

Kaá'ze Íe Wayáje

An Annotated Dictionary of Kaw (Kanza)

Kaw-English/English-Kaw

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Introduction

This dictionary has been compiled and edited first and foremost for the Kaw people of today, most of whom have had little exposure to their heritage language, known both as Kanza and Kaw. The last native speakers of Kanza passed away in the 1970s and 1980s. The documentary record of Kanza consists almost entirely of the work of the 19th century ethnographer James Owen Dorsey and the 20th – 21st century linguist, Dr. Robert L. Rankin, now professor emeritus from the University of Kansas. The few existing sound recordings of the language were made over a period of several years in the 1970s by Dr. Rankin, primarily with Maude McCauley Clarke Rowe, and also with Ralph Pepper and Walter Kekahbah.

In 2006, Dr. Rankin and former Kaw Language Director Justin T. McBride visited the National Anthropological Archives in Suitland, Maryland to locate any other Kaw texts or word lists, and while they proved to be scant, some additional words were found and are included here. The historical archives of Oklahoma and Kansas were also searched, yielding additional words from two 19th century sources from Council Grove, Kansas, namely George P. Morehouse and Addison W. Stubbs. The result is this essentially exhaustive compilation of every Kaw word ever taken down from native Kaw speakers, just over 5,200 in all. Conjugations have been provided for over 2,000 verbs. Dorsey generally included only 1st person singular ('I'), 2nd person singular ('you'), and 1st person plural ('we all'), but it is usually possible to complete a paradigm from that information, since those forms show which conjugation pattern the verb uses. Dr. Rankin frequently requested full paradigms from Mrs. Rowe and those are included here, with a note if her conjugation differs from that in Dorsey's notes. [Language specialists should note that we do not indicate which forms are attested and which have been supplied by the editors because to do so would significantly diminish ease of use for the typical user. It may also be of interest to specialists that there is scant but convincing evidence of a dual inclusive form ('we two: you and I') consisting of the verb stem plus the 1st person plural pronominal particle.]

This Introduction and the dictionary definitions avoid technical vocabulary to the extent possible. We assume that the typical user will have a basic knowledge of terms used in describing English grammar, such as *subject* and *object*, *noun* and *verb*, *transitive* and *intransitive*. Definitions are readily available online or in a standard English dictionary. Nonetheless, Kaw grammar contains some elements that do not have parallels in English grammar, so the occasional use of specialized terms was necessary.

Kanza Language: a member of the Dhegiha branch of the Siouan language family

Kanza, or Kaw, is a member of the Siouan (SOO-an) language family, a large group of languages that are related to each other and which includes Otoe-Missouria, Crow, Hochank and Lakota. Kanza is a member of the branch called Dhegiha. (The first syllable sounds like the word *the*; the 'g' is hard, as in *give* and *get*; the 'i' sounds like "ee", as in *pizza* or *piano*; so the full word is pronounced "the-GEE-hah."). The other languages in the Dhegiha branch are Omaha, Ponca, Osage, and Quapaw. Osage and Kaw are so similar that Mrs. Rowe said she could easily converse with Osage speakers, but even so, there are enough differences between those two languages that we can't assume that Osage and Kaw words are interchangeable.

Verbs: the workhorses of the language

As with all Siouan languages, about half of all the words in Kaw are verbs. By contrast, only about 35% of conversational English words are verbs. There are a number of reasons for there being so many more verbs in Kaw. First of all, Kaw doesn't have adjectives. Words like *good*, *bad*, *pretty*, *tall*, and *hungry* are verbs in Kaw: *be good*, *be tall*, *be hungry*, etc. Secondly, many of the things that are treated as separate words in English are built into the Kaw verb, and each resulting form is a separate verb. Pronouns like *I*, *you*, *we*, *me*, *us*, *them* are attached to the verb, either at the front or inside somewhere. (There is no 3rd person pronoun to show the subject or the object of the verb; *he/she/it/they* and *him/her/them* are simply absent. If you see an example in which the verb has no pronoun, it will usually be 3rd person). Also, English prepositions like *at*, *to*, *from*, *in*, and *on* are usually expressed in Kaw by prefixes on the verb, once again creating separate verbs. As a result of facts like these, verbs can be very long and a single verb can even be an entire sentence. For example, one meaning of the word *íguyushkìge* is 'she wrung it out for him', where a six-word sentence in English is expressed as a single word in Kaw.

Pronouns: nine different sets in Kaw¹

English has two sets of pronouns, one for the subject of the verb and one for the object of the verb. The subject pronouns are *I*, *you*, *he/she/it* for singular, and *we*, *you*, *they* for the plural. The object pronouns are *me*, *you*, *him/her/it* for singular and *us*, *you*, *them* for the plural. In Kaw there are nine sets of pronouns. Two sets are regular: the "regular active" verbs and the "stative" verbs (the ones that perform the descriptive role that adjectives play in English). The stative verb pronouns do double duty: they are the subject pronouns for stative verbs and object pronouns for all the others. The remaining six sets of pronouns are for the "irregular" verbs which, despite their name, do have a degree of regularity about them. Each group of irregular verbs is irregular in a specific and predictable way. The set of pronouns a verb uses is determined by its "stem type." Verb entries in the dictionary show the verb's stem type in angle brackets < >. The stem type tells which pronouns are used for 'I' and 'you'. (Recall that *he/she/it/they* are not expressed as part of the verb in Kaw.) The active verb pronoun particle for 'we' takes two forms; it's *aⁿ-* unless it's followed by a vowel, in which case it's *aⁿg-*, so we show it in the table as *aⁿ(g)-*, since the 'g' may or may not be present. In the dictionary, each verb identified by stem type will also be conjugated, but the user may refer to this chart to see the pronouns (or as labeled here, pronoun

Stem Type	Pronoun particles		
	<i>I</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>we</i>
<A>	a-	ya-	a ⁿ (g)-
	p-	shp-	a ⁿ (g)-
<D>	t-	sht-	a ⁿ (g)-
<G>	p-	shk-	a ⁿ (g)-
<G ² >	k-	shk-	a ⁿ (g)-
<H>	ph-	shp-	a ⁿ (g)-
<Y>	bl-	hn-	a ⁿ (g)-
<'>	m-	zh-	a ⁿ (g)-
<S>	a ⁿ -	yi-	wa-

¹ From this point on we will be using examples of Kaw words. A guide to the Kaw alphabet and how to pronounce the sounds of the language may be found on page xiii. You will see, for example, that there is no 'f' sound in Kaw. The sound represented by *ph* is a 'p' with a puff of air after it, as in the English word *loophole*. A plain 'p' in the Kaw alphabet doesn't have that puff of air; it's like the 'p' in *spot*. (Hold your hand in front of your mouth and say 'pot' and then 'spot'. You should feel the difference.) In English these are just two variations of a single letter but in Kaw, they are two different letters and therefore have to be spelled differently. They can change the meaning of one word to another, as with *pe* 'forehead' vs. *phe* 'to pound grain in a mortar'. (Note that by the rules of the Kaw alphabet, these are both two-letter words: *p-e* and *ph-e*.)

particles) in isolation. We refer to them as *pronoun particles* because most of them don't have vowels and none of them can stand alone.

Where to put pronouns, part 1: Regular verbs <A> and <S>

In regular verbs, the pronoun particles meaning 'I' and 'you' are added to the verb at an insertion point. The dictionary entry for each <A> and <S> verb indicates the pronoun slot by an underline (). The <A> stem pronoun particle for 'we', *aⁿ(g)-*, is inserted at the beginning of the verb, regardless of where the pronoun slot is, except in compounds, in which case it is inserted just before the last verb in the compound. No further explanation will be given here because the rules of compounding are beyond the scope of this volume, but the interested user can look at several examples of compound verbs to get a feel for how this works. Here are examples of an <A> and <S> verb conjugation:

<u> </u> da 'ask for' <A>		<u> </u> shi ⁿ 'be fat' <S>	
I-	adá	I-	a ⁿ shí ⁿ
you-	yadá	you-	yishí ⁿ
he/she-	da	he/she/it-	shi ⁿ
we-	a ⁿ dábe	we-	washí ⁿ be
you (pl)-	yadábe	you (pl)-	yishí ⁿ be
they-	dábe	they-	shí ⁿ be

Notice that the plural forms end in *-be* (pronounced *beh*, not "bee"). It is not quite correct to assume that the plural is formed simply by adding *-be*. The fact is that *-be* can indicate several things, and in this instance it is performing two tasks: it marks the form as plural and it marks the action of the verb as being completed. This is another example of how Kaw handles things differently than English. English marks actions as being past, present, or future. Kaw marks actions according to whether they have actually occurred (in progress or completed), or whether they are proposed, that is, potential actions. The suffix *-be* indicates on the one hand that an action actually occurred and has been completed, and on the other hand that the action was performed by *multiple* animate beings. This second criterion means that *-be* will never occur on the singular forms 'I' and 'you', and most of the time it won't appear on 'he/she/it' forms, either. For the sake of simplicity, we have added *-be* to all plural forms in the conjugations (effectively giving them past tense meaning), and except where the primary source shows it, we have not added *-be* to the 'he/she/it forms'. ***Please keep in mind that plural verbs can have other forms:*** actions that are in progress (actually occurring in the present) use positional continuatives (see below) instead of *-be* and proposed actions (possibly occurring in the future) will use *-ta* and *-be* combined so that they look like this: *tabe*.

Special cases: verbs that begin with *ga-* 'by striking' or *gi-* "dative possessive"

Verbs with the instrumental prefix *ga-* (see list on p. xvii) and some verbs beginning with dative possessive *gi-* lose the *ga-* or *gi-* in the 'I' and 'you' forms.² Here are two examples. Notice that the word meaning 'I shorten it by cutting' is not *agadapa*. The *ga-* is dropped, leaving only

² *gi-* has more than one meaning so whether it disappears in 'I' and 'you' forms depends on which *gi-* it is. The reasons for this are too technical to discuss in this brief introduction.

ádapa. Also notice how the accent stays with, or moves to, the syllable with the pronoun. (We'll see this again in irregular verbs.)

gadápa ‘shorten by cutting’ <A>		gízo ‘be happy’ <S>	
I-	á dapa	I-	á ⁿ zo
you-	yá dapa	you-	yí zo
he/she/it-	ga dá pa	he/she-	gi z o

Where to put pronouns, part 2: Irregular verbs

Irregular verbs do not have pronoun slots. Instead, to put it simply, the letter that identifies its stem type is replaced with the pronoun particle. Here's a verb as an example.

basé ‘cut’

I-	p áse
you-	shp áse
he/she/it-	ba sé
we-	aⁿ basabe
you (pl)-	shp ásabe
they-	ba sá be

Notice that *páse* ‘I cut it’ has replaced the *b* with *p*. Refer back to the table on page vi and you see that *p-* is the pronoun particle that means ‘I’ in conjugations. In the word meaning ‘you cut it’ the *b* has been replaced with *shp-*, the pronoun particle that means ‘you’. The ‘you (plural)’ form of the verb uses the same pronoun as the singular, *shp-*, and adds *-be* (keeping in mind the explanation given in the preceding section, that this is only done when referring to a completed action). For the ‘we’ form, the pronoun particle *aⁿ-* comes at the beginning of the word.

One further thing to notice is that the accent moves to the syllable with the pronoun particle. The verb in this example is *basé*, with the accent on the second syllable, but the ‘I’ form is *páse*, with the accent on the first syllable.

For all the irregular verb stems, the letter named in the stem type is replaced by the appropriate pronoun particles in the ‘I’ and ‘you’ forms, and the accent moves to the syllable with the pronoun particle, whenever there is one. If you care to check your understanding, use the table on page iv and see if you can conjugate the <H> verb *hi* ‘arrive there’. You can check your answer by looking up the entry for *hi*. Now try the <Y> verb *yuzé* ‘catch’ and remember to move the accent mark.

A rule of thumb about pronunciation of vowels

Sometimes the addition of a pronoun to a verb will put two vowels next to each other. These vowels are pronounced separately, but without a break between them. For example, the verb *dáble* ‘go hunting’ is an <A> stem verb that takes its pronouns in the middle, so ‘I go hunting’ is *dáable*. The first ‘a’ is pronounced a bit louder and is pitched a bit higher than the second ‘a’,

approximately DAH-ah-bleh; the first two syllables run together with a falling tone. In the word *wéchi* ‘to hammer’, also an <A> stem verb, ‘I hammer it’ is *wéachi*, pronounced WEH-ah-chee. The rule of thumb: *Every vowel in a Kaw is in a separate syllable*. (But, as so often happens, there is an exception. In this case it is because of a quirk in how the writing system handles vowel length. See the next section.)

Vowel length

Kanza has “long” vowels, by which we mean for example, *a* vs *aa*, where the “long” vowel is held a bit longer, but without changing the quality of the sound. These long vowels occur throughout the language but the pattern of occurrence and the range of significance have not been fully worked out yet so we have not included long vowels in this dictionary. There are a couple exceptions, one of which is the name Kanza itself, which is *Kááze*. Most of the time, when you see a double vowel like *aa* in this dictionary, they are two separate syllables, rather than a long vowel. They tend to occur in verb conjugations when the ‘I’ pronoun *a-* follows an *a* from the previous syllable as in *báadapa* (*bá-a-dapa*) ‘I shortened it by cutting’, from *bádapa* ‘to shorten by cutting’.

Positional continuatives

Kanza verbs are often followed by a word-like particle called a “positional continuative.” As the name suggests, these particles indicate two things: whether the action is ongoing or completed, and what the orientation is of the subject of the sentence, that is, if the subject is sitting, standing, or moving. If there isn’t enough information to determine the physical orientation, the “sitting” version appears to be the default form. Positional continuatives cannot stand alone, despite the fact that they appear to be independent words, and for this reason we refer to them as particles. This table reflects our current understanding of these particles.

	sitting	standing	moving		sitting	standing	moving
I	mi ⁿ khé	akháhe	ayihé	we	a ⁿ ní ⁿ khé	a ⁿ gakhá	a ⁿ gáye
you (sg)	hni ⁿ khé	yakháshe	yayishé	you (pl)	hna ⁿ kháshe	hna ⁿ kháshe	baashé
he/she/it	akhá/abá			they	akhá/abá		

Nouns and the nine ways to say “the”

Nouns in Kaw are pretty straightforward. Just as in English, they follow the traditional definition of “person, place, or thing.” The big difference is that whereas English has one word for ‘the’, Kaw has nine. Which of them is used depends on several factors, for example, is the noun the subject or object of the verb? Is the referent visible or not? Is it vertical or horizontal? Is it animate or inanimate? If it is animate, is it standing still or moving? Is it clothlike? Is it a collection of things piled up or scattered around? Sometimes it’s not possible to give an answer that will be correct in every instance: would you consider your arm to be vertical or horizontal? What if a ladder is leaning against the house one time but lying in the grass another time?

Furthermore, a noun can change meaning depending on which ‘the’ is used. For example, the (horizontal) wood is a log or a plank or a stick; the (vertical) wood is a tree. The choice is not always logical. For this reason, both Dorsey and Rankin often recorded nouns with the form of ‘the’ that would typically be used with a noun. Wherever this occurs, the information appears in parentheses right after the noun in the entry form, for example, **áhu (khe)** where the word **áhu** ‘wing’ is followed by **(khe)**, the word for “the” that would be used with it. If two forms of ‘the’ are in the primary source, usually singular and plural, both forms are given in the entry form. The user can find the complete set by looking up ‘the’ in the English-Kaw section of the dictionary.

Gender specific words

Kaw has a few words that are used exclusively by men and a few others that are used exclusively by women. The most common of these are the words for ‘hello’ (men say *ho* and women say *hawé*) and ‘yes’ (men say *howé* and women say *a^hhá*). Another one, which occurs very frequently in the examples, is the declarative particle *ao* and its variant *eyao*, which are sometimes used by men at the end of a statement. Dorsey only worked with male speakers so most of his examples end with some version of these. The feminine counterpart is *e*, found in Mrs. Rowe’s speech, as heard in the sound recordings and as recorded in Rankin’s notes, although the use of a declarative particle is far less common in her speech. In some of the examples, the English translation will include the notation, “(male speaking)” or “(female speaking),” but usually this is only done when a single entry has both a male and female version, differentiated only by these sentence final particles. Also, certain kinship terms are used only by men or only by women, such as those that refer, for example, to a man’s older brother or a woman’s older brother. In these cases, it is clear in the Kaw example if a man or woman is speaking because of the term that is used, and so it is noted in the English translation.

Contractions

Once in a while, a contraction of two or more words is broken out into its component words using a “greater than” symbol (<). An example is *bajóyophe* ‘paddle’, a contraction of *bajé* ‘boat’ and *oyóphe* ‘to row.’ Both words exist as independent words. A slightly different example is *zhiⁿ* < *zha* + *’iⁿ* ‘think, suppose’. In this case, the two words in the contraction have fused and don’t exist independently any more, but even though the glottal stop (indicated by the apostrophe) isn’t part of the basic word, it is still there in some sense because the verb conjugates as a <’> stem (glottal stem). Showing the historical components shows why the verb is a glottal-stem verb, even though there is no glottal stop in the word.

A very common kind of contraction occurs with *akhá* and *abá*, two of the words that mean “the”. When the word immediately before either of these words ends in *a*, one of the two is dropped, so only one is written. For example, the phrase *níkaba* ‘the man’ is a contraction of *níka* *aba*. This also happens when a word ending in *e* is followed by an *a*; in those cases, the *e* will often be dropped. The general rule for this kind of contraction is that when the last vowel of a word, “vowel 1”, is followed by a word that begins with a vowel, “vowel 2”, vowel 1 is dropped. You can say this as if it were an arithmetic problem: “Vowel 1 + vowel 2 = vowel 2.” This happens so often that we rarely separate the contracted words. It’s best to just think of this rule as you read through the examples.

Diamond notes (◆)

Over 1,200 entries have information marked by a black diamond (◆), which we refer to as the “diamond notes.” Most of them come from notes that Dorsey and Rankin jotted down from comments their informants made about the word they were discussing. These comments are not part of the meaning of the word per se, but provide context or comparisons that clarify the meaning or usage of the word. Mrs. Rowe occasionally added reminiscences or anecdotes. Rankin and Dorsey sometimes offered their own insights or observations. Dorsey’s definitions could be “chatty” or too specific (as evidenced by some of the examples taken from texts, or by comments Mrs. Rowe made showing that the word had broader meaning) so a more “dictionary-like” definition is offered but Dorsey’s original description, in his own words, is retained in the diamond note because it still enhances the meaning in some way. Sometimes a literal translation of a compound word is given because of the light it sheds on perception or on processes of word formation. In a few cases, a cross reference is given to a web site with a photographic example. None of this information would normally be included in a dictionary, but because of its importance to the record of the lives and culture of the Kaw people over the past 140 years the editors were unwilling to return these valuable notes to the file drawer against a “later time” that might never come. The notes cannot be stitched together to form a coherent narrative, but taken together they form patterns that, like the dots of a pointillist painting or the pixels of a digital photograph, reveal a larger image of the life and culture of the Kaw people as they have changed over the past 130 years against the backdrop of the greatest transitions of their history.

Sample Entry

náⁿge, nóⁿge [__náⁿ-ge] *vi* <A> run as an animal does, on four legs
Shóⁿge abá náⁿge abá eyaó. *The horses (in sight) are running.*
JOD on shóⁿge **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿmiⁿkhé áshka zhíⁿga.** *Then I ran
for a while, going a short distance as I sat on my horse.* CT.15.8
Shóⁿgeba nóⁿge aba. *That horse is running.* MR ◆ JOD: In this
sentence (the second example), Nighúje-yiⁿgé applies the verb náⁿge
to his own action (“I ran”), though it was that act of his horse. [The
word **shóⁿmiⁿkhé** denotes that the speaker was sitting at the time,
specifically on a horse: **shóⁿ(ge)** 'horse', **miⁿkhé** 'I, while sitting'. -
ed.] ► I- anáⁿge, you- yanáⁿge, he/she/it- náⁿge, we- aⁿnáⁿgabe, you
(pl)- yanáⁿgabe, they- náⁿgabe

Each entry word or form appears twice, first in its intact form, then divided into syllables in square brackets []. If there is a variant spelling, that will appear immediately after the main entry form, as seen in this example. Verbs stems of the <S> or <A> type, such as this one, also include a blank (__) to show where the pronominal particles are inserted. (See the table on page iv, above.) The entry form is followed by the part of speech (in this case an intransitive verb, *vi*), and its stem type. Next come sentence examples of the word, if there are any, and a translation, followed by the exact location from which the example was taken. The first example in the sample entry comes from Dorsey’s slip for the word *shóⁿge*. The second example is found in the Combined Texts, story 15, sentence 8. Approximately one fourth of the entries have additional cultural or grammatical information, which is preceded by a black diamond (◆). In the sample entry, the diamond note consists of clarifying comments about one of the examples. Finally, most verbs have been provided with conjugation paradigms, indicated by a black arrow (►).

“Clan” or “Gens”?

Anthropologists and ethnographers make a distinction between “clans”, which are matrilineal that is, with membership inherited through the mother, and “gentes” (singular form “gens”) in which membership is inherited through the father. The Kaw are said to have a “clan system” that historically consisted of sixteen clans and multiple subclans. But among the Kaw, membership passes through the father, so, technically, the Kaw system consists of gentes rather than clans. Since Dorsey was an ethnographer, he always used the technical terms “gens” and “gentes”. However, the word “clan” is more commonly used by everyone other than ethnographers and anthropologists and “clan” has generally been used when speaking of such family groups within the Kaw social structure. Therefore, wherever “gens” or “gentes” occur in Dorsey’s notes, we have used “clan” and “clans”, respectively.

Further information

A variety of additional language resources is available for download from the “WebKanza” site, <http://www.kawnation.com/langhome.html> (see especially the section labeled “works”) or they may be sent to you by mail for free by contacting the Language Department. Information about the Kaw Nation, its people, government, facilities and enterprises may be found at the tribal website: www.kawnation.com.

A two year grant from the Administration for Native Americans, 2011-2012, has made it possible for the contributing editor, Dr. Robert Rankin, and the editor, Dr. Linda Cumberland, to review all of the available data on the Kanza language, to compile it in a single volume, and enhance entries with verb conjugations, example sentences, and cultural and editorial notes. However, responsibility for errors, typographical or otherwise, rests with the editor alone.

Linda A. Cumberland, Ph.D., Editor
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Writing System

The Kanza Practical Orthography uses a 36-character alphabet and various rules and conventions for everyday usage. This alphabet is based not on the sounds of English or any other language but exclusively on the sounds of Kanza, some of which have no English equivalent. It is a *consistent system*, meaning that a specific letter will always represent the same Kanza speech sound, and a specific speech sound will always be written with the same letter. Be aware that some of these Kanza “letters” are made up of more than one character, such as *aⁿ*, *ch*, or *ts'*. Also, note that some letters, such as *c*, *k*, *x*, etc., do not have the same pronunciation in English as they do in Kanza.

a a in <u>pa</u> sta	h h in <u>h</u> ominy	n n in <u>n</u> achos	th th in <u>po</u> t <u>h</u> ole
aⁿ like o in <u>h</u> onk, but without closing throat	i i in <u>pi</u> zza	o o in <u>ta</u> co, but nasal	t' t in <u>st</u> eam, with catch in throat
b b in <u>br</u> ead	iⁿ i in <u>si</u> ng, but without closing throat	oⁿ o in <u>ta</u> co but nasal	ts' ts in <u>gr</u> its, with catch in throat
c tj in <u>ho</u> t <u>ja</u> m, ch in <u>an</u> chovy	j j in <u>ja</u> m	p pb in <u>so</u> p <u>b</u> un, p in <u>sp</u> ud, NOT <u>pa</u> n	u cross ee in <u>fe</u> ed with oo in <u>fo</u> od
ch ch in <u>ch</u> ease	k kg in <u>lo</u> ok <u>g</u> ood, k in <u>sk</u> im, NOT <u>ka</u> le	ph ph in <u>lo</u> op <u>h</u> ole NOT ph in <u>ph</u> one	w w in <u>wa</u> ter
d d in <u>di</u> p	kh kh in <u>ba</u> ck <u>h</u> oe	p' p in <u>sp</u> ud, with catch in throat	x rough h , like clearing throat
e e in <u>sp</u> aghetti	k' k in <u>sk</u> im, with catch in throat	s s in <u>sa</u> lsa	y y in <u>ya</u> ms
g g in <u>gr</u> eens	l l in <u>le</u> ttuce	sh sh in <u>sh</u> rimp	z z in <u>zu</u> ccini
gh breathy g , like gargling	m m in <u>ma</u> yonnaise	t td in <u>ho</u> t <u>d</u> og, t in <u>st</u> eam, NOT <u>to</u> t	zh s in <u>tr</u> ea <u>su</u> re
			' the pause in <u>uh</u> -oh

IMPORTANT: When looking up a Kaw word, remember that any “letter” spelled with two characters will follow all the letters spelled with its single character counterpart. That is, a two-character letter alphabetizes after its single-character counterpart. If you look up *akhá*, for example, you will find it after *ákuzhu*, not between *ákaⁿle* and *akibekhaⁿ*.

Punctuation

The editor has chosen to use the conventions of English language punctuation and capitalization. Kanza is a historically unwritten language so native speakers of the language had no need to devise rules for such things. When the language began to be written, using characters from the Roman alphabet used for European languages, punctuation and capitalization conventions were often used as well. The choice to continue these conventions in this dictionary is arbitrary, but since the typical user is a native speaker (and reader) of English, it is hoped that following these conventions will make the written representation of Kaw more familiar, allowing the reader to focus on the more important matters of sound, structure, and meaning.

Abbreviations and Symbols

adv	adverb
AS	Addison Stubbs, general manuscripts
AS2	Addison Stubbs, dictionary
conj	conjunction
contin	continuative
CT	Combined Kanza Texts (CT.17.5 = Combined Texts, #17, sentence 5)
det	determiner
ed.	editor (Linda Cumberland)
GM	George Morehouse
impers	impersonal verb
interj	interjection
JB	Joseph Bourassa
JTM or JM	Justin McBride, Ph.D. pending
JOD	James Owen Dorsey word slips
LAC or LC	Dr. Linda Cumberland
LHM	Lewis Henry Morgan
MR	Maude Rowe (Maude McCauley Clark Rowe)
ⁿ	raised-n; <u>not</u> a “real” ‘n’: marks the preceding vowel as nasal
n	noun
num	number
prt	particle; meaningful bits such as prefixes, etc. that cannot stand alone
pro	pronoun
quant	quantifier
RR	Dr. Robert Rankin
rr	Rankin field notes
v	a verb for which transitivity could not yet be determined
vi	intransitive verb
vrecip	reciprocal verb (“do to each other”)
vreflex	reflexive verb (“I do to myself,” “you do to yourself,” etc.)
v root	verb root
vt	transitive verb
WT	William W. Turner
ˈ	primary accent; vowels marked with this symbol are louder and have a higher pitch than the rest of the word
ˌ	secondary accent; vowels marked with this symbol are louder and higher than unmarked vowels, but not as much as vowels with primary accent
~	variant
<>	verb conjugation stem type (<A>, <D>, <Y>, etc.)
◆	“diamond” note; cultural or grammatical information, literal meaning, etc.
▶	verb conjugation
-	syllable division
—	pronoun particle insertion point

Kaw “sound words” (onomatopoeia)

<u>Verb root</u>	<u>Sound</u>
-bloghe	crunching
-chi ⁿ zhe	crackling
-doze	crackling
-ju	whizzing, whooshing
-koge ~ ko ⁿ ge	hollow sound, like a drum
-k’aghe	grating
-phoki ~ phoke	thudding, popping
-sape	slapping, smacking
-sayo	rattle-y rustling, like dry cornstalks or fallen leaves
-showe	rattling, jingling
-soje	whistling
-sowe	patter, like rain on a roof, or kernels of grains spilled from a sack
-tatase	ticking of a clock
-tataxe	buzzing, whirring (repetitive form of taxe)
-taxe	grating
-taxi	light tapping
-xexe	rushing water
-xowe	scraping, ripping, roar
-ze	buzz, hum
-zhi ⁿ	rustling, like hitting or shaking stiff paper
-zube ~ zuwe	the squeaking sound of an otter

Sound symbolism: In which the quality of a sound in the word – usually the initial sound - intensifies to show a progressive change, either up or down, in intensity of the meaning.

sábe > shábe

sowe < showe < xowe

tatase < tataxe

zihi < zhihi < ghi

black > brown

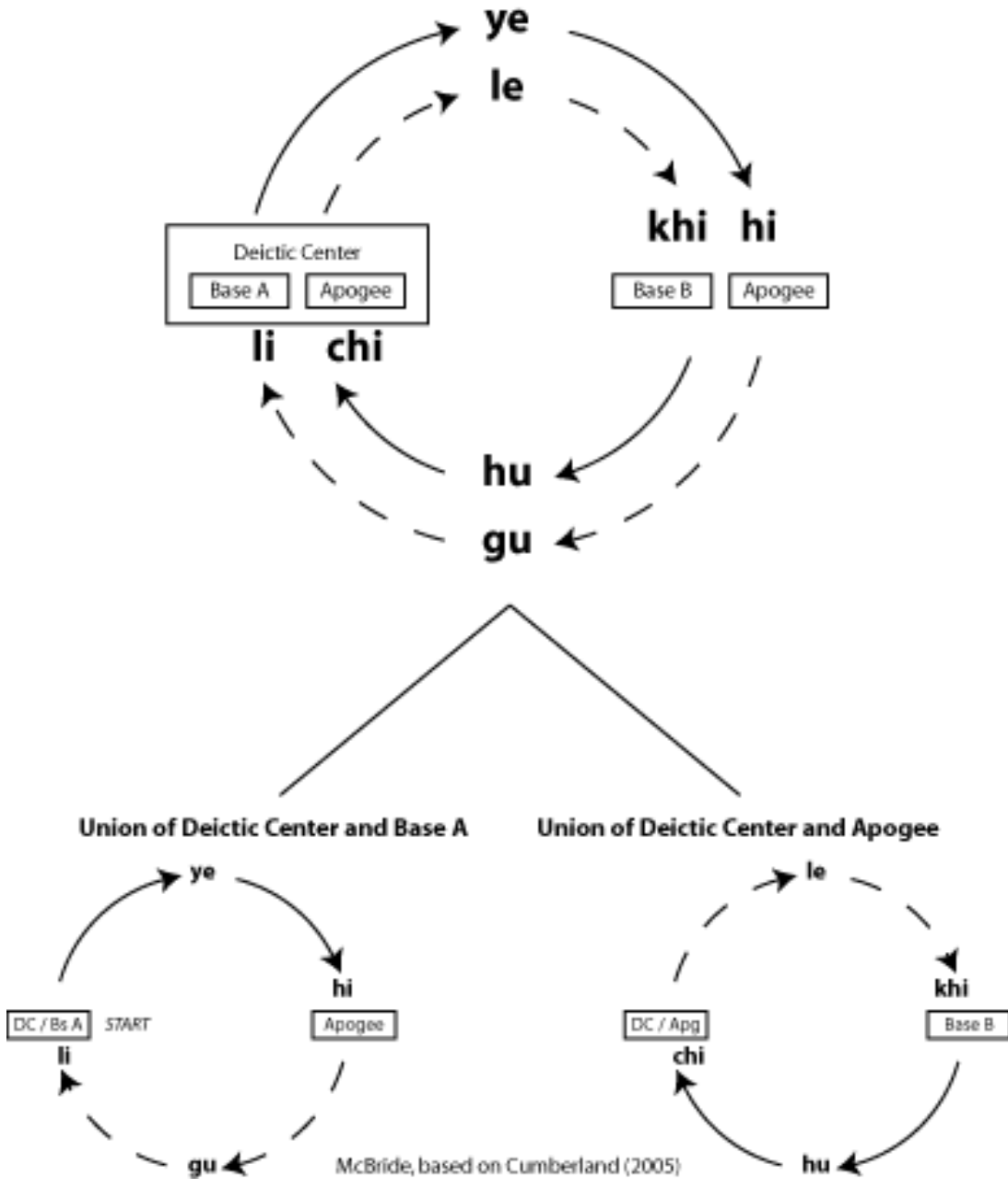
pattering sound < rattling sound < scraping, roaring sound

ticking sound < buzzing sound

yellow < orange < dun, earthtone

Motion verbs ('come' and 'go')

KANZA VERBS OF MOTION



Kanza notions of ‘come’ and ‘go’ encode more information than their English counterparts. They comprise a system consisting of two sets: the first set (starting from “Base A” in the diagram) indicates that a traveler is moving away from a place that, loosely stated, can be considered their own, such as their home, their workplace, or in short term events, a meeting,

party, etc. The second set indicates the reverse situation; the traveler is moving toward a place that is not perceived as their own (starting from “Base B”). Arcs drawn with solid lines indicate outbound travel, while arcs drawn with dashed lines indicate return travel. Notice that the notions of ‘go back’ and ‘come back’ are expressed with a single word in Kanza, and that they are further distinguished by the notions of ‘here’ and ‘there’. Looking at the “Base A” circle, *ye* means approximately ‘be going there, having left from one’s own place’, *hi* is ‘arrive there, having left from one’s own place’, *hu* is ‘be coming back from there to one’s own place’, and *chi* is ‘arrive back at one’s own place.’ “Deictic Center” just means where the speaker is when s/he uses one of these verbs, and “apogee” refers to the furthest point of travel, if there were additional destinations along the way, before the traveler begins a return trip. It can become even more complicated in actual use, but this diagram is intended to serve as a reference to the basic elements.

Instrumental prefixes

ba-	by pushing
bá-	by cutting with a blade
bo-	by punching or shooting
bu-	by generalized pressure, by rubbing
da-	by heat
ga-	by striking with an instrument; by force of wind or water
na ⁿ -	by foot
ya-	by mouth (includes range from biting and chewing, to speaking and singing)
yu-	by hand; by unspecified cause

Instrumental prefixes attach to verb roots to indicate the manner in which an activity is accomplished. That is, it specifies the *instrument* by which something occurs. This may be a body part such as mouth, hand, or foot; a force of nature such as wind, water, or heat; or by a method such as pushing cutting, punching, or shooting (and keep in mind that “shooting” can refer to a bow and arrow as well as a gun).

The Combined Kanza Texts (CT), as numbered in references

Myths and Fables

- CT.1 The Raccoons and the Crawfish: Song of the Raccoon *Paháⁿle Gáxli**
- CT.2 The Beginning of the Same Myth (Raccoons and the Crawfish) *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*
- CT.3 The Man in the Moon and Turkeys *Paháⁿle Gáxli*
- CT.4 The Raccoon and the Wolf *Paháⁿle Gáxli*
- CT.5 The Mialoshka *Paháⁿle Gáxli*
- CT.6 The Wolf and the Mice *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*
- CT.7 The Turtles *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*
- CT.8 Part of the Myth of the Wolf and the Buffaloes *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*

19th Century Texts: Historical Narratives (Dates in a title refer to when the event took place.)

- CT.9 The Story of Aliⁿkawahu *Aliⁿkawahu*
- CT.10 Waxóbe K'iⁿ's Story *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*
- CT.11 Kansas War Customs *Paháⁿle Gáxli*
- CT.12 War Customs (including mourning customs) *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*
- CT.13 Extract from Mourning Customs among the Kansas *Paháⁿle Gáxli*
- CT.14 First Story (about going on the warpath) *Nighúje Yiⁿgé*
- CT.15 Second Story (about going on the warpath) *Nighúje Yiⁿgé*
- CT.16 Óshe Góⁿya's Story *Óshe Góⁿya (a.k.a. Big Aleck)*
- CT.17 First Story (a battle with Osages, 1862) *Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé*
- CT.18 Second Story (a battle with Pawnees, c. 1867) *Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé*
- CT.19 Battle between the Kansas and Cheyennes (c. 1867) *Zhóhi Maⁿyiⁿ*
- CT.20 Battle between the Kansas and Cheyennes (1878) *Waxóbe K'iⁿ*
- CT.21 A Battle between the Kansas and Cheyennes (c. 1883) *Stephen Stubbs*

19th Century Texts: Letters

- CT.22 Paháⁿle Gáxli to A. W. Stubbs, Dec. 15, 1882
- CT.23 Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé to a Mr. Hyatt, Keokuk, Iowa
- CT.24 Chas. McKassey, a Kansa, to his son, Edgar, at Carlisle, PA, Jan. 1, 1883

20th Century Texts

- CT.25 A Lullaby *anonymous*
- CT.26 Monument Dedication Speech, Council Grove, Kansas, August 1925 *Pete Taylor*
- CT.27 Old Man and Snake *Maude Rowe*
- CT.28 Coyote and Mice *Maude Rowe*
- CT.29 Big Turtle *Maude Rowe*
- CT.30 The Orphan *Maude Rowe*
- CT.31 Hungry Raccoon *Maude Rowe*

**Italicized names identify the narrator.*

Kaw – English

A a

a (khe) [a] *n* arm **Á-Yi^{ngé}-Gaxá oízha^{nká} éjí eyaó.**

Our camp was near the mouth of No Arm Creek (that is, Pawnee Creek, where Larned, Kansas now stands). CT.20.3 A khe dásage aba. His arm is stiff. MR on JOD sáda á ishtó^{nga} khe the right arm JOD á yáta khe the left arm JOD Á wíta akhá a^{má}zhéya akhá. My arm's getting tired. MR on JOD ákhaⁿ A yípublèza^{ya} eyaó. Your arm is asleep from your continued leaning on it. JOD on publèza^{ya}

a₋₁ [a] *prt* portative prefix to certain motion verbs to indicate motion while carrying something, as in words meaning "bring (to come while carrying something)" or "take" (to go while carrying something)

a₋₂ [a-] *v* the pronoun "I" in <A> conjugations

á- [á] *prt* locative prefix to verbs; on, at **Alimí^{nci} ána^{zhi}-ba daⁿ...** *Eleven were standing on it and ... CT.29.7 Da miká akhá ána^{sigabe}. Then the raccoon walked on them, kicking as he walked. CT.31.9 ♦ RR: locative á- is inherently long, pronounced about 1.5 times as long as plain, unaccented 'a'.*

á uje (yiⁿ-khé) [á u-je] *n* base of arm, next to shoulder ♦ The article "yiⁿkhé" is used for rounded or globular objects, in this case a ball joint; see also 'hip'

Á Yi^{ngé} Gaxá [Á Yiⁿ-gé Ga-xá] *n* Pawnee Creek; Pawnee River ♦ Lit. "No Arm Creek", branches off from the Arkansas River at Larned, Ks, the site of events in CT.20.

abá [a-bá] *contin* 1) he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight **No^{péhi} wáli abá.** *He was very hungry. CT.31.2 Níka abá ayábe ao. The man departed. JOD Shayáni házabe édaⁿ, shó^{ngé} gínashábe abá eyaó. The Cheyennes fled, therefore he deprived them of the horses, (as they were moving). CT.16.20 Níka-ba áwaje blé ao. I go to seek the men. JOD on -ba ♦ JOD: When the preceding word ends in 'a', the classifier (aba) is sometimes contracted to "ba", for example, "Má^{hi}n*

tánga abá" becomes (apparently) "Má^{hi}n tángabá".

2) subject marker: animate/moving/singular or plural article; 'the'. **Wéts'a abá, "A^{yána}sta wohá wíblaxtage ta mi^{khé}."** *The snake said, "If you kick me, I'm going to bite you." CT.27.5 Wak'ó aba níkae ochí^{be}. The woman hit the man. MR: rr 3.2 Tá^{ma} éjí alíbe aó Kaá^{ze} abá. The Kansa came back to their camp. JOD Shó^{ngé} abá ná^{ngé} abá eyaó. The horses (in sight) are running. JOD on shó^{ngé} Shó^{ngé}-ba wiáye ao. I have found the horses. JOD on -ba Má^{hi}n-tánga abá Kaá^{ze} achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, makáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská. When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes. CT.9.3*

ába [á-ba] *prt* continuative; used after verbs to show continuous action, or continuance in a state or place. animate, singular or plural **Wakháⁿba zíhiba.** *The squash is yellow. MR: rr 1.51 Ni ába eyaó He is alive. JOD Éjí ába eyaó He is there. JOD Gayó miká zhí^{nga} abá ayé ába skáⁿ. And then the young raccoon was departing, it is said. CT.2.1 Gayóha mikáhinga ayé aba. Little raccoon went that way. MR on JOD ába*

ábache [á-ba-che] *vt* sew something on **Hi^{skáskà} ápache ta mi^{khé}.** *I'm going to sew beads on here. MR: rr 2.122 ► I- ápache, you- áshpache, he/she/it- ábache, we- a^{ngá}bachabe, you (pl)- áshpachabe, they- ábachabe*

ábachiⁿzhe [á-ba-chiⁿ-zhe] *vi* 1) to go without fear, regardless of the consequences **Ábachiⁿzhe ayábe ao.** *He/they went without fear, regardless of the consequences. JOD 2) act in desperation ► I- ápachiⁿzhe, you- áshpachiⁿzhe, he/she/it- ábachiⁿzhe, we- a^{ngá}bachichabe, you (pl)- áshpachiⁿzhabé, they- ábachiⁿzhabé*

ábadaⁿ [á-ba-daⁿ] *vt* stoke, stir up, as a fire; push sticks of wood together on a fire ► I- ápadaⁿ, you- áshpadaⁿ, he/she/it- ábadaⁿ, we- a^{ngá}padaⁿbe, you (pl)- áshpadaⁿbe, they- ábadaⁿbe

ábadoha [á-ba-do-ha] *vi* (*impers*) extend to the hills, as flood water might **Nidá go ábadohábe ao, Nízhuje akhá é.** *When there is high water, it extends to the hills (meaning the Arkansas River).* JOD

-abáhna^{ná} [a-bá-hna^{ná}] *pro* of -aba; those, at various times in the past; he, in the past (while moving) **Dógejika wayáxluxé abáhna^{ná}, miⁿ yeyóxcí ts'e akha.** (form used when singing) *One of those who were eating us Crawfish last summer, lies dead.* JOD CT 1.15 **Dogéjika máskabá wáyace hnáⁿ bená míⁿ ts'é akhá ao.** (form used when speaking) *One of those who were eating us Crawfish last summer, lies dead.* JOD ♦ Refers to the subject of an action.

ábak'o [á-ba-k'o] *vt* push up, heap over and cover (MR): to hill up earth by pushing it together; to push the earth in a heap over an object, as to conceal the whole of it (JOD) ► I- ápak'o, you- áshpak'o, he/she/it- ábak'o, we- aⁿgábak'obe, you (pl)- áshpak'obe, they- ábak'obe

ábala [á-ba-la] *vi* be bashful, hesitant or draw back through shame or diffidence **Ábalamázhí miⁿkhé.** *I'm not bashful.* MR: rr 2.127 **Níkaba ábalaba.** *That man is bashful.* MR: rr 1.63 ► I- ápala you- áshpala, he/she/it- ábala, we- aⁿgábalabe, you (pl)- áshpalabe, they- ábalabe

ábalazhí [á-ba-la-zhí] *vi* forward, not bashful **dádaⁿ ábalzahi** *to be generous* ► I- ápalamazhí you- áshpalazhí he/she/it- ábalazhí, we- aⁿgábalabazhí, you (pl)- áshpalabazhí, they- ábalabazhí

ábalu [á__ba-lu] *vt* <A> shave off with a knife, as fat from entrails, or pieces of a frozen hide ► I- ábalu, you- áyabalu, he/she/it- ábalu, we- aⁿgábalube, you (pl)- áyabalube, they- ábalube

ábanó^{ya} [á-ba-nó^{ya}] *vt* to cover a hole by pushing a skin, etc. over it ► I- ápanó^{ya}, you- áshpanó^{ya}, he/she/it- ábanó^{ya}, we- aⁿgábanó^{ya}be, you (pl)- áshpanó^{ya}be, they- ábanó^{ya}be

ábasaⁿje- [á-ba-saⁿ-je] *vt* 1) push against something, as a door to keep it closed 2) have sex with ► I- ápasaⁿje, you- áshpasaⁿje, he/she/it- ábasaⁿje, we- aⁿgábasanⁿdabe you (pl)- áshpasaⁿdabe, they- ábasaⁿdabe

ábasta [á-ba-sta] *vt* patch a moccasin; put on a patch ► I- ápasta, you- áshpasta, he/she/it- ábasta, we- aⁿgábastabe, you (pl)- áshpastabe, they- ábastabe

ábasta [á__ba-sta] *v* <A> to cut short the web of a feather, when it is on a board, etc., as in making the edges even to take hold of, as hair, cutting it short with a knife ► I- áabastaⁿ, you- áyabastaⁿ, he/she/it- ábastaⁿ, we- aⁿgábastaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyabastaⁿbe, they- ábastaⁿbe

ábashⁿta [á-ba-shta] *vt* scrape (?) ► I- ápashta, you- áshpashta, he/she/it- ábashⁿta, we- aⁿgábashⁿtabe, you (pl)- áshpashtabe, they- ábashⁿtabe

ábata [á-ba-ta] 1) *vt* fence in **ábata gaxe** *to put up a fence; to close, as a box* JOD 2) *vt* block, intercept; to head off a horse, etc.; to push a sliding plate shut so as to stop or cut off the draft of a stove ► I- ápata, you- áshpata, he/she/it- ábata, we- aⁿgábatabe, you (pl)- áshpatabe, they- ábatabe 3) *n* fence **Ábata t'ayábe ao.** *The fence fell to pieces.* JOD **Céska abá batáyabe khe ao, ábata khé.** *Oxen have pushed the fence apart.* **Mazháⁿ ézhitahá oⁿgáchibe gashóⁿ Zaⁿjóliⁿ aⁿgáchi-bá daⁿ, ábata aⁿgághabe ao.** *We have come to another land, so we have made a fence on coming to Zaⁿjoliⁿ.* CT.9.94

ábata cizhébe (khe) [á-ba-ta ci-zhé-be] *n* gate; gate on a fence

ábats'o₁ [á-ba-ts'o] *vt* 1) brace something, prop something up 2) to hesitate or draw back through shame or diffidence ► I- ápats'o, you- áshpats'o, he/she/it- ábats'o, we- aⁿgábats'obe, you (pl)- áshpats'obe, they- ábats'obe

ábats'o₂ [á-ba-ts'o] *vi* be bashful, hesitant ► I- ápats'o, you- áshpats'o, he/she/it- ábats'o, we- aⁿgábats'obe, you (pl)- shpats'obe, they- ábats'obe

ábayaze [á-ba-ya-ze] *vt* close tent flaps **Cíha ábayaz-aó.** *Close or bring together the flaps that are on the cíhobázhíⁿ (poles that control the smoke flaps): said when flaps are [illegible word] and wind makes the tent shake.* JOD **Ápayáze tá miⁿkhé (yé ?).** *I will close the tent flaps.* JOD ► I- ápayaze, you- áshpayaze, he/she/it- ábayaze, we- aⁿgábayazabe, you (pl)- áshpayazabe, they- ábayazabe

ábazo [á-ba-zo] *vt* point at with the finger **Áⁿbazo eyaó.** *You point at me.* JOD File A **Áwibazó eyaó.** *I point at you.* ► I- ápazo, you- áshpazo, he/she/it- ábazo, we- aⁿgábazobe, you (pl)- áshpazobe, they- ábazobe

ábazube [á-ba-zu-be] *vt* cut along edge of an object, as a buffalo hide, when making a thong **Cedóⁿha káⁿha khéji só hnaⁿ gagó ábazube ao.**

When they slit the hide of a buffalo bull along the edge, that is "abazube". JOD ► I- ápazube, you- áshpazube, he/she/it- ábazube, we- aⁿgábazubabe, you (pl)- áshpazubabe, they- ábazubabe

ábe [á-be] *vi* he/she said "Wajúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá. "I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Mialoshka. CT.5.1 ♦ e + ábe > áábe > ábe

ábekhaⁿ [á-be-khaⁿ] *vt* wrap, as sinews on; tangle a rope **Maⁿhiⁿsu oláⁿ be go, takháⁿ ábekaⁿbe ao.** After the arrowpoint is put in the crotch of the shaft, sinew is wrapped on and around the shaft. JOD **Naⁿtá ábekhaⁿbe.** He wrapped something around his ears. MR: on JOD halézhe wayáge ► I- ápekhaⁿ, you- áshpekhaⁿ, he/she/it- ábekhaⁿ, we- aⁿgábekhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áshpekhaⁿbe, they- ábekhaⁿbe

ábekháⁿkhaⁿ [á-be-kháⁿ-khaⁿ] *vt* wrapped, tangled repeatedly ► I- ápekháⁿkhaⁿ, you- áshpekháⁿkhaⁿ, he/she/it- ábekháⁿkhaⁿ, we- aⁿgábekháⁿkhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áshpekháⁿkhaⁿbe, they- ábekháⁿkhaⁿbe

áblaska [á-bla-ska] *n* forearm

áblo (yiⁿkhé) [á-blo] *n* shoulder, shoulder blade **Áblo yiⁿkhé kóⁿbla.** I want that shoulder (referring to a cut of meat). MR on JOD **Áblo yiⁿkhé zaniⁿ kóⁿbla.** I want those shoulder blades. MR on JOD **Cedóⁿga áblo 'óⁿ máⁿze-miⁿk'é gághe-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** They used the shoulder blades of the buffalo bulls as hoes. CT.9.63

ábluska [á-blu-ska] *n* wrist

áboga [á-bo-ga] *adv* downhill, down low **Miⁿoⁿba áboga hili akha eyao.** The moon is down low. JOD **Miⁿoⁿba áboga ahí akhá.** The sun is about half way down. (about 2:00 or 3:00) ♦ Elsewhere, JOD translates the first example as, "The sun goes over the edge of the bluff." MR translates áboga as "about half way."

ábogaha [á-bo-ga-ha] *adv* over, downward towards the foot of a bluff **Ábogaha naⁿblízhe yeyao!** Kick it over the bluff and down to the foot! JOD on naⁿblízhe

ábogaji [á-bo-ga-ji] *adv* down low, at the foot of a bluff **Abogaji zhíⁿhe ákha ao.** He is sleeping at the foot of the bluffs. JOD **Ábogáji eji zhíⁿba.** They slept down below the hill. MR

ábok'e [á-bo-k'e] *n* cliff, sheer descent, as the perpendicular bank of a stream. **Ni khéji ábok'e**

ahíbe che aó ábata akhá. The fence reached the place where there was a sudden descent to the water. JOD **Ábok'e shú che ao.** You came to a steep bank. JOD **Ábok'e pu che aó.** I came to a steep bank. JOD **Wajuta táⁿga ní khe ábok'e chi achí aba eyao, ábe daⁿ, ...** The big animal came to the steep river bank, they say, and.... JOD

ábonóⁿya [á-bo-nóⁿ-ya] *vt* to fill up; or conceal a hole in the ground by punching with a stick, or by shooting ♦ Although verbs with the bo- prefix use the <A> pronouns, JOD gives the pronouns for this verb. ► I- áponóⁿya, you- áshponóⁿya, he/she/it- ábonóⁿya, we- aⁿgábonóⁿyabe, you (pl)- áshponóⁿyabe, they- ábonóⁿyabe

ábotaya, ábotaye [á-bo-ta-ya] *vt* <A> knock to pieces, shoot apart ► I- áabotaya, you- áyabotaya, he/she/it- ábotaya, we- aⁿgábotayabe, you (pl)- áyabotayabe, they- ábotayabe

ábughe [á-bu-ghe] *vt* boil, as water ► I- ápughe, you- áshpughe, he/she/it- ábughe, we- aⁿgábughabe, you (pl)- áshpughabe, they- ábughabe

ábunoⁿya [á-bu-noⁿ-ya] *vt* cover by sitting or lying on; overwhelm **Cedóⁿga abá ábonoⁿya ahú abá eyao.** The buffalo bulls are approaching to overwhelm something. JOD ♦ JOD: To obscure or conceal by pressing or lying on, as sand hides what is beneath it; to obscure or conceal an object or few objects by crowding around it or them in great numbers. ► I- ápunoⁿya, you- áshpunoⁿya, he/she/it- ábunoⁿya, we- aⁿgábunoⁿyabe, you (pl)- áshpunoⁿyabe, they- ábunoⁿyabe

ábusaⁿje- [á-bu-saⁿ-je] *vt* press down on with the hands, as in catching a bird or rabbit; to press or bear hard on, as with a chair leg; to run and jump on something, wrestle ► I- ápusaⁿje, you- áshpusaⁿje, he/she/it- ábusaⁿje, we- aⁿgábusaⁿdabe, you (pl)- áshpusaⁿdabe, they- ábusaⁿdabe

ábuta [á-bu-ta] *vt* hold, hold down, as to put the hands down gently on and around an object pressing it in order to hold it ► I- áputa, you- áshputa, he/she/it- ábuta, we- aⁿgábutabe, you (pl)- áshputabe, they- ábutabe

ábuzube [á-bu-zu-be] *vt* lean on, lie on the edge **Áⁿbuzube ao.** You lean a little on me (and hurt me). JOD ► I- ápuzube, you- áshpuzube, he/she/it- ábuzube, we- aⁿgábuzubabe, you (pl)- áshpuzubabe, they- ábuzubabe

áda [á-da] *vi* (*impers*) freeze, as water, or a green buffalo hide

áðakaji [á-da-ka-ji] *vi* <S> to be hot on, as the sun
Wali áðakaji ao, mínyóba yiⁿkhé. *The sun is very hot on me; the sun feels very hot to me.* JOD ♦ JOD's example gives and 'I' form that seems not to match the entry form. It may be that the á- at the beginning of the entry form is missing in the example, or it may be that the áⁿ- represents á- plus aⁿ-, which would be pronounced as a lengthened áⁿ-. The second possibility is the more likely explanation so the conjugated forms are constructed on that assumption -ed.

áðakaⁿ [á-da-kaⁿ] **1)** *vt* (*impers*) shine on, to give forth a light on an object **2)** *n* candle **3)** *vt* <A> light something up, illuminate ► I- áðakaⁿ, you- áyadakaⁿ, he/she/it- áðakaⁿ, we- aⁿgáðakaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyadakaⁿbe, they- áðakaⁿbe

áðakaⁿ olè [á-da-kaⁿ o-lè] *n* a candlestick or lamp, chimney of a lamp

áðakaⁿ wèli [á-da-kaⁿ wè-li] *n* lantern or lamp oil

áðataya [á-da-ta-ya] *vt* <A> burn out the interior of something, such as a log ♦ RR: The root of this word, -taya, means to come apart or to pieces; dá-means 'by heat'. ► I- áðataya, you- áyadataya, he/she/it- áðataya, we- aⁿgáðatayabe, you (pl)- áyadatayabe, they- áðatayabe

áðats'èts'e (JOD), áðats'áts'a (MR) [__á-da-ts'èts'e] *vt* <A> to melt part of a candle, letting some of the grease fall in drops on a surface, as to make the candle stick to it; fall in drops in consequence of being heated, as medicine. ► I- áðats'èts'e, you- áyadats'èts'e, he/she/it- áðats'èts'e, we- aⁿgáðats'èts'abe, you (pl)- áyadats'èts'abe, they- áðats'èts'abe

áðaxliⁿ [á-da-xliⁿ] *vt* <A> to salve burns, spread on salve **áðaxliⁿ aⁿgúle** *put them (pieces of herb) on for me* JOD **áðaxliⁿ ále** *to put on a piece of something, such as dogwood for blistering* JOD ► I- áðaxliⁿ, you- áyadaxliⁿ, he/she/it- áðaxliⁿ, we- aⁿgáðaxliⁿbe, you (pl)- áyadaxliⁿbe, they- áðaxliⁿbe

áðoⁿbe- [á-doⁿ-be] *vt* <D> oversee, look to or at; watch over **wagáðe áðoⁿbe** *to look at an object on account of credit, to have an object as a pledge for future payment; collateral* **Wakáⁿdakha níkashiⁿga ga áwadoⁿbe aba.** *Wakanda watches over the people.* MR on JOD oyúghuje ► I- áðoⁿbe, you- áshtoⁿbe, he/she/it- áðoⁿbe, we- aⁿgáðoⁿbabe, you (pl)- áshtoⁿbabe, they- áðoⁿbabe

áðabla₁ [á-ga-bla] *vt* <A> gaze at, lay eyes on, see **ishta áðabla** *open the eyes and gaze at any object*

JOD ► I- áðabla, you- áyabla, he/she/it- áðabla, we- aⁿgáðablabe, you (pl)- áyablababe, they- áðablabe

áðabla₂ [á-ga-bla] *vt* <A> blame someone ► I- áðabla, you- áyabla, he/she/it- áðabla, we- aⁿgáðablabe, you (pl)- áyablababe, they- áðablabe

áðable [á-ga-ble] *vt* (*impers*) wind to blow something around on a person, such as a robe

áðabliⁿ [á-ga-bliⁿ] *vt* <A> fasten the cover on something **Jeghe íha agabliⁿ.** *Fasten the lid on a kettle.* JOD **Kóge íha agabliⁿ.** *Fasten the lid on a box.* JOD **Kóge íhaji agabliⁿ.** *Fasten something, as a board over the top of a box that has no lid.* JOD

► I- áðabliⁿ, you- áyabliⁿ, he/she/it- áðabliⁿ, we- aⁿgáðabliⁿbe, you (pl)- áyabliⁿbe, they- áðabliⁿbe

áðachiⁿzhe [á-ga-chiⁿ-zhe] *vi* (*impers*) rattle, make a rattling sound

áðaha [á-ga-ha] *adv* on, upon, on top **Aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ wéhije badó áðaha aⁿgáhibe níkashiⁿga blóga wanáse akhá.** *All of us who went to surround the herd arrived at a place far away on (or over) the mountains.* CT.21.4 **Áðaha ahí aba.** *He went up.* MR **Áðaha ahí akha.** *It is sitting on top.* MR

áðahata [á-ga-ha-ta] *adv* outside, outdoors **Áðahata líⁿ akha.** *They sit outdoors.* MR

áðakoge [á-ga-ko-ge] *vi* <A> make a drumming sound ♦ JOD: Exact meaning is uncertain: Waxóbe K'íⁿ said that the initial 'a' added the idea of "again" to its primitive [stem]; but he also gave the verb in "li" (gakóge líbe, gakóge líce, gakóge líyaⁿ) as conveying this idea. [Also see those entries.] ► I- áðakoge, you- áyagakoge, he/she/it- áðakoge, we- aⁿgáðakogabe, you (pl)- áyagakogabe, they- áðakogabe

áðakogoⁿhe [á-ga-kog-oⁿ-he] *v* <A> strike the top of a drum: to hit the top of a curved or lying and broad object from above and again making the sound of drumming **Áðakoge oⁿhidáⁿ áliyiⁿge ao.** *I sat down again after hitting the drum.* JOD: Waxóbe K'íⁿ ► I- áðakog-oⁿhe, you- áyagakog-oⁿhe, he/she/it- áðakog-oⁿhabe, we- aⁿgáðakog-oⁿhabe, you (pl)- áyagakog-oⁿhabe, they- áðakog-oⁿhabe

áðak'e [á-ga-k'e] *vt* <A> chop into thin strips, as meat **Wajúta ts'éyabádaⁿ, áðak'abe ao.** *When an animal is killed, they chop off the meat in thin strips.* JOD ► I- áðak'e, you- áyagak'e, he/she/it- áðak'e, we- aⁿgáðak'abe, you (pl)- áyagak'abe, they- áðak'abe

ágak'o [á__ga-k'o] *vt* hoe up earth in hills ► I- áagak'o, you- áyagak'o, he/she/it- ágak'o, we- aⁿgágak'obe, you (pl)- áyagak'obe, they- ágak'obe

ágalu [á__ga-lu] *vt* <A> shave the side of the head with a blade ♦ JOD: To shave off the hair from the side of the head with a knife, as the Kansa and others do. [An example of this hairstyle may be seen on the bronze statue, Guardian of the Grove, at Council Grove, KS; Search online for "Guardian of the Grove statue" to see pictures. -ed.] ► I- áagalu, you- áyagalu, he/she/it-ágalu, we- aⁿgágalube, you (pl)- áyagalube, they- ágalube

áganoⁿya (JOD), **áganoⁿye** (MR) [á__ga-noⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> fill up, knock a cover onto; conceal a hole by hitting the ground with a stick ► I- áaganoⁿya, you- áyaganoⁿya, he/she/it- áganoⁿya, we- aⁿgáaganoⁿyabe, you (pl)- áyaganoⁿyabe, they- áganoⁿyabe

ágasaⁿje [á__ga-saⁿ-je] *vt* <A> to make tight by nailing on, as tarred paper on the inside of a house; nail down tight ► I- áagasaⁿje, you- áyagasaⁿje, he/she/it- ágasaⁿje, we- aⁿgágasaⁿdabe, you (pl)- áyagasaⁿdabe, they- ágasaⁿdabe

ágaspe, **ágaspaⁿ** [á__ga-spe] *vt* <A> cover completely, concealing every part ♦ Synonym of ábak'o ► I- áagaspe, you- áyagaspe, he/she/it- ágaspe, we- aⁿgágaspabe, you (pl)- áyagaspabe, they- ágaspabe

ágasta [á__ga-sta] *vt* <A> beat iron, flatten on an anvil; to weld something together ♦ JOD notes that this is a "modern" (late 19th c.) word, coined from the Kanza root *gastá* 'to hammer flat' to describe a recently introduced activity. ► I- áagasta, you- áyagasta, he/she/it- ágasta, we- aⁿgágastabe, you (pl)- áyagastabe, they- ágastabe

ágastaⁿ [á__ga-staⁿ] *vt* <A> cut off the ends of the web of a feather on any object, making it even at the edges, before gluing it to an arrow ► I- áagastaⁿ, you- áyagastaⁿ, he/she/it- ágastaⁿ, we- aⁿgágastaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagastaⁿbe, they- ágastaⁿbe

ágashke [á__ga-shke] *vt* <A> 1) tie something, tie on, to tie a knot **Alíbe dáⁿ, zháⁿxa gágaha-bá daⁿ, pahú ágashkábe ao.** *When they reached home, they cut a pole, and tied the scalp to it.* CT.14.17 ♦ JOD: To tie on, as a scalp on a pole for the scalp dance. 2) to button (?) ► I- áagashke, you- áyagashke, he/she/it- ágashke, we- aⁿgágashkabe, you (pl)- áyagashkabe, they- ágashkabe

áगतaya (JOD), **áगतaye** (MR) [á__ga-ta-ya] *vt* <A> 1) knock to pieces, smash, make fly in pieces, as a

ball of snow or clod of earth, by throwing it at someone 2) shatter glass, as a bottle, by throwing at it or hitting it ► I- áagataya, you- áyagataya, he/she/it- ágataya, we- aⁿgágatayabe, you (pl)- ágatayabe, they- ágatayabe

ágats'ets'e (JOD), **ágats'ats'a** (MR) [á__ga-ts'e-ts'e] 1) *vt* <A> cause to drip, fall in drops; sprinkle **Ókiloxla khe áats'ats'e.** *I sprinkled the clothes.* MR on JOD ágats'ets'e ♦ MR conjugates this differently from JOD: she treats it like verbs that begin with the ga- prefix and drops the [ga] in the 'I' and 'you' forms. Also, JOD does not give plural forms for this verb; the plural forms given here are reconstructed according to a regular rule, but because the base word is reduplicated, it might behave differently: the plural forms might end in [-ts'ats'abe] rather than [-ts'ets'abe]. See áyats'ets'e ~ áyats'ats'a for comparison. ► I- áagats'ets'e, you- áyagats'ets'e, he/she/it- ágats'ets'e, we- aⁿgágats'ets'abe (?), you (pl)- áyagats'ets'abe (?), they- ágats'ets'abe (?) 2) *vi* (*impers*) drip, fall in drops; sprinkle

ágats'o [á__ga-ts'o] *vi* <A> remain in camp, remain quiet, term used by the crier when the people are told to remain in camp for several days **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ yábli zhaⁿ shkédáⁿ, áyagats'o tá ce ábe daⁿ.** *They say that you are to remain quiet for about two or three days.* JOD ► I- áagats'o, you- áyagats'o, he/she/it- ágats'o, we- aⁿgágats'obe, you (pl)- áyagats'obe, they- ágats'obe

ágaxaje [á__ga-xa-je] *vt* <A> cover something so that it is partially concealed ► I- áagaxaje, you- áyagaxaje, he/she/it- ágaxaje, we- aⁿgágaxadabe, you (pl)- áyagaxadabe, they- ágaxadabe

ágaxtaⁿ [á__ga-xtaⁿ] *n* powder, baby powder ♦ Lit. "spill it on"

ágaye [á__ga-ye] *vt* <A> to cut, as meat into thin slices, or strips on something ► I- áagaye, you- áyagaye, he/she/it- ágaye, we- aⁿgágayabe, you (pl)- áyagayabe, they- ágayabe

ágazo [á__ga-zo] *vi* <A> to throw directly at an object, to hit the mark ► I- áagazo, you- áyagazo, he/she/it- ágazo, we- aⁿgágazobe, you (pl)- áyagazobe, they- ágazobe

ágazube [á__ga-zu-be] *vt* <A> to strike, cut on the very edge of an object with a stick or ax ► I- áagazube, you- áyagazube, he/she/it- ágazube, we- aⁿgágazubabe, you (pl)- áyagazubabe, they- ágazubabe

ágazhiⁿ [á__ga-zhiⁿ] *vt* <A> order, tell someone to do something ► I- áagazhiⁿ, you- áyagazhiⁿ, he/she/it- ágazhiⁿ, we- aⁿgágazhiⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagazhiⁿbe, they- ágazhiⁿbe

ágazhiⁿje [ágazhiⁿje] *vi* (*impers*) make a rattling sound, as by hitting stiff paper ♦ This word was rejected by Pahaⁿle Gaxli per JOD.

ágaⁿ [á-gaⁿ] *adv* against

ágaⁿ zhiⁿhe [á-gaⁿ __zhiⁿ-he] *vi* <A> to lie against an object ► I- ágaⁿ azhiⁿhe, you- ágaⁿ yazhiⁿye, he/she/it- ágaⁿ zhiⁿhe, we- ágaⁿ aⁿzhiⁿhabe, you (pl)- ágaⁿ yazhiⁿhabe, they- ágaⁿ zhiⁿhabe

ágibala [á__gi-ba-la] *vi* <A> to be ashamed to speak to his or her in-laws, as to a father-in-law or mother-in-law, a son-in-law or daughter-in-law; to be bashful towards such a person **Ágilabla ayihé**. *I'm bashful towards him*. MR on JOD ♦ This term refers to traditional social customs that required avoidance between certain relatives, such as those identified here by JOD. Violating this restriction would cause shame to both parties. -ed. ► I- áagibala, you- áyagibala, he/she/it- ágibala, we- aⁿgágibalabe, you (pl)- áyagibalabe, they- ágibalabe

ágidoⁿbe [á__gi-doⁿ-be] *vt* <AD> look at something, examine something; watch over something or something **Wakáⁿdakha áⁿgidoⁿbe aba**. *Wakanda is watching over me*. MR on JOD oyúghuje ► I- áagitoⁿbe, you- áyagishtoⁿbe, he/she/it- ágidoⁿbe, we- aⁿgágidoⁿbabe, you (pl)- átagishtoⁿbabe, they- ágidoⁿbabe

ágighe [á-gi-ghe] *adv* 1) all around **Omíⁿzhe khe ágighe yáli gagha ao**. *Arrange the robes properly all around the lodge*. JOD **Omíⁿzhetaⁿga khe ágighe gághabe**. *He rolled up the quilt*. MR on JOD **ágighe yíⁿkhé obámiⁿzhe** to pry into a nut to get out the kernel; to pry around a root to loosen it JOD on obámiⁿzhe 2) a roll of something **Omíⁿzhetaⁿga k'e ágighe gághabe**. *He rolled up the quilt*. MR on JOD

ágije [á__gi-je] *vt* <A> embrace or hug one's kin, as a spouse or child ► I- áagije, you- áyagije, he/she/it- ágije, we- aⁿgágidabe, you (pl)- áyagidabe, they- ágidabe

ágile [á__gi-le] *vt* <A> put one's own singular/standing object upon **Gayó gashóⁿ azháⁿ miⁿkhé-zhiⁿ, apáyahaⁿ-adáⁿ, shóⁿge ágile-adáⁿ blé ao**. *Though I was sleeping, I arose on hearing the alarm, got my horse ready and departed*. CT.15.6 ► I- áagile, you- áyagile, he/she/it- ágile, we-

aⁿgágilabe, you (pl)- áyagilabe, they- ágilabe

ágiliⁿ [á__gi-liⁿ] *vt* <A> sit on one's own **Gayó ágiliⁿbe ao zaní**. *Then they mounted them (their horses)*> CT.12.52 ► I- áagiliⁿ, you- áyagiliⁿ, he/she/it- ágiliⁿ, we- aⁿgágiliⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagiliⁿbe, they- ágiliⁿbe

ágiyaⁿ [á__gi-yaⁿ] *vt* <A> fly on, fly over **Kághe akhá ágiyáⁿbe ao**. *The crow flies around above a carcass that it wishes to eat*. JOD ► I- áágiyaⁿ, you- áyágiyaⁿ, he/she/it- ágiyaⁿ, we- aⁿgágiyaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyágiyaⁿbe, they- ágiyaⁿbe

ágizhaⁿ [á__gi-zhaⁿ] *vt* <A> 1) lie upon one's own 2) have intercourse with one's own, as one's own spouse ► I- áagizhaⁿ, you- áyagizhaⁿ, he/she/it- ágizhaⁿ, we- aⁿgágizhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagizhaⁿbe, they- ágizhaⁿbe

agú [a-gú] *vt* <G> come for some object(s) not one's own *Come here!* MR on JOD **Agú ba dáⁿ, oyáge alíbe skáⁿ**. *They returned to him and reported...* CT.5.8 ♦ JOD: This verb is most commonly used in compounds with other verbs of motion, for example, águ chi, águ khilé, agu hi, etc. RR: The á- prefix is "portative." ► I- akú, you- ashkú, he/she/it- agúbe, we- aⁿgágube, you (pl)- ashkúbe, they- agúbe

águ chi [á-gu __chi] *vt* <G²A> to have come here, either to a place not one's own or for the first time, to get something (which is not one's own) **Akú-achí e**. *I came to get it. (female speaking)* MR **Ashkú-yachí?** *Did you come and get it?* MR ► I- akú-achí, you- ashkú-yachí, he/she/it- águ-achíbe, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿgáchibe, you (pl)- akú-yachíbe, they- águ-achíbe

águ gú [á-gu gú] *vt* <G²G> be coming back homeward for something not one's own ► I- akú-pú, you- ashkú-shkú, he/she/it- águ-agúbe, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿgágube, you (pl)- ashkú-shkúbe, they- águ-agúbe

águ hi [á-gu hi] *vt* <G²H> arrive there to get something that is not one's own **Agú ahíbe ao**. *He/they reached there (a place other than his/their own home) to get something that is not his/their own*. JOD ♦ In verbs of motion, the forms for 'he/she' and 'they' are identical. ► I- áku-phí, you- áshku-shí, he/she/it- águ-ahíbe, we- aⁿgágu aⁿgáhíbe, you (pl)- áshku-shíbe, they- águ-ahíbe

águ hú [á-gu hu] *vt* <G²H> be coming here (to a place not one's own home) to get something that is not one's own **Agú-ahú ába eyaó**. *He is/they are coming for it. (said of someone in sight, when coming)* ♦ In verbs of motion, the forms for 'he/she'

and 'they' are identical. ► I- áku-phu, you- áshku-shu, he/she/it- agú ahúbe, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿgáhube, you (pl)- áshku-shube, they- agú-ahúbe

águ khí [á-gu __khi] vt <G²A> reach home over there, return home, having gone away for something not one's own ► I- akú-akhí, you- akú-yakhí, he/she/it- águ-akhíbe, we- aⁿgágu aⁿgákhibe, you (pl)- akú-yakhíbe, they- águ-akhíbe

águ khilé [á-gu __khi-lé] vt <G²A> to have gone home for something (inanimate) not one's own ► I- akú-akhíle, you- akú-yakhíle, he/she/it- águ-akhilábe, we- aⁿgágu aⁿgákhilabe, you (pl)- akú-yakhílabbe, they- águ-akhilábe

águ lé [á-gu __le] vt <G²A> to leave this place and go home **Gayó gashoⁿ azhaⁿ miⁿkhé zhiⁿ, apáyaháⁿ adáⁿ, shóⁿge águle adáⁿ, blé ao.** *And then, though I was lying down, I arose and departed, going after the horses.* JOD CT.15.6 **Agú-alábe ao.** *He leaves here and goes homeward; they leave here and go homeward.* JOD ♦ Example 1, given by JOD for águle, appears in the CT (also by JOD) as ágile. ► I- áku-alé, you- áshku-yalé, he/she/it- águ-alábe, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿgálabe, you (pl)- áshku-yalábe, they- águ-alábe

águ lí [á-gu __lí] vt <G²A> to have come back for something that is not one's own **Agú-alíbe ao.** *He came back for it. They came back for it.* ♦ In verbs of motion, the forms for 'he/she' and 'they' are identical. ► I- áku-alí, you- áshku-yalí, he/she/it- águ-alíbe, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿgálíbe, you (pl)- áshku-yalíbe, they- águ-alíbe

águ máⁿyiⁿ [á-gumáⁿ-yiⁿ] vt <G²Y> walk after any thing, to go for it **Águ-máⁿyiⁿ ao!** *Walk for it! Go for it!* JOD ► I- áku-màⁿbliⁿ, you- áshku-màⁿhniⁿ, he/she/it- águ-màⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿgágu-màⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- áshku-màⁿhniⁿbe, they- águ-màⁿyiⁿbe

águ tóⁿyiⁿ, águ táⁿyiⁿ [á-gu __tóⁿ-yiⁿ] vt <G²AY> run after something, run and get, as a human runs (on two legs); fetch something **Águ-tóⁿyiⁿ a!** *Run and fetch it!* JOD ♦ RR: As humans run; animals use náⁿge ► I- ákuatòⁿbliⁿ, you- áshkuyatòⁿhniⁿ, he/she/it- águtóⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿtóⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- áshkuyatòⁿhniⁿbe, they- águtóⁿyiⁿbe

agú yé [a-gú __ye] vt <G²Y> go and get something or someone, go fetch something not one's own **Akú-blé.** *I went and got it.* MR, JOD **Áshku hné?** *Did you go get it?* MR, JOD **Agú-ya nahaó!** *Go get it! (Imperative singular)* JOD ♦ In verbs of motion, the forms for 'he/she' and 'they' are identical. Notice in

example 3 that the imperative singular differs: stem + -a. ► I- akú-ble, you- ashkú-hne, he/she/it- agú-ayábe, we- aⁿgágu-aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- ashkú-hnábe, they- águ-ayábe

águk'ohe₁ [á-gu __k'ohe] vt <A> lay something on surface for someone ► I- áagizhaⁿ, you- áyagizhaⁿ, he/she/it- ágizhaⁿ, we- aⁿgágizhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagizhaⁿbe, they- ágizhaⁿbe

águk'ohe₂ [á-gu __k'ohe] vt <G²A> lay one's own horizontal object on a surface ♦ Underlying form: ágik'óhe (-gi- = 'one's own') ► I- ápu ak'óhe, you- áspu yak'ohe, he/she/it- águ k'ohe, we- aⁿgágu aⁿk'ohabe, you (pl)- áshpu k'o-habe, they- águ k'ohabe

águla₁ [á__gu-laⁿ] vt <A> set one's object upon; set one's cloth, paper, book, etc., on a surface ► I- áagulaⁿ, you- áyagulaⁿ, he/she/it- águlaⁿ, we- aⁿgágulaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagulaⁿbe, they- águlaⁿbe

águla₂ [á__gu-laⁿ] vt <A> set a squat object on a surface for someone ♦ JOD sometimes refers to "curvilinear" objects. RR notes that the relevant characteristic is that they are more likely "sitting" than "standing", that is, wider than they are tall. ► I- áagulaⁿ, you- áyagulaⁿ, he/she/it- águlaⁿ, we- aⁿgágulaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyagulaⁿbe, they- águlaⁿbe

águle [á__gu-le] vt <A> stand one's own perpendicular object on a surface for someone, as a candlestick, pitcher, or lamp ► I- áagule, you- áyagule, he/she/it- águle, we- aⁿgágulabe, you (pl)- áyagulabe, they- águlabe

águzhu [á__gu-zhu] vt <A> put one's collection of objects on a surface (belonging to oneself) ► I- áaguzhu, you- áyaguzhu, he/she/it- águzhu, we- aⁿgáguzhube, you (pl)- áyaguzhube, they- águzhube

áha [á-ha] adv after, immediately after, thereupon **Baspáⁿbe áha, shkáⁿbazhi skaⁿ é.** *Immediately after they touched him to attract his attention, he did not move.* JOD (similar to CT.1.16-17) **Zhaⁿ míⁿje khe áha, tá íts'eyábe skaⁿ.** [JOD: "gághabe ku" is probably omitted after khe] *As soon as they [made] bows, they killed deer with them.* CT.9.14 ♦ The first example is very similar to a sentence in the Combined Texts 1.16-17 but differs slightly. The other version is in JOD's manuscripts, in the "Notes" section following the texts as he originally wrote them. Similarly, the second example is from an alternate version of CT.5.15 in Dorsey's notes. Both CT versions use daⁿ in place of áha.

áhaⁿba [á-haⁿ-ba] *vi* (*impers*) dawn on one, become day on one; to perform some act till the return of day **Haⁿ blóga wablóⁿ shóⁿ miⁿkhé áⁿhaⁿba che aó.** *I have sung all night (as I sat), and day has come, or is about to come.* JOD **Haⁿ blóga awáchiⁿ shóⁿakaⁿ hé áⁿhaⁿba che aó.** *I have danced all night till the return of day.* JOD **Wazhóⁿ shóⁿ hniⁿkhé áyiháⁿ che aó.** *You have sung till the return of day.* JOD

áhesázhe [á-he-sá-zhe] *vt* <A> speak saucily to, smart off to, talk back to **Áⁿyahesázhe aó.** *You smart-mouthed me, sassied me, talked fresh to me.* JOD (with more modern translation) **Áwihésamázhe ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to talk fresh to you, smart-mouth you.* JOD ► I- áahesámazhe, you- áyahesázhe, he/she/it- áhesázhe, we- aⁿgáhesábazhe, you (pl)- áyahesábazhe, they- áhesábazhe

áhu (khe) [á-hu] *n* wing or wings of a bird

áhu hiⁿ [á-hu hiⁿ] *n* wing feathers

áhu móⁿsho [á-hu móⁿ-sho] *n* wing feathers

áje [á-je] *vt* <A> 1) embrace, hug (with or without affection) **Yubíghaⁿbe gó, áshka zhiⁿgáxcí oshcé óyohá go, zháⁿ miⁿ gagó ádabe skaⁿ.** *When he realized that in a very short time another attack must ensue, he hugged a tree.* CT.6.21 2) climb, hug a tree when climbing, wrap arms around a tree when climbing it **Zhaⁿ che áje abá.** *He climbed the tree.* MR on JOD ► I- áaje, you- áyaje, he/she/it- áje, we- aⁿgádabe, you (pl)- áyadabe, they- ádabe

ájeye [á-je-ye] *v* <A> kindle a fire on an object **anu ájeye** *light tobacco in a pipe by putting a coal on it* JOD **Péje zhiⁿga ájeáye daⁿ, bláshoje aó.** *When I put a coal of fire in the bowl, I smoked.* CT.11.9 **Péje ajéaya.** *I built a fire.* JOD ► I- ájeaye, you- ájeyaye, he/she/it- ájeye, we- aⁿgájeyabe, you (pl)- ájeyayabe, they- ájeyabe

áju [á-ju] *n* 1) wrist guard ♦ JOD: Formerly made of the hide of a buffalo bull, but now (i.e., c.1898) it is of metal 2) variant of ájuta

ájuta [á-ju-ta] *n* limbs of a quadruped or person **Ájuta zhiⁿga tóba ayíⁿbe aó.** *It has four small limbs.* JOD **Ájuta bagháje akhá eyao.** *It lies with its limbs stiff (four legs, or arms and legs both).* JOD **Ájuta aⁿné ayihé.** *My legs and arms hurt.* MR

ákaⁿ [á-kaⁿ] *n* muscle of the arm **Ákhaⁿ omáⁿzheya eyaó.** *The muscles of my arms are indeed tired.* JOD

ákaⁿle [á-kaⁿ-le] *n* bracelet, armllet ♦ JOD: These were made of the tails of buffalo bulls prior to the advent

of the white men.

ákibekhàⁿ [á-ki-be-khàⁿ] *vreflex* <A> entangle oneself, get tangled **Shóⁿge ákha ákibekhàⁿbe aó.** *The horse has his lariat wrapped around him (once).* JOD ► I- áakibekhàⁿ, you- áyakibekhàⁿ, he/she/it- ákibekhàⁿ, we- aⁿgákibekhàⁿbe, you (pl)- áyakibekhàⁿbe, they- ákibekhàⁿbe

ákibekhàⁿkhaⁿ [á-ki-be-khàⁿ-khaⁿ] *vreflex* <A> wrap round and round oneself ♦ MR notes that she would not say this, although she would have no problem using the simple form, ákibekhaⁿ. ► I- áakibekhàⁿkhaⁿ, you- áyakibekhàⁿkhaⁿ, he/she/it- ákibekhàⁿkhaⁿ, we- aⁿgákibekhàⁿkhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyakibekhàⁿkhaⁿbe, they- ákibekhàⁿkhaⁿbe

ákibusaje [á-ki-bu-saⁿ-je] *vrecip* to wrestle each other ► we- aⁿgákibusadabe, you- ákíshpusadabe, they- ákibusadabe

ákida [á-ki-da] *n* soldier, policeman, brave **Ákida táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ olíⁿ akhá eyaó.** *The white soldiers were in a fort.* CT.20.4

ákida gahiga [á-ki-da ga-hi-ga] *n* war chief, soldier chief

ákida táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ [á-ki-da táⁿ-maⁿ-laⁿ] *n* fort ♦ Lit. "soldiers' town"

ákida watánga [á-ki-da wa-táⁿ-ga] *n* officer, chief soldier, captain

ákidoⁿbe [á-ki-doⁿ-be] *vt* <AD> to examine for oneself **Aⁿgakitóⁿbe hnaⁿ áⁿliⁿ tábe aó.** *Let us sit and look closely at the affair for our own satisfaction.* CT.21.16 ► I- áakitoⁿbe, you- áyakishtoⁿbe, he/she/it- ákidoⁿbe, we- aⁿgákidoⁿbabe, you (pl)- áyakishtoⁿbabe, they- ákidoⁿbabe

ákíhaⁿ [á-ki-haⁿ] *adv* 1) in the distant past (in reference to time) **icóshpa oákihaⁿ (yíⁿkhé)** *his (or her) great-grandchild* JOD on itóshpa **icóshpa wita zaní oákihaⁿhe** *"my descendants", i.e., successive generations of "my grandchildren"* JOD on itóshpa 2) beyond, past (in reference to place) **Ákihaⁿhiyé akhá eyaó.** *He has gone beyond (the place), said in reply to the question "how far has he gone?"* JOD 3) in the distant past

akíkile [a-ki-ki-le] *adv* stacked on top of each other (MR); joined at the ends making a joint, as two boards (JOD) **Akíkile gagh-aó!** *Make them join at their ends!* JOD

ákikipà [aki-ki-pà] *vrecip* <A> meet one another **Gayó gagóⁿ ákikipábe skaⁿ.** *So at length they met.* CT.4.3 ► we- aⁿgákikipabe, you (pl)- ákikiyapabe,

they- ákikipabe
ákile (JOD), akíle (MR) [á_ki-le] *adv* on top of each other, stacked
ákípa (JOD), ákípe (MR) [á_ki-pa] *vt* <A> meet **wacéxi akípa** *to meet a difficulty, to get into trouble* JOD on **wacéxi** ► I- áakípa, you- áyakípa, he/she/it- ákípa, we- aⁿgákípebe, you (pl)- áyakípebe, they- ákípebe
ákipamáⁿle [á_ki-pa-màⁿ-le] 1) *vrecip* <A> to face each other **Áⁿgákípamáⁿle ao.** *We sit facing each other.* JOD **Áyakípamáⁿle ao.** *You sit facing each other.* JOD 2) *vreflex* <A> meet someone (MR) **ákipà máⁿlabè** *he met him* MR on JOD **ákipamáⁿle áakípà máⁿlabè** *I met him* ♦ The meaning of "reflexive" in this case is broader than the usual "oneself", per RR. ► I- áakípamáⁿle, you- áyakípamáⁿle, he/she/it- ákipamáⁿle, we- aⁿgákípamáⁿlabe, you (pl)- áyakípamáⁿlabe, they- ákipamáⁿlabe
ákípebliⁿ [á_ki-pe-bliⁿ] *vt* <AB> braid, stack **Wabésaⁿ zhíⁿga yábliⁿ ákipébliⁿ ao.** *He braided three (little) ropes.* JOD ► I- áakípebliⁿ, you- áyakíshpebliⁿ, he/she/it- ákípebliⁿ, we- aⁿgákípebliⁿbe, you (pl)- áyakíshpebliⁿbe, they- ákípebliⁿbe
ákítóⁿbe [á_ki-toⁿ-be] *vt* see for oneself; look at an object closely to understand for oneself; to scrutinize **Aⁿgákítóⁿbe hnaⁿ, áⁿliⁿ ta be ao.** *Let us sit and look closely at the affair for our own satisfaction.* CT.19.28 **Akítóⁿbe ahí aba.** *He went over there to see for himself.* MR on JOD ♦ underlying verb is **a-kik-doⁿbe** ► I- áakítóⁿbe, you- áyakíshtoⁿbe, he/she/it- ákítóⁿbe, we- aⁿgákítóⁿbabe, you (pl)- áyakíshtoⁿbabe, they- ákítóⁿbabe
ákiyotáⁿ [á_ki-yo-táⁿ] *adv* opposite
ákuk'ohe [á_ku-k'o-he] *vt* <A> lay one's own object on a surface for one's own benefit ♦ This is a so-called benefactive reflexive"; **ákuk'ohe**, **ákulaⁿ**, and **ákule** are the same fundamental concept varying only by the three positionals (**áku**+positional) ► I- áakuk'ohe, you- áyakuk'ohe, he/she/it- ákuk'ohe, we- aⁿgákuk'ohebe, you (pl)- áyakuk'ohebe, they- áyakuk'ohebe
ákulaⁿ [á_ku-laⁿ] *vreflex* <A> to set a squat object down for one's own benefit ♦ This is a so-called benefactive reflexive"; **ákuk'ohe**, **ákulaⁿ**, and **ákule** are the same fundamental concept varying only by the three positionals (**áku**+positional) ► I- áakulaⁿ,

you- áyakulaⁿ, he/she/it- ákulaⁿ, we- aⁿgákulaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyakulaⁿbe, they- ákulaⁿbe
ákule [á_ku-le] *vt* <A> stand something on surface for one's own benefit ♦ This is a so-called benefactive reflexive"; **ákuk'ohe**, **ákulaⁿ**, and **ákule** are the same fundamental concept varying only by the three positionals (**áku**+positional) ► I- áakule, you- áyakule, he/she/it- ákule, we- aⁿgákulabe, you (pl)- áyakulabe, they- ákulabe
ákulusta [á_ku-lu-sta] *vi* <A> stick together, double up, double over ► I- áakulusta, you- áyakulusta, he/she/it- ákulusta, we- aⁿgákulustabe, you (pl)- áyakulustabe, they- ákulustabe
ákusta [á_ku-sta] *vi* <S> be thick, clustered on surface **Áⁿakusta eyaó.** *They are thick on me.* JOD **Áyikustá eyaó.** *They are thick on you.* JOD **Áⁿgayé wákustábe ao.** *They are thick on us.* JOD ► I- áakusta, you- áyikusta, he/she/it- ákusta, we- aⁿgékustábe, you (pl)- áyikustabe, they- ákustabe
ákuyasta, ákulusta [á_ku-ya-sta] 1) *vi* <A> stick together, adhere, double up **Noⁿkóⁿmi ákuyasta baxlóga ao.** *Make the (two) things stick together by running a stick (or similar object) through them.* JOD from Paháⁿli Gáxli **Shayáni akhá shóⁿge ákuyustá áliⁿ akhá eyaó.** *The Cheyennes were sitting two on one horse (that is, doubled up).* CT.19.21 ► we- aⁿgákuyastabe, you (pl)- áyakuyastabe, they- ákuyastabe 2) *vi* (*impers*) folded over x times **yábliⁿ ákuyustá** *folded over on itself three times; fourfold* JOD on **yábliⁿ-ákuyustá** ♦ See also **dóba ákulusta**, **shápe ákulusta**, **péyoⁿba ákulusta**, etc.
ákuzhu (JOD), águzhu (MR) [á_ku-zhu] *vt* <A> stack on (MR), put a number of small objects on a surface for another, put a collection onto (JOD) ► I- áakuzhu, you- áyakuzhu, he/she/it- ákuzhu, we- aⁿgákuzhube, you (pl)- áyakuzhube, they- ákuzhube
akhá₁ [a-khá] *contin* he/she/it (animate), while standing or moving; singular and plural; continuative singular/standing/animate **Míaloshka akhá wagághe to akhá ao.** *The Mialoshka was about to make it.* CT.5.2 **"Akúje ble ta miⁿkhé," akhá.** *"I'm going to go shoot it," he said.* CT.30.8 **Zháⁿ gagóⁿ shóⁿ akhá púwe gághabe skáⁿ.** *They removed chips from trees or pieces of wood, with adzes, as they stood, and presently, they made fire.* CT.9.16 **Bamáⁿ shóⁿ akhá, púwe gághabe skaⁿ.** *They rubbed it for some time, thus making fire.* CT.9.19

akhá₂ [a-khá] *det* "the"; definite article for singular or collective objects; subject **níka akhá** *the man (subject of an action)* JOD "Wajúta-ta^{nga} wak'ó-zhi^{ngaxci} yegóji pághe ta mi^{khé} ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá. "I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Míaloshka. CT.5.1 Míaloshka akhá wagághe ta akhá ao. *The Míaloshka was about to make it.* CT.5.2 Kaá^{ze} akhá yegóji wakíle yushtá^{be} go, oyóyaha, cedó^{ga} géji gaxláⁿ ayábe ao. *Soon after the distribution of annuities to the Kansa, they departed with all their families to the country of the buffaloes.* CT.19.1 "Dóba zháⁿ da", dodáⁿ a^{ngáye} tábe ao," ábe aó níkashi^{nga} dóba akhá é... (Pahá^{le} Gaxli akhá áⁿkazhi ao). *The four men said, "In four days let us go on the warpath." (It was not Paha^{le} Gaxli.)* CT.12.20a Wayúlaⁿ akhá e. *It was their plan.* CT.12.20a

akháhe [a-khá-he] *contin* I, while standing; "positional continuative"

-akhánaⁿ [a-khá-naⁿ] *det* past of -akha, anterior meaning; generally in the singular but sometimes collective **ejí akhána** *he who was standing there; those who were standing there* JOD

ákhaⁿ [á__khaⁿ] *vt* <A> 1) step on, tread on 2) lean on something ► I- áakhaⁿ, you- áyakhaⁿ, he/she/it- ákhaⁿ, we- a^{ngákha}ⁿbe, you (pl)- áyakhaⁿbe, they- ákhaⁿbe

ákha^{le} [á__khaⁿ-le] 1) *n* ladder Zháⁿàⁿphe khè áàkha^{le}. *I leaned the ladder up against it.* MR on JOD zhaⁿ ánazhiⁿ ♦ MR: "Ákha^{le} means you lean it up against something, like you lean a stick up against the house." 2) *vt* <A> to lean something against something ► I- áakha^{le}, you- áyakha^{le}, he/she/it- ákha^{le}, we- a^{ngákha}^{le}labe, you (pl)- áyakha^{le}labe, they- ákha^{le}labe

ák'a [á-k'a] *n* 1) south, south wind Ák'a húye akha. *The south wind is blowing.* MR 2) deity of the south wind, power of the south wind

ák'a zhí^{nga} (JOD), **ák'ahi^{nga}** (MR) [á-k'a zhíⁿ-ga] *n* 1) west, west wind 2) deity of the west wind, power of the south wind

ák'oye [á-k'o-ye] *n* west wind

ák'oⁿhe, ák'ohe [á__k'oⁿ-he] *vt* <A> lay something on top of something else ► I- áak'oⁿhe, you- áyak'oⁿhe, he/she/it- ák'oⁿhe, we- a^{ngák'oⁿ}habe, you (pl)- áyak'oⁿhabe, they- ák'oⁿhabe

alágu chí [a-lá-gu-__-chí] *vt* <G²A> to have arrived for one's own ► I- aláku-achí, you- aláshku-achí, he/she/it- alágu-achíbe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngách}ibe, you

(pl)- aláshku-achíbe, they- alágu-achíbe

alágu- (+motion verb) [a-lá-gu-] *vt* <G> come or go after something (poss) Shó^{nge} alágu ma^{yí}! *Go get those horses!* MR on JOD wákuyé ► I- aláku-, you- aláshku-, he/she/it- alágu-, we- a^{ngálagu}-, you (pl)- aláshku-, they- alágu-

alágugù [a-lá-gu-gù] *vt* <G> be coming back after one's own ► I- aláku-pù, you- aláshku-shkù, he/she/it- alágu-agùbe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngág}ube, you (pl)- aláshku-shkùbe, they- alágu-agùbe

aláguhí [a-lá-gu-hí] *vt* <G²H> arrive there (not one's home) to get something of one's own, such as a child, a pony, etc.; to go after something Alágu phí e. *I went after it (something that is mine).* MR on JOD ► I- aláku-phí, you- aláshku-shí, he/she/it- alágu-ahíbe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngáh}ibe, you (pl)- aláshku-shíbe, they- alágu-ahíbe

aláguhú [a-lá-gu-hú] *vt* <G²H> be coming here (not one's own home) for one's own; to come after, as one's child, etc. ► I- aláku-phú, you- aláshku-shú, he/she/it- alágu-ahúbe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngáh}ube, you (pl)- aláshku-shú, they- alágu-ahúbe

alágukhì [a-lá-gu __khì] *vt* <G²A> arrive there for one's own Aláshku yakhí? *Did you go after it? Did you go after him/her? (as in ref. to one's own relative)* MR ► I- aláku-akhì, you- aláshku-yakhì, he/she/it- alágu-akhíbe, we- a^{ngágu}-a^{ngákh}ibe, you (pl)- aláshku-yakhíbe, they- alágu-akhíbe

alágukhilè [a-lá-gu __khilè] *vt* <G²A> have gone home for one's own ► I- aláku-akhilè, you- aláshku-yakhilè, he/she/it- alágu-akhialábe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngákhil}abe, you (pl)- aláshku-yakhilábe, they- alágu-akhialábe

alágule [a-lá-gu __le] *vt* <G²A> go home from here for one's own ► I- aláku-alé, you- aláshku-yalé, he/she/it- alágu-alábe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngál}abe, you (pl)- aláshku-yalábe, they- alágu-alábe

alágulí [a-lá-gu __lí] *vt* <G²A> have come back for one's own ► I- aláku-alí, you- aláshku-yalí, he/she/it- alágu-alíbe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngál}ibe, you (pl)- aláshku-yalíbe, they- alágu-alíbe

aláguyè [a-lá-gu-yè] *vt* <G²Y> go back after one's own Alákublè. *I went back to get it.* MR: rr 4.4 ► I- aláku-blè, you- aláshku-hnè, he/she/it- aláku-ayábe, we- a^{ngálagu}-a^{ngáy}abe, you (pl)- aláshku-hnábe, they- aláku-ayábe

álaha [á__la-ha] *vt* <A> wear one's own clothing ► I- áalaha, you- áyalaha, he/she/it- álaha, we- a^{ngálah}abe, you (pl)- áyalahabe, they- álahabe

álaxle [á-la-xle] *adv* with the current or wind
álaxleogáxle [á-la-xle-o-gá-xle] *adv* back to the wind or current
álaxlepàle [á-la-xle-pà__le] *vt* <A> place an object with head into the wind **Álaxlepal-aó**. [no secondary stress] *imperative, per JOD: Place it with the head into the wind **Álaxlepàle liⁿ** *JOD: exact meaning unknown; probably "Sit with the head into the wind"* ► I- álaxlepàle, you- álaxlepàyale, he/she/it- álaxlepàle, we- aⁿgálaxlepàlabe, you (pl)- álaxlepàyalabe, they- álaxlepàlabe
álaxletáha óyoshiha [á-la-xle-tá-ha ó-yo-shi-ha] *adv* to the leeward of something, on the leeward side **álaxletáha óyoshiha ip-aó**. *Pass to the leeward of the object! (JOD: used when a horse is apt to be scared.)*
aláyíⁿ [alá__yíⁿ] *vt* <AY> have or keep one's own ► I- aláabliⁿ, you- aláyahniⁿ, he/she/it- aláyíⁿ, we- aⁿgáláyíⁿbe, you (pl)- aláyahniⁿbe, they- aláyíⁿbe
aláyíⁿ lé [aláyíⁿ__lé] *vt* <AYA> take one's own property home ► I- aláabliⁿ alé, you- aláyahniⁿ yalé, he/she/it- aláyíⁿ lé, we- aⁿgáláyíⁿ labe, you (pl)- aláyahniⁿ labe, they- aláyíⁿ labe
aláyíⁿ lí [aláyíⁿ__lí] *vt* <AYA> brought one's own back (home) **Gayó shóⁿge blóga aláyíⁿ alíbe ao, níkaⁿshiⁿga**. *And all the men brought back their horses.* CT.21.2 ► I- aláabliⁿ alí, you- aláyahniⁿ yalí, he/she/it- aláyíⁿ lí, we- aⁿgáláyíⁿ líbe, you (pl)- aláyahniⁿ líbe, they- aláyíⁿ líbe
álaⁿ [á__laⁿ] *vt* <A> put curved or rounded/sitting, or cloth, or paper on **íshta álaⁿbe** *put eyes on there, as on a pipe* MR on JOD ♦ JOD sometimes refers to "curvilinear" objects. Although it is not always clear what kinds of objects the term entails, RR notes that the relevant characteristic is that they are more likely "sitting" than "standing", i.e., wider than they are tall.-ed. ► I- áalaⁿ, you- áyalaⁿ, he/she/it- álaⁿ, we- aⁿgálaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyalaⁿbe, they- álaⁿbe
ále [á__le] *vt* <A> stand a perpendicular object, such as a candlestick, on a surface ► I- áale, you- áyale, he/she/it- ále, we- aⁿgálabe, you (pl)- yálabe, they- álabe
áli (MR) áliⁿ (JOD) [á-li] *n* chair, seat **alíⁿ saⁿíⁿyaya** *rocking chair* MR: rr 2-141
àli- (MR), áliⁿ- (JOD)- [à-li-] *prt* teen formative, 'in addition' **àlimíⁿxci** *eleven (expressed as a "teen" in Kanza)* **àlidóba** *fourteen* **léblaⁿ noⁿbá àlidóba** *twenty-four ("ten two's and four" or, "two tens and**

four") ♦ The notion of "ten" is assumed rather than expressed in the numbers 11-19.
alidóba [a-li-dó-ba] *num* fourteen
áliha [á-li-ha] *n* odd, uneven number or quantity; an odd number **Áliha ayíⁿ akhá óhíbe akhá eyao**. *He who had an uneven number lost the game.(sic) JOD on óhi*
àlikiadóba [à-li-ki-a-dó-ba] *num* eighteen
àlimíⁿxci [à-li-míⁿ-xci] *num* eleven **Alimíⁿxci ánaⁿzhiⁿ-ba daⁿ,...** *Eleven were standing on it and ...* CT.29.7
álinoⁿbá [à-li-noⁿ-bá] *num* twelve **Gayó gahíge yaⁿkhá alíⁿnoⁿba Wázhíⁿtána dóⁿbabe ábe ao**. *He said that twelve chiefs saw Washington.* CT.10.33
àlipéyoⁿba [à-li-pé-yoⁿ-ba] *num* seventeen
àlisáta [à-li-sá-ta] *num* fifteen
àlishápe [à-li-shá-pe] *num* sixteen
àlisháka [à-li-sháⁿ-ka] *num* nineteen
áliyábli, áliyábli [á-li-yá-bli] *num* thirteen
áliⁿ (JOD), áli (MR) [á__líⁿ] 1) *vt* <A> sit on **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿ-míⁿkhé, áshka-zhíⁿga Páyíⁿ-Máhaⁿ shóⁿge áliⁿ nóⁿkoⁿmí weáye ao**. *I ran awhile for a short distance, and then I discovered two Pawnees who were riding.* CT.15.8 2) *n* chair **Alíⁿ che yuháⁿbe**. *He lifted the chair up.* MR on JOD yuháⁿ 3) *vt* <A> teen formative ► I- áaliⁿ, you- áyaliⁿ, he/she/it- áliⁿ, we- aⁿgáliⁿbe, you (pl)- áyaliⁿbe, they- áliⁿbe
áliⁿ saⁿíⁿyaya [á-liⁿ saⁿ-íⁿ-ya-ya] *n* rocking chair, a chair that falls back and forth
Alíⁿgawáho, Alíⁿkawáhu [A-liⁿ-ga-wà-ho] *n* A principal chief of the Kaw tribe in 1867; also one of JOD's consultants and narrator of CT.9 ♦ JOD: "Paháⁿle Gáxli of the Large Háⁿga clan and Alíⁿgawáhu, of the Small Háⁿga, are the leaders in everything pertaining to war." BAE Annual Report 11 (1889-1890, p.385). Alíⁿgawáhu is reported to have been 6'6" tall. He is remembered especially for his efforts to keep the Kaw reservation in Kansas, and also for his "flock of turkeys" speech expressing his people's frustration at being pushed from one place to another by the Americans. ♦ MR: "That was my great grandfather, in that time he brought the Kaws down here when they had to move." ♦ JM: Alíⁿgawáhu comes from the Kaw pronunciation of the name of a Pawnee chief that Alíⁿgawáhu killed, taking the Pawnee chief's name as a trophy.
alíⁿpeyábli (JOD) [a-líⁿ-pe-yá-bli] *num* eighteen ♦ RR: MR accepts only alíkiyadoba.

alóka páhi [a-ló-ka pá-hi] *n* cactus (MR), brier (JOD)
alóⁿkaha [a-lóⁿ-ka-ha] *adv* on both sides **Alóⁿkaha ogákhaⁿ zhíⁿga hnáⁿbe ao.** *There are only small ravines on both sides.* JOD, and JOD on ogákhaⁿ
álusta [á_lu-sta] *vt* <A> to fasten around, to bandage
 ► I- áalusta, you- áyalusta, he/she/it- álusta, we- aⁿgálustabe, you (pl)- áyalustabe, they- álustabe
ámakaxci [á_ma-ka-xci] *vi* <A> lose patience ► I- áamakaxci, you- áyamakaxci, he/she/it- ámakaxci, we- aⁿgámakaxcibe, you (pl)- áyamakaxcibe, they- ámakaxcibe
ámakázhi, ámakazhe [á_ma-ká-zhi] *vi* <A> lose patience with another **áwimàkamàzhi** *I have lost patience with you* JOD ► I- áamakámazhi, you- áyamakázhi, he/she/it- ámakázhi, we- aⁿgámakábazhi, you (pl)- áyamakábazhi, they- ámakábazhi
ámasháⁿka [á-ma-sháⁿ-ka] *num* nineteen (archaic) ♦ Lit. "the other nine" RR: MR doesn't know this word.
ámataha (JOD), ómoⁿtahà (MR) [á-ma-ta-ha] *adv* on one side **Ámatahá noⁿbá, shi ámatahá noⁿbá.** *Two are on one side of the tribe and two on the other.* CT.14.3
amáye (JOD), òmoⁿyé (MR) [a-má-ye] *pro* another one
amáⁿha obázo [máⁿ-ha o-bá-zo] *adv* outside bend of gorge, cliff
ámaⁿle (JOD), ámoⁿle (MR) [á_maⁿ-le] *vt* <A> press down on something ► I- áamaⁿle, you- áyamaⁿle, he/she/it- ámaⁿle, we- aⁿgámaⁿlabe, you (pl)- áyamaⁿlabe, they- ámaⁿlabe
ámiⁿhiye [á_miⁿ-hi-ye] *vi* <S> to become sunset on one **Háⁿba blóga yalíⁿ shóⁿ hníⁿkhé áyimiⁿhiye ao.** *You have been sitting all day, and now the sun has set on you.* JOD **Háⁿba blóga maⁿhniⁿ shóⁿ yayishe áyimiⁿhiye ao.** *You have been walking all day, and now the sun has set on you.* JOD **Alíⁿ shóⁿ miⁿkhé áⁿmiⁿhiye ao.** *I have been sitting all day, and now the sun has set on me.* JOD ► I- áamiⁿhiye, you- áyimiⁿhiye, he/she/it- ámiⁿhiye, we- waámiⁿhiyabe, you (pl)- áyimiⁿhiyabe, they- ámiⁿhiyabe
ámoⁿta (JOD), ómoⁿta (MR) [á-moⁿ-ta] *adv* to the other side
ámoⁿtaha, ómoⁿtaha (MR) [á-moⁿ-ta-ha] *adv* across, on the other side **Cí akha gaxá ómoⁿtaha ejí akhá.** *The house is across that river/creek.* MR: rr 2.113
ánasa (JOD), ánaⁿsa (MR) [á_na-sa] *vt* <A> to head off, cut off the retreat or anything; to surround

Gayó Kaáⁿze akhá ánasa ogighe onázhiⁿbe ao. *And the Kansa surrounded the ravine,...* CT.19.30
Péje akhá ánasa-ba daⁿ, ákikipa-ba daⁿ, ts'ábe ao. *The fire surrounded them, having met around them, and they died. (said of a prairie fire that surrounded and burned to death some Omahas)* JOD **"Mazháⁿ ánasa blé tá miⁿkhé ao, níkawasá-e!"** *"O comrades! I will go walk around the land."* CT.16.9 ► I- áanasa, you- áyanasa, he/she/it- ánasa, we- aⁿgánasabe, you (pl)- áyanasabe, they- ánasabe
ánazhiⁿ, ánozhiⁿ [á_na-zhiⁿ] *vt* <A> 1) stand on something **Alimíⁿxci ánaⁿzhiⁿ-ba daⁿ,...** *Eleven were standing on it and ...* CT.29.7 **Ta ánazhiⁿa daⁿ, naⁿbláska ao!** *Stand on the meat and flatten it (for drying)!* JOD on naⁿxóxo 2) step on something ► I- áanazhiⁿ, you- áyanazhiⁿ, he/she/it- ánazhiⁿ, we- aⁿgánazhiⁿbe, you (pl)- áyanazhiⁿbe, they- ánazhiⁿbe
ánaⁿge (JOD), ánoⁿge (MR) [á_naⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> to run on or over him or her, as an animal **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿ-miⁿkhé, áshka-zhíⁿga Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ shóⁿge áliⁿ nóⁿkoⁿmí weáye ao.** *I ran a while for a short distance, and then I discovered two Pawnees who were riding.* CT.15.8 **Gágoha Shayáni abá Níakizhá óbe oyóyaha Kaáⁿze akhá Shayáni gadáje pízhí níanaⁿge ayíⁿbe ao,...** *Soon after this, the Kansa forced the Cheyennes into the stream, making them run about in the mire,...* CT.19.19a ► I- áanaⁿge, you- áyanaⁿge, he/she/it- ánaⁿge, we- aⁿgánaⁿgabe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿgabe, they- ánaⁿgabe
ánaⁿk'o [á_naⁿ-k'o] *v* <A> push up the dirt with the feet ► I- áanaⁿk'o, you- áyanaⁿk'o, he/she/it- ánaⁿk'o, we- aⁿgánaⁿk'obe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿk'obe, they- ánaⁿk'obe
ánaⁿlu [á_naⁿ-lu] *vt* <A> scrape off a bank with the foot ► I- áanaⁿlu, you- áyanaⁿlu, he/she/it- ánaⁿlu, we- aⁿgánaⁿlube, you (pl)- áyanaⁿlube, they- ánaⁿlube
ánaⁿnóⁿya [á_naⁿ-nóⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> cover up something with the foot ► I- áanaⁿnóⁿya, you- áyanaⁿnóⁿya, he/she/it- ánaⁿnóⁿya, we- aⁿgánaⁿnóⁿyabe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿnóⁿyabe, they- ánaⁿnóⁿyabe
ánaⁿsáⁿje [á_naⁿ-sáⁿ-je] *vt* <A> stamp on something (to anchor it) ♦ JOD: To bring down the feet suddenly on a paper, etc., to keep it from being blown away ► I- áanaⁿsáⁿje, you- áyanaⁿsáⁿje, he/she/it- ánaⁿsáⁿje, we- aⁿgánaⁿsáⁿdabe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿsáⁿdabe, they- ánaⁿsáⁿdabe

ánaⁿsta [á__naⁿ-sta] *vt* <A> step on, perhaps kick something ► I- áanaⁿsta, you- áyanaⁿsta, he/she/it- áánaⁿsta, we- aⁿgánaⁿstabe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿstabe, they- ánaⁿstabe

ánaⁿstásta [á__naⁿ-stá-sta] *vt* <A> step into water and mud ► I- áanaⁿstasta, you- áyanaⁿstasta, he/she/it- áánaⁿstasta, we- aⁿgánaⁿstastabe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿstastabe, they- ánaⁿstastabe

ánaⁿtáshe [á-naⁿ-tá-she] *n* 1) shoes, men's hard shoes 2) slippers

ánaⁿtáshe scéje [á-naⁿ-tá-she scé-je] *n* boots

ánaⁿtaya, ánoⁿtaya [á__naⁿ-ta-ya] *vt* <A> to scatter in pieces an object, as earth or snow, by kicking to pieces ► I- áanaⁿtaya, you- áyanaⁿtaya, he/she/it- áánaⁿtaya, we- aⁿgánaⁿtayabe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿtayabe, they- ánaⁿtayabe

ánaⁿts'éts'e [á__naⁿ-ts'é-ts'e] *v* <A> to have water drip from the feet, as walking ► I- áanaⁿts'éts'e, you- áyanaⁿts'éts'e, he/she/it- áánaⁿts'éts'e, we- aⁿgánaⁿts'éts'abe, you (pl)- áyanaⁿts'éts'abe, they- ánaⁿts'éts'abe

ánok'aⁿ [á__no-k'aⁿ] *vt* <A> listen, listen to **Ánok'á!** *Listen!* MR: rr 2.159 ► I- áanok'aⁿ, you- áyanok'aⁿ, he/she/it- ánok'aⁿ, we- aⁿgánok'aⁿbe, you (pl)- áyanok'aⁿbe, they- ánok'aⁿbe

ánoⁿxle (MR), anoxle (JOD) [á__noⁿ-xle] *vt* <A> hide, conceal something ► I- áánoⁿxle, you- áyanoⁿxle, he/she/it- ánoⁿxle, we- aⁿgánoⁿxlabe, you (pl)- áyanoⁿxlabe, they- ánoⁿxlabe

ánoⁿya [á__noⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> overwhelm, obscure, cover **Yaskáⁿzhí shóⁿba cé máⁿhiⁿ táⁿga abá gashóⁿa abá áyínóⁿya tábe ao.** *If you do not bestir yourselves, by and by the Americans will overwhelm you (and you will disappear).* JOD (not found in CT) **ánoⁿya gághe** *to put a patch over a hole in a moccasin, etc.* **Cedóⁿga abá wánoⁿya tabe. ahú abá eyaó.** *The buffalo bulls are approaching in order to surround and overwhelm us.* JOD on wánoⁿya ♦ Synonym of ábaⁿya and ábasta ► I- áánoⁿya, you- áyanoⁿya, he/she/it- ánoⁿya, we- aⁿgánoⁿyabe, you (pl)- áyanoⁿyabe, they- ánoⁿyabe

ánoⁿya gághe [á-noⁿ-ya gá-ghe] *vt* <G> patch a hole, as in a moccasin ♦ Lit. "cause it to be covered" ► I- ánoⁿya pághe, you- áyanoⁿya shpághe, he/she/it- ánoⁿya gághe, we- aⁿgánoⁿya aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- áyanoⁿya shpághabe, they- ánoⁿya gághabe

ao [ao] *pvt* male declarative marker; male imperative **Míaloshka akhá wagághe ta akhá ao.** *The Mialoshka was about to make it.* CT.5.2 **Wéli che**

cíhoba oyógatao. (oyogace + ao < otogat-ao) *Skim off the grease with a spoon ("clam shell").* JOD on gacé ♦ This is the exception to the rule that each vowel is a syllable; it is pronounced as a single syllable and sounds like a long 'o': "oh"

áoblaska [á-o-bla-ska] *n* ulna

áoshóⁿshoⁿ [á-o-shóⁿ-shoⁿ] *n* wrist

áotàne [á-o-tà-ne] *n* tableland, flat ridge

áozhiⁿga [á-o-zhiⁿ-ga] *n* arm below the elbow, radius

Apáci [A-pá-ci] *n* Apaches ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word.

ápaze [á__pa-ze] *vi* <A> stay for two or more days, to rest the people and horses, or due to bad weather **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ yábli zhaⁿ skédaⁿ áyapaze tá ce ába daⁿ.** *They say that you are to remain in camp about two or three days.* JOD ► I- áapaze, you- áyapaze, he/she/it- ápaze, we- aⁿgápazabe, you (pl)- áyapazabe, they- ápazabe

apí [a-pí] *vi* (*impers*) be good to dwell in, as land; fertile **mazhaⁿ apí** *a land good to dwell in; a fertile land* JOD **Gayó Shóⁿmikáse zhíⁿga miⁿ gashóⁿ mazháⁿ apí ayábe skaⁿ.** *Once upon a time a young wolf went to a pleasant land.* CT.6.1 ♦ RR: MR prefers mazhaⁿ yáli to mazhaⁿ apí.

áphe₁ [á__phe] *vt* <A> cover over, as a lodge with skins ► I- áaphe, you- áyaphe, he/she/it- áphe, we- aⁿgáphabe, you (pl)- áyaphabe, they- áphe

áphe₂ [á__phe] *vt* <A> walk on something, ascend **zhaⁿ áphe** *ladder; stairs (some say a bridge)* JOD on zháⁿ áphe ► I- áaphe, you- áyaphe, he/she/it- áphe, we- aⁿgáphabe, you (pl)- áyaphabe, they- áphe

Arópahí [A-ró-pa-hí] *n* Arapahos

asíhiⁿga [a-sí-hiⁿ-ga] *n* fourth born daughter, youngest birth name

asíhiⁿga oyóhagi [a-sí-hiⁿ-ga o-yó-ha-gi] *n* last or 5th born daughter

ásíhiⁿga paháⁿle [á-si-hiⁿ-ga pa-háⁿ-le] *n* third born daughter

ásilále [á-si-là-le] *n* row or rows of a crop **As in the song used when the corn was planted: Hásilále miⁿxcí naⁿ! Hásilále noⁿbé na! Hásilále yablé na!** *approx. "There's one row! There's two rows! There's three rows!"* JOD ♦ Note that the pronunciation of noⁿbá and yábliⁿ is altered, probably for poetic effect.

asízhingá wéhagiyé [a-sí-zhiⁿ-ga wé-ha-gi-yé] *n* daughter, 'last' or 5th born

asíⁿga [a-síⁿ-ga] *n* fourth born daughter ♦ Contraction of así zhiⁿga

ásko, asku [á-sko] *n* sideburns, hair growing at the temples

ástohu [á-sto-hu] *n* elbow

áshita [á-shi-ta] *adv* outside, outdoors **Shóⁿge shke ogilashkábe áshita shánakále lúzabe ao.** *They had picketed their horses outside, and each one had taken his saddle... CT.12.39* **Áshita aⁿgáyabe daⁿ, náⁿje aⁿgóta wayúla eshkédaⁿ hnúsuhu hniⁿkhé.** *As we go forth, you make clean our hearts and minds. Compiled prayers: General Prayer* **Áshita ayábe ao zaní.** *All went out... CT.12.50* **Áshita líⁿ takhá eyaó** *He will stay outside. JOD on á-ci-ta*

áshka [á-shka] *adv* near, something nearby; close, close at hand **Cedóⁿga áshka!** *The buffaloes are close! CT.9.76* **Wéhiⁿje zhiⁿ, yáashkábe ao.** (stress is as given by JOD) *Though it was distant, he spoke of it as near. JOD on yaáshka*

áshka zhiⁿga (JOD), áshkahíⁿga (MR) [á-shka zhiⁿ-ga] *adv* nearby, pretty close, closer **Shayáni áshka zhiⁿga ejí akhá eyaó.** *The Cheyennes are at a short distance (from the Kansa). CT.20.8* **Áshka zhiⁿgaxci.** *A very short space of time.* **Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ íya-bá daⁿ, áshka-zhiⁿga láda-bá daⁿ, káⁿya-hnáⁿbe ao.** *When they saw the Pawnee-Loups (Skiri), they crawled up on them till within a short distance, and then they rushed on them. CT.14.11* **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿ-miⁿkhé, áshka-zhiⁿga Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ shóⁿge áliⁿ nóⁿkoⁿmí weáye ao.** *I ran awhile for a short distance, and then I discovered two Pawnees who were riding. CT.15.8*

áshkaxci [á-shka-xci] *adv* nearby, very close

áshkazhiⁿgáxcí [á-shka-zhiⁿ-gá-xci] *adv* a very short space of time **Yubíghaⁿbe gó, áshka zhiⁿgáxcí oshcé óyohá go, zháⁿ miⁿ gagó ádabe skaⁿ.** *When he realized that in a very short time another attack must ensue, he embraced a tree. CT.6.21*

átazéze (+gághe) [á-ta-zé-ze ga-ghe] *vt* <G> fill out, fill up, raise level ► I- átazéze pághe, you- átazéze shpághe, he/she/it- átazéze gághe, we- átazéze aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- átazéze shpághabe, they- átazéze gághabe

átaⁿmaⁿlaⁿ [á__taⁿ-maⁿ-laⁿ] *v* make a village ► I- átaⁿmaⁿlaⁿ, you- áyataⁿmaⁿlaⁿ, he/she/it- átaⁿmaⁿlaⁿ, we- aⁿgátaⁿmaⁿlaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyataⁿmaⁿlaⁿbe, they- átaⁿmaⁿlaⁿbe

áwanoⁿble (khe) [á-wa-noⁿ-ble] *n* table **Ózhu tóho akhá áwanoⁿble khe ejí akhá.** *The bottle is on the*

table. (vertical inanimate same as horizontal) MR: rr 1.47 **Wabázeze akhá áwanoⁿble khe ejí akhá.** *The pencil is on the table. (horizontal inanimate object same as vertical)* **Shóhiⁿgaba áwanoⁿble khe líⁿ akha.** *The dog is sitting on the table. (animate object)* **Shóhiⁿga áwanoⁿble khe líⁿzhe aba.** *The dog's not sitting on the table. MR: rr 2.124*

áwisi [á__wi-si] *v* <A> transgress, go beyond bounds ► I- áawisi, you- áyawisi, he/she/it- áwisi, we- aⁿgáwisibe, you (pl)- áyawisibe, they- áwisibe

áxebe [á-xe-be] *n* bracelet

áyage [á-ya-ge] *vt* <Y> glue feathers on a shaft ► I- áblage, you- áhnage, he/she/it- áyage, we- aⁿgáyagabe, you (pl)- áhnaabe, they- áyagabe

áyaha [á-ya-ha] *vt* <Y> 1) stick to one, as mud 2) to wear, as clothing ► I- áblaha, you- áhnaha, he/she/it- áyaha, we- aⁿgáyahabe, you (pl)- áyahabe, they- áyahabe

áyaha yiⁿgé [á-ya-ha yiⁿ-gé] *vi* <YS> entirely naked, without clothes; be wearing nothing ► I- áblaha aⁿyiⁿge, you- áhnaha yiyíⁿge, he/she/it- áyaha yíⁿgé, we- aⁿgáyaha wayíⁿgabe, you (pl)- áhnaha yiyíⁿgabe, they- áyaha yíⁿgábe

áyala [á-ya-la] *vt* (impers) stick, adhere **Hipá áyala pághe ao.** *I make the cement adhere (to the stick, as when making an arrow).*

áyasaⁿje [á-ya-saⁿ-je] *vt* <Y> hold firmly with the teeth ► I- áblasaⁿje, you- áhnasaⁿje, he/she/it- áyasaⁿje, we- aⁿgáyasaⁿdabe, you (pl)- áhnasaⁿdabe, they- áyasaⁿdabe

áyasta [á-ya-sta] *vi* (impers) adhere, (one object), be stuck on **Hipá áyastábe.** *The cement adheres (to the stick). JOD* **áyasta gághe** *to make any object adhere*

áyasta ák'ohe [á-ya-sta á__k'o-he] *vt* <A> stick a singular/lying/inanimate object to something ► I- áyasta áak'ohe, you- áyasta áyak'ohe, he/she/it- áyasta ák'ohe, we- áyasta aⁿgák'ohabe, you (pl)- áyasta áyak'ohabe, they- áyasta ák'ohabe

áyasta álaⁿ [á-ya-sta á__laⁿ] *vt* <A> set something on something so that it sticks to it ► I- áyasta áalaⁿ, you- áyasta áyalaⁿ, he/she/it- áyasta álaⁿ, we- áyasta aⁿgáyalaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyasta áyalaⁿbe, they- áyasta álaⁿbe

áyasta ále [á-ya-sta á__le] *vt* <A> stick something upright ► I- áyasta áale, you- áyasta áyale, he/she/it- áyasta ále, we- áyasta aⁿgáyalabe, you (pl)- áyasta áyalabe, they- áyasta áalabe

áyasta ázhu [á-ya-sta á__zhu] *vt* <A> stick several objects to something ► I- áyasta áazhu, you- áyasta

- áyazhu, he/she/it- áyasta ázhu, we- áyasta a^{ng}áyazhube, you (pl)- áyasta áyazhube, they- áyasta ázhube
- áyasta naⁿzhíⁿ** [á-ya-sta __naⁿ-zhíⁿ] vt <A> stand close to, against, touching something ► I- áyasta anáⁿzhíⁿ, you- áyasta yanáⁿzhíⁿ, he/she/it- áyasta naⁿzhíⁿ, we- áyasta aⁿnáⁿzhíⁿbe, you (pl)- áyasta yanáⁿzhíⁿbe, they- áyasta naⁿzhíⁿbe
- áyataya** [á-ya-ta-ya] vt <Y> bite something under something else ► I- áblataya, you- áhnataya, he/she/it- áyataya, we- a^{ng}áyatayabe, you (pl)- áhnatayabe, they- áyatayabe
- áyataⁿ** [á-ya-taⁿ] vt <Y> bite something that is underneath ► I- áblataⁿ, you- áhnataⁿ, he/she/it- áyataⁿ, we- a^{ng}áyataⁿbe, you (pl)- áhnataⁿbe, they- áyataⁿbe
- áyats'ets'e, áyats'ats'a** [á-ya-ts'e-ts'e] vi (impers) drip from the mouth
- ayihé** [a-yi-hé] contin I, while moving **Hóⁿbaye yáli ayihé**. *Today I (while moving) feel better*. MR: rr 2.156 **Táⁿma yiⁿkhé blé ayíhe óha, nuzhú alíbe**. *While I was walking to town, it started raining*. MR: rr 2.137
- áyishiⁿ** [á-yi-shiⁿ] vt <Y> to bundle up in a cloth or blanket **Ókiloxlage áyishiⁿ abá**. *He tied his clothes up in a sheet or blanket*. MR on JOD óblaska **Ókiloxla wíta áblishi**. *I tied my clothes up (in a sheet or blanket)*. MR on JOD óblaska ♦ Synonym or variant of JOD's oyushiⁿ. ► I- ablishiⁿ, you- áhnishiⁿ, he/she/it- áyishiⁿ, we- a^{ng}áyishiⁿbe, you (pl)- áhnishiⁿbe, they- áyishiⁿbe
- ayíⁿ** [a-yíⁿ] vt <Y> have, keep, get, hold **Níkashiⁿga abá zaáni achíbe, jéghehiⁿga ayiⁿ**. *The people all arrived, having buckets*. CT.29.15 **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíbe ao**. *The war captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the pipe, too*. CT..14..19 **Wábliⁿ alí daⁿ, míⁿxcí wik'ú tá miⁿkhé ao**. *When I bring them (horses) back, I will give you one*. JOD on ojé ► I- ablíⁿ, you- ahníⁿ, he/she/it- ayíⁿ, we- a^{ng}áyíⁿbe, you (pl)- ahníⁿbe, they- ayíⁿbe
- áyíⁿ** [á-yíⁿ] n ridge, divide
- áyíⁿ otánaⁿ blák'a** [á-yíⁿ o-tá-naⁿ blá-k'a] n plateau, table land
- áyíⁿ pasú** [á-yíⁿ pa-sú] n headland
- áyíⁿ skída** [á-yíⁿ skí-da] n level or dip between ridges
- ayíⁿ ye** [a-yíⁿ ye] vt <YY> take away, get and go **Ayíⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao**. *...and they took them away*. CT.9.87 ► I- ablíⁿ ble, you- ahníⁿ hne, he/she/it- ayíⁿ ayábe, we- a^{ng}ayíⁿ a^{ng}áyabe, you (pl)- ahníⁿ hnabe, they- ayíⁿ ayábe
- áyu (yiⁿge)** [á-yu] n sleeve **Yúbeshiⁿ áyu yiⁿge ao**. *He turned up (rolled up) his sleeves*. JOD **Á khe áyu yubeshiⁿ-ba**. *He's rolling up the sleeves on his arms*. MR on JOD yubeshiⁿ ♦ RR comments that the syntax of the example is odd, not typical of Siouan syntax, because the noun follows the verb.
- áyudaⁿ** [á-yu-daⁿ] vt <Y> to pull onto **Míⁿ aⁿyáⁿmaⁿhiⁿmàzji ao; míⁿ yiⁿkhé áyudaⁿ aó**. *The blanket does not reach me; pull it over. (said when two people are in one bed)* ► I- ábludaⁿ, you- áhnudaⁿ, he/she/it- áyudaⁿ, we- a^{ng}áyudaⁿbe, you (pl)- áhnudaⁿbe, they- áyudaⁿbe
- áyughe** [á-yu-ghe] vt <Y> marry a man, take a husband **Da be miⁿ ts'éye ohá, shímihíⁿga wíta áyughe akhiye ta miⁿkhé**. *And when someone kills it, I am going to let my daughter marry him*. CT.30.5 ► I- áblughe, you- áhnughe, he/she/it- áyughe, we- a^{ng}áyughebe, you (pl)- áhnughebe, they- áyughebe
- áyukhaⁿ** [á-yu-khaⁿ] vt <Y> lean on something, as a door **Áyukhaⁿ aba**. *He's leaning on it*. MR on JOD yukháⁿ ► I- áblukhaⁿ, you- áhnukhaⁿ, he/she/it- áyukhaⁿ, we- a^{ng}áyukhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áhnukhaⁿbe, they- áyukhaⁿbe
- áyuk'o** [á-yu-k'o] vi <Y> dig a hole with the hands ► I- ábluk'o, you- áhnuk'o, he/she/it- áyuk'o, we- a^{ng}áyuk'oⁿbe, you (pl)- áhnuk'oⁿbe, they- áyuk'oⁿbe
- áyup'iⁿze** [á-yu-p'iⁿ-ze] vi <Y> shut the eyes, close the lips (MR); close the lips or eyelids; hands; draw toes together **Ishtá áblup'iⁿze**. *I closed my eyes*. JOD ► I- áblup'iⁿze, you- áhnup'iⁿze, he/she/it- áyup'iⁿze, we- a^{ng}áyup'iⁿzabe, you (pl)- áhnup'iⁿzabe, they- áyup'iⁿzabe
- áyusaⁿje** [á-yu-saⁿ-je] vt <Y> clamp something, hold firmly ► I- áblusaⁿje, you- áhnusaⁿje, he/she/it- áyusaⁿje, we- a^{ng}áyusaⁿdabe, you (pl)- áhnusaⁿdabe, they- áyusaⁿdabe
- áyusta** [á-yu-sta] vt <Y> tie together, bandage, tie up **waché áyusta** *to fasten a skirt on* JOD on **waché Hiⁿgáhiⁿgà yiⁿkhé áyustabe**. *They tied the baby on (the cradleboard, the oyóphe)*. MR on JOD iyáyustage ► I- áblusta, you- áhnusta, he/she/it- áyusta, we- a^{ng}áyustabe, you (pl)- áyustabe, they- áyustabe
- áyustáge** [á-yu-stá-ge] vt <Y> tie together ► I- áblustáge, you- áhnustáge, he/she/it- áyustáge, we- a^{ng}áyustágebe, you (pl)- áhnustágebe, they-

áyustágabe
áyuta [á-yu-ta] *vt* <Y> cut across country, cut in ♦ JOD: To go across the country by the most direct way;MR: "...like when you cut across the yard." JOD says also, said of a third party, who enters a council and "cuts across" the speeches of contending orators. [interrupts? -ed.] ► I- ábluta, you- áhnuta, he/she/it- áyuta, we- a^{ng}áyutabe, you (pl)- áhnutabe, they- áyutabe
áyutaya [á-yu-ta-ya] *vt* <Y> pull something over an object ► I- áblutaya, you- áhnutaya, he/she/it- áyutaya, we- a^{ng}áyutayabe, you (pl)- áhnutayabe, they- áyutayabe
áyutaⁿ [á-yu-taⁿ] *vt* <Y> feel something with the hands ♦ JOD adds: ...or feel for one thing that is under another. ► I- áblutaⁿ, you- áhnutaⁿ, he/she/it- áyutaⁿ, we- a^{ng}áyutaⁿbe, you (pl)- áhnutaⁿbe, they- áyutaⁿbe
áyuts'ets'e [á-yu-ts'e-ts'e] *vi* (*impers*) drip from the hand, through fingers
áyuts'o [á-yu-ts'o] *vt* <Y> scratch ► I- ábluts'o, you- áhnuts'o, he/she/it- áyuts'o, we- a^{ng}áyuts'obe, you (pl)- áhnuts'obe, they- áyuts'obe
áyuzube [á-yu-zu-be] *vt* <Y> pull the edge over one, as a blanket **Áyuzub-aó.** *Pull it over! (imperative)* JOD **Cí che áyuzùwe.** *He set up the tipi, pulling the cover over it.* MR on JOD yuyótaⁿbe ► I- ábluzube, you- áhnuzube, he/she/it- áyuzube, we-

a^{ng}áyuzubabe, you (pl)- áhnuzubabe, they- áyuzubabe
áyuzhíⁿje [á-yu-zhíⁿ-je] *vi* <Y> break wind, fart (with noise) ► I- ábluzhíⁿje, you- áhnuzhíⁿje, he/she/it- áyuzhíⁿje, we- a^{ng}áyuzhíⁿdabe, you (pl)- áhnuzhíⁿdabe, they- áyuzhíⁿdabe
ázhaⁿ [á__zhaⁿ] *vt* <A> lie on, to 'lay', have sex ► I- áazhaⁿ, you- áyazhaⁿ, he/she/it- ázhaⁿ, we- a^{ng}ázhaⁿbe, you (pl)- áyazhaⁿbe, they- ázhaⁿbe
ázhaⁿ (khe) [á-zhaⁿ] *n* bed, bench
-azhi, -zhi [a-zhi] *prt* negative suffix of verbs ► I- -mazhi, you- -(a)zhi, he/she/it- -(a)zhi, you (pl)- -bazhi, they- -bazhi
azhíⁿ [a-zhíⁿ] *vi* <'> think, suppose **aⁿzázhiⁿ** *you think X of me* JOD **wízhaⁿmiⁿ** *I think X of you* JOD ♦ > azhaⁿ+iⁿ ► I- azhámiⁿ you- azháhziⁿ he/she/it- azhíⁿbe, we- a^{ng}ázhíⁿbe, you (pl)- azháhziⁿbe, they- azhíⁿbe
ázho (khe) [á-zho] *n* arm above the elbow
ázhu [á__zhu] *vt* <A> put many objects on a surface of any thing **Ta khe dábuze ce, ázhu ao.** *Put the pieces of meat on (a scaffold) that they may be dried by the heat of the sun. (lit. 'put the meat on something to dry by heat')* JOD **híⁿjeba azhú** *to set the table* MR on JOD iyázhu **Híⁿjeba aázhu.** *I set the table.* MR on JOD iyázhu ► I- áazhu, you- áyazhu, he/she/it- ázhu, we- a^{ng}ázhube, you (pl)- áyazhube, they- ázhube

Aⁿ aⁿ

aⁿ- [aⁿ-] *v* the pronoun "I" in <S> conjugations
-aⁿ [-aⁿ] *prt* times, repetitions, (suffixes to numerals)
dóbaⁿ *four times* JOD **noⁿbáⁿ** *two times, twice* JOD
aⁿ(g)- [aⁿ(g)-] *v* the pronoun "we" in all conjugations except <S> ♦The 'g' is in parentheses because it only is used if the letter following the pronoun particle is a vowel. When the following letter is a consonant, the 'g' does not occur. -ed.
aⁿgakhá, aⁿgákhaⁿ [aⁿ-ga-khá] *contin* we, while standing **Aⁿnóⁿk'aⁿgakha.** *We're listening.* MR: rr 1.-72 **Haⁿblé aⁿgakhá.** *We're dreaming.* MR on JOD **haⁿblé Tóbaⁿgakhá.** *There are four of us. (Lit. "we are four")* MR: rr e.155 **Aⁿyák'oⁿ táⁿgakha eyáo.** *We will gamble.* JOD on ik'ón **aⁿnázhíⁿ áⁿgakhaⁿ** *we are standing* JOD on nazhíⁿ

a^{ng}é [aⁿ-gé] *pro* we, us (separable pronoun) **A^{ng}é e'ébe.** *It's us. (e.g., in answer to 'Who's there?')* MR: rr 2.155
áⁿge shkédáⁿ [áⁿ-ge shké-daⁿ] *pro* we too, us too **Áⁿge shkédáⁿ a^{ng}áhíbe.** *We went over there. [We, too, went over there.]* JOD
áⁿgeshkí [áⁿ-ge-shkí] *pro* we too, us too
aⁿgóta [aⁿ-gó-ta] *vi* our, ours, be ours **ts'ágehiⁿga aⁿgóta** *our ancestors; our elders* CT.10.2 **Áshita a^{ng}áyabe daⁿ, náⁿje aⁿgóta wayúla eshkédáⁿ hnúshu hniⁿkhé.** *As we go forth, you make clean our hearts and minds.* Compiled prayers: General Prayer "...níkashiⁿga aⁿgóta ba ówayaga howágeji [hówagèji] a^{ng}áyabe che." "...tell our people where we have gone." CT.29.13

aⁿhá, oⁿhá₁ [aⁿ-há] *interj* yes (female speaking) **Aⁿhá, iábluzha eyé.** *Yes, I have washed hers for her. (female speaking)* JOD on íguyuzha

aⁿhá, oⁿhá₂ [aⁿ-há] *interj* yes, women's speech

áⁿma (JOD), oⁿmóⁿ (MR) [áⁿ-ma] *pro*

áⁿmaⁿche [áⁿ-maⁿ-che] *adj* next **Háⁿba wakáⁿdagi áⁿmaⁿche shídohiⁿga wíta agítóⁿbeci bléta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going (I will go) to see (visit) my son next week.*

MR: rr 2.147 ♦ From áⁿmaⁿ ~ oⁿmóⁿ 'other'.

aⁿniⁿkhé [aⁿ-niⁿ-khé] *contin* we, while sitting

B b

ba₁ [ba] *det* object marker: animate moving plural article; those, them (See: abá) "**..níkashiⁿga aⁿgóta ba ówayaga howágeji [hówagèji] aⁿgáyabe che.**" *"...tell our people where we have gone."* CT.29.13 **Ákida táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ olíⁿ akhá eyaó.** *The white soldiers were in a fort.* CT.20.4

ba₂ [ba] *n* snow **Bá akha ská akha.** *That snow's white.* MR on JOD **Bákha hníwace.** *The snow is cold.* MR: rr 2.106 **Ba húye oyóyaha wékaⁿye bádapábe dáⁿ, shóⁿge yábliⁿ ayíⁿ-alábe che ao.** *A snow storm ensued, and the Pawnees cut the lariats of three horses, which they carried toward their land.* CT.15.5

bá_dapa [bá__da-pa] *vt* <A> shorten, cut short **Ba hóye oyóyaha yékaⁿye bádapábedáⁿ, shóⁿge yábliⁿ ayíⁿ alábe che aó.** *Just as soon as it snowed, they (the Pawnees) cut the lariats, and carried off three horses.* CT.15.5 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga wahótaⁿ itábe cedóⁿga íkuje daⁿ, ts'é dáⁿ, páda-bá daⁿ,...** *When we shot at the buffaloes with the guns of the Americans, we killed them and cut them up,...* CT.9.73 ► I- báadapa, you- báyadapa, he/she/it- bádapa, we- aⁿbádapabe, you (pl)- báyadapabe, they- bádapabe

ba- [ba-] *prt* instrumental prefix: by pushing, or with a pointed object **páse (of basé)** *I break it by pushing* **shpáse (of basé)** *you break it by pushing* **aⁿbásabe (of basé)** *we break it by pushing* ► I- p-, you- shp-

bá- [bá__] *prt* <A> instrumental prefix: by cutting with a blade **báase (of basé)** *I cut it* **báyase (of basé)** *you cut it* **aⁿbásabe (of basé)** *we cut it* ♦ JOD: The place of the pronominal "fragment" [particle] is after the prefix, as in **bá_dapa** 'shorten by cutting' --> **bá-a-dapa** 'I shorten it by cutting', **bá-ya-dapa** 'you shorten it by cutting' ► I- a-, you- ya-

baashé [baa-shé] *contin* you (plural), while moving **Hánaⁿ baáshe.** *How many of you are there?* MR: rr 2.155 **Yadáge baáshe.** *The two of you are fighting.*

MR on JOD **Wéxli yané baashé.** *You all have a headache.* MR on JOD **wéxli ne**

babábaghe [ba-bá-ba-ghe] *vt* push apart, into pieces ► I- pábabaghe, you- shpábabaghe, he/she/it- babábaghe, we- aⁿbábabaghabe, you (pl)- shpábabaghabe, they- babábaghabe

bábabághe [bá__ba-bá-ghe] *vt* <A> cut to shreds, cut a garment in many shreds by pushing along it with a knife blade ► I- báababághe, you- báyababághe, he/she/it- bábabághe, we- aⁿbábabághe, you (pl)- báyababághabe, they- bábabághababe

babághe [ba-bá-ghe] *vt* push apart (JOD), pull (MR) ♦ JOD: To break a cord, etc. with the point of a knife or stick pushed firmly against it. ► I- pábaghe, you- shpábaghe, he/she/it- babághe, we- aⁿbábaghabe, you (pl)- shpábaghabe, they- babághabe

bábaghe [bá__ba-ghe] *vt* <A> chop something up, to pull apart (MR); to cut a cord, etc. with a knife ► I- báabaghe, you- báyabaghe, he/she/it- bábaghe, we- aⁿbábaghabe, you (pl)- báyabagabe, they- bábaghababe

babáhole [ba-bá-ho-le] *vt* push into a stooping position ♦ JOD: To push one over, making him stoop by putting the hands on the head or hair of the object, per Paháⁿle Gáxli but the better meaning is, 'to make one bow his head by pushing it with the end of a stick, etc., held firmly against it. ► I- pábahole, you- shpábahole, he/she/it- babáhole, we- aⁿbábaholabe, you (pl)- shpábaholabe, they- babáholabe

babáhole hi [ba-bá-ho-le hi] *vt* <H> sneak up on someone, sneak about **babáhole hi** *to sneak up on someone* MR **Babáhole ahí.** *I sneaked up on him.* ► I- babáhole phi, you- babáhole shi, he/she/it- babáhole ahíbe, we- babáhole aⁿhíbe, you (pl)- babáhole shibe, they- babáhole ahíbe

babáts'iⁿ [ba-bá-ts'iⁿ] *vt* push over, upside down ► I- pábats'iⁿ, you- shpábats'iⁿ, he/she/it- babáts'iⁿ,

- we- aⁿbabáts'iⁿbe, you (pl)- shpábats'iⁿbe, they- babáts'iⁿbe
- babékhaⁿ** [ba-bé-khaⁿ] *vt* bend something double while pushing ► I- pábekhaⁿ, you- shpábekhaⁿ, he/she/it- babékhaⁿ, we- aⁿbabékhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpábekhaⁿbe, they- babékhaⁿbe
- babéshiⁿ** [ba-bé-shiⁿ] *vt* bend something pushing or punching ► I- pábeshiⁿ, you- shpábeshiⁿ, he/she/it- babéshiⁿ, we- aⁿbabéshiⁿbe, you (pl)- aⁿshpábeshiⁿbe, they- babéshiⁿbe
- bábeshiⁿ** [bá__be-shiⁿ] *vt* <A> bend by cutting, (knife blade) ► I- báabeshiⁿ, you- báyabeshiⁿ, he/she/it- bábeshiⁿ, we- aⁿbábeshiⁿbe, you (pl)- báyabeshiⁿbe, they- bábeshiⁿbe
- babláchu** [ba-blá-chu] *vt* thrust into mud, splash
♦ JOD: To thrust a stick into a mudhole, displacing the water, which flies out with a "swish!" ► I- pabláchu, you- shpabláchu he/she/it- babláchu, we- aⁿbáblachube, you (pl)- , they- babláchube
- bablák'a** [ba-blá-k'a] *vt* plane a flat board ► I- páblak'a, you- shpáblak'a, he/she/it- bablák'a, we- aⁿbáblak'abe, you (pl)- shpáblak'abe, they- bablák'abe
- báblak'a** [bá__bla-k'a] *vt* <A> cut a piece of wood to give it a flat surface using a knife or saw ► I- báablak'a, you- báyablak'a, he/she/it- báblak'a, we- aⁿbáblak'abe, you (pl)- báyablak'abe, they- báblak'abe
- babláska** [ba-blá-ska] *vt* plane even, flat or straight ► I- páblaska, you- shpáblaska, he/she/it- babláska, we- aⁿbáblaskabe, you (pl)- shpáblaska,be, they- bablaskabe
- báblaska** [bá__bla-ska] *vt* <A> cut straight, straighten by cutting ► I- báablaska, you- báyablaska, he/she/it- báblaska, we- aⁿbáblaskabe, you (pl)- báyablaskabe, they- báblaskabe
- babláshka** [ba-blá-shka] **1** *vt* <S> to have overeaten to the point of having the abdomen distended ► I- áⁿbablashka, you- yíbablashka, he/she/it- babláška, we- wábablashkabe, you (pl)- yíbablashkabe, they- bablášhkabe **2** *vt* to stretch the skins of fur bearing animals such as mink, muskrat and otter, with crooked sticks ► I- páblashka, you- shpáblashka, he/she/it- babláška, we- aⁿbáblashkabe, you (pl)- shpáblashkabe, they- bablášhkabe
- babláya** [ba-blá-ya] *vt* level out by pushing ► I- pabláya, you- shpabláya, he/she/it- babláya, we- aⁿbáblayabe, you (pl)- shpabláya, they- babláya
- babláze** [ba-blá-ze] *vt* cut, tear, puncture something ► I- páblaze, you- shpáblaze, he/she/it- babláze, we- aⁿbáblazabe, you (pl)- shpáblazabe, they- bablázabe
- báblaze** [bá__bla-ze] *vt* <A> split open with a knife, as a hog or beef ► I- báablaze, you- báyablaze, he/she/it- báblaze, we- aⁿbáblazabe, you (pl)- báyablazabe, they- báblazabe
- bablázhe** [ba-blá-zhe] *vt* split using a pointed object, puncture ► I- páblazhe, you- shpáblazhe, he/she/it- bablázhe, we- aⁿbáblazhabe, you (pl)- shpáblazhabe, they- bablázhabe
- báblazhe** [bá__bla-zhe] *vt* <A> split open with a knife ► I- báablazhe, you- báyablazhe, he/she/it- báblazhe, we- aⁿbáblazhabe, you (pl)- báyablazhabe, they- báblazhabe
- bablánⁿ** [ba-blánⁿ] **1** *vt* to cause an odor to rise from a corpse or carcass by pushing it with a stick or similar object. **2** *vi* (*impers*) to spoil, go bad, as meat **Bablánⁿ aba**. *It (the meat) is spoiled.* MR on JOD bablánⁿ ► I- páblaⁿ, you- shpáblaⁿ, he/she/it- bablánⁿ, we- aⁿbábánⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáblaⁿbe, they- bablánⁿbe
- babléka** [ba-blé-ka] *vt* plane thin; make thin by planing ► I- pábleka, you- shpábleka, he/she/it- babléka, we- aⁿbáblekabe, you (pl)- shpáblekabe, they- bablékabe
- bábleka** [bá__ble-ka] *vt* <A> cut into thin slices to dry ► I- báableka, you- báyableka, he/she/it- bábleka, we- aⁿbáblekabe, you (pl)- báyablekabe, they- báblekabe
- bablézaⁿya** [__ba-blé-zaⁿ-ya] *vi* <S> to feel satiated ♦ JOD: To feel full, as after a hearty meal, being desirous of lying down or of taking one's ease; to be made languid by the pressure of food. ► I- áⁿbablezaⁿya, you- yíbablezaⁿya, he/she/it- bablézaⁿya, we- wábablezaⁿyabe, you (pl)- yíbablezaⁿyabe, they- bablézaⁿyabe
- bablíblizhe yeye** [ba-blí-bli-zhe ye__ye] *vt* <BA> cause to stagger or spin around by pushing violently ► I- pablíblizhe yeáye, you- shpablíblizhe yéyaye, he/she/it- bablíblizhe yeye, we- aⁿbáblíblizhe yeáⁿyabe, you (pl)- shpablíblizhe yeyayabe, they- bablíblizhe yeyábe
- bablízhe** [ba-blí-zhe] *vt* shove, push around, knock over **bablúzhe yé__ye** to make a person stagger or spin around by pushing him violently; to bend or cause to lean by pushing JOD ♦ JOD reports a free variant, bablúzhe. ► I- páblízhe, you-

- shpáblizhe, he/she/it- bablízhe, we- aⁿbáblizhabe, you (pl)- shpáblizhabe, they- bablízhe
- báblu** [bá-blu] *vi* (<impers>) boil up, bubble up, as water in a spring **Nihnín báblu áchibe ao.** *The well (water) has come bubbling up.* JOD
- babóje** [ba-bó-je] *vt* () root up the ground as hogs do **Kokósa abá maⁿyíⁿka khe babódabe.** *The hogs rooted up the ground (of their own accord).* JOD ► I- páboje, you- shpábóje, he/she/it- babóje, we- aⁿbábodabe, you (pl)- shpábódabe, they- babódabe
- babúze** [ba-bú-ze] *vt* () brush dry, brush off dry, as when water is spilled on the floor ► I- pábuze, you- shpábuze, he/she/it- babúze, we- aⁿbábuzabe, you (pl)- shpábuzabe, they- babúze
- bacháge** [ba-chá-ge] *n* game of 'stick and ring'
- bachage ik'oⁿ** [ba-cha-ge i_k'oⁿ] *vi* (<A>) play the stick and ring game ► I- bachage iák'oⁿ, you- bachage íyak'oⁿ, he/she/it- bachage ík'oⁿ, we- bachage aⁿgík'oⁿbe, you (pl)- bachage íyak'oⁿbe, they- bachage ík'oⁿbe
- baché** [ba-ché] *vt* () sew **Hoⁿbéxcí páche tà miⁿkhé** *I'm going to sew (the) moccasins.* MR: rr 2.122 **Páchamazhe.** *I didn't sew it.* MR: rr 2.124 ► I- páche, you- ahpáche, he/she/it- baché, we- aⁿbáchabe, you (pl)-shpáchabe, they- bachábe
- bachínⁿchiⁿzhe** [ba-chínⁿ-chiⁿ-zhe] *vi* () to make repeated crackling sounds by pushing against branches **bachínⁿchiⁿzhe ye** *making crackling sounds as one moves, as of a horse, etc. going into a thicket and breaking the dry twigs and branches as it moves* JOD ► I- pachínⁿchiⁿzhe, you- shpachínⁿchiⁿzhe, he/she/it- bachínⁿchiⁿzhe, we- aⁿbachínⁿchiⁿzhabé, you (pl)- shpachínⁿchiⁿzhabé, they- bachínⁿchiⁿzhabé
- bachínⁿchiⁿzhe ye** [ba-chínⁿ-chiⁿ-zhe ye] *vi* (<BY>) make repeated crackling sounds as one moves ► I- pachínⁿchiⁿzhe ble, you- shpachínⁿchiⁿzhe hne, he/she/it- bachínⁿchiⁿzhe ayábe, we- aⁿbáchínⁿchiⁿzhe aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- shpachínⁿchiⁿzhabé hnábe, they- bachínⁿchiⁿzhabé ayábe
- bachínⁿzhe** [ba-chínⁿ-zhe] *vt* () to make a crackling sound by pushing against a branch or stick, and breaking it ► I- páchínⁿzhe, you- shpáchínⁿzhe he/she/it- bachínⁿzhe, we- aⁿbáchínⁿzhabé, you (pl)- shpáchínⁿzhabé, they- bachínⁿzhabé
- badáje** [ba-dá-je] *v* () to mire a stick or similar object in the mud by pushing it down into it ► I- pádaje, you- shpádaje, he/she/it- badáje, we- aⁿbádadabe, you (pl)- shpádadabe, they- badádabe
- badákaje** [ba-dá-ka-je] **1)** *vt* () heat by pushing something ► I- pádakaje, you- shpádakaje, he/she/it- badákaje, we- aⁿbádakadabe, you (pl)- shpádakadabe, they- badákadabe: **2)** *vi* (<S>) have a fever **Yíbadakaje hniⁿkhé hníⁿ, hiⁿ é?** *Are you feverish? Do you have a fever?* JOD **Áⁿbadakàje miⁿkhé.** *I am feverish; I have a fever.* ► I- áⁿbadakaje, you- yíbadakaje, he/she/it- badákaje, we- wabádakadabe, you- yíbadakadabe, they- badákadabe
- badápa** [ba-dá-pa] *vt* () break and shorten, as a cord, by pushing with the end of a stick or point of a knife held firmly against it ► I- pádapa, you- shpádapa, he/she/it- badápa, we- aⁿbádapabe, you (pl)- shpádapabe, they- badápabe
- bádapa** [bá__da-pa] *vt* (<A>) To shorten, as a string or stick by cutting with a knife **Ba húye oyóyaha wékaⁿye bádapàbe dán, shóⁿge yáblíⁿ ayíⁿ-alábe che ao.** *Just as soon as it snowed, the Pawnees cut the lariats of three horses, which they carried toward their land.* CT.15.5 ► I- báadapa, you- báyadapa, he/she/it- bádapa, we- aⁿbádapabe, you (pl)- báyadapabe, they- bádapabe
- badáts'ega** [ba-dá-ts'e-ga] *vt* () cause vegetation to wilt punching or by rooting up the ground ► I- pádats'ega, you- shpádats'ega, he/she/it- badáts'ega, we- aⁿbádats'egabe, you (pl)- shpádats'egabe, they- badáts'egabe
- bádats'ega** [bá__da-ts'e-ga] *vt* (<A>) cause a tree or bush to wilt by cutting ► I- báadats'ega, you- báyadats'ega, he/she/it- bádats'ega, we- aⁿbádats'egabe, you (pl)- báyadats'egabe, they- bádats'egabe
- badáyiⁿga** [ba-dá-yiⁿ-ga] *vt* () punch at and make furious ► I- pádayiⁿga, you- shpádayiⁿga, he/she/it- badáyiⁿga, we- aⁿbádáyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- shpádayiⁿgabe, they- badáyiⁿgabe
- badázhe** [ba-dá-zhe] *vi* () to blister ► I- pádazhe, you- shpádazhe, he/she/it- badázhe, we- aⁿbádazhabe, you (pl)- shpádazhabe, they- badázhabe
- bádazhe** [bá__da-zhe] *vt* (<A>) cut around, cut in a circle or spiral ♦ JOD: To cut round: refers to cutting out lariats from a buffalo hide, as the knife is drawn around repeatedly [in a continuous spiral], beginning at the outside and gradually approaching the center. ► I- báadazhe, you- báyadazhe, he/she/it- bádazhe, we- aⁿbádazhabe, you (pl)- báyadazhabe, they- bádazhabe

badázhi [ba-dá-zhi] vt extinguish a fire, push dirt on a fire to extinguish it ► I- pádazhi, you-shpádazhi, he/she/it- badázhi, we- aⁿbadazhibe, you (pl)- shpádazhibe, they- badázhibe

badáⁿ [ba-dáⁿ] vt push, push away, push off, shove over **badáⁿ yé_{ye}** to push a boat off, said of one standing on the bank or shore JOD **shádaⁿ yéyaye** you (while standing on the shore) push the boat off JOD **sagí badáⁿ** to push firmly against **sagí pádaⁿ** I push firmly against it JOD **sagí shpádaⁿ** you push firmly against it JOD ► I- pádaⁿ, you-shpádaⁿ, he/she/it- badáⁿ, we- aⁿbádaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpádaⁿbe, they- badáⁿbe

badó (akhá, yíⁿkhé) [ba-dó] n 1) hill, a long hill, mountain **Badóhiji zhaⁿ ochí aba**. There are trees on that hill. MR: rr 3.2 ...**badó khéji** [a]chíbe. ...they arrived at the long hill. CT.29.2 **Aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ wéhije badó ágaha aⁿgáhibe níkaishiⁿga blóga wanáse akhá**. All of us who went to surround the herd arrived at a place far away on (or over) the mountains. CT.21.4 2) corner, angle **badétobà** four-cornered MR on JOD bahétóba

badó scéje [ba-dó sce-jé] n a sharp peak (JOD), high hill (MR)

Badó Tàⁿga [Ba-dó Tàⁿ-ga] n Black Hills ♦ Lit. "big hills"

badódoze [ba-dó-do-ze] vt push repeatedly at the ice making a sound ♦ JOD says this derives from "an obsolete 'badóze'; that is, this is a reduplicated form of a verb that has fallen out of use. ► I- pádodoze, you- shpádodoze, he/she/it- badódoze, we- aⁿbadodozabe, you (pl)- shpádodozabe, they- badódozabe

badóhiⁿga [ba-dó-hiⁿ-ga] n mound to plant crops in

badótoba [ba-dó-tò-ba] vi (impers) four-cornered

badóze oⁿhe > **badózoⁿhe** [ba-dóz-oⁿ-he] v push, prod ice making a noise ► I- pádoz-oⁿhé, you- shpádoz-oⁿhe, he/she/it- badóz-oⁿhe, we- aⁿbadóz-oⁿhabe, you (pl)- shpádoz-oⁿhabe, they- badóz-oⁿhabe

badózhe [ba-dó-zhe] vt lance a sore, pierce ► I- pádozhe, you- shpádozhe, he/she/it- badózhe, we- aⁿbadózhabe, you (pl)- shpádozhabe, they- badózhabe

bágaⁿ [bá_{ga}ⁿ] vt <A> whittle, cut wood lengthwise **Bágaⁿ á daⁿ, bázub-aó**. Whittle the stick to a point! JOD ► I- báagaⁿ, you- báyagaⁿ, he/she/it- bágaⁿ, we- aⁿbágaⁿbe, you (pl)- báyagaⁿbe, they- bágaⁿbe

bágighe [bá_{gi}-ghe] vt <A> cut around with a knife ► I- báagighe, you- báyagighe, he/she/it- bágighe, we- aⁿbágighabe, you (pl)- báyagighabe, they- bágighabe

bagije [ba-gí-je] 1) vt fiddle, play the fiddle; play the guitar **bagije yusábe** picking a guitar MR on yusé **págije pághe** I'm fiddling, I'm playing the fiddle MR on JOD 2) n music ► I- págije, you-shpágije, he/she/it- bagije, we- aⁿbágidabe, you (pl)- shpágidabe, they- bagidabe

bagóje [ba-gó-je] vt pick, probe, pick the teeth ► I- págoje, you- shpágoje, he/she/it- bagóje, we- aⁿbágodabe, you (pl)- shpágodabe, they- bagódabe

bagózhíⁿga [ba-gó-zhíⁿ-ga] vi not to know how to write, sew ► I- págozhíⁿga, you- shpágozhíⁿga, he/she/it- bagózhíⁿga, we- aⁿbágozhíⁿga, you (pl)- shpágozhíⁿgabe, they- bagózhíⁿgabe

bágozhíⁿga [bá_{go}-zhíⁿ-ga] vt <A> not to know how to cut or saw ► I- báagozhíⁿga, you- báyagozhíⁿga, he/she/it- bágozhíⁿga, we- aⁿbágozhíⁿgabe, you (pl)- báyagozhíⁿgabe, they- bágozhíⁿgabe

baghábe [ba-ghá-be] vt skin an animal by hand ♦ JOD: To push off the skin of an animal with the hand after slitting it by pushing a knife along. ► I- pághabe you- shpághabe, he/she/it- baghábe, we- aⁿbághababe, you (pl)-shpághababe, they- baghábabe

baghága [ba-ghá-ga] vt saw or file something ► I- pághaga, you- shpághaga, he/she/it- baghága, we- aⁿbághagabe, you (pl)- shpághag, they- baghágabe

bághaga [bá_{gha}-ga] vt <A> cut or break something (?) ► I- báaghaga, you- báyaghaga, he/she/it- bághaga, we- aⁿbághagabe, you (pl)- báyaghagabe, they- bághagabe

bagháge [ba-ghá-ge] vt cause a person or animal to cry or shriek by pushing with the end of a stick, spear, or knife held firmly against him ► I- pághage you- shpághage, he/she/it- bagháge, we- aⁿbághagabe, you (pl)-shpághagabe, they- baghágabe

bághage [bá_{gha}-ge] vt <A> cause to cry from cutting with a blade ► I- báaghage you- báyaghage, he/she/it- , we- aⁿbághagbe, you (pl)- báyaghagabe, they- bághagabe

bagháje [ba-ghá-je] 1) vt stiff, stiffen **Ájuta bagháje akhá e ao**. The (dead) animal is stiff. JOD **Bagháje miⁿkhé**. I'm stiff (with arthritis). MR on JOD ♦ JOD: (1) to make rigid, as an umbrella, by pushing it up; to make the hair stand up by running

the fingers through it. (2) to stiffen, as a dead animal, with its limbs stretched out. 2) *n* Mohawk haircut ► I- pághaje, you- shpághaje, he/she/it- bagháje, we- a^bbaghadabe, you (pl)- shpághadabe, they- baghadabe

baghe [bá-ghe] *v* root to break, as a string; break off **Bághe**. *It broke; [the string] broke*. MR: rr 1.-73 ♦ MR: "Bághe is where something broke off."

baghiⁿje [__ba-ghíⁿ-je] *vi* <S> sweat, perspire ♦ The conjugation is unusual because the [j] does not become [d] in the plural forms when followed by -be. ► I- á^bbaghiⁿje, you- yíbaghiⁿje, he/she/it- baghiⁿje, we- wabághíⁿjabe, you (pl)- yíbaghiⁿjabe, they- baghiⁿjabe

bahá [ba-há] *vt* 1) show, present for viewing 2) hold something up, hold something aloft ♦ MR conjugates this with gághe, as a <G> verb ► I- páha, you- shpáha, he/she/it- bahá, we- a^bbahabe, you (pl)- shpáhabe, they- bahábe

baháyazíⁿje [ba-há-ya-zíⁿ-je] *vt* push at the edge of something ► I- páhayazíⁿje, you- shpáháyazíⁿje, he/she/it- baháyazíⁿje, we- a^bbaháyazíⁿdabe, you (pl)- shpáháyazíⁿdabe, they- baháyazíⁿdabe

báhayazíⁿje [bá__ha-yazíⁿ-je] *vt* <A> slice thin along the edge as fresh meat ► I- báahayazíⁿje, you- báyahayazíⁿje, he/she/it- báhayazíⁿje, we- a^bbáhayazíⁿdabe, you (pl)- báyahayazíⁿdabe, they- báhayazíⁿdabe

baháⁿ [ba-háⁿ] *vt* push up, raise by burrowing **Wak'áⁿsi zhiⁿga maⁿyíⁿka baháⁿbe ao**. *The small leaping animal (refers here to a mole) raises the soil by burrowing*. JOD ► I- páhaⁿ, you- shpáhaⁿ, he/she/it- baháⁿ, we- a^bbáhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáhaⁿbe, they- baháⁿbe

baháⁿhe [ba-háⁿ-he] *vi* burrow underground **Walé abá baháⁿhabe ao**. *The worms or maggots burrow under the ground*. JOD ► I- paháⁿhe, you- shpaháⁿhe, he/she/it- baháⁿhe, we- a^bbaháⁿhabe, you (pl)- shpaháⁿhabe, they- baháⁿhabe

bahé [ba-hé] *n* hill, bluff **Bahé akhá húk'ahíⁿga akhá**. *The hill is little*. MR: rr on JOD's bahé **badó scéje a high hill** MR: rr on JOD's bahé **Badó akhá scéje wáli akhá**. *That hill is very high*. MR: rr on JOD's bahé

bahédobá, bahétobá [ba-hé-do-bá] *vi* (*impers*) four cornered

bahésase [ba-hé-sa-se] *n* hills, a range of hills

bahéshta [ba-hé-shta] *n* hill; small hill, round hill **Bahéshta akhá scéje akhá**. *That (rounded) his is*

high. MR: rr 1.31

bahéxta [ba-hé-xta] *n* mountain

bahí [ba-hí] *vt* pick up, gather **Báhi aó**. *Pick them up!* JOD **Pàscéje bahí ahíbe**. *He went to pick up/gather pecans*. MR on JOD **Pàscéje báhi phí e**. *I went to pick up pecans. (female speaking)* MR on JOD **Pàscéje bahí a^bbáhi aⁿgáhibe**. *We went to pick up pecans*. MR on JOD ♦ JOD: Tto pick or gather from the ground, as fruit, vegetables, etc. ► I- páhi, you- shpáhi, he/she/it- bahí, we- a^bbáhibe, you (pl)- shpáhibe, they- bahíbe

bahnáⁿ [ba-hnáⁿ] *vt* roast, spit a piece of meat ♦ JOD: To push a stick through a piece of meat and then thrust one end of the stick into the ground, close to a fire, in order to roast the meat; to roast meat in that manner. [This method of roasting meat was used by most, if not all, Plains tribes. It was also used for cooking bread, by pressing dough around the stick and tilting it toward the fire. -ed.] ► I- páhnaⁿ, you- shpáhnaⁿ, he/she/it- bahnáⁿ, we- a^bbáhnaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáhnaⁿbe, they- bahnáⁿbe

bahnáⁿnaⁿta [ba-hnáⁿ-naⁿ-ta] *n* blackberry

bahóje [ba-hó-je] *adv* downhill

bahótaⁿ [ba-hó-taⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) loud report, noise like a gun

bahótaⁿ [ba-hó-taⁿ] *vi* make an animal cry, from punching ► I- páhotaⁿ, you- shpáhotaⁿ, he/she/it- bahótaⁿ, we- a^bbáhotaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáhotaⁿbe, they- bahótaⁿbe

bahúje [ba-hú-je] *vt* push downward, lower **Bahúje gághe!** *Lower it down! Push it down!* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To point the muzzle of a gun lower. ► I- páhuje, you- shpáhuje, he/she/it- bahúje, we- a^bbahudabe, you (pl)- shpáhudabe, they- bahúde

bahúle [ba-hú-le] *vi* bend over, stoop over ♦ MR pronounces this "bahúdle" ► I- páhule, you- shpáhule, he/she/it- bahúle, we- a^bbáhule, you (pl)- shpáhulabe, they- bahúlabe

bahúye, bahúya [ba-hú-ya] 1) *vi* (*impers*) to snow, be snowing **Ba húye akhá eyaó**. *It is snowing* JOD on bahúye **Bahúyakha alí akha**. *It's snowing (lit: 'the snow came')* MR on JOD ba hú-ye **Ba húye oyóyaha, wékaⁿye bádapàpabe daⁿ, shóⁿge yáblíⁿ ayíⁿ alábe che ao**. *Just as soon as it snowed, they (the Pawnees) cut the lariats and took away three horses*. CT.15.5 2) *n* the time when snow comes, corresponding to the month Ta Kuyúghabe (approx. October)

baíⁿbazhe [ba-íⁿ-ba-zhe] *vt* fail in an activity that involves pushing, such as sewing, writing, etc. due to a faulty implement, such as the needle or pen ► I- páiⁿbamazhe, you- shpáiⁿbazhe, he/she/it- baíⁿbazhe, we- aⁿbaíⁿbabazhe, you (pl)- shpáiⁿbabazhe, they- baíⁿbabazhe

báiⁿbazhe [bá_íⁿ-ba-zhe] *vt* <A> fail in cutting ♦ JOD: To fail in producing the desired effect in cutting with a knife on account of its dullness; to fail to cut at all [when using] a knife. ► I- báaiⁿbamazhe, you- báyaiⁿbazhe, he/she/it- báíⁿbazhe, we- aⁿbáiⁿbabazhe, you (pl)- báyaiⁿbabazhe, they- báíⁿbabazhe

bajé (JOD), báje (MR) [ba-jé] *n* boat, canoe

bajé ikomíghe [ba-jé i-ko-mí-ghe] *n* rudder of a boat; a steering paddle ♦ Lit. "what makes a boat turn"

bajé táⁿga [ba-jé táⁿ-ga] *n* steamboat

bajéha [ba-jé-ha] *n* skin boat

bajéhiⁿga (MR), bajé zhiⁿga (JOD) [ba-jé-hiⁿ-ga] *n* canoe, small boat

bajépuwe [ba-jé-pu-we] *n* steamboat ♦ Lit. "fire boat"

bajézhe [ba-jé-zhe] *vi* <S> cause tears, make the eyes water **Ishta áⁿbajezhe**. *My eyes are watering*. MR: rr on JOD bajézhe **Ishtáblí áⁿbajezhe ao**. *It makes my eyes tear (for example, the wind)*. JOD ► I-

bajíze [ba-jí-ze] *vt* push away, shove away, shove off **bajíze yé_ye** *to make an object move off suddenly* JOD **pájize yéaye** *I made it move off suddenly* JOD **shpájize yéyaye** *you made it move off suddenly* JOD ♦ JOD: To move an object by pushing against it with a stick or pole. ► I- pájize, you- shpájize, he/she/it- bajíze, we- aⁿbájizabe, you (pl)- shpájizabe, they- bajízabe

bajíⁿ [ba-jíⁿ] *vi* puffed up, bloated, swollen **ilózhú áⁿbajíⁿ** *my abdomen/belly is distended* JOD **Ilózhú wábajíⁿbe ao**. *Our bellies are distended*. JOD ► I- áⁿbajíⁿ, you- yíbajíⁿ, he/she/it- bajíⁿ, we- wábajíⁿbe, you (pl)- yíbajíⁿbe, they- bajíⁿbe

bajógabíghaⁿ < bajé ógabíghaⁿ [ba-jó-ga-bí-ghaⁿ] *n* ship, sailing vessel, sailboat ♦ JOD gives a sketch of a large sailing vessel with three masts, rigged fore and aft.

bajóyophe < bajé oyóphe [ba-jó-yo-phe] *n* a paddle, an oar

bajú [ba-jú] *n* near miss, air turbulence from near miss **Bakhíⁿje oyóyaha, é bajú yajé abá e ao**. *When one man thrusts at another and misses him, the weapon glides near the person but does not touch him, causing a slight wind (as it passes by)*.

JOD

bajúya [ba-jú-ya] *vt* wear holes in clothing ♦ JOD: To wear small holes in clothing, etc. by planing, punching, pushing, etc. ► I- pájuya, you- shpájuya, he/she/it- bajúya, we- aⁿbájuyabe, you (pl)- shpájuyabe, they- bajúyabe

bajúya (JOD), bajúye (MR) [ba-jú-ya] *vt* tear, rip cloth, etc. ► I- pájuya, you- shpájuya, he/she/it- bajúya, we- aⁿbájuyabe, you (pl)- shpájuyabe, they- bajúyabe

bakíyaha [ba-kí-ya-ha] *vt* push apart objects that adhere ► I- pákiyaha, you- shpákiyaha, he/she/it- bakíyaha, we- aⁿbákiyahabe, you (pl)- shpákiyahabe, they- bakíyahabe

bákiyaha [bá_ki-ya-ha] *vt* <A> cut apart two objects, cut in two parts ► I- báakiyaha, you- báyakiyaha, he/she/it- bákiyaha, we- aⁿbákiyahabe, you (pl)- báyakiyahabe, they- bákiyahabe

bakó [ba-kó] *vi* <S> be angry **Wíshki aⁿbáko ayihé**. *I'm mad at him, too*. MR: rr 2.115 **Háⁿkazhi gagh-aó! Áⁿbakó miⁿkhé aó** *Don't do it (for him)! I am displeased with him*. JOD on izhoshi **Aⁿbáko wáli miⁿkhé ao**. *I'm really angry; I'm very angry*. JOD on wáli **Wáli aⁿbáko miⁿkhé ao**. *I'm really angry; I'm very angry*. JOD on wáli ♦ RR suspects that this is really gíbako and that "bako" is not a complete word. ► I- áⁿbako you- yíbako he/she/it- bakó we- wabákobe, you(pl)- yíbakobe, they- bakóbe

bakóge, bakóⁿge [ba-kó-ge] *vi* make a hollow sound by thrusting with a stick or similar object **Zhayápshe dáⁿ, bakóga-nahaó**. *Make a hollow sound by thrusting at a board, floor, box, etc.* ♦ JOD: Waxóbe Kíⁿ and Níkoýublu gave abákoge as a word, but it was denied by Paháⁿle Gáxli, as were agákoge, abúkoge, ayákoge, and ayúkoge. [In other words, Paháⁿle Gáxli disallows the prefix a- on any of the "make a hollow sound" words. Evidence throughout JOD's notes suggest that Paháⁿli Gáxli was a conservative speaker - as one might say, old-fashioned - so it may be that the words given by Waxóbe Kíⁿ and Níkoýublu were innovations, words that had recently entered the language. This is important because if this is true, it shows that in the 1890s, the language was still behaving as all living languages do: it was adding new words. Not until the 1970s do we see evidence of attrition, as when Maude Rowe does not recognize some of the words in JOD's notes. -ed.] ► I- pákoge, you- shpákoge, he/she/it- bakóⁿe, we- aⁿbákogabe, you (pl)-

- shpákogabe, they- bakógabe
- bakómighe** [ba-kó-mi-ghe] *vt* turn, spin, cause to revolve in a horizontal or vertical plane by pushing **má'ze ádakaⁿole bákomiⁿghé** *a bracket lamp that can be pushed around* JOD on **má'ze ádakaⁿ olé** ► I- pákomighe, you- shpákomiⁿghe, he/she/it- bakómighe, we- aⁿbákomiⁿghabe, you (pl)-shpákomiⁿghabe, they- bakómighe
- bakósha** [ba-kó-sha] *vt* bend a little by pushing, as a corn stalk (JOD); make crooked (MR) ♦ See **kósha**. ► I- pákósha, you- shpákósha, he/she/it- bakósha, we- aⁿbákóshabe, you (pl)-shpákóshabe, they- bakóshabe
- bakúlasha** [ba-kú-la-shaⁿ] *vt* turn upside down, push over ► I- pákulashaⁿ, you- shpákulashaⁿ, he/she/it- bakúlashaⁿ, we- aⁿbákulashaⁿbe, you (pl)-shpákulashaⁿ, they- bakúlashaⁿbe
- bakhíⁿje** [ba-khíⁿ-je] *vt* miss, slip with a spear, to fail in cutting an object with a knife ♦ JOD: To fail in cutting an object with a knife, etc., because the it slips by the object without touching it. ► I- pákhiⁿje, you- shpákhiⁿje, he/she/it- bakhíⁿje we- aⁿbákhíⁿdabe, you (pl)-shpákhiⁿdabe, they- bakhíⁿdabe
- bákhíⁿje** [bá_khíⁿ-je] *vt* <A> fail in trying to cut something ► I- báakhiⁿje, you- báyakhiⁿje, he/she/it- bákhíⁿje, we- aⁿbákhíⁿdabe, you (pl)-báyakhiⁿdabe, they- bákhíⁿdabe
- bak'ábe** [ba-k'á-be] *vt* cut a notch with a knife point ► I- pák'abe, you- shpák'abe, he/she/it- bak'ábe, we- aⁿbák'ababe, you (pl)-shpák'ababe, they- bak'ábabe
- bák'abe** [bá_k'a-be] *vt* <A> cut a notch with a knife blade ► I- báak'abe, you- báyak'abe, he/she/it- bák'abe, we- aⁿbák'ababe, you (pl)-báyak'ababe, they- bák'ababe
- bak'ághe** [ba-k'á-ghe] *vi* 1) to make a grating sound of a file in filing 2) to push a stick firmly against some hard object, which it cannot penetrate, and from which it glances off ► I- pák'aghe, you- shpák'aghe, he/she/it- bak'ághe, we- aⁿbák'aghabe, you (pl)-shpák'ahabe, they- bak'ághabe
- bák'aghe** [bá_k'a-ghe] *vi* <A> make the grating sound, as in sawing through bone or metal ► I- báak'aghe, you- báyak'aghe, he/she/it- bák'aghe, we- aⁿbák'aghabe, you (pl)-báyak'aghabe, they- bák'aghabe
- bak'ák'abe** [ba-k'á-k'a-be] *vt* punch notches in something by pushing at it with a stick, spear, or knife point ► I- pák'ak'abe, you- shpák'ak'abe, he/she/it- bak'ák'abe, we- aⁿbák'ak'ababe, you (pl)-shpák'ak'ababe, they- bak'ák'ababe
- bák'ak'abe** [bá_k'a-k'a-be] *vt* <A> cut notches with a knife ► I- báak'ak'abe, you- báyak'ak'abe, he/she/it- bák'ak'abe, we- aⁿbák'ak'ababe, you (pl)-báyak'ak'ababe, they- bák'ababe
- bak'ák'aghe** [ba-k'á-k'a-ghe] *vi* make a grating, filing sound repeatedly ► I- pák'ak'aghe, you- shpák'ak'aghe, he/she/it- bak'ák'aghe, we- aⁿbák'ak'aghabe, you (pl)-shpák'ak'aghabe, they- bak'ák'aghabe
- bak'ík'iya** [ba-k'í-k'i-ya] *vt* punch repeatedly at the flesh with the end of a stick, as to scratch an itch ► I- pák'ík'iya, you- shpák'ík'iya, he/she/it- bak'ík'iya, we- aⁿbák'ík'iyabe, you (pl)-shpák'ík'iyabe, they- bak'ík'iyabe
- bak'íya** [ba-k'í-ya] *vt* scratch an itch with a pushing motion ► I- pák'íya, you- shpák'íya, he/she/it- bak'íya, we- aⁿbák'iyabe, you (pl)-shpák'iyabe, they- bak'íyabe
- bak'íⁿk'íⁿ** [ba-k'íⁿ-k'íⁿ] *vt* scratch the back with a stick ► I- pák'íⁿk'íⁿ, you- shpák'íⁿk'íⁿ, he/she/it- bak'íⁿk'íⁿ, we- aⁿbk'íⁿk'íⁿbe, you (pl)-shpák'íⁿk'íⁿbe, they- bak'íⁿk'íⁿbe
- bak'úya** [ba-k'ú-ya] *vt* dig down in a pipe to remove dottle ♦ JOD: "To push a stick down into the pipe bowl, when the tobacco is nearly smoked out, so as to remove what sticks to the sides of the bowl: ► I- pák'uya, you- shpák'uya, he/she/it- bak'úya, we- aⁿbák'uyabe, you (pl)-shpák'uyabe, they- bak'úyabe
- balásha** [ba-lá-sha] *vt* turn (dull) the edge of a blade by pushing ► I- pálasha, you- shpálasha, he/she/it- balásha , we- aⁿbálashabe, you (pl)-shpálashabe, they- baláshabe
- baláya** [ba-láⁿ-ya] *vt* push at an object and miss doing what was intended; to thrust at a foe, as with a spear, and miss him because of his dodging ♦ See: **láníya** 'to cheat, deceive' ► I- pálaⁿya, you- shpálaⁿya, he/she/it- baláⁿya, we- aⁿbálaⁿyabe, you (pl)-shpálaⁿyabe, they- baláⁿyabe
- bálaⁿya** [bá_laⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> fail cutting in cutting or sawing by missing the object; to make a mistake in cutting or sawing ♦ See: **láníya** 'to cheat, deceive' ► I- báalaⁿya, you- báyalaⁿya, he/she/it- bálaⁿya, we- aⁿbálaⁿyabe, you (pl)-báyalaⁿyabe, they- bálaⁿyabe
- baléze** [ba-lé-ze] *vt* to make striped by writing or pushing, to write lines, as in a book; to write **húk'a**

zhínga baléze *to write in a fine hand* JOD **Waléze páleze daⁿ, zházhe oázhu ao.** *I make lines on the paper and I fill it with names.* JOD ♦ MR uses gághe 'make' to conjugate this verb: baléze agághe, etc. ► I- páleze, you- shpáleze, he/she/it- baléze, we- aⁿbálezabe, you (pl)- shpálezabe, they- balézabe

báleze [bá__le-ze] *vt* <A> cut stripes or rows on something ► I- báleze, you- báyaleze, he/she/it- báleze, we- aⁿbáyalezabe, you (pl)- báyalezabe, they- bálezabe

balézhe [ba-lé-zhe] *v* make spotted by writing or pushing or dabbing with the end of a stick, knife, etc. ► I- pálezhe, you- shpálezhe, he/she/it- balézhe, we- aⁿbálezhabe, you (pl)- shpálezhabe, they- balézhabe

balíje [ba-lí-je] *vt* dress boards or smooth hides ♦ JOD: To scrape a hide with a knife after the removal (bashtá) of the hair; to dress pine boards, etc. ► I- páliⁿje, you- shpáliⁿje, he/she/it- balíⁿje, we- aⁿbáliⁿdabe, you (pl)- shpáliⁿdabe, they- balíⁿdabe

balónge [ba-lón-ge] *v* punch a hole in the ice ♦ JOD: To make a hole in ice so that the horses may drink ► I- páloⁿge, you- shpáloⁿge, he/she/it- balónge, we- aⁿbáloⁿgabe, you (pl)- shpáloⁿgabe, they- balóngabe

balóyiⁿ [ba-ló-yiⁿ] *vt* enrage by poking at ► I- páloⁿyiⁿ, you- shpáloⁿyiⁿ, he/she/it- balóⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿbáloⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáloⁿyiⁿbe , they- balóⁿyiⁿbe

bálu [bá__lu] *vt* <A> cut off grains or kernels **Bálu pághe.** *I cut it/them off.* MR ► I- báalu, you- báyalu, he/she/it- bálu, we- aⁿbálube, you (pl)- báyalube, they- bálube

bamáⁿ [ba-máⁿ] *vt* rub or file **Bamáⁿ shón akhá, púwe gághabe skaⁿ.** *After they filed or rubbed it awhile, they made fire.* CT.9.19 ► I- pámaⁿ, you- shpámaⁿ, he/she/it- bamáⁿ, we- aⁿbámaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpámaⁿbe, they- bamáⁿbe

bamáⁿshi [ba-máⁿ-shi] *vt* push an object up with a stick **bamáⁿshi yé_ye** *push an object up with a stick in a sudden movement* JOD ► I- pámaⁿshi, you- shpámaⁿshi, he/she/it- bamáⁿshi, we- aⁿbámaⁿshibe, you (pl)- shpámaⁿshibe, they- bamáⁿshibe

bamáⁿshi yéye [ba-máⁿ-shi yé__ye] *vt* <BA> push an object up with a stick in a sudden movement ► I- pamáⁿshi yeáye, you- shpamáⁿshi yéyaye, he/she/it- bamáⁿshi yéye, we- aⁿbamáⁿshi yéyabe, you (pl)-

shpamáⁿshi yéyabe, they- bamáⁿshi yéyabe

baníloze [ba-ní-lo-ze] *vt* mix mud with a stick ► I- pániloze, you- shpániloze, he/she/it- baníloze, we- aⁿbánilozabe, you (pl)- shpánilozabe, they- banílozabe

banóⁿbaha [ba-nóⁿ-ba-ha] *vt* push apart, push in two by using a pointed object ► I- pánoⁿbaha, you- shpánoⁿbaha, he/she/it- banóⁿbaha, we- aⁿbánoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- shpánoⁿbahabe, they- banóⁿbahabe

bánoⁿbaha [bá__noⁿ-ba-ha] *vt* <A> cut in two, cut apart by using a blade ► I- báanoⁿbaha, you- báyanoⁿbaha, he/she/it- bánoⁿbaha, we- aⁿbánoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- báyanoⁿbahabe, they- bánoⁿbahabe

banóⁿnota [ba-nóⁿ-no-ta] *n* blackberry

banóⁿnota hu [ba-nóⁿ-no-ta hu] *n* blackberry bush

bapémaⁿle [ba-pé-maⁿ-le] *vi* hang one's head down ► I- pápemaⁿle, you- shpápemaⁿle, he/she/it- , we- aⁿbápemaⁿlabe, you (pl)- shpápemaⁿlabe, they- bapémaⁿlabe

bapúwe [ba-pú-we] *vi* poke up a fire ♦ JOD: from púwe 'fire' and ba- 'by pushing' - To make a fire burn by punching it or by pushing the sticks of wood together over it. ► I- pápuwe, you- shpápuwe, he/she/it- bapúwe, we- aⁿbápuwabe, you (pl)- shpápuwabe , they- bapúwabe

baphóki, baphóke [ba-phó-ki] 1) *vi* (*impers*) be a thudding sound (JOD); pop, give off a popping noise (MR) ♦ JOD: of -phóki, a "sound-word"; to make the ground give out a deadened sound by thrusting at it; to stab a person or animal, running the knife or spear to the hilt, making a thud. [Approx. 20 "sound words" have been identified as verb roots in Kaw. They are listed in the Introduction.] 2) *vt* cause something to pop; cause something to make a popping noise ► I- páphoki, you- shpáphoki, he/she/it- baphóki, we- aⁿbáphokibe, you (pl)- shpáphoki, they- baphókibe

basáki (JOD), basági (MR) [ba-sá-gi] *vt* stun, strike dead, stab to death ♦ JOD: To kill by stabbing or pushing with the end of a stick, etc; to knock down or stun by stabbing or pushing with the end of a stick, etc. ► I- pásagi, you- shpásagi, he/she/it- basági, we- aⁿbásagibe, you (pl)- shpásagibe, they- baságibe

basápe [ba-sá-pe] *vi* slap, make a slapping sound in water ► I- pásape, you- shpásape, he/she/it- basápe, we- aⁿbásapabe, you (pl)- shpásapabe, they-

basápabe

basáⁿsaⁿ [__ba-sáⁿ-saⁿ] *vi* <S> chills, ague, shake with a chill **Yíbasaⁿsaⁿ hniⁿkhé?** *Do you have the ague? Do you have the chills?* JOD **Áⁿbasáⁿsaⁿ miⁿkhé ao.** *I have a chill. (male speaking)* JOD **Basáⁿsaⁿ móⁿ miⁿkhé ao.** *I have a chill. (male speaking)* JOD ♦ This verb may be conjugated two ways, per JOD, one with pronouns attached to the verb, the other using 'oⁿ' as an auxiliary verb. First method: ► I- áⁿbasáⁿsaⁿ, you- yíbasaⁿsaⁿ, he/she/it- basáⁿsaⁿ, we- wabasaⁿsaⁿbe, you (pl)- yíbasaⁿsaⁿ, they- basáⁿsaⁿbe; Second method: ► I- basáⁿsaⁿ móⁿ, you- basáⁿsaⁿ zhóⁿ, he/she/it- basáⁿsaⁿ 'óⁿ, we- basáⁿsaⁿ aⁿgóⁿbe, you (pl)- basáⁿsaⁿ zhóⁿbe, they- basáⁿsaⁿ 'óⁿbe

bascége [ba-scé-ge] *vt* slit, cut by pushing ► I- páscege, you- shpáscege, he/she/it- bascége, we- aⁿbáscégabe, you (pl)- shpáscegabe, they- bascégabe

báscege [bá__sce-ge] *v* <A> gash the skin with a knife ► I- báascege, you- báyascege, he/she/it- báscege, we- aⁿbáscegabe, you (pl)- báyascegabe, they- báscegabe

báscescège [bá__sce-scè-ge] *vt* <A> gash the skin in many places using a blade ► I- báascescège, you- báyascescège, he/she/it- báscescège, we- aⁿbáscescègabe, you (pl)- báyascescègabe, they- báscescègabe

basé [ba-sé] *vt* break by pushing, as bread, etc.; cut **Wabóski páse.** *I cut the bread.* MR: rr 1.53 **Wabóski shpáse.** *You cut the bread.* MR: rr 1.53 **Wabóski aⁿbásabe.** *We (more than two) are cutting that bread.* MR: rr 2.139 **Ceskáha yiⁿkhé páse ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to cut that cow hide.* **Wabúski shpásazhi.** *You didn't cut the bread.* MR: rr 2.125 ► I- páse, you- shpáse, he/she/it- basé, we- aⁿbásabe, you (pl)- shpásabe, they- basábe

báse [bá__se] *vt* <A> slice, cut bread, meat, etc. **Gayó nuzhúha itábe yuzé abá eyaó, blóga gashóⁿ báse hnáⁿbe ao.** *Then the Kansa took the scalps of their foes, they cut off their entire scalps.* CT.14.15 **Gayó báse yushtáⁿbe dáⁿ, agú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *When they finished scalping, they started homeward.* CT.14.16 ► I- báase, you- báyase, he/she/it- báse, we- aⁿbásabe, you (pl)- báyasabe, they- básabe

basíge [ba-sí-ge] *vt* knock aside, make fly as water **Ní basíge ao.** *He makes the water fly.* JOD ► I- pásige, you- shpásige, he/she/it- basíge, we- aⁿbásigabe, you (pl)- shpásigabe, they- basígabe

basige yéye [ba-si-ge yé__ye] *vt* <BA> push aside any light object ► I- pásige yeáye, you- shpásige yéyaye, he/she/it- basige yéye, we- aⁿbásige aⁿyéyabe, you (pl)- shpásige yéyayabe, they- basige yéyabe

baskábe [ba-ská-be] *vt* thrust a stick into the mud ► I- páskabe, you- shpáskabe, he/she/it- baskábe, we- aⁿbáskababe, you (pl)- shpáskababe, they- baskábabe

baskáskabe [ba-ská-ska-be] *vt* thrust in mud many times, poke around in the mud with a stick ► I- páskaskabe, you- shpáskaskabe, he/she/it- baskáskabe, we- aⁿbáskaskababe, you (pl)- shpáskaskababe, they- baskáskababe

baskébe [ba-ské-be] *vt* scrape by pushing or punching, sponge off **ni baskébe** *sponge off, scrape off by pushing: 5th process in tanning a hide, after oyúshkige (soften by soaking)* JOD on oyúshkige ► I- páskebe, you- shpáskebe, he/she/it- baskébe, we- aⁿbáskebe, you (pl)- shpáskebe, they- baskébe

baskída [ba-ski-da] *vt* plane a groove around a surface ♦ JOD: To make a groove all around a curved surface, as the leg of a chair or bedstead, by planing, etc. ► I- páskida, you- shpáskida, he/she/it- baskída, we- aⁿbáskidabe, you (pl)- shpáskidabe, they- baskídabe

báskida [bá__ski-da] *vt* <A> cut or saw a groove around ► I- báaskida, you- báyaskida, he/she/it- báskida, we- aⁿbáskidabe, you (pl)- báyaskidabe, they- báskidabe

baskóske hìᵐga [ba-skó-ske hìᵐ-ga] *n* gnat

baskú [ba-skú] *adv* 1) a little to one side, near, close to **Ci akhá gaxá khéji baskú akhá.** *The house is down by the creek.* MR: rr 2:103 **Baskú anázhì.** *I'm standing close.* MR on JOD **baskú Baskú gíyaⁿya!** *Put it close by!* MR on JOD **baskú** 2) not exactly to the point, irrelevant

baskúha [ba-skú-ha] *adv* parallel, side by side; nearby, close **baskúha maⁿyíⁿ** *to wash in parallel course, said of near objects* JOD ♦ JOD says **baskúha maⁿyíⁿ** is the opposite of **gazaⁿ maⁿyiⁿ** but he doesn't give a meaning for the latter phrase. He also says **baskúha** is the opposite of **gazaⁿ**, which suggests that **gazaⁿ** means 'far', but it does not, based on his definitions, which are either 'scold, reprove' or 'weeds, brush'.

baskúske hìᵐga [ba-skú-ske hìᵐ-ga] *n* gnat(s) - preferred form

- basóta** [ba-só-ta] *vt* clean out (?) ► I- pásota, you- shpásota, he/she/it- basótaⁿ, we- aⁿbasótabe, you (pl)- shpásótabe, they- basótabe
- baspáⁿ** [ba-spáⁿ] *vt* punch somebody (MR), nudge **Gayójidaⁿ baspáⁿbe skáⁿ e.** *Whereupon a crawfish pushed against the Raccoon as if to attract his attention.* CT.1.16 ► I- páspaⁿ, you- shpáspaⁿ, he/she/it- baspáⁿ, we- aⁿbaspaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáspaⁿbe, they- baspáⁿbe
- basúhu** [ba-sú-hu] *vt* clean out, brush clean **Paháⁿle áwanoⁿble aⁿbasúhu ta che.** *Let's wipe the table down first.* Camping with Kanza p.7 ♦ JOD: To clean out a gun barrel with a stick; to brush a floor clean. ► I- pásuhu, you- shpásuhu, he/she/it- basúhu, we- aⁿbasuhube, you (pl)- shpásuhube, they- basúhube
- basháyo** [ba-shá-yo] *vt* ring a bell by pushing at it with a stick, etc. **Maⁿze tamaⁿ bashayao.** (**bashayo + ao**) *Make the bell ring! (by striking it with something)* JOD **Maⁿze tamaⁿ bashayo nahaó!** [*an alternative way of saying the previous example, per JOD*] ► I- páshayo, you- shpáshayo, he/she/it- basháyo, we- aⁿbashayobe, you (pl)- shpáshayobe, they- basháyobe
- basháⁿshe** [ba-sháⁿ-she] *vi* weave in and out running like a snake ► I- pasháⁿshe, you- shpasháⁿshe, he/she/it- basháⁿshe, we- aⁿbasháⁿshabe, you (pl)- shpasháⁿshabe, they- basháⁿshabe
- bashkó** [ba-shkó] *v* root up the ground, as hogs do **Kokósa abá maⁿyinka khe bashkóbe ao.** *The hogs root up the ground (of their own accord).* JOD ► I- páshko, you- shpáshko, he/she/it- bashkó, we- aⁿbashkobe, you (pl)- shpáshkobe, they- bashkóbe
- bashóje** [ba-shó-je] *vt* to plow **maⁿyíⁿka bashóje** *plow the earth, lit. "crumble the earth", MR says "lifting the earth"* MR on JOD we ► I- páshoje, you- shpáshoje, he/she/it- bashóje, we- aⁿbashodabe, you (pl)- shpáshodabe, they- bashódabe
- bashóshe₁** [ba-shó-she] *vi* push out, force one's way out ► I- páshoshe, you- shpáshoshe, he/she/it- bashóshe, we- aⁿbashoshabe, you (pl)- shpáshoshabe, they- bashóshabe
- bashóshe₂** [ba-shó-she] *vi* (*impers*) bubble, leak, run out
- bashón** [ba-shón] *vt* close a knife blade, fold shut ► I- páshoⁿ, you- shpáshoⁿ, he/she/it- bashón, we- aⁿbashoⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáshoⁿ, they- bashónbe
- bashpé** [ba-shpé] *vt* push off a piece of something ♦ JOD: Push a piece off of the edge of an object by holding the end of a stick or something similar firmly against it. ► I- páshpe, you- shpáshpe, he/she/it- bashpé, we- aⁿbáshpabe, you (pl)- shpáshpabe, they- bashpábe
- báshpe** [bá__shpe] *vt* <A> cut off a piece of something with a knife or saw ► I- báashpe, you- báyashpe, he/she/it- báshpe, we- aⁿbáshpe, you (pl)- báyashpabe, they- báshpabe
- bashpú** [ba-shpú] *vt* push grains off the ear, shell ♦ Lit. "To cut a little piece off"; JOD's full description: "to shell off grains of corn by pushing with a stick or piece of iron". Compare yushpú 'to take of grains with the fingers' ► I- páshpu, you- shpáshpu, he/she/it- bashpú, we- aⁿbáshpube, you (pl)- shpáshpube, they- bashpúbe
- bashtá** [ba-shtá] *vt* scrape hair from a hide ► I- páshta, you- shpáshta, he/she/it- bashtá, we- aⁿbashtabe, you (pl)- shpáshtabe, they- bashtábe
- bashtáha** [ba-shtá-ha] *vt* 1) plane or stretch something smooth 2) to be swollen till free from wrinkles, till smooth **Ishtá yíⁿkhé íba bádaⁿ bashtáhabe ao.** *The eyes are swollen and smooth.* ► I- páshtaha, you- shpáshtaha, he/she/it- bashtáha, we- aⁿbashtahabe, you (pl)- shpáshtahabe, they- bashtáhabe
- bashtáje** [ba-shtá-je] *vt* move something with a stick, etc. ♦ JOD: To thrust a stick at an object and pick it up; to push an object forward with a stick, shovel, etc.; to pull towards one, as with a stick, putting the stick beyond the object; to push a stick under an object, so as to lift it quickly and throw it off. The hand or knife point may also be used. ► I- páshtaje, you- shpáshtaje, he/she/it- bashtáje, we- aⁿbashtádabe, you (pl)- shpáshtádabe, they- bashtádabe
- bashtáⁿ** [ba-shtáⁿ] *vt* stop pushing something ► I- páshtaⁿ, you- shpáshtaⁿ, he/she/it- bashtáⁿ, we- aⁿbashtaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáshtaⁿbe, they- bashtáⁿbe
- báshtaⁿ** [bá__shtaⁿ] *vt* <A> stop cutting or sawing ► I- báashtaⁿ, you- báyahtaⁿ, he/she/it- báshtaⁿ, we- aⁿbáshtaⁿbe, you (pl)- báyahtaⁿbe, they- báshtaⁿbe
- bashtóⁿg-oⁿhe** > **bashtóⁿga oⁿhe** [ba-shtóⁿg-oⁿ-he] *vt* probe, as in a burrow or den **bashtóⁿgoⁿhá nahaó** ~ **bashtóⁿgoⁿh-aó** *imperative forms: Probe it!* ♦ To thrust downward at a soft object; to thrust into a den, as at a bear. ► I- páshtoⁿg-oⁿhe, you- shpáshtoⁿg-oⁿhe, he/she/it- bashtóⁿg-oⁿhe, we-

- aⁿbashtó^{ng}-oⁿhabe, you (pl)- shpáshtó^{ng}-oⁿhabe, they- bashtó^{ng}-oⁿhabe
- bashtó^{ng}ga** [ba-shtóⁿ-ga] vt soften by pushing, punching ► I- páshtó^{ng}ga, you- shpáshtó^{ng}ga, he/she/it- bashtó^{ng}ga, we- aⁿbashtó^{ng}gabe, you (pl)- shpáshtó^{ng}gabe, they- bashtó^{ng}gabe
- báshtó^{ng}ga** [bá_shtóⁿ-ga] vt <A> cut something soft with a knife ► I- báashtó^{ng}ga, you- báyashtó^{ng}ga, he/she/it- báshtó^{ng}ga, we- aⁿbáshtó^{ng}gabe, you (pl)- báyashtó^{ng}gabe, they- báshtó^{ng}gabe
- bashúbe (JOD), bashúwe (MR)** [ba-shú-be] vt untie with a stick, push undone ► I- páshube, you- shpáshube, he/she/it- bashúbe, we- aⁿbáshubabe, you (pl)- shpáshubabe, they- bashúbabe
- batátaya** [ba-tá-ta-ya] vt tear up, cut up, cut to shreds ► I- pátataya, you- shpátátaya, he/she/it- batátaya, we- aⁿbátatayabe, you (pl)- shpátátayabe, they- batátayabe
- batáxi** [ba-tá-xi] vt make the sound of knife against bone ♦ JOD: To make the sound heard in thrusting and striking suddenly against a bone. ► I- pátaxi, you- shpátaxi, he/she/it- batáxi, we- aⁿbátaxibe, you (pl)- shpátaxibe, they- batáxibe
- batáxi oⁿhe, batáx-oⁿhe** [ba-tá-xi oⁿ-he] vi make a grating sound ♦ JOD gives the contracted form: batáx-oⁿhe, with a single accent, and notes that it is a compound of batáxi and óⁿhe His full description: "to make the sound of "táxi" by pushing downward (?) with a stick, etc., on a hard object." The (?) is JOD's. ► I- pátax-oⁿhe, you- shpátax-oⁿhe, he/she/it- batáx-oⁿhe, we- aⁿbátax-oⁿhabe, you (pl)- hnátax-oⁿhabe, they- batáx-oⁿhabe
- batáya** [ba-tá-ya] vt push to pieces, push apart
Ceská abá batáyabe khe a, ábata khe. *The oxen have pushed the fence apart (referring to many panels).* JOD ► I- pátaya, you- shpátáya, he/she/it- batáya, we- aⁿbátayabe, you (pl)- shpátáyabe, they- batáyabe
- batáⁿ** [ba-táⁿ] vt feel for something, poke into ► I- pátaⁿ, you- shpátáⁿ, he/she/it- batáⁿ, we- aⁿbátaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpátáⁿbe, they- batáⁿbe
- batáⁿhaⁿ** [ba_táⁿ-haⁿ] vt dull a knife or blade by pushing ► I- patáⁿhaⁿ, you-shpatáⁿhaⁿ, he/she/it- atáⁿhaⁿ, we- aⁿgátaⁿhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpatáⁿhaⁿbe, they- atáⁿhaⁿbe
- batóbe** [ba-tó-be] vt grind, pound fine ► I- pátobe, you- shpátobe, he/she/it- batóbe, we- aⁿbátobabe, you (pl)- shpátobabe, they- batóbabe
- bats'áge** [ba-ts'á-ge] vt fail in writing, sewing, pushing, etc. ► I- páts'age, you- shpáts'age, he/she/it- bats'áge, we- aⁿbáts'agabe, you (pl)- shpáts'agabe, they- bats'ágabe
- báts'age** [bá_ts'a-ge] vt <A> fail in cutting ► I- báats'age, you- báyats'age, he/she/it- báts'age, we- aⁿbáts'agabe, you (pl)- báyats'agabe, they- báts'agabe
- bats'éga** [ba-ts'é-ga] vt cause to wither by rooting up ► I- páts'ega, you- shpáts'ega, he/she/it- bats'éga, we- aⁿbáts'egabe, you (pl)- shpáts'egabe, they- bats'égabe
- báts'ega** [bá_ts'e-ga] vt <A> cause to wither by cutting at the base ► I- báats'ega, you- báyats'ega, he/she/it- báts'ega, we- aⁿbáts'egabe, you (pl)- báyats'egabe, they- báts'egabe
- bats'éya** [ba-ts'é-ya] vt kill a tree or plant by rooting up the ground around it ► I- páts'eya, you- shpáts'eya, he/she/it- bats'éya, we- aⁿbáts'eyabe, you (pl)- shpáts'eyabe, they- bats'éyabe
- bats'íⁿ** [ba-ts'íⁿ] adv 1) headlong, head first **ní géji**
bats'íⁿ ye to fall into the water head first JOD 2) stoop over (MR)
- bats'íⁿsha** [ba-ts'íⁿ-sha] vt bend, push over a stalk, wire, etc. **Wakhóze hu itábe bats'íⁿshabe ao.** *No translation given: They bent their corn stalks.* (?) JOD ► I- páts'íⁿsha, you- shpáts'íⁿsha, he/she/it- bats'íⁿsha, we- aⁿbáts'íⁿshabe, you (pl)- shpáts'íⁿshabe, they- bats'íⁿshabe
- bats'íⁿts'íⁿ₁** [ba-ts'íⁿ-ts'íⁿ] vi buck, as a horse ► I- pats'íⁿts'íⁿ, you- shpats'íⁿts'íⁿ, he/she/it- bats'íⁿts'íⁿ, we- aⁿbats'íⁿts'íⁿbe, you (pl)- shpats'íⁿts'íⁿbe, they- bats'íⁿts'íⁿbe
- bats'íⁿts'íⁿ₂** [ba-ts'íⁿ-ts'íⁿ] n bronco, bucking horse
- bats'óxa** [ba-ts'ó-xa] vi bent over, stooped as an aged person or lean animal ► I-aⁿbáts'óxa, you- yibáts'óxa, he/she/it- bats'óxa, we- wabáts'oxabe, you (pl)- yibáts'oxabe, they- bats'óxabe
- bawága** [ba-wá-ga] vt open by pushing, as a bundle ► I- páwaga, you- shpáwaga, he/she/it- bawága, we- aⁿbáwagabe, you (pl)- shpáwagabe, they- bawágabe
- bawághe** [ba-wá-ghe] vt uncover by pushing something up ♦ JOD: To raise a blanket by pushing with the end of a stick, etc., so as to uncover something underneath. ► I- páwaghe, you- shpáwaghe, he/she/it- bawághe, we- aⁿbáwaghabe, you (pl)- shpáwaghabe, they- bawághabe

bawáze [ba-wá-ze] *vt* uncover, push up the edge
 ► I- páwaze, you- shpáwaze, he/she/it- bawáze, we- aⁿbáwazabe, you (pl)- shpáwazabe, they- bawázabe

bawázo [ba-wá-zo] *vt* straighten, plane wood straight
 ► I- páwazo, you- shpáwazo, he/she/it- bawázo, we- aⁿbáwazobe, you (pl)- shpáwazobe, they- bawázobe

baxcé- [ba-xcé] *vt* tie up a bundle or pack, pack up
 ► I- páxce, you- shpáxce, he/she/it- baxcé, we- aⁿbáxtabe, you (pl)- shpáxtabe, they- baxtábe

baxí [ba-xí] *vt* rouse by nudging ► I- páxi, you- shpáxi, he/she/it- baxí, we- aⁿbáxibe, you (pl)- shpáxibe, they- baxíbe

baxíya [ba-xí-ya] *vt* push something down or cause it to fall with an instrument ♦ JOD: To push an object to the ground with a stick, knife point, etc.; to make an object fall by pushing in this manner: said of anything of which one end touches the ground or floor. ► I- páxiya, you- shpáxiya, he/she/it- baxíya, we- aⁿbáxiyabe, you (pl)- shpáxiyabe, they- baxíyabe

báxiya [bá_xi-ya] *vt* <A> cut something down ♦ JOD: To make an object fall to the ground by cutting it near the bottom (which touches the ground) with a knife blade or saw. ► I- báxiya, you- báxiya, he/she/it- báxiya, we- aⁿbáxiyabe, you (pl)- báxiyabe, they- báxiyabe

baxlége [ba-xlé-ge] *vt* crack something, break an egg ► I- páxlege, you- shpáxlege, he/she/it- baxlége, we- aⁿbáxlegabe, you (pl)- hpáxlegabe, they- baxlégabe

baxlí [ba-xlí] *vt* puncture and cause a sore with pus to form ► I- páxli, you- shpáxli, he/she/it- baxlí, we- aⁿbáxlibe, you (pl)- shpáxlibe, they- baxlíbe

baxló [ba-xló] *vi* crawling, stooping while pushing through **Baxló ayábe ao.** *He stooped and pushed his way through (the thicket, brush, etc.).* JOD ♦ JOD: To stoop and push one's way through a thicket, brush, etc. ► I- páxlo, you- shpáxlo, he/she/it- baxló, we- aⁿbáxlobe, you (pl)- shpáxlobe, they- baxlóbe

baxlóge [ba-xló-ge] *vt* pierce or impale with an awl or tined instrument **Noⁿkⁿmi ákuyasta baxlóga ao.** *Make the (two) things stick together by running a stick (or similar object) through them.* JOD from Paháli Gaxli ákuyasta **Shóⁿgida itá páxloge ao.** *I thrust (a pitchfork) into his dog.* JOD

Naⁿtá baxlógabàzhe aó. *He has not pierced his ears (for earrings).* JOD ► I- páxloge, you- shpáxloge, he/she/it- baxlóge, we- aⁿbáxlogabe, you (pl)- shpáxlogabe, they- baxlógabe

baxlóje [ba-xló-je] *vt* peel something, push the skin off **ha baxlóje** *to cast off or shed its skin, as a snake does* JOD ♦ JOD: To push off all the bark of a tree with the end of a stick, etc., held firmly against it; to peel or skin, as potatoes, by cutting with a knife. ► I- páxlóje, you- shpáxlóje, he/she/it- baxlóje, we- aⁿbáxlodabe, you (pl)- shpáxlodabe, they- baxlógabe

báxloje [bá_xlo-je] *vt* <A> cut off the skin of an animal or bark of a tree ► I- báaxloje, you- báaxloje he/she/it- báxloje, we- aⁿbáxlodabe, you (pl)- báaxlodabe, they- báxlodabe

baxlók'a [ba-xló-k'a] *vt* 1) hollow out; to empty, as a tube, by pushing a stick through it 2) to burrow under the soil, as moles and worms do **Walé abá baxlók'abe aó.** *The worms burrow under the ground. (JOD)The maggots made it hollow. (MR)* ► I- páxlok'a, you- shpáxlok'a, he/she/it- baxlók'a, we- aⁿbáxlok'abe, you (pl)- shpáxlok'abe, they- baxlók'abe

baxlóxloge [ba-xló-xlo-ge] *vt* pierce repeatedly ► I- páxloxloge, you- shpáxloxloge, he/she/it- baxlóxloge, we- aⁿbáxloxlogabe, you (pl)- shpáxloxlogabe, they- baxlóxlogabe

baxlóxloge né [ba-xló-xlo-ge né] *n* a serious disease, such as pneumonia, pleurisy; a severe, sharp pain

baxlóye (gághe) [ba-xló-ye (ga-ghe)] *vt* to make low, as a door; compelling one to stoop in order to enter ► I- páxloye, you- shpáxloye, he/she/it- baxlóye, we- aⁿbáxloyabe, you (pl)- shpáxloyabe, they- baxlóyabe; alternate conjugation: ► I- baxlóye agághe, you- baxlóye yagághe, he/she/it- baxlóye gághe, we- baxlóye aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- baxlóye yagághabe, they- baxlóye gághabe

baxlóⁿzhe [ba-xlóⁿ-zhe] *vt* break ► I- páxloⁿzhe, you- shpáxloⁿzhe, he/she/it- baxlóⁿzhe, we- aⁿbáxloⁿzhabe, you (pl)- shpáxloⁿzhabe, they- baxlóⁿzhabe

baxó [ba-xó] *n* mountain

Baxó Zhúje [Ba-xó Zhú-je] *n* Red Mountain, in Cheyenne and Arapaho territory ♦ JOD: A high mountain with cedars on the summit. Near it are high ridges on each side of the canyon. All the mountains in that neighborhood are red like paint; and the Cheyennes and Arapahos who live near

them use the clay for reddening the tails and manes of white horses.

baxówe [ba-xó-we] *vi* make a scraping sound ♦ JOD: This is the sound heard when one scrapes a hide (wahasagi). ► I- páxowe you- shpáxowe, he/she/it- baxówe, we- aⁿbáxowabe, you (pl)- shpáxowabe, they- baxówabe

baxón [ba-xón] *vt* 1) push on and break or crack 2) saw off (MR) ► I- páxon, you- shpáxon, he/she/it- baxón, we- aⁿbáxonⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáxonⁿbe, they- baxónⁿbe

báxoⁿ [bá_xoⁿ] *vt* <A> saw, cut across the grain **Níkaba zhaⁿ báxoⁿbè.** *That man cut that tree up; he cut that wood up.* MR: rr 2-.145 **Zháⁿ khe báxoⁿ e.** *I cut the tree up. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.104 ► I- báxoⁿ, you- báyoⁿ, he/she/it- báxoⁿ, we- aⁿbáxoⁿbe, you (pl)- báyoⁿbe, they- báxoⁿbe

baxóⁿxe [ba-xóⁿ-xe] *vt* break many, one after another **Oxlábe baxóⁿxe ayábe ao.** *He goes through the brush, breaking one bough or twig after another.* JOD ► I- páxoⁿxe, you- shpáxoⁿxe, he/she/it- baxóⁿxe, we- aⁿbáxoⁿxabe, you (pl)- shpáxoⁿxabe, they- baxóⁿxabe

baxtáⁿ [ba-xtáⁿ] *vt* spill, push over a container ♦ JOD: To push or bump against a barrel or other vessel having water in it, forcing it over, and spilling its contents. Also, to push or bump against a vessel and cause some of the liquid contents to be spilled without upsetting the vessel. ► I- páxtaⁿ, you- shpáxtaⁿ, he/she/it- baxtáⁿ, we- aⁿbáxtaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáxtaⁿbe, they- baxtáⁿbe

bayíⁿge [ba-yíⁿ-ge] *vt* use up or expand sinew or thread in sewing; to file metal or plane wood till it is too small for the desired use ► I- páyiⁿge, you- shpáyiⁿge, he/she/it- bayíⁿge, we- aⁿbáyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- shpáyiⁿgabe, they- bayíⁿgabe

báyo [bá-yo] *n* locust, tree-locust ♦ JOD: It is about two inches long and begins to sing in the trees when night comes.

bayótaⁿ [ba-yó-taⁿ] *vt* to plane wood straight ► I- páyotaⁿ, you- shpáyotaⁿ, he/she/it- bayótaⁿ, we- aⁿbáyotaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáyotaⁿbe, they- bayótaⁿbe

bayúíⁿdáje [__ba-yú-iⁿ-dá-je] *vi* <S> be full of, covered with, thick with **He yíbayuindaje ao.** *You are full of lice.* JOD **Ho akhá ni khe bayúíⁿdaje abá eyao.** *The water is full of (thick with) with fish. (said of fish when in a school or near the surface of the water)* JOD **Walé abá bayúíⁿdaje abá eyao.** *It's covered with maggots. (said of a moving mass of*

worms or maggots) JOD ♦ JOD: said of surface fullness only [coverd with]. ► I- áⁿbayuindaje, you- yíbayuindaje, he/she/it- bayúíⁿdáje, we- wabayuíⁿdádabe, you (pl)- yíbayuindadabe, they- bayúíⁿdádabe

bayúkhaⁿ [ba-yú-khaⁿ] *vt* cause something to lean by pushing over with end of a stick (not with the hands alone) ► I- páyukhaⁿ, you- shpáyukhaⁿ, he/she/it- bayúkhaⁿ, we- aⁿbáyúkhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáyúkhaⁿbe, they- bayúkhaⁿbe

báyukhaⁿ [bá_yu-khaⁿ] *vt* <A> saw or cut diagonally; make a chair, etc. lean by cutting or sawing off part of hind legs to make it shorter than the front legs ► I- báayukhaⁿ, you- báyayukhaⁿ, he/she/it- báyukhaⁿ, we- aⁿbáyúkhaⁿbe, you (pl)- báyayukhaⁿbe, they- báyukhaⁿbe

bayúscu [ba-yú-scu] *v* 1) plane, straighten by planing or filing 2) write correctly; to plane correctly, according to the design ► I- páyuscu, you- shpáyuscu, he/she/it- bayúscu, we- aⁿbáyuscube, you (pl)- shpáyuscube, they- bayúscube

bayúski [ba-yú-ski] *vt* push things together ♦ JOD gives as an example, "as hay that is scattered over the ground." RR: MR pronounces this word bayíski (u > i). ► I- páyuski, you- shpáyuski, he/she/it- bayúski, we- aⁿbáyuskibe, you (pl)- shpáyuskibe, they- bayúskibe

bayúshiⁿje [ba-yú-shiⁿ-je] *vt* to bend something very far by pushing against the point ► I- páyushiⁿje, you- shpáyushiⁿje, he/she/it- bayúshiⁿje, we- aⁿbáyushiⁿdabe, you (pl)- shpáyushiⁿdabe, they- bayúshiⁿdabe

bazázabe [ba-zá-za-be] *vt* push apart into slivers ► I- pázazabe, you- shpázazabe, he/she/it- bazázabe, we- aⁿbázazababe, you (pl)- shpázazababe, they- bazázababe

bázazábe [bá_za-zá-be] *vt* <A> cut to slivers with a knife ► I- báazazábe, you- báyazazábe, he/she/it- bázazábe, we- aⁿbázazababe, you (pl)- báyazazababe, they- bázazababe

bázaⁿhu [bá-zaⁿ-hu] *n* pine tree

Bázaⁿta [Bá-zaⁿ-ta]

bázaⁿta ogáxle [bá-zaⁿ-ta o-gá-xle] *adv* eastward, facing east

bazé [ba-zé] *n* breast, -yikhé singular, -che plural

bazé itáxe, bazétaxe [ba-zé i-tá-xe] *n* nipple of the breast

bazéni [ba-zé-ni] *n* milk

- bazéni wéli** [ba-zé-ni wé-li] *n* butter (unattested: newly created form)
- bazó,** [ba-zó] *n* poke berry
- bazó:** [ba-zó] *n* end, corner, tip of something
- bazó egó** [ba-zó e-gó] *vi* purple, the color of pokeberries ♦ It is theoretically possible to say, "I am purple" etc., by using the positional continuatives, as indicated by the <C> (continuative) classification: bazó egó mi^{nkhé}, etc. If one wants to convey, "I painted myself purple," one would instead use íkinoⁿ: bazó egó iákinoⁿ 'I painted myself purple', etc. -ed.
- bazódoaba, bazótoba** [ba-zó-do-ba] *vi* (*impers*) four cornered
- bazóge** [ba-zó-ge] *vt* push over, cause to lean, bend ♦ JOD: To make a rock, tree, fence post, etc., lean to one side by pushing with aq stick, etc. MR: "Get up on top of a tree and it bends like that ..bazóge." ► I- pázoge, you- shpázoge, he/she/it- bazóge, we- aⁿbazógabe, you (pl)- shpázogabe, they- bazógabe
- bazóhu** [ba-zó-hu] *n* poke berry bush
- bázube** [bá__zu-be] *vt* <A> cut to a point, whittle a point ► I- báazube, you- báyazube, he/she/it- bázube, we- aⁿbázubabe, you (pl)- báyazubabe, they- bázubabe
- bazúbe (JOD), bazúwe (MR)** [ba-zú-be] *vt* whittle (MR), poke with a point ► I- pázube, you- shpázube, he/she/it- bazúbe, we- aⁿbázubabe, you (pl)- shpázubabe, they- bazúbabe
- bazúzuwe** [ba-zú-zu-we] *n* the squeaking noise made by otters **Doná^{ge} bazúzuwe aba.** *The otters are squeaking.* MR on JOD zúbe ♦ MR: "That's the kind of noise that they make, those otters, bazúzuwe. You know, they kind of make those squeaking noises."
- bazhábe** [bazzhábe] *vt* peel, whittle, or pare by pushing the blade away from oneself **Do ská bazzhábe.** *He peeled potatoes.* MR on JOD ► I- pázhabe, you- shpázhababe, he/she/it- bazzhábe, we- aⁿbázhababe, you (pl)- shpázhababe, they- bazzhábe
- bázhabe** [bá__zha-be] *vt* <A> skin, strip bark from, using a blade; to pare, as potatoes, by pulling the knife toward oneself **Zháⁿ che bázhabe.** *He skinned the tree.* MR on JOD **Zháⁿ che aⁿbazzhababe.** *We skinned the tree.* MR on JOD ► I- báazhabe, you- báyazhabe, he/she/it- bázhabe, we- aⁿbázhababe, you (pl)- báyazhababe, they- bázhababe
- bazzháge** [ba-zhá-ge] *vt* split, ream out, punch apart ► I- pázhage, you- shpázhage, he/she/it- bazzháge, we- aⁿbázhagabe, you (pl)- shpázhagabe, they- bazzháge
- bázhage** [bá__zha-ge] *vt* <A> split, as with a knife ► I- báazhage, you- báyazhage, he/she/it- bázhage, we- aⁿbázhagabe, you (pl)- báyazhagabe, they- bázhage
- bazzháke** [ba-zhá-ke] *vt* to notch by pressing **máⁿ yujé bazzháke** *notch at the end of an arrow for the arrow head* ► I- bázhake, you- shpázhake, he/she/it- bazzháke, we- aⁿbazzhákabe, you (pl)- shpázhakabe, they- bazzhákabe
- bazzháta** [ba-zhá-ta] *vt* notch by pushing or punching ► I- pázhata, you- shpázhata, he/she/it- bazzháta, we- aⁿbázhatabe, you (pl)- shpázhatabe, they- bazzhatabe
- bázhata** [bá__zha-ta] *vt* <A> cut a notch, as to brand animals ♦ JOD: To brand hogs, etc. by cutting out the tip of the ear, leaving it forked (zháta). This is the act of white men, not of Indians. ► I- báazhata, you- báyazhata, he/she/it- bázhata, we- aⁿbázhatabe, you (pl)- báyazhatabe, they- bázhatabe
- bázhaⁿ** [bá-zhaⁿ] *n* a snow bird, said to belong to the woodpecker family
- bazzhíⁿ,** [ba-zhíⁿ] *vt* poke at something with a pole or knife, as at an animal such as a raccoon ♦ JOD notes that Paháⁿli Gáxli says this means to make a rustling sound, as in pushing with a stick against stiff paper. ► I- pázhiⁿ, you- shpázhiⁿ, he/she/it- bazzhíⁿ, we- aⁿbázhiⁿbe, you (pl)- shpázhiⁿbe, they- bazzhíⁿbe
- bazzhíⁿ₂** [ba-zhíⁿ] *vi* make a rustling sound ► I- pázhiⁿ, you- shpázhiⁿ, he/she/it- bazzhíⁿ, we- aⁿbázhiⁿbe, you (pl)- shpázhiⁿbe, they- bazzhíⁿbe
- bazzhíⁿje** [ba-zhíⁿ-je] *vt* pierce and let the air escape ♦ JOD: To thrust with the end of a stick at the stiff body of a buffalo bull, on the second day after its death, letting the air escape with a "pshshshsh!!" ► I- pázhiⁿje, you- shpázhiⁿje, he/she/it- bazzhíⁿje, we- aⁿbázhidaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpázhidaⁿbe, they- bazzhíⁿje
- bazzhíⁿjele** [ba-zhíⁿ-je-le] *vt* pierce suddenly and deflate ► I- pázhiⁿjele, you- shpázhiⁿjele, he/she/it- bazzhíⁿjele, we- aⁿbázhiⁿjelabe, you (pl)- shpázhiⁿjelabe, they- bazzhíⁿjelabe
- bazzhówe** [ba-zhó-we] *vt* skin, as in skinning one's knee ► I- pázhowe, you- shpázhowe, he/she/it- bazzhówe, we- aⁿbázhowabe, you (pl)-

- shpázhowabe, they- bazhówabe
- bázhowe** [bá__zho-we] *vt* <A> remove the skin or hull an object by cutting with a knife ► I- báazhowe, you- báyahowe, he/she/it- bázhowe, we- aⁿbázhowabe, you (pl)- báyahowabe, they- bázhowabe
- bazhózhe** [ba-zhó-zhe] *vi* (*impers*) hilly, as land **mazháⁿ bazhózhe** a land that is very hilly JOD
- baⁿ** [baⁿ] *vt* call to **Wábaⁿ yéye akhá.** He suddenly called to them. CT.31.21 **Gahige yábliⁿ wábaⁿ chíyabe ao Wazhiⁿtána akhá.** Washington suddenly called for three chiefs. CT.10.66 **"Dodáⁿ hné-ta dáⁿ wípaⁿ achí eyaó," ábe ao.** The messenger said to each invited guest, "I have come to call you to go on the war path." CT.12.26 ► I- paⁿ, you- shpaⁿ, he/she/it- baⁿ, we- aⁿbáⁿbe, you (pl)- shpáⁿbe, they- báⁿbe
- baⁿ húye** [baⁿ hú__ye] *vi* <A> to call to one or more here, to send the voice to here ► I- baⁿ yhúaye, you- baⁿ húyaye, he/she/it- baⁿ húye, we- baⁿ aⁿhúyabe, you (pl)- baⁿ húyayabe, they- baⁿ húyabe
- baⁿ yéye** [baⁿ yé__ye] *vi* <A> to call to one or more that are not at the place of the caller; to send the voice ► I- baⁿ yeáye, you- baⁿ yéyaye, he/she/it- baⁿ yéye, we- baⁿ aⁿyéyabe, you (pl)- baⁿ yéyayabe, they- baⁿ yéyabe
- be** [be] *prt* 1) plural marker **"Aⁿgáye tábe hújeta daⁿ, aⁿdóⁿbe aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** "We'll go down below and we'll go look," they said. CT.29.5 2) 3rd singular non-continuative marker; completed action (usually translated into English as past tense) **Wéts'a miⁿ iyabe.** He saw a snake. CT.27.2 **Icíkitaⁿga abá,** "Aⁿyáxtaga edaⁿ," ábe daⁿ naⁿstábe. "Then bite me," the old man said, and he kicked him. CT.27.6 **Liⁿ shoⁿ akhá ts'e yiⁿké, ábe daⁿ ts'ábe Icíkitaⁿga abá.** By and by he sat there dying, they say, and he died, that old man. CT.27.11 **Gayójidaⁿ mayíⁿka doká iyúskigabe skaⁿ.** Whereupon, he compressed some wet earth. CT.5.4 **Gayójidaⁿ zhiⁿhábe skaⁿ, haⁿiⁿgoa.** Then, at night, he slept. JCT.5.5 **Ahibe óha, ke táⁿga miⁿ iyabe.** When they got there they saw a big turtle. CT.29.7 **Níkashiⁿga abá zaániⁿ achíbe, jéghehiⁿga ayíⁿ.** The people all arrived, having buckets. CT.29.15 ♦ JOD: This [-be] is used by Paháⁿle Gáxli, Nikoyublu, Waxóbe K'iⁿ, Zhóhiⁿ Maⁿyiⁿ, Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé and others; but Nighúje Yiⁿge sometimes uses "bi" instead, as in, Alibi daⁿ zháⁿxa gaghaba daⁿ pahú agáshkabe ao. 'When they have come back, they make a pole and fasten the scalp to it. (CT.14.17). The rest would say, Alibe daⁿ, etc. ♦ RR: In the example given for Nighúje Yiⁿge, both -be and -bi appear. The [-bi] appears immediately following a stressed -i [which suggests assimilation, causing -be to become -bi in this instance].
- be miⁿ** [be miⁿ] *pro* someone, somebody; anybody **Da be miⁿ ts'eye ohá, shímihiⁿga wíta áyughe akhiye ta miⁿkhé.** And when someone kills it, I am going to let my daughter marry him. CT.30.5
- be, be'** [be] *pro* who; someone; somebody **Be itábe?** Whose is it? MR **Bé yayishé?** Who are you? (said to someone who is moving); Who is it? (said in response to a knock) MR: rr 1.79 **Bé iyabazhi.** Nobody saw him. MR: rr 2.152 **Be pízhi gághe?** Who did (something) bad? MR: rr 1.84
- bébliⁿ** [bé-bliⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) twisted, coarse **naⁿnú bébliⁿ cigar,** lit. "twisted tobacco", a reference to how cigars are made
- béiⁿ** [bé-iⁿ] *n* string ♦ Compare to Omaha wiⁿ 'cord', Osage wéthiⁿ, and AS, béiⁿ zhiⁿga 'thread made of skin or hide'.
- békaⁿ zhiⁿga** [bé-kaⁿ zhiⁿ-ga] *n* partridge
- bekháⁿ** [be-kháⁿ] 1) *vt* fold something **Yuyúsku á daⁿ, békhaⁿ aó!** Pull it together and fold it! JOD ► I- pékhaⁿ, you- shpékhaⁿ, he/she/it- békhaⁿ, we- aⁿbékhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpékhaⁿbe, they- békhaⁿ 2) *n* great white heron
- békhaⁿ** [bé-khaⁿ] *n* crane
- békhaⁿ ska** [bé-khaⁿ ska] *n* whooping crane
- bekháⁿkhaⁿ** [be-kháⁿ-khaⁿ] *vt* fold over and over ► I- pékhaⁿkhaⁿ, you- shpékhaⁿkhaⁿ, he/she/it- békhaⁿkhaⁿ, we- aⁿbkhaⁿékhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpékhaⁿkhaⁿbe, they- békhaⁿkhaⁿbe
- béshiⁿ** [bé-shiⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) folded over, hanging down [also, 'be bent']
- bé'eshki** [bé-'e-shki] *pro* whoever, who + indefinite **Bé'eshkiⁿ ayíⁿ daⁿ, agíkoⁿbla eyaó.** Whoever has it, I want it back again. (male speaking: includes male declarative "eyaó") JOD **Béeshki ayíⁿkhe daⁿ, agíkoⁿbla.** Whoever has it, I want it back. (female speaking: no declarative particle) MR on JOD
- bi** [bi] *prt* plural and 3rd singular marker used after í ♦ See RR note at entry for -be.]
- bigháⁿ** [bi-gháⁿ] *vt* blow on a fire to make it burn **Shpígahaⁿbe?** Did you blow on it? MR on JOD ♦ For MR, this basic form of this verb is bigháⁿbe; it includes -be even in the singular forms: píghaⁿbe, shíghaⁿbe, aⁿbighaⁿbabe. ► I- píghaⁿ, you- shpígahaⁿ,

he/she/it- bigháⁿ, we- aⁿbíghaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpíghaⁿbe, they- bigháⁿbe

bináⁿge [bi-náⁿ-ge] *n* car, automobile (See: bunáⁿge)

bl- [bl-] *v* the pronoun "I" in <Y> conjugations

bla [bla] *vi* (*impers*) spread out, as dishes on the table
waská blá bowls or plates spread out JOD

bláblaze [__blá-bla-ze] **1)** *vi* <S> chapped **Naⁿbé yibláblze** **ao.** *Your hands are chapped. (male speaking)* JOD **Íha aⁿbláblaze** **ao.** *My lips are chapped. (male speaking)* JOD **2)** *vi* (*impers*) torn in several places, torn up ► I- aⁿbláblaze, you- yibláblaze, he/she/it- bláblaze, we- wabláblazabe, you (pl)- yibláblazabe, they- bláblazabe

blák'á [bla-k'á] *n* cottonwood **Blák'ák'a scéje akhá.** *The cottonwood (tree) is tall.*

blák'a [blá-k'a] *vi* (*impers*) flat on the surface, as boards

blák'iha [blá-k'i-ha] *adv* evenly, cleanly **Blák'iha wanóⁿble abá eyao, kokósa abá.** *The hogs root up the vegetation clean as they go; [they eat cleanly as they go.]* JOD **blák'iha wayútaⁿ maⁿyíⁿ** *to do all the work as they go, leaving none for others* JOD **Blák'iha maⁿyíⁿbe** **ao, cé abá.** *The buffalos walk together, keeping even in the ranks.* JOD

bláska [blá-ska] *vi* (*impers*) flat, as the edges, not the surfaces, of something

bláshka [blá-shka] *vi* (*impers*) flattened out, concave

bláxe [blá-xe] *n* edge of something

bláya [blá-ya] *vi* (*impers*) level, without cuts or hills
Ceghé khe bláya **ao.** *The plain is level.* JOD

bláze [blá-ze] *vi* (*impers*) torn, be torn **Ewázhiⁿ blázabe** **ao.** *It is torn of its own accord.* JOD **Walézekha blázekha.** *The paper tore (the paper is torn).* **Waléze khe yublázabe.** *He tore the paper.* MR on JOD bláze

blázhe [-blá-zhe] *v* root torn (?), *v.* blaze

blaⁿ, bloⁿ [blaⁿ] *vi* **1)** smell; exhale or emit an odor
blaⁿ pízhi *smell bad, emit a bad odor* **blaⁿ yali** *smell good, emit a good odor* **Dádaⁿ blaⁿ pízhi wáli.** *Something has a very bad odor.* MR: rr 1-62 **2)** exhale ► I- blaⁿ miⁿkhé, you- blaⁿ hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- blaⁿ akhá, we- blaⁿ aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- blaⁿ hnaⁿkháshe, they- blaⁿ abá

bleblíⁿ [ble-blíⁿ] *v* root twist, turn

bléka [blé-ka] *v* root be thin **Bléka híⁿga pághe.** *I cut it thin.* MR, JOD **Wéts'a abá scéje abá bléka abá.** *The snake is long and thin.* MR: rr 2.105

blezáⁿya (JOD), **blézaⁿye** (MR) [__blé-zaⁿ-ya] *vi* <S> **1)** be drooping, feeling faint or fatigued from illness

Yiblézaⁿya hniⁿkhé **ao.** *You're drooping, languid (weak, fatigued from illness).* ♦ JOD: "...as one who has not recovered his strength after illness." MR would not inflect the verb itself, and would only use the continuatives, as in **Blézaⁿya miⁿkhé.** 'I'm shriveling up.' **2)** be wilted, be shriveled up, as vegetation ♦ JOD: As applied to vegetation, it means withered and fallen over, past recovery. **3)** squint ► I- aⁿblézaⁿya, you- yiblézaⁿya, he/she/it- blezáⁿya, we- wablézaⁿyabe, you (pl)- yiblézaⁿyabe, they- blezáⁿyabe

bliⁿ₂ [__bliⁿ] *vt* <A> scatter things about ♦ JOD: To scatter right and left, by pushing with a pitchfork or shovel, as wet hay or wheat, in order to let it dry. ► I- ablíⁿ, you- yablíⁿ, he/she/it- bliⁿ, we- aⁿblíⁿbe, you (pl)- yablíⁿbe, they- blíⁿbe

bliⁿ₁ [bliⁿ] *v* root twist, turn ♦ Requires a prefix, such as ga- or yu-

blóga [bló-ga] *n* **1)** the whole, the entire thing, all **Si che blóga íba akhá.** *His whole foot was swelling up.* CT.27.9 **Blóga zhóga íbabe daⁿ ts'ábe.** *His whole body was all swollen, and he was dead.* CT.27.12 **Gayó, nuzhúha itábe yuzé abá eyao,** **blóga gashóⁿ básehnaⁿbe** **ao.** *Then they took his scalp, in fact, they used to cut off all of it. (Nighúje Yíngé)* CT.14.15 **Máⁿghe blóga ana eyao.** *All the sky is cloudy. The whole sky is cloudy.* JOD on maxpú **Ni blátaⁿ gó, zhóga blóga iákikikiye aó.** *When I drink water, I see or recognize the whole of my body (reflected in the water).* JOD on íkikiye **Okúce blóga Kaáⁿze akhá ts'éye-hnáⁿbe** **a** *The Kansa used to kill persons belonging to all the nations.* CT.9.83 **Nuzhúha itá blóga yuzé hnaⁿbe** **ao.** *And they took their scalps.* CT.9.84 **Ga Kaáⁿze akhá wahótaⁿ blógaxci lúza-bá daⁿ, ga wahótaⁿ blóga lúza-ba daⁿ, ayábe** **ao.** *All seized their guns, and departed.* CT.19.7 **Shóⁿge yaⁿkhá blóga aⁿmáⁿnashàbe** **ao.** *We took all the horses from them.* CT. 18.11 **2)** dollar

bloⁿblóⁿghe [bloⁿ-blóⁿ-ghe] *vi* (*impers*) repeated crunching sounds

bloⁿblóⁿze [bloⁿ-blóⁿ-ze] *vi* (*impers*) fine, as many blades of grass, grains of sand **púza bloⁿblóⁿze** *fine sand* JOD **maⁿhíⁿ bloⁿblóⁿze** *fine grass, fine lawn* JOD

blóⁿghe [blóⁿ-ghe] *vi* (*impers*) crunching sound made by pressing on something

blóⁿze [blóⁿ-ze] *vi* (*impers*) fine, as sand, silk, grass

bo [bo] *n* black hawthorn, haws

bó- [bó__] *prt* <A> instrumental prefix: by punching, blowing with the mouth, by shooting ► I- a-, you-ya-, he/she/it- --, we- aⁿ-, you (pl)- ya- they- --

bóbaghe [bó__ba-ghe] *vt* <A> shoot a cord in two ► I- bóabaghe, you- bóyabaghe, he/she/it- bóbaghe, we- aⁿbóbaghabe, you (pl)- bóyabaghabe, they- bóbaghabe

bóblaze [bó__bla-ze] *vt* <A> shoot open, tear open by shooting ♦ JOD: To tear open by shooting, as a ball does by bursting out of the gun barrel or out of the bowels of an animal. ► I- bóablaze, you- bóyablaze, he/she/it- bóblaze, we- aⁿbóblazabe, you (pl)- bóyablazabe, they- bóblazabe

bóblaⁿ [bó__blaⁿ] *vt* <A> cause the smell of gunpowder by shooting a firearm ► I- bóablaⁿ, you- bóyablaⁿ, he/she/it- bóblaⁿ, we- aⁿbóblaⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyablaⁿbe, they- bóblaⁿbe

bóbleka [bó__ble-ka] *vt* <A> make thin by punching ► I- bóableka, you- bóyableka, he/she/it- bóbleka, we- aⁿbóblekabe, you (pl)- bóyablekabe, they- bóblekabe

bóblu [bó__blu] **1)** *vi* (*impers*) be aloft in air as smoke, or as a crowd of objects such as birds in flocks or grasshoppers in a swarm **2)** *vi* <A> drift, float, of objects in the air, as snow ► I- bóablu, you- bóyablu, he/she/it- bóblu, we- aⁿbóblube, you (pl)- bóyablube, they- bóblube

bódaghe [bó__da-ghe] *v* <A> flip ► I- bóadaghe, you- bóyadaghe, he/she/it- bódaghe, we- aⁿbódaghabe, you (pl)- bóyadaghabe, they- bódaghabe

bódakaje [bó__da-ka-je] *vt* <A> heat up from shooting, etc. ♦ JOD: To make hot by blowing on with the mouth; to heat by punching; to heat up, as a gun, by frequent firing. ► I- bóadakaje, you- bóyadakaje, he/she/it- bódakaje, we- aⁿbódakadabe, you (pl)- bóyadakadabe, they- bódakadabe

bódapá [bó__da-pa] *vt* <A> shorten, shoot at and cut ► I- bóadapá, you- bóyadapá, he/she/it- bódapá, we- aⁿbódapábe, you (pl)- bóyadapábe, they- bódapábe

bódayiⁿga [bó__da-yiⁿ-ga] *vt* <A> make crazed from pain by shooting or punching ► I- bóadayiⁿga, you- bóyadayiⁿga, he/she/it- bódayiⁿga, we- aⁿbódayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- bóyadayiⁿgabe, they- bódayiⁿgabe

bódazhe (MR), bódazhi (JOD) [bó__da-zhe] *vt* <A> extinguish a light by shooting or blowing it out with the mouth ♦ MR conjugates this as . ► I-

bóadazhe, you- bóyadazhe, he/she/it- bódazhe, we- aⁿbódazhabe, you (pl)- bóyadazhabe, they- bódazhabe

bóghage [bó__gha-ge] **1)** *vi* <A> make someone cry by shooting or punching **2)** *vi* (*impers*) whine (verb or noun), ricochet ► I- bóaghage, you- bóyaghage, he/she/it- bóghage, we- aⁿbóghagabe, you (pl)- bóyaghagabe, they- bóghagabe

bóhayazíⁿje [bó__ha-ya-zíⁿ-je] *vt* <A> graze, barely wound **Bóhayazíⁿje aó, alábe ao.** *I wounded him very slightly and he went away.* JOD ♦ JOD To shoot or punch at the very edge of an object; to hit with an arrow, bullet, etc., and wound very slightly, as a deer. ► I- bóahayazíⁿje, you- bóyahayazíⁿje, he/she/it- bóhayazíⁿje, we- aⁿbóhayazíⁿdabe, you (pl)- bóyahayazíⁿdabe, they- bóhayazíⁿdabe

bohú [bo-hú] *n* black hawthorn tree ♦ JOD: It is gray; it resembles the staⁿyiⁿgehu (the persimmon tree).

bóibazhe [bó__iⁿ-ba-zhe] *v* <A> botch in shooting, blowing ► I- bóibamazhe, you- bóiyabazhe, he/she/it- bóibabazhe, we- aⁿbóibabazhe, you (pl)- bóiyababazhe, they- bóibabazhe

bóju [bó__ju] *vi* (*impers*) whizzing (?) sound of a bullet **Bóju yéyabe ao.** *There was a sudden gust of air. (Said of the breeze caused by a bullet or cannonball, in passing by one that it misses.)* JOD

bókomíge [bó__ko-mí-ge] *v* <A> blow around in a circle, spin by blowing ♦ JOD: To make revolve by blowing on with the mouth, as a paper wheel (pinwheel) or windmill. ► I- bóakomíge, you- bóyakomíge, he/she/it- bókomíge, we- aⁿbókomíghabe, you (pl)- bóyakomíghabe, they- bókomíghabe

bókulashaⁿ [bó__ku-la-shaⁿ] *vt* <A> knock upside down by shooting ► I- bóakulashaⁿ, you- bóyakulashaⁿ, he/she/it- bókulashaⁿ, we- aⁿbókulashaⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyakulashaⁿbe, they- bókulashaⁿbe

bókhíⁿje [bó__khiⁿ-je] *vt* <A> miss in shooting, punching or blowing ♦ JOD: To miss the mark in punching, shooting, or blowing with the mouth, the blow striking elsewhere. ► I- bóakhiⁿje, you- bóyakhíⁿje, he/she/it- bókhíⁿje, we- aⁿbókhíⁿdabe, you (pl)- bóyakhíⁿdabe, they- bókhíⁿdabe

bók'aghe [bó__k'a-ghe] *vi* <A> grating sound, as in punching or shooting against bone or metal and glancing off; ricochet ► I- bóak'aghe, you- bóyak'aghe, he/she/it- bók'aghe, we- aⁿbók'aghabe, you (pl)- bóyak'aghabe, they- bók'aghabe

bólaⁿya [bó_laⁿ-ya] *vi* <A> miss in shooting punching, or blowing; make a mistake in shooting, punching, or blowing with the mouth ► I- bóalaⁿya, you- bóyalaⁿya, he/she/it- bólaⁿya, we- aⁿbólaⁿyabe, you (pl)- bóyalaⁿyabe, they- bólaⁿyabe

bóloⁿyiⁿ [bó_loⁿ-yiⁿ] *vt* <A> confuse or anger by punching ► I- bóaloⁿyiⁿ, you- bóyaloⁿyiⁿ, he/she/it- bóloⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿbóloⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyaloⁿyiⁿbe, they- bóloⁿyiⁿbe

bónoⁿbaha [bó_noⁿ-ba-ha] *vt* <A> punch apart, separate ► I- bóanoⁿbaha, you- bóyanoⁿbaha, he/she/it- bónoⁿbaha, we- aⁿbónoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- bóyanoⁿbahabe, they- bónoⁿbahabe

bópashaⁿ [bó_pa-shaⁿ] *vt* <A> shoot at (?) **Kíbxla-hu yáta bówapashaⁿbe ao, Shayáni. Bópashaⁿba dáⁿ, alábe ao.** *The left-handed Kíbxla-hu made the Cheyennes turn around by shooting at them. When they were made to turn around by his shooting, they went homeward.* JOD ► I- bóapashaⁿ, you- bóyapashaⁿ, he/she/it- bópashaⁿ, we- aⁿbópashaⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyapashaⁿbe, they- bópashaⁿbe

bópemáⁿle [bó_pe-máⁿ-le] *v* <A> hang one's head, droop from shooting ► I- bóapemáⁿle, you- bóyapemáⁿle, he/she/it- bópemáⁿle, we- aⁿbópemáⁿlabe, you (pl)- bóyapemáⁿlabe, they- bópemáⁿlabe

bóphoke [bó_pho-ke] *vi* <A> smacking sound caused by shooting ♦ JOD: The sound heard when a ball or arrow hits any soft object, the flesh, clothing, etc. ► I- bóaphoke, you- bóyaphoke, he/she/it- bóphoka, we- aⁿbóphokabe, you (pl)- bóphokabe, they- bóphokabe

bósagi [bó_sa-gi] *vt* <A> stun or kill by shooting or punching ► I- bóasagi, you- bóyasagi, he/she/it- bósagi, we- aⁿbósagibe, you (pl)- bóyasagibe, they- bósagibe

bósape [bó_sa-pe] *vi* <A> to make a smacking or whacking sound ♦ JOD: Said of the sound made when an arrow hits a hard object. ► I- bóasape, you- bóyasape, he/she/it- bósape, we- aⁿbósapabe, you (pl)- bóyasapabe, they- bósapabe

bóse [bó_se] *vt* <A> break a cord by shooting ► I- bóase, you- bóyase, he/she/it- bóse, we- aⁿbósabe, you (pl)- bóyasabe, they- bósabe

bóskida [bó-ski-da] *n* point on forehead just between the eyes

bósu [bó-su] *n* hail **bósu zhíⁿga (JOD), bósu híⁿga (MR)** *fine hail* JOD **bósu táⁿga** *Large hail, as when the hailstones are "the size of hens' eggs"* JOD **Bosú**

alí akha. *It's starting to hail.* MR on JOD

bósuhu [bó_su-hu] *vt* <A> clean something out by blowing on it ♦ JOD: To cleanse the touch-hole of a gun byblowing in at the muzzle. ► I- bóasuhu, you- bóyasuhu, he/she/it- bósuhu, we- aⁿbósuhube, you (pl)- bóyasuhube, they- bósuhube

bóshke [bó_shke] *vt* <A> untie by punching, shooting ► I- bóashke, you- bóyashke, he/she/it- bóshke, we- aⁿbóshkabe, you (pl)- bóyashkabe, they- bóshkabe

bóshkige [bó_shki-ge] *vt* <A> shoot and nearly penetrate ♦ JOD: To shoot and nearly penetrate wood or an animal. Refers to the object rather than the instrument. ► I- bóashkige, you- bóyashkige, he/she/it- bóshkige, we- aⁿbóshkigabe, you (pl)- bóyashkigabe, they- bóshkigabe

bóshpe [bó_shpe] *vt* <A> shoot off a piece from the surface ► I- bóashpe, you- bóyashpe, he/she/it- bóshpe, we- aⁿbóshpabe, you (pl)- bóyashpabe, they- bóshpabe

bóshlaje [bó_shta-je] *vt* <A> flip something over, raise something by levering **bóshlaje yé_ye** *push or punch at an object, thrusting the end of a stick, etc., under it in order to raise it suddenly* JOD **bóashtaje yéaye** *I flipped it over suddenly with a lever* ► I- bóashtaje, you- bóyashtaje, he/she/it- bóshlaje, we- aⁿbóshladabe, you (pl)- bóyashtadabe, they- bóshladabe

bóshlaⁿ [bó_shtaⁿ] *v* <A> stop shooting, blowing with the mouth, etc. ► I- bóashtaⁿ, you- bóyashtaⁿ, he/she/it- bóshlaⁿ, we- aⁿbóshlaⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyashtaⁿbe, they- bóshlaⁿbe

bóshlaⁿga [bó_shtaⁿ-ga] *vt* <A> poke at or shoot at a soft object ► I- bóashtaⁿga, you- bóyashtaⁿga, he/she/it- bóshlaⁿga, we- aⁿbóshlaⁿgabe, you (pl)- bóyashtaⁿgabe, they- bóshlaⁿgabe

bóts'age [bó_ts'a-ge] *v* <A> fail shooting, etc. from want of time ► I- bóats'age, you- bóyats'age, he/she/it- bóts'age, we- aⁿbóts'agabe, you (pl)- bóyats'agabe, they- bóts'agabe

bówaze [bó_wa-ze] *vt* <A> uncover by shooting, punching ► I- bóawaze, you- bóyawaze, he/she/it- bówaze, we- aⁿbówazabe, you (pl)- bóyawazabe, they- bówazabe

bóxi [bó_xi] *vt* <A> awaken someone by shooting or punching, or by blowing on him with the mouth ► I- bóaxi, you- bóyaxi, he/she/it- bóxi, we- aⁿbóxibe, you (pl)- bóyaxibe, they- bóxibe

bóxiya [bó__xi-ya] *vt* <A> shoot down, knock on its end ► I- bóaxiya, you- bóyaxiya, he/she/it- bóxiya, we- aⁿbóxiyabe, you (pl)- bóyaxiyabe, they- bóxiyabe

bóxlege [bó__xle-ge] *vt* <A> crack or shatter a hard object by shooting, or by punching with the end of a stick ► I- bóaxlege, you- bóyaxlege, he/she/it- bóxlege, we- aⁿbóxlegabe, you (pl)- bóyaxlegabe, they- bóxlegabe

bóxloje [bó__xlo-je] *vt* <A> shoot or knock the bark off a tree, etc. ► I- bóaxloje, you- bóyaxloje, he/she/it- bóxloje, we- aⁿbóxlodabe, you (pl)- bóyaxlodabe, they- bóxlodabe

bóxlok'a [bó__xlo-k'a] *vt* <A> blow out the contents of a tube or other cylinder with the mouth, as a pipe stem ► I- bóaxlok'a, you- bóyaxlok'a, he/she/it- bóxlok'a, we- aⁿbóxlok'abe, you (pl)- bóyaxlok'abe, they- bóxlok'abe

bóxoⁿ [bó__xoⁿ] *vt* <A> break, as a bone, by shooting ► I- bóaxoⁿ, you- bóyaxoⁿ, he/she/it- bóxoⁿ, we- aⁿbóxoⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyaxoⁿbe, they- bóxoⁿbe

bóxpa [bó__xpa] *n* flicker, woodpecker? (long) bill like a snipe ♦ JOD names three varieties: bóxpa taⁿga, bóxpa pa zhúje, bóxpa ska toiⁿska zhiⁿga. See: pagádadaghe.

bóyukhaⁿ [bó__yu-khaⁿ] **1)** *vt* <A> cause a moving object to lean over by punching, shooting **2)** *vt* (*impers*) cause a stationary object to lean, as a flood does a bridge by rushing against it ► I- bóayukhaⁿ, you- bóyayukhaⁿ, he/she/it- bóyukhaⁿ, we- aⁿbóyukhaⁿbe, you (pl)- bóyayukhaⁿbe, they- bóyukhaⁿbe

bóza [bó__za] **1)** *vt* <A> plant a post or stick in the ground ♦ JOD: To plant a post or stick in the ground, either obliquely, as a jéghe-kashe (tripod for a kettle), or perpendicularly, as a fence post. ► I- bóaza, you- bóyaza, he/she/it- bóza, we- aⁿbózabe, you (pl)- bóyazabe, they- bózabe **2)** *n* post, fence; marker, monument **Íⁿboza yáli níkashiⁿga aⁿgótabe.** *We dedicate this fine stone monument as the resting place of the remains of the unknown Indian. (lit. It is a fine stone monument for one of our people.)* CT.26.5

bu- [bu__] *prt* instrumental prefix: by generalized pressure, by pushing or rubbing **púse** (of busé) *I broke it off by weight or pressure* KLP **shpúse** *you broke it off by weight or pressure* KLP **aⁿbúsabe** *we broke it off by weight or pressure* KLP ♦ JOD: A verbal prefix denoting that the action is

done by pushing with the hands, by pressing, leaning, sitting, or reclining. Replace [bu-] with these particles: ► I- pú-, you- shpú-, he/she/it/they- bu-, we- aⁿbú-

bubághe [bu-bá-ghe] *vt* break a cord from weight ► I- púbaghe, you- shpúbaghe, he/she/it- bubághe, we- aⁿbúbaghabe, you (pl)- shpúbaghabe, they- bubághabe

bubáhole [bu-bá-ho-le] *vt* make someone stoop or bow his head by pushing down with the hands or by leaning on him ► I- púbahole, you- shpúbahole, he/she/it- bubáhole, we- aⁿbubáholabe, you (pl)- shpúbaholabe, they- bubáholabe

bubáts'iⁿ [bu-bá-ts'iⁿ] *vt* make someone stoop over or bow the head by pressing firmly with a stick or similar instrument ► I- púbats'iⁿ, you- shpúbats'iⁿ, he/she/it- bubáts'iⁿ, we- aⁿbúbats'iⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúbats'iⁿbe, they- bubáts'iⁿbe

bubébliⁿ [bu-bé-bliⁿ] *vt* twist until coarse by rubbing or rolling it between hand and knee ► I- púbebliⁿ, you- shpúbebliⁿ, he/she/it- bubébliⁿ, we- aⁿbúbebliⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúbébliⁿbe, they- bubébliⁿbe

bublák'a [bu-blá-k'a] *vt* flatten or cause to spread out by weight or pressure ► I- públak'a, you- shpúblak'a, he/she/it- bublák'a, we- aⁿbúblak'abe, you (pl)- shpúblak'abe, they- bublák'abe

bubláska [bu-blá-ska] *vt* straighten or even the edge of something by filing or pressure ► I- públaska, you- shpúblaska, he/she/it- bubláska, we- aⁿbúblaskabe, you (pl)- shpúblaskabe, they- bublaskabe

bubláshka [bu-blá-shka] *vt* flatten something by pressure **Híⁿjebe zhiⁿa bubláshka nahaó!** *Flatten that small dish by weight or pressure!* JOD ♦ JOD: To flatten out, as a tin basin, by weight or pressure. ► I- públashka, you- shpúblashka, he/she/it- bubláshka, we- aⁿbúblashkabe, you (pl)- shpúblashkabe, they- bubláshkabe

bubláze [bu-blá-ze] *vt* split, tear, as clothes that fit too tightly; to burst a balloon, etc. by pressure ♦ JOD: To split, as tight pants or leggings, by sitting down in them and bending the knees too far; to split a coat or shirt at the elbow by bending the arm too far; to burst open, as a bladder or paper bag which is inflated, by pressing on. ► I- públaze, you- shpúblaze, he/she/it- bubláze, we- aⁿbúblazabe, you (pl)- shpúblazabe, they- bublázabe

bubláⁿ [bu-bláⁿ] *vt* cause an odor to rise from sweet grass by sitting or lying on it ► I- públaⁿ, you- shpúblaⁿ, he/she/it- bubláⁿ, we- aⁿbúbáⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúblaⁿbe, they- bubláⁿbe

bubléka [bu-blé-ka] *vt* cause to be thin by pressing ► I- públeka, you- shpúbleka, he/she/it- bubléka, we- aⁿbúblekabe, you (pl)- shpúblekabe, they- bublékabe

bublézaⁿya [bu-blé-zaⁿ-ya] *vt* make numb, cause a limb to go to sleep A **yí**bublézaⁿya** eyaó.** *Your arm is asleep from your continued leaning on it.* JOD ♦ JOD: To numb by sitting, leaning, or reclining on, as a hand or foot. ► I- públezaⁿya, you- shpúblezaⁿya, he/she/it- bublézaⁿya, we- aⁿbúblezaⁿyabe, you (pl)- shpúblezaⁿyabe, they- bublézaⁿyabe

bublóⁿbloⁿze [bu-blóⁿ-bloⁿ-ze] *vt* roll a cord or paper between hand and knee ► I- públoⁿbloⁿze, you- shpúbloⁿbloⁿze, he/she/it- bublóⁿbloⁿze, we- aⁿbúbloⁿbloⁿzabe, you (pl)- shpúbloⁿbloⁿzabe, they- bublóⁿbloⁿzabe

bublóⁿghe [bu-blóⁿ-ghe] *vi* make a crunching sound by pressure on ice ► I- públoⁿghe, you- shpúbloⁿghe, he/she/it- bublóⁿghe, we- aⁿbúbloⁿghabe, you (pl)- shpúbloⁿghabe, they- bublóⁿghabe

bublúzhe [bu-blúⁿ-zhe] *vi* collapse from weight **bublúzhe yé_{ye}** *to make fall suddenly by weight* JOD **públuzhe yéaye** *I made it fall suddenly by putting weight on it.* JOD ♦ JOD re **bublúzhe yéye:** to make fall suddenly by knocking against, as one horse against another; to make fall suddenly by weight, as when a heavy man sits on a weak horse. ► I- públuzhe, you- shpúbluzhe, he/she/it- bublúzhe, we- aⁿbúbluzhabe, you (pl)- shpúbluzhabe, they- bublúzhabe

bubúze [bu-búⁿ-ze] *vt* dry by rubbing; wipe dry, wring out ► I- púbuze, you- shpúbuze, he/she/it- bubúze, we- aⁿbúbuzabe, you (pl)- shpúbuzabe, they- bubúzabe

buchíⁿzhe [bu-chíⁿ-zhe] *vt* make crackle by sitting on twigs, etc. ♦ JOD: To make dry twigs crackle once by reclining or sitting on them. [JOD's "once" suggests that there is a reduplicated form of this verb, buchíⁿchiⁿzhe '...crackle repeatedly...', but this is not documented. -ed.] ► I- púchíⁿzhe, you- shpúchíⁿzhe he/she/it- buchíⁿzhe, we- aⁿbúchíⁿzhabe, you (pl)- shpúchíⁿzhabe, they- buchíⁿzhabe

budákaje [bu-dá-ka-je] *vt* heat something by rubbing or pressing ♦ JOD: To heat an object by rubbing or pressing; to make hot under one, as a bed, by lying too long in one place; to heat by twisting a stick around between the hands for a long time, as in making a fire. ► I- púdakaje, you- shpúdakaje, he/she/it- budákaje, we- aⁿbúdakadabe, you (pl)- shpúdakadabe, they- budákadabe

budápa [bu-dá-pa] *vt* shorten, break something by weight or pressure ► I- púdapa, you- shpúdapa, he/she/it- budápa, we- aⁿbúdapabe, you (pl)- shpúdapabe, they- budápabe

budáskaⁿ [bu-dá-skaⁿ] *vt* melt something by sitting or lying on it ► I- púdaskaⁿ, you- shpúdaskaⁿ, he/she/it- budáskaⁿ, we- aⁿbúdaskaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúdaskaⁿbe, they- budáskaⁿbe

budáts'ega [bu-dá-ts'e-ga] *vt* make numb by sitting, leaning, or lying on **Á áⁿbúdats'èga ao.** *My arm is asleep from my leaning on it.* JOD ► I- púdats'ega, you- shpúdats'ega, he/she/it- budáts'ega, we- aⁿbúdats'egabe, you (pl)- shpúdats'egabe, they- budáts'egabe

budázhi [bu-dá-zhi] *vt* extinguish, put out by pressure ► I- púdazhi, you- shpúdazhi, he/she/it- budázhi, we- aⁿbúdabazhi, you (pl)- shpúdabazhi, they- budábazhi

budáⁿ [bu-dáⁿ] *vt* press on, bear down on a plank, etc. ► I- púdaⁿ, you- shpúdaⁿ, he/she/it- budáⁿ, we- aⁿbúdaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúdaⁿbe, they- budáⁿbe

budóka [bu-dó-ka] *vt* wet something, moisten by pressure or kneading ♦ JOD: To make moist or wet, as clothing, by sitting or lying on wet ground; to make wet, as flour, by working water through it ► I- púdoka, you- shpúdoka, he/she/it- budóka, we- aⁿbúdokabe, you (pl)- shpúdokabe, they- budókabe

bugáwa [bu-gá-wa] *vt* open something, such as a bundle, or cause it to spread out from weight or pressure ► I- púgawa, you- shpúgáwa, he/she/it- bugáwa, we- aⁿbúgawabe, you (pl)- shpúgáwabe, they- bugáwabe

bugháge [bu-ghá-ge] *vt* make cry by rubbing, weight, etc. ► I- púghage you- shpúghage, he/she/it- bugháge, we- aⁿbúghagabe, you (pl)- shpúghagabe, they- bughágabe

buháyazíⁿje [bu-há-ya-zíⁿ-je] *vt* push, press, or rub with the hands against the very edge of something ► I- púhayazíⁿje, you- shpúhayazíⁿje, he/she/it- buhayazíⁿje, we- aⁿbúhayazíⁿdabe, you

- (pl)- shpúháyazíⁿdabe, they- buháyazíⁿdabe
- buháⁿ** [bu-háⁿ] *vt* raise, lift something by pressing against it, or by bearing down on it with a lever or crowbar ► I- púhⁿ, you- shpúhⁿ, he/she/it- buháⁿ, we- aⁿbúhⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúhⁿbe, they- buháⁿbe
- buhúje** [bu-hú-je] *vt* force a plank down by pressing on one end, as a seesaw or lever ♦ MR pronounces this as bihúje (u > i) ► I- púhúje, you- shpúhúje, he/she/it- buhúje, we- aⁿbuhudabe, you (pl)- shpúhudabe, they- buhúdabe
- buíⁿbazhe** [bu-íⁿ-ba-zhe] *vt* fail to succeed by pressing, rubbing, etc. ♦ JOD: Fail in producing the desired effect by weight or pressure, filing, or rubbing (because of a light weight, dull file, etc.) ► I- púíⁿbazhe, you- shpúíⁿbazhe, he/she/it- buíⁿbazhe, we- aⁿbúíⁿbazhabe, you (pl)- shpúíⁿbazhabe, they- buíⁿbazhabe
- bukíyaha** [bu-kí-ya-ha] *vt* push apart, separate ► I- púkíyaha, you- shpúkíyaha, he/she/it- bukíyaha, we- aⁿbúkíyahabe, you (pl)- shpúkíyahabe, they- bukíyahabe
- bukómighe** [bu-kó-mi-ghe] *vi* turn around in one's seat ♦ MR pronounces this bikómiⁿghe (u > i) ► I- púkómighe, you- shpúkómighe, he/she/it- bukómighe, we- aⁿbúkómighabe, you (pl)- shpúkómighabe, they- bukómighabe
- bukúlashaⁿ** [bu-kú-la-shaⁿ] *vt* turn upside down, overturn by pressure ♦ JOD: To turn an object upside down by pushing with the hands alone, with nothing in them, by weight or pressure. ► I- púkúlashaⁿ, you- shpúkúlashaⁿ, he/she/it- bukúlashaⁿ, we- aⁿbúkúlashaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúkúlashaⁿ, they- bukúlashaⁿbe
- bukhá** [bu-khá] *vt* wipe, erase **Éshki bukhábe** *He erased it.* MR rr 2-128 ► I- púkha, you- shpúkha, he/she/it- bukhá, we- aⁿbúkhabe, you (pl)- shpúkhabbe, they- bukhábe
- bukhíⁿje** [bu-khíⁿ-je] *vi* miss sitting down, fall **Áli che bukhíⁿdabe.** *He missed the chair (and fell, when he tried to sit down).* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To miss an object in trying to press or lean on it, sit or lie on it, or push with the hands alone, (thereby) falling or going by it. ► I- púkhiⁿje, you- shpúkhiⁿje, he/she/it- bukhíⁿje we- aⁿbúkhiⁿdabe, you (pl)- shpúkhiⁿdabe, they- bukhíⁿdabe
- buk'ábe** [bu-k'á-be] *vt* notch something by weight or pressure ► I- púk'abe, you- shpúk'abe, he/she/it- buk'ábe, we- aⁿbúk'ababe, you (pl)- shpúk'ababe, they- buk'ábe
- buk'ághe** [bu-k'á-ghe] *vi* to make a grating sound by pressure, esp. on metal ► I- púk'aghe, you- shpúk'aghe, he/she/it- buk'ághe, we- aⁿbúk'aghabe, you (pl)- shpúk'aghabe, they- buk'ághabe
- buk'ák'abe** [bu-k'á-k'a-be] *vt* make notches by pressure ► I- púk'ak'abe, you- shpúk'ak'abe, he/she/it- buk'ák'abe, we- aⁿbúk'ak'ababe, you (pl)- shpúk'ak'ababe, they- buk'ák'ababe
- buk'ák'aghe** [bu-k'á-k'a-ghe] *vi* make repeated grating or scratching sounds by rubbing or pressing, esp. on metal ► I- púk'ak'aghe, you- shpúk'ak'aghe, he/she/it- buk'ák'aghe, we- aⁿbúk'ak'aghabe, you (pl)- shpúk'ak'aghabe, they- buk'ák'aghabe
- buláⁿya** [bu-láⁿ-ya] *vt* miss while trying to jump upon ♦ JOD: To press down on an object, as a rabbit, which suddenly jumps aside, going beyond the effect of the pressure. [One assumes this refers to a rabbit that is being hunted or trapped. -ed.] ► I- púlaⁿya, you- shpúlaⁿya, he/she/it- buláⁿya, we- aⁿbúlaⁿyabe, you (pl)- shpúlaⁿyabe, they- buláⁿyabe
- buléze** [bu-lé-ze] *vt* make striped by pressure ♦ JOD: To make an object striped by weight or pressure, as by rubbing, leaning against, lying or sitting on. ► I- púleze, you- shpúleze, he/she/it- buléze, we- aⁿbúlezabe, you (pl)- shpúlezabe, they- bulézabe
- bumáⁿje** [bu-máⁿ-je] *vt* rub together, as the hands **naⁿbé bumáⁿje** *to rub the hands* ♦ JOD: Synonym: naⁿbé buzhó (See: buzhó). ► I- púmaⁿje, you- shpúmaⁿje, he/she/it- bumáⁿje, we- aⁿbúmaⁿdabe, you (pl)- shpúmaⁿdabe, they- bumáⁿdabe
- bumáⁿshi (JOD), bumóshi (MR)** [bu-máⁿ-shi] *vt* push up, raise by lever **bumáⁿshi yéⁿye** *push up or raise, with the added notion of sudden action* JOD **púmaⁿshi yeáye** *I raise it by suddenly pushing against it with my body or with a lever* JOD **shpúmaⁿshi yéyaye** *you raise it by suddenly pushing against it with you body or with a lever* JOD ► I- púmaⁿshi, you- shpúmaⁿshi, he/she/it- bumáⁿshi, we- aⁿbúmaⁿshibe, you (pl)- shpúmaⁿshibe, they- bumáⁿshibe
- bumáⁿshi yeye** [bu-máⁿ-shi yéⁿ_ye] *vt* <BA> push up suddenly ► I- púmaⁿshi yeáye, you- shpúmaⁿshi yeyáye, he/she/it- bumáⁿshi yeye, we- aⁿbúmaⁿshi aⁿyeyabe, you (pl)- shpúmaⁿshi yeyayabe, they- bumáⁿshi yeyabe

bunáⁿge (JOD), bináⁿge (MR) [bu-náⁿ-ge] *n* automobile, car ♦ Lit. "runs on all fours by pressure"

bunóⁿbaha (JOD), binóⁿbaha (MR) [bu-nóⁿ-ba-ha] *vt* push two objects apart with the hands(JOD), divide something in two (MR) ► I- púnoⁿbaha, you- shpúnoⁿbaha, he/she/it- bunóⁿbaha, we- aⁿbúnoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- shpúnoⁿbahabe, they- bunóⁿbahabe

bupáhi [bu-pá-hi] *vt* sharpen by rubbing ► I- búpahi, you- shpúpahi, he/she/it- bupáhi, we- aⁿbúpahibe, you (pl)- shpúpahibe, they- bupáhibe

bupémaⁿle [bu-pé-maⁿ-le] *vi* bow one's head from pressure ► I- púpemaⁿle you- shpúpemaⁿle, he/she/it- bupémaⁿle, we- aⁿbúpemaⁿlabe, you (pl)- shpúpemaⁿlabe, they- bupémaⁿlabe

buphóke [bu-phó-ke] *vi* popping sound from bursting ► I- púpohoke, you- shpúpohoke, he/she/it- buphóke, we- aⁿbúphókabe, you (pl)- shpúpohokabe, they- buphókabe

busáki (JOD), busági (MR) [bu-sá-ki] *vt* stun, knock down, knock over ► I- púsaki, you- shpúsaki, he/she/it- busáki, we- aⁿbúsakibe, you (pl)- shpúsakibe, they- busákibe

buscége [bu-scé-ge] *vt* 1) gash by pressing against a knife, etc. 2) split by sitting on ► I- púscege, you- shpúscege, he/she/it- buscége, we- aⁿbúscegabe, you (pl)- shpúscegabe, they- buscégabe

buscésege [bu-scé-sce-ge] *vt* wear clothing to shreds ► I- púscege, you- shpúscescege, he/she/it- buscésege, we- aⁿbúscescegabe, you (pl)- shpúscescegabe, they- buscésegabe

busé [bu-sé] *vt* break off from weight or pressure; may refer to flexible object as a cord, or rigid objects, as a tree limb ► I- púse, you- shpúse, he/she/it- busé, we- aⁿbúsabe, you (pl)- shpúsabe, they- busábe

busíge [bu-sí-ge] *vt* press, as the sap from wood **zhaⁿ ni busíge** to press against wood that has sap in it JOD ► I- púsige, you- shpúsige, he/she/it- busíge, we- aⁿbúsigabe, you (pl)- shpúsigabe, they- busígabe

buskákabe [bu-ská-ska-be] *vt* make sticky by kneading ► I- púskakabe, you- shpuskakabe, he/she/it- buskákabe, we- aⁿbúskakababe, you (pl)- shpúskakababe, they- buskákababe

buskébe [bu-ské-be] *vt* wipe a substance from another, scrape off ♦ JOD: To press and scrape right and left (not forward), as mud on the sleeve. ► I- púskebe, you- shpúskebe, he/she/it- buskébe, we-

aⁿbúskebabe, you (pl)- shpúskebabe, they- buskébabe

buskída [bu-ski-da] *vt* make a groove all around edge of an object by pressing ► I- púskida, you- shpúskida, he/she/it- buskída, we- aⁿbúskidabe, you (pl)- shpúskidabe, they- buskídabe

buspáⁿ [bu-spáⁿ] *vt* nudge, touch or lean on someone to get his attention ► I- púspaⁿ, you- shpúspaⁿ, he/she/it- buspáⁿ, we- aⁿbúspaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúsapaⁿbe, they- buspáⁿbe

buspé [bu-spé] *vi* crouch, hide, squat **Shayáni noⁿbá buspábe skáⁿ**. *Two Cheyennes crouched in the grass.* CT.19.36 ► I- púspe, you- shpúspe, he/she/it- buspé, we- aⁿbúspabe, you (pl)- shpúsapabe, they- buspábe

busúhu [bu-sú-hu] *vt* wipe clean, rub clean ► I- púsuhu, you- shpúsuhu, he/she/it- busúhu, we- aⁿbúsuhube, you (pl)- shpúsuhube, they- busúhube

busháyo [bu-shá-yo] *vt* cause to rattle from pressure ► I- púshayo, you- shpúshayo, he/she/it- busháyo, we- aⁿbúshayobe, you (pl)- shpúshayobe, they- busháyobe

bushcúje [bu-shcú-je] *vt* cause to be comfortable by pressing on ► I- púshcuje, you- shpúshcuje, he/she/it- bushcúje, we- aⁿbúshcudabe, you (pl)- shpúshcudabe, they- bushcúdabe

búshka [bú-shka] *n* nighthawk, bullbat

bushké [bu-shké] *vt* untied, cause to come undone from weight ► I- púshke, you- shpúshke, he/she/it- bushké, we- aⁿbúshkabe, you (pl)- shpúshkabe, they- bushkábe

bushkíge [bu-shkí-ge] *vt* rub clothes on a washboard, bear down on ► I- púshkige, you- shpúshkige, he/she/it- bushkíge, we- aⁿbúshkigabe, you (pl)- shpúshkigabe, they- bushkígabe

bushkú [bu-shkú] *vi* raise a cloud of dust by lying down ► I- púshku, you- shpúshku, he/she/it- bushkú, we- aⁿbúshkúbe, you (pl)- shpúshkúbe, they- bushkúbe

bushpé [bu-shpé] *vt* rub or knock a piece of something off ♦ JOD: To take a piece out from the surface of an object by weight or pressure, filing or rubbing. ► I- púshpe, you- shpúshpe, he/she/it- bushpé, we- aⁿbúshpabe, you (pl)- shpúshpabe, they- bushpábe

bushtáha [bu-shtá-ha] *vt* smooth, to rub smooth ♦ JOD: To rub an object smooth, as with sandpaper; to make smooth by rubbing, pressing, or bearing on ► I- púshtaha, you- shpúshtaha, he/she/it- bushtáha,

we- aⁿbúshthabe, you (pl)- shpúshtahabe, they- bushtáhabe

bushtáⁿ [bu-shtáⁿ] *vt* stop rubbing, pressing, lying on, filing ► I- púshtaⁿ, you- shpúshtaⁿ, he/she/it- bushtáⁿ, we- aⁿbúshtaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúshtaⁿbe, they- bushtáⁿbe

bushtóⁿga oⁿhé > **bushtóⁿg-oⁿhé** [bu-shtóⁿ-ga oⁿ-hé] *vt* rest, lean, press, or lie on a soft object ► I- púshtoⁿgoⁿhe, you- shpúshtoⁿgoⁿhe, he/she/it- bushtóⁿgoⁿhe, we- aⁿbúshtoⁿgoⁿhabe, you (pl)- shpúshtoⁿgoⁿhabe, they- bushtóⁿgoⁿhabe

butáⁿ [bu-táⁿ] *vt* feel something, feel for in the dark ♦ MR pronounces this bitáⁿ(u > i) ► I- pútaⁿ, you- shpútaⁿ, he/she/it- butáⁿ, we- aⁿbútaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpútaⁿbe, they- butáⁿbe

buts'áge [bu-ts'á-ge] *vt* fail in pressing, pushing, for lack of time ► I- púts'age, you- shpúts'age, he/she/it- buts'áge, we- aⁿbúts'agabe, you (pl)- shpúts'agabe, they- buts'áge

buts'é [bu-ts'é] *vi* <S> feel numb from sitting on, as an arm or leg **Áⁿbé áⁿbuts'e**. *My buttocks are numb from sitting (so long)*. JOD **Aⁿgé wábuts'abe ao**. *Ours (emphatic) are numb*. JOD ► I- áⁿbuts'e, you- yíbuts'e, he/she/it- buts'é, we- waybúts'abe, you (pl)- yíbuts'abe, they- buts'ábe

buts'éga [bu-ts'é-ga] *vt* <S> make numb by sitting on ♦ JOD: To sit a long time in another's lap or on his own foot, makin git feel numb; to feel numb in the legs from sitting long. ► I- áⁿbuts'ega, you- yíbuts'ega, he/she/it- buts'éga, we- wabúts'egabe, you (pl)- yíbuts'egabe, they- buts'égabe

buwága [bu-wá-ga] *vt* open, spread out from pressure ► I- púwaga, you- shpúwaga, he/she/it- buwága, we- aⁿbúwagabe, you (pl)- shpúwagabe, they- buwágabe

buwáge [bu-wá-ge] *vt* push bedding (linens, blanket) aside, as from rolling over in the bed ► I- púwaghe, you- shpúwaghe, he/she/it- buwáge, we- aⁿbúwaghabe, you (pl)- shpúwaghabe, they- buwághabe

buwáze [bu-wá-ze] *vt* raise, lift one end pushing on the other ► I- púwaze, you- shpúwaze, he/she/it- buwáze, we- aⁿbúwazabe, you (pl)- shpúwazabe, they- buwázabe

buwázo [bu-wá-zo] *vt* straighten by pressure, as an arrow shaft or metallic rod ► I- púwazo, you- shpúwazo, he/she/it- buwázo, we- aⁿbúwazobe, you (pl)- shpúwazobe, they- buwázobe

buxí [bu-xí] *vt* rouse by weight or pressure ► I- púxi, you- shpúxi, he/she/it- buxí, we- aⁿpúxibe, you (pl)- shpúxibe, they- buxíbe

buxíya [bu-xí-ya] *vt* cause to fall due to pressing or leaning on ♦ JOD: To make anything fall (when one end touches the ground) by pushing against it with the hands, by pressing or leaning on it. ► I- púxiya, you- shpúxiya, he/she/it- buxíya, we- aⁿbúxiyabe, you (pl)- shpúxiybe, they- buxíyabe

buxlá [bu-xlá] *vt* make thin, skinny from overwork ♦ JOD: To make a horse lean [skinny] by riding him too far or too often. ► I- púxla, you- shpúxla, he/she/it- buxlá, we- aⁿbúxlabe, you (pl)- shpúxlabe, they- buxlábe

buxlóge [bu-xló-ge] *vt* pierce by pressing with a pointed object ♦ JOD: Refers to clothing, hides, flat metallic surfaces, or the flesh: to cause an object to be pierced with the point of a knife, scissors, awl, or a tined instrument by pressing the object against the point. ► I- púxloge, you- shpúxloge, he/she/it- buxlóge, we- aⁿbúxlogabe, you (pl)- shpúxlogabe, they- buxlógabe

buxlóje [bu-xló-je] *vt* skin one's hand, knee, etc. ♦ JOD: To rub skin from the hand, etc., paper from a wall, or bark from a tree. ► I- púxlóje, you- shpúxlóje, he/she/it- buxlóje, we- aⁿbúxlodabe, you (pl)- shpúxlodabe, they- buxlódabe

buxlók'a [bu-xló-k'a] *vt* empty contents by pressing ♦ JOD: To force out the contents of a tube or bladder by weight or pressure. ► I- púxlok'a, you- shpúxlok'a, he/she/it- buxlók'a, we- aⁿbúxlok'abe, you (pl)- shpúxlok'abe, they- buxlók'abe

buxlóⁿzhe [bu-xlóⁿ-zhe] *vt* smash up something ► I- púxloⁿzhe, you- shpúxloⁿzhe, he/she/it- buxlóⁿzhe, we- aⁿbúxloⁿzhabe, you (pl)- shpúxloⁿzhabe, they- buxlóⁿzhabe

buxóⁿ [bu-xóⁿ] *vt* break something by sitting on it ♦ JOD: To break, but not in two, as a chair, by weight or pressure. ► I- púxóⁿ, you- shpúxóⁿ, he/she/it- buxóⁿ, we- aⁿbúxóⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúxóⁿbe, they- buxóⁿbe

buyíⁿge [bu-yíⁿ-ge] *vt* wear out clothing in a short time, wear holes in it ► I- púyiⁿge, you- shpúyiⁿge, he/she/it- buyíⁿge, we- aⁿbúyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- shpúyiⁿgabe, they- buyíⁿgabe

buyótaⁿ [bu-yó-taⁿ] *vt* straighten by bearing down on, as an arrow shaft or metallic rod ► I- púyotaⁿ, you- shpúyotaⁿ, he/she/it- buyótaⁿ, we- aⁿbúyotaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúyotaⁿbe, they- buyótaⁿbe

buyúkhaⁿ [bu-yú-khaⁿ] *vt* to cause to lean by weight or pressure ► I- púyukhaⁿ, you- shpúyukhaⁿ, he/she/it- buyúkhaⁿ, we- aⁿbúyúkhaⁿbe, you (pl)- shpúyúkhaⁿbe, they- buyúkhaⁿbe

búze [__bú-ze] *vi* <S> be dry, as clothing, ground, etc. ► I- áⁿbuze, you- yíbuze, he/she/it- búze, we- wabúzabe, you (pl)- yíbuze, they- búzabe

buzóge (JOD), bizóge (MR) [bu-zó-ge] *vt* bend something over by pushing against it ♦ JOD: To make a tree, post, rock, etc. lean by weight or pressure against it. ► I- púzoge, you- shpúzoge, he/she/it- buzóge, we- aⁿbúzogabe, you (pl)- shpúzogabe, they- buzógabe

buzúbe [bu-zú-be] *vt* lean against, sit or lie on the edge of ► I- púzube, you- shpúzube, he/she/it- buzúbe, we- aⁿbúzubabe, you (pl)- shpúzubabe, they- buzúbabe

buzháce [bu-zhá-ge] *vt* split something by pressure or weight ► I- púzhage, you- shpúzhage, he/she/it- buzháce, we- aⁿbúzhagabe, you (pl)- shpúzhagabe, they- buzhágabe

buzhátá [bu-zhá-ta] *vt* split, make forked by weight or pressure ► I- púzhata, you- shpúzhata, he/she/it- buzhátá, we- aⁿbúzhatabe, you (pl)- shpúzhatabe, they- buzhátabe

buzhó [bu-zhó] *vt* rub together, as the hands ► I- púzho, you- shpúzho, he/she/it- buzhó, we- aⁿbúzhobe, you (pl)- shpúzhobe, they- buzhóbe

buzhúwe (MR), buzhówe (JOD) [bu-zhú-we] *vt* rub bran off corn kernels **Xuhá khe buzhówe ao!** *Rub off the bran from the corn!* JOD ► I- púzhuwe, you- shpúzhuwe, he/she/it- buzhúwe, we- aⁿbúzhuwabe, you (pl)- shpúzhuwabe, they- buzhúwabe

C c

cà lézhe zhíⁿga [cà lé-zhe zhíⁿ-ga] *n* small spotted deer; a new born fawn ♦ "ca" is a rare variant of "ta" 'deer'

cahá doka péⁿghe [ca-há do-ka péⁿ-ghe] *n* deerskin rattle ♦ "ca" is a rare variant of "ta" 'deer'

cahíⁿga [ca-híⁿ-ga] *n* fawn ♦ "ca" is a rare variant of "ta" 'deer'

càkàⁿ [càkàⁿ] *n* See: tàkàⁿ **Càkàⁿ oné aⁿgahubàzhe ábe, icígo abá; Kaáⁿze aⁿyíⁿbe ao.** *Our ancestors said that we went after sinew and did not go back (to you). We are Kansa. (said by the Quapaws on meeting the Kansa, according to Nighúje Yíⁿge)* JOD ♦ "ca" is a rare variant of "ta" 'deer'. The example appears to be an explanation of how the Quapaws and Kansa originally separated. -ed.

Camí, Cawi [Ca-mí] *n* Grand Pawnees

Cáni [Cá-ni] *n* Chinese

Catá [Ca-tá] *n* Choctaw tribe or people

ce₁ [ce] *prt* future or potential aspect: shall or will; please **Hakháⁿgo yací ta cé ao hiⁿé?** *When will you come here?* JOD on hakháⁿgo **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ cé daⁿ, achí tá miⁿkhé ao.** *I will come in about two days.* JOD on hakháⁿgo

ce₂ [ce] *n* buffalo, usually the cow **Gashóⁿ ce ébe ao.** *And they were buffaloes.* CT.21.25

cè dóⁿha [cè dóⁿ-ha] *n* buffalo hide **Cedóⁿgaha ayíⁿabe.** *He's got a buffalo hide.* MR on JOD **cedóⁿha**

buffalo robe MR on JOD

ce dóⁿha íⁿ [ce dóⁿ-ha íⁿ] *n* robe of buffalo skin ♦ JOD: A robe made of the hide of a buffalo bull: the ancient robe of the Kansa.

cè híⁿ [cè híⁿ] *n* yarn made of buffalo hair; anything made of yarn such as a belt **cé híⁿ wayóⁿ** *songs of the yarn belt: these form part of the ritual of the Háⁿga Taⁿga and Íbaché clans when they are about to start on the war path* JOD ♦ Lit."the hair of the buffalo cow"

cè híⁿ wayáge [cè híⁿ wa-yá-ge] *n* yarn headband ♦ JOD: A headdress made by interweaving yarn threads of various colors.

cè híⁿ wayóⁿ [cè híⁿ wa-yóⁿ] *n* yarn belt songs, Háⁿga Táⁿga and Íbache ritual

Cé Kúyughábe [Cé Kú-yu-ghá-be] *n* month when the buffalos mate, July

ce míⁿga [ce míⁿ-ga] *n* buffalo cow

ce míⁿxoge [ce míⁿ-xo-ge] *n* a hermaphrodite buffalo

cè náⁿghaghaⁿ [ce náⁿ-gha-ghaⁿ] *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), entrails (MR)

cé níⁿgha [cé níⁿ-gha] *n* bladder (MR), buffalo bladder

cè níⁿghaghaⁿ [cè níⁿ-gha-ghaⁿ] *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), bladder (MR)

ce páxiⁿ hoⁿbé ógamighe [ce pá-xiⁿ hoⁿ-bé ó-ga-mi-gha] *n* buffalo hair boots or socks ♦ JOD: The buffalo hair wrapped around the feet before putting

- on the moccasins. MR: "The shaggy part of buffalo, they used to turn it inside out, inside, you know, that hair; they'd make boots out of it, during the winter."
- ce páxiⁿnaⁿtá** [ce pá-xiⁿ-naⁿ-tá] *n* buffalo caul or diaphragm
- ce siⁿje máⁿhi òhe** [ce siⁿ-je máⁿ-hi ò-he] *n* knife sheath made from the tail of a buffalo bull, used by men
- cé wachìⁿ** [cé wa-chìⁿ] *n* buffalo dance
- ce wáshceye** [ce wá-shce-ye] *n* doctor of the Buffalo society ♦ This is not the same as the Buffalo clan. This is a men's society comprised of healers.
- ce waxága** [ce wa-xá-ga] *n* cactus ♦ JOD: Lit. "buffalo thorn." The Kansa eat the ce wxaxága tashú, red protuberances the size of a man's thumb, which surround the cactus, according to Ganáⁿ Naⁿgé. RR: About an inch and a half long and an inch thick, red. ♦ MR: "They used to eat them a long time ago. I never did eat one."
- ce waxága tashpú** [ce wa-xá-ga ta-shpú] *n* cactus fruit, prickly pear (?)
- ce zhiⁿga** [ce zhiⁿ-ga] *n* buffalo calf **Cé zhiⁿga hók'a zhiⁿga miⁿ pághe tá miⁿkhe aó.** *I will make a very small buffalo calf.* CT.5.3
- cébuk'a** [cé-bu-k'a] *n* frog ♦ JOD: The long-legged frog, that jumps several feet. Synonym: cébuk'a hu scéje.
- cébuk'a hu scéje** [cé-bu-k'a hu scé-je] *n* frog with long legs, jumps several feet ♦ JOD: Also simply called cébuk'a. Synonym: cébuk'a oyísi scéje.
- cébuk'a máⁿta hu** [cé-bu-k'a máⁿ-ta hu] *n* reed used for arrow shafts and pipe stems
- cébuk'a oyísi scéje** [cé-bu-k'a o-yí-si scé-je] *n* spotted frog that jumps several feet ♦ JOD: Synonym: cébuk'a hu scéje.
- cébuk'a pa tóho** [cé-bu-k'a pa tó-ho] *n* frog with a blue head (?)
- cébuk'a táⁿga** [cé-bu-k'a táⁿ-ga] *n* bullfrog
- cébuk'a tóho** [cé-bu-k'a tó-ho] *n* tree frog
- cébuk'a xóje** [cé-bu-k'a xó-je] *n* gray frog
- cébuk'a xójehiⁿga** [cé-bu-k'a xó-je-hiⁿ-ga] *n* small gray frog
- cecésho zhiⁿga** [ce-cé-sho zhiⁿ-ga] *n* 1) bat 2) a bird that flies at night ♦ JOD: A bird classed with the nishkúshku (purple marten) and búshka (nighthawk), according to Gazáⁿ Naⁿge. Its feathers are zhihi (walnut color?). Zhóhiⁿ Maⁿyíⁿ and Edwin Stanton say that it belongs to another family, that of the humming bird, and it has a body like that of some animal and teeth resembling those of a puppy.
- cedóⁿ páxiⁿ** [ce-dóⁿ pá-xiⁿ] *n* buffalo mane, hair from the head of the buffalo bull
- Cedóⁿga Maⁿnáⁿghabe** [Ce-dóⁿ-ga Maⁿ-náⁿ-gha-be] *n* month when the buffalo bulls rut, around June
- cedóⁿga, cè dóⁿga** [ce-dóⁿ-ga] *n* 1) buffalo, buffalo bull "Cedóⁿga yábliⁿ wié wapághe ao," ábe skaⁿ. "I have made three buffalo bulls," he said. CT.5.6
- Cedóⁿga géji aⁿgáyabe éji aⁿgáhi-ba daⁿ cedóⁿga ts'eáⁿyabe.** *We went to the haunts of the buffalo, and when we reached there, we killed the buffaloes.* CT.9.11
- Cedóⁿga eshkédaⁿ ts'éye hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *And they used to kill buffaloes.* CT.9.27
- Cedóⁿga áblo 'óⁿ máⁿze-mik'e gághe-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *They used the shoulder blades of buffalo bulls as hoes.* CT.9.63
- Pézhi íyoⁿbe daⁿ, cedóⁿga éji gaxláⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao.** *When the grass came up, we migrated, going in search of the buffaloes.* CT.9.71
- 2) a Kaw clan
- cedóⁿha naⁿbóyushiⁿ** [ce-dóⁿ-ha naⁿ-bó-yu-shiⁿ] *n* mittens made of buffalo hide
- céga** [cé-ga] *adv* 1) new, first time; anew, again (JOD)
- Céga wabláche ao.** *I ate again.* JOD
- Céga Níka-zhúje é-hnaⁿ íyabe ao.** *They were the first Indians that they had seen in that region.* CT.10.29
- Gayóji Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Wázhíⁿtána oyágabe ábe ao, Wázhíⁿtána zházhe itá céga naⁿk'óⁿbe ábe ao.** *And the Americans told of Washington, he said. He said that they heard of Washington's name for the first time.* CT.10.32
- ..."Dodáⁿ haⁿgá-e, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ, aⁿgáye tábe ao, dodáⁿ," ábe ao
- céga oyágabe ao.** "...O war captain...in four days let us go on the war path." CT.12.21b
- 2) right now, just now (MR)
- Céga wabláche.** *I eat right now; I just ate.* MR in rr
- cécanoⁿ** [cé-ga-noⁿ] *n* young man
- ceghé** [ce-ghé] *n* flood plain, level ground without trees
- Yegá "Céghe scéje" olíⁿbe che aó, Kaáⁿze abá.** *The Kansa dwelt here at "Long Level [area]."* CT.10.44
- cegholiⁿ** [ce-gho-liⁿ] *n* village in the flat land without timber (JOD's spelling: Tcexuliⁿ)
- Ceghóliⁿ yadábe ao.** ...which they called "Village on a Level." (This was on Vermillion creek) CT.10.45
- céha** [cé-ha] *n* buffalo robe (from a cow?)
- Cehá miⁿ íⁿbe ao.** *He wears a buffalo robe.* JOD
- céha dokà** [cé-ha do-kà] *n* a green or raw hide, a fresh hide; rawhide
- céha dokà péghe** [cé-ha do-kà pé-ghe] *n* rawhide rattle ♦ JOD: A rattle made of green or fresh deer skin, inclosing "wasúshka" (beads). It has feathers

and red calico fastened to the end of the handle.
This rattle is used in the Ts'e-gaghe wacíⁿ, according to Nighúje Yiⁿgé.

céha wale, cehá wale (yiⁿkhé)- [cé-ha wa-le] *n* shield
Gayó ochíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, ceháwale yiⁿkhé gínashábe che ao. *And when he (the Kansa) struck him, he took his shield from him.* CT.19.25

céha xúbe [cé-ha xú-be] *n* hide scraps remaining after cutting tent skin

cehé [ce-hé] *n* horn of the buffalo cow ♦ JOD: Same as cehé xlók'a, a hollow buffalo horn used by the Kansa in bleeding a patient. MR: "I've seen people do that, you know, where their knee hurts, they just hack 'em to a couple places, then they suck the blood out of 'em. When they have a bad headache, to, they do that."

cehé cihóba [ce-hé ci-hó-ba] *n* horn ladle

cehé xlok'á [ce-hé xlo-k'á] *n* a hollow buffalo horn, used by the Kansa in bleeding a patient

cehétashu [ce-hé-ta-shu] *n* cup or dipper made of horn

céhiⁿga [cé-hiⁿ-ga] *n* buffalo calf

Celekí [Ce-le-kí] *n* Cherokee tribe or people (MR) ♦ Compare to JOD's Shayáki. RR believes JOD's term is the older term based on its similarity to Quapaw "Shadáke."

cemáhu [ce-má-hu] *n* breastbone, depression between the two parts

cemáhu ákikíle [ce-má-hu á-ki-kí-le] *n* juncture of the breastbone where the two parts of the breast are joined ♦ Lit. "where (ribs) meet at the breastbone"

cemáhu itághe (yiⁿkhé) [ce-má-hu i-tá-ghe] *n* tip of the breastbone

cenúzhu (yiⁿkhé) [ce-nú-zhu] *n* brains (MR), buffalo brains (?)

cépada [cé-po-da] *n* dragon fly ♦ MR: "You see 'em in the creek, always sittin' on the water -- long legs. Some of 'em calls 'em 'snake feeders'."

cepú [ce-pú] *n* liver **ho cepú** *fish liver* JOD

cepú scèje [ce-pú scè-je] *n* spleen

ceská [ce-ská] *n* domestic cow, ox **ceskálezhé** *spotted cow* MR: rr 2.108 **ceská dóⁿga a bull** JOD **ceská shóⁿje yíⁿge** *an ox* (lit. "cow without testicles") JOD **ceská miⁿgá** *a cow* JOD **ceská zhíⁿga** *a calf* JOD **Ceskámiⁿga aba lezhé aba.** *That cow's spotted.* MR: rr 2-.108 **Céska shki aⁿgáyiⁿbe ídaye gághabe ao.** *(So the Kansa have been raising)...cattle too.* CT.9.97 **Céska léblaⁿ-hu-miⁿ k'úbe ao.** *They also gave a hundred head of cattle,...* CT.10.48 **Ceská**

abá batáyabe khe a, ábata khe. *The oxen have pushed the fence apart (referring to many panels).* JOD on batáya

ceská olíⁿ (yiⁿkhé) [ce-ská o-líⁿ] *n* cow's womb

ceská wayúta, ceská wayíta [ce-ská wa-yú-taⁿ] *n* ox ♦ Lit. "working cow"

céshuwepà [cé-shu-we-pà] *n* small pointed intestines of the cow

céwaye [cé-wa-ye] *n* lotus, water lily, *Nelumbium luteum* ♦ JOD: An aquatic plant, known to the Omaha, Ponca, Kansa, Osage, etc.; a pond lily or logus. The seeds and roots are edible, the latter tasting somewhat like a sweet potato. ♦ MR: "I used to eat them little 'bananas' about that big around and some of 'em are long [6-8 inches], long holes inside there. Some of 'em eat dóle tàⁿga, I heard my mother call 'em. Boil it just like they would beans, put salt meat in it."

céze [cé-ze] *n* 1) belly 2) womb

ci₂ [__ci] *vi* <A> to pitch a tent **Cedóⁿga géji aⁿgáyabadaⁿ aⁿcíbe.** *We departed for the country of the buffalo and we pitched the tents.* CT.20.1 **Gakháⁿhaya tabe che ao. Gakháⁿhaya ba daⁿ, yégaya ací tabe ao.** *Let them be so far! So far, and here let them pitch the tents! (the cry of the camp crier to the people.)* JOD on gakháⁿhaya **Gayó éji aⁿcíbe oyóyaha háⁿnaⁿpáze ao.** *As soon as we pitched our tents, darkness set in.* CT.15.3 ► I- ací, you- yací, he/she/it-they- ci, we- aⁿcíbe, you(pl)- yacíbe, they- cíbe

ci₁ [ci] *n* tent, lodge, house **Olíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, íⁿci aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We dwelt there in stone houses.* CT.9.80: **Cí akha gaxá ómoⁿtaha ejí akhá.** *The house is across that river/creek.* MR: rr 2.113 **Cí che olíⁿbazhe.** *Nobody lives here/there.* MR: rr 2.123 **Kaáⁿze gahíge watáⁿga paháⁿle yiⁿkhé cí dóba Wázhíⁿtána akhá k'úbe ábe ao.** *Washington said that he gave four lodges to the principal chiefs,...* CT.10.39 **Cí itá chéji dóⁿbabe ao.** *They saw him at his house.* CT.10.68 **Wanáⁿghe ts'e khé Wakáⁿda akhá lúzabe ao; cí itá chéji xáya aláyiⁿ-alábe ao, ghagé alábe ao.** *Wakanda, his father-in-law, took the "ghost" [a lock of hair] from the body; he carried it back to the house, crying as he went. [See note at "wanáⁿghe"]* CT.12.13

cí dázata [cí dá-za-ta] *n* the back of the lodge, area opposite door

cí naⁿkabáxe [cí naⁿ-ka-bá-xe] *n* house type ♦ Lit. "house with an elevated or hump back"

- cí naⁿkase** [cí naⁿka-se] *n* guy rope for tipi on side wind blows from
- ci óxemaⁿge** [ci ó-xe-maⁿ-ge] *n* frost within a lodge
- cí oyògadaⁿ** [cí o-yò-ga-daⁿ] *n* tent peg ♦ Lit. "holds the tent down"
- cí yotáⁿle** [cí yo-táⁿ-le] *n* lodge similar to tipi but poles not tied ♦ JOD: An upright lodge, whose poles are planted in the ground, but not tied together at the top. [JOD includes a sketch that looks like a tipi, but the poles appear only to be leaning against one another. Compare cíbogha.]
- cíbogha** [cí-bo-gha] *n* tipi ♦ JOD: Tent with poles tied at the top, the ordinary skin tent of the Omaha, Ponca, Pawnee, Dakota, etc. [Compare cí yotáⁿle.]
- cídazhe** [cida-zhe] *n* round tent, like a brush arbor of bent trees ♦ JOD's notes include a simple sketch that looks like an inverted bowl. -ed.
- cigághe**, [ci-gá-ghe] *vi* <G> make mud lodges, play children's games; to play house ► I- cipághe, you-cishkághe, he/she/it- cigághe, we- ciáⁿgaghabe, you (pl)- cishkághe, they- cigághe
- cigághe₂** [ci-gá-ghe] *n* carpenter ♦ Lit. "he makes houses"
- cígaghe** [cí-ga-ghe] *n* broom
- cíha** [cí-ha] *n* tent cover ♦ Lit. "tent skin; lodge skin"
- cíha abayaze** [cí-ha á-ba-ya-ze] *n* tent flap
- cíha baxlóge** [cí-ha ba-xló-ge] *n* forked sticks cut for stretching buffalo hide ♦ RR: Forked sticks are cut with one fork longer, to go in the ground, and the other, shorter, [placed at intervals around the edge] to stake out the hides. [RR includes a sketch that looks like a wishbone with one prong snapped off. His note and sketch are on the JOD slip for cíha gaxlóge 'holes at edge for stretching a buffalo hide' suggesting that these shorter prongs make those holes.]
- cíha gaxlóge** [cí-ha ga-xló-ge] *n* holes at edge for stretching a buffalo hide
- cíha ici** [cí-ha i-ci] *n* tent skin
- cíha íci** [cí-ha í-ci] *n* buffalo skin lodge
- cíhapá** [cí-ha-pá] *n* tent flaps to cover the smoke vents at top
- cíhapá naⁿtà** [cì-ha-pá naⁿ-tà] *n* tent flap holes or pouches above the entrance where the control poles are inserted
- Cíhashiⁿ** [Cí-ha-shiⁿ] *n* A Kansa clan in the Kansa tribe, the Taje or Wind People ♦ JOD: It may mean 'last' or 'rear tent', as the tent of the crier was in the rear of the tribal circle. RR: MR doesn't recognize this.
- Cíhashiⁿxcí** [Cí-ha-shíⁿ-xcí] *n* the "real" Cíhashiⁿ, the Taje Oníkashiⁿga subclan
- ciho bláska** [ci-ho blá-ska] *n* oyster
- cihóba** [ci-hó-ba] *n* spoon **Gayó cúhabaska waxóbe obékhaⁿbe ao, íⁿhe-shábe yadábe ao, cedóⁿga páxiⁿ.** *The sacred clam shell was wrapped in what was called the Iⁿhe-shabe, which was made of hair from the head of a buffalo bull.* CT.12.34
- cíhoba ska óiⁿ tó** [cí-ho-ba ska ó-iⁿ tó] *n* shell earrings, three or four inches long
- cíhobázhíⁿ** [cí-ho-bá-zhíⁿ] *n* poles for controlling attitude of smoke flaps
- cíhogájaⁿ** [cí-ho-gá-jaⁿ] *n* tent peg
- cíhoka** [cí-ho-ka] *n* smoke hole of a lodge, chimney
- cíhokáⁿhiⁿ** [cí-ho-káⁿ-hiⁿ] *n* smoke hole of a lodge, chimney
- cíkahechi** [cí-ka-he-chi] *n* broom **Cíkahechi oláⁿbe.** *He put the broom away.* MR on JOD oláⁿ
- cíkasa** [cí-ka-sa] *n* Chickasaw tribe or people
- cipá** [ci-pá] *n* tent or roof peak
- cipó** [ci-pó] *n* Chippewa tribe or people
- císhu** [cí-shu] *n* tipi poles
- cíta** [cí-ta] *adv* inside the house; inside a structure; indoors **Níkaba cíta ahí aba.** *That man is in the house.* MR: rr 3.1 **Cíta yayishé?** *Are you in the house? (said to someone who is moving)* MR: rr 3.1 **Wabázeze akhá cíta akha.** *The pencil is in the house.* MR: rr 1.46 **Shóhiⁿgaba cíta aba.** *The dog's in the house.* MR: rr 1.47 **Wicído aba cíta ejízhe aba.** *My brother's not in the house. (female speaking; cf. kin term)* MR: rr 2.123
- cixobe (JOD), cíxowe (MR)** [cí-xo-be] *n* spider
- cíxowe táⁿga** [cí-xo-we táⁿ-ga] *n* spider, tarantula
- cizhébe (che)** [ci-zhé-be] *n* door, doorway **Cizhébe che iyuda!** *Open the door!* Camping with Kanza p5 **Cizhébe che é'e.** *That's a door.* MR: rr 3.2 **Cizhébe che hiyéya!** *Close the door!* MR: rr 2.94 **Cizhébe hnúshuwe oha, tajésage achí ta akhá.** *If you open the door, the wind will come in.* MR: rr 2.95 **Cizhébe khe zháⁿxa gajíⁿ gagh-aó. [sic: khe]** *Place the stick (of the door flap) across the door(way).* JOD on gajíⁿ **Cízhebe yíⁿkhé ogáhni ao. Hiyéya ao.** *The wind blows in at the door. Close it!* JOD on ogahni
- cizhébe giláⁿ** [ci-zhé-be gi-láⁿ] *n* door, a hide that serves as a lodge door
- cízho** [cí-zho] *n* tribal moiety

cízho washtáge [cí-zho wa-shtá-ge] *n* (cízho) peacemaker, a Kaw clan
cu [cu] *v* *root* make a gurgling sound, used as auxiliary to 'showé' **Péjeni showé acúbe ao.** *The whiskey makes a gurgling sound (as it pours from the bung hole of the keg or barrel).* JOD **Ni showé cúyaye ao.** *Make the water give out a gurgling sound, as when it is poured from a funnel, etc.* JOD
cúbe [cú-be] *n* rib, ribs
cuhába [cu-há-ba] *n* shell **Gayó cúhabaska waxóbe obékhaⁿbe ao, íⁿhe-shábe yadábe ao, cedóⁿga páxiⁿ.** *The sacred clam shell was wrapped in what was called the íⁿhe-shabe, which was made of hair from the head of a buffalo bull.* CT.12.34 **Jéghe-k'íⁿ abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'íⁿbe, hoⁿbe shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki.** *The kettle-carriers carried corn, meat, moccasins, small kettles, and spoons (for which they used to have*

small clam shells). CT.16.7
cúhabaská [cú-ha-ba-ská] *n* clam shell **Goyóje wayóⁿ-ba daⁿ yushtáⁿbe go, íⁿhe-shábe yutáyabe ao; cúhabaská waxóbe maⁿchéta yuzábe ao.** *When they finished singing, Aliⁿkawahu pulled open the íⁿhe-shabe, and took out the clam shell, which was inside.* CT.12.39
cúhoba ska [cú-ho-ba ska] *n* shell, seashell, white in color, cowrie (?) **Gayó cúhabaska waxóbe obékhaⁿbe ao, íⁿhe-shábe yadábe ao, cedóⁿga páxiⁿ.** *The sacred clam shell was wrapped in what was called the íⁿhe-shabe, which was made of hair from the head of a buffalo bull.* CT.12.34
cúhoba, cihoba [cú-ho-ba] *n* shell, seashell ♦See also: cihóba 'spoon'
cuk'á [cu-k'á] *vi* (*impers*) decayed, as wood
cúshu [cú-shu] *n* tent poles, lodge poles

Ch ch

che₄ [che] *conj* therefore; conjunction used to signal a preceding subordinate clause and link it to the main clause **Wazhúbe khe gáxoⁿ ao, blúje che.** *He broke the marrow bone [giving some of it to me] and so I dipped into it, eating it in small pieces, licking it from my fingers.* JOD
che₃ [che] *prt* 'so they say', discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than skaⁿ (see entry).
che₁ [che] *det* "the"; definite article for standing/inanimate or collection of or piled things **Si che blóga akhá.** *His whole foot was swelling up.* CT.27.9 **Wanóⁿble yéche wéwihnaⁿ.** *I am grateful for this food.* Compiled Prayers: Mealtime Prayer **Cizhébe che é'e.** *That's a door.* MR: rr 3.2 **Wabóski che hánaⁿ?** *How much is this flour?* MR: rr 1.83
che₂ [che] *prt* "exhortative" **Paháⁿle áwanoⁿble aⁿbásuhu ta che.** *Let's wipe the table down first.* Camping with Kanza p.7 **Aⁿwágida ta che.** *Let us pray; let's pray.* **Yak'éaⁿgiye aⁿgáye ta che.** *Let us go forth loving one another.* General Prayer **Gakháⁿhaya tabe che ao. Gakháⁿhaya ba daⁿ, yégaya aci tabe ao.** *Let them be so far! So far, and here let them pitch the tents! (the cry of the camp crier to the people)* JOD on gakháⁿhaya ♦RR" The exhortative ending [ta che] is more like "definitely

will" or "surely will," but functions similarly to the English "lets" or "let it be so."
chéji [ché-ji] *adv* to the **Wanághe ts'e khé Wakáⁿda akhá lúzabe ao; cí itá chéji xáya aláyiⁿ-alábe ao, ghagé alábe ao.** *Wakanda, his father-in-law, took the "ghost" from the body; he carried it back to the house, crying as he went. [See note at "wanáⁿghe".]* CT.12.13 **Paháⁿle Gáxli ici chéji aⁿgálíbe go, wak'ó itábe óⁿhoⁿ ijílabé go,...** *And there his wife put the kettle on the fire,...* CT.12.69a **Cí chéji aⁿgálabe zaní, wi shké alé ao.** *...all went to their homes, and I went to my house.* CT.12.71 **Wáxpele gashóⁿ gághabe che háⁿiⁿ chéji.** *At night they performed the ceremony of wáxpele, knocking down the foe which had been set up.* CT.16.11
chi [__chi] *vi* <A> arrive over here; arrive at a place not one's home for the first time **Éji olíⁿbe daⁿ máⁿhitaⁿga aba achíbe che ao.** *They were dwelling there and the Americans arrived.* CT.10.12 **Doa níkaba achíbe sídoje.** *That man came here yesterday.* MR: rr- 1.4, 1.9 **Gasída achí taba dóa níkaba.** *That man's going to come here tomorrow.* MR: rr- 1.4, 1.9 **Hágo achíbe?** *How did he get here?* MR: rr 1.84 **Hágo yachí?** *How did you get here?* MR: rr 1.84 **Badó khéji [a]chíbe.** *They arrived at the long hill.* CT.29.2 **Níkashiⁿga abá**

zaániⁿ achíbe, jéghehiⁿga ayiⁿ. *The people all arrived, having buckets.* CT.29.15 **Hakháⁿda yachí ta hniⁿkhé?** *When are you going to come?* MR: rr 1.80 **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ shkédáⁿ, achí tá miⁿkhe aó.** *In about two days, I will come.* JOD **Cedóⁿga géji achíbe.** *The buffalo came here.* MR: rr on JOD **géji Shídohiⁿga wítaba achí taba daⁿ, wiákihnaⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I'll be glad when my son comes.* MR: rr 2.93 **Achíshⁿtaⁿbe.** *He comes all the time.* MR on JOD **shtaⁿ Shímihiⁿga wíta chí oyóyaha, wabúski blúshⁿtaⁿ.** *I stopped making bread when my daughter came.* MR: rr 2.137 **Hágo yachí?** *How did you all come? How did you get here?* MR: rr 2.141 **Yegá aⁿgáchibe ao.** ... *and we came to this place.* CT.10.77 **Chí shtaⁿ shóⁿ ao.** *He still comes regularly!* JOD ♦ Kaw distinguishes between arriving at one's own place or arriving elsewhere. The English words 'here' and 'there' don't capture this distinction, so English translations will either lack the full meaning of the Kaw or be so complicated in trying to be precise that it is hard to tell what is meant at all. See the chart of motion verbs in the introduction. -ed. ► I- achí, you- yachí, he/she/it- achibe, we- aⁿchíbe, you (pl)- yachíbe, they- achibe

chi okíyats' iⁿ [chi o-kí-ya-ts'iⁿ] *n* room

chilí [chi-lí] *vi* (*impers*) come back suddenly (?) **Miⁿóⁿba masíⁿha íyoⁿbe chilíbe ao.** *The half moon has come up.* JOD with MR translation on **masíⁿha Míⁿoⁿba ogázhuje chilíbe ao.** *The redness of the morning sun has come back suddenly.* JOD ► I-

chialí, you- chiyalí, he/she/it- chilí, we- aⁿchilíbe, you (pl)- chiyalíbe, they- chilíbe

chiyé [chi-yé] *v* suddenly, action in this direction **Gahíge yáblíⁿ wábaⁿ chíyabe ao, Wazhiⁿtána akhá.** *Washington suddenly called for three chiefs.* CT.10.66 **Wabáⁿ chíyabe ao.** *He called to them suddenly, in this direction.* JOD **Páhaⁿ áchiyabá daⁿ, Máshka wáyachábe skáⁿ.** *Then the Raccoon arose very suddenly, and he and his brother ate the Crawfish.* CT.1.28

chiⁿ [__chiⁿ] *vt* <A> strike, beat, hit **Máⁿda hnánaⁿhá, oyíchiⁿ ta abá.** *Don't go, they'll hit you.* CT.30.9 **Wak'ó aba níkae ochíⁿbe.** *The woman hit the man.* MR: rr 3.2 **"Ówíchiⁿ ta miⁿkhé," akhá.** *"I'm going to hit you," he said.* CT.31.16 **íaⁿyaguchiⁿ** *you struck it for me with something* MR: rr **Oáchiⁿ òha, gatáyabe.** *When I hit it, it fell to pieces.* MR on JOD ágataya ► I- achíⁿ, you- yachíⁿ, he/she/it- chíⁿ, we- aⁿchíⁿbe, you(pl)- yachíⁿbe, they- chíⁿbe

chíⁿchíⁿzhe [chíⁿ-chíⁿ-zhe] *vi* (*impers*) crackling sounds, as of dry twigs or branches

chíⁿzhe [chíⁿ-zhe] *vi* (*impers*) crackling sound

chu [__chu] *vt* <A> copulate, have intercourse with a female ► I- achú, you- yachú, he/she/it- chu, we- aⁿchúbe, you (pl)- yachúbe, they- chúbe

chúye [chú__ye] *vt* <A> cause to come (?) ♦ Could be chíye 'cause to arrive here', per RR ► I- chúaye, you- chúyaye, he/she/it- chúye, we- aⁿchúyabe, you (pl)- chúyayabe, they- chúyabe

chúzhe táⁿga [chú-zhe táⁿ-ga] *n* rectum

D d

da₁ [da] *vi* <S> frozen **Naⁿbé aⁿdá e ao.** *My hands are frozen.* JOD **Naⁿbé aⁿdá ayihé.** *My hands are frozen. (said while moving)* MR on JOD **Naⁿtá aⁿdábayihé.** *My ears are frozen. (said while moving)* MR on JOD **Si aⁿdábe ayihé.** *My feet are frozen. (said while moving)* MR on JOD **Cedóⁿha ádabe.** *The buffalo hide is frozen.* MR on JOD ► I- aⁿdá, you- yidá, he/she/it- da, we- wadábe, you (pl)- yidábe, they- dábe

da₂ [__da] *vt* <A> ask for, beg, demand, request **Aⁿyáda ao, hiⁿ e?** *Do you ask me for it?* JOD **yída** *he asks you for it* JOD **wída** *I ask you for it* JOD **Níkakha wabúski dá akha.** *The man asked for*

bread. MR: 2-116 **Wabúski dóba adá ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to ask you for some bread.* MR: rr 2-116 ► I- adá, you- yadá, he/she/it- da, we- aⁿdábe, you (pl)- yadábe, they- dábe

dá- [dá__] *prt* 1) instrumental prefix indicating effect of fire, heat, or extreme cold (more often heat than cold) ► I- dáa-, you- dáya-, he/she/it- dá-, we- aⁿdá- 2) instrumental prefix indicating involuntary action of natural objects, as the warping of a board

dábaghe [dá__baghe] *vt* <A> burn in two, as a rope **Wabésaⁿ akhá dábaghekha.** *The rope burned in two.* MR on JOD ► I- dáabaghe, you- dáyabaghe, he/she/it- dábaghe, we- aⁿdábaghabe, you (pl)-

- dáyabaghabe, they- dábaghabe
- dábagheye** [dá-ba-ghe__ye] *vt* <A> burn something in two ► I- dábagheaye, you- dábagheyaye, he/she/it- dábagheye, we- aⁿdábagheyabe, you (pl)- dábagheyayabe, they- dábagheyabe
- dáblaze** [dá__blaz-e] *vi* (*impers*) tear open or burst from heat **ewázhíⁿ dáblaze** *to burst open of its own accord* MR on JOD **Okáⁿje dáblazábe**. *It burst by itself*. MR on JOD **Dáblazabe**. *It burst open*. MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To tear or burst open from the action of heat, as corn or hominy when boiled or as a gun when fired with too great a load.
- dáblaⁿ (JOD), dábloⁿ (MR)** [dá__blaⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) smell, give off a burning odor, give off a smell due to burning, as gum or cedar **Xóⁿje dáblaⁿbe ao**. *The cedar smells as it burns*. JOD **Xóⁿje akhá dábloⁿbe**. *That cedar is smelling (giving off a burning smell)*. MR on JOD
- dáble** [dá__ble] *vi* <A> hunt, go on a hunt **Ye icóshpa akhá dáble ayé hnáⁿbe**. *This grandchild of hers always went hunting*. CT.30.2 **Dáble ahí akhá**. *He went hunting*. **Dáble ahíbe**. *He hunted*. **Dáble ayé ta abá eyaó**. *They will be going to hunt. (male speaking)* JOD **Dáble blé ta miⁿkhé ao**. *I will be going to hunt. (male speaking)* JOD **Dáble phí e**. *I went hunting. (female speaking)* MR on JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga wahótⁿ itá aⁿyúzabe ejíkhaⁿ dáblabe ejíkhaⁿ síka shke ts'eáⁿyabe**. *From the time that we received guns from the Americans, we killed wild turkeys when we hunted the larger species of game*. CT.9.10 **Níkashíⁿga dóba dáble aⁿgáyabe ao**. *Four of us went hunting, away from our families*. CT.17.1 ♦ JOD: To go hunting the larger animals, as men do, without taking their families. ► I- dáable, you- dáyable, he/she/it- dáble we- aⁿdáblabe, you (pl) dáyablabe, they- dáblabe
- dábuze** [dá__bu-ze] *vi* (*impers*) dry from exposure to heat or air **Ta che dábuze páxe**. *I dried that meat*. MR on JOD **Ta khe dábuze ce, ázhu ao**. *Put the pieces of meat on (a scaffold) that they may be dried by the heat of the sun. (lit. 'put the meat on something to dry by heat')* JOD ♦ MR: Dry by fire or by the sun. [MR conjugates this verb using gághe as an auxiliary verb, as in the first example.] ► I- dáabuze, you- dáyabuze, he/she/it- dábuze, we- aⁿdábuzabe, you (pl) dáyabuzabe, they- dábuzabe
- dábuzeye** [dá-bu-ze__ye] *vt* <A> dry something **Dábuzeyàye?** *Did you dry it?* MR on JOD ► I- dábuzeàye, you- dábuzeyàye, he/she/it- dábuzeye, we- aⁿdábuzeyàbe, you (pl)- dábuzeyàbe, they- dábuzeyàbe
- dáci** [dá-ci] *n* "Dutch" person ♦ JOD notes this includes Dutch, German, Irish, etc., but it is not clear what "etc." refers to. This does not seem to be a general term for white man. For that meaning the term Ishtáxe ("French") was used.
- dáchiⁿzhe** [dá-chiⁿ-zhe] *vi* (*impers*) crackle, as when burning
- dádadáze** [dá-da-dà-ze] *vi* (*impers*) give off sparks or rays in the shape of a fan ♦ JOD: To send out light in streamers or fanlikerays; to send out coals or sparks in several directions.
- dádats'ega** [dá-da-ts'e-ga] *vt* (*impers*) spoil, as hot weather does meat
- dádayiⁿga** [dá__dayiⁿga] *vi* <S> be crazed or dizzy from exposure to extreme heat or cold ► I- dáaⁿdayiⁿga, you- dáyidayiⁿga, he/she/it- dádayiⁿga, we- dáwadayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- dáyidayiⁿgabe, they- dádayiⁿgabe
- dadáze** [da-dá-ze] *n* grasshopper
- dádaze** [dá-da-ze] *vi* (*impers*) give off sparks
- Dadáze Níkashíⁿga** [Da-dá-ze Ní-ka-shíⁿ-ga] *n* "Grasshopper People": tribe probably west of the Utes ♦ JOD: A tribe eating nothing but grasshoppers: the Kansa have heard of them, but have not met them. ♦ RR: MR does not know of them.
- dádaⁿ** [dá-daⁿ] *pro* what, something, thing, things **Dádaⁿ k'úbe che ao**. *They gave them things*. CT.10.18 **Gayó, "Dádaⁿ wapáhi aⁿyíⁿge," ábe skaⁿ**. *And then each said, "I have no weapons."* CT.5.8 **Dádaⁿ okíce égohniⁿ**. *What tribe are you?* MR: rr 2.142 **Dádaⁿ miⁿ iye abá**. *He was seeing [saw] something*. CT.29.3 **Dádaⁿ walúshka égo?** *What kind of bug is that?* MR: rr 1.80 **Dádaⁿ wazhíⁿga égo?** *What kind of bird is that?* MR: rr 1.80 **Daádaⁿ?** *What's that?* MR: rr 1.79; AS p.101 **Ye dádaⁿ?** *What is the name of this? What is this called?* AS p.101 **She níka daádaⁿ zházhe?** *What is the name of this man?* AS p.101 **Dádaⁿ stáje?** *What have you got?* GM p.159
- dádaⁿ ábalázhi** [dá-daⁿ á-ba-lá-zhi] *v* generous ♦ JOD: synonym of gíwaxlizhi ► I- dádaⁿ ápalámazhi, you- dádaⁿ áshpalázhi, he/she/it- dádaⁿ ábalázhi, we- dádaⁿ áⁿgabálabázhi, you (pl)- dádaⁿ áshpalábazhi, they- dádaⁿ ábalábazhi
- dádaⁿ blóga** [dá-daⁿ bló-ga] *pro* everything **Dádaⁿ blóga yáli wakhíye húyabe**. *Fix everything good*

for us. MR: rr 1-56 **Dádaⁿ blóga íbahoⁿ akhá.** *He knows everything; he knows it all.* MR: rr 2.107 **Yáli, dádaⁿ blóga.** *All that was done was good.* CT.9.90

dagé [__da-gé] 1) *vi* <A> fight **Dagé aba.** *They are fighting. Yadáge baashé.* *The two of you are fighting.* MR on JOD **Gayójekhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe háⁿba ejíkhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe skaⁿ, kukúje-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they were always fighting: they were always fighting from daylight, shooting at one another,...* CT.9.45 **Pízhixci dáge pízhí wale kukúje...** *They shot at one another, and the fighting was very bad...* CT.19.9a **Míⁿoⁿba híye gó, gágohnaⁿ dágabe ao.** *When the sun set, they had fought enough, the fight was over.* CT.18.33 2) *n* a fight, a battle, combat **Dagé yushtáⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Ketáⁿga akhá wak'ó itá óⁿya ayábe skaⁿ.** *When they finished the combat, Big Turtle abandoned his wife.* CT.7.17 **dáge pízhí wáli** *a very bad fight* ► I- adáge you- yadáge he/she/it-they- dáge we- aⁿdágabe they- dágabe you(pl)- yadágabe

dághughe [dá__ghu-ghe] 1) *vt* <A> burn to a crisp, char **dó ská wadághughe** *potato chips* MR 2) *vt* <A> to make cracklins 3) *n* cracklins, pork rinds ► I- dáaghughe, you- dáyaghughe, he/she/it- dághughe, we- aⁿdághughabe, you (pl)- dáyaghughabe, they-dághughabe

dáhashiⁿ [dá-ha-shiⁿ] *vi* (impers) to turn inside out, as popcorn

dáhaⁿ [dá-haⁿ] *vi* (impers) rise, as bread **Waboski dáhaⁿbe ao.** *The bread rises. wédahaⁿ baking powder* MR

dáiⁿbazhe [dá-iⁿ-ba-zhe] *vi* (impers) fail due to heat, as in cooking if the fire is not hot enough

dáje [dá-je] *v* root be stuck in the mud, mired

dákaje [dá-ka-je] *vi* <S> be hot, as a stove (or a person, but see note) **ni dákaje** *hot water* MR: rr 2.137 **dákadazhi** *not hot* Iⁿ **aba dákaje aba.** *Those rocks are hot.* MR: rr 2.106 **Péje akha dákaje akhá.** *The fire is hot.* MR: rr 2.107 **Mokáⁿ sábe wítakha dákajeka.** *My coffee's (too) hot.* MR: rr 2.109 **Aⁿdákaje wáli.** *I sure am hot!* MR on JOD **wáli Aⁿdákaje ao, míⁿoⁿba yíⁿkhé.** *The sun is hot (or warm) on me.* JOD on wáli **Míⁿoⁿba yíⁿkhé dákajekhá.** *The sun is hot.* MR on JOD wáli ♦ MR is uncertain about using this verb in reference to people, (but see last example), although JOD offers áⁿdakaje and yidakaje. Quintero's Osage dictionary notes that it may refer to a person "in special cases

only." MR prefers mosché miⁿkhé 'I'm hot', etc. -ed.

► I- áⁿdakaje, you- dáyikaje, he/she/it- dákaje, we- wádakadabe, you (pl)- dáyikadabe, they- dákadabe **dákaⁿ** [dá-kaⁿ] *vi* (impers) light; be a light **Dákaⁿ akhá.** *It's a light, there's a light.* MR on JOD

Dákaⁿ Mâyíⁿ [Dá-kaⁿ Mâ-yíⁿ] *n* "Light People", a subclan of the Night Clan (Háⁿ Níkashiⁿga)

dákhiⁿje [dá-khiⁿ-je] *vi* (impers) miss, said of sparks from a fire **Naⁿxléabá aⁿdákhiⁿdábe.** *The coals missed me.* MR on JOD

dák'ok'o [dá-k'o-k'o] *vi* (impers) blaze, be ablaze

dálaⁿya [dá-laⁿ-ya] *vt* (impers) miss, as sparks

dále wachíⁿ [dá-le wa-chíⁿ] *n* an ancient Kansa dance, for both sexes ♦ The messengers sent to proclaim the Dale Wachiⁿ are two men attired in war costume, and at each lodge they say to the women, "Waychíⁿ che ao," "You are to dance."

dálezhe [dá-le-zhe] *n* meaning not definite: probably chilblains ♦ JOD: Said of children who wore no clothing and who, when chilled, used to warm themselves by the fire; then their arms, chests, and hands became red in spots.

dámighe (JOD), **dámiⁿghe** (MR) [dá-mi-ghe] *n* firebrand (JOD), branding iron (?) (MR)

dao [dao] *prt* exclamatory marker "**Háⁿba gasíⁿdaⁿ, wajúta wanághe ciyé tábe ciyábe dao!"** *"Tomorrow the spirit animals will suddenly arrive here!" [the cry of the Ta Yacazhi (Eats No Deer, the Deer Clan) crier, when the Kansa were ordered to attack a herd of buffalo the next day]* JOD

dápa [__dá-pa] *vi* <S> be short **wahótaⁿ dápa** *pistol* JOD **Níkaba dápa hiⁿga aba.** *That man is short.* MR ► I- aⁿdápa, you- yidápa, he/she/it- dápa, we- wadápabe, you (pl)- yidápabe, they- dápabe

dápahiⁿga (MR) [__dá-pa-hiⁿ-ga] *vi* <S> be short (MR) **Níka aba dápahiⁿga aba.** *That man is short.* MR: rr 1.42 ► I- aⁿdápahiⁿga, you- yidápahiⁿga, he/she/it- dápahiⁿga, we- wadápahiⁿgabe, you (pl)- yidápahiⁿgabe, they- dápahiⁿgabe

dáphokè [dá-pho-kè] *vi* (impers) to pop, as popcorn from exposure to heat **Dáphoke yushtáⁿ aba.** *It's through popping; it has finished popping (as popcorn).* MR: rr 1.73 **Hába akha dápohiki akha.** *The corn is popping.* MR: rr 1.73

dáphophòke [dá-pho-phò-ke] 1) *vi* (impers) to be continually popping 2) *n* popcorn

dásage [dá__sa-ge] *vi* <S> 1) be hardened or dried by heating or by exposure to heat **Haⁿbé dásage daⁿ, naⁿxówe alále ába eyaó.** *When moccasins become*

hardened by exposure, they make a sudden creaking sound as the wearer walks along. JOD ♦ JOD: hardened by exposure to heat, as wood, skin, etc.; also, to be baked or dried hard, said of a buffalo hide during part of the process of dressing it 2) to be chapped **Na^{bé} dáyisage ao.** *Your hands are chapped.* JOD **Ha dáa^{sá}ge ao.** *My lips are chapped.* JOD ► I- dáa^{sá}ge, you- dáyisage, he/she/it- dásage, we- dáwasagabe, you (pl)- dáyisagabe, they- dásagabe

dásige [dá-si-ge] *vi (impers)* give off sparks, spit coals; sparks to leap out **Péje dásige ao.** *The fire sent out a spark.* JOD **Naxle dásige aó.** *The fire sent out a coal.*

dásisige [dá-si-si-ge] *vi (impers)* to give off sparks or coals frequently

dási^{ze} [dá-si^{ze}] *vt <A>* sharpen by fire, as a hunting arrow **dási^{ze} gághe** *to make a hunting arrow sharp at the point by burning it* JOD ♦ JOD: The Kansa used hunting arrows, even in battle. Sometimes these arrows were sharpened at the points by exposure to fire (dási^{ze}). Darts were never sharpened in this way by the Kansa. ► I- dáasi^{ze}, you- dáyasi^{ze}, he/she/it- dási^{ze}, we- a^{dási^{ze}}zabe, you (pl)- dáyasi^{ze}zabe, they- dási^{ze}zabe

dáskaⁿ [dá-skaⁿ] *vi (impers)* be melted by heat, as liquids that have been frozen, metals, grease, etc. **Wéli dáskaⁿbe.** *The grease is melting.* MR on JOD **Nó^xe kha dáskaⁿbe.** *The ice is melting.* MR on JOD **Má^zemàⁿ dáskaⁿbe ao.** *[Bullet] lead melts.* JOD **Ná^ghe akhá dáskaⁿbe ao.** *The ice has melted.* JOD

dásota [dá-so-ta] *vi (impers)* be burned bare, as when a fire burns off all the grass, leaving only the bare ground

dásta (?) [dá-sta] *vi (impers)* to flatten as it melts

dásuhu [dá-su-hu] *vi (impers)* to burn or to be burned off bare, as by a prairie fire **Ma^{hí}n akha dásuhu akhá.** *The grass burned off.* MR on JOD **Ma^{hí}n akha dásuhu pághe.** *I burned the grass.* MR on JOD

dásuhukiye [dá-su-hu-ki-ye] *vt <A>* to deliberately cause a piece of ground to be burned clean, as by a prairie fire ► I- dásuhuakiye, you- dásuhuyakiye, he/she/it- dásuhukiye, we- dásuhuaⁿkiyabe, you (pl)- dásuhuyakiyabe, they- dásuhukiyabe

dásuhuye [dá-su-hu-ye] *vt <A>* cause a prairie fire accidentally, as by dropping a spark from a pipe ► I- dásuhuaye, you- dásuhuyaye, he/she/it- dásuhuye,

we- a^{dásuhuyabe}, you (pl)- dásuhuyayabe, they- dásuhuyabe

dáshta ye [dá-shta-ye] *vt <A>* burn off, singe off ♦ JOD: It refers to a fire that burns the ground bare of vegetation or burns it smooth. MR: "Where you singe your hair off". ► I- dáshta ayé, you- dáshta yayé, he/she/it- dáshta ye, we- dáshta a^{yá}be, you (pl)- dáshta yayábe, they- dáshta yábe

dáshtaⁿ [dá-shtaⁿ] *vi (impers)* stop burning, as a fire

dátobe [dá-to-be] *vi (impers)* be cooked or boiled until ready to fall apart, as beans or meat

dáts'age [dá-ts'a-ge] *v* fail in cooking, freezing, etc, for lack of time

dáts'ega [dá-ts'e-ga] *vi <S>* be withered, killed, or injured by heat ♦ Inflection class could be <A>, as most da- verbs are, but because it is semantically stative, we have used the <S> pronouns. - ed. ► I- dáa^{ts'ega}, you- dáyits'ega, he/she/it- dáts'ega, we- wadáts'egabe, you (pl)- dáyits'egabe, they- dáts'egabe

dáwazo [dá-wa-zo] *vi (impers)* to burn in a straight line, as a fire might

dáxiya [dá-xi-ya] *vi (impers)* burn down; burn until it falls over **Dáxiyabe.** *It fell over [after burning].* MR on JOD **Cí dáxiyabe.** *The house burned down.* MR on JOD **Dáxiya gáxabe.** *He burned it down.* MR on JOD **Cí ché dáxiya gághabe.** *He burned that house down.* MR on JOD

dáxliⁿ [dá-xliⁿ] 1) *vi <S>* one's own to be burned **Na^{bé} a^{dáxliⁿ}.** *I burned my hand.* MR on JOD 2) *vt* to burn, as when cooking **Dáxli shkághe.** *You burned it.* ► I- a^{dáxliⁿ}, you- yidáxliⁿ, he/she/it- dáxliⁿ, we- wadáxliⁿbe, you (pl)- yadáxliⁿbe, they- dáxliⁿbe

dáxliⁿxliⁿ [dá-xliⁿ-xliⁿ] *vi <S>* burned repeatedly ► I- a^{dáxliⁿxliⁿ}, you- yidáxliⁿxliⁿ, he/she/it- dáxliⁿxliⁿ, we- wadáxliⁿxliⁿbe, you (pl)- yadáxliⁿxliⁿbe, they- dáxliⁿxliⁿbe

dáxloje [dá-xlo-je] *vt <A>* burn off, as bark from a tree ♦ JOD: Said also of paper sticking to a wall, when the heat makes it fall off [perhaps in reference to wallpaper] ► I- dáaxloje, you- dáyaxloje, he/she/it- dáxloje, we- a^{dáxlodabe}, you (pl)- dáyaxlodabe, they- dáxlodabe

dáxlok'a [dá-xlo-k'a] *vt <A>* hollow out by burning, burn out ► I- dáaxlok'a, you- dáyaxlok'a, he/she/it- dáxlok'a, we- a^{dáxlok'abe}, you (pl)- dáyaxlok'abe, they- dáxlok'abe

dáxlowe [dá-xlo-we] *vi (impers)* 1) leak; make an object leak by burning a hole in it (JOD) **Jéghe dáxlowe**. *The kettle leaks because a hole has been burned in it.* JOD **Péje ídaxlowe**. *It leaks due to the effect of the fire.* JOD **Ni dáxlwabe ao**. *The water leaked out [through a hole caused by burning].* JOD 2) boil, be boiling (MR) **Dáxlwabe akhá**. *It's boiling.* MR

dáxlube [dá-xlu-be] *vi (impers)* be cooked until soft; boiling

dáxluwe [dá-xlu-we] *vi (impers)* to boil **Ní dáxlwàbe khà**. *The water's boiling.* MR on JOD dáxlowe

dáxowe gághe [dá-xo-we gá-ghe] *vt <G>* to fry **Ta hébe dáxowe pághe**. *I fried a piece of meat.* ► I- dáxowe pághe, you- dáxowe shkághe, he/she/it- dáxowe gághe, we- dáxowe aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- dáxowe shkághabe, they- dáxowe gághabe

dáxoxo [dá_xo-xo] 1) *vi (impers)* dry somewhat ♦ JOD: Said of the effect of warm weather on meat that has been spread out: it dries it a little. MR thinks it could also mean to boil to pieces but couldn't say for certain. 2) *vt <A>* dry something a little ► I- dáaxoxo, you- dáyaxoxo, he/she/it- dáxoxo, we- aⁿdáxoxobe, you (pl)- dáyaxoxobe, they- dáxoxobe

dáxpaⁿ [dá_xpaⁿ] *vt* thaw by exposure to heat **Tá akha dáxpaⁿbe**. *The meat thawed out.* MR on JOD **Ta yiⁿkhé dáxpaⁿ páxe**. *I made that meat thaw; I thawed the meat.* ♦ MR: "Where you put it by the fire 'til it thaws out." ► I- dáaxpaⁿ, you- dáyaxpaⁿ, he/she/it- dáxpaⁿ, we- aⁿdáxpaⁿbe, you (pl)- dáyaxpaⁿbe, they- dáxpaⁿbe

dayíshiⁿ [da-yí-shiⁿ] *vt* to turn inside out ♦ JOD does not give conjugated forms for this verb, but MR uses gághe for the conjugation, as shown here. ► I- dayíshiⁿ pághe, you- dayíshiⁿ shpághe, he/she/it- , we- dayíshiⁿ aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- dayíshiⁿ shpághabe, they- dayíshiⁿ gághabe

dáyiⁿga₁ [__dá-yiⁿ-ga] *vi <S>* be drunk, foolish ► I- aⁿdáyiⁿga, you- yidáyiⁿga, he/she/it- dáyiⁿga, we- wadáyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- yidáyiⁿgabe, they- dáyiⁿgabe

dáyiⁿga₂ [dá-yiⁿ-ga] *vi (impers)* be round **Tabé akhá dáyiⁿgakhá**. *The ball is round.* MR: rr 2.105

dáyiⁿge [dá-yiⁿ-ge] *vi (impers)* be burn down, destroyed by fire **Cí akha dáyiⁿge akhá**. *The house is burned up.* MR on JOD

dáyiⁿgekiye [dá-yiⁿ-ge__ki-ye] *vt <A>* to deliberately destroy something by burning ► I- dáyiⁿgeakiye,

you- dáyiⁿgeykiye, he/she/it- dáyiⁿgekiye, we- dáyiⁿgeaⁿkiyabe, you (pl)- dáyiⁿgeykiyabe, they- dáyiⁿgekiyabe

dáyiⁿgeye [dá-yiⁿ-ge__ye] *vt <A>* burn and destroy accidentally **dáyiⁿge páxe** *I burned it* MR on JOD ♦ MR uses gághe 'make' (dáyiⁿge gághe) in place of -ye 'cause', so in her version, this is a <G> verb. ► I- dáyiⁿgeàye, you- dáyiⁿgeyàye, he/she/it- dáyiⁿgeye, we- dáyiⁿgeaⁿyàbe, you (pl)- dáyiⁿgeyàyabe, they- dáyiⁿgeyàbe

dáyukóge [dá-yu-kó-ge] *vi (impers)* curl up or become crisped after being dried by heat or extreme cold **Hoⁿbé akhá dáyukógabe ao**. *The moccasins have curled up from being held too close to the fire.* MR on JOD **Washiⁿ aba dáyikodabe**. *That rind rolled up; it curled up.* MR on JOD

dazétaha [da-zé-ta-ha-] *adv* behind, at the back, in rear **Dazéta nazhiⁿ akha**. *He's standing behind me.* MR on JOD **Dazéta líⁿ akha**. *He's sitting behind me.* MR on JOD **Dazéta líⁿ aba**. *He's sitting behind me.* MR on JOD **Dazétaha líⁿ aó!** *Sit at the back, in the rear! or; Sit or behind him/her/it!* JOD **máⁿhiⁿ dazéta ícobàghaⁿ** *to push a knife into the belt at the back* JOD on ícobàghaⁿ

dazétogáxle [da-zé-to-gà-xle-] *adv* look back, facing backwards **Dazétogáxlabe**. *He's looking backwards.* MR on JOD ♦ Contraction of dazéta ogáxle; JOD: (Sitting) with the back towards the door of the lodge, facing the back of the lodge.

dázihi [dá-zi-hi] *vi (impers)* to become yellow; become grayish-yellow **Péje dázihi akhá e ao**. *The distant prairie fire sends up a yellow (or gray) smoke.*

dázihiye [dá-zi-hi__ye] *vt <A>* to smoke, as moccasins ♦ Lit. "to make something yellow by heat" (therefore, smoke) ► I- dázihiaye, you- dázihiyàye, he/she/it- dázihiye, we- dázihiaⁿyàbe, you (pl)- dázihiyàyabe, they- dázihiyàbe

dázhage [dá__zha-ge] *vt <A>* split by fire, enlarge a hole by burning **aⁿdázhagábe** *we split it* MR on JOD ► I- dázhage, you- dáyazhage, he/she/it- dázhage, we- aⁿdázhagabe, you (pl)- dáyazhagabe, they- dázhagabe

dázhageye [dá-zha-ge__ye] *vt <A>* to cause a hole to burn larger ► I- dázhageaye, you- dázhageyaye, he/she/it- dázhageye, we- aⁿdázhageyabe, you (pl)- dázhageyayabe, they- dázhageyabe

dázhi [dá-zhi] *vi (impers)* be extinguished, to have gone out, as a fire **Ádaka akha dáⁿzhi akha**. *The*

light went out. MR on JOD

dázhuje [dá-zhu-je] *vi* (*impers*) to become red hot (inanimate reference) ► it- dázhuje, they- dázhudabe

dázhuwe [dá__zhu-we] *vt* <A> hull by boiling, as in making hominy ♦ JOD: To remove the outer skins or bran of grains of corn by boiling in lye. ► I- dázhuwe, you- dáyazhuwe, he/she/it- dázhuwe, we- aⁿdázhuwabe, you (pl)- dáyazhuwabe, they- dázhuwabe

dázhuwéye [dá-zhu-wé__ye] *vt* <A> boil in order to remove hulls, as hominy ► I-dázhuwéaye, you- dázhuwéyaye, he/she/it- dázhuwéye, we- aⁿdázhuwéyabe, you (pl)- dázhuwéyayabe, they- dázhuwéyabe

daⁿ [daⁿ] *interj* interjection

daⁿ (JOD), **da** (MR) [daⁿ] *conj* and, when, so **Liⁿ akhá daⁿ, si che blóga akhá.** *He was sitting, and his whole foot was swelling up.* CT.27.9 **Éji olíⁿbe daⁿ, Máⁿhi Taⁿga aba achíbe che ao.** *They were dwelling there and the Americans arrived.* CT.10.12 **Haⁿbé dásage daⁿ, naⁿxówe alále ába eyaó.** *When moccasins become hardened by exposure, they make a sudden creaking sound as the wearer walks along.* JOD **Agúba daⁿ, oyáge alíbe skaⁿ.** *They returned to him and reported.* CT.5.7 **Ni oízhaka háze alíba daⁿ, omáⁿkiya míⁿxcí éji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year.* CT.10.11 **Kúdaba daⁿ, huwále ts'ékhiyabe che ao.** *They shot and killed a great many of one another.* CT.10.9 **Ayíⁿ ahíba daⁿ, ikúdabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe skaⁿ.** *When they reached them, they shot at them and killed them, they say.* CT.5.13 **"Wájúta táⁿga its'éyaye ta daⁿ, wik'ú eyaó," ábe skaⁿ.** *Said he, "I give them to you that you may kill the buffaloes with them."* CT.5.11 **Icíkitaⁿga abá, "Aⁿyáxtaga edaⁿ," ábe daⁿ naⁿstábe.** *"Then bite me," the old man said, and he kicked him.* CT.27.6 **Hniwace daⁿ, maⁿblíⁿ blé ta míⁿkhé.** *When it gets cool, I'm going to go walk.* MR: rr 2.95 **Ghagába daⁿ, ayé tabá daⁿ, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ óhoⁿ ijílabá daⁿ, níkashiⁿga dóba xléts'age gághabe ao, ámataha noⁿbá, cí ámataha noⁿbá.** *When they cry and are about to go, they put the kettle on the fire for four days, and appoint four men as xlets'age (flag carriers: war party directors).* CT.14.2a-2b **Aní kópⁿbla daⁿ, cí óahaze ao.** *I wished to live and/so I fled into the lodge.* JOD on daⁿ **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe daⁿ, máⁿghe áli akhá.**

When it quit raining it was a pretty day. MR: rr 2.137

daⁿhé₁ [daⁿ-hé] See: doⁿhé

daⁿhé₂ [daⁿ-hé] *vi* (*impers*) be in good health; be well **Daⁿhé yayishé?** *How are you? (lit. Are you well (moving)?)* MR on JOD **daⁿhé Daⁿhé ayihé.** *I'm fine. (said while moving)* MR on JOD **daⁿhé Níkashiⁿga okúce akháji, níkashiⁿga daⁿhé gashaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-hnaⁿbe aó.** *They used to give a pipe to a man who was an important person in the nation.* CT.11.2 ♦ The exchange, "How are you?" "I'm fine." can also be said with the "sitting" and "standing" positionals hniⁿkhé/miⁿkhé and yakháshe/akháhe, respectively, in place of yayishé/ayihé. The choice for both speakers depends on the physical attitude of the subject, i.e., the one being asked.

dáⁿskaⁿ [dáⁿskaⁿ] *conj* and **míka [sic] dáⁿskaⁿ móⁿga** *raccoons and skunks* MR: rr 1.22 [**compare to shke and shki**]

dáⁿxcí iye [dáⁿ-xcí i-ye] *vi* <C> exaggerate **Éji dáⁿxchi iyá nahao.** *Talk this up. Speak of this in strongly positive terms.* JOD **Éji dáⁿxcí iyé tá míⁿkhe.** *I will speak of it as greater than it is.* JOD ♦ Derived from daⁿhé; conjugates with continuatives. ► I- dáⁿxcí míⁿkhé, you- dáⁿxcí hniⁿkhé, he/she/it dáⁿxcí akhá, we- dáⁿxcí aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- dáⁿxcí hnaⁿkháshe, they- dáⁿxcí abá

do₁ [do] *n* potato, Indian potato **dopik'e Topeka** (Kansas); *lit. "good place to dig potatoes"* ♦ JOD: The Kansa dig these in the lowlands near the Arkansas River. RR: about an inch thick and 2 inches long originally; white, and tasted like potatoes, per MR.

do₂ [do] **1)** *adv* in this direction, toward here **Dóa zhaⁿ che ádappa.** *I cut this wood here (right here close by).* MR: rr 2:108 **2)** *pro* that one, the one over there; this one, the one over here **Dó aba pé scéje ayíⁿ aba.** *That man has a wide forehead.* MR on JOD **pe Dóa yíⁿkhé sákojekha láⁿyekhá.** *This melon over here is really big.* MR: rr 2.148

do ská [do ská] *n* potato, commercial potato, "Irish" potato **Do ská bazhábabe.** *He peeled potatoes.* MR: rr on JOD **bajabe Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóⁿble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, makáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 **Dóskaba wíta**

yéyaⁿskaba. *My potatoes are that big.* MR on JOD yéyaⁿska ♦ Compare to dó, the wild prairie potato or wild turnip

do skúwe [do skú-we] *n* sweet potato

dóakha [dó-a-kha] *adv* right there

dóba [dó-ba] *quant* some **Da síka táⁿga dóba wéya-ba daⁿ, ...** *Then he spotted some turkeys and...* CT.31.4 **Shómikase dóba wéyaba daⁿ, ...** *Some coyotes were going around and ...* CT.31.21 **Síka dóba ówahaⁿ.** *I cooked some turkeys.* CT.31.22 **Máⁿzeska dóba ablíⁿ oha, ijé waleze yishkáⁿshke wadóⁿbe blé ta miⁿkhé.** *If I had some money, I'd go to the show (the movies).* MR: rr 2.95 **Dóba aⁿk'ú!** *Give me some!* MR on JOD's dóba **Wabóski dób a awáada.** *I asked him for some bread.* MR: rr 2.116 **Níkashiⁿga dóba olíⁿ aba yegá.** *Some people live here.* MR: rr 2.123

dóba (JOD), tóba (MR) [dó-ba] *num* four **Tóbàⁿgakha.** *There are four of us.* MR: rr 2.155 **Gayó ghagá-ba dáⁿ, ayé tabá daⁿ, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ óⁿhoⁿ ijíla-bádaⁿ, níka dóba xléts'age gághabe ao.** *When they cry and are about to go, they put the kettle on the fire for four days, and appoint four men as xlets'age (flag carriers: war party directors).* CT.14.2a-2b **Kaáⁿze gahíge watáⁿga paháⁿle yiⁿkhé cí dóba Wázhiⁿtána akhá k'úbe ábe ao.** *Washington said that he gave four lodges to the principal chiefs,...* CT.10.39 **Gayójidáⁿ dóba wáyiⁿbe ao, wáspe.** *Then he had four, who remained still.* CT.12.19

dóba ákuyusta [dó-ba á-ku-yu-sta] *adv* fivefold, folded over on itself four times

dóba yàⁿye [dó-ba yàⁿ-ye] *adv* four apiece, four to each

dóbaha [dó-ba-ha] *adv* in four places

dóbaⁿ [dó-baⁿ] *adv* four times ♦ dóbaⁿ < dóba + aⁿ

dóda [dó-da] *adv* this way, the one on this side; the one who is present **Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé dóda tséyábe ao.** *The present Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé (Bush Runner) killed it.* JOD on dóda **Dóda aⁿgáhube.** *We came this way.* JOD **Dóda aⁿgáhube gó, máⁿze-mik'é aⁿk'úbe.** *When we were coming hither, they gave us hoes.* CT.9.4 **Dóda Wázhaⁿgiye éyoⁿba aⁿyaⁿbahoⁿ eyao.** *The present Wázhaⁿgiye and I know about it.* CT.23.4

dóda ogáxle [dó-da o-gá-xle] *adv* facing this way

dódaha [dó-da-ha] *adv* this way, on this side **Dódaha ahóabá eyaó** *They are coming this way.* MR on JOD **Achíbe gó, dódaha ts'ábe che aó.** *He died*

after their visit. CT.10.54 **Waníⁿje-hu aⁿgólíⁿbe dódahá Khaónzil Bló aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *After dwelling at Waninje-hu, we dwelt at Council Grove, Ks.* CT.9.79

dódamasiⁿ [dó-da-ma-síⁿ] *adv* on this side of a stream or valley **Gayó wahóⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Nitó oízhaⁿká dódamasiⁿ omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ yábliⁿ shkédáⁿ olíⁿbe ábe ao.** *Then they removed, and dwelt there for about thirty seasons on this side of the mouth of the Big Blue river.* CT.10.51

dódapale [dó-da-pa-le] *adv* facing this way

dodáⁿ hàⁿga [do-dáⁿ hàⁿ-ga] *n* leader of a war party; captain of a team **Yadodáⁿ hàⁿga ce ao.** *You shall be the captain or director (of the young men's or women's game of ball, "tábe bashtaje").* JOD **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíbe ao.** *The war captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the pipe, too.* JOD on wachíⁿ **Hósaságe ts'e oyóyaha ts'agézhiⁿga abá dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé agúayábe ao.** *As soon as Hasasage died, the old men went after the war captain.* CT.12.2 **... "Dodáⁿhaⁿgá-e," ábe aó, zházhe itá...** *(the four)...saying, "O war captain (his title),..."* CT.12.21a

dodáⁿ ímaⁿyiⁿ [do-dáⁿ í-maⁿ-yiⁿ] *vi* <Y> walk the warpath **Níkashiⁿga míⁿ dodáⁿ góⁿyabá daⁿ, ghagé akhá eyaó. Dodíⁿmaⁿyiⁿ akhá eyaó.** *A man who wished to go on the war path was crying. He was walking with reference to the war path (?).* JOD ► I- dodáⁿ ímaⁿbliⁿ, you- dodáⁿ ímaⁿhniⁿ, he/she/it- dodáⁿ ímaⁿyiⁿ, we- dodáⁿ aⁿgímaⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- dodáⁿ ímaⁿhniⁿbe, they- dodáⁿ ímaⁿyiⁿbe

dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ [do-dáⁿ wa-yú-laⁿ] *n* leader, director, ruler, as of a war party **"Dóba zháⁿ daⁿ, dodáⁿ aⁿgáye-tábe ao," ábe aó níkashiⁿga dóba akhá é, wayúlaⁿ akhá e,...** *The four...said, "In four days let us go on the warpath."* CT.12.20a **Aláyiⁿ-alábe go, dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ dóba wagóⁿyabe ao Paháⁿle Gaxli akhá.** *Then Pahaⁿle Gaxli desired four men to act as directors of the expedition.* CT.12.14 **Dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ dóba shke éji ahíbe aó.** *The four directors of the expedition also arrived.* CT.12.29 **...dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ dóba yaⁿkhá míⁿ k'íⁿkhíyábe ao.** *...and gave it to one of the four directors to carry on his back.* CT.12.58b

dodáⁿ, dódaⁿ [__do-dáⁿ] 1) *n* warpath, war **Dódaⁿ ayába daⁿ, ...** *They were going to war and...* CT.29.2 **Níka akhá shóⁿge yiⁿgá-ba dáⁿ, dodáⁿ ayábe skaⁿ, mazháⁿ apí. Hao.** *As the husband had*

no horses, he went on the warpath to a pleasant land. CT.7.04 **Dodáⁿ blé tá miⁿké.** *I will go to war; I will go on the warpath.* **dodáⁿ imaⁿyiⁿ** *to go on the warpath (lit. to walk the warpath)* CT.7.4 **Dodáⁿ ayé takhá zaní éji zháⁿbe ao.** (*takha=ta-akhá*) *Those about to go to war slept there.* JOD on ta-khá **dodáⁿ ayé akhá** *those who went to war* JOD **Gashóⁿ níkashiⁿga wasísige dodáⁿ okúce Páyiⁿ éji dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *So the active men (among us) usually went to war against the Pawnees.* CT.9.82 **Gashóⁿ dodáⁿ ayé tábe níkashiⁿga ghagé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Now, when they were about to go to war, the men used to cry.* CT.14.1; JOD on yé 2) *vi <A> go to war* ► I- adodaⁿ, you- yadodaⁿ, he/she/it- dodáⁿ, we- aⁿdodaⁿbe, you (pl)- yadodaⁿbe, they- adodaⁿbe

dódoiyoshiha [dó-do-yo-shi-ha] *adv* adverb of motion
♦ Nothing more specific is known of this word; no examples

dogá, doⁿgá [do-gá] *n* male animal **Gagódaⁿ máshka dogá míⁿga zhóle ówagashtábe skáⁿ e.** *Thus, at last, they had killed all but a male and a female crawfish.* CT.1.31

dogé [do-gé] *n* summer **Dogéjikháⁿ wayáxughe abá na-ná miⁿ yéyoxci ts'e á akhá!** *Of those who crushed our shells with their teeth last summer, one lies dead right here!* CT 1.21

dogéji [do-gé-ji] *adv* last summer **Dogéjikaⁿ máskabá wáyace hnáⁿ bená, míⁿ ts'é akhá ao.** *One of those who was eating us Crawfish last summer lies dead.* JOD **Dogéjikháⁿ wayáxughe abá na ná Miⁿ yéyoxci tse á akhá!** *Of those who crushed our shells with their teeth last summer, one lies dead right there!* CT.1.21

doháⁿgexuha [do-háⁿ-ge-xu-ha] *n* otter skin

dohnáⁿge, tóhnaⁿge [do-hnáⁿ-ge] *n* otter (JOD), beaver (MR)

doiⁿze sábe [do-íⁿ-ze sá-be] *n* black loon ♦ JOD: Classed with the brant and goose. It has black feathers spotted with white.

dóje [dó-je] *n* 1) throat **Dóje aⁿné.** *My throat hurts.* MR on JOD ♦ MR pronounces this word *tóje*. 2) Adam's apple

dóje ojⁿje [dó-je o-jiⁿ-je] *vi (impers)* choke, stick in the throat **Dóje aⁿmójiⁿje miⁿkhé.** *It stuck there in my throat.* JOD, MR on JOD

dóje ozhù, dójozhu [dó-je o-zhù] *n* pelican ♦ JOD: Lit. "Puts it in the throat or throat filled," so called for its pouch

dóje taxé [dó-je ta-xé] *n* Adam's apple

dóje xuxúbe [dój-e xu-xú-be] *n* trachea, windpipe

dóje yuxlége [dó-je yu-xlé-ge] *vt <Y>* strangle or choke someone ► I- dóje bluxlége, you- dóje hnuxlége, he/she/it- dóje yuxlége, we- dóje aⁿyuxlégabe, you (pl)- dóje hnuxlégabe, they- dóje yuxlégabe

dójetàⁿga [dó-je-tàⁿ-ga] *n* pelican

doká [do-ká] *vi <S>* be wet, moist **Hoⁿbé Doka** *Wet Moccasins - a woman's name; Maude Rowe (MR)'s Kaw name* MR **Gayójidaⁿ mayíⁿka doká iyúskigabe skaⁿ.** *Whereupon, he compressed some wet earth.* CT.5.4 ► I- aⁿdóka, you- yidóka, he/she/it- doká, we- wadókabe, you (pl)- yidókabe, they- dókabe

dóle [dó-le] *n* turnip, Indian turnip; carrot (MR) **dóle zíhi** *carrot* MR on JOD **dóle xúje** *radishes* MR on JOD

dóle ghúje [dó-le ghú-je] *n* radish

dóle zíhi [dó-le zí-hi] *n* carrot

Dópik'é [Dó-pi-k'é] *n* 1) Topeka, Kansas **Dópik'é éji ahúbe che aó.** *They reached the site of Topeka.* CT.10.20 **Dópik'é olíⁿbe che, idáye akhá íyabe che aó, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga shkí wéyabe che aó.** *This was when they were staying at Topeka, during the life of my father, who saw the Americans there.* CT.10.22 ♦ Lit. "good place to dig (wild) potatoes"; The name of the present day city is taken from this Kaw phrase. 2) Kansas River **Gayóje Dópik'é hujé chéji táⁿmaⁿ gághabe skáⁿ.** *Then they built a village at the mouth of the Kansas River (near the site of Kansas City).* CT.9.57

Dópik'é Gaxá [Dó-pi-k'é Ga-xá] *n* Topeka Creek; Kaw (Kansas) River **Ejíkhaⁿ Dopík'e gaxá ophá ahúbe che ao.** *From there they came following the Topeka creek (Kaw River).* CT.10.14 **Ejíkhaⁿ Kaáⁿze abá Dópik'é gaxá ophá ahúbe che aó.** *Then the people went further up the river,...* CT.10.26

dóske (MR), dóske (JOD) [__dó-ske] *vi <A>* belch, burp, hiccup ► I- adóske, you- yadóske, he/she/it- they- dóske, we- aⁿdóskabe, you(pl)- yadóskabe, they- dóskabe

dosú [do-sú] *n* armpits

dózoha [dó-zo-ha] *n* isthmus

dózoha nióⁿgaxlu [dó-zo-ha ni-óⁿ-ga-xlu] *adv* inside the bend (of a river)

dózoha obázo [dó-zo-ha o-bá-zo] *adv* outside bend of a stream, when opposite an isthmus ♦ JOD's notes include sketches of the terms dealing with isthmus,

bends in the river, peninsulas, etc.

dózo **ogáxlu** [dó-zo-ha o-gá-xlu] *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream

dózo **yéje** [dó-zo-ha yé-je] *n* peninsula formed by the bend in a stream

dozháye [do-zhá-ye] *vi* (*impers*) discharge pus **Wazí akhá dozháyabe ao.** *The goiter/pimple/boil discharges pus of its own accord.* JOD

dóⁿbe [dóⁿ-be] *vt* <D> see, look at **Gasíⁿxcí éji washtóⁿbe hne tábe ao.** *You must go in the morning and reconnoiter for game.* CT.5.6 **wítóⁿbe** *I look at you* MR: rr 1.35 **Dóⁿbe húwe.** *Come and look!* MR: rr 1.35 **Hujéta** [hújeta] **dóⁿbe yéye abá daⁿ,** ... *He was looking down in the distance and...* CT.29.3 **"Dóⁿbe ye a," akhá,** *"Go look!" he said.* CT.29.4 **"Aⁿgáye tábe hújeta daⁿ, aⁿdóⁿbe aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** *"We'll go down below and we'll go look," they said.* CT.29.5 **Aⁿdóⁿbe aⁿgáchibe.** *We two are looking.* (*lit.* "We came to look.") MR: rr 1.36 **Waléze tóⁿbe ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to look at the (news)paper* MR: rr 1.44 **Yéga dóⁿbe húya.** *Look over here!* MR: rr.159 **Tóⁿbe miⁿkhé.** *I'm looking; I'm looking at it.* MR: rr 1.36; MR rr 2.139 **Tóⁿbe**

phí e. *I went and looked. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.114 **Wítóⁿbe ta miⁿkhé.** *Goodbye; I'll be seeing you.* **Aⁿdóⁿbe ta aⁿgáye. or, Aⁿdóⁿbetàbe.** *We're going to look at it.* MR: rr 2.139 ► I- tóⁿbe, you-shtóⁿbe, he/she/it- dóⁿbe, we- aⁿdóⁿbabe, you (pl)-shtóⁿbabe, they- dóⁿbabe

dóⁿbe yéye [dóⁿ-be yé__ye] *vt* <DA> look at far away (?) ► I- tóⁿbe yeáye, you- shtóⁿbe yéyaye, he/she/it- dóⁿbe yéye, we- dóⁿbe aⁿyéyabe, you (pl)- shtóⁿbe yéyayabe, they- dóⁿbe yéyabe

doⁿgá [doⁿ-gá] *vi* male **Gagódaⁿ máshka dogá** [doⁿgá] **míⁿga zhóle ówagashtábe skáⁿ e.** *Thus, at last, they had killed all but a male and female crawfish.* CT.1.31 **zhiⁿgá zhiⁿga dóⁿga** *male infant; baby boy* AS ♦ Could be conjugated with positional continuatives.

doⁿhé, daⁿhé [doⁿ-hé] *adv* 1) well, good, excellent, fine **Doⁿhé yayishé?** *How are you? (said to someone who is moving at the moment)* MR on JOD **Doⁿhé ayihé.** *I'm fine. (said while moving)* MR on JOD **Doⁿhé? (short form)** *You all right? (short form)* MR on JOD 2) important **nikashiⁿga daⁿhé** *important man* CT.11.2

E e

e₁ [e] *prt* female declarative marker; See also: ye **Dóⁿba, cedóⁿga e.** *Look, it's buffalo. (female speaking)* MR **Wazhiⁿgabe owáhoⁿmozhiⁿ e.** *The bird's not cooking. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.127 **Shídohiⁿga yáli hniⁿ e.** *You're a good boy! (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.156 **Táⁿma yiⁿkhé blé moshcé wáli daⁿ, xáya alíⁿ e.** *I walked to town but it was too hot and I turned around and came home. (female speaking)* MR

e₃ [e] *vi* See: 'e, 'ee

e₂ [e] *pro* that, those: placed at the end of a clause or sentence; placed after the noun or phrase to which it refers **Ce 'ébe ao.** *That is a buffalo; They [or those] are buffaloes.* JOD **Dóⁿba, cedóⁿga 'e'é aba.** *Look, that's a buffalo.* MR **Nóⁿpe é aba.** *He's scared of it.* MR **Shídohiⁿga wítabe 'e'ébe.** *It's my son. (lit. it's my boy)* MR: rr 2.155 **Ilóapa 'e'ébe.** *It's Elmer. (lit. it's my eldest son; MR's eldest son is Elmer Clark)* MR: rr 2.155 **Wasábe 'e'ébe.** *It's a black bear.* MR: rr 2.157 **Níkæ owáje blé.** *I went to look for that man* MRon JOD -ba

e, ee [e, e__e] *vt* <H> say **"Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche! Házu yách aⁿgáye tábe é, Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche!" ábe skáⁿ e.** *"O you who are a Haⁿga! Let us go to eat grapes," he said.* CT.1.1 **Ákida wataⁿga akhá, wíblage phu che ádaⁿ wíblage achí eyaó.** *The officer said that I should come and tell it to you, and I have come to tell you.* CT.20.10 **Hao, Wákanda-é, Páyiⁿ Móⁿhaⁿ míⁿ ts'é koⁿbla e hnáⁿbe ao.** *"O Wakanda, I wish a Skidi Pawnee to die," they used to say.* CT.14.8-9 **Pízhí miⁿkhé eshé?** *Did you say I was bad?* MR on JOD **Dádaⁿ eshé?** *Who/what are you talking about?* MR on JOD **wakhé Yáli wáli eshéphe. [e + she + ephé]** *I said it was good.* MR on JOD yáli ► I- ephé, you- eshé, he/she/it- éé, we- aⁿgábe, you (pl)- eshábe, they- ábe

e, ye [e] *prt* declarative particle, female ♦ JOD: Equivalent to Omaha "he". RR: Could this be the -e or -i on the end of many utterances in Dhegiha? [Many of MR's examples in this dictionary end in -e, which is glossed as 'female speaking'. -ed.]

ebáza^{nta} [e-bá-za^{nta}] *n* east wind, power of the east wind

ébe [hé-be] *quant* piece, a little bit, a part **Hébe zhi^{nga} wachiⁿ-ba daⁿ, gashóⁿ háze gínashábe skaⁿ.** *When he had danced but a little, lo! he fled with the artichoke.* CT.6.14 **Hébe nazhiⁿ akhá.** *He stood there a piece; he stood there for a while.* MR **Tá hébe dáxowe páxe.** *I fried a piece of meat.* MR on JOD's dáxowe **Tá hebe blútohe.** *I'm grinding a piece of meat up.* MR: rr 1-74 **Cizhébe yiⁿkhé hébe zhi^{nga} hiyéyao!** *Close the door a little!* JOD on hiyéye

édaⁿ, [é-daⁿ] *conj* so, therefore **Icíkita^{nga} aba,** "Aⁿyáxtaga edaⁿ," **ábe daⁿ, naⁿstábe.** *"Then bite me," Old Man said, and he kicked him.* CT.27.6 ... **édaⁿ pízi páxe ...** *so I did [something] bad back to him* MR: rr 4.38 **Édaⁿ gaxá khe Páyiⁿ Aⁿtséyabeⁿ yadábe ao.** *Therefore the stream was called, "Where the Pawnee Was Killed."* CT.17.11 **Édaⁿ Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá ayíⁿbe ao.** *Therefore the Americans have it.* CT.10.38 **Édaⁿ kúje gabláblaze éyoⁿbá nóⁿpa-bá daⁿ, dádaⁿ k'ú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Therefore, widowers are accustomed now to make presents, fearing lest they should be shot at or cut with knives.* CT.13.4 ♦ JOD: [Often] occurs at the beginning of its clause.

édaⁿ, [yé-daⁿ] *prt* question particle used by females, not direct address **"Ke-táⁿga yé-na hakháⁿdaⁿ lí taⁿ-yé daⁿ," ábe skaⁿ** *"At what time will Big Turtle return?" (the woman said).* CT.7.6b

ééáá [é-áá] *interj* interjection of irritation, used by old women ♦ JOD: Conveys the idea of pain or indignation, as when a dog bites at one's clothing or legs. Pronounced approx., "ey-yah!"

ége [é-ge] *vt* <H> to say so, to say that (demonstrative) **Égishé?** *Did you say it?* MR: rr 4.5 **Égiphé.** *I said it.* ME: rr 4.5 **Égabe.** *He said it.* MR: rr 4.5 **Égabe skaⁿ.** *They said also; He said.* MR: rr 2.169 **Dáda _____ égo éga.** *Say what kind of _____ it is.* KLP ♦ Underlying form égihe shows up in I- and you- forms. -ed. ► I- éqiphe, you- égishe, he/she/it-égabe, we- égiⁿyabe, you (pl)- égishabe, they-égabe

égi 'oⁿ [é-gi 'oⁿ] *vt* See: 'égi 'oⁿ

éigige < éigige (?) [é-gi__ge] *vt* <AH> say anything to another **Égiwígiphé.** *I said it to you.* MR on JOD **Égiàⁿyagishe ao, hiⁿ é?** *Did you say it to me?* MR on JOD ► I- égiàgiphé, you- égiyàgishé, he/she/it-éigige, we- égiⁿyaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- égiyàgishàbe,

they- éigigabe

égo [é-go] 1) *adv* like, as, so **Dádaⁿ okíce égoⁿhiⁿ?** *What tribe are you?* MR: rr 2.142 **Nóⁿkilats'e [sic] égo iyabe daⁿ, ...** *He saw something like a mirror and...* CT.29.4 **maⁿhiⁿ ego** *green (lit. like grass)* **Wé (wíe) aⁿxlá miⁿkhé. Yé (yíe) égozhi.** *I'm skinny but you're not.* MR: rr 2.142 2) *vi* to be that kind, be such **Wagóze ge 'égoble [or bliⁿ].** *I'm a teacher.* MR: rr 3.2 **Níkaba wagózege'égobe.** *That man is a teacher.* MR: rr 3.2 **Waléze ge 'égobe.** *This is a book.* MR: rr 3.2 **Dádaⁿ wazhi^{nga} égo.** *What kind of bird is that?* MR: rr 1.80 **Dádaⁿ walúshka égo?** *What kind of bug is that?* MR: rr 1.80 **Dádaⁿ _____ égo éga.** *Say what kind of _____ it is.* KLP **Móⁿga égohe.** *It's a skunk.* MR: rr 2.157

ehú [e-hú] *n* elm

éji ophé [é-ji o__phé] *vt* <A> 1) go with, follow 2) to be a member of, as a society or club 3) attend, as school or a meeting ► I- éji oáphe, you- éji oyáphe, he/she/it- éji ophé, we- éji aⁿgóphe, you (pl)- éji oyáphe, they- éji ophábe

ejí, éji [e-jí] *adv* 1) there, in that place **Ni oízhaⁿka yegá eji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They dwelt at that place, in the fork of the river.* CT.10.4 **Gayó eji Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga iyabe che ao.** *At that time they saw Americans (there).* CT.10.5 **Éji olíⁿbe daⁿ Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga aba achíbe che ao.** *They were dwelling there and the Americans arrived.* CT.10.17 **Ni hébehíⁿga ejí khe, ejíha (?) ayábe daⁿ, ...** *There was a little bit of water and it [the turtle] was going towards it...* CT.29.8 **Wabésaⁿ akhá áwanoⁿble khiéji akhá.** *The string is on the table.* MR: rr 1.48 **Gayó gódamasíⁿ ogákhaⁿ oxlóla ejí olíⁿbe aó.** *And on the other side of the stream, the Cheyennes dwelt in a ravine, a deep hollow that was there.* CT.19.20 **Gayó ejí Shayáni zaní yíⁿyabe ao.** *And there were all the Cheyennes exterminated.* CT.20.23 **Ejí aba.** *He's there.* MR on JOD **Wicído aba cíta ejízhe aba.** *My (older) brother is not in the house. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.123 **Ózhu tóhokha áwanoⁿble éji akhá.** *The bottle's on the table.* MR: rr 2.123; rr 1.47 **Ózhu tóhokha áwanoⁿble éjizhe akhá.** *The bottle's not on the table. (female speaking)* MR: 2.123 **Shayáni áshka-zhi^{nga} ijé (ejí) akhá eyaó.** *The Cheyennes were. over there at a short distance* CT.20.8 **Péje ejí aba.** *There's fire there.* MR on JOD **Éji olíⁿbe ché gashóⁿ olíⁿ-ba dáⁿ Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga ahúbe oyáha ahúbe che.** *While they dwelt there, behold, the Big Knives came, and forthwith the*

- Indians came hither.* CT.9.2 **Wahótaⁿ éji aⁿyúzabe.** *There we received guns,...* CT.9.5 **2)** to that place, thither **Táⁿmaⁿ ejí alíbe aó, Kaáⁿze abá.** *The Kansa came back to their camp.* JOD **Ts'áge zhíⁿga ejí mazháⁿ olíⁿbe ejíkhaⁿ ahúbe ce.** *The old men came hither from the land there where they dwelt.* CT.9.1
- ejíkhaⁿ [e-jí-khaⁿ]** *adv* there, from, thither, from that place **Ejíkhaⁿ xáya háze agúbe che ao.** *From there they fled back (home).* CT.10.10 **Ejíkhaⁿ Dopík'e Gaxá ophá ahúbe che ao.** *From there they came following the Topeka Creek (Kaw River).* CT.10.19 **Ejíkhaⁿ zháⁿmiⁿje khe níka zhúje ayíⁿ shoⁿshóⁿwabe ao.** *From that time, the Indians have always had bows.* CT.5.14 **...ts'áge-zhíⁿga ejí mazháⁿ olíⁿbe ejíkhaⁿ ahúbe che.** *...the old men came hither from that land.* CT.9.1 **Ejíkhaⁿ Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe ao.** *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu, and there we built a village.* CT.9.69 **Ejíkhaⁿ aⁿgáhube dáⁿ, yegá aⁿgáchibe ao.** *We were coming hither from that place (Council Grove) and we came to this place (Kaw Agency, I.T.).* CT.9.93
- ejíkhaⁿdaⁿ [e-jí-khaⁿ-daⁿ]** *adv* since then, ago **Ejíkhaⁿdáⁿ omáⁿyiⁿka klébla noⁿba shkédaⁿ hoⁿblé ao.** *I think that it has been about twenty years since it happened; I think it was about twenty years ago.* CT.17.12
- ékoce, wékoje [wé-ko-ce]** *n* mile **wékoje noⁿbá** *two miles* MR on JOD **Wékoce sátaⁿ hi oyahá Shayáni gahíge watáⁿga khe ts'éyabe ao.** *After they had gone five miles, the principal Cheyenne chief was killed.* CT.20.18
- ekháⁿha [e-kháⁿ-ha]** *adv* **1)** on this side **Kaáⁿze Blaⁿ ekháⁿha** *on this side of Council Grove, Kansas.* JOD **Itáhaⁿ dádaⁿ wak'úzi dáⁿ wak'ó yúze dáⁿ (stress), Khaónzil Blo ekháⁿha máⁿhiⁿ yuzé-hnaⁿbe gó,...** *And another man, when we were this side (south) of Council Grove, took a knife,...* CT.13.3a **2)** so far, so long **Ekháⁿha baxcaó. (baxcé + ao)** *Tie (the bundle) up so long.* JOD on baxcé
- ékhehnaⁿ [é-khe-hnaⁿ]** *pro* that inanimate/lying object alone **máⁿze yaphé ékhehnaⁿ** *the bridle bit alone; just the bridle bit* JOD on máⁿze yaphé
- émoⁿ [é-moⁿ]** See: 'émoⁿ
- Espánani [E-spá-na-ni]** *n* Spaniard
- Éspanòne [É-spa-nò-ne]** *n* Mexican (MR), Spaniard (JOD)
- eshké (JOD), eshkí (MR) [e-shké]** *pro* **1)** that's it/him/her **Eshkí naⁿzhíⁿ akhá.** *He's standing up.* MR on JOD **Eshkí naⁿzhíⁿ akhá.** *That's it standing over there.* MR on JOD **Áshita aⁿgáyabe daⁿ, náⁿje aⁿgóta, wayúla eshkédaⁿ, hnúsuhu hniⁿkhé.** *As we go forth, you make clean our hearts and minds.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **Eshkí e'ébá.** *That's them.* MR on JOD **Éshki bukhábe.** *He erased it, he wiped it.* MR: rr 2.128 **Shétaⁿga éshki kóⁿbla.** *I want that apple.* 1.84 **2)** too, also **Páyiⁿmáhaⁿ éshki wakúdabe aó.** *The Skidi shot, too.* CT.14.13 **Éshki wahótaⁿ yiⁿkhé gúyuzabe.** *They took his gun, too.* MR on JOD
- éta [é-ta]** *adv* there, towards that place (?) **Ní khe éta anóⁿblizhe yáye.** *I kicked him into the water.* MR
- etáha [e-tá-ha]** *adv* over there, on a stream (JOD)
- étaha [é-ta-ha]** *adv* there, over there, thither **Étaha jeghek'iⁿ aba.** *They're packing that kettle over there.* JOD
- etápale [e-tá-pa-lè]** *adv* facing something, facing that way **Etápale yázhóⁿ?** *Did you face that way when you went to sleep?* JOD
- ewágige [é-wa__gi-ge]** *vt* <A> say something to someone (?) ► I- ewáagige, you- ewáyagige, he/she/it- ewágige, we- aⁿgégwagigabe, you (pl)- ewáyagigabe, they- ewágigabe
- ewágiye [é-wa__gi-ye]** *vi* <A> say that(?) **Íyewagiye?** *Are you telling?* MR on JOD ► I- ewáagiye, you- ewáyagiye, he/she/it- ewágiye, we- aⁿgégwagiye, you (pl)- ewáyagiye, they- ewágiyabe
- ewázhiⁿ [e-wá-zhiⁿ]** *adv* of its own accord, by itself **ewázhiⁿ dáblaze** *to burst open of its own accord (from heat or extreme cold)* JOD on dáblaze
- ewázhiⁿ náⁿge [e-wá-zhiⁿ náⁿ-ge]** *n* **1)** train, freight train (JOD) ♦ Lit. "it runs of its own accord" **2)** automobile (MR)
- eyaó, e aó [e-yaó]** *interj* masculine emphatic particle, indeed **"Khaónzil Blo mazháⁿ blúmi kóⁿbla eyaó," ábe ao Wázhíⁿtána akhá.** *Washington said, "I wish to buy the land at Council Grove."* CT.10.70 **Waxóbe yuzé ta akhá eyaó.** *He was about to take the sacred bag.* CT.12.31 **Níkashíⁿga miⁿ dodáⁿ góⁿya-bá daⁿ, ghagé akhá eyaó.** *A man who wished to go on the war path was crying.* CT.18.2 **Pa khe ts'ósha e ao.** *His nose is crooked.* JOD on ts'ósha
- eyé [e-yé]** *interj* female emphatic particle, indeed
- éye [jé__ye]** *vt* <A> kindle a fire, set fire to **Péje jéyabe.** *He set a fire.* MRR on JOD **Péje che jeáye.** *I built a fire.* MR on JOD **Péje jéyaye?** *Did you*

build the fire? MR on JOD **Péje aⁿjéyabe**. *We built a fire.* MR on JOD ► I- jéaye, you- jéyaye, he/she/it- jéye, we- jéaⁿyabe, you (pl)- jéyayabe, they- jéyabe

éyoⁿba [é-yoⁿ-ba] 1) *pro* both, too, also **Éyoⁿba aⁿgáhibe**. *Both of us went.* JOD **Kaáⁿze nóⁿba ts' éyabe ao, Níakizhá Cízhíⁿ Háⁿga éyoⁿba**. *Two Kansa were killed, Niakizha and Cizhiⁿ Haⁿga.* JOD **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yíⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíbe ao**. *The war captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the pipe, too.* CT.14.19 **Íⁿhe shábe táⁿga waská taⁿga éyoⁿba blúze tá miⁿkhé**. *I will take the large sacred bag and also the large white shell or bowl (the clam shell).* JOD on íⁿhe shábe; footnote to CT.12 ♦ From nóⁿbá 'two'. 2) *conj* and (used with nouns) **Wicído witáⁿge éyoⁿba shóⁿgeba itábe**. *That horse belongs to my brother and sister.* MR: rr 2.146 **Gayó Ké shídozhiⁿga Xuyá shídozhiⁿga éyoⁿba óⁿhoⁿ wakáⁿdagi gághabe ao**. *Then a young man of the Turtle clan and one of the Eagle clan attended the sacred boiling (for the feast).* CT.12.33

ézhi [é-zhi] *pro* other, different, another **Níkashiⁿgaba ézhi oyóyagábe**. *That (other) man told him something.* MR on JOD eji (ezhi) **Níkashiⁿga ézhi-bá ówayagábe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá**. *Then Paháⁿle Gáxli told the other persons who were present.* CT.12.22 **ézhi gághe** *to make over into a different thing; to act or dress differently (gághe conjugates)* **Íbache níkashiⁿga Háⁿga níkashiⁿga táⁿmaⁿ nóⁿbá gagó yuskíbe ao, táⁿmaⁿ ézhi áⁿkabázhe ao**. *The Ibace men and the Haⁿga men, were assembled, but the other clans were absent.* CT.12.23

ézhi yàⁿye [é-zhi yàⁿ-ye] *adv* different ones, each different

ézhitáha [é-zhi-tà-ha] *adv* to another place, somewhere else **Níkaba ézhitaha olíⁿ aba**. *That man lives somewhere else.* MR: rr 1.46 **Mazháⁿ ézhitahá ayábe skáⁿ**. *They went to different lands in different directions.* CT.9.38 **Mazháⁿ ézhitahá oⁿgáchibe gashóⁿ Zaⁿjóliⁿ aⁿgáchi-bá daⁿ, ábata oⁿgághabe ao**. *We have come to another land, so we have made a fence on coming to Zaⁿjoliⁿ.* [See note at Ozóliⁿ] CT.9.94

G g

ga [ga] *det* that, that yonder, that over there **gàabá** *that one over there, those over there* **Gàabá íye wáli abá**. *They sure are talking out there; those over there sure are talking.* MR: rr 2.122

ga- [ga-] *prt* <A> 1) instrumental prefix: by striking or impact **gabúze** *to brush off with a wisp* JOD ♦ Verbs with the ga- prefix are <A>-stem verbs. Notice that the ga- disappears in the I- and you- forms. 2) instrumental prefix: by action of wind **gabúze** *wind to dry clothing, etc. by blowing on it* ► I- a-, you- ya-, he/she/it- ga-

ga, ka [ga] *interj* and, so; sentence introductory particle **...ga wahóta blóga lúza bádaⁿ, ayabe ao**. *...and having seized all of their guns, they departed.* CT.19.7 **Ga Kaáⁿze Míhega-Hí-To ahíbe oyóyaha níka míⁿxcí ts'éyabe ao Shayáni khá**. *And the Kansa killed a Cheyenne man.* CT.19.5 **Ga Shayáni níka míⁿxcí xuyólaⁿge aníⁿ akhá ao**. *And one of the Cheyennes had a headress made of the entire bodies of eagles.* CT.19.21 **Ka Kaáⁿze akhá góda akhá xuyólaⁿge ayíⁿ (stress) yínⁿkhé gaxlíbe oyóyaha**

zházhe yuzábe che ao. *And when the Kansa, who used to be alive, killed the Cheyenne, he took his name from the occurrence, Xuyólaⁿge.* CT.19.26

gabáhule [ga-bá-hu-le] *vt* <A> force someone to stoop or bow the head by striking ► I- ábahule, you- yábahule, he/she/it- gabáhule, we- aⁿgábahulabe, you (pl)- yábahulabe, they- gabáhulabe

gabáts'iⁿ [ga-bá-ts'iⁿ] *v* <A> force someone to stoop or bow the head by striking ► I- ábats'iⁿ, you- yábats'iⁿ, he/she/it- gabáts'iⁿ, we- aⁿgábats'iⁿbe, you (pl)- yábats'iⁿbe, they- gabáts'iⁿbe

gabáⁿ [ga-báⁿ] *vi* to holler, yell **Gabáⁿ aba**. *He's hollering.* MR: rr 1.74 ► I- gapáⁿ, you- gashpáⁿ, he/she/it- gabáⁿ, we- aⁿgábaⁿbe, you (pl)- gshpbáⁿbe, they- gabáⁿbe

gabékhaⁿ [ga-bé-khaⁿ] *vt* (*impers*) wind to cause something to fold over on itself, as a blanket

gabíghaⁿ [ga-bí-ghaⁿ] *vt* <A> fan, as a fire; to blow, as snow **Péje gabíghaⁿ ao**. *Fan the fire!* JOD **Bá gabíghaⁿ aó**. *The snow was blown against*

him/her/it. JOD **Péje che gabígha^{be}.** *He fanned the fire.* MR on JOD ♦ MR gives a comparison to *bíghaⁿ*: *Péje che bígha^{be}.* 'He blew on the fire.' ► I- *ábíghaⁿ*, you- *yábíghaⁿ*, he/she/it- *gabíghaⁿ*, we- *aⁿgábígha^{be}*, you (pl)- *yábígha^{be}*, they- *gabígha^{be}*

gablá [ga-blá] *vt* <A> open, as the eyes; spread, as a bird's tail **Da síka táⁿga miⁿ ishtá agábla-ba daⁿ [ágabla-ba daⁿ] . . .** *Then one turkey opened his eyes [at him] and . . .* CT.31.12 **ishtá gablá** *to open the eyes: said of eyes that have been sore* JOD **gablá líyíⁿgè** *said of an eagle that spreads its tail when it alights suddenly* **ishtá gablábe** *he opened his eyes* MR on JOD ► I- *ábla*, you- *yábla*, he/she/it- *gablá*, we- *aⁿgáblabe*, you (pl)- *yáblabe*, they- *gablábe*

gabláblaze [ga-blá-bla-ze] *vt* <A> burst, gash in many places **...wéxliⁿ (vowel) yiⁿkhé gabláblaze-hná^{be} ao.** *...and gashed the head of the offending man in several places.* CT.13.3b **Édaⁿ kúje gabláblaze éyoⁿbá nóⁿpa-bá daⁿ, dádaⁿ k'ú-hna^{be} ao.** *Therefore, widowers are accustomed now to make presents, fearing lest they should be shot at or cut with knives.* CT.13.4 ► I- *áblablaze*, you- *yáblablaze*, he/she/it- *gabláblaze*, we- *aⁿgáblablazabe*, you (pl)- *yáblablazabe*, they- *gabláblazabe*

gablák'a [ga-blá-k'a] *vt* <A> flatten by striking with an instrument ► I- *áblak'a*, you- *yáblak'a*, he/she/it- *gablák'a*, we- *aⁿgáblak'abe*, you (pl)- *yáblak'abe*, they- *gablák'abe*

gabláska [ga-blá-ska] *vt* <A> flatten, mash, hammer or knock flat **Ágabláska.** ~ **Áblaska.** *I flattened it (as a tin can).* MR on JOD ♦ MR's "ágablaska" is an innovation, but she also accepts the more regular "áblaska." ► I- *áblaska*, you- *yáblaska*, he/she/it- *gabláska*, we- *aⁿgáblaskabe*, you (pl)- *yáblaskabe*, they- *gabláskabe*

gabláze [ga-blá-ze] **1) vi** (*impers*) burst open from impact **2) vt** cause to burst open, as a sack, by throwing it down **Gablázabe.** *He busted it. (for example, a gunny sack)* MR on JOD **Áblaze.** *I busted it.* MR on JOD **3) vt** to gash a person's flesh with a knife ► I- *áblaze*, you- *yáblaze*, he/she/it- *gabláze*, we- *aⁿgáblazabe*, you (pl)- *yáblazabe*, they- *gablázabe*

gablázhe [ga-blá-zhe-liⁿ] **1) vi** <A> sit with legs apart **2) vt** <A> straddle something ► I- *áblázhe alíⁿ*, you- *yáblázhe yalíⁿ*, he/she/it- *gablázhe líⁿ*, we-

aⁿgáblázhe aⁿgáliⁿbe, you (pl)- *yáblázhe yalíⁿbe*, they- *gablázhe líⁿbe*

gabláⁿ [ga-bláⁿ] **1) vi** <A> smell, give off an odor after eating or handling something with a strong odor **Mazháⁿxe áⁿblaⁿ miⁿkhé ao.** *I smell of onions.* JOD **Mazháⁿxe yáblaⁿ hniⁿkhé ao.** *You smell like onions; you smell of onions.* JOD ► I- *áblaⁿ*, you- *yáblaⁿ*, he/she/it- *gabláⁿ*, we- *aⁿgáblaⁿbe*, you (pl)- *yáblaⁿbe*, they- *gabláⁿbe* **2) n** a smell **3) vi** (*impers*) wind to carry a strong odor **Gabláⁿ chi.** *The odor (of onions, guano, etc.) is wafted this way.* JOD **Gabláⁿ chiyíⁿge.** *The wind suddenly wafts the odor this way.* JOD **Gabláⁿ achíbe.** *That smell came.* MR on JOD

gabló [ga-bló] *vt* <A> gather scattered things, such as pecans, weeds, sticks, spilled beads ► I- *áblo*, you- *yáblo*, he/she/it- *gabló*, we- *aⁿgáblobe*, you (pl)- *yáblobe*, they- *gablóbe*

gablúzhe yéye [ga-blú-zhe yé__ye] **1) vt** (*impers*) to knock down suddenly by striking ► I- *ábluzhe yeáye*, you- *yábluzhe yéyaye*, he/she/it- *gablúzhe yéye*, we- *aⁿgábluzhe yéyabe*, you (pl)- *yábluzhe yéyabe*, they- *gablúzhe yéyabe* **2) vt** wind to knock down suddenly

gablúzhe, gablízhe [ga-blú-zhe] **1) vt** <A> knock down by striking **aⁿblízhe yéyabe** *they knocked me down* MR on JOD **gablízhe yéyabe** *they knocked him down* MR on JOD ► I- *ábluzhe*, you- *yábluzhe*, he/she/it- *gablúzhe*, we- *aⁿgábluzhabe*, you (pl)- *yábluzhabe*, they- *gablúzhabe* **2) vt** (*impers*) wind to knock down suddenly by blowing on

gabóboje [ga-bó-bo-je] *vt* <A> make litter by chopping with a dull ax ► I- *áboboje*, you- *yáboboje*, he/she/it- *gabóboje*, we- *aⁿgábobodabe*, you (pl)- *yábobodabe*, they- *gabóbodabe*

gabúze [ga-bú-ze] *vt* <A> **1)** brush off with a whisk or stiff brush ► I- *ábuze*, you- *yábuze*, he/she/it- *gabúze*, we- *aⁿgábuzabe*, you (pl)- *yábuzabe*, they- *gabúzabe* **2)** wind to dry clothing, etc., by blowing on it

gacé [ga-cé] *vt* <A> skim a liquid, skim grease **Wéli che cíhoba oyógat-ao.** *Skim off the grease with a spoon ("clam shell").* JOD ► I- *áce*, you- *yáce*, he/she/it- *gacé*, we- *aⁿgátabe*, you (pl)- *yátabe*, they- *gatábe*

gáche [gá-che] **1) pro** that standing/inanimate object, or pile of objects; that thing, as what is not seen, or that is abstract **Gáche yachá!** *Eat that! (as might be said when handing someone a bowl of soup)* MR on

JOD slip 2) *det* that **Gáche zházhe ayíⁿ aba.** *He's got the same name. (lit. "He's got that name")* MR on JOD slip **É gáche zházhe gáche shke ayíⁿbe ao.** *He has that name, too.* JOD **Zházhe gátche ablíⁿayaó.** *I have that name. (male speaking)* JOD **Gáche!** *Here it is!* MR on JOD

gachíⁿzhe [ga-chíⁿ-zhe] *vi* <A> make crackling noise as by hitting dry twigs or branches; make a popping noise ♦ MR: "Like he hit that limb and it just popped." ► I- áchíⁿzhe, you- yáčíⁿzhe, he/she/it- gachíⁿzhe, we- aⁿgachíⁿzhabe, you (pl)- yáčíⁿzhabe, they- gachíⁿzhabe

gadá [ga-dá] *vt* <A> drill a hole in something **Iⁿ gadá akhá eyaó.** *He has drilled a hole in the rock.* JOD ► I- áda, you- yáda, he/she/it- gadá, we- aⁿgádabe, you (pl)- yádabe, they- gadábe

gadádaghe (JOD), gadádaxe (MR) [ga-dá-da-ghe] **1) vt** knock repeatedly on something **Cizhébe che gadádaghabe.** *They knocked on the door.* MR on JOD **Náⁿghe gadádaghabe.** *The ice makes a succession of crackling sounds.* MR on JOD **íyododoze** ♦ JOD: To tap the bark of a tree and make a quick sound: said of the woodpecker and other birds. [As the examples show, this may also apply to other things that knock or pop.-ed.] ► I- ádadaghe, you- yádadaghe, he/she/it- gadádaghe, we- aⁿgádadaghabe, you (pl)- yádadaghabe, they- gadádaghabe **2) n** woodpecker

gadághe [ga-dá-ghe] *vi* to knock (once) ► I- ádaghe, you- yádaghe, he/she/it- gadághe, we- aⁿgádaghabe, you (pl)- yádaghabe, they- gadághe

gadáje [ga-dá-je] **1) vi** <A> stuck in the mud, to get mired ► I- ádaje, you- yádale, he/she/it- gadáje, we- aⁿgádadabe, you (pl)- yádadabe, they- gadádabe **2) n** mud, mire, muck, a slough, quicksand **Ok'óje (yiⁿ)khe éshki [eshkí] gadáje záni yuzábe daⁿ, ...** *They took out all the muck from the hole and...* CT.29.17 **Gágoha Shayáni abá Níakizhá óbe oyóyaha Kaáⁿze akhá Shayáni gadáje pízhí níánaⁿge ayíⁿbe ao,...** *Soon after this, the Kansa forced the Cheyennes into the stream, making them run about in the mire,...* CT.19.19a **Gágoha Kaáⁿze akhá Shayáni gadáje pízhí níániⁿge ayíⁿbe ao, óxle ayé akhá eyaó.** *"And when the Kansa had the Cheyennes in bad quicksand over which the water ran, they went to overtake them: or, "And from the time that the Cheyennes got into bad quicksand over which water ran, the Kansa pressed on to overtake them."* JOD on oxlé ♦ JOD also gives

example 2 on the slip for óxle, where he translates gadáje as "quicksand," as he does in example 3 here, also.

gadákaje [ga-dá-ka-je] *vt* <A> heat something, especially metal, by pounding on it ► I- ádakaje, you- yádakaje, he/she/it- gadákaje, we- aⁿgádakadabe, you (pl)- yádakadabe, they- gadákadabe

gadápa [ga-dá-pa] *vt* <A> **1)** shorten, cut or strike off, as with an ax **zhaⁿ gádapa** *to cut wood* MR: rr 1.72 **Zhaⁿ aⁿgádapàbe.** *We cut that tree.* MR on JOD **Zhaⁿ che gadápa!** *Cut it (for me)!* MR on JOD **gadápa 2)** cut wood for another, who is not its owner **Zhaⁿ áⁿdapá nahao!** *Cut the wood for me (in my place).* ► I- ádapa, you- yádapa, he/she/it- gadápa, we- aⁿgádapabe, you (pl)- yádapabe, they- gadápabe

gadásage, gadásagi [ga-dá-sa-ge] *vi* (*impers*) wind to harden something, as meat **Tá yiⁿkhe gadásage akhá.** *The meat was hardened by the wind.*

gadáts'ega [ga-dá-ts'e-ga] *vt* (*impers*) wind to dry something a little, especially fresh meat which is hung up, by blowing on it

gadáyiga [ga-dá-yiⁿ-ga] *vt* <A> craze a person or animal by striking or cutting with something, such as an ax ► I- ádayiⁿga, you- yádayiⁿga, he/she/it- gadáyiga, we- aⁿgádayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- yádayiⁿgabe, they- gadáyiga

gadázhe [ga-dá-zhe] **1) vt** blister, to blister, as the hand, by cutting a long time with an ax **Naⁿbé wíta gadázhekhà.** *My hand's blistered.* MR: rr 2.121 **Naⁿbé yadázhe ao.** *You blistered your hand.* JOD, MR **Naⁿbé ádzhe ao.** *I blistered my hand.* JOD, MR **2) n** smallpox, chickenpox **Gadazhe maⁿ miⁿkhé ao.** *I have the small-pox.* JOD **Gadazhe blíⁿ miⁿkhé .** *I have smallpox/chickenpox.* MR ♦ Note: The meaning of the word maⁿ in the first example is not translated, nor does MR know what it means. ► I- ádzhe, you- yádzhe, he/she/it- gadázhe, we- aⁿgádazhabe, you (pl)- yádzhabe, they- gadázhabe

gadázhi (JOD), gadázhe (MR) [ga-dá-zhi] **1) vt** <A> extinguish, put out by striking **Péje che gadázhabe.** *He put the fire out by beating it.* ► I- ádamazhi, you- yádazhi, he/she/it- gadázhi, we- aⁿgádabazhi, you (pl)- yádabazhi, they- gadábazhi **2) vt** (*impers*) rain to extinguish a fire

gáge [gá-ge] *det* those plural/scattered/inanimate objects **Wízhíyé, gage hí wasáⁿsaⁿ hnána.** *My elder brother; those things shook my teeth when I ate them.* CT.2.4 ♦ ga 'that/those' + ge 'the' in

reference to scattered objects

gáge (gágihe) [gá-ge] *vi* <H> say as follows, to say something **Gayó miká zhínga abá ayé ábá skaⁿ; gayó gágabe skaⁿ**. *At length the young raccoon went, it is said; at length he said as follows, it is said.* CT.2.1-2 **Gága nahao!** *Say the following!* JOD **Gag-aó!** *Say the following!* JOD **Gáge aba.** *They're saying something.* MR on JOD **gágiphè** *I said it* **Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá gágabe aó:** *Paháⁿle Gaxli said as follows:* CT.12.3 ♦ Conjugated forms derive from the root. ► I- gágiphe, you- gágishe, he/she/it- gáge, we- gágiaⁿgabe, you (pl)- gágishabe, they- gágabe **gágejikhaⁿ** [gá-ge-ji-khaⁿ] *adv* from there, from that place **mazháⁿ gágejikhaⁿ** *from those lands (?), from that land (out of sight)* JOD **Mozhóⁿ gágejikhaⁿ achí aba.** *They come from there; they come from that land.* MR on JOD

gágige (?) [gá-gi-ge] *vt* <AH> say as follows to someone (See: gáge) ► I- gágeàgiphe, you- gágeyagishe, he/she/it- gágige, we- gágeiàⁿgigabe, you (pl)- gágeyagishabe, they- gágigabe

gágighe [ga-gí-ghe] *vt* <A> hack once, chip as on the trunk of a tree ► I- ágighe, you- yágighe, he/she/it- gágighe, we- aⁿgágighabe, you (pl)- yágighabe, they- gagighabe

gagó₁ [ga-gó] *quant* enough ... **táⁿmaⁿ noⁿbá gagó yuskíbe ao, táⁿmaⁿ ézhi áⁿkabázhe ao.** *...only two clans assembled, not any of the others.* CT.12.23 **Gagó oyóyaha táⁿmaⁿ éji alíbe ao, Kaáⁿze abá.** *At length in a short time, the Kansas came back to their camp.* CT.19.6

gagó₂ [ga-gó] *adv* that far, at that time **Gagó naⁿzhíⁿ akhá.** *He's standing way over there.* MR on JOD **Gághonaⁿ e ao.** *It is only so far, it is the end.* CT.6.35 **Hébe nazhíⁿ akhá.** *He stood there a piece; he stood there for a while.* MR on JOD **Gagó cedóⁿga géji aⁿgáhibe ao.** *At last we reached the haunts of the buffaloes.* CT.19.2

gagódaⁿ [ga-gó-daⁿ] *adv* then, at last, thus, finally **Gagódaⁿ máshka dogá míⁿga zhóle ówagashtábe skáⁿe.** *Thus, at last, they left only a male and a female crawfish (mud bug).* CT.1.31 **Gagódaⁿ shídozhiⁿga cí wakáⁿdagi gághe akhá ní agú-ayábe ao.** *...and the two young men who had made the small lodge at the first for the war captain, now went for water.* CT.12.61 **Gagódaⁿ cedóⁿga géji aⁿgáhibe ao.** *Then, at last, we reached the haunts of the buffalo bulls.* JOD, similar to CT.19.2

gagóha [ga-gó-ha] *adv* over that way, over yonder **Gágo maⁿyíⁿ!** *Go away!* MR: rr 2.159 **Gághoha Shayáni abá Níakizha óbe oyóyaha Kaáⁿze akhá Shayáni gadáje pízhí niánaⁿge ayíⁿbe ao...** *Soon after the Cheyenne wounded Niakizha, the Kansas forced the Cheyennes into the stream, making them run about in the mire...* CT.19.19a

gághonáⁿ [gá-go-hnáⁿ] *quant* enough, that is all **Wahú éji huuwáli [huwaáli] iyabe daⁿ, gakhóhanaⁿ [gághonáⁿ].** *They could see a lot of bones, and that's it.* CT.29.17 **Gághonaⁿ é ao.** *It is only so far; it is the end.* JOD on gakháⁿ ("kakáⁿ") **Míⁿoⁿba híye gó, gághonaⁿ dágabe ao.** *When the sun set, they had fought enough. (or; ...the fight was over.)* CT.19.33 **Gághonaⁿ gagh-aó.** *Make only that much; make an end of it.* JOD **Gakohnáⁿ gaghábe skaⁿ.** *They concluded it, it is said.* JOD **Gághonaⁿ é. ~ Gághonaⁿ é ao.** *That is enough.*

gagóje [ga-gó-je] *adv* then, at that time

gagójedaⁿ [ga-gó-je-daⁿ] *adv* then, during that time, at last **Gagójedaⁿ yíⁿwayábe skaⁿ.** *Just then he was exterminating them.* CT.3.8

gagóji [ga-gó-ji] *adv* now, just now

gagójidaⁿ [ga-gó-ji-daⁿ] *adv* then, just then, during that time **Gagójidáⁿ níkashiⁿga yuyúski gúbaⁿ-akhá daⁿ, gashóⁿ zhóle dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe aó.** *Then when he had called to the people to assemble, they used to go with him to the war.* CT.11.4 **Gagójidaⁿ wajúta zhíⁿga shkédáⁿ ts'éye-hnaⁿbe aó.** *And even if they met any small animal, they used to kill it.* CT.11.5 **Gagójidáⁿ wakáⁿyabe ao Shayáni abá.** *Just then the Cheyennes attacked us.* CT.20.11

gagójikhaⁿ [ga-gó-ji-khaⁿ] *n* from that time (archaic)

gagópale [ga-gó-pa-le] *adv* facing that way **Cizhebe gagópale zhiⁿhékiyabe ao.** *They caused him to lie with his head thus facing the door.* JOD in footnote to CT.12 **Gagópale naⁿhao!** *Stand facing that way!* JOD

gagóyaha [ga-gó-ya-ha] *adv* over there, in that location **Gagóyaha cédoⁿga géji aⁿgáhibe ao.** *We were over there where those buffaloes were.* MR

gagózhiga [ga-gó-zhiⁿ-ga] *vt* <A> not to know how, be ignorant of how to use an implement such as a hoe or ax **Máⁿze mik'é gagózhiga.** *He doesn't know how to use a hoe.* ► I- ágozhiⁿga, you- yágozhiⁿga, he/she/it- gagózhiga, we- aⁿgágozhiⁿgabe, you (pl)- yágozhiⁿgabe, they- gagózhiga

gagóⁿ [ga-góⁿ] *adv* thus, in that manner **Noⁿbé okíliⁿge, gagóⁿ yáli.** *They took one another by the hand, thus doing what was good.* CT.9.92 **Íbache níkashiⁿga Háⁿga níkashinⁿga táⁿmaⁿ noⁿbá gagó yuskíbe ao, táⁿmaⁿ ézhi áⁿkabázhe ao.** *The Ibathe men and the Háⁿga men were assembled, but the other clans were absent.* CT.12.32

gagháge [ga-ghá-ge] *vt* <A> cause to cry by striking or cutting **Ágháge.** *I hit him and made him cry.* MR on JOD ► I- ághage, you- yághage, he/she/it-gagháge, we- aⁿgághagabe, you (pl)- yágaghagabe, they- gághagabe

gaghé [ga-ghé] *vt* <A> sweep up, scrape together ► I- ághe, you- yághe, he/she/it- gaghé, we- aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- yághabe, they- gaghábe

gághe [gá-ghé] *vt* <G> 1) make, do **Ts'é gághabe skaⁿ.** *He pretended to be dead, it is said.* CT.1.10 **"Wájúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ.** **Míaloshka akhá.** *"I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Mialoshka.* CT.5.1 **Míaloshka akhá wagághé ta akhá ao.** *The Mialoshka was about to make it.* CT.5.2 **"Cedóⁿga yábliⁿ wié wapághe ao," ábe skaⁿ.** *"I have made three buffalo bulls," he said.* CT.5.6 **Pághe!** *I did it!* Camping with Kanza p6 **Da wak'óhiⁿgaxci akhá, "Dádaⁿ shkághe?"** *And the little old woman said, "What did you do?"* CT.30.14 **Hoⁿbéxcí gáxeba.** *They're making moccasins.* MR: rr 1.29 **Be pízhi gághe?** *Who did [something] bad?* MR: rr 1.84 **Wak'ó aba wabúski gághabàzhi.** *That woman didn't make bread.* MR: rr 2.125 **Wetiⁿ paghe koⁿbla ao.** *I want to make a difference; I wish to make a distinction (between them)* JOD on góⁿya **Wabúski khe pághe, móshce hízhi shoⁿché.** *I made bread before it got hot.* MR: rr 2.139 2) pretend, feign **Ts'é gághabe skaⁿ.** *It is said that he pretended to be dead.* CT.1.10 3) "causative" when following another verb **íbahóⁿ gághe** *to cause him to know it; inform him* JOD **ye gághe** *cause him/her to go; make him/her go* JOD **Maⁿ wéhije yé páxe.** *I made the arrow go a great distance; I shot the arrow a great distance* JOD on wéhije ► I- pághe, you- shkághe, he/she/it- gághe, we- aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- shkághabe, they- gághabe

gaghúwe [ga-ghú-we] *n* 1) liver (MR) 2) one of the intestines of a cow, or ox, or buffalo; it is close to the washta (one of the stomachs of a cow) and is very thin

gahá + motion verb [ga-há] *vi* blown along, as by the wind **Tajésagè gahábe ao.** *The wind blows it along.* JOD **Gahá agúbe ao.** *It is coming back, being blown along; it is being blown back here.* ♦ Gahá does not take pronouns. To use this word, put any word that means 'come' or 'go' after it and only conjugate the 'come' or 'go' verb. (See the entries for these verbs to find the proper conjugated form for the meaning you want.)

gaháyazíⁿje [ga-há-ya-zíⁿ-je] *vt* <A> miss in chopping, strike the edge **Gháyazíⁿje aba.** *He missed it.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: Not to make a deep cut or blow by striking or cutting with an ax; to strike or cut on the very edge of an object. ► I- áhayazíⁿje, you- yáhayazíⁿje, he/she/it- gaháyazíⁿje, we- aⁿgáhayazíⁿdabe, you (pl)- yáhayazíⁿdabe, they- gaháyazíⁿdabe

gaháⁿhe zhíⁿga [ga-háⁿ-he zhíⁿ-ga] *n* burrowing owl, lives in prairie dog villages

gahíge, gahíⁿge [ga-hí-ge] 1) *n* chief, leader, ruler **Shayáni gahíge watáⁿga** *the principal Cheyenne chief* JOD similar to CT.19.10 **Gayó gahíge yaⁿkhá alíⁿnoⁿba Wázhiⁿtána dóⁿbabe ábe ao.** *He said that twelve chiefs saw Washington.* CT.10.33 **Gahígeba.** (< **Gahíge aba.**) *He is a chief.* MR on JOD **Gahíge yayishé?** *Are you the chief?* MR on JOD **Gahíge ayihé.** *I'm chief.* MR on JOD. **Gahígeba 'e'éba.** *He's a chief.* MR on JOD **Kaáⁿze gahíge watáⁿga paháⁿle yíⁿkhé cí dóba Wázhiⁿtána akhá k'úbe ábe ao.** *Washington said that he gave four lodges to the principal chiefs,...* CT.10.39 **Gayó Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá íⁿci míⁿxcí gahíge paháⁿle yíⁿkhé kíghabe ao.** *And the Americans made a stone house for the first chief.* CT.10.46 2) *vt* be chief, rule over **Gahígeba?** *Is he the chief?* ♦ JOD (reflecting his times): To rule over, as a chief or U.S. agent does ► I- áhíge, you- yáhíge, he/she/it- gahíge, we- aⁿgáhigabe, you (pl)- yáhigabe, they- gahígeba

gahíya [ga-hí-ya] *vi* <A> swim, go swimming ► I- áhiya, you- yáhiya, he/she/it- gahíya, we- aⁿgáhíyabe, you (pl)- yáhíyabe, they- gahíyabe

gahúje [ga-hú-je] *vt* <A> cut low, near the roots; to throw an object low ► I- áhuje, you- yáhuje, he/she/it- gahúje, we- aⁿgáhudabe, you (pl)- yáhudabe, they- gahúdabe

gaiⁿbazhe [ga-íⁿ-ba-zhe] *vt* <A> fail in chopping; fail in throwing ♦ JOD: To fail in chopping wood with a dull ax that does not cut at all; to be unsuccessful in

- throwing. ► I- áíⁿbamazhe, you- yáíⁿbazhe, he/she/it- gaíⁿbazhe, we- aⁿgaíⁿbabazhe, you (pl)- yáíⁿbabazhe, they- gaíⁿbabazhe
- gajíⁿ, gají** [ga-jíⁿ] *adv* across **Cizhébe khe zháⁿxa gajíⁿ gagh-aó.** *Place the stick (of the door flap) across the door(way).* JOD
- gajú** [ga-jú] *vt* <A> fan, to use a fan **Péje che gajú gaghá!** *Fan that fire!* MR on JOD **Péje che áju gaghá.** *Fan that fire!* MR on JOD ► I- áju, you- yáju, he/she/it- gajú, we- aⁿgájube, you- yájube, they- gájube
- gakíyaha** [ga-kí-ya-ha] **1)** *vt* <A> separate two objects stuck together by striking or cutting ► I- ákíyaha, you- yákíyaha, he/she/it- gakíyaha, we- aⁿgakíyahabe, you (pl)- yákíyahabe, they- gakíyahabe **2)** *vt* (*impers*) wind to blow apart objects that are stuck together ♦ JOD: To separate two objects that stick together by striking between them, cutting with an ax, blowing on them (said of the wind); or it may be used if they should fall and strike the ground themselves and separate.
- gakízaⁿ** [ga-kí-zaⁿ] *vt* <A> scatter by striking (inanimate reference only?) ► I- ákízaⁿ, you- yákízaⁿ, he/she/it- gakízaⁿ, we- aⁿgakízaⁿbe, you (pl)- yákízaⁿbe, they- gakízaⁿbe
- gakóg-iyáⁿ** [ga-kó-g i-yáⁿ] *vt* hit a sitting object for the first time, making a sound **Jégheyiⁿ gakóg-iyáⁿ anahao!** *Don't hit the drum for the first time!* JOD from Waxóbe K'íⁿ ► I- ákog-iyáⁿ, you- yá kog-iyáⁿ, he/she/it- gakóg-iyáⁿ, we- aⁿgakóg-iyáⁿbe, you (pl)- yá kog-iyáⁿbe, they- gakóg-iyáⁿbe
- gakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿ** [ga-kó-g-iyáⁿ-yaⁿ] *vt* <A> to hit each sitting, curved and broad object for the first time, from above, making the sound "koge" ► I- ákog-iyáⁿyaⁿ, you- yá kog-iyáⁿyaⁿ, he/she/it- gakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿ, we- aⁿgakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿbe, you (pl)- yá kog-iyáⁿyaⁿbe, they- gakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿbe
- gakóge** [ga-kó-ge] *vt* <A> hit, beat, as a drum, to beat on **Ákoge.** *I beat on that.* MR on JOD **Yá koge?** *Did you hit it?* MR on JOD **Máⁿda yá koga náⁿhaⁿ!** *Don't hit it again.* ► I- ákoge, you- yá koge, he/she/it- gakóge, we- aⁿgakógabe, you (pl)- yá kogabe, they- gakógabe
- gakóge gálichacha** [ga-kó-ge gá-li-cha-cha] *vt* <A> not to beat several standing objects again **Gakóge gálihahaó.** ~ **Gakóge kálihahá nahaó!** *Do not hit each of them again!* JOD ► I- ákoge gálichacha, you- yá koge gálichacha, he/she/it- gakóge gálichacha, we- aⁿgakóge gálichachabe, you (pl)- yá koge gálichachabe, they- gakóge gálichachabe
- gakóge gáliche** [ga-kó-ge gá-li-che] *vt* <A> not to beat on a standing object again **Gakóge gálichá nahaó!** *Do not hit it again!* JOD ► I- ákoge gáliche, you- yá koge gáliche, he/she/it- gakóge gáliche, we- gakóge aⁿgálichabe, you (pl)- yá koge gálichabe, they- gakóge gálichabe
- gakóge gálihe** [ga-kó-ge gá-li-he] *vt* <A> not to hit or beat a lying object again making a drum-like sound **Gakóge gálihaó!** ~ **Gakóge gálihá nahaó!** *Do not hit it again!* JOD ► I- ákoge gálihe, you- yá koge gálihe, he/she/it- gakóge gálihe, we- aⁿgakóge gálihababe, you (pl)- yá koge gálihababe, they- gakóge gálihababe
- gakóge gáliyaⁿ** [ga-kó-ge gá-li-yaⁿ] *vt* <A> not to beat on a sitting object again ► I- ákoge gáliyaⁿ, you- yá koge gáliyaⁿ, he/she/it- gakóge gáliyaⁿ, we- aⁿgakóge gáliyaⁿbe, you (pl)- yá koge gáliyaⁿbe, they- gakóge gáliyaⁿbe
- gakóge i+(positional)** [ga-kó-ge i+(positional)] *v* *root* beat on an X-shaped object for the first time **gakóg-íchacha** *to hit each standing object or pile of objects from above for the first time, making the hollow sound, "koge"* JOD
- gakóge íchacha (gakóg-íchacha)** [ga-kó-gí-cha-cha] *vt* <A> to hit each standing object or pile of objects from above for the first time, making the hollow sound, "koge" ♦ > **gakóg-íchacha** ► I- ákog-íchacha, you- yá kog-íchacha, he/she/it- gakóg-íchachabe, we- aⁿgakóg-íchachabe, you (pl)- yá kog-íchachabe, they- gakóg-íchachabe
- gakóge líche** [ga-kó-ge lí-che] *vt* <A> beat on a standing object again ► I- gakóge alíche, you- gakóge yalíche, he/she/it- gakóge líche, we- gakóge aⁿlíchabe, you (pl)- gakóge yalíchabe, they- gakóge líchabe
- gakóge líhe** [ga-kó-ge lí-he] *vt* <A> beat on a lying object again ► I- gakóge alíhe, you- gakóge yalíhe, he/she/it- gakóge líhe, we- gakóge aⁿlíhabe, you (pl)- gakóge yalíhabe, they- gakóge líhabe
- gakóge líyaⁿ** [ga-kó-ge lí-yaⁿ] *vt* <A> beat on a sitting object again ► I- ákoge líyaⁿ, you- yá koge líyaⁿ, he/she/it- gakóge líyaⁿ, we- aⁿgakóge líyaⁿbe, you (pl)- yá koge líyaⁿbe, they- gakóge líyaⁿbe
- gakóge oⁿ+(positional)** [ga-kó-ge oⁿ-] *v* *root* beat on an object of a certain shape for the first time
- gakómighè** [ga-kó-mi-ghè] **1)** *vi* <A> turn, revolve as a windmill or clock **Míⁿoⁿba tàⁿmaⁿ gakómighekhà.** *That clock is turning.* MR on JOD

Ákomighè. *I whirled around.* MR on JOD 2) *vt* <A> make an object revolve in a horizontal or perpendicular plane, as a wheel, by hitting ► I- ákómighè, you- yákómighè, he/she/it- gakómighè, we- aⁿgákómighàbe, you (pl)-yákómighàbe, they- gakómighàbe 3) *vt (impers)* wind to cause an object to revolve by blowing on, as a windmill

gakóⁿge [ga-kóⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> beat a drum (variant of gakóge) ► I- ákóⁿge, you- yákoⁿge, he/she/it- gakóⁿge, we- aⁿgákoⁿgabe, you (pl)- yákoⁿgabe, they- gakóⁿgabe

gakóⁿge le [ga-kóⁿ-ge le] *vi (impers)* warm, said when it is warm (?)

gakúlashaⁿ [ga-kú-la-shaⁿ] 1) *vt* <A> knock upside down, 2) *vi* <A> turn somersaults ► I- ákulashaⁿ, you- yákulashaⁿ, he/she/it- gakúlashaⁿ, we- aⁿgákulashaⁿbe, you (pl)- yákulashaⁿbe, they- gakúlashaⁿbe

gakháⁿ₁ [ga-kháⁿ] *vt* <A> shake out, shake off; to hit or brush any object to remove the dust; to brush, as a sleeve **omíⁿzhe khe gakháⁿ** *to hit or brush a blanket to remove the dust* ► I- ákhaⁿ, you- yákhaⁿ, he/she/it- gakháⁿ, we- aⁿgákhaⁿbe, you (pl)- yákhaⁿbe, they- gakháⁿbe

gakháⁿ₂ [ga-kháⁿ] *adv* awhile, for a time **Gakháⁿ anáziⁿ akháhe ao.** *I am standing for awhile.* JOD **Íyoⁿbe gakháⁿ hnaⁿ é ao.** *The decoration or disfigurement then (i.e., after a while) terminates.* JOD íyoⁿ

gakháⁿhaya [ga-kháⁿ-ha-ya] *adv* far, this, so far, a certain distance apart **Gakháⁿhaya tabe che ao.** **gakháⁿhaya ba daⁿ, yégaya aci tabe ao.** *Let them be so far! so far, and here let them pitch the tents! (the cry of the camp crier to the people)* JOD

gakhíⁿje [ga-khíⁿ-je] *vt* <A> miss in chopping, cutting **Ákhiⁿje.** *I missed it.* MR on JOD ♦ MR does not change 'j' to 'd' in the plural forms, as would normally be expected. JOD does change the 'j' to 'd': we- aⁿgákhiⁿdabe, you (pl)- yákhiⁿdabe, they- gakhíⁿdabe. (Compare to Osage: 'give a glancing blow'.) ► I- ákhiⁿje, you- yákhiⁿje, he/she/it- gakhíⁿje, we- aⁿgákhiⁿjabe, you (pl)- yákhiⁿjabe, they- gakhíⁿjabe

gak'ághè [ga-k'á-ghe] *vi* <A> make a grating sound on metal; rattle, as stones in a can ► I- ák'aghe, you- yák'aghe, he/she/it- gak'ághè, we- aⁿgák'aghabe, you (pl)- yák'aghabe, they- gak'ághabe

gak'áxe oⁿhe [ga-k'áx-oⁿ-he] *vi* <A> rattle, make a grating sound ♦ > gak'áxoⁿhe ► I- ák'axoⁿhe, you- yák'axoⁿhe, he/she/it- gak'áxoⁿhe, we- aⁿgák'axoⁿhabe, you (pl)- yák'axoⁿhabe, they- gak'áxoⁿhabe

gak'ó [ga-k'ó] *vt* <A> 1) scrape off, as snow, with an instrument, as a hoe or ax 2) to paw away the earth or snow, as horses do **Shóⁿge táⁿga akhá maⁿgák'o akhé eyaó.** *The horse is pawing the earth as he stands.* JOD ♦ JOD notes that máⁿ agk'ó contracts as maⁿgák'o (see example 1). 3) dig a hole in the ground **Ák'ó.** *I dig a hole in the ground* MR on JOD ► I- ák'o, you- yák'o, he/she/it- gak'ó, we- aⁿgák'obe, you (pl)- yák'obe, they- gak'óbe

galásha [ga-lá-sha] *vt* <A> dull the edge of a blade striking ► I- álasha, you- yálasha, he/she/it- galásha, we- aⁿgálashabe, you (pl)- yálashabe, they- galáshabe

galáya [ga-lá-ya] *vt* <A> 1) comb out, cause hair to come undone by running a comb through, such as braids **Pahú khe galáyaba.** *She's combing her hair.* 2) cause to uncoil by throwing or striking, as a spool of thread or wire ► I- álaya, you- yálaya, he/she/it- galáya, we- aⁿgálayabe, you (pl)- yálayabe, they- galáyabe 3) wind or other natural force to cause an object to fall and spread out (coming undone)

galáⁿge [ga-láⁿ-ge] *vi* <A> to dive into the water ► I- álaⁿge, you- yálaⁿge, he/she/it- galáⁿge, we- aⁿgálaⁿgabe, you (pl)- yálaⁿgabe, they- galáⁿgabe

galáⁿya [ga-láⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> 1) fail to knock down or kill by striking 2) fail to cut wood, as with an ax, caused by the ax's brushing or slipping by the object without hitting it ► I- álaⁿya, you- yálaⁿya, he/she/it- galáⁿya, we- aⁿgálaⁿyabe, you (pl)- yálaⁿyabe, they- galáⁿyabe

galéleze [ga-lé-le-ze] *n* lightning

galélezehe [ga-lé-le-zhe] *vi (impers)* spots, to form iteratively, as clouds **Máⁿghe yáli che, háble: maxpú galélezehe ao.** *I think that the weather will be good: the clouds are spotted (and are of various colors).* JOD on ma-qpu **Maxpú galélezehe ao.** *The clouds have been blown till they form spots (of various colors).* JOD

galézhe [ga-lé-zhe] *v* <A> spot, blacken in spots from fire, dirt ♦ JOD: Said also of a child that has been eating wild honey, and has smeared it over its face in spots, which turn black in a short time. ► I- álezhe, you- yálezhe, he/she/it- galézhe, we- aⁿgálezhabè, you (pl)- yálezhabè, they- galézhabe

galíli [ga-lí-li] *vi* (*impers*) shine in the sunlight **galíli maⁿyíⁿ** to shine in the sunlight as he walks, said of a deer ♦ JOD notes that a man by this name, Galíli Maⁿyíⁿ, says that yulíli maⁿyíⁿ means the same thing as his name.

galíⁿje [ga-líⁿ-je] *vt* <A> trim, trim a tree or bush **Zháⁿ che galíⁿjabe. [sic -jabe]** He trimmed the tree. MR on JOD ► I- áliⁿje, you- yáliⁿje, he/she/it- galíⁿje, we- aⁿgáliⁿdabe, you (pl)- yáliⁿdabe, they- galíⁿdabe

galóⁿyiⁿ [ga-lóⁿ-yiⁿ] *vt* <A> make someone crazy or furious by striking with an instrument; to bewilder or confuse someone by striking or throwing him down ♦ JOD: To make a woman lazy by giving her medicine to smell, causing her to wander a great distance instead of working; done formerly by medicine men. ► I- áloⁿyiⁿ, you- yáloⁿyiⁿ, he/she/it- galóⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿgáloⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- yáloⁿyiⁿbe, they- galóⁿyiⁿbe

galú (JOD), **galúba** (MR) [ga-lú] *v* <A> scrape off, as corn from a cob **hába galú** scrape corn off (the cob) JOD **hába galúbabe** scraping corn off (the cob) MR on JOD ► I- álu, you- yálu, he/she/it- galú, we- aⁿgálube, you (pl)- yálube, they- galúbe

ganáⁿge [ga-náⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> to cause an animal to run by striking **Shóⁿge aba ganóⁿge aba.** They hit those horses and made them run. MR on JOD ► I- ánaⁿge, you yánaⁿge, he/she/it- ganáⁿge, we- aⁿgánaⁿgabe, you (pl)- yánaⁿgabe, they- ganáⁿgabe

ganóⁿbaha [ga-nóⁿ-ba-ha] *vt* <A> chop in two **Zháⁿ khe ánoⁿbaha áye.** I chopped the log in two. MR on JOD ► I- ánoⁿbaha, you- yánoⁿbaha, he/she/it- ganóⁿbaha, we- aⁿgánoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- yánoⁿbahabe, they- ganóⁿbahabe

ganóⁿbaha yéye [ga-nóⁿ-ba-ha yéⁿye] *vt* <AA> chop in two with a single blow ► I- ánoⁿbaha yeáye, you- yánoⁿbaha yéyaye, he/she/it- ganóⁿbaha yéye, we- aⁿgánoⁿbaha yéyabe, you (pl)- yánoⁿbaha yéyayabe, they- ganóⁿbaha yéyabe

gapémaⁿle [ga-pé-maⁿ-le] **1)** *vt* <A> knock down to the ground ► I- ápemaⁿle, you- yápemaⁿle, he/she/it- gapémaⁿle, we- aⁿgápemaⁿlabe, you (pl)- yápemaⁿlabe, they- gapémaⁿlabe **2)** *vt* (*impers*) wind or water to knock down, wind or water to make something touch the ground **Tajésage gapémaⁿlàbe ao.** The wind made it touch the ground. JOD

gapúwe [ga-pú-we] *vi* build a fire ♦ MR conjugates this with gághe: Péje che puwé pághe. 'I build a fire' etc. (MR on JOD gapúwe) ► I- ápuwe, you-

yápuwe, he/she/it- gapúwe, we- aⁿgápuwabe, you (pl)- yápuwabe, they- gapúwabe

gaphé [ga-phé] *vt* <A> to comb ► I- áphe, you- yáphe, he/she/it- gaphé, we- aⁿgáphabe, you (pl)- yáphabe, they- gaphábe

gaphóki [ga-phó-ki] *vi* (*impers*) popping sound made when hitting

gaphóki óⁿhe (MR), **gaphóke óⁿhe** (JOD) [ga-phó-ki óⁿ-he] *vt* <A> to make a thud in striking a lying or horizontal object **Maⁿyíⁿka áphoke óⁿhe.** I struck the ground with a thud. JOD **Cé awápoke óⁿhe ao.** I struck the (one) reclining buffalo with a thud. JOD ♦ The first example suggests intransitive meaning but the definition only offers only a transitive notion. There isn't enough data to clarify this apparent contraction. ► I- áphoki óⁿhe, you- yáphoki óⁿhe, he/she/it- gaphóki óⁿhe, we- aⁿgáphoki óⁿhabe, you (pl)- yáphoki óⁿhabe, they- gaphóki óⁿhabe

gasági [ga-sá-gi] **1)** *vt* <A> stun or kill by striking, **gasagibe** it killed him MR: rr 2.174 ► I- ásagi, you- yásagi, he/she/it- gasági we- aⁿgásagibe, you (pl)- yásagibe, they- gaságibe **2)** *vi* <S> be stunned or killed by a fall **ásagi** I was knocked out MR on JOD **Oxpáye agúbe gó, gaságibá daⁿ, kináⁿghe skaⁿ.** As he fell to the ground on his return, he was stunned. CT.6.23 ► I- ásagi, you- yísagi, he/she/it- gasági we- wagásagibe, you (pl)- yísagibe, they- gaságibe

gasápe [ga-sá-pe] **1)** *vt* <A> make a clapping sound **Da ni ozhú yeché gasápabe.** Then he popped these water-filled ones. MR: CT.31.10 **naⁿbé gasápe** clap the hands JOD **Naⁿbé ásasape. (of gasásape)** I clapped my hands. MR on JOD ♦ MR: "Gasápe is where you hit the water and it makes a noise. When you clap your hands, that's gasápe." **2)** *n* whip **3)** *n* percussion cap **gasápe hiⁿga** (roll of) paper caps, an alternative to metal percussion caps, similar to those used in a toy cap gun ♦ AS: Evidently taken from the sound, as this word is the same as whip. ► I- ásape, you- yásape, he/she/it- gasápe, we- aⁿgásapabe, you (pl)- yásapabe, they- gasápabe

gasápehiⁿga [ga-sá-pe-hiⁿ-ga] *n* cap, as in a cap gun ♦ Lit. "little percussion cap"

gasáphe [ga-sá-phe] *n* whip

gasásape [ga-sá-sa-pe] *vi* clap repeatedly; make a clapping or slapping sound **Noⁿbé ásasape.** I clapped my hands. MR on JOD ► I- ásasape, you- yásasape, he/she/it- gasásape, we- aⁿgásasapabe, you

(pl)- yásasapabe, they- gasásapabe
gascége [ga-scé-ge] *vt* <A> 1) gash the skin with a knife or from falling on something sharp 2) split something, such as wood ► I- áscege, you- yáscege, he/she/it- gascége, we- aⁿgáscegabe, you (pl)- yáscegabe, they- gascégabe
gascéscege [ga-scé-sce-ge] *vt* <A> gash the skin or split wood repeatedly ► I- áscescege, you- yáscescege, he/she/it- gascéscege, we- aⁿgáscescegabe, you (pl)- yáscescegabe, they- gascéscegabe
gascúscu [ga-scú-scu] *n* fringe
gascúscuje [ga-scú-scu-je] *n* fringe
gasé [ga-sé] *vt* <A> cut, sever by striking with an instrument such as an ax or club **zháⁿ gasé** to chop wood JOD **Sí áse ao.** I cut my foot; I cut the foot JOD **Naⁿbé áse ao.** I cut my hand; I cut the hand JOD **Sí wiáse ao.** I cut your foot. JOD ► I- áse, you- yáse, he/she/it- gasé, we- aⁿgásabe, you- yásabe, they- gasábe
gasídaⁿ, gasída [ga-sí-daⁿ] *adv* tomorrow **Gasída achí taba dóa níkaba.** That man's going to come here tomorrow. MR: rr 1.4 of tab 1.9 **Gasídaⁿ yáli ta miⁿkhé.** Tomorrow I'll feel good. MR: rr 2.156 **Gasídaⁿ oáchiⁿ ta miⁿkhé.** Tomorrow I'm going to hit it. MR: rr 1.41 **Gasídaⁿ wachíⁿ wadóⁿbe blé ta miⁿkhé.** Tomorrow I'm going to go watch them dance. MR: rr 1.41 **Gasídaⁿ wachíⁿ wadóⁿbe hné ta hniⁿkhé.** Tomorrow you're going to go watch them dance. MR: rr 1.41 **Shóhiⁿga gasídaⁿ ohó ta aba.** Tomorrow the dog is going to bark. MR: rr 1.54 **gasída gódaha che** day after tomorrow MR on JOD gasíⁿ **Háⁿba gasíⁿda wajúta wanághe ciyé tabe ciyábe dao.** approximately: "Tomorrow the buffalo spirits will suddenly come this way." = the cry of the Ta Yachazhi iékiye (crier, lit. "Eats no Deer," the Deer Clan) when the Kansa were ordered to attack the buffalo on the morrow. JOD
gasíⁿ [ga-síⁿ] *adv* tomorrow "**Gasíⁿ daⁿ, ogáhanapáze dáⁿ, gasíⁿxci aⁿgáye tábe ché, dodáⁿ.**" "Let us go on the war path tomorrow morning, before light." CT.16.6
gasíⁿ gódaha [ga-síⁿ gó-da-ha] *adv* day after tomorrow **gasíⁿ gódahachejí** on the day after tomorrow JOD on gasíⁿ
gasíⁿxci (JOD), gasíⁿxci (MR) [ga-síⁿ-xci] *adv* morning, in the morning **Gasíⁿxci éji washtóⁿbe hne tábe ao.** You must go in the morning and reconnoiter for game. CT.5.6 **Gásixci ohá xuyá**

miⁿ, xuyá ska miⁿ iyabe. This morning I saw an eagle, a white eagle. CT.30.4 **Gásixci níkashiⁿga miⁿxci páhoⁿba [páhaⁿ aba] daⁿ, ...** In the morning one man arose and... CT.29.3 **Gasíⁿxci iákiye.** I woke up this morning. MR: rr 2.116 **Gas'ixci t'aⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkh'e blámazhi ta miⁿkh'e.** I never go to town in the morning. MR: rr 2.125 **Gasíⁿxci achí a.** I came this morning. MR on JOD gasíⁿ "**Gasíⁿ daⁿ, ogáhanapáze dáⁿ, gasíⁿxci aⁿgáye tábe ché, dodáⁿ.**" "Let us go on the war path tomorrow morning, before light." CT.16.6
gaskébe [ga-ské-be] *vt* <A> scrape, shave, scale ► I- áskebe, you- yáskebe, he/she/it- gaskébe, we- aⁿgáskegabe, you (pl)- yáskegabe, they- gaskégabe
gaskída [ga-skí-da] *vt* <A> notch, cut a notch in something ► I- áskida, you- yáskida, he/she/it- gaskída, we- aⁿgáskidabe, you (pl)- yáskidabe, they- gaskídabe
gastá [ga-stá] *vt* <A> hammer flat, beat until flat and long, as when hammering metal or other malleable material ► I- ásta, you- yásta, he/she/it- gastá, we- aⁿgástabe, you (pl)- yástabe, they- gastábe
gastóbe [ga-stó-be] *v* throw so as to cause to glide along ground, as sticks in a game called maⁿgastobe (see entry)
gasú [ga-sú] 1) *vi* <A> to play shinny ♦ JOD's note says, "to play the men's game of ball" but shinny is played by both sexes. ► I- ásu, you- yásu, he/she/it- gasú, we- aⁿgásube, you (pl)- yásube, they- gasúbe 2) *n* the shinny game
gasháyo [ga-shá-yo] *vt* <A> ring bells, etc. by shaking ♦ JOD: To make the bells on clothing ring by shaking, as in the Iloⁿshka dance. ► I- áshayo, you- yáshayo, he/she/it- gasháyo, we- aⁿgáshayobe, you (pl)- yáshayobe, they- gasháyobe
gashé [ga-shé] *vt* <A> capture an object by chasing away the owner **Ga shóⁿge sábe k'áⁿsagexci míⁿ gashábe ao, Pádoka Gáxli akhá.** And Pádoka Gáxli captured a black horse that was very swift. CT.19.12 **Gayó Wádashtaye akhá shóⁿge zhuje Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga shóⁿge itábe míⁿ gashábe ao.** And Wádashtaye captured a red horse such as the white men have, an "American horse." CT.19.13 **Gayó ochíⁿ-ba dáⁿ ceháwale yiⁿkhé gínashábe che ao.** And when he (the Kansa) struck him, he took his shield from him. CT.19.25 ♦ JOD: To make a man abandon one of his party or some of his property, as a blanket or horse, by chasing him; to capture anything by chasing away the owner. ► I- áshe,

you- yáshe, he/she/it- gashé, we- aⁿgáshabe, you (pl)- yágashabe, they- gashábe

gashéhnaⁿ [ga-shé-hnaⁿ] *interj* that's all; just this much; that is enough **Shóⁿge míⁿxci, hazhúje míⁿxci, haská míⁿxci, halézhe míⁿxci, jéghe míⁿxci, gáshenà.** *A horse, red broadcloth, calico, a kettle - that's all/that's enough.* JOD ♦ Of the example, MR comments, "He must have been giving away."

gashékhaⁿ [ga-shé-khaⁿ] *adv* end, so long and no longer **Gashékhaⁿ alíⁿ kónⁿbla eyao.** *I wish to sit so long (and no longer). (said when one has been sitting for some time)* JOD **Gashékhaⁿ gagh-aó!** *Quit! Leave!* JOD **Gashékhaⁿ hnáⁿ e aó.** *That is the end.* JOD **Gashékhaⁿ-hnáⁿ e aó.** *The end.* CT.12.72 ♦ Compare to MR's gagóhnaⁿ 'that's all'.

gashéyaⁿska (MR), gashéyoⁿska (JOD) [ga-shé-yaⁿ-ska] *vi* of a certain size; be that size (JOD); be that big, be big enough (MR) **Háyaⁿska? Gashéyaⁿska!** *How big was it? It was that big!* MR on JOD

gashí [ga-shí] *adv* long time ago, for a long time, formerly **Maⁿhíⁿspe gáshi iáchi daⁿ, áyiⁿge aó.** *I have worn away the ax by cutting with it for a long time.* JOD on máⁿhíⁿspe and on gayíⁿge **gashíxci** *a great while ago, a very long time ago* ♦ MR understands the sentence in example 1 to mean, "I hit him with an ax a long time ago."

gashídaⁿ [ga-shí-daⁿ] *adv* long time ago, formerly

gashké [ga-shké] *vi* <A> tie, tie a knot **Sagí gashk-aó.** *Tie a hard knot!* JOD **Wabésaⁿ yiⁿkhé gashkábe.** *He tied the rope.* MR on JOD **Wabésaⁿ aⁿgáshkabe.** *We tied the rope.* MR on JOD ► I- áshke, you- yáshke, he/she/it- gashké, we- aⁿgáshkabe, you (pl)- yáshkabe, they- gashkábe

gashkíge [ga-shkí-ge] *vt* <A> indent a flat surface; beat garments in washing them ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word. ► I- áshkíge, you- yáshkíge, he/she/it- gashkíge, we- aⁿgáshkígabe, you (pl)- yáshkígabe, they- gashkígabe

gashkúbe, gashkú (JOD gives both) [ga-shkú-be] *v* chip off pieces **niskúbe gashkúbe (JOD), niskúwe gashkúbe (MR)** *to cut off pieces of rock salt* JOD, MR **Nuskúwe gashkúbabe.** *He chipped that (rock) salt off.* MR on JOD gashkúbe

gashóje [ga-shó-je] *vt* <A> crumble something, like earth, by hitting it ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word ► I- áshoje, you- yáshoje, he/she/it- gashóje, we- aⁿgáshodabe, you (pl)- yáshodabe, they- gashódabe

gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ [ga-shóⁿ] 1) *interj* well, so, well now: introductory particle **Gashóⁿ cedóⁿga watíⁿ níⁿkashíⁿga gashóⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *So, when the buffaloes were visible, the people used to go.* CT.9.75 **Gashóⁿ Kaáⁿze abá kókosa ídaye gághabe ao.** *So the Kansa have been raising hogs...* CT.9.96 **Níkashíⁿga okúce akháji, níⁿkashíⁿga daⁿhé gashaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *They used to give a pipe to a man who was an important person in the nation.* CT.11.2 **Gashóⁿ ikóye wíta hniⁿ ao.** *Well, you are my friend* CT.22.1 2) *interj* even so, yet **Hóⁿoⁿshki zháaphe zhíⁿ, gashóⁿ okáⁿskaxci záaphe ao.** *Though I thrust at no special place, yet I pierced the mark precisely. (Even though I didn't aim precisely, I still hit the mark.)* JOD **Ats'e daⁿ shki gashoⁿ eyao.** *Even if I die, I will do it.* JOD 3) *adv* in fact **Nuzhúha itábe yuzé abá eyaó, blóga gashóⁿ básehnaⁿbe ao.** *They took his scalp; in fact, they used to cut off all of it. (Níghúje Yíⁿgé)* JOD on nuzhuha **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíbe ao.** *The war captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the pipe, too.* CT.14.19

gashóⁿgaye [ga-shóⁿ-ga-ye] *adv* all the time

gashpáshpa [ga-shpá-shpa] *vt* <A> chip off many pieces ► I- áshpashpa, you- yáshpashpa, he/she/it- gashpáshpa, we- aⁿgáshpashpabe, you (pl)- yáshpashpabe, they- gashpáshpabe

gashpé [ga-shpé] *n* quarter, quarter of a dollar **gashpé yáblíⁿ** *three quarters of a dollar* JOD

gashpé [ga-shpé] *vt* <A> cut in two, cut loose from; cut, chip, or knock a piece off from, as with an ax ► I- áshpé, you- yáshpé, he/she/it- gashpé, we- aⁿgáshpabe, you (pl)- yáshpabe, they- gashpábe

gashpúwe, gashpú [ga-shpú-we, ga-shpú] *vt* <A> shell, hull, as corn **hába gashpú** *to remove the bran from grains of corn by pounding* **Hába gashpúwabe.** *He shelled the corn off (the cob).* **Gashúwabe.** *He shelled it (referring to a pecan).* MR on JOD ♦ JOD gives synonym for example 2: hába gashúwe. ► I- áshpuwe, you- yáshpuwe, he/she/it- gashpúwe, we- aⁿgáshpuwabe, you (pl)- yáshpuwabe, they- gashpúwabe ► I- áshpu, you- yáshpu, he/she/it- gashpú, we- aⁿgáshpube, you (pl)- yáshpube, they- gashpúbe

gashtá [ga-shtá] *vt* <A> mow, cut down **Zaníⁿ oⁿhú daⁿ, pézhe gashtá-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *When all were planted, they cut down the weeds.* CT.9.62 ► I-

áshta, you- yáshta, he/she/it- gashtá, we- aⁿgástabe, you (pl)- yáshtabe, they- gashtábe

gashtáje [**ga-shtá-je**] *vi* (*impers*) peck, as a bird does **Síkaba gashtáje abá**. *That chicken (just one) is pecking his food. Síkakha gashtádabe* *The chickens are pecking their food.* MR on JOD gashtáje ► he/she/it- gashtáje, they- gashtádabe

gashtáshtaje [**ga-shtá-shta-je**] *vt* (*impers*) peck repeatedly as chickens do **Síkaba gashtáshtaje aba**. *The chickens are picking their food.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To pick up rapidly, as chickens do their food; to peck in quick succession at grains of corn and other food. Synonym: gaxláxlaje. he/she/it- gashtáshtaje, they- gashtáshtadabe

gashtáⁿ (JOD), gashtóⁿ (MR) [**ga-shtáⁿ**] **1** *v* <A> stop hitting, falling, etc.; stop beating a drum ► I- áshtaⁿ, you- yáshtaⁿ, he/she/it- gashtáⁿ, we- aⁿgástabe, you (pl)- yáshtaⁿbe, they- gashtáⁿbe **2** *vi* (*impers*) wind to stop blowing **Tajé akhá gashtóⁿbe**. *The wind stopped blowing.* MR on JOD

gashtóⁿga [**ga-shtóⁿ-ga**] **1** *vt* <A> strike a soft object **Gashtóⁿge gáxabe**. *They're making it soft.* MR on JOD **2** *vi* <A> to fall on a soft object ► I- áshtóⁿga, you- yáshtóⁿga, he/she/it- gashtóⁿga, we- aⁿgáshtóⁿgabe, you (pl)- yáshtóⁿgabe, they- gashtóⁿgabe

gashtóⁿga gághe [**ga-shtóⁿ-ga gá-ghe**] *vt* <AG> soften by striking, pound on and soften ► I- áshtóⁿga pághe, you- yáshtóⁿga shpághe, he/she/it- gashtóⁿga gághe, we- aⁿgáshtóⁿga gághabe, you (pl)- yáshtóⁿga shpághabe, they- gashtóⁿga gághabe

gashúbe (JOD), gashúwe (MR) [**ga-shú-be**] *vt* <A> **1** knock something open, as a door or a box, using an instrument such as an ax or hatchet **Zháⁿkoge gashúwabe**. *They knocked open the box (with an instrument of some kind).* **Cizhébe che gashúwabe**. *They knocked the door open (with an instrument of some kind).* **2** pay a debt (MR) ♦ For MR, this is a variant of gíshuwe. ► I- áshube, you- yáshube, he/she/it- gashúbe, we- aⁿgáshúbabe, you (pl)- yáshúbabe, they- gashúbabe

gatá [**ga-tá**] *vt* <A> shade, to shade **ólaⁿge phé gatáⁿ** *a cap with a piece projecting over the forehead, such as white men wear (lit. "cap that shades the forehead")* JOD on ólaⁿge ► I- áta, you- yáta, he/she/it- gatá, we- aⁿgátabe, you (pl)- yátabe, they- gatábe

gatátaxe [**ga-tá-ta-xe**] *vi* <A> tap repeatedly ♦ JOD: To make the sound "taxi" repeatedly by tapping with

the end or side of a pencil, as on a table. [compare this to gatáxe óⁿhe: It seems to suggest that the difference is one of size, either in what one taps with or what one taps on.-ed.] ► I- átataxe, you- yátataxe, he/she/it- gatátaxe, we- aⁿgátataxabe, you (pl)- yátataxabe, they- gatátaxabe

gatátaya [**ga-tá-ta-ya**] *vt* <A> knock apart, break up by blows, wear out, break into smaller pieces ♦ JOD: To wear a plaited whip into shreds by using it a long time; to break up coals of fire into small pieces by repeated blows. ► I- átataya, you- yátataya, he/she/it- gatátaya, we- aⁿgátatayabe, you (pl)- yátatayabe, they- gatátayabe

gátatè [**gá-ta-tè**] *vi* (*impers*) blow apart, scatter like cloud **Maxpú gátatè aba eyaó**. *The clouds are blown apart, forming a mackerel (striped) sky.* JOD **Maxpú aba gayáta yè aba**. *The clouds scattered.* MR on JOD

gatáxe (MR), gatáxi (JOD) [**ga-tá-xe**] *vi* <A> tap, make a tapping noise ♦ JOD: To make the sound, "taxi" once, by tapping on a table, etc. with the side or end of a pencil, etc.; "gatáxi le," said of a standing object, and if it freezes, "áda bádaⁿ, gatázi-le." [The meaning or significance of the last two phrases is unclear.-ed.] ► I- átaxe, you- yátaxe, he/she/it- gatáxe, we- aⁿgátaxabe, you (pl)- yátaxabe, they- gatáxabe

gatáxe óⁿhe > gatáxòⁿhe [**ga-tá-xe oⁿ-he**] *vi* <A> to make a tapping noise by hitting on a lying object ► I- átaxòⁿhe, you- yátaxòⁿhe, he/she/it- gatáxòⁿhe, we- aⁿgátaxòⁿhabe, you (pl)- yátaxòⁿhabe, they- gatáxòⁿhabe

gatáya [**ga-tá-ya**] *vt* <A> **1** knock apart **Oáchiⁿ oha, gatáyabe**. *When I hit it, it fell to pieces.* MR on JOD **ágataya** ► I- átaya, you- yátaya, he/she/it- gatáya, we- aⁿgátayabe, you (pl)- yátayabe, they- gatáyabe **2** wind to cause something to unravel, as a rope

gatáⁿ [**ga-táⁿ**] *vi* <A> throw the lead to measure depth ► I- átaⁿ, you- yátaⁿ, he/she/it- gatáⁿ, we- aⁿgátáⁿbe, you (pl)- yátaⁿbe, they- gatáⁿbe

gatáⁿ [**ga-táⁿ**] *vt* <A> pound on a hide to soften it, to hammer on ► I- átaⁿ, you- yátaⁿ, he/she/it- gatáⁿ, we- aⁿgátáⁿbe, you (pl)- yátaⁿbe, they- gatáⁿbe

gatáⁿhaⁿ [**ga-táⁿ-haⁿ**] *vt* <A> **1** mash and break something up, pound up (MR) **2** dull by striking, as from frequent use (JOD) ► I- átaⁿhaⁿ, you- yátaⁿhaⁿ, he/she/it- gatáⁿhaⁿ, we- aⁿgátáⁿhaⁿbe, you (pl)- yátaⁿhaⁿbe, they- gatáⁿhaⁿbe

gatáⁿtaⁿ [ga-táⁿ-taⁿ] *vi* <A> **1)** stamp the feet **2)** tap around on the ground with a cane, as a blind person does in feeling the way ► I- átaⁿtaⁿ, you- yátaⁿtaⁿ, he/she/it- gatáⁿtaⁿ, we- aⁿgátaⁿtaⁿbe, you (pl)- yátaⁿtaⁿbe, they- gatáⁿtaⁿbe

gats'áge [ga-ts'á-ge] *vt* <A> not to be able to finish cutting, striking, throwing, etc. for lack of time ► I- áts'age, you- yáts'age, he/she/it- gats'áge, we- aⁿgáts'agabe, you (pl)- yáts'agabe, they- gats'áge

gats'é [ga-ts'é] **1)** *vt* <A> kill, strike down, to stun **Gats'ábe.** *He killed it.* MR on JOD **2)** *vi* be killed or stunned by a fall ► I- áts'e, you- yáts'e, he/she/it- gats'ábe, we- aⁿgáts'abe, you (pl)- yáts'abe, they- gats'ábe

gats'éga [ga-ts'é-ga] *vt* <A> **1)** beat to death **2)** beat until unable to work, as a horse, because its entire body is sore ► I- áts'ega, you- yáts'ega, he/she/it- gats'éga, we- aⁿgáts'egabe, you (pl)- yáts'egabe, they- gats'éga

gats'ú [ga-ts'ú] *vt* <A> cut the hair, shave whiskers **pahú gats'ú** *cut the hair* JOD **íⁿhiⁿ gats'ú** *shave whiskers* JOD ► I- áts'u, you- yáts'u, he/she/it- gats'ú, we- aⁿgáts'ube, you (pl)- yáts'ube, they- gats'úbe

gáwa [gá-wa] *vi* (*impers*) opened, as a bundle

gawághe [ga-wá-ghe] *vt* (*impers*) wind to uncover by blowing off a blanket or other light covering

gawáze [ga-wá-ze] *vt* <A> **1)** knock away a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it ► I- áwaze, you- yáwaze, he/she/it- gawáze, we- aⁿgáwazabe, you (pl)- yáwazabe, they- gawázabe **2)** wind to blow off a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it

gaxá₁ [ga-xá] *n* **1)** creek **Ejíkhaⁿ Dópik'é Gaxá ophá ahúbe che aó.** *From there they came following the Topeka Creek (Kaw River).* CT.10.14 **Ejíkhaⁿ Dopik'e Gaxá ophá ahúbe che ao.** *Then the people continued to ascend the Kansas River.* CT.10.19 **Icíkitaⁿga miⁿ ayé abá gáxa khéji ayé abá ophé.** *An old man was going along following the creek.* CT.29.1 **Cí akha gaxá ómoⁿtaha ejí akhá.** *The house is across that river/creek.* MR: rr 2.113 **Cí wíta gaxázhíⁿga khéna [khe hnaⁿ] yegáha cí aⁿyagighe che ao.** [I said.] *"Make me a lodge here by the course of the small stream that used to flow by my house (?)"* CT.12 footnote **Dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ k'íⁿkhiye dáⁿ, gódahá aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ, gaxá zhíⁿga míⁿ aⁿgócibe ao.** *We went beyond the place where the director took the clam shell on his back, till we*

came to a small stream where we encamped. CT.12.59 ♦ Notice that the examples 1 and 2 are identical in the Kaw but have different translations in the English due to context. -ed. **2)** a gorge or ravine, the longest of five types ♦ JOD: Nighúje Yíngé reckons five classes of ravines or hollows: the shortest is the tiyúshaⁿ; the next, ok'óbe zhíⁿga, or ogascuwe; the third, ogashca or ogasta; the fourth, caⁿsaⁿga; and the longest, gaxá.

gaxá₂ [ga-xá] *vt* <A> surpass, excel, get the better of **Miⁿ iyótaⁿ gaxá híli akhá eyaó.** *It is past noon.* JOD on míⁿ iyótaⁿ **Hó gaxábe ao.** *He excels in voice.* JOD ► I- áxa, you- yáxa, he/she/it- gaxá, we- aⁿgáxabe, you (pl)- yáxabe, they- gaxábe

gaxáhiⁿga, gaxá zhíⁿga [ga-xá-híⁿ-ga] *n* small creek, branch, fork **Gaxá zhíⁿga yúce alábe che ao.** *They crossed a small stream, a tributary of the Arkansas River, and fled homeward.* CT.15.12

gaxí [ga-xí] *vt* <A> **1)** rouse someone by striking ► I- áxi, you- yáxi, he/she/it- gaxí, we- aⁿgáxibe, you (pl)- yáxibe, they- gaxíbe **2)** wind to rouse someone

gaxíya [ga-xí-ya] **1)** *vt* <A> cut down or fell, as trees ► I- áxiya, you- yáxiya, he/she/it- , we- aⁿgáxiyabe, you (pl)- yáxiyabe, they- gaxíyabe **2)** *vt* (*impers*) wind or rising water to knock down, as standing objects such as trees, houses, barns, etc.

gaxláje [ga-xlá-je] *vi* (*impers*) peck; to pick up rapidly, as chickens do grain; to strike (and latch onto?), as a snake does **Wéts'aba gaxládabe.** *The snake bit him.* MR on waxlaje ♦ JOD: "To throw himself at and fasten". In the case of the striking snake, this suggests that the the snake continues to hold onto its victim after striking. -ed. ► it- gaxláje, they- gaxládabe

gaxláxlaje [ga-xlá-xla-je] *vi* (*impers*) to peck at in quick succession, as chickens do grain **Síkaba wagáxlaxlaje abá.** *The chickens were pecking around.* MR on JOD ► it- gaxláxlaje, they- gaxláxlade

gaxláⁿ [ga-xláⁿ] *vi* <A> migrate, go on an extensive hunting expedition with many or all of the tribe; to go with a large party, each man taking his household **Gaxlá ayábe.** *They went; they picked up everything and went.* MR on JOD **Kaáⁿze akhá yegóji wakíle yushtáⁿbe gó oyóyaha, cedóⁿga géji gaxláⁿ ayábe ao.** *Soon after the distribution of annuities to the Kansa (just as we have had recently), they departed with all their families to the country of the buffaloes.* CT.19.1 **Pézhí iyoⁿbe daⁿ, cedóⁿga éji**

gaxláⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao. *When the grass came up, we migrated, going in search of the buffaloes.* CT.9.71
Wajúta táⁿga géji gaxláⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao. *We moved with all our tribe and went to the haunts of the buffaloes.* CT.15.1 ♦ This verb refers to action by a group, so only plural forms of the verb would be used. -ed. ► we- agáxlaⁿbe, you (pl)- yáxlaⁿbe, they- gaxláⁿbe

gaxláⁿ ozháⁿge [ga-xláⁿ o-zháⁿ-ge > ga-xló-zhaⁿ-ge] *n* road traveled by hunters or migrants ♦ JOD: The road traveled by the whole tribe, or by a part of it, when the people are going on the buffalo hunt.

gaxlége [ga-xlé-ge] *vt* <A> smash or break a solid, hard object, such as an egg, glass, ice, stone, wood, or bone ► I- áxlege, you- yáxlege, he/she/it- gaxlége, we- aⁿgáxlegabe, you (pl)- yáxlegabe, they- gaxlégabe

gaxlí [ga-xlí] **1)** *vt* <A> slay, strike down and stun; kill by striking with an instrument such as a club or ax
Paháⁿle Gáxli *"First to Slay (an enemy)", one of JOD's consultants and narrator of several stories in the Combined Kanza Texts (CT)* **Ka Kaáⁿze akhá góda akhá xuyólaⁿge ayiⁿ (stress) yinⁿkhé gaxlíbe oyóyaha zházhe yuzábe che ao.** *And when the Kansa, who used to be alive, killed the Cheyenne, he took his name from the occurrence, Xuyólaⁿge.* CT.19.26 ► I- áxliya, you- yáxliya, he/she/it- gaxlí, we- aⁿgáxliyabe, you (pl)- yáxliyabe, they- gaxliyabe **2)** *vt* (impers) lightning to strike and kill
Zháⁿ che gaxlíbe. *Lightning struck the tree.* MR on JOD ♦ RR: For MR, this verb only refers to lightning. She is not familiar with its other meaning.

gaxlíⁿxliⁿzhe [ga-xlíⁿ-xliⁿ-zhe] *vi* (impers) sparkle, give off sparks like a meteor or a descending rocket as it falls **Mikák'eba gaxlíⁿxkiⁿzhe aba.** *The star was sparkling when it fell.* MR on JOD

gaxlóge [ga-xló-ge] *vt* <A> make holes in an object
cehadoka gaxlóge *to make holes in the edges of fresh meat in order to hang it up to dry* JOD
cedóⁿgaha gaxlóge *to make holes to put pegs in a (stretched) buffalo hide* MR on JOD ► I- áxloge, you- yáxloge, he/she/it- gaxlóge, we- aⁿgáxlogabe, you (pl)- yáxlogabe, they- gaxlógabe

gaxlóje [ga-xló-je] *vt* <A> to skin, as one's knee when falling; to knock off bark by striking ► I- áxloje, you- yáxloje, he/she/it- gaxlóje, we- aⁿgáxlodabe, you (pl)- yáxlodabe, they- gaxlógabe

gaxlók'a [ga-xló-k'a] **1)** *vt* <A> empty by knocking contents out ► I- áxlok'a, you- yáxlok'a, he/she/it-

gaxlók'a, we- aⁿgáxlok'abe, you (pl)- yáxlok'abe, they- gaxlók'abe **2)** *vt* <A> to empty out (not by striking or knocking, per MR) **Áaxlok'a.** *I emptied it.* MR ► I- áxlok'a, you- yáxlok'a, he/she/it- gaxlók'a, we- aⁿgáxlok'abe, you (pl)- yáxlok'abe, they- gaxlók'abe **3)** *vt* (impers) be empty (MR) **Cí akhá gaxlók'akha.** *The house is empty.* MR on JOD **4)** *vt* (impers) wind to empty by blowing

gaxlóya [ga-xló-ya] *vt* <A> enlarge, cut larger or wider **Gaxlóya égo gax-aó!** *Make it somewhat larger (that is, instead of sawing it two or three inches wide, make it five or six).* JOD ► I- áxloya, you- yáxloya, he/she/it- gaxlóya, we- aⁿgáxloyabe, you (pl)- yáxloyabe, they- gaxlóyabe

gaxlózhaⁿge [ga-xló-zhaⁿ-ge] *n* See: gaxláⁿ ozháⁿge

gaxlóⁿzhe [ga-xlóⁿ-zhe] *vt* <A> **1)** to break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc. **2)** to knock down causing to shatter or fall to pieces ♦ May also refer to structures, such as a barn, a statue, etc.-ed. ► I- áxloⁿzhe, you- yáxloⁿzhe, he/she/it- gaxlóⁿzhe, we- aⁿgáxloⁿzhabe, you (pl)- yáxloⁿzhabe, they- gaxlóⁿzhabe

gaxóliⁿ (JOD), gaxóli (MR) [ga-xó-liⁿ] *n* village by the stream, an old Kaw village

gaxóxo [ga-xó-xo] *vi* (impers) dry a little from action of the wind ♦ JOD: Refers to the effect of wind on meat that has been spread out, not hung up: it dries it a little

gaxóⁿ [ga-xóⁿ] **1)** *v* break, as a stick, nail, ear of corn by striking **Zháⁿ khe gaxóⁿbe.** *He broke that stick.* MR: on JOD **Wazhúbe khe gáxoⁿ ao, blúje che.** *I dipped into the marrow bone he broke [giving some of it to me] and I ate it in small pieces, licking it from my fingers.* **2)** *vt* <A> to break or be broken by falling ► I- áxoⁿ, you- yáxoⁿ, he/she/it- gaxóⁿ, we- aⁿgáxoⁿbe, you (pl)- yáxoⁿbe, they- gaxóⁿbe

gaxóⁿxe [ga-xóⁿ-xe] *vt* <A> chop down, cut down
Oxlábe gaxóⁿxe ayábe ao. *He cut down the weeds as he went along.* JOD, and on oxlábe ► I- áxoⁿxe, you- yáxoⁿxe, he/she/it- , we- aⁿgáxoⁿxabe, you (pl)- yáxoⁿxabe, they- gaxóⁿxabe

gaxtáⁿ [ga-xtáⁿ] *vt* <A> pour out, empty out; throw out dirt **Ni khe gaxtáⁿbe daⁿ, ok'óje táⁿga láⁿye miⁿ íyabe.** *They emptied out the water and they found a great big hole.* CT.29.17 **obágode daⁿ, gáxtaⁿ yéye nazhíⁿ** *to throw out the loose earth as fast as he digs into the bank* JOD ► I- áxtaⁿ, you- yáxtaⁿ, he/she/it- gaxtáⁿ, we- aⁿgáxtaⁿbe, you (pl)- yáxtaⁿbe, they- gaxtáⁿbe

gaxúghe [ga-xú-ghe] *vt* <A> break in by striking, as a box or a stove ► I- áxughe, you- yáxughe, he/she/it- gaxúghe, we- aⁿgaxughabe, you (pl)- yáxughabe, they- gaxúghabe

gayátaye [ga-yá-ta-ye] *vi* to scatter **Moxpú aba gayátayè aba.** *The clouds are scattered.* MR on JOD gátate ♦ There is not enough evidence to know how to conjugate this verb. It is probably <A> stem, but there is no way of knowing where to put the pronouns. This might not be a legitimate word. The -ya- syllable seems unlikely. From the -ta root meaning 'scatter, blow apart'..

gáyaⁿska, gáyoⁿska (both from JOD) [gá-yaⁿ-ska] *vi* (*impers*) that size, be that big **Gáyaⁿska aba.** *It was that big. (as when speaking of a fish, for example)* MR **Gayó níkashiⁿga noⁿbá ci hók'a-zhíⁿga kíghabe, jéghe zhíⁿga gáyaⁿska zhíⁿga wachózu ozhúbe.** *Two men made a small lodge for him; and they filled a small kettle with corn.* CT.16.2 ► it- gáyaⁿska, they- gáyaⁿskabe

gayíⁿge [ga-yíⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> wear out by striking, as an ax **Máⁿhiⁿspe gáshi iáchiⁿ daⁿ, áyiⁿge aó.** *I struck with the ax for a long time so I have worn it out.* JOD ► I- áyiⁿge, you- yáyiⁿge, he/she/it- gayíⁿge, we- aⁿgáyigabe, you (pl)- yáyiⁿgabe, they- gayíⁿgabe

gáyiⁿgeji [gá-yiⁿ-ge-ji] *adv* there, not visible, over there; in, by, or near that place out of sight **Mazháⁿ gáyiⁿgeji blé.** *I am going to that land (out of sight).* JOD **Gáyiⁿgeji ble.** *I'm going over there.* **Gáyiⁿgéji kíya ayábe skáⁿ.** *They separated, and each tribe went to that (unseen) land which it selected.* CT.9.39 ♦ JOD: "gáyiⁿgeji" is used in reply to questions with "hówayiⁿgeji."

gáyiⁿgeta [gá-yiⁿ-ge-ta] *adv* over there, to that place **Gáyiⁿgeta líyiⁿg-ao.** *phrase used at feasts: Go to that place (at the back of the lodge, etc.) and take a seat.* JOD **Gáyiⁿgeta líyⁿgà.** *Go sit over there.* MR on JOD

gáyiⁿkheji [gá-yiⁿ-khe-ji] *adv* there, over there, in that location **Badó khéji [a]chíbe.** *They arrived at the long hill.* CT.29.2

gayó [ga-yó] *conj* and, so, then: sentence launching word **Gayó eji Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga íyabe che ao.** *At that time they saw Americans there.* CT.10.5 **Gayó, "Dádaⁿ wapáhi aⁿyiⁿge," ábe skaⁿ.** *And then each said, "I have no weapons."* CT.5.8 **Gayó awákaⁿble ao.** *And then I attacked them.* CT.15.9 **Gayó gahíge yaⁿkhá alíⁿnoⁿba Wázhíⁿtána dóⁿbabe ábe ao.** *He*

said that twelve chiefs saw Washington. CT.10.33 **Gayó Wázhíⁿtána akhá Kaáⁿze máⁿzeska wak'úbe skáⁿ e.** *Then Washington gave money to the Kansa.* CT.10.35 **Gayó nanuoⁿba waxóbe oáguzhu aó.** *Then I filled my sacred war pipe.* CT.11.8

gàyó [gà-yó] *adv* there (unseen), over there **Gayó ts'ékiye hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *Right there is where he killed himself.* MR on JOD **gayó** ♦ The example is from CT.9.46, but with a completely different meaning: "... and killing some on each side." This was MR's interpretation when she heard the sentence out of its original context. This is a good example of how much meaning can vary depend on context. See the two different entries for ts'ekiye. -ed.

gayógebla [ga-yó-ge-bla] *vt* <A> scatter by striking **Awáokèbla ta miⁿkhé.** *I will scatter them by hitting them.* JOD ► I- áyogebla, you- yáyogebla, he/she/it- gayógebla, we- aⁿgáyogeblabe, you (pl)- yáyogeblabe, they- gayógeblabe

gàyogíⁿye [gà-yo-gíⁿ-ye] *vt* <A> put something there, said of paper ► I- gáyogíⁿye, you- gáyoyagíⁿye, he/she/it- gáyogíⁿye, we- gáyogaⁿgíⁿyabe, you (pl)- gáyoyagíⁿyabe, they- gáyogíⁿyabe

gayóha [ga-yó-ha] *adv* thence (JOD), in that direction (MR) **Gayóha ayábe skáⁿ e.** *So they departed (going that way).* CT.1.9

gayóje, gayóji [ga-yó-je] *adv* then, at that time or place, there **Gayóje wayóⁿba daⁿ, yustáⁿbe go, íⁿhe-shabe yutáyabe ao.** *When they finished singing, he (Alíⁿkawaho) pulled open the sacred bundle.* CT.12.39 **Gayóje Nishóje ophá ayábe che aó.** *Then they went following the Missouri (River).* CT.10.7 **Gayóje ts'é daⁿ, nuzhúha yuzé-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *Then they used to take the scalps of the dead.* CT.9.47 **Gayóji omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ-noⁿbáxcí olíⁿbe gó, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá achíbe che aó.** *When they had been there just twenty seasons, the Americans came.* CT.10.30 **Gayóji Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Wázhíⁿtána oyágabe ábe ao, Wázhíⁿtána zházhe itá céga naⁿk'óⁿbe ábe ao.** *And the Americans told of Washington, he said. He said that they heard Washington's name for the first time.* CT.10.32

gayójekhaⁿ [ga-yó-je-khaⁿ] *adv* from that time or place **Gayójekhaⁿ óshkaⁿ pízhí gághabe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they did bad deeds.* CT.9.43 **Gayójekhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe háⁿba ejíkhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe skaⁿ, kukúje-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *From that*

time, they were always fighting: they were always fighting from daylight, shooting at one another,... CT.9.45

gayójida^a, gayójeda^a [ga-yó-ji-da^a] *adv* then, whereupon, after that **Gayójida^a mayí^aka doká iyúskigabe ska^a**. *Whereupon, he compressed some wet earth.* CT.5. 4 **Gayójida^a zhi^ahábe ska^a, ha^aí^agoa**. *Then, at night, he slept.* CT:5.5 **Gayójeda^a Má^ahi^a Tá^aga abá Nitó yi^akhéji achíbe ao**. *After that, the Americans came a second time to the Big Blue (river).* CT.10.59 **Gayójidá^a Kaá^aze mi^a Niakizhá gayó tashíya^amaká éji óbe ao Shayáni abá**. *Then the Cheyennes wounded a Kansas, Niakizhá, on his knee.* CT.19.18

gayúkha^a (JOD), gayíkha^a (MR) [ga-yú-kha^a] *vt* <A> 1) shove, push, knock to a leaning position ♦ MR says it's to knock or push just a little bit ► I-áyukha^a, you- yáyukha^a, he/she/it- gayúkha^a, we- a^agayúkha^abe, you (pl)- yáyukha^abe, they- gayúkha^abe 2) wind to make lean, a strong wave to make lean

gayúski [ga-yú-ski] *vt* <A> sweep together, gather ♦ MR pronounces this gayíski (u > i) ► I-áyuski, you- yáyuski, he/she/it- gayúski, we- a^agayuskibe, you (pl)- , they- gayúskibe

gazázabe [ga-zá-za-be] *vt* <A> beat a stick into slivers ► I-ázazabe, you- yázazabe, he/she/it- gazázabe, we- a^agazazababe, you (pl)- yázazababe, they- gazázababe

gazá^a₁ [ga-zá^a] *vt* <A> scold, reprove ► I-áza^a, you- yáza^a, he/she/it- gazá^a, we- a^agáza^abe, you (pl)- yáza^abe, they- gazá^abe

gazá^a₂ [ga-zá^a] *n* weeds, brush **Gazá^a Na^agé dóda ts'éyábe ao**. *The present Bush Runner killed it.* JOD on dóda (similar to CT.19.9a) **Oxlábe gazá^a ayábe ao**. *They chased him in the brush.* JOD.

Gazá^a Na^agé [Ga-zá^a Na^a-gé] *n* Bush Runner, a man's name **Gazá^a Na^agé dóda ts'éyábe ao**. *The present Gazá^a Na^agé killed it.* JOD on dóda ♦ A man by this name was one of JOD's primary informants and is narrator of several stories in the CT.

gazá^aha [ga-zá^a-ha] *adv* through weeds

gazá^aje [ga-zá^a-je] *vt* <A> weave **washúshka ská gazá^aje** *weave white beads on a loom; a white shell necklace* MR; JOD ► I-áza^aje, you- yáza^aje, he/she/it- gazá^aje, we- a^agáza^adabe, you (pl)- yáza^adabe, they- gazá^adabe

gazóge [ga-zó-ge] *vt* <A> 1) bend something, cause to lean by striking with an instrument, as a rock, tree,

or fence post **Gazógabe**. *He bent it.* **gazóge yé^aye** *cause to lean by striking with a sudden movement* JOD ► I-ázoge, you- yázoge, he/she/it- gazóge, we- a^agázogabe, you (pl)- yázogabe, they- gazógabe 2) wind or water to cause to lean

gazháge [ga-zhá-ge] *vt* <A> enlarge a split or hole by striking with an instrument such as an ax ► I-ázhage, you- yázhage, he/she/it- gazháge, we- a^agázhagabe, you (pl)- yázhagabe, they- gazháge

gazháje [ga-zhá-je] *vt* <A> 1) stand with legs wide apart 2) to step over something ► I-ázhaje, you- yázhaje, he/she/it- gazháje, we- a^agázhadabe, you (pl)- yázhadabe, they- gazháje

gazháta [ga-zhá-ta] *adv* with legs far apart **gazháta nazhí^a** *to stand with the legs wide apart* JOD

gazhá^a [ga-zhá^a] *vt* <A> sift **Wabóski che gazhá^abe**. *He sifted the flour.* MR on JOD ígazha^a **Wakhózu che gazhá^abe**. *He sifted the corn.* MR on JOD ígazha^a ► I-ázha^a, you- yázha^a, he/she/it- gazhá^a, we- a^agázha^abe, you (pl)- yázha^abe, they- gazhá^abe

gazhá^asi [ga-zhá^a-si] *n* 1) unmarried person (male or female) **shídonoha^a gazhá^asi** *bachelor; an unmarried youth* 2) virgin

gazhí^a [ga-zhí^a] 1) *vt* whip, as a horse; drive a horse 2) *v* <A> blow the nose **pá gzhí^a** *blow the nose* MR on JOD ► I-ázhi^a, you- yázhi^a, he/she/it- gazhí^a, we- a^agázhi^abe, you (pl)- yázhi^abe, they- gazhí^abe

gazhú [ga-zhú] *vi* <A> flail ► I-ázhu, you- yázhu, he/she/it- gazhú, we- a^agázhube, you (pl)- yázhube, they- gazhúbe

gazhúwe [ga-zhú-we] *vt* <A> hull walnuts by pounding; to remove bran from grains of corn **Hába gashpúwe?** *Are you hulling that corn?* MR on JOD **hába gashúwe** *to hull corn* ♦ JOD: To hull walnuts, etc., by pounding; to remove the bran from grains of corn by pounding. ► I-ázhuwe, you- yázhuwe, he/she/it- gazhúwe, we- a^agázhuwabe, you (pl)- yázhuwabe, they- gazhúwabe

ge [ge] *det* 1) "the"; definite article used with scattered inanimate objects, such as beads, rocks, etc. 2) "the", used with cloth-like objects like fabric, hides, thin paper **washí^a ge yuskébe** *to scrape off fat, as from green hides* JOD, MR

géji [gé-ji] *adv* to or towards the scattered inanimate objects; to or towards the place or land **Cedó^aga géji ayábe ao**. *They went toward the country of the buffalo.* JOD **Cedó^aga géji ahíbe dá^a, shó^age má^atanahá, Kaá^aze shó^age itábe, alí^a-ba dá^a, mazháphe oyí^age**. *When we reached the country of*

the buffaloes, we found wild horses. The people rode their own horses, and caught the wild ones with lassos (?). CT.9.74 **Wajúta táⁿga géji gaxláⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao.** *We moved with all our tribe and went to the haunts of the buffaloes.* CT.15.1 **Kaáⁿze akhá yegóji wakíle yushtáⁿbe gó, oyóyaha, cedóⁿga géji gaxláⁿ ayábe ao.** *Soon after the distribution of annuities to the Kansa (just as we have had recently), they departed with all their families to the country of the buffaloes.* CT.19.1 ♦ ge + eji

gi₋₁ [gi] prt "dative" ('to someone')

gi₋₂ [gi-] prt "vertitive": motion back to somewhere; go back, return **"Khaónzil Blo mazháⁿ blúmi kóⁿbla eyaó,ⁿ ábe ao Wázhíⁿtána akhá.** *And they wanted to return home.* CT.10.74 ♦ RR: Used with motion verbs to indicate motion back to one's starting point. The 'i' can fall off before a <Y> and the 'y' becomes 'l'; e.g., gi + ye becomes le.

gi(g) [gi(g)-] prt <A> "suus": one's own **Níka abá alá-ba daⁿ ówalagabe.** *The man returned home and told his own [kin].* CT.29.14 **gits'e** to have one's own kin die rr **Shóhiⁿga oágije ayihé.** *I'm looking for my dog.* MR: rr 2.95 **Gayó ágilíⁿbe ao zaní.** *Then they all mounted them (their own horses.)* CT.12.52 ♦ "Suus" (pronounced SOO-us) is a Latin term meaning that the object of the sentence belongs to the subject of the sentence; when gi(g) is part of a verb, it is unnecessary to use possessive pronouns like "my" or "his" with the noun.-ed. I- agí(g)-, you- yagí(g)-, he/she/it- gi(g)-, we- aⁿgi(g)-, you (pl)- yagí(g)-, they- gi(g)-

gibakò [gi-ba-kò] vi <S> angry, be angry with someone **Aⁿyágibako yayishé?** *Are you mad at me?* JOD **Dádaⁿ wak'úzhi gó, wak'ó ézhi yuzábe gó, itáhaⁿ akhá noⁿk'oⁿ-mí gibakóbe ao.** *When he (a widower) does not make presents to the kinsmen of his deceased wife, before he marries again, both of his brothers-in-law are angry with him.* CT.13.1 ► I- áⁿbakò, you- yíbakò, he/she/it- gíbakò, we- wabákobe, you (pl)- yíbakòbe, they- gíbakòbe

gibáxloge [gi-bá-xlo-ge] vt <AB> pierce someone's **Shóⁿge [o]udá itá khe gibáxlogábe ao.** *He thrust it into his (someone else's) dog.* ♦ The Kaw used to eat dog meat. ► I- agíⁿpaxloge, you- yagíⁿpaxloge, he/she/it- gíⁿbáxloge, we- aⁿgíⁿbáxlogabe, you (pl)- yagíⁿbáxlogabe, they- gíⁿbáxlogabe

gibáyuski [gi-bá-yu-ski] vt <A> gather up, push together ► I- agibáyuski, you- yagibáyuski, he/she/it- gibáyuski, we- aⁿgibáyuskibe, you (pl)-

yagibáyuskibe, they- gibáyuskibe

gibáⁿ [gi-báⁿ] vt <AB> call to one's own children, etc. **Da síka táⁿga dóba wéyaba daⁿ, wagíbaⁿ daⁿ, ...** *And he spotted some turkeys, and he called to them (his own), ...* CT31.4 ♦ Culturally, the trickster in the example, the raccoon, would view the turkeys as his younger brothers, so he uses the possessive form.-ed. ► I- agípaⁿ, you- yagíshpaⁿ, he/she/it- gíbaⁿ, we- aⁿgíbaⁿbe, you (pl)- yagíshpaⁿbe, they- gíbaⁿbe

gíbaⁿ₁ [gí-baⁿ] vt <AB> call to someone ► I- agípaⁿ, you- yagíshpaⁿ, he/she/it- gíbaⁿ, we- aⁿgíbaⁿbe, you (pl)- yagíshpaⁿbe, they- gíbaⁿbe

gíbaⁿ₂ [gí-baⁿ] vt <AB> call to another **Wípaⁿ achí eyao.** *I have come to call you.* JOD **Aⁿyáshpaⁿ yachí.** *You have come to call me.* **Yíe zaaní aⁿgíbaⁿ aⁿgáchibe ao.** *We have come to call you all.* JOD **Gagójidáⁿ níkashiⁿga yuyúski gúbaⁿ-akhá daⁿ gashóⁿ zhóle dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe aó.** *Then when he had called to the people to assemble, they used to go with him to war.* CT.11.4 ► I- ápaⁿ, you- yáshpaⁿ, he/she/it- gíbaⁿ, we- áⁿbaⁿbe, you (pl)- yáshpaⁿbe, they- gíbaⁿbe

gíbaⁿ₃ [gí-baⁿ] vt <AB> call to another's child, etc., on their behalf; call on behalf of someone else **Aⁿyáⁿbaⁿ nahao.** *Call to my (child) for me.* JOD ♦ variant of gúbaⁿ ► I- agípaⁿ, you- yagíshpaⁿ, he/she/it- gíbaⁿ, we- aⁿgíbaⁿbe, you (pl)- yagíshpaⁿbe, they- gíbaⁿbe

gícheⁿgiye [gí-che_gi-ye] vt <A> replace one's standing inanimate object or pile of objects ► I- gícheágiye, you- gícheyágiye, he/she/it- gícheⁿgiye, we- gícheaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- gícheyágiyabe, they- gícheⁿgiyabe

gícheye [gí-che_je] vt <A> replace a standing inanimate object or pile of objects **Éji ayíⁿ gícheyá nahao.** *Put the standing object back and put it in its place.* JOD ► I- gícheaye, you- gícheyaye, he/she/it- gícheye, we- aⁿgícheyabe, you (pl)- gícheyayabe, they- gícheyabe

gíchú [gi-chú] v have intercourse with one's wife

gidóⁿbe cí [gi-dóⁿ-be cí] vt <DA> visit, go/come to see someone **Háⁿba wakáⁿdagi áⁿmaⁿche shídohiⁿga wíta agítóⁿbeci bléta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to see/visit my son next week.* MR: rr 2.147 ► I- gítóⁿbe ací, you- gíshtóⁿbe yací, he/she/it- gidóⁿbe cí, we- aⁿgidóⁿbe aⁿcíbe, you (pl)- gíshtóⁿbe yacíbe, they- gidóⁿbe cíbe

gihegiye [gí-he__gi-ye] vt <A> put back one's lying inanimate object **Giheágiye**. *I put it back*. MR. ► I-giheágiye, you- giheyagiye, he/she/it- gihegiye, we-giheaⁿgiyàbe, you (pl)-, they- gihegiyabe

giheye [gí-he__ye] vt <A> put back a lying inanimate object **Éji ayíⁿ giheyà nahaó**. *Put the lying object back and put it in its place*. ► I- giheàye, you- giheyàye, he/she/it- giheye, we- giheaⁿyàbe, you (pl)- giheyàyabe, they- giheyabe

giicheye [gíi-che__ye] vt <A> put back a lying inanimate object for someone; put back a standing object (not necessarily for someone) **Gayóha giicheya!** *Put it back down! Set it back down! (referring in this instance to an ashtray)* MR on JOD ichégiye ► I- giicheaye, you- giicheyaye, he/she/it- giicheye, we- aⁿgiicheyabe, you (pl)- giicheyayabe, they- giicheyabe

giiheye [gí-i-he__ye] vt <A> put back a lying inanimate object for someone; put back a lying object (not necessarily for someone) **Gayóha giiheya!** *Put it back down! Lay it back down! (for example, a piece of cloth, per MR)* MR on JOD ichégiye ► I- giiheaye, you- giihayeye, he/she/it- giiheye, we- aⁿgiihayabe, you (pl)- giihayayabe, they- giihayabe

gik'ábe, gik'abe- [__gi-k'á-be] vi <A> 1) lessen, diminish **míⁿoⁿba gik'ábe alále** *waning moon, approx. last quarter (lit. "moon is becoming less")* JOD 2) move in a zigzag path ► I- agí-k'abe, you- yagik'abe, he/she/it- gik'ábe, we- aⁿgik'ababe, you (pl)- yagik'ababe, they- gik'ábabe

gik'íⁿ₂ [gik'íⁿ] vt <A> to carry on one's back "Wigik'íⁿ ble ta miⁿkhé," akhá, shóⁿmikase-híⁿga akhá. *"I'll go carrying you on my back," said that little coyote.* CT.28.24 ► I- agik'íⁿ, you- yagik'íⁿ he/she/it- gik'íⁿ, we- aⁿgik'íⁿbe, you (pl)- yagik'íⁿbe, they- gik'íⁿbe

gik'íⁿ₁ [__gik'íⁿ] vt <A> pack one's own property on the back **Aⁿgik'íⁿ ayihè. *We're packing our belongings on our back*. MR: rr 2.141 **Wicóshpa agik'íⁿ**. *I carried my grandchild on my back*. MR: rr 2.141 ► I- agik'íⁿ, you- yagik'íⁿ he/she/it- gik'íⁿ, we- aⁿgik'íⁿbe, you (pl)- yagik'íⁿbe, they- gik'íⁿbe**

gik'ú [gi-k'ú-] vt See: guk'ú

gik'u [__gí-k'u] vt <A> give back someone's property
♦ It is not clear if the property in question belongs to the giver or the recipient. Further research is needed. ► I- agik'u, you- yagik'u, he/she/it- gik'u, we- aⁿgik'ube, you (pl)- yagik'ube, they- gik'ube

gilábla [__gi_lá-bla] v <A> open one's eyes ► I- agílabla, you- yagílabla, he/she/it- gilábla, we- aⁿgilablabe, you (pl)- yagílablabe, they- giláblabe

giládapa [__gi-lá-da-pa] vt <A> shorten one's own, chop off ► I- agíladapa, you- yagíladapa, he/she/it- giládapa, we- aⁿgiladapabe, you (pl)- yagíladapabe, they- giládapabe

giláse [__gi-lá-se] vt <A> chop one's own, e.g. wood ► I- agílase, you- yagílase, he/she/it- giláse, we- aⁿgilasabe, you (pl)- yagílasabe, they- gilásabe

gilázo [__gi-lá-zo] vi <A> to get well, to convalesce ► I- agílazo, you- yagílazo, he/she/it- gilázo, we- aⁿgilázobe, you (pl)- yagílázobe, they- gilázobe

gilázhiⁿ [__gi-lá-zhiⁿ] vi <A> blow one's nose ► I- agílazhiⁿ, you- yagílazhiⁿ, he/she/it- gilázhiⁿ, we- aⁿgilazhiⁿbe, you (pl)- yagílazhiⁿbe, they- gilázhiⁿbe

gilázhu [__gi-lá-zhu] vt <A> fan one's own, as a child or other relative ► I- agílazhu, you- yagílazhu, he/she/it- gilázhu, we- aⁿgilazhube, you (pl)- yagílazhube, they- gilázhu

gilaⁿ [gí-laⁿ] vt replace a sitting inanimate object ► I- álaⁿ, you- yálaⁿ, he/she/it- gilaⁿ, we- aⁿgilaⁿbe, you (pl)- yálaⁿbe, they- gilaⁿbe

gímoⁿyoⁿ [__gí-moⁿ-yoⁿ] vt <A> steal something from someone **Wazházhe shóⁿge yáblíⁿ gínoⁿyoⁿ agú akhá eyaó**. *They were coming back having stolen three horses from the Osages*. CT 17.3 **Wazházhe shóⁿge gímoⁿyoⁿbè** *They stole horses from the Osages*. MR on JOD ♦ JOD: According to the analogy of the Ponca, the verb should be wagímoⁿyoⁿ, 'to steal from *them*' ► I- ámoⁿyoⁿ, you- yámoⁿyoⁿ, he/she/it- gímoⁿyoⁿ, we- aⁿgímoⁿyoⁿbe, you (pl)- yámoⁿyoⁿbe, they- gímoⁿyoⁿbe

gínaⁿshe (MR), gínashe (JOD) [__gí-naⁿ-she] vt <A> take, snatch from a person **Páⁿxé zhíⁿga gínashábe skaⁿ**. *He snatched the small gourd from them*. CT.6.15 **Shóⁿge shki gashábe ao, gínashábe ao**. *They chased them, compelling them to abandon their houses, of which they deprived them*. CT.16.19 ► I- ánaⁿshe, you- yánaⁿshe, he/she/it- gínaⁿshe, we- aⁿgínaⁿshabe, you (pl)- yánaⁿshabe, they- gínaⁿshabe

giní [__gi-ní] vi <S> recover, regain consciousness, revive **Giní akhá**. *He's alive (after all). He has regained consciousness. He has recovered*. MR: rr 2.114 **Aⁿgíni ayihé**. *I got well*. MR on JOD The stative pronouns may be omitted if continuatives are used, that is, if it is given a <C> conjugation, giní

- miⁿkhé, etc. ► I- aⁿgíni, you- yigíni, he/she/it- gini, we- wawáginibe, you (pl)- yigínibe, they- giníbe
- gínoⁿk'oⁿ** [gi-noⁿ-k'oⁿ] vt <A> hear one's own **Gashóⁿ wigínaⁿk'oⁿ**. *Well, I have heard from you, my son.* CT.24.2 **agínoⁿk'oⁿ** *I heard my own voice.* MR on JOD gunoⁿk'oⁿ **aⁿgínoⁿk'oⁿbe** *we heard our own voices* MR on JOD gunoⁿk'oⁿ ► I- agínoⁿk'oⁿ, you- yagínoⁿk'oⁿ, he/she/it- gínoⁿk'oⁿ, we- aⁿgínoⁿk'oⁿbe, you (pl)- yagínoⁿk'oⁿbe, they- gínoⁿk'oⁿbe
- gipáxloge** [gi-pá-xlo-ge] vt <A> to pierce one's own with an awl or tined instrument ► I- agípaxloge, you- yagípaxloge, he/she/it- gipáxloge; we- aⁿgípaxlogabe, you (pl)- yagípaxlogabe, they- gipáxlogabe
- gipúblaze** [gi-pú-bla-ze] vt tear one's own to tear one's own property by sitting or lying on it. ► I- akípublaze, you- yakípublaze, he/she/it- kipúblaze, we- aⁿkipublazabe, you (pl)- yakípublazabe, they- kipúblazabe
- gipúxloge** [gi-pú-xlo-ge] vt <A> cause his own to be pierced ► I- agípuxloge, you- yagíshpuxloge, he/she/it- gipúxloge, we- aⁿgíbuslogabe, you (pl)- yagíshpuxlogabe, they- gipúxlogabe
- gisáka** [gi-sá-ka] vi (*impers*) fresh, as bread, virgin ground, etc. **gisáka yutóbe** *to break the sod of the prairie for the first time* JOD on yutóbe **wabúski gisáka** *fresh bread* MR on yutóbe
- gisáka yutóbe** [gi-sá-ka yu-tó-be] vt <Y> plow, break virgin ground ► I- gisáka blútobe, you- gisáka hnútobe, he/she/it- gisáka yutóbe, we- gisáka aⁿyútobabe, you (pl)- gisáka hnútobabe, they- gisáka yutóbabe
- gisáⁿ** [gi-sáⁿ] vt <A> braid one's own **páhu gisáⁿba** *they braided their own hair* MR on JOD saⁿ ► I- agísáⁿ, you- yagísáⁿ, he/she/it- gisáⁿ, we- aⁿgisáⁿbe, you (pl)- yagísáⁿbe, they- gisáⁿbe
- gistó** [gi-stó] vi <A> assemble, as people do; gather **Gistó-ba dáⁿ okíkiábe che aó**. *They assembled in council.* CT.10.57 **Yegóji Kaáⁿze abá jóbabe dáⁿ, níka míⁿxcí ts'ábe dáⁿ, zaníⁿ gistóbe gó, dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao**. *Now, as the Kansa are few, when a man does, all assemble and go on the warpath.* CT.12.1 ► we- aⁿgístobe, you (pl)- yagístobe, they- gístobe
- gisúye** [gi-sú-ye] vt remember **Íyulaⁿ maⁿyíⁿ nahaó; yagúsuya [yagísuya]**. *Proceed carefully (deliberately); please remember it. Remember to proceed with caution.* JOD on íyulaⁿ ► I- agísuyeye, you- yagísuyeye, he/she/it- gisúye, we- aⁿgisuyabe, you (pl)- yagísuyabe, they- gisúyeye
- gishúbe (JOD), gishúwe (MR)** [gi-shú-be] vt <A> pay someone what is due him **Aⁿyíⁿgishube ao. (JOD) Aⁿyíⁿgishuwabe. (MR)** *We paid it to you.* JOD ► I- áshube, you- yásube, he/she/it- gashúbe, we- aⁿgáshúbabe, you (pl)- yásubabe, they- gashúbabe
- gits'é** [gi-ts'é] vi <S> one's own (kinsman or animal) to die on one **Níka dodóhaⁿga míⁿxcí ghagábe zhíⁿga itá gíts'e**. *When a man lost his child, he cried and became a war captain.* CT.16.1 ► I- áⁿts'e, you- yíts'e, he/she/it- gits'é, we- wagíts'abe, you (pl)- yíts'abe, they- gits'eabe
- gíwacèxe** [gi-wa-cè-xe] vi <S> to be hard for one to do ► I- gíⁿmaⁿcèxe, you- gíyiwacèxe, he/she/it- gíwacèxe, we- wagíwacèxabe, you (pl)- gíyiwacèxabe, they- gíwacèxabe
- gíwaxliⁿ** [gi-wa-xliⁿ] vt <S> love, be stingy of one's own, take care of one's own ► I- aⁿmáⁿxliⁿ, you- yíwaxliⁿ, he/she/it- gíwaxliⁿ, we- wagíwaxliⁿbe, you (pl)- yíwaxliⁿbe, they- gíwaxliⁿbe
- gíwaxliⁿzhi, gíwaxlizhi** [gi-wa-xliⁿ-zhi] vi <S> generous, not to be stingy; not to prize one's own too much ► I- aⁿmáⁿxlimàzhi, you- yíwaxlizhi, he/she/it- gíwaxlizhi, we- wagíwaxlizhibe, you (pl)- yíwaxlizhibe, they- gíwaxlizhibe
- gixé** [gi-xé] vt <A> bury one's relation ► I- agíxe, you- yagíxe, he/she/it- gixé, we- aⁿgíxabe, you (pl)- yagíxabe, they- gixabe
- gíxlaⁿzhe** [gi-xlaⁿ-zhe] vt <A> break into something for someone ► I- agíxlaⁿzhe, you- yagíxlaⁿzhe, he/she/it- gíxlaⁿzhe, we- aⁿgíxlaⁿzhababe, you (pl)- yagíxlaⁿzhababe, they- gíxlaⁿzhababe
- gíyale** [gi-ya-le] vi <C> be happy **Gíyale áyihe. [sic stress]** *I'm happy.* MR: rr 2-92 **Gíyaleba**. *He's happy.* ► I- gíyale miⁿkhé, you- gíyale hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- gíyale, we- gíyale aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- gíyale hnaⁿkáshe, they- gíyale abá
- giyáⁿ** [gi-yáⁿ] vi <A> to fly **Kághe akhá ágiyáⁿbe ao**. *The crow flies around above (a dead body that it wishes to eat).* JOD ► I- agíyaⁿ, you- yagíyaⁿ, he/she/it- giyáⁿ, we- aⁿgiyáⁿbe, you (pl)- yagíyaⁿbe, they- giyáⁿbe
- giyáⁿ (MR), giáⁿ (JOD)** [gi-yáⁿ] n butterfly ♦ JOD: There are different varieties: giáⁿ sábe (the black butterfly), giáⁿ lezhe (spotted), giáⁿ zíhi zhiⁿga (small yellow), giáⁿ zhúje (red), giáⁿ xóje (gray), giáⁿ tóho (blue).

giyáⁿ wapóⁿga [gi-yáⁿ wa-póⁿ-ga] *n* moth (MR), 'owl moth' (JOD) ♦ JOD: Described as having ilózhu laⁿye (a broad belly), hiⁿ shkówe (thick feathers: RR says this would mean feathery, or fuzzy) and áhu zíhi (yellow wings).

giyáⁿ wazhíⁿga [gi-yáⁿ wa-zhíⁿ-ga] *n* hummingbird ♦ Lit. "flying bird"

giyáⁿgiye [gí-yaⁿ__gi-ye] *vt* <A> replace one's own sitting/inanimate object ► I- gíyaⁿagiye, you- gíyaⁿyagiye, he/she/it- gíyaⁿgiye, we- gíyaⁿaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- gíyaⁿyagiyabe, they- gíyaⁿgiyabe

giyáⁿhiⁿga [gi-yáⁿ-hiⁿ-ga] *n* butterfly ♦ MR says this can refer to any kind of butterfly.

giyáⁿye [gí-yaⁿ__ye] *vt* <A> replace a sitting/inanimate object **Baskú gíyaⁿya!** *Put it close by!* MR on JOD baskú ► I- gíyaⁿaye, you- gíyaⁿyaye, he/she/it- gíyaⁿye, we- aⁿgíyaⁿyabe, you (pl)- gíyaⁿyayabe, they- gíyaⁿyabe

gízo [gí__zo] *vi* <S> to be happy, be in good spirits **Gíwazota hniⁿkhé?** *Are you happy?* MR ► I- áⁿzo, you- yízo, he/she/it- gízo, we- wázo aⁿgakhá, you (pl)- yízobe, they- gízobe

gízokiye [gí__zo__ki-ye] *vreflex* <S><A> to make oneself happy, enjoy oneself **Gízoaⁿkiye aⁿgakhá e ao.** *We are enjoying ourselves.* JOD [seems to be an error: expected form is gízowakiye -ed.] ► I- áⁿzoakiye, you- yízoyakiye he/she/it- gízokiye, we- gízoaⁿkiyabe, you (pl)- yízoyakiyabe, they- gízokiyábe

gízozhi [gí__zo-zhi] *vi* <S> to be unhappy ► I- aⁿzomazhi, you yizozhi, he/she/it- gízozhi, we- gíwázobazhi, you (pl)- yizobazhi, they- gízobazhi

gízha [__gí-zha] *vt* <A> doubt someone's word **Wíizha e ao.** *I doubt you.* JOD **Aⁿyázha e ao.** *You doubt me.* JOD ► I- agízha, you- yagízha, he/she/it- gízha, we- aⁿgízhabe, you (pl)- yagízhabe, they- gízhabe

gíⁿi [gí__'iⁿ] *vt* <> wear for another **Gayódji daⁿ waxóbe wakáⁿdagi gíⁿi ayé yiⁿkhé ao.** *After that, one was going horseback, wearing the mysterious sacred bag for him. (the thunder-god?)* CT.11.7 and footnote ► I- gimíⁿ, you- gízhiⁿ, he/she/it- gíⁿi, we- aⁿgíⁿiⁿbe, you (pl)- gízhiⁿbe, they- gíⁿiⁿbe

glébla [glé-bla] *num* ten See: léblaⁿ

gledáⁿ [gle-dáⁿ] *n* hawk See: ledáⁿ

glíⁿ [glíⁿ] *vi* sit See: líⁿ

gló [gló] *n* See: lo

glóba (JOD), also blóga [gló-ba] *quant* all, whole

go₃ [go] *prt* there, yonder: distal prefix of relative location; on the other side; on the far side

go₁ [go] *conj* when **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxci wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for a year.* CT.10.8 **Gayóje wayóⁿba daⁿ, yustáⁿbe go, íⁿhe-shabe yutáyabe ao.** *When they finished singing, (Aliⁿkawahu) pulled open the íⁿhe-shabe, and took out (the clam shell, which was inside).* CT.12.39 **Noⁿbá aⁿgówaxlabazhe go, aⁿmáⁿyuts'ágabe ao.** *But we failed to kill two of them, as we could not overtake them. [alternate translation, also by JOD: When we did not overtake two of them, we failed to do anything to them.]* CT.18.11 **Hó akhá awábliⁿge gó, ní khéji wáblukhiⁿje ao.** *When I caught the fish, I let them escape into the water.* JOD on wáyukhiⁿje **Ni blátaⁿ gó, zhóga blóga iáⁿkikikiye aó.** *When I drink water I see the whole of my body (reflected in the water).* JOD on íkikiye **Dóda aⁿgáhube gó, máⁿze-mik'é aⁿk'úbe.** *When we were coming hither, they gave us hoes.* CT.9.4 **Míⁿoⁿba híye gó, gágohnaⁿ dágabe ao.** *When the sun set, they had fought enough; the fight was over.* CT.19.33

go₂ [go] *pro* that distant person or object **Skáxcibe aó, gó akhá.** *That object or person in the distance, or beyond a certain point, or yonder one, is very white.* JOD on skagiye

gó oyóyaha [gó o-yó-ya-ha] *adv* when, just when, right after

góa [gó-a] *adv* when, if **Gayójidaⁿ zhiⁿhábe skaⁿ, haⁿiⁿgoa.** *Then, at night, he slept.* CT.5.5

góda [gó-da] *adv* yonder **Ka Kaáⁿze akhá góda akhá xuyólaⁿge ayiⁿ (stress) yinⁿkhé gaxlíbe oyóyaha zházhe yuzábe che ao.** *And when the Kansa, who used to be alive, killed the Cheyenne, he took his name from the occurrence, Xuyólaⁿge.* CT.19.26 ♦ The man named in the example, Xuyólaⁿge, is the uncle (mother's brother) of Paháⁿle Gáxli. See CT.2.10.

góda oyóshiha [gó-da o-yóshi-ha] *adv* to the other side, to the other side of **Wats'ázhi yiⁿkhé godá oyóshiha íphao.** *Pass to the other side of Wats'azhi's lodge.* JOD on iphe

gódaha [gó-da-ha] *adv* over there, thither **Wéts'a akhá: "Gódaha máⁿyiⁿ," akhá.** *Snake said, "Walk over there."* CT.27.3 **Dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ k'íⁿkhiye dáⁿ, gódahá aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ, gaxá zhiⁿga míⁿ aⁿgócibe ao.** *We went beyond that place where the director took the clam shell on his back, till we came to a*

- small stream where we encamped.* CT.12.59
- gódamasiⁿ** [gó-da-ma-síⁿ] *adv* on the other side of the stream **Gayó gódamasiⁿ ogákhaⁿ oxlóla ejí Shayáni olíⁿbe aó. *On the other side of the stream was a ravine, a deep hollow, which was the Cheyenne camp.* CT.19.20 **Nízhuje gódamasiⁿ ahíbe aó.** *They reached the other (western) side of the Arkansas River.* CT.12.56**
- gódapa, gódapale** [gó-da-pa, gó-da-pa-le] *adv* facing that way
- gódayiⁿkhe** [gó-da-yiⁿ-khe] *adv* over there; yonder **Gódayiⁿkhe shétaⁿga yíta 'é'e.** *That's your apple over there.* MR: rr 2.97
- gódayiⁿkhè ejiha** [gó-da-yiⁿ-khè e-ji-ha] *adv* towards a distant sitting animate object
- godáyiⁿkheji** [go-dá-yiⁿ-khe-ji] *adv* toward or at some distant place or object **Shóhiⁿga wíta godáyiⁿkhejí akhá.** *My pup is over there.* MR: rr 2.97 **Godáyiⁿkheji líyiⁿga.** *Go sit over there.* MR on JOD **shéyiⁿkhejiha Shétaⁿga gódayiⁿkheji khe kóⁿbla.** *I want that apple over there.* MR: rr 2.148
- gódogàxle** [gó-do-gà-xle] *vi* turn around ► I- gódoàxle, you- gódoyàxle, he/she/it- gódogàxle, we- aⁿgódogàxlabe, you (pl)- gódoyàxlabe, they- gódogàxlabe
- gódokáⁿska** [gó-do-káⁿ-ska] *adv* there in the middle **Godokáⁿska yiⁿgeji maⁿyíⁿ adaⁿ líyiⁿge aó.** *go walk in the middle and set down.*
- gójetaha** [gó-je-ta-ha] *adv* far off, remote in time or space **Ts'áge-zhíⁿga gójetaha paháⁿleji Kaáⁿze ts'áge-zhíⁿga ozháⁿge ézhi yuzábe skáⁿ.** *The ancients who lived in the remote past, the old men of the Kansa who were at the first, took another road.* CT.9.36
- gojí** [go-jí] *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly **Góji táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhé ejí oáliⁿ e.** *I used to live in town. (female speaking)* MR: rr 1.59 **Gojí wabúski zhéala.** *I made (baked) some bread a while back.* MR: rr 2.147 ♦ RR: MR gave góji when asked for "a week ago".
- gók'u (JOD), gúk'u (MR)** [gí-k'u] *vt* <A> give him his own, return his property **Máⁿhiⁿ aⁿgík'u húye aó, apáje ce.** *Hand me that knife so I can butcher it.* JOD **Shóⁿge wakík'u.** *Give them back their ponies.* JOD on gík'u ► I- agík'u, you- yagík'u, he/she/it- gik'ú, we- aⁿgik'ube, you (pl)- yagík'ube, they- gik'úbe
- góze (JOD), kóze (MR)** [gó-ze] *vi* <G> pretend, feign **Gayó, Miká zhíⁿga miⁿ ts'ábe ská e, ts'e gózabe skáⁿ e.** *And one of the raccoons pretended to be dead.* CT.1.11 ► I- póze, you- shpóze, he/she/it- góze, we- aⁿgózabe, you (pl)- shpózabe, they- gózabe
- góze égo** [gó-ze é-go] *v* alike, resembling something **Góze éyoⁿ skáxcí hníⁿbe aó.** *You are of (exactly) the same size.* JOD on yiⁿ
- góze ékikhaⁿ** [gó-ze é-ki-khaⁿ] *adv* equal length **Míⁿoⁿba kóze ékikhaⁿ.** *The moon is of equal length, that is, it is half moon.* JOD
- góze éna** [gó-ze é-na] *n* equal, even in number or quantity, an even number **Góze éna ayíⁿ akhá óhíbe aó.** *He who had an even number won the game.* JOD on óhi
- góze éyoⁿska** [gó-ze é-yoⁿ-ska] *adv* equal in size, as large as, same size
- gózhiⁿga** [gó-zhiⁿ-ga] *vt* <G> ignorant, not to know how to **Kaáⁿze iè pímoⁿ, yíe shkózhíⁿga.** *I can talk Indian (speak Kansa) but you can't.* MR: rr 2.142 **Káaⁿze iè shkózhíⁿgabe.** *You (plural) don't know how to talk Kaw.* MR: rr 2.145 ► I- pózhiⁿga, you- shkózhíⁿga, he/she/it- gózhiⁿga, we- aⁿgózhiⁿgabe, you (pl)- shkózhíⁿgabe, they- gózhiⁿgabe
- goⁿbé** [goⁿ-bé] *n* hackberries, Tunica kómeli
- goⁿbé hu** [goⁿ-bé hu] *n* hackberry bush
- goⁿbé yaché** [goⁿ-bé ya-ché] *n* robin red-breast
- gónya** [gón-ya] *vt* <G²Y> 1) want, wish, (hope) **Ts'é wakóⁿblamazhi.** *I don't want them to die.* MR: rr 4.27 **Shétaⁿga éshki kónⁿbla.** *I want that apple.* MR: rr 1.84 **Miká miⁿ wanóⁿble gónya abá.** *A raccoon wanted to eat a meal.* MR: rr 31.1 **Shétaⁿga hánaⁿ shkónⁿhna?** *How many apples do you want?* MR: rr 1.84 **Shóhiⁿga iáye kónⁿbla.** *I want that dog I saw.* MR: rr 2.104 **Wetiⁿ paghe koⁿbla aó.** *I want to make a difference.* JOD **Nuzhú kónⁿbla wáli.** *I really want it to rain.* MR: rr 2.138 **Nuzhú shkónⁿhnabe?** *Do you folks want it to rain?* MR: rr 2.138 **Obámiⁿghe gónya akhá eyaó.** *Truly does he wish to wander. (JOD) He wants to wander around. (MR)* JOD on obámiⁿghe **Nitó oízhaⁿká yegá ophá ayé gónyabe che aó Kaáⁿze abá.** *Then the Kansa wished to go up the Kansas river, above the mouth of the Big Blue.* CT.10.55 ♦ When MR was asked for sentences that included "hope" she always responded with forms of gónya. -ed. 2) like, love **Skúwe kónⁿbla.** *I like sweets.* MR: rr 2.98 **wikónⁿbla** *I love you* GM box 1 p.73 **Itáⁿge yéaba naⁿkómiⁿ, "Haⁿ gódaha ye gágaha, aⁿgónyabazhe."** *Her two younger sisters both said, "Tonight make him go*

over there, we don't want (like) him." CT.30.28 ► I-kón'bla, you- shkó'hna, he/she/it- gónya, we-aⁿgónyabe, you (pl)- shkó'hna, they- gónyabe

gu [gu] vi <G> to be coming back **Agúba daⁿ, oyáge alíbe skaⁿ.** They returned to him and reported. CT.5.7 **Gúye!** Come here! MR: rr 2.159; rr 2.190 **Agú akhá eyaó.** He is coming back. It is he who is returning JOD **Agúbe ao.** He is/was returning, they are/were returning. JOD **Gúye ao.** He is coming back JOD and JOD on ye ► I- pu, you- shku, he/she/it- agube, we- aⁿgube, you (pl)- shkube, they- agube

gu- [gu] prt "benefactive": do for someone else; also "malefactive": do harm to someone else **gúsu** cut his wood for him RR **íaⁿyaguchiⁿ** you struck it for me with something RR

gúbawaghe [gú-ba-wa-ghe] vt <AB> push up **gúbaxwaghe yé_{ye}** to forcefully push up her dress (refers to attempted rape) JOD ► I- agúpawaghe, you- yagúshpawaghe, he/she/it- gúbawaghe, we-aⁿgúbawaghabe, you (pl)- yagúshpawaghabe, they- gúbawaghabe

gúbaxlóge [gú-ba-xló-ge] vt <AB> pierce for another **Shóⁿgeudá itá gúbaxlóga nahaó!** Thrust at his dog for him! JODF ♦ JOD: To thrust an awl or tined instrument into an object for another ► I- ápaxlóge, you- yáshpaxlóge, he/she/it- gúbaxlóge, we- aⁿgúbaxlógabe, you (pl)- yáshpaxlógabe, they- gúbaxlógabe

gúbaⁿ [gú-baⁿ] vt <AB> call on behalf of someone else **wípaⁿ achí eyao.** I have come to call you. JOD **Aⁿyáshpaⁿ yaschí eyaó.** You have come to call me. JOD **yíe zaní** ♦ 'We' form could just be áⁿpaⁿbe. ► I- ápaⁿ, you- yáshpaⁿ, he/she/it- gúbaⁿ, we-aⁿgúbaⁿbe(?), you (pl)- yáshpaⁿbe, they- gúbaⁿbe

gúdapa, gidapa (both from JOD) [gú-da-pa] vt <A> cut something short for another with an instrument that is not his **Aⁿyágudàpa kóⁿbla eyaó.** I want you to cut wood for me. JOD **Zhaⁿ aⁿgúdapa-ao!** or, **Zhaⁿ aⁿgúdapa nahao!** Cut the wood for me! JOD **Yagúdapà che ao.** Please cut his (wood); please cut it for him. JOD **Zhaⁿ wíta aⁿgúdapa-ao.** Cut my wood! JOD **Howé, wigúdapa tá miⁿkhé ao.** Yes, I will cut it for you. (male speaking) JOD ► I- agúdapa, you- yagúdapa, he/she/it- gúdapa, we-aⁿgúdapabe, you (pl)- yagúdapabe, they- gúdapabe

gujú [gu-jú] vt <A> fan for someone ► I- agúju, you- yagúju, he/she/it- gujú, we- aⁿgújube, you (pl)- yagújube, they- gujúbe

gúkhiye [gú_khi-ye] vt <A> to cause to come back here **Haská shki Páyiⁿ áxli dáⁿ, wik'ú tá miⁿkhe, Wakáⁿda-é, é gúaⁿyakhiyé daⁿ.** O Wakáⁿda, I will also give you a blanket if I kill a Pawnee, if you will cause him to be coming back towards me. CT.16.17 variant ♦ The example is from CT.16.17, but the relevant phrase is omitted in the CT, only appearing on the JOD slip for this word. -ed. ► I- guákhiye, you- gúyakhíye, he/she/it- , we- gúaⁿkhiyabe, you (pl)- gúyakhíyabe, they- gúkhiyabe

gúk'u [gú-k'u] vt <A> give one's own to someone **Agúk'u.** I gave it to them; I gave them theirs **Wazházhe akhá mazháⁿ aⁿgúk'u akhá ao.** The Wazházhe (a subclan of the Deer clan) has given his land back to me! (The cry of the Cihashíⁿ or Kansa crier when he is to receive the work of an iekiye (crier) from the Taxci (Deer) crier. JOD ♦ It is not clear if the property in question belongs to the giver or the recipient. Further research is needed. ► I- agúk'u, you- yagúk'u, he/she/it- gúk'u, we-aⁿgúk'ube, you (pl)- yagúk'ube, they- gúk'ube

gúnoⁿk'oⁿ [gú_noⁿ-k'oⁿ] v <A> hear it for him **Aⁿyánoⁿk'oⁿ ao, hao?** Did you hear it for me? JOD **Howé, wínoⁿk'oⁿ ao.** Yes, I heard it for you. JOD ► I- ánoⁿk'oⁿ, you- yánoⁿk'oⁿ, he/she/it- gúnoⁿk'oⁿ, we-aⁿgúnoⁿk'oⁿbe, you (pl)- yánoⁿk'oⁿbe, they- gúnoⁿk'oⁿbe

gúse, gíse [gú-se] vt <A> cut something for someone **zhaⁿ gíse/zhaⁿ gúse** cut someone's wood for him JOD **Zhaⁿ aⁿgúsa nahaó!** Cut my wood for me! JOD **Ahaⁿ aⁿyáguse kóⁿbla e ao.** I want you to chop my wood (for me). JOD **Howé, wigúse tá miⁿkhé ao.** Yes, I will chop it for you. (male speaking) JOD ► I- agúse, you- yagúse, he/she/it- gúse, we- aⁿgúsabe, you (pl)- yagúsabe, they- gúsabe

gustó [gu-stó] vi assemble, meet together **Tasíⁿjexaga Íbache idábe gustóbe daⁿ, nanúⁿba wakáⁿdagi yuzé hnaⁿbe ao.** When the Tasíⁿjexaga and Íbache (men) assemble, they generally take the mysterious (sacred) pipe. JOD ► we- aⁿgústobe, you (pl)- yagústobe, they- gustóbe

gúxloⁿzhe [gú-xloⁿ-zhe] vt <A> crack, break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc. for someone ♦ Dative form of gaxlóⁿzhe ► I- agúxloⁿzhe, you- yagúxloⁿzhe, he/she/it- gúxloⁿzhe, we- aⁿgúxloⁿzhabé, you (pl)- yagúxloⁿzhabé, they- gúxloⁿzhabé

gúyadàpa [gú-ya-dà-pa] vt <AY> shorten something, such as a cord or thread, for someone by biting **Gúyadàpabe**. *He bit something, like thread.* **Yáhnnaⁿdàpa?** *Did you bite it in two?* ♦ MR's notion of "in two" is not literally part of the word but gives insight into how the effect of the action is perceived; JOD gives only 'to shorten by biting' ► I- ábladàpa, you- yáhnadàpa, he/she/it- gúyadàpa, we- aⁿyadàpabe, you (pl)- yáhnadàpabe, they- gúyadàpabe

gúyaghaga [gú-ya-gha-ga] vt <AY> bite in two for someone ► I- áblaghaga, you- yáhnaghaga, he/she/it- gúyaghaga, we- aⁿyaghagabe, you (pl)- yáhnaghagabe, they- gúyaghagabe

gúyubaghe [gú-yu-ba-ghe] vt <AY> break for someone by pulling **Gúyubagh-aó!** *Break it for him!* JOD **Áⁿyubagh-aó!** *Break it for me!* JOD **Blúbaghe**. (MR variant of I- form) *I broke it pulling on it.* MR ► I- áblubaghe, you- yáhnubaghe, he/she/it- gúyubaghe, we- aⁿyúbaghabe, you (pl)- yáhnubaghabe, they- gúyubaghabe

gúyublàze [gú-yu-blà-ze] vt <AY> tear something for (or against the wish of) someone by pulling; to break or tear open for (or against the wish of) another by hauling ♦ The gu- prefix is usually benefactive (done for the benefit of another person), but occasionally it can have "malefactive" meaning (done against the will of another or in a manner that harms another). According to JOD, this is an instance of a verb that has either benefactive or malefactive meaning, depending on context.-ed. ► I- áblublàze, you- yáhnublàze, he/she/it- gúyublàze, we- aⁿgúyublàzabe, you (pl)- yáhnublàzabe, they- gúyublàzabe

gúyudàpa [gú-yu-dà-pa] vt <AY> shorten something for another, break for another, as a cord or stick, by pulling with the hands ► I- ábludàpa, you- yáhnudàpa, he/she/it- gúyudàpa, we- aⁿgúyudàpabe, you (pl)- yáhnudàpabe, they- gúyudàpabe

gúyudaⁿ [gú-yu-daⁿ] vt <AY> pull something for another with the hands ► I- ábludaⁿ, you- yáhnudaⁿ, he/she/it- gúyudaⁿ, we- aⁿgúyudaⁿbe, you (pl)- yáhnudaⁿbe, they- gúyudaⁿbe

gúyughága [gú-yu-ghá-ga] vt <AY> smooth something for another, as an arrow shaft ► I- áblughága, you- yáhnughága, he/she/it- gúyughága, we- aⁿgúyughágabe, you (pl)- yáhnughágabe, they- gúyughágabe

gúyuse [gú-yu-se] vt <AY> break for someone with hands ♦ JOD: To break with the hands for one, as bread (when a knife can not be had). ► I- ábluse, you- yáhnuse, he/she/it- gúyuse, we- aⁿgúyusabe, you (pl)- yáhnusabe, they- gúyusabe

gúyushkìge [gú-yu-shkì-ge] vt <AY> wring something out for someone, as clothing after washing ► I- áblushkìge, you- yáhnushkìge, he/she/it- gúyushkìge, we- aⁿgúyushkìgabe, you (pl)- yáhnushkìgabe, they- gúyushkìgabe

gúyuxaga [gú-yu-xa-ga] vt <AY> soften someone's lariat for him/her **Wéyiⁿ aⁿxúxag-aó!** *Soften the lariat for me!* JOD ♦ Apparently this word refers specifically to a lariat, whether or not the word for lariat is used, as in the example. See also íguyxaga.-ed. ► I- ábluxaga, you- yáhnuxaga, he/she/it- gúyuxaga, we- aⁿgúyuxagabe, you (pl)- yáhnuxagabe, they- gúyuxagabe

gúyuze [gú-yu-ze] vt <AY> get something for someone **Éshki wahótaⁿ yiⁿkhé gúyuzabe**. *They took his gun, too.* MR on JOD **Yáhnuze?** *Did you get it for him?* MR ♦ Can be malefactive (ill effect), as in example 1, or benefactive (good effect), as in example 2. -ed. ► I- ábluze, you- yáhnuze, he/she/it- gúyuze, we- aⁿgúyuzabe, you (pl)- yáhnuzabe, they- gúyuzabe

gúyuzha [gú-yu-zha] vt <AY> wash something for someone, but not necessarily at his or her request ► I- ábluzha, you- yáhnuzha, he/she/it- gúyuzha, we- aⁿgúyuzhabe, you (pl)- yáhnuzhabe, they- gúyuzhabe

Gh gh

ghábe (MR), gháwe (JOD) [ghá-be] v root flay, strip, remove skin

ghága [ghá-ga] vi (*impers*) spiny, protruding in all directions

ghagé [__gha-gé] *vi* <A> 1) cry, weep **Níkaba ghagé aba**. *That man is crying.* MR: rr 3.1 **Yagháge yayishé?** *Are you crying?* MR: rr 3.1 **Agháge miⁿkhé**. *I'm crying.* MR: rr 31. **Níkashiⁿga abá zání ghagé abá**. *The people were all crying.* CT.29.12 **Wanághe ts'e khé Wakáⁿda akhá lúzabe ao; cí itá chéji xáya aláyiⁿ-alábe ao, ghagé alábe ao**. *Wakanda, his father-in-law, took the "ghost" [a lock of hair] from the body; he carried it back to the house, crying as he went. [See note at "wanághe"]* CT.12.13 **Zaní gashóⁿ ghagábe ao**. *They cried.* CT.12.48 **Ghagé akhá eyaó**. *He was crying indeed.* JOD 2) ceremonial crying, when calling upon a deity **Gashóⁿ dodáⁿ ayé tábe níkáshiⁿga ghagé-hnaⁿbe ao**. *Now, when persons will go to war, they usually cry.* CT.14.1 **Gayó ghagá-ba dáⁿ, ayé ta-bá**

daⁿ, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ óⁿhoⁿ ijíla-bá daⁿ,... *When they cry and are about to go, they put the kettle on the fire for four days,...* CT.14.2a ► I- agháge, you-yagháge, he/she/it- ghagé, we- aⁿghágabe, you(pl)-yaghágabe, they- ghagábe

gháge óⁿhe [ghá-ge óⁿ-he] *v* root grating or gnawing sound

ghagéshⁿta [gha-gé-shtaⁿ] *n* 1) kingfisher (JOD) ♦ JOD: Lit. "the crying one": a bird that catches fish. Its feathers are tóho (blue/green), its body is the size of the liliska-zhiⁿga (a species of chicken hawk), and its bill resembles that of the woodpecker. 2) crybaby (MR)

ghi [ghi] *vi* earth tone, probably a light shade of brown **maⁿghíga colored 'ghi' from the earth** JOD on maⁿxíga

H h

-ha [ha] *prt* suffix meaning 'in x places' **Yáblíⁿha gícheyábe**. *He put them in three places.* JOD **dóbaha in four places** JOD **Noⁿbáha gícheya aó!** *Put them in two places!* JOD ♦ MR: "like I put things in three places"; also, as when broken or cut in x places

há zhuje [há zhu-je] *n* red broadcloth **Shóⁿge míⁿxci, hazhúje míⁿxci, haská míⁿxci, halézhe míⁿxci, jéghe míⁿxci, gáshehnàⁿ**. *A horse, red broadcloth, a blanket, calico, a kettle - that's all/that's enough.* JOD ♦ JOD: Red cloth, such as has been used in modern times [which for JOD was the 1890s] for making tunics and skirts for females. ♦ Of the example, MR comments, "He must have been giving away."

hába (khe) [há-ba] *n* ear of corn **Wajúje húle míⁿ hába noⁿbá oyátsⁿ'iⁿ akhá eyaó**. *One corn stalk has two ears on it. (lit. "clinging to it")* JOD on wajúje húle **Wajúje húle míⁿxci hába yáblíⁿ oyátsⁿ'iⁿ aká eyao**. *One corn stalk has three ears of corn on it.* JOD on oyátsⁿ'iⁿ **Wajúje, hába wasúda dáⁿ, aⁿyáchabe ao**. *We ate mush when the corn became hard.* CT.9.78 **hába yuzhúwe take corn off the cob** MR on JOD óⁿhe ságe

hába bàlu [há-ba bà-lu] *n* sweet corn (JOD, MR); creamed corn in a can (MR) ♦ JOD: Sweet corn, that kind the grains of which are cut off with a knife in July and boiled with a buffalo paunch, beans, etc.

[Could be a reference to corn soup.] RR: MR says this is the term now used for canned creamed corn.

hába cì [há-ba cì] *n* corn crib, granary ♦ JOD: See: wakhóze ozhú.

hába dáphoke [há-ba dá-pho-ke] *n* popcorn

hába dáxliⁿxliⁿ [há-ba dá-xliⁿ-xliⁿ] *n* parched corn ♦ JOD: Synonym: hába zhòhe (MR translates this as "when they bake that corn").

hába kóle [há-ba kó-le] *n* clear or translucent corn, striped red and white ('female')

hába lézhe [há-ba lé-zhe] *n* corn, spotted blue ('female')

hába ozhú [há-ba o-zhú] *n* granary, barn

hába ska [há-ba ska] *n* white corn ♦ JOD: Gazáⁿ Naⁿge says it is wats'éga zhíⁿga (a little tender).

hába shábe [há-ba shà-be] *n* dark corn ♦ JOD: Synonym: hába tóho, dark blue or purple corn. (MR translates this as "black corn".)

hába shtóⁿga [há-ba shtóⁿ-ga] *n* tender corn

hába tóho [há-ba tó-ho] *n* blue corn ♦ JOD: Dark blue, or purple, corn. Synonym: hába shábe.

Hába Xégabe [Há-ba Xé-ga-be] *n* corresponding to the month Óphaⁿ Kuyughabe (approx. September) or Óphaⁿ Zhódabe (approx. November); the last month of the warm season ♦ Lit. "when corn is dry or shriveled," JOD gives no explanation for why this name could refer to non-consecutive months.

hába xóje [há-ba xó-je] *n* spotted gray corn, 'female' corn

hába zhóhe [há-ba zhó-he] *n* parched corn (JOD), roasted or baked ♦ JOD: Sweet corn that is not boiled but laid before the fire and parched. Synonym: hába daxlíⁿxliⁿ.

hába zhúje [há-ba zhú-je] *n* red corn ('female' JOD) (?) ♦ JOD: Gazaⁿ Naⁿge says it is an excellent variety and is very red.

hábowahú [há-ba-wa-hú] *n* corncob

hádoga hu [há-do-ga hu] *n* a poisonous vine known by the Kansa

hagiye [__ha-gí-ye] *vi* <S> forget ► I- áⁿhagiye you-yíhagiye he/she/it-they- hagiye we- wáhagiyabe they- wáhagiyabe you(pl)- yíhagiye

hágiye [__há-gi-ye] *vt* <A> cover one's tracks, obliterate a trail **silé hágiye** *cover one's tracks* JOD ► I- ahágiye, you- yahágiye, he/she/it- hágiye, we- aⁿhagiyabe, you (pl)- yahagiyabe, they- hágiyabe

hágo [há-go] *adv* why?, how?, what for? **Hágo yachí?** *How did you get here?* MR: rr 1.84; MR: rr 2.141 **Hagózi oyáli?** *Why do you live there?* **Oyáli yiyíⁿge, hagó?** *You have no cause for complaining, why (do you act this way)?* JOD ♦ RR: The phrase "oyáli yiyíⁿge" is literally "there is nothing good in it for you", as if to say, "There's no use in complaining; you gain nothing by complaining." The notion of "complain" is implied.

hagódaⁿ [ha-gó-daⁿ] *adv* why, how come, for what reason **Hagódaⁿ yagháge?** *Why are you crying?* JOD

hagóha [ha-gó-ha] *adv* where, whither, where to?

hagóji [ha-gó-ji] *adv* why, how come, what for **Hagóji háze yé?** *What did he run away for?* MR: rr 1.82 **Hagóji moshcé wálixci?** *Why is it so hot?* MR: rr 1.82 **Hagóji nuzhúzhice [-che?]** *Why doesn't it rain?* MR: rr 1.82 **Hagóji oyáli?** *Why do you live there?* MR on JOD hagó

hagójidaⁿ [ha-gó-ji-daⁿ] *adv* when, at the time, because **Hagójidaⁿ nánúóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó.** *When the sacred pipe was given to him, he did not take food for six days; he did not eat.* CT.11.3

háha [há-ha] *vi* light, lightweight ► I- háha miⁿkhé, you- háha hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- háha akhá, we- háha aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- háha hnaⁿkháshe, they- háha abá **háhahíⁿga** (MR), **háhaziⁿga** (JOD) [há-ha-híⁿ-ga] *vi* <C> light, not heavy ► I- háhahíⁿga miⁿkhé,

you- háhahíⁿga hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- háhahíⁿga akhá, we- háhahíⁿga aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- háhahíⁿga hnaⁿkháshe, they- háhahíⁿga abá

háhiⁿga hók'ahíⁿga [khá-híⁿ-ga hó-k'a-híⁿ-ga] *n* sixth-born son (JOD)

háhudábe [há-hu-dá-be] *n* small spotted squash ♦ JOD gives a sketch that looks like a puffy cloud, suggesting that the surface of this squash is bumpy.

háhudábe táⁿga [há-hu-dá-be táⁿ-ga] *n* large red squash, pumpkin ♦ JOD gives a sketch suggesting that this squash is either striped or ridged from top to bottom.

hákole [há-ko-le] *n* whippoorwill ♦ JOD: So called from its cry, "Há-ko-leeeh!" It is classed with the shú-itaⁿga (prairie chicken) pakówi zhiⁿga (quail), etc.

hakháⁿ [ha-kháⁿ] *adv* how far?, how long?, when? **Hakáⁿhi yíⁿkhé?** *How far has he (who is sitting) gone?* JOD on ákihaⁿ ♦ The use of the "sitting" positional indicates that the person referred to would most likely have been riding a horse, but it can indicate any method travel where the traveler would be sitting, including horseback, boat, train, or in today's terms, in cars, planes, or even space ships. -ed.

hakháⁿda [ha-kháⁿ-da] *adv* when, at what future time? **Hakháⁿda yachí ta hniⁿkhé?** *When are you going to come?* MR: rr 1.80 **Hakhaⁿda aⁿgáye ta aⁿgakhá?** *When are we going to go?* MR: rr 1.80 **"Ke-táⁿga yé-na hakháⁿda lí ta-yé daⁿ," ábe skaⁿ.** *"At what time will Big Turtle return?" she said, it is said.* CT.7.6b; rr 2.178 **Wak'ó ye hakháⁿda lí ta ye?** *When is she (the woman) coming back?* MR: rr 2.178

hakháⁿgo [ha-kháⁿ-go] *adv* when, at what point or time **Hakháⁿgo yací ta cé ao híⁿé?** *When will you come hither?* JOD ♦ JOD also records a reply to the example: Noⁿbá zhaⁿ cé daⁿ, ací tá miⁿkhé ao. 'I will come in about two days.'

hakháⁿji [ha-kháⁿ-ji] *adv* when, at what past time? **Hakháⁿji yachí?** *When did you come [get here]?* MR: rr 1.80; MR: rr 2.140 **Hakháⁿji yalí?** *When did you come back?* MR on JOD **Hakháⁿji yachíbe?** *When did you (more than one) come?* MR: rr 2.140 **Hakháⁿji aⁿgáchíbe?** *When did we come?* MR: rr 2.140

hakháⁿshke [ha-kháⁿ-shke] *adv* sometime or other **Háⁿba hakáⁿshke ací ta miⁿkhé ao.** *I will come someday or other.* JOD

hakháⁿzhi [ha-kháⁿ-zhi] *adv* at no great distance, not far **Shi hakháⁿzhi sí-yuzábe lébla-hu noⁿbá shi ogákhaⁿ miⁿ obáyazabe che aó.** *Again, at no greater distance that two hundred yards, they were scared into a ravine.* CT.19.28

hálezhe [há-le-zhe] *n* calico, material ...jéghe, máⁿzeha, halézhe, máⁿhiⁿ shki, k'úbe che aó. ...kettles, pans, calico, knives too, they gave them. CT.10.6 **Halézhe owíblage!** *I promise you a calico shirt!* CT.16.15 **halézhe zhúje** *red cloth* ♦ JOD: Lit. "spotted skin." It can also refer to a calico (cloth) shirt.

halézhe wayáge [ha-lé-zhe wa-yá-ge] *n* a kerchief

halézhe wayáge ská [ha-lé-zhe wa-yá-ge ská] *n* a white kerchief or handkerchief (JOD), a white kerchief worn as a headband (MR)

hánaⁿ (MR), **hánoⁿ** (JOD) [há-naⁿ] *pro* how many, how much? **Wabúski che hánaⁿ?** *How much is this flour?* MR: rr 1.83 **Hánaⁿ shkóⁿhna?** *How much do you want?* MR: rr 1.83 **Tá khe hánaⁿ?** *How much is the meat?* MR: rr 1.83 **Shétaⁿga hánaⁿ shkóⁿhna?** *How many apples do you want?* MR: rr 1.84 **Hánaⁿ íyaye?** *How much did you find?* MR: rr 1.84 **"Ni hánaⁿ hnátaⁿ shkóⁿhna?" akhá.** *"How much water do you want to drink?" he said.* MR: CT.31.4 **Hánaⁿ báashe?** *How many of you are there?* MR: rr 2.155 **Shóⁿge hánoⁿ wahníⁿ hniⁿkhé? Yénoⁿ wábliⁿ miⁿkhé.** *How many horses do you have? I have this many, this number.* JOD on wáyiⁿ

hao [hao] 1) *interj* interjection of approval (male speech) 2) *prt* singular, masculine imperative (short form of nahao) 3) *prt* marks a change of idea, as the beginning of a new paragraph in writing **Takáⁿ-Ska hujé aⁿgólíⁿbe ao. Hao. Níkashíⁿga miⁿdodáⁿ góⁿya-bá-daⁿ, ghagé akhá eyaó.** *We dwelt at the mouth of the Takaⁿ-Ska River. [new thought/paragraph:] A man who wished to go on the warpath was crying.* CT.18.1-2

hapá [zha-pá] *n* gum, resin **Zhapá akhá xlazí oyáts'iⁿ akhá e aó.** *Gum adheres to the rosin plant.* JOD on oyáts'iⁿ

haská [ha-ská] *n* 1) blanket (JOD) **haská sábe** *a black blanket* JOD **Shóⁿge míⁿxcí, hazhúje míⁿxcí, aská míⁿxcí, halézhe míⁿxcí, jéghe míⁿxcí, gáshehnáⁿ.** *A horse, red broadcloth, calico, a kettle - that's all/that's enough.* JOD on gashehna **Haská shki Páyiⁿ áxli dáⁿ, wik'ú tá míⁿkhe, Wakáⁿda-é!** *I will also give you a blanket, O Wakanda, if you let me*

come back after killing a Pawnee. CT.16.17 ♦ Of the second example, MR comments, "He must have been giving away." 2) shawl (MR)

haskámi, askámi [ha-ská-mi] *n* blanket ♦ MR: blanket like Indians wear.

haskíci [ha-skí-ci] *n* 1) tent, canvas lodge (JOD) ♦ *haská + ici* 2) sheet (MR)

hásoje [há-so-je] *n* broadcloth

háshàbe [há-shà-be] *n* dark cloth ♦ JOD: See: hásoje, háska, etc.

háshi (JOD), **hashí** (MR) [há-shi] *adv* last, tail end **Háshi chéji táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ okípace zaní wagíkhaⁿbe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá.** *Lastly, Pahaⁿle Gaxli condoled with all the clans of the tribe.* CT.12.12 **Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá háshixci ayábe ao.** *Pahaⁿle Gaxli kept very far behind the rest.* CT.12.54

hashíta [ha-shí-ta] *adv* behind, in the rear **Hashíta áliⁿ akhá eyaó.** *He was sitting behind.* JOD

háshiⁿ [há-shiⁿ] *adv* with the hair outside, as a robe **mí hashíⁿye** *a robe worn with the hair outside* JOD on mí hashíⁿye ♦ JOD: With the hair outside, as a robe that is so worn by the crier or herald of the Ci-hashíⁿ clan. See: Cihashiⁿ

hashíⁿye [ha-shíⁿ-ye] *adv* wrong side out **mí hashíⁿye** *a robe worn with the hair to the outside* JOD on mí hashíⁿye

hawé [ha-wé] *interj* hello (female speaking)

haxíⁿ [ha-xíⁿ] *n* blanket (MR), buffalo robe (JOD, but with a '?') **Haxíⁿ owíblage!** *I promise you a robe!* CT.16.16 ♦ MR comments that this term is used for "those striped blankets the old timers wear". Compare to míxoje "bed blanket".

háyoⁿska, háyaⁿska [há-yoⁿ-ska] *adv* how big, what size? **Háyaⁿska? Gashéyaⁿska!** *How big was it? It was that big!* MR on JOD **gashéyoⁿska háyoⁿskà e how big? (interrogative form)** ♦ JOD: See: shéyoⁿska, gáyoⁿska, gásheyoⁿska yéyoⁿska, góze éyoⁿska.

háze [__há-ze] *vi* <A> run away, flee **Háze ale ába** *They ran home.* MR: rr 1.82 **Aházeta míⁿkhé.** *I'm running off.* MR: rr 1.82 **Yé aháze ao.** *I have fled hither.* JOD **Ejíkhaⁿ xáya háze agúbe che ao.** *From there they fled back (home).* CT.10.10 **Ni-oízháⁿká háze alí-ba dáⁿ, omáⁿyiⁿka míxci éji olíⁿbe che aó.** *They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year.* CT.10.11 **Ts'éyabe daⁿ, hazé alíbe.** *He killed it and he fled back home.* CT.30.12 **Da zániⁿ házabe.** *Then they all ran away.* CT.31.13 **Hagóji háze ye?** *What did he run away for?* MR: rr

- 1.82 **Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ nòⁿkoⁿmí haze alábe che ao.** *Both the Pawnee Loups (Skiri) fled toward their land.* CT.15.11 **Shayáni házabe édaⁿ shóⁿge gínashábe abá eyaó, Wázhaⁿgiyé akhá.** *The Cheyenne fled, therefore he took the horse from him.* CT.19.17 **Míⁿje háze ále abá eyaó.** *They went crawling, fleeing homeward.* JOD ► I- aháze, you-yaháze, he/she/it- háze, we- aⁿháze, you(pl)-yaházabe, they- házabe
- házu [há-zu]** *n* grapes, esp. fox grapes (JOD) **Házu yách aⁿgáye tábe é, Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche!** *Let us go eat grapes, O you who are Hanga!* CT.1.1
- házu nika tó [há-zu ni-ka tó]** *n* a variety of black grape which grow on long stems ♦ JOD: These are smaller than the házuxci.
- házu tàⁿga [há-zu tàⁿ-ga]** *n* cultivated European grape
- házu xci [há-zu-xci]** *n* grapes which grow on short stem ♦ JOD: Lit. "the real grapes". These are larger than the házu nika to.
- haⁿ [haⁿ]** *n* 1) night **Itáⁿge yéaba naⁿkómiⁿ,** "Haⁿ gódaha ye gágha; aⁿgóⁿyabazhi." *Her two younger sisters both said, "Tonight make him go over there; we don't want him." (?)* CT.30.28 2) Night, a Kawa clan
- haⁿ (JOD), hoⁿ (MR) [haⁿ]** *v* root raise any object
- Háⁿ Níkashìⁿga [Háⁿ Nì-ka-shìⁿ-ga]** *n* Night Clan ♦ JOD: Night People, a Kansa clan and sub clan. The other subclan of this Night Clan is called Dákaⁿ màyiⁿ (Light People).
- háⁿ okáⁿska [háⁿ o-káⁿ-ska]** *adv* midnight
- háⁿba [háⁿ-ba]** *n* day **háⁿba hú** *early in the morning; just coming daylight* MR: rr 1.80 **Gayójekhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe háⁿba ejikhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe skaⁿ, kukúje-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they were always fighting: they were always fighting from daylight, shooting at one another.* CT.9.45 **Háⁿnaⁿpáze háⁿba péyoⁿba zhaⁿ cedóⁿga éji aⁿgáhi-hnáⁿbe ao.** *We usually reached the buffaloes after seven days.* CT.9.72 **Hagójidaⁿ nánúóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó.** *And when the pipe was given to him, he used to fast for six days.* CT.11.3 **...akhíbe dáⁿ háⁿba ahúbe ao.** *...reaching it as day was coming.* CT.12.7
- háⁿba hú [háⁿ-ba hú]** *n* dawn
- Háⁿba Oscéje [Háⁿ-ba O-scé-je]** *n* March
- Háⁿba Scéje [Háⁿ-ba Scé-je]** *n* approx. February (JOD), a summer month (MR) ♦ JOD: Lit. "long days," one of the Kansa months, said to correspond to our February. MR: "We always called that in summertime." [sic]
- háⁿba wakáⁿdagi [háⁿ-ba wa-káⁿ-da-gi]** *n* 1) Sunday ♦ JOD: Lit. "the mysterious or sacred day." Also, "Sunday" meaning 'a week'. 2) a week (JOD) **háⁿba wakáⁿdagi míⁿxci** *one week* (lit. "one Sunday") MR on JOD **Háⁿba wakáⁿdagi aⁿmáⁿcheji shídohiⁿga wíta agítóⁿbe bléta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to see my son next week.* MR: rr 2.147
- háⁿba waská [háⁿ-ba wa-ská]** *n* the whiteness of day, the gray just before sunrise **Háⁿbawaská hú go, níkashìⁿga zaní maⁿyíⁿka yuzá-ba dáⁿ ijé yiⁿkhé íyoⁿbe ao zaní.** *When the sky was getting light before sunrise, all the men took clay and rubbed it over their faces.* CT.12.46 **Háⁿbawaská go, yashtáⁿbe ao, níaⁿbázhe.** *By the time that the sky was white, they had ceased crying.* CT.12.49
- háⁿbaye [háⁿ-ba-ye]** *adv* today, this day **Háⁿbaye aⁿgáchibe míⁿdaⁿ che, wéwihnaⁿ.** *I am grateful to you that we have arrived here together today.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **Háⁿbaye yáli ayihé.** *Today I feel better (i.e., good)* MR: rr 2.156
- haⁿbé [haⁿ-bé]** *n* See: hoⁿbé
- haⁿblé [__haⁿ-blé; haⁿ_blé]** *vi* <A> dream **Haⁿyáble? (variant)** *Did you dream?* MR on JOD **Haⁿblé hnikhé? (variant)** *Are you dreaming?* MR on JOD **Haⁿblé aⁿgakhá. (variant)** *We are dreaming.* ♦ There are two acceptable conjugation patterns for this verb. They coexisted among speakers and it may be assumed that they were equally well understood by all speakers. The form with the pronouns inserted is the older form, reflecting a compound of two ancient verbs that no longer exist as independent words. ► I- aháⁿble, you- yaháⁿble, he/she/it- haⁿblé, we- aⁿháⁿblabe, you (pl)- yaháⁿblabe, they- haⁿblábe / ► I- háⁿable, you- háⁿyable, he/she/it- háⁿble, we- aⁿháⁿblabe, you (pl)- háⁿyablabe, they- háⁿblabe
- háⁿcega [háⁿ-ce-ga]** *n* fly, 'bull fly' (MR)
- háⁿcega tòho [háⁿ-ce-ga tò-ho]** *n* fly, blow fly
- háⁿga tàⁿga [háⁿ-ga tàⁿ-ga]** *n* black eagle, described as "blackish, with spots" **xuyá sábe egó, lezhé a blackish, spotted eagle** JOD
- Háⁿga Tànga [Háⁿ-ga Tàⁿ-ga]** *n* the great Hánga, or Black Eagle Clan ♦ JOD: The clan of Paháⁿle Gáxli. Its other name is Hánga Otánaⁿji. This is an eagle clan and its leader is the war-chief of the tribe. The bird after which this clan is named is described thus: Xuyá sábe egó, lezhé 'a blackish eagle, spotted.'

[Elsewhere JOD also notes, "Also called Tásin'je-xága 'Deer Roach Clan' ."]

Hánga Zhínga [háⁿ-ga Zhíⁿ-ga] *n* Little Eagle clan ♦ JOD: Synonyms: Xuyego-zhiⁿga and Íbache.

háⁿiⁿ (che) [háⁿ-iⁿ] 1) *adv* at night Gayójidaⁿ zhiⁿhábe skaⁿ, haⁿiⁿgoa. *Then, at night, he slept.* CT.5.5 Wáxpele gashoⁿ gáxabe che, háⁿiⁿ chéji. *They performed the ceremony of wáxpele at night.* JOD on wáxpele 2) *n* night

háⁿiⁿda míⁿba [háⁿ-iⁿ-da míⁿ-ba] *n* moon

háⁿiⁿda, háⁿyiⁿda [háⁿ-iⁿ-da] *adv* tonight Háⁿiⁿdblé ta miⁿkhé. *I am going tonight.* MR on JOD

haⁿiⁿpaⁿze [haⁿ-iⁿ-pa-ze] *vi* (*impers*) to get dark **Haⁿiⁿpaⁿze aba.** *It got dark.* MR: rr 1.68

háⁿkazhi [háⁿ-ka-zhi] *interj* no, used by both male and female Háⁿkazhi gagh-aó! Áⁿbakó miⁿkhé aó. *Don't do it (for him)! I am displeased with him.* JOD on ízhoshi

háⁿnaⁿpáze (che) [háⁿ-naⁿ-pà-ze] *vi* (*impers*) be darkness, be dark Háⁿnaⁿpáze háⁿba péyoⁿba zhaⁿ cedóⁿga éji aⁿgáhi-hnáⁿbe ao. *We usually reached the buffaloes after seven days.* CT.9.72 Háⁿnaⁿpáze akhá; alé ta miⁿkhé. *It's dark; I'm going home.* MR: rr 2.120 Gayó éji aⁿcíbe oyóyaha háⁿnaⁿpáze ao. *As soon as we pitched our tents, darkness set in.* CT.15.3 Gayó Páyiⁿ abá háⁿnaⁿpáze oyóyaha alíbe che ao. *And as soon as it was dark, the Pawnees returned.* CT.15.4

háⁿnaⁿpazedàⁿ [háⁿ-naⁿ-pa-ze-dàⁿ] *adv* while it is dark, at night

háⁿniⁿdáⁿ . . . níⁿ e, háⁿnidaⁿ . . . ní [háⁿ-niⁿ-dáⁿ . . . níⁿ e] *adv* almost, to nearly do X (unintentionally) Háⁿniⁿdáⁿ ahípha níⁿe. *I prett' near fell down; I almost fell down.* MR: rr 2.114 Háⁿniⁿdaⁿ pahú iyuse iápaxlóge níⁿ e aó *Why, I came very near sticking the scissors in myself!* JOD Níkaba shóⁿge wíta háⁿnida moⁿyóⁿba ní e. *Those men nearly stole my horses.* MR: rr 2.148 Níkaba háⁿnida shóⁿge wíta zaaní moⁿyóⁿba ní e. *Those men stole nearly all my horses.* MR: rr 2.149 Háⁿnida págha ní e. *I nearly made it. (her exact words: "I prett' near made it.")* MR: rr 2.149 Da háⁿnidaⁿ gasági abá ní. *And he was nearly stunned.* CT.28.19 ♦ JOD: Expresses the idea that something that might have occurred by accident did not happen.

haⁿsháshabe [haⁿ-shá-sha-be] *n* dusk

hàⁿwáchiⁿ [hàⁿ-wá-chiⁿ] *n* night dance (danced by women)

háⁿye, hóⁿye [háⁿ-ye] *vi* <Y> think, suppose, estimate (JOD) Názhiⁿkha haⁿblé. *I think that he is standing.* JOD Ejíkhaⁿdáⁿ, omáⁿyiⁿka klébla noⁿbá shkédáⁿ hoⁿblé ao. *I think that it has been about twenty years since it happened.* CT.17.12 Maⁿyiⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, píⁿzhi-azhíⁿbe ao. *They thought that if they planted the corn in sandy soil, it might not mature; fearing such a result, they disliked the land.* CT.10.58 Éji achíbe gó, omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ-yábliⁿ shkédáⁿ éji wáspabe hóⁿble ao. *At this latter place, they dwelt about thirty years, I suppose.* CT.10.61 ♦ The "you" form is irregular for this verb; JOD spells it two ways: haⁿine and haⁿne. ► I- haⁿblé, you- haⁿhné, he/she/it- háⁿye, we- aⁿháⁿyabe, you (pl)- háⁿhnabe, they- háⁿyabe

he₁ [he] *n* louse

he₂ [he] *n* antlers, horns

he₃ [che] *prt* past completive Yaxtágabe ohá, Icíkitaⁿga ayábe daⁿ zhaⁿ miⁿ ejí che, ejí liyíⁿgabe. *When he bit him, Old Man went on to a tree and sat under it.* CT.27.8 Yegáⁿkhaⁿ ahí-be che ao. *They came from there.* CT.10.1 Gayó ochíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, ceháwale yiⁿkhé gínashábe che ao. *And when he (the Kansa) struck him, he took his shield from him.* CT.19.25 ♦ RR: By comparison to Omaha, this [che] could be an evidential particle meaning "so they say". Further evidence is that MR consistently replaced JOD's [skaⁿ] 'it is said' with [che].

hé ocí [hé o_cí] *vi* <A> lousy, to harbor a lot of lice ► I- hé oáci, you- hé oyáci, he/she/it- hé ocí, we- hé aⁿgócibe, you (pl)- hé oyácibe, they- hé ocíbe

hébe yáⁿye [hé-be yáⁿ-ye] *adv* piece by piece, little by little, now and then or at short intervals Nuzhú hébeyàⁿye ayúshtaⁿshte ao. *It rains a little now and then.* JOD on nuzhú

hébe zhìⁿga [hé-be zhìⁿ-ga] See: hébehìⁿga

hébehìⁿga (MR), hébe zhìⁿga (JOD) [hé-be-hìⁿ-ga] *quant* a little bit Ni hébehìⁿga ejí khe, ejíha (?) ayábe daⁿ, ... *There was a little bit of water and it [the turtle] was going towards it...* CT.29.8

héchiⁿ [__hé-chiⁿ] *vi* <A> sneeze Héchiⁿbe. *Somebody sneezed.* MR ► I- ahéchiⁿ, you- yahéchiⁿ, he/she/it- héchiⁿ, we- aⁿhéchiⁿbe, you (pl)- yahéchiⁿbe, they- héchiⁿbe

héchiⁿ che iyíⁿge [__hé-chiⁿ che i_yíⁿ-ge] *vi* <AS> to feel like sneezing, feel the urge to sneeze ► I- ahéchiⁿ che aⁿyáⁿyiⁿge, you- yahéchiⁿ che iyíⁿge,

he/she/it- héchiⁿ che iyíⁿge, we- aⁿhéchiⁿ che wayáⁿyíⁿgábe, you (pl)- yahéchiⁿ che iyíyigábe, they- héchiⁿ che iyíⁿgábe

héga [hé-ga] *n* buzzard **Hégaba gíaⁿba**. *There's a buzzard flying over there.* MR on JOD

hegáxe [he-gá-xe] *n* scalp, scalp lock ... **máⁿze áyastále hegáxe áyastále khe zaníⁿ yuzábe ao, hegáxe shke yuzábe ao.** ... *pieces of metal stuck along his scalplock, and the scalplock itself.* CT.20.37b ♦ JOD: The scalp or hair (scalplock) of a man, extending from the boskida ([a point low on the forehead just between the eyes) along the pegázo, or parting of the hair, and down to the tabóska, or back of the neck, according to Big Aleck (Oshe Góⁿya). The hegáxe is plaited. The corresponding part of a woman's hair is called héyoⁿba taⁿga (large pigtail, or braid).

hegáxe áyastále [he-gá-xe á-ya-stá-le] *n* scalp lock ornament of some kind (said to be perpendicular) **Máⁿze áyastále, hegáxe áyastále khé zaníⁿ yuzábe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli.** *Paháⁿle Gáxli fastened all the scalplocks together with a metal fastener.* CT.20.37b

hélopàyiⁿ, hélopàye [hé-lo-pà-yiⁿ] *n* a swing

héluze [hé-lu-ze] *n* fine tooth comb

hewáxle [he-wá-xle-xle] *n* flag borne by the crier in the shadow dance (a Kanza war dance danced in warm weather) ♦ JOD: "The standard borne by the adjíphaⁿyiⁿ in the Washábe Wachíⁿ [Like-a-shadow Dance]. Its other name is washábe."

héxliⁿ zhíⁿga [hé-xliⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* ground squirrel, classed with beaver, etc.

heyóⁿba (JOD), héyoⁿba (MR) [hé-yoⁿ-ba] *n* 1) braids 2) pigtails in hair

héyoⁿba táⁿga [hé-yoⁿ-ba táⁿ-ga] *n* scalp of a female, plaited ♦ JOD from Big Aleck: The scalp or skin of the head with the hair attached, of a woman or girl, corresponding to the hegáxe of a man. It is plaited (braided).

héyulúze (JOD), héluze [hé-yu-lú-ze] *n* fine tooth comb, for lice ♦ JOD: When pronounced rapidly, héyulúze sounds as if spelled húyuze or húluze. It is sometimes called hé yulúze zazáje.

hi [hi] *vi* <H> arrive, reach there **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxci wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for a year.* CT.10.8 **Táⁿmaⁿ khíji phí e.** *I went to town.* MR: rr 3.1 **Táⁿmaⁿ khíji shí?** *Did you go to town?* MR: rr 3.1 **Táⁿmaⁿ khíji ahí aba.** *He went to town.* MR: rr 3.1 **Zániⁿ dóⁿbe ahíbe.** *They all went and looked.*

CT.29.4 **Ahíbe óha, ke táⁿga miⁿ iyabe.** *When they got there they saw a big turtle.* CT.29.7 **Waléze dóⁿbe phí e.** *I went to school.* MR: rr 2.122 **Éji phí e.** *I got there. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.122(?) 2-114(?) **Wanóⁿble ahí akhá.** *It's time to eat.* MR: rr 2.92 **Tóⁿbe phí e.** *I went and looked. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.114 **Íⁿyi aⁿgáhibe ao.** *We have reached the end.* JOD on íⁿyiⁿ **Wayúshki blúshtaⁿ, móshce hízhi shóⁿche.** *I stopped washing before it got hot.* MR: rr 2.138 **Cedóⁿga géji aⁿgáyabe éji aⁿgáhi-ba daⁿ cedóⁿga ts'eáⁿyabe.** *We went to the haunts of the buffalo, and when we reached there, we killed the buffaloes.* CT.9.11 **Háⁿnaⁿpáze háⁿba péyoⁿba zhaⁿ cedóⁿga éji aⁿgáhi-hnáⁿbe ao.** *We usually reached the buffaloes after seven days.* CT.9.72 **Ní khe yutábe ahíbe.** *They went swimming accross the river; they swam across the river.* MR on JOD yucé ♦ Kaw distinguishes between arriving at one's own place or arriving elsewhere. The English words 'here' and 'there' don't capture this distinction, so English translations will either lack the full meaning of the Kaw or be so complicated in trying to be precise that it is hard to tell what is meant at all! See the chart of motion verbs in the introduction. ► I- phi, you- shi, he/she/it- ahíbe, we- aⁿgáhibe, you (pl)- shíbe, they- ahíbe

hi (che) [hi] *n* tooth, teeth **"Wízhíyé, hi wásaⁿsaⁿ ao," ábe skáⁿ e.** *The latter replied, "My elder brother, they make my teeth shake."* CT.1.2 **hi maⁿshíta khe** *the upper teeth* JOD **hi hújeta khe** *the lower teeth* JOD

hi hújeta [hi hu-jé-ta] *n* lower teeth

hi maⁿshíta (JOD), hí moshíta (MR) [hi maⁿ-shí-ta] *n* upper teeth

hí obágoje [hí o-bá-go-je] 1) *vi* pick the teeth 2) *n* toothpick ► I- hí opágoje, you- , he/she/it- hí oshpágoje, we- hí oáⁿbágojabe, you (pl)- hí oshpágojabe, they- hí obágojabe

hí ógashàge [hí ó-ga-shà-ge] *n* particles between the teeth, as food

hí ogáshage bagoje [hí o-gà-sha-ge ba-gó-je] *vi* pick the teeth ► I- hí ogáshage págoje, you- hí ogáshage shpágoje, he/she/it- hí ogáshage bagóje, we- hí ogáshage aⁿbágojabe, you (pl)- hí ogáshage shpágojabe, they- hí ogáshage bagójabe

hí ogáshage íbagòje [hí o-ga-sha-ge í-ba-gò-je] *n* toothpick

hiáwatábe [hi-á-wa-tá-be] *n* a species of yellow corn, 'female'

híkaⁿàse [hí-kaⁿ-à-se] *n* hobbles; straps or loops placed around the legs to restrain horses

híli [hí-li] *vi* (*impers*) arrive back (?) **Miⁿ iyótaⁿ gaxá híli akhá eyaó.** *It is past noon.* JOD on míⁿ iyátaⁿ, with lac translation **Miⁿoⁿba áboga híli akhá eyaó.** *The sun goes over the edge of the bluff.* JOD

hímaⁿle [hí-maⁿ-le] *n* skillet, short handled with legs

hímaⁿle jéghe [hí-maⁿ-le jé-ghe] *n* kettle with legs

hipá [hi-pá] *n* glue for arrows, cement for arrows

Hipá áyala pághe ao. *I make the cement adhere (to the stick).* JOD **Hipá áyastàbe.** *The cement adheres (to the stick).* JOD on áyasta **zháⁿxa zhíⁿga** *the stick on which the glue or cement is collected* JOD

híphe [hí-phe] *vi* <A> fall down **Gasídaⁿ ahíphe ta miⁿkhé.** *Tomorrow I will fall down.* MR: rr 1.43

Sidóje ahíphe. *Yesterday I fell down.* MR: rr 1.43

Níkaba híphabe. *The man fell down.* MR: rr 1.43

► I- ahíphe, you- yahíphe, he/hse/it- híphe, we- aⁿhíphabe, you (pl)- yahíphabe, they- híphabe

Hishá [Hi-shá] *n* Caddo tribe or people ♦ JOD: They dwell south of the Osage and near the Wicihitas. They resemble the Saks. [JOD doesn't specify whether the resemblance is linguistic or physical.]

hiyá [hi-yá] *vi* <AY> bathe, swim **Yahíhna hne?** *Did you go swimming?* MR **Híya bléta miⁿkhé.** *I went swimming.* MR ► I- ahíblá, you- yahíhna, he/she/it- hiyá, we- aⁿhiyábe, you (pl)- yahíhna, they- hiyábe

hiyádadàghe híⁿga [hi-yá-da-dà-ghe híⁿ-ga] *n* screech owl ♦ MR gives, simply: hiyádadaghe; Lit. "his teeth chatter" ♦ JOD from Watsázhi: It lives in holes in the buffalo country.

hiyé [hi-yé] 1) *vi* <A> to have gone (somewhere) **Naⁿscéje ahíye aba.** *They went a long ways.* MR on JOD naⁿscéje **Miⁿoⁿba híye gó, gágohnaⁿ dágabe ao.** *When the sun set ["had gone somewhere"] they had fought enough, the fight was over.* CT.19.33 **Hakháⁿ hiyé yiⁿkhé?** *How far has he (who is sitting) gone?* JOD **Mazháⁿ hówahíⁿgeji hiyé yiⁿkhé?** *What land (out of sight) did you go to?* JOD on hówahíⁿgeji ► I- ahíye, you- yahíé, he/she/it- hiyé, we- aⁿhiyabe, you (pl)- yahíyabe, they- hiyábe 2) *vt* <Y> send ♦ Lit. "cause to arrive there" ► I- híblé, you- híhné, he/she/it- hiyé, we- aⁿhiyabe, you (pl)- híhnábe, they- hiyábe

hiyéye [hi-yé__ye] *vt* <A> 1) close something **Cizhébe yiⁿkhé hiyéy-ao!** (JOD) *Close the door!* JOD **Cizhébe yiⁿkhé hébe zhiⁿga hiyéy-ao!** *Close the door a little.* JOD **Cizhébe che hiyéya!** (MR) *Close*

the door! MR: rr 1.94 **Cizhébe yiⁿkhé hiyéye tá miⁿkhé.** *I will shut the door.* 2) make disappear **Watiⁿzhi hiyéyao!** *Make it disappear; make it go out of sight; make it become invisible.* JOD ► I- hiyéye(?), you- hiyéyaye, he/she/it- hiyéye, we- aⁿhiyéyabe, you (pl)- hiyéyayabe, they- hiyéyabe

híyigé [hí-yiⁿ-gé] *vi* <H> reach there and sit suddenly **Híyigé akhá eyaó.** *He has reached there and sits suddenly.* JOD ► I- ahíyigé, you- yahíyigé, he/she/it- híyigé, we- aⁿhíyigabe, you (pl)- yahíyigabe, they- híyigabe

híyoge (MR), hyóge(JOD) [hí-yo-ge] *n* myth, fairy tale **Híyoge miⁿ obláge.** *I told him a fairy tale.* MR on JOD

híyuze [hí-yu-ze] *n* toothpick

hízhi [hí-zhi] *adv* before, before some event happens **Wayúshki blúshtaⁿ, móshce hízhi shoⁿché.** *I stopped washing before it got hot.* MR: rr 2-.138 **Wabúski khe pághe, móshce hízhi shoⁿché.** *I made bread before it got hot.* MR: rr 2-.139 ♦ Lit. "it has not come/arrived"

hiⁿ [hiⁿ] *n* fur, body hair, feathers **Síka hiⁿ zhúje, síka hók'a zhíⁿga, síka hu lézhe idábe, síka táⁿga idábe, wayáche tábe,...** *He wished to eat the red turkeys, the very small turkeys, the turkeys with spotted legs, and also the large ones.* CT.3.2a

híⁿe, hiⁿ e, e hiⁿ [híⁿ-e] *prt* question marking particle (or compound) **Wak'ó kha nazhíⁿ kha é, híⁿ?** *Is the woman standing?* JOD on názhíⁿ **Yóa e aó hiⁿ?** *Have you wounded it?* JOD on o 'wound' **Aⁿyáⁿhnuxaga eyaó, híⁿ?** *Have you softened my (frozen) lariat?* JOD on íguyuxàga **Gáta akhé íye ao, híⁿ é?** *Has that one (out of sight) seen it?* JOD on íye **Hakháⁿgo yací ta ché ao híⁿé?** *When will you come here?*

híngá híⁿga [híⁿ-gá híⁿ-ga] *n* child, infant, children

híⁿje [híⁿ-je] *n* elm (MR), bass or linden (JOD) **Óyuxe (?) híⁿje akhá, "Maⁿshíta liⁿ," akhá. (?)** *The elm said, "Stay up here."* MR: CT.31.20

híⁿje hu [híⁿ-je hu] *n* elm tree, bass or linden (JOD)

híⁿje shcúshce [híⁿ-je shcú-shce] *n* slippery elm ♦ MR: "They used to put it in their grease. It kind of gives it some kind of a taste."

híⁿjebe [híⁿ-je-be] *n* dish, plate, tray, bowl **Híⁿjebe dázhe égo.** *That plate is round.* MR: rr 2.106 **waská híⁿjebe** *glass dishes* MR **waská bla** *platter* MR **Záani híⁿjebekha dázhekha.** *All these plates are round.* MR: rr 2.109 **híⁿjeba azhú** *to set the table* MR on JOD iyázhu ♦ JOD: A tray for bread or

meat; a bowl. [Note the modernizing shift in meaning from JOD's time to MR's time.]

híⁿjebe zhíⁿga [híⁿ-je-be zhíⁿ-ga] *n* small dish (MR)

híⁿská [híⁿ-ská] *n* beads **Hiⁿskáskà ápaⁿche ta miⁿkhé.**

I'm going to sew beads on here. MR: rr 2.122 ♦ JOD: The Kansa know the following colors: híⁿská ska (white), híⁿská zhúje (red), híⁿská sábe (black), híⁿská sóje (?), híⁿská tóho (blue), híⁿská zíhi (yellow), híⁿská máhiⁿ égo (green), and híⁿská shóje égo (purple).

híⁿshce [híⁿ-shce] *n* plume (JOD), fur (MR)

hn- [hn-] *v* the pronoun "you" in <Y> conjugations

-hnaná (JOD) [hna-ná] *prt* See: hnaⁿ

-hnaⁿ [hnaⁿ] *prt* 1) habitual aspect; usually; always; generally **Ye icóshpa akhá dáble ayé hnáⁿbe.** *This grandchild of hers always went hunting.* CT.30.2 **Táⁿmaⁿ khéji ski phihnaⁿ.** *I always go to town.* MR: rr 2.122 **Wéts'a xóⁿxe akhé kináⁿsisigeháⁿbe.** *The "wéts'a xóⁿxe" snake [habitually] moves vigorously in fits and starts.* JOD on wéts'a xóⁿxe **Máshkabà wáyache hnaⁿbena ts'é akhá ao.** *They kept eating crawfish and they died.* JOD on -na **Tasíⁿjexaga Íbache idábe gustóbe daⁿ, nanúoⁿba wakáⁿdagi yuzé hnaⁿbe ao.** *When the Tasíⁿjexaga and Íbache (men) assemble, they generally take the mysterious (sacred) pipe.* JOD on gustó **Waxázhiga hoⁿbé ówayats'iⁿ hnaⁿbe ao.** *The sandburrs usually stick to our moccasins.* JOD on waxázhiga **Yáli ígiha hnaⁿbe ao.** *It's usually good for a long time.* JOD on ígiha **Okíkibàzhi hnáⁿeyaó.** *They do not talk to one another as a rule.* JOD on okíkíe 2) used to, it used to be so **Nuzhúha itábe yuzé abá eyaó, blóga gashóⁿ básehnaⁿbe ao.** *They took his scalp, in fact, they used to cut off all of it.* (Nighúje Yíⁿgé) JOD on nuzhúha **...gayó Páyiⁿ-máhaⁿ íye-hnáⁿbe ao.** *...and they used to find the Skidis.* CT.14.10

hnaⁿ é [hnaⁿ é] *adv* alone, only, just **Názhiⁿkha hnaⁿ é.** *He alone is standing.* JOD on nazhⁿ **Yanázhig yakháshe hnaⁿ é.** *You alone are standing.* JOD on názhiⁿ **Anázhig akháⁿhe hnaⁿ é.** *I alone am standing.* JOD on názhiⁿ **Céga Níka-zhúje é-hnaⁿiyabe ao.** *They were the first Indians that they had seen in that region.* CT.10.29 ♦ See also ékhahnaⁿ

-hnaⁿ-na, hnaⁿnaⁿ [hnaⁿ-na] *prt* customarily anterior **Hi wasáⁿsaⁿhnáⁿna.** *These things shook the (my) teeth many times in the past.* CT.2.4

hnáⁿhnaⁿ zhíⁿga [hnáⁿ-hnaⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* abdomen just below the navel

hnaⁿkháshe [hnaⁿ-khá-she] *contin* you (pl), while sitting; while standing; positional continuative **Nóⁿnoⁿbakha záni hnáphe hnaⁿkháshe?** *Are all of you (while sitting) biting on that pipe?* MR: rr 2.140 ♦ Compare to hniⁿkhé and yakháshe

hniⁿ íjuje [hniⁿ í-ju-je] *vi* <S> frozen, frosted **Naⁿtá hniⁿ íyijuje ao.** *Your ears are frosted.* JOD **Naⁿtá hniⁿ aⁿyáⁿjuje ao.** *My ears are frosted.* JOD **Naⁿbé íjujabe.** *His hands got frozen.* MR on JOD ♦ Notice in the we/you/they plural forms, this a rare case in which 'j' does *not* become 'd' when followed by an 'a'. ► I- hniⁿ aⁿyáⁿjuje, you- hniⁿ íyijuje, he/she/it- hniⁿ íjuje, we- hniⁿ íwajujabe, you (pl)- hniⁿ yíjujabe, they- hniⁿ íjujabe

hníce [hniⁿ-ce] *vi* <S> to be cold, as a person or animal **Noⁿbé akhá (or che), wítakha hníce akhá.** *My hands are cold.* MR on JOD naⁿbé **Hníce abá.** *He's cold.* MR: rr 2.111 **hníce wáli** *to be very cold* JOD ♦ c > t / _a: [c] becomes [t] when followed by [a]. Notice the chain of sound changes in the plural forms: when [e] is followed by -be, it changes to [a]. That triggers the change in the [c] sound. So, hníce + -be becomes hnítabe. ► I- hníaⁿce, you- hníyice, he/she/it- hníce, we- hníwatabe, you (pl)- hníyítabe, they- hnítabe

hniⁿhiⁿ [hniⁿ-hiⁿ] *vi* (impers) something inanimate to be cold (not the body)

hniⁿta [hniⁿ-ta] *n* 1) north, north wind ♦ Lit. "towards the cold" 2) the deity or power of the north wind

hniⁿwace [hniⁿ-wa-ce] 1) *vi* (impers) cold, as the weather **Hniwace daⁿ, maⁿblíⁿ blé ta miⁿkhé.** *When it gets cool I'm going to go walk.* MR: rr 2.95 **Gayó hniⁿwacé daⁿ maⁿáci olíⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao.** *And when the weather was cold, they dwelt in the earth lodges.* CT.9.66 **Hniwache wáli ao.** *It is very cold.* JOD 2) *n* winter, the cold months ♦ JOD: The cold months include the following: ce maⁿnáⁿghabe, ta kuyúghabe, ta hebáxoⁿbe, wasábe zhóhe, miⁿókaⁿje, and miⁿókaⁿyíⁿge. [approx. September - February]

hniⁿché [hniⁿ-ché] *vi* "you are," raccoon speech for hniⁿkhé **"Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche! Házu yách aⁿgáye tábe é, Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche!" ábe skáⁿ e.** *"O you who are a Háⁿga! Let us go to eat grapes!" (Raccoon speaking)* CT.1.1 ♦ From the story of the Raccoons and the Crawfish, Combined Texts 1, Sentences 1, 3, 5, and 7

hniⁿhe [hniⁿ-he] *prt* strong imperative or prohibition marker **Aⁿyúxe tábe chézhig ílahnaⁿbázhe hniⁿhe ao.** *Though we shall chase them, be sure that you do*

you (pl)- yahótaⁿbe, they- hótaⁿbe

hótaⁿ sàbe [hó-taⁿ sà-be] *n* black coyote ♦ Lit. "black howler."

Hótaⁿga [Hó-taⁿ-ga] *n* Hochank, also known as Winnebago: tribe or person ♦ JOD: These are related to the Dhegiha (Kansa, Omaha, Ponca, Osage, Quapaw), the Chiwere (Ioway, Otoe, Missouriia, and including Winnebago/Hochank). and the Dakotan (Lakota, Dakota, Assiniboine, Stoney). [It is also a name used by the Assiniboine and the Hochank in reference to themselves, where it is interpreted as "big voice." "loud voice," or "rough voice." -ed.]

hówa + positional art. [hó-wa + positional art.] *adv*
1) what; which one (specified by shape) **Hówayiⁿge shkóⁿhna?** Which one do you want? What do you want? JOD **Ci ché hówache?** Which house is it? JOD **Shídohiⁿga yíta hówayiⁿkhe 'e'é?** Which one (in a photo) is your son? MR: rr 2.149 **Hówaba shkóⁿhna?** Whom do you want? **2)** where is the X-shaped object? **hówakhe** where is the horizontal object? **Ozháⁿge khe hówakhe?** Where is the road? JOD **hówakha** where is the standing animate object **Wak'ókha hówakha 'é?** Where is the woman standing? JOD **hówache** where is the standing inanimate object; where is the pile or collection of objects JOD **Cí che hówache?** Where is the lodge? Where is the house? JOD **hówage** where are the scattered objects; where are the different places? ... **hówaki** [howáge] **ayéya-ba daⁿ,**where they were going around and... CT.31.22 **hówaye** where is the moving animate object? **Wak'óye hówayè?** Where is the woman (who is moving)? JOD, MR **hówayiⁿkhè** where is he (the animate object)? where is the one who? where is the sitting one? where is it (the wider-than-tall inanimate object)? **Níka yiⁿkhé hówayiⁿkhe?** Where is the man (who is sitting)? JOD **Hoⁿbé wíta hówayiⁿkhè?** Where are my moccasins? JOD

hówagèji [hó-wa-gè-ji] *adv* where, to what place; at what place "...níkashiⁿga aⁿgóta ba ówayaga hówágeji aⁿgáyabe che." "...tell our people where we have gone." CT.29.13 **Hówaki** [howáge] **ayéya-ba daⁿ....** Where they were going around, then... CT.31.22 **Howágeje hné?** Where are you going? MR: rr 1.82 **Hówageji yashkáje ta hniⁿkhé?** Where are you going to play? MR: rr 2-96 **Howáyiⁿgeji óyaliⁿ?** Where do you live? MR on JOD **hagó Hówageji hné?** To what places are you

going? JOD

hówayiⁿgeji [hó-wa-yiⁿ-ge-ji] *adv* in, by, or near what place or object **Hówayiⁿgèje hné?** To what place are you going? JOD **Mazháⁿ hówayiⁿgeji ye yé?** What land (out of sight) did he go to? JOD **Mazháⁿ hówahiⁿgeji hiyé yiⁿkhé?** To what land (out of sight) did you go to? JOD ♦ JOD: Answers to questions with **hówayiⁿgeji** (to where?) may be answered with **gáyiⁿgeji** (to there, not visible from here).

howé [ho-wé] *interj* yes, male speech; also, "Well!", as a sentence launcher or salutation **Howé, niáⁿyiⁿgè alíⁿ miⁿkhé.** Yes, I am sitting still. (male speaking) JOD on **niáⁿyiⁿgè Gayó Kaáⁿze yábliⁿ akhá,** "Howé!" **ábe ao.** And the three Kansa said, "Yes!" CT.10.71 **Kaáⁿze akhá máⁿzeska góⁿyabe gó,** "Howé!" **ábe skáⁿ e.** They Kansas consented (said 'yes') because they desired the money. CT.10.73 **"Howé, nánuóⁿba wakáⁿdagi blúze-tá-miⁿkhe aó."** "Yes, I will take the sacred pipe." CT.12.4 **"Howé, shoblé tá miⁿkhe aó," ábe ao, níka zaní égabe ao.** And every man replied, "Yes, I will go to you." CT.12.27 **Howé, wisóⁿga é, wanóⁿble kóⁿbla.** Well, my younger brother! I wish to eat. **Howé, wikoya é!** Ho, my friend! (MR: Yes, my friend!) ♦ JOD gives two additional meanings for **howé**, namely "Well!", which may be used to introduce a topic, and "Thank you!", although he doesn't give an example in which it means "thank you." In modern times (21st century) it has come to be used exclusively as the masculine form for "hello."

hówe [hó-we] *n* mortar, grinder, usually made of elm or mulberry

Hówega gínoⁿ [Hó-we-ga gí-noⁿ] *n* name of the ornamentation or figure of the Thunder God that is drawn on the ground when the Kansa are about to start on a war expedition

howepa [ho-we-pa] *n* pestle

howétaphà [ho-wé-ta-phà] *n* pestle, top of a grinder

hóxcí [hó-xci] *n* catfish

hóxpe [__hó-xpe] *vi* <A> cough **Yahóxpe?** Did you cough? MR on JOD **Hóxpe moⁿ miⁿkhé ao.** I am coughing. JOD **Hóxpe zhoⁿ hniⁿkhé ao, hiⁿé?** Are you coughing? JOD **Hóxpe aⁿgó aⁿgákha eyao.** We are coughing. JOD **Oⁿyóⁿha yahóxpe egóbe aó.** You are almost ready to cough; I almost coughed JOD **Oⁿyóⁿha ahóxpe egóbe aó.** I am almost ready to cough; I almost coughed. JOD ► I- ahóxpe, you-yahóxpe, he/she/it- hóxpe, we- aⁿhóxpabe, you (pl)-

yahóxpabe, they- hóxpabe
hóxpé che iyíⁿge [**ho-xpé che i-yíⁿ-ge**] *vi* <AS> to feel like coughing, feel the urge to cough ► I- hoáxpé che iáⁿyiⁿge, you- hoyáxpé che iyíⁿge, he/she/it- hóxpé che iyíⁿge, we- aⁿhóxpé che wagíⁿgábe, you (pl)- hoyáxpé che iyíⁿgábe, they- hóxpé che iyíⁿgábe
hóxpe scéje [**hó-xpe scé-je**] *n* whooping cough ♦ Lit. "long cough"
hoyághuje [**ho-yá-ghu-je**] *vi* <Y> hoarse, have a weak voice, whisper ► I- hoblághuje, you- hohnághuje, he/she/it- hoyághuje, we- aⁿhoyághudabe, you (pl)- hohnághudabe, they- hoyághudabe
hóyuze (khe) [**hó-yu-ze**] *n* fish hook **Hóyuze khé ni oálaⁿ go, ho blúze ao.** *When I put the fish hook in the water, I caught a fish.* JOD
hóyuze ikáⁿye [**hó-yu-ze i-káⁿ-ye**] *n* fishing line
hoⁿbé álaⁿ [**hoⁿ-bé á-laⁿ**] *n* sole of a shoe
Hoⁿbé Dóka [**Hoⁿ-bé Dó-ka**] *n* Wet Moccasins, Maude Rowe (MR)'s Kaw name; Rankin's primary informant ♦ MR: "You see, we're deer clan. You know, we have different clans. We're deer clan." ♦ JOD gives the meaning of this name as "Wet Moccasins (i.e., Wet Feet of a deer?). Mrs. Rowe's comment clearly identifies the name as one that is hereditary in the Deer Clan, but in JOD's list of Kanza names by clan, it appears in the Páⁿka (Ponca) Clan list. -ed.
hoⁿbé ogámiⁿghe [**hoⁿ-bé o-gá-miⁿ-ghe**] *n* socks, stockings ♦ JOD: Hair, etc., wrapped around the foot before putting on the moccasin; now applied to hose, stockings. MR: Buffalo hair worn in the moccasins in winter for warmth [in the past].
hoⁿbe scéje [**hoⁿ-be scé-je**] *n* boots
hoⁿbé shka (?) [**hoⁿ-bé shka**] *n* shoelace (?) **Hoⁿbé shka (?) che wáyushkabe daⁿ, yuts'ágabe.** *They untied the shoelaces but they were unable [to jump].* CT.29.10
hoⁿbé, haⁿbé [**hoⁿ-bé**] *n* shoes, moccasins **Hoⁿbé Doka Wet Moccasins - a woman's name Jéghe-k'íⁿ abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'íⁿbe, hoⁿbe shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki.** *The kettle-carriers carried corn, meat, moccasins, small kettles, and spoons (for which they used to have small clam shells).* CT.16.7 **Hóⁿbe akhá sábekha.** *Those shoes are black.* MR: rr 2-.148 **Hoⁿbé wíta hówayiⁿkhè?** *Where are my moccasins?* JOD ♦ JOD: Paháⁿle Gáxli, etc.use this form. Some say

haⁿbé. [Paháⁿle Gáxli is among the most conservative speakers that JOD worked with, apparently an elder of the tribe (see CT.12 footnotes) and as much as a generation older than some, such as Waxóbe K'íⁿ. This means that hoⁿbé is the older form. -ed.]

hoⁿbéjiha [**hoⁿ-bé-ji-ha**] *n* moccasin flap ♦ JOD: The flap at the top of a moccasin, which is sometimes turned up and fastened around the ankle. RR: MR doesn't recognize this.

hoⁿbélaⁿk'aⁿ (MR), hoⁿbé olók'oⁿ (JOD) [**hoⁿ-bé-laⁿ-k'aⁿ**] *n* game of 'moccasin', like the shell game or hand game ♦ JOD: The game of putting [something] in the moccasin: to play the game of putting something in a moccasin; played with four moccasins in a row. ♦ AS: Usually played by the young men. A number of people seat themselves on the ground in a circle. One member of the party places four moccasins in front of him, takes a bullet in his hand and passes it rapidly from one moccasin to another finally leaving it in one of them. The first one to the right of the player guesses where the bullet is. If his guess is correct he takes the moccasins and plays; if not, the first one plays again. (AS ms p.44) ♦ MR: "They used to have a game, looong time ago, they called 'moccasin'. They'd hide a button in that moccasin. And they'd guess which one it's in. They'd have two pairs of moccasins, here, uh, three pairs here, and they'd put that - I don't know what kind of thing they used to use. I know it's not a button... I was just small." [JOD and AS notes are c. 1895; MR note is c. 1974. -ed.]

hoⁿbéxci [**hoⁿ-bé-xci**] *n* moccasins **Hoⁿbéxci pághe ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to make moccasins.* MR: rr 2.122 **Hoⁿbéxci shkáághe.** *You're making moccasins.* MR: rr 1.29 **Hoⁿbéxci aⁿgághiⁿga akhá aⁿgáághe aⁿkhá.** *We're making moccasins.* MR: rr 1.29 **Hoⁿbéxci gáágheba.** *They're making moccasins.* MR: rr 1.29 ♦ Lit. "real shoes"

hoⁿblí bógha [**hoⁿ-blí bó-gha**] *n* beans with high interlaced stalk

hoⁿblíⁿ bláska [**hoⁿ-blíⁿ blá-ska**] *n* flat beans

hoⁿblíⁿ bógha [**hoⁿ-blíⁿ bó-gha**] *n* beans with stalks that grow high and interlace

hoⁿblíⁿ pasábe (MR), hoⁿblíⁿ pashábe (JOD) [**hoⁿ-blíⁿ pa-sá-be**] *n* black-eyed peas ♦ JOD: Lit. "beans with dark heads"

hoⁿbliⁿ sutaⁿga (MR) [hoⁿ-bliⁿ sú-taⁿ-ga] *n* butterbeans (MR), turkey peas (JOD) ♦ JOD: Turkey peas, such as are stored away by the field mice.

hoⁿbliⁿ zhúje [hoⁿ-bliⁿ zhú-je] *n* pinto beans

hoⁿblíⁿge [hoⁿ-blíⁿ-ge] *n* beans **Hoⁿblíⁿge ozhúbe skaⁿ.** *They planted beans.* CT.9.61

hoⁿblíⁿge paxóje [hoⁿ-blíⁿ-ge pa-xó-je] *n* beans with gray on the head (?) ♦ MR doesn't recognize this type of bean.

hóⁿoⁿshki [hóⁿ-oⁿ-shki] *adv* at random, in no particular place, anywhere **Hóⁿoⁿshki zháaphe zhiⁿ, ejíxcí zháaphe aó.** *Though I thrust at no particular place, I hit the very place.* JOD **Hóⁿoⁿshki zháaphe zhiⁿ, gashóⁿ okáⁿskaxci záaphe aó.** *Though I thrust at no special place, yet I pierced the mark. (Even though I shot at random, I still hit the mark.)* JOD **Hóⁿoⁿshki opák'oje yeáye aó.** *I cut a hole somewhere, nowhere in particular.*

hóⁿye [hóⁿ-ye] *vi* <Y> See: háⁿye

hu₁ [hu] *vi* <H> come to a place that is not one's own, be coming here **Nishóje ópha ahúbe che aó.** *They came following the Missouri River.* CT.10.1 **Ejíkhaⁿ Dopík'e gaxá ophá ahúbe che aó.** *From there they came following the Topeka Creek (Kaw River).* CT.10.19 **Níkaba ahú eba.** *That man's coming here right now.* MR: rr- p.4 of tab p1.9 **Dóⁿbe húwe!** *Come and look!* MR: rr 1.35 **háⁿba hú** *early in the morning; just coming daylight* MR: rr 1.80 **phú ayíhe** [stress is as given by JOD] *I am coming* JOD **shú yáyishé** *you are coming* JOD **Húye aó.** *He is coming.* JOD **Aⁿgahu aⁿyé aó.** *We are coming.* JOD **Gayó aⁿgáhube aó.** *So we started hither...* CT.10.76 **Páyíⁿ abá áwaxle phú eyaó.** *I overtook the Pawnees as I was coming back home (hither).* CT.15.7 **Aⁿgáhu aⁿyé aó.** *We are coming indeed.* JOD ► I- phu, you- shu, he/she/it- ahube, we- aⁿgáhube, you (pl)- shube, they- ahube

hu₂ [hu] *quant* many, much, a lot, a great many **léblaⁿ hutaⁿga** *thousand*

hu₃ [hu] *n* 1) leg, limb **Síka hiⁿ zhúje, síka hók'a-zhíⁿga, síka hu-lézhe idábe, síka táⁿga idábe, wayáche tábe.** *He wished to eat the red turkeys, the very small turkeys, the turkeys with spotted legs, and also the large ones.* CT.3.2a **zhaⁿ hu** *limb of a tree* MR **Zhá hù akha xíyabe.** *That limb fell off.* MR 2) trunk of a tree, vine **wakháⁿ hu** *pumpkin vine*

húhega [__hú-he-ga] *vi* <S> be sick **Húhegabe aó.** *He is sick; they are sick.* JOD microfilm **Aⁿhúhega miⁿkhé aó.** *I am sick.* JOD microfilm **Wáli aⁿhúhega miⁿkhé aó.** *I'm really sick; I'm very sick.* JOD on wáli **Aⁿhúhega wáli miⁿkhé aó.** *I'm really sick; I'm very sick.* JOD on wáli **húhega wats'éga** *to be subject to frequent or intermittent attacks of sickness; be sickly* JOD ► I- aⁿhúhega, you-yihúhega, he/she/it- húhega, we- wahúhegabe, you(pl)- yihúhegabe, they- húhegabe

hujé [hu-jé] *n* 1) bottom, lower part of something 2) lower course of a stream just above its mouth **Takháⁿska hujé aⁿgólíⁿbe aó.** *We dwelt at the mouth of the Takaⁿ-Ska River. (MR: We lived down in the bottoms.)* CT.18.1 **Gayóje Dópik'é hujé chéji táⁿmaⁿ gághabe skáⁿ.** *Then they built a village at the mouth of the Kansas River (near the site of Kansas City).* CT.9.57

hujéji [hu-jé-ji] *adv* at the bottom, below

hújeta [hú-je-ta] *adv* down in the bottom, below, at the foot **Hújeta [hújeta] dóⁿbe yéye abá daⁿ, ...** *He was looking down in the distance and...* CT.29.3 **Aⁿgáye tábe hújeta daⁿ, aⁿdóⁿbe aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** *"We'll go down below and we'll look," they said.* CT.29.5 **hi hújeta khe** *the lower teeth* JOD **Háⁿiⁿ daⁿ, míⁿoⁿbá daⁿ, níⁿkashíⁿga onázhíⁿ kha-na jéghe táⁿga aláyiⁿ hújeta achíbe skáⁿ e.** *The man who had been standing in the moon came down to this earth with his large kettle.* CT.3.1

hujétahá [hu-jé-ta-há] *adv* below, on a stream (JOD) **húkaⁿ ozhíⁿga (yiⁿkhé) [hú-kaⁿ o-zhíⁿ-ga]** *n* lower part of the leg just above the ankle

húkaⁿ yushóⁿ [hú-kaⁿ yu-shóⁿ] *n* ankle **húkaⁿ yushóⁿ wahú yiⁿkhé** *the ankle bone*

húkaⁿ yushóⁿ wahú (yiⁿkhé) [hú-kaⁿ yu-shóⁿ wa-hú] *n* ankle bone

húkaⁿ yuzábe (yiⁿkhé) [hú-kaⁿ yu-zá-be] *n* calf of the leg

hulé [hu-lé] *n* 1) trunk of a tree 2) legs

húluze [hú-lu-ze] *n* fine tooth comb

huóyazháge [hu-ó-ya-zhá-ge] *n* notch in arrow shaft for the head

Húsada [Hú-sa-da] *n* Legs Stretched out Stiff, a Kaw clan (part of the White Eagle clan) ♦ JOD: A subclan of the Xuyánikashiⁿga, who are related to the Wabíⁿ-Izhóphe, (with whom they form wayóⁿmiⁿdaⁿ), Háⁿga Tàⁿga, and Íbache. ♦ From Alice Fletcher and Francis LaFlesche, 'The Omaha Tribe' and Howard, 'The Ponca Tribe: p.90: "The

Ponca word *hísada* is said to refer to the stretching of a bird's legs when running, or the outstretched legs of a dead animal."

huwáli (JOD), huwaáli (MR), huwále [hu-wá-li] *quant* many, much **Kúdaba daⁿ, huwále ts'ékhiyabe che ao.** *They shot and killed a great many of one another.* CT.10.9 **Wahú éji huwáli [huwaáli] iyabe daⁿ, gakhóhanaⁿ [gágohnàⁿ].** *They could see a lot of bones, and that's it.* CT.29.17 **Huwáli.** *That's too much.* MR: rr 1.73 **Ts'é khé e paháⁿle huwáli gikháⁿbe ao.** *First, he wept a great deal for the dead.* CT.12.11

húye₁ [hú-ye] *v* relating to weather: blowing, precipitating **Ba húye oyóyaha wékaⁿye bádapábe dáⁿ, shóⁿge yáblⁿ ayíⁿ-alábe che ao.** *A snow storm ensued, and the Pawees cut the lariats of three*

horses, which they carried toward their land. CT.15.5

húye₂ [hú-ye] *prt* imperative **Máⁿhiⁿ aⁿgík'u húye ao, apáje ce.** *Give me that knife so I can butcher it.*

JOD on gík'u **Ozhú huyé!** *Fill it!* JOD on ozhú **húyoⁿ** [hú-yoⁿ] **1** *vt* <'> to bind up, to wrap up **Gayó waxóbe húyoⁿbe ta akhá ao.** *And they were about to wrap up the sacred objects which they were to take.* CT.16.8 ► I- húmoⁿ, you- húzhoⁿ, he/she/it- húyoⁿ, we- aⁿhúyoⁿbe, you (pl)- húzhoⁿbe, they- húyoⁿbe **2**) *n* garters

húyoⁿdapa [hú-yoⁿ-da-pa] *n* short garters, short

húyu scèje [hú-yu scè-je] *n* daddy longlegs spider

húyuyiⁿge, húyoⁿge [hú-yu-yiⁿ-ge, hú-yoⁿ-ge] *n* leggings

húzho (khe) [hú-zho] *n* thigh, femur

I i

i (che) [i] *n* mouth **Gagó i oágichíⁿ daⁿ, awákaⁿble ao.** *...striking my mouth with my hand as I did so.* CT.15.10

i- [i-] *prt* 'locative': to, toward **Péje íshkaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They moved toward the fire to warm themselves, it is said.* CT.9.17

í- [í-] *prt* instrumentive locative: with, using, by means of **pahú iyuse scissors (í- + yusé 'something to cut with')** JOD

i ogíchiⁿ [i o_gí-chiⁿ] **1**) *vi* whoop, give the war whoop **2**) *n* a war whoop ► I- i oágichíⁿ, you- i oyágichíⁿ, he/she/it- i ogíchiⁿ, we- í aⁿgógichíⁿbe, you (pl)- i oyágichíⁿbe, they- i ogíchiⁿbe

í olák'ak'a [í o_lá-k'a-k'a] **1**) *vi* <A> to give the war whoop or scalp yell ♦ Lit. "to make a succession of arrested sounds come from one's own mouth" ► I- í olák'ak'a, you- í oyálak'ak'a, he/she/it- í olák'ak'a, we- í aⁿgólak'ak'abe, you (pl)- í oyálak'ak'abe, they- í olák'ak'abe **2**) *n* war whoop, scalp yell

íba [í_ba] *vi* <S> swell up, as an injured organ **Si che blóga íba akhá.** *His whole foot was swelling up.* CT.27.9 **Blóga zhóga íbabe daⁿ ts'ábe.** *His whole body was swelled up, and he was dead.* CT.27.12 **Íbabe ao.** *It swelled up.* JOD ► I- íáⁿba, you- íyaba, he/she/it- íba, we- waíbabe, you (pl)- íyabe, they- íbabe

íba (khe) [í-ba] *n* handle **máⁿhiⁿ íba khe** *the knife handle* JOD, AS **tágu hu nanóⁿba íba khe** *a pipe*

stem made from the wood of the black walnut tree JOD on nanóⁿba

íbablak'a [í-ba-blá-k'a] *vt* plane flat, to smooth **Wébashtàha íbablak'a aó.** *Make it smooth with a plane.* JOD ► I- íbablak'a, you- íshbablak'a, he/she/it- íbablak'a, we- aⁿyáⁿbablak'abe, you (pl)- íshbablak'abe, they- íbablak'abe

íbache (MR), íbachu (JOD), Íbache [í-ba-che, Íbache] **1**) *vt* poke a fire, stir up a fire; stoke a fire **Zháⁿ che íbachabe.** *They turned the logs (in the fire).* MR on JOD **Péje che íbachabe.** *They poked the fire.* MR on JOD **2**) *n* Kaw clan that lights the sacred pipe ♦ JOD: The name of a Kansa clan, so called because to it belongs the right or duty of thrusting a fire brand into the bowl of the sacred pipe. This clan is also called Háⁿga Zhiⁿga (Young Háⁿga), Xuyego Zhiⁿga, and Miká Inikashiⁿga, Raccoon people. ► I- ípache, you- íshpache, he/she/it- íbache, we- aⁿyáⁿbachabe, you (pl)- íshpachabe, they- íbachabe

íbadàpa [í-ba-dà-pa] *vt* cut short with **Yékhe wabésaⁿzhiⁿga khe máⁿhiⁿ íshpadapa ao, hiⁿ é?** *Did you cut this rope with a knife?* JOD ► I- ípadapa, you- íshpadapa, he/she/it- íbadapa, we- aⁿyáⁿbadapabe, you (pl)- íshpadapabe, they- íbadapabe

íbadan [í-ba-daⁿ] *vt* push with anything **náⁿka íbadan** *to push with the back, toward or against an*

object JOD on náⁿka ► I-ipadaⁿ, you- íshpadaⁿ, he/she/it- íbadaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿbadaⁿbe, you (pl)- íshpadaⁿbe, they- íbadaⁿbe

íbahaⁿ [í-ba-haⁿ] vt give anything in addition to something else No data confirms the inflection class; seems the most likely. -ed. ► I- ípahaⁿ, you- íshpahaⁿ, he/she/it- íbahaⁿ, we- aⁿg-íbahaⁿbe, you (pl)- íshpahaⁿbe, they- íbahaⁿbe

íbahaⁿhe [í-ba-haⁿ-he] vi to make ripples **Zhábe abá ní khe íbahaⁿhe ába eyaó.** *The beavers (in swimming along near the surface of the water), cause the water to appear elevated.* ♦ JOD: To cause the surface of land or water to be raised by forcing one's way under it. ► I- ípahaⁿhe, you- íshpahaⁿhe, he/she/it- íbahaⁿhe, we- aⁿg-íbahaⁿhabe, you (pl)- íshpahaⁿhabe, they- íbahaⁿhabe

íbahoⁿ [í-ba-hoⁿ] vt 1) to know **Ípahoⁿmazhi.** *I don't know.* MR: rr 2.124 **Wáchiⁿ ípahòⁿ.** *I know how to dance.* MR: rr 1.49 **Wabáche ípahoⁿ.** *I know how to sew.* MR: rr 1.49 **Íwipahoⁿ!** *I know you!* MR: rr 3.2 **Aⁿyáⁿshpahòⁿ!** *You know me! (if unrecognized by a friend)* MR: rr 3.2 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóⁿble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, makáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 **Gasídaⁿ ípahoⁿ ta miⁿkhé.** *I'll know tomorrow.* MR: rr 1.43 **Gasídaⁿ ípahoⁿmazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I won't know tomorrow.* MR: rr 1.43 **Dádaⁿ blóga íbahoⁿ akhá.** *He knows everything; he knows it all.* MR: rr 2.107 **Dádaⁿ íbahoⁿbazhi.** *He doesn't know a thing, doesn't know anything.* MR: rr 2.108 **Dádaⁿ waléze oyázhu bádaⁿ, íshpahoⁿbe ao.** *You fill books with things, and (therefore) you know them.* JOD **Dóda Wázhaⁿgiye éyoⁿba aⁿyáⁿbahoⁿ eyao.** *The present Wázhaⁿgiye and I know about it.* CT.23.4 2) understand (as something said) **Ípahoⁿmazhi.** *I don't understand* MR: rr 1.42 **Íbahóⁿ (a)ba.** *He understands.* MR: rr 1.42 **Íbahoⁿzhi aba.** *He doesn't understand.* MR: rr 1.43 **Sidóji ípahoⁿ e.** *Yesterday I understood. (female speaking)* MR: rr 1.43 ► I- ípahoⁿ, you- íshpahoⁿ, he/she/it- íbahoⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿbahoⁿbe, you (pl)- íshpahoⁿbe, they- íbahoⁿbe

íbahoⁿ gághe [í-ba-hoⁿ __gá-ghe] vt <G> cause one to know, make someone aware of **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóⁿble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, makáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.**

When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes. CT.9.3 ► I- íbahoⁿ pághe, you- íbahoⁿ shkághe, he/she/it- íbahoⁿ gághe, we- íbahoⁿ aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- íbahoⁿ shkághe, they- íbahoⁿ gághabe

íbalu [í__ba-lu] vt <A> strip, cut off with **Hába khe máⁿhiⁿ íbalu aó.** *Cut the corn off (the cob) with a knife.* JOD, MR ► I- íbalu, you- íyabalu, he/she/it- íbalu, we- aⁿyáⁿbalube, you (pl)- íyabalube, they- íbalube

íbase [í__ba-se] vt cut or break with a tool of some sort **Pahú máⁿhiⁿ khe íbasábe ce.** *They shaved off the hair from the side of the head with a knife (as the Kansa and others do).* JOD **Gagóje wébase ta íbase-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *Then they cut the meat in two with instruments.* CT.9.22 ► I- íapase, you- íshpase, he/she/it- íbase, we- aⁿyáⁿbasabe, you (pl)- íshpasabe, they- íbasabe

íbashkòje [í__ba-shkò-je] vt thrust into something as a box or kettle with an object, as sticking a knife into a pot of butter; dig up with a knife or stick; pick at with a knife or stick **Máⁿhiⁿ íbashkod-aó.** *He thrust into it with a knife.* **Máⁿhiⁿ íbashkòdabe.** *He picked at that with a knife.* MR on JOD ► I- ípashkoje, you- íshpashkoje, he/she/it- íbashkoje, we- aⁿyáⁿbashkodabe, you (pl)- íshpashkodabe, they- íbashkodabe

íbaxlaⁿ hi [í-ba-xlaⁿ hi] vi <H> rush madly into a fight ► I- íbaxlaⁿ phi, you- íbaxlaⁿ shi, he/she/it- íbaxlaⁿ ahíbe, we- íbaxlaⁿ aⁿhíbe, you (pl)- íbaxlaⁿ shíbe, they- íbaxlaⁿ ahíbe

íbaxlaⁿ yè [í-ba-xlaⁿ __ye] vi <Y> rush madly into a fight ► I- íbaxlaⁿ ble, you- íbaxlaⁿ hne, he/she/it- íbaxlaⁿ ayé, we- íbaxlaⁿ aⁿyábe, you (pl)- íbaxlaⁿ hnábe, they- íbaxlaⁿ ayábe

Ibáxlexle [I-bá-xle-xle] n tribe with tattooed faces like the Wichita **Ibáxlexle wayóⁿ ~ Ijé-xlexlé wayóⁿ** *three songs about the Ibáxlexle*

íbaye [í__ba-ye] vt stir something ► I- ípaye, you- íshpaye, he/she/it- íbaye, we- aⁿyáⁿbayabe, you (pl)- íshpayabe, they- íbayabe

íbazaⁿje [í-ba-zaⁿ-je] vt lace up with, fasten shut **Cí che hnúshtaⁿ go, ikhéje yiⁿkhé íbazaⁿd-aó.** *When you finish (putting up) the tent, fasten the end skins together.* JOD ♦ JOD: To fasten, as the end skins of a tent, by running the sticks or cords from one side to the other ► I- ípazaⁿje, you íshpazaⁿje, he/she/it- íbazaⁿje, we- aⁿyáⁿbazaⁿdabe, you (pl)-

íyabazaⁿdabe, they- íbazaⁿdabe
íbaⁿ [í__baⁿ] *vt* <AB> proclaim generosity of someone ► I-íapaⁿ, you- íyashpaⁿ, he/she/it- íbaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿbaⁿbe, you (pl)- íyashpaⁿbe, they- íbaⁿbe
íbe, úbe [í-be] *n* bird tail
íbekhaⁿ [í-be-khaⁿ] *vt* dodge, swerve out of the way **íbekhaⁿ ye** *to go swerving out of the way* ► I- ípekhaⁿ, you- íshpekhaⁿ, he/she/it- íbekhaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿbekhaⁿbe, you (pl)- íshpekhaⁿbe, they- íbekhaⁿbe
íbosta [í__bo-sta] *vt* <AB> thrust at and touch someone or something with the end of a stick or similar object **aⁿyáⁿshposta** *you thrust at me with a stick and touched me with it* **íwiposta** *I thrust at you with a stick and touched you with it* ► I- íáposta, you- íyashposta, he/she/it- íbosta, we- aⁿyáⁿbostabe, you (pl)- íyashpostabe, they- íbostabe
íbukha [í-bu-kha] *vt* apply grease to something, as polish on shoes **Hoⁿbé wíta wéli ípukha**. *I put polish on my shoes; I polished my shoes.* ► I- ípukha, you- íshpukha, he/she/it- íbukha, we- aⁿgíbukhabe, you (pl)- íshpukhabe, they- íbukhabe
íbusta [í__bu-sta] *v* <A> sit or recline so as to touch a person or object; sit touching **aⁿyáⁿshpusta** *you sit touching me* JOD **íwipusta** *I sit touching you* JOD ► I- íápusta, you- íyashpusta, he/she/it- íbusta, we- aⁿyáⁿbustabe, you (pl)- be, they- íbustabe
ící [i-cí] *n* his/her house or lodge, inalienable **Paháⁿle Gáxli ící che godaⁿ zaní aⁿgálibe ao**. *All of us who went to war returned to the house of Paháⁿle Gáxli.* CT.12.68
ící obághaⁿ > **ícobàghaⁿ** [í-ci o-bá-ghaⁿ] *vt* thrust into (the belt) **máⁿhiⁿ dazéta ícobàghaⁿ** *to push a knife into the belt at the back* JOD ► I- ící opághaⁿ, you- ící oshpághaⁿ, he/she/it- ící opbghaⁿ, we- ící aⁿgopághaⁿbe, you (pl)- ící oshpághaⁿ, they- ící obághaⁿbe; if contracted: ► I- ícopághaⁿ, you- ícoshpághaⁿ, he/she- ícobàghaⁿ, we- aⁿgícobàghaⁿbe, you (pl)- ícoshpághaⁿbe, they- ícoshpághaⁿbe
ícído [i-cí-do] *n* woman's eldest brother (MR); woman's elder brother (JOD) **wícído** *my brother* MR: rr 1.28 **Wícído aba cíta ejízhe aba**. *My (older) brother is not in the house. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.123 **wícído wíta** *my brother (form of address if speaking to a stranger, says MR)* MR: rr 1.29 **Wícído á!** *My Older Brother! (woman addressing older brother)* JOD ► my- wícído, your- yícído, his/hers- ícído

ícídoye [i-cí-do__ye] *vt* <A> woman to have someone as her older brother, to call someone ícído ► I- ícídoaye, you- ícídoyaye, he/she/it- ícídoye, we- aⁿgícídoyabe, you (pl)- ícídoyayabe, they- ícídoyabe
ícígo [i-cí-go] *n* 1) his or her grandfather **Wícígo é!** *My Grandfather! (form of address, male speaking)* JOD **Wícígo á!** *My Grandfather! (form of address, female speaking)* JOD **Wícígo ts'ázhi shóⁿ-akhá achíbe ao**. *When they came, my grandfather had not yet died.* CT.10.53 ► my- wícígo, your- yícígo, his/her- ícígo 2) grandfather's father; great grandfather
Ícígoyábe [I-cí-go-yá-be] *n* Washington; the President **Wícígoyábe** *possessive form, lit. "we have him as our grandfather"* MR on JOD ♦ JOD says this may also refer to "the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, etc." By "etc." he seems to suggest the head of any agency that had authority over the Kaw. -ed.
ícígoye [i-cí-go__ye] *vt* <A> to have for a grandfather, to call someone ícígo ► I- ícígoaye, you- ícígoyaye, he/she/it- ícígoyabe, we- ícígoaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ícígoyayabe, they- ícígoyabe
íckítàⁿga, íckí [i-cí-ki-tàⁿ-ga] *n* character in Kaw stories ♦ JOD: A mythical hero, celebrated among the Omahas and Poncas as Ishtiniⁿke and among the Iowas as Icsⁿhiⁿke. He corresponds to the Dakot Uⁿktómi (also the Lakota Iktómi and Assiniboine Iⁿktómi). ♦ MR: "Old man- I don't know what he is, but I imagine he's just a kind of fairy tale, you know. 'Íckí' doesn't mean anything." ♦ RR: He's pictured as a big, old, fat man. The Omaha and Ponca have a similar character named Ishtiniⁿke.
ícími [i-cí-mi] *n* his or her aunt (father's sister) **Wícími é!** *My Aunt! (address form, male speaking)* JOD **Wícími á!** *My Aunt! (address form, female speaking)* JOD ► my- wícími, your- yícími, his/her- ícími
ícímiye [i-cí-mi__ye] *vt* <A> to have as an aunt, to call someone ícími ► I- ícímiaye, you- ícímiyaye, he/she/it- ícímiye, we- aⁿgícímiyabe, you (pl)- ícímiyayabe, they- ícímiyabe
ícíni [i-cí-ni] *n* daughter-in-law ♦ JOD gives the masculine form of address, wícíni é, followed by, "(if ever used)". He is referring to the fact that a man traditionally avoided speaking directly to his daughter-in-law. -ed. ► my- wícíni, your- yícíni, his/her- ícíni

icíniye [i-cí-ni__ye] *vt* <A> to have as a daughter-in-law, to call someone icíni ► I- icíniaye, you- icíniyaye, he/she/it- icíniye, we- aⁿgicíniyabe, you (pl)- icíniyayabe, they- icíniyabe

icíta [i-cí-ta] *adv* near the abdomen or groin **icíta ihéye** to place a long object, as a quiver or arrow, near the abdomen JOD **Máⁿzhu icíta iheáye miⁿkhé ao.** I have placed the quiver near my abdomen. JOD on ihéye

icízho [i-cí-zho] *n* man's niece, man's sister's daughter ► my- wicízho, your- yichízho, his- ichízho

icízhoye [i-cí-zho__ye] *vt* <A> man to have as a niece, to call someone icízho ► I- icízhoaye, you- icízhoaye, he- icízhoaye, we- aⁿgicízhoaye, you (pl)- icízhoaye, they- icízhoaye

icóshka [i-có-shka] *n* nephew, man's sister's son **Icóshka é!** My Nephew! (address form, male speaking) ► my- wicóshka, your- yichóshka, his- icóshka

icóshkayaⁿ [i-có-shka-yaⁿ] *n* nephew, woman's sister's son **Wicóshkayaⁿ á!** My Nephew! (address form, female speaking) JOD ► my- wicóshkayaⁿ, your- yichóshkayaⁿ, her- icóshkayaⁿ

icóshkayáⁿye [i-có-shka-yáⁿ__ye] *vt* <A> woman to have someone for a nephew, to call someone icóshkayaⁿ ► I- icóshkayáⁿaye, you- icóshkayáⁿyaye, he/she/it- icóshkayáⁿye, we- aⁿgicóshkayáⁿyabe, you (pl)- icóshkayáⁿyayabe, they- icóshkayáⁿyabe

icóshkaye [i-có-shka__ye] *vt* <A> man to have someone for a nephew, to call someone icóshka ► I- icóshkaaye, you- icóshkayaye, he/she/it- icóshkaye, we- aⁿgicóshkaye, you (pl)- icóshkayayabe, they- icóshkayabe

icóshpa [i-có-shpa] *n* his or her grandchild (both genders) **Icóshpa akhá ayábe.** Her grandson went off. CT.30.10 **icóshpa oákihaⁿ (yiⁿkhé)** his (or her) great-grandchild JOD **icóshpa wita zaní oákihaⁿhe** "my descendants", i.e., successive generations of "my grandchildren" JOD **Wicóshpa é!** My Grandchild! (address form, male speaking) JOD **Wicóshpa á!** My Grandchild! (address form, female speaking) JOD **Wicóshpa agík'iⁿ.** I carried my grandchild on my back. MR: rr 2.141 **Wicóshpa aⁿgík'iⁿbe.** We carried our grandchildren on our backs. MR: rr 2.141 ♦ Note that no distinction is made between granddaughter or grandso. LHM gives wicosípa 'my grandchild'. (CSA p.296) ► my- wicóshpa, your- yicóshpa, his/her- icóshpa

icóshpaye [i-có-shpa__ye] *vt* <A> to have as a grandchild, call someone icóshpa ► I- icóshpaaye, you- icóshpayaye, he/she/it- icóshpaye, we- aⁿgicóshpayabe, you (pl)- icóshpayayabe, they- icóshpayabe

icózhoge [i-có-zhoⁿ-ge] *n* niece, woman's brother's daughter **Wicózhoge á!** My Niece! (address form, female speaking) ► my- wicózhoge, your- yicózhoge, her- icózhoge

icózhogeye [i-có-zhoⁿ-ge__ye] *vt* <A> woman to have someone for a niece, to call someone icózhoge ► I- icózhogeaye, you- icózhogeye, he/she/it- icózhogeye, we- icózhogeyaⁿyabe, you (pl)- icózhogeyayabe, they- icózhogeyabe

ichácha [i-chá-cha] *pvt* standing inanimate object acted upon repeatedly

iché [i-ché] *det* standing inanimate object acted upon **Maxpú máⁿle iché abá eyao.** The clouds are perpendicular and extend to the ground. JOD on máⁿle **gakóg-iché** beat on a standing object for the first time JOD **gakóg-liché** beat on a standing object again JOD ♦ JOD: Iché is used after another verb when a standing object is acted on.

ichégiye [i-ché__gi-ye] *vt* <A> put down his standing/inanimate object or pile of objects; to stand his up **Gayóha gícheya!** Put it down! (for example, an ashtray, per MR) MR on JOD ♦ MR contrasts this with Gayóha gíheya! 'Lay it down!' She said of these two contrasting examples, "The ashtray, you'd *put* it down...the piece of cloth, I'd *lay* it down." ► I- ichéagiye, you- ichéyagiye, he/she/it- ichégiye, we- ichéagiyaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ichéyagiyaⁿyabe, they- ichégiyabe

ichéye [i-ché__ye] *vt* <A> put down a standing/inanimate object or pile of objects ♦ Compare to ichéye 'put down a singular/*lying*/inanimate object'. The difference lies in che (lying) vs. he (standing). ► I- ichéaye, you- ichéyaye, he/she/it- ichéye, we- ichéyaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ichéyayabe, they- ichéyabe

íchiⁿ [í__chiⁿ] *vt* <A> strike with something **íaⁿyaguchiⁿ** you struck it for me with something MR: rr **Maⁿhíⁿspe gáshi íachi daⁿ, áyiⁿge ao.** I have worn away the ax by cutting with it for a long time. JOD on maⁿhíⁿspe ► I- íachiⁿ, you- íyachiⁿ, he/she/it- chiⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿchiⁿbe, you (pl)- íyachiⁿbe, they- chíⁿbe

íchiⁿgíxlajón (?) [í-chiⁿ-gí-xla-jón] *n* a kind of war club ♦ JOD's notes for this word include a simple

sketch of the club, which resembles a rifle in its outline; there is a sharp point protruding where the rifle site would be. The name of the club is derived from the word meaning 'peck, as a bird does' so the name may be inspired by this beak-like feature. Presumably, the long narrow part of the club that would correspond to the barrel (in the rifle analogy) is the handle of the club.

ídábe [i-dá-be] *adv* together with, along with, also **Ye gaghábe skaⁿ, zháⁿmiⁿje khe maⁿ idábe.** *Then he made them a bow and arrows, too, for each.* CT.5.10 **Níkashiⁿga záni ke táⁿga idábe ni khéji áyabe maⁿchéta áyabe daⁿ, ...** *All the men went down into the water along with the big turtle and...* CT.29.14 **Tasiⁿjexaga Íbache idábe gustóbe daⁿ, nanúⁿba wakáⁿdagi yuzé hnaⁿbe ao.** *When the Tasiⁿjexaga and Íbache (men) assemble, they generally take the mysterious (sacred) pipe.* JOD on gustó **"Waxóbe idábe blúze-tá miⁿkhe aó."** *"I will also take the sacred bag."* CT.12.5 ♦ JOD: Used when more than two objects are mentioned.

ídaxluwe [í-da-xlu-we] *vi* (impers) leak because of (JOD), boil on account of (MR) **Péje ídaxluwàbe ao.** *It (a pot or kettle, etc.) leaks because of the fire (that has burned a hole in it)* JOD

ídaye [í-da-ye] **1) vt** <A> bear a child, have a baby **Háⁿba ye iyadáyabe.** *It's your birthday.* ► I- ídaye, you- iyadaye, he/she/it- ídaye, we- aⁿgídayabe, you (pl)- iyadayabe, they- ídayabe **2) n** birth

ídaye gaghe [í-da-ye __ga-ghe] *vt* <G> breed, cause to breed **Gashóⁿ Kaáⁿze abá kókosa ídaye gághabe ao.** *So the Kansa have been raising hogs...* CT.9.96 **Céska shki aⁿgáyiⁿbe ídaye gághabe ao.** *(They have been raising)...cattle too.* CT.9.97 ► I- ídaye pághe, you- ídaye shkághe, he/she/it- ídaye gághe, we- ídaye aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- ídaye shkághe, they- ídaye gághabe

íe [í-e] **1) vi** <A> speak **Xlúⁿzhi iá nahao!** *Speak slowly! (male speaking)* JOD **Xluzhi iá noⁿhaⁿ!** *Speak slowly! (male or female speaking)* **Ígiha íeba.** *He's always talking.* MR on JOD ígiha Conjugated forms for the singular are by analogy to Osage. Plural forms are not attested. -ed. ► I- iáye, you- iyaye, he/she/it- íe. **2) n** speech, language, sentence **Kaáⁿze íe ayihé.** *I speak Kanza (Kaw).* MR: rr 2.101 **Kaáⁿze íehnaⁿ.** *You can speak Kanza; you speak Kanza.* MR: rr 2.101 **Íe dápa gágha nahao!** *Make your sentences short! (JOD) Make your talk*

short! (MR) JOD

íe k'áⁿsagi [í-e __k'áⁿ-sa-gi] *vi* <A> talk early, precociously ► I- iáe aⁿk'áⁿsagi, you- íyae yik'áⁿsagi, he/she/it- íe k'áⁿsagibe, we- aⁿgíe wak'áⁿsagibe, you (pl)- iyabe yik'áⁿsagibe, they- íe k'áⁿsagibe

íe píóⁿ [í-e pí-oⁿ] *vi* <'> talk well, correctly **Hok'a zhíⁿgabe zhíⁿ, íe phíoⁿbe ao.** *He is a child, yet he talks well; although he is just a child, he speaks well.* JOD **Káaⁿze ièpímoⁿ, yíe shkóⁿzhiⁿga.** *I can talk Indian (speak Kanza) but you can't.* MR: rr 2.142 ► I- íe pímoⁿ, you- íe pízoⁿ, he/she/it- íe píóⁿ, we- íe píaⁿgoⁿbe, you (pl)- íe pízoⁿbe, they- íe píóⁿbe

íe píⁿzhiye [í-e pí-zhi__ye] *vt* <A> curse, revile (?) ► I- íe pízhiaye, you- íe pízhiyaye, he/she/it- íe pízhiye, we- íe aⁿpízhiyabe, you (pl)- íe pízhiyayabe, they- íe pízhiyabe

íe waská [í-e wa-ská] **1) vi** talk clearly, intelligibly, plainly **Íe waskábe ao.** *He speaks plainly.* JOD ► I- íe awáska, you- íe yawáska, he/she/it- íe waskábe, we- íe aⁿwáskabe, you (pl)- íe yawáskabe, they- íe waskábe **2) vi** to interpret **3) n** interpreter **Íe waská blíⁿ.** *I am an interpreter.* (by analogy to Osage)

íekiye [í-e-ki-ye] *n* a crier, as a camp crier or a buffalo hunt crier **Ta Yachazhi íekiye camp crier; hereditary in the Deer Clan**

íeshtaⁿ [í-e-shtaⁿ] *n* a great talker, one who likes to talk **Íeshtaⁿ wáli hniⁿkhé.** *You talk too much.* MR on JOD ***wazhiⁿga íeshtaⁿ *parrot [word created by Kanza Language Project]** **Íe shtáⁿbe.** *She talks too much.*

ígadapa [í__ga-da-pa] *vt* <A> cut short with an implement ► I- iádapa, you- iyadapa, he/she/it- ígadapa, we- aⁿyáⁿgadapabe, you (pl)- iyadapabe, they- ígadapabe

ígahi [í__ga-hi] *vt* <A> mix together, as tobacco and sumac to make naⁿnu ígahi (kinnikinnic) **watáⁿ (wakh'aⁿ) ígahi** [no definition given, although JOD notes that it is a noun and literally means "mixed with squashes"] JOD ► I- iáhi, you- iyahi, he/she/it- ígahi, we- aⁿyáⁿgahibe, you (pl)- iyahibe, they- ígahibe

ígak'o [í__ga-k'o] *vt* <A> scrape out using a utensil **Hiⁿjébe che wégak'o zhíⁿga ígak'obe ao.** *He scraped out the bowl with a utensil.* JOD on wégak'o zhíⁿga ► I- iágak'o, you- iyagak'o, he/she/it- ígak'o, we- aⁿgígak'obe, you (pl)- iyagak'obe, they- ígak'obe

ígamaⁿ [í-ga-maⁿ] *n* paint, esp. red paint such as the Kaw used, 'Indian red'

ígamaⁿ zhúje [í-ga-maⁿ zhú-je] *n* red paint

ígase [í-ga-se] *vt* <A> cut or chop with an implement **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá máⁿze-mik'é máⁿhiⁿspe shke wak'úbe, zhaⁿ-ígiáse-tábe.** *The Americans (came thither and) gave us hoes, and axes, too, that we might cut wood.* CT.9.70 ♦ According to JOD, Aliⁿgawáhu pronounced this word "ígiáse." ► I-íáse, you- íyase, he/she/it- ígase, we- aⁿyáⁿgasabe, you- (pl) íyasabe, they- ígasabe

ígasta [í-ga-sta] *vt* <A> pound a hide to soften it **Cá yíⁿkhé shtoⁿgá che ígasta ao.** *Strike that buffalo (hide) in order to soften it.* JOD ► I- íágasta, you- íyagasta, he/she/it- ígasta, we- aⁿyáⁿgastabe, you (pl)- íyagastabe, they- ígastabe

ígashòje [í-ga-shò-je] *v* make gravy **Wabóski ígashòje.** *He's making gravy (with flour).* MR on JOD ogáshoje

ígashta [í-ga-shta] *vt* <A> cut or mow grass with an implement ► I- íágashta, you- íyagashta, he/she/it- ígashta, we- aⁿyáⁿgashtabe, you (pl)- íyagashtabe, they- ígashtabe

ígatamaⁿ [i-ga-ta-maⁿ] *n* large bell

ígazhaⁿ [í-ga-zhaⁿ] *vt* <A> sift, as flour or sand, using an implement ► I- íágazhaⁿ, you- íyagazhaⁿ, he/she/it- ígazhaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿgazhaⁿbe, you (pl)- íyagazhaⁿbe, they- ígazhaⁿbe

íge [í-ge] *vt* <A> speak to, reprove, talk to **Aⁿyáⁿge ta aⁿgakhaⁿ ao.** *We will talk to him.* JOD ► I- íáge, you- íyage, he/she/it- íge, we- aⁿyáⁿgabe, you (pl)- íyagabe, they- ígabe

ígibaxáje [í-gi-ba-xá-je] *n* Mohawk haircut, crest of hair left on head ♦ RR: MR doesn't recognize this word; would say baxáje instead.

ígibaⁿ₁ [í-gi-baⁿ] *vt* <AB> call out on behalf of someone ► I- íápaⁿ, you- íyashpaⁿ, he/she/it- ígibaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿgibaⁿbe, you (pl)- íyashpaⁿbe, they- ígibaⁿbe

ígibaⁿ₂ [í-gi-baⁿ] *vi* to proclaim aloud on account of what a man has given the speaker's kinsman **Íwigibaⁿ ta miⁿkhé ao.** *I will call out/proclaim on account of what you gave my kinsman.* JOD ► I- íágipaⁿ, you- íyagishpaⁿ, he/she/it- ígibaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿgibaⁿ be, you (pl)- íyagishpaⁿbe, they- ígibaⁿbaⁿbe

ígiha [í-gi-ha] *adv* always, ever, without stopping **Yáli ígiha hnaⁿbe ao.** *It is usually good for a long time.* JOD **Ígiha íeba.** *He's always talking.* MR on JOD

ígiye [í-gi-ye] *vt* <A> find or see one's own, recognize one's own **Ni blátaⁿ go, ijé zhíⁿga iyágiye ao.** *When I drink water, I see a little of my face (in it).* JOD ► I- íágiye, you- íyagiye, he/she/it- ígiye, we- aⁿyáⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- íyagiye, they- ígiyabe

ígizhoshi [í-gi-zho-shi] *vi* <A> to say 'no' on behalf of someone (?) ► I- íágizhoshi, you- íyagizhoshi, he/she/it- ígizhoshi, we- aⁿyáⁿgizhoshibe, you (pl)- íyagizhoshibe, they- ígizhoshibe

ígoskaye [í-go-ska-ye] *vt* <A> try, attempt, test, examine ► I- íágoskaye, you- íyagoskaye, he/she/it- ígoskaye, we- aⁿyáⁿgoskayabe, you (pl)- íyagoskayabe, they- ígoskayabe

ígudápa [í-gu-dá-pa] *vt* <A> cut someone's for him with his ax (etc.) **Máⁿhiⁿspe ígudapa anhao.** *Cut (the wood) for him with his ax.* JOD ♦ JOD: Used when the name of the instrument is named. ► I- íágudápa, you- íyagudápa, he/she/it- ígudápa, we- aⁿyáⁿgudápabe, you (pl)- íyagudápabe, they- ígudápabe

íguyubághe [í-gu-yu-bá-ghe] *vt* <AY> break his (cord) for him or at his request, by pulling with the hands, or by cutting it with scissors **Aⁿyáⁿhnuⁿbaⁿ-aó!** *Break mine for me!* JOD **Howé, íwiblubághe tá miⁿkhé ao.** *Yes, I will break yours for you. (male speaking)* JOD ► I- íáblubághe, you- íyahnuⁿbághe, he/she/it- íguyubághe, we- aⁿyáⁿyubághabe, you (pl)- íyahnuⁿbághabe, they- íguyubághabe

íguyudápa [í-gu-yu-dá-pa] *vt* <AY> shorten his for him by cutting, as with scissors **Aⁿyáⁿhnudap-aó!** *Shorten mine for me!* JOD **Íwibludápa.** (see note) *I will shorten it for you.* JOD ► I- íábludápa, you- íyahnuⁿdápa, he/she/it- íguyudápa, we- aⁿyáⁿyudápabe, you (pl)- íyahnuⁿdápabe, they- íguyudápabe

íguyudaⁿ [í-gu-yu-daⁿ] *vt* <AY> pull an object with the hands for someone, or at their request ► I- íábludaⁿ, you- íyahnuⁿdaⁿ, he/she/it- íguyudaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿyudaⁿbe, you (pl)- íyahnuⁿdaⁿbe, they- íguyudaⁿbe

íguyuse [í-gu-yu-se] *vt* <AY> break his for him or at his request, using the hands ♦ JOD: To break with the hands, for or at the request of the owner (when a knife cannot be had). ► I- íábluse, you- íyahnuⁿse, he/she/it- íguyuse, we- aⁿyáⁿyusabe, you (pl)- íyahnuⁿsabe, they- íguyusabe

íguyushkíge [í-gu-yu-shkí-ge] *vt* <AY> wring her (clothes) out for her **Aⁿyáⁿhushkig-aó!** *Wring mine for me!* JOD **Íwiblushkíge.** *I wrung yours for you.*

JOD ► I- iáblushkíge, you- íyahnushkíge, he/she/it- íguyushkíge, we- aⁿyáⁿyushkígabe, you (pl)- íyahnushkígabe, they- íguyushkígabe

íguyuxága [í__gu-yu-xá-ga] vt <AY> soften his (frozen) lariat for him, by pulling it around a post **Aⁿyáⁿhnuxaga eyaó, híⁿ?** *Have you softened my lariat?* JOD **Howé, íwibluxága eyaó.** *Yes, I have softened your lariat.* JOD **Aⁿyáⁿyuxagaó!** *Soften my lariat for me!* JOD ♦ From yuxága 'thaw something with the hands'. ► I- iábluxága, you- íyahnuxága, he/she/it- íguyuxága, we- aⁿyáⁿyuxágabe, you (pl)- íyahnuxágabe, they- íguyuxágabe

íguyuzha [í__gu-yu-zha] vt <AY> wash his or hers for him or her **Aⁿhá, iábluzha eyé.** *Yes, I have washed hers for her. (female speaking)* JOD ► I- iábluzha, you- íyahnuzha, he/she/it- íguyuzha, we- aⁿyáⁿyuzhabe, you (pl)- íyahnuzhabe, they- íguyuzhabe

íha (**che** - MR; **khe** - JOD) [í-ha] n 1) mouth, or top of the mouth **ho íha (khe)** *fish mouth* JOD 2) lips

íha hujéta [í-ha hu-jé-ta] n lower lip

íha iyábazo > **íhiyábazo** [í-ha i-yá-ba-zo] vt <Y> point at something with the lips ► I- íha iblábazo, you- íha ihnábazo, he/she/it- íha iyábazo, we- íha aⁿyaⁿbazobe, you (pl)- íha ihnábazobe, they- íha iyábazobe

íha maⁿshíta [í-ha maⁿ-shí-ta] n upper lip

íha scéje [í-ha scè-je] n alligator

íha tàⁿga [í-ha tàⁿ-ga] n alligator

íháha [í-há-ha] prt lying object acted upon repeatedly: post-verbal ♦ This is a reduplication of íhé.

íhaje [í-ha-je] adv on top

íhaje obáhaⁿ, contracts to íhajobàhaⁿ [í-ha-je o-bá-haⁿ] n overcoat ♦ Formed from íhaje 'on top' and obáhaⁿ 'wear'.

íhé [í-hé] prt lying object acted upon, post-verbal

íhégiye [í-hé__gi-ye] vt <A> put down one's long, lying, inanimate, tool, etc. **Máⁿhiⁿ che gíhegiye.** *He put his knife down.* MR on JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ che gíheyaye** *Did you put that knife down?* MR on JOD **Gíheyaya!** *Lay it down!* MR on JOD **Aⁿha, gíhegiye.** *Yes, I put it down. (female speaking: uses female word for "yes")* MR on JOD ► I- íhéagiye, you- íhéyagiye, he/she/it- íhégiye, we- íhéaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- íhéyagiye, they- íhégiyabe

íhéye [í-hé__ye] vt <A> put down a singular, lying, inanimate object **Wahótaⁿ gagó íheyabe aó.** *He placed his gun this way (in a horizontal position).* CT.20.26 **Blúts'age íheáye miⁿkhé.** *I have failed to*

complete it, and I have put it down. JOD **Máⁿzhu ícíta íheáye miⁿkhé aó.** *I have placed the quiver hear my abdomen.* JOD ♦ Compare to íhéye 'put down a singular/*standing*/inanimate object. ► I- íheáye, you- íhéyaye, he/she/it- íhéye, we- aⁿgíhéyabe, you (pl)- íhéyayabe, they- íhéyabe

íhiya zhíⁿga [í-hi-ya zhíⁿ-ga] adv gently, easily, slowly, loosely **Íhiya zhíⁿga ayúst-aó.** *Tie the bag loosely.* JOD

íhóⁿ [í-hóⁿ] n his or her mother **ínayé** *My Mother! (said by a man addressing his own mother)* JOD **ínaye á** *My Mother! (said by a woman addressing her own mother)* JOD **Ihóⁿ yajé aba.** *She called her "mother".* MR on JOD **Ináⁿ aⁿyáje aⁿgáye.** *We call her "mother."* MR on JOD ► my- ínáye, your- yihóⁿ, his/her- íhóⁿ

íhóⁿga [í-hóⁿ-ga] n sister-in-law, man's wife's sister, therefore his potential wife **Wihoⁿga é!** *O my potential wife! (form of address)* JOD ♦ JOD: His potential wife, including any female whom his wife calls her sister, father's sister, or brother's daughter. [The set of relationships in JOD's definition identifies those women a man would customarily marry if she were to be widowed, therefore his "potential wife". Another explanation for the concept of a potential wife is found in Unrau, "The Kansa Indians" 1971, p32: "A modified type of polygamy...was acceptable in Kansa society. ... [the wife's] younger sisters, at the apparent discretion of the husband, could become his wives when they reached the proper age. In some instances the practice of polygamy extended beyond the scope of the two immediate families...." -ed.] ► my- wihóⁿga, your- yihóⁿga, his- íhóⁿga

íhóⁿgaye [í-hóⁿ-ga_je] vt <A> to have for a sister-in-law, to call someone íhóⁿga **Cepolaⁿge akhá Wayumishtaⁿ yiⁿkhé íhóⁿgayabe.** *Cepolaⁿge has Wayumishtaⁿ for his potential wife/sister-in-law.* JOD ► I- íhóⁿgaaye, you- íhóⁿgayaye, he/she/it- íhóⁿgaye, we- íhóⁿgaaⁿyabe, you (pl)- íhóⁿgayayabe, they- íhóⁿgayabe

íhóⁿye [í-hóⁿ__ye] vt <A> to have as a mother, to call someone mother ► I- íhóⁿaye, you- íhóⁿyaye, he/she/it- íhóⁿye, we- íhoⁿaⁿyabe, you (pl)- íhóⁿyayabe, they- íhóⁿyabe

íjé₁ [í-jé] adv See: ejí 'there'

íjé₂ [í-jé] n face **Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá yuzábe dáⁿ, íjé íyoⁿbe aó, wakáⁿdagi yuzábe aó, ts'agézhiⁿga itábe gághabe aó, názhozhe.** *Paháⁿle Gáxli took*

the mysterious objects and put clay on his face. He performed the ceremony of the ancients, fasting. CT.12.8 **ijé ts'i^{nyá}** *wrinkled face* MR: rr 1.75 **ijé luzhá** *to wash one's face* MR: rr 1.75 **ijé xléxle wayóⁿ** *songs of the people with tattooed faces* JOD **Háⁿbawaská hú go, níⁿkashiⁿga zaní ma^{yí}ka yuzá-ba dáⁿ, ijé yíⁿkhé íyoⁿbe ao zaní.** *When the sky was getting light before sunrise, all the men took clay and rubbed it over their faces.* CT.12.46 **Gayó shóⁿge zhúje ijé ska míⁿ, Wazhíⁿ Waxá akhá gashábe ao.** *Wazhíⁿ Waxá made one abandon a red horse which had a white face.* CT.19.14

ijé oláⁿ [i-jé o-láⁿ] *n* mask

ijé waléze [i-jé wa-lé-ze] *n* portrait (JOD), movie (MR), picture ♦ Lit. "face writing"

ijé waléze yushkáⁿshke [i-jé wa-lé-ze yu-shkáⁿ-shke] *n* movie, show **Máⁿzeska dóba ablíⁿ oha, ijé waleze yishkáⁿshke wadóⁿbe blé ta miⁿkhé.** *If I had some money, I'd go to the show.* MR: rr 2.95 **Ijé waléze yushkáⁿshke nóⁿkomi aⁿgáhibe.** *We went to the picture show together.* MR on JOD zhóle

ijéayusáⁿkaⁿlé [i-jé-a-yu-sáⁿ-kaⁿ-lé] *n* fan holder, placed over a cradle ♦ JOD: Lit. "what is placed upright and bent over the face". It is the bent hoop attached to a child's cradle, near the top, to which is attached the ijé ayuzube, or fan.

ijéayuzúbe [i-jé-a-yu-zú-be] *n* fan hung over the baby's face

ijégi [i-jé-gi] *n* uncle, man's mother's brother ► my-wijégi, your- yijégi, his- ijégi

ijégiye [i-jé-gi-ye] *vt* <A> to have for an uncle, to call someone ijégi ► I- ijégiaye, you- ijégiyaye, he/she/it- ijégiye, we- ijégiaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ijégiyayabe, they- ijégiyabe

ijéhiⁿ ígats'o [i-jé-hiⁿ í-ga-ts'o] *n* a particular kind of knife used in cutting hair by Sakáⁿ Wayache (Eaters of Raw Flesh) subclan of the Wasabe Clan for cutting their children's hair

ijénaⁿhiⁿ [i-jé-naⁿ-hiⁿ] *n* the malar bone, jaw bone, cheek

ijépaze [i-jé-pa-ze] *vi* <S> get dizzy, be foolish **ijépazabe** *he got dizzy* ► I- ijé-aⁿpaze, you- ijé-yipaze, he/she/it- ijépaze, we- ijé-wapazabe, you (pl)- ijé-yipazabe, they- ijépazabe

ijéye₁ [i-jé-ye] *n* uncle, woman's mother's brother **wíjeye á** *My Uncle! (address form)* JOD ♦ RR: MR knows only ijégi. ► my- wijéye (reference form), your- yejéye, her- ijéye

ijéye₂ [i-jé-ye] *v* <A> kindle, build a fire at/in a place **Péje iyéye ahí aba.** *He went to build a fire.* MR on JOD **Péje ijéyabe ao.** *They kindled the fire there...* CT.12.60 ► I- ijéaye, you- ijéyaye, he/she/it- ijéye, we- aⁿgíjeyabe, you (pl)- ijéyayabe, they- ijéyabe

ijéyeye [i-jé-ye-ye] *vt* <A> to have for an uncle, to call someone ijéye ► I- ijéyeaye, you- ijéyeyaye, he/she/it- ijéyeye, we- íjeyeaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ijéyeyayabe, they- ijéyeyabe

ijíle [i-jí-le] *vt* <A> hang over the fire, hang a kettle **Gayó ghagá-ba dáⁿ, ayé ta-bá daⁿ, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ óⁿhoⁿ ijíla-bá daⁿ,...** *When they cry and are about to go, they put the kettle on the fire for four days...* CT.14.2a **Paháⁿle Gáxli ícì chéji aⁿgálibe go, wak'ó itábe óⁿhoⁿ ijílabé go,**... *And there his wife put the kettle on the fire...* CT.12.69a ► I- íjíale, you- íjíyale, he/she/it- íjíle, we- aⁿgíjilabe, you (pl)- íjíyalabe, they- íjílabé

ijólaⁿ [i-jó-laⁿ] *n* mask ♦ From ijé 'face' + oláⁿ 'sits on there'.

ijólaⁿ wachíⁿ [i-jó-laⁿ wa-chíⁿ] *n* mask dance: a dance for men

íkaⁿle [í-kaⁿ-le] *vt* <A> tie to or with ♦ JOD: This word refers only to a bowstring. ► I- íákaⁿle, you- íyakaⁿle, he/she/it- íkaⁿle, we- aⁿyáⁿkaⁿlabe, you (pl)- íyakaⁿlabe, they- íkaⁿlabe

íkaⁿye [í-kaⁿ-ye] *n* line, strap, lead **maⁿzhó íkaⁿye** *a quiver strap* JOD **ho yuzé íkáⁿye** *a fishing line* JOD

íkibusta [í-ki-bu-sta] *vrecip* <A> touching each other, adjacent ► we- íaⁿkibustabe, you (pl)- íyakibustabe, they- íkibustabe

íkikabe [i-ki-ka-be] *n* exchange **Íkikabe phí e.** *I went and changed it (exchanged it). (female speaking)* MR rr 2.128 **Íkikabe shí?** *Did you go and exchange it:* MR: rr 2.128 **íkikabe gághe** *do an exchange; make an exchange* cp OS

íkikabe gághe [í-kí-ka-be gá-ghe] *vt* <G> make an exchange; do an exchange, as when returning something to a store for something else ► I- íkikabe pághe, you- íkikabe shpághe, he/she/it- íkikabe gághe, we- íkikabe aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- íkikabe shpághabe, they- íkikabe gághabe

íkikiye [í-ki-kí-ye] *vt* <A> 1) find or recognize oneself (JOD) **Ni blátaⁿ gó, zhóga blóga íákikikiye aó.** *When I drink water, I see or recognize the whole of my body (reflected in the water).* JOD ♦ The example seems to refer to drinking from a still pond or lake. 2) see one another (MR) **Kíya aⁿgáyabe ejíkhaⁿ aⁿyáⁿkíkíya-bazhe.** *From the time that we*

separated, we have not seen one another. CT.9.40
 ► I- iákikiye, you- iyakikiye, he/she/it- íkikiye, we- a^{nyá}nkikiyabe, you (pl)- iyakikiyabe, they- íkikiyabe
íki-k'óⁿ [í_ki-k'óⁿ] vt <A> decorate, paint, daub oneself with something **Ma^{nyí}ka íki-k'òⁿbe aó.** *They rubbed clay on their faces.* JOD ► I- iákik'óⁿ, you- iyakik'óⁿ, he/she/it- íkik'óⁿ, we- a^{nyá}nkik'òⁿbe, you (pl)- iyakik'òⁿbe, they- íkik'òⁿbe
íki-k'ó² [í_ki-k'ó²] vt <A> decorate, paint, daub ► I- iákikiye, you- iyakikiye, he/she/it- íkikiye, we- a^{nyá}nkikiyabe, you (pl)- iyakikiyabe, they- íkikiyabe
íki-láju [í_ki-lá-ju] vreflex <A> fan oneself **Síka íkiláju iákilajú eyó.** *I fan myself with a turkey wing fan.* JOD ► I- iákiláju, you- iyakiláju, he/she/it- íkiláju, we- a^{nyá}nkilájube, you (pl)- iyakilájube, they- íkilájube
íkima^{nyí} olíⁿ [í-ki-ma^{nyí} o-líⁿ] n passenger train ♦ Lit. "that in which travelers sit"; MR doesn't recognize this word.
íkinoⁿ [í_ki-noⁿ] vreflex <A> paint oneself, as with mud, clay, face paint ► I- iákinoⁿ, you- iyakinoⁿ, he/she/it- íkinoⁿ, we- a^{nyá}nkinoⁿbe, you (pl)- iyakinoⁿbe, they- íkinoⁿbe
íkipak'íⁿ [í_ki-pa-k'íⁿ] vreflex <A> rub one's back on something to scratch it; to scratch one's back against something or with something **Zhaⁿ che iákipak'íⁿ.** *I rubbed my back on that tree.* ► I- iákipak'íⁿ, you- iyakipak'íⁿ, he/she/it- íkipak'íⁿ, we- a^{nyá}nkipak'íⁿbe, you (pl)- iyakipak'íⁿbe, they- íkipak'íⁿbe
íkipaxlóge [í_ki-pa-xló-ge] vt <A> pierce oneself with something, such as scissors or knife **Má^{hi} khe yakípa^xlóge?** *Did you stick yourself with that knife?* MR on JOD ► I- iákipaxlóge, you- iyakipaxlóge, he/she/it- íkipaxlóge, we- a^{nyá}nkipaxlógabe, you (pl)- iyakipaxlógabe, they- íkipaxlógabe
íkipuxlóge [í_ki-pu-xló-ge] vreflex <A> pierce oneself with a tined instrument by pressing on it ► I- iákipuxlóge, you- iyakipuxlóge, he/she/it- íkipuxlóge, we- a^{nyá}nkipuxlógabe, you (pl)- iyakipuxlógabe, they- íkipuxlógabe
íkishòje [í-ki-shò-je] 1) vi (impers) to be foggy, misty **Háⁿba íkishodabe ao.** *The day is misty, foggy.* JOD **Ma^{nyí}ka ni íkishodábe ao.** *Earth and water are mixed together. (ki = with each other)* JOD **íkishode wáli be foggy** JOD 2) n fog, a fog
íkiye [í_ki-ye] vi <A> awaken, wake up **Gasíxi iákiye.** *I woke up this morning.* MR: rr 2.116 iákiye

I'm awake (sic) MR: rr 2.116 **Íkiya!** *Wake up!* MR: rr 2.116 ► I- iákiye, you- iyakiye, he/she/it- íkiye, we- a^{nyá}nkiyabe, you (pl)- iyakiyabe, they- íkiyabe
íkotaⁿ [í_ko-taⁿ] vt <A> tie with, as with a cord ► I- iákotaⁿ, you- iyakotaⁿ, he/she/it- , we- a^{nyá}nkotaⁿbe, you (pl)- iyakotaⁿbe, they- íkotaⁿbe
íkoⁿ, ikó [i-kóⁿ] n 1) his or her grandmother **Wíko é** *My Grandmother (male speaking), form of address* JOD **Wíko á** *My Grandmother (female speaking), form of address* JOD **"Íkoⁿ-e," okíabe skaⁿ, "awílagu achí," eyaó.** *He addressed her; "Oh Grandmother! I have come for you."* CT.6.26 2) grandmother's mother; great grandmother
íkoⁿye [i-kóⁿ_ye] vt <A> to have as a grandmother ► I- ikóⁿaye, you- ikóⁿyaye, he/she/it- ikóⁿye, we- a^{ngí}koⁿyabe, you (pl)- ikóⁿyayabe, they- ikóⁿyabe
íku (khe or yíⁿkhé) [í-ku] n chin
íkudapa [í_ku-da-pa] vt <A> cut someone's object for them with someone else's bladed instrument **Má^{hi}spe íkudapa nahao.** *Cut it for him with your ax. (male speaking)* ► I- iákudapa, you- iyakudapa, he/she/it- íkudapa, we- a^{nyá}nkudapabe, you (pl)- iyakudapabe, they- íkudapabe
íkuje [í_ku-je] vt <A> shoot at with, shoot at X times **Ayíⁿ ahíba daⁿ, ikúdabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe skaⁿ.** *When they reached them, they shot at them and killed them, they say.* CT.5.13 **A^{má}kudabe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ míⁿxcí ts' eáⁿyabe ao.** *When we shot at them, we killed a Pawnee.* CT.17.10 **Shápe íkudabe zhíⁿ, níyabe ao.** *Though he shot at him six times, he missed him.* CT.20.35 **Wahótaⁿ máⁿxcaⁿ íkudabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe aó.** *When he shot at him once with his gun, he killed him.* CT.20.36 **Má^{hi} Tánga wahótaⁿ itábe cedóⁿga íkuje daⁿ, ts'é dáⁿ, páda-bá daⁿ,...** *When we shot at the buffaloes with the guns of the Americans, we killed them and cut them up,...* CT.9.73a **Gayó Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ káⁿyabe oyóya ahúbe gashóⁿ wahótaⁿ íkudábe ao, maⁿ idábe.** *As soon as they attacked the Pawnees, they reached them and shot at them with their guns and bows.* CT.14.12 ► I- iákuje, you- iyakuje, he/she/it- íkuje, we- a^{nyá}nkudabe, you (pl)- iyakudabe, they- íkudabe
íkhaⁿ [í-khaⁿ] n owl ♦ JOD: Six birds are classed in this family: íkhaⁿ ska, íkhaⁿ zíhi, íkhaⁿ zhíⁿga, wapúⁿga, híyadadághe zhíⁿga, and kaháⁿle zhíⁿga. All have "horns".
íkhaⁿ skà [í-khaⁿ skà] n white horned owl
íkhaⁿ xóje zhíⁿga [í-khaⁿ xó-je zhíⁿ-ga] n small gray horned owl ♦ JOD: Synonym of íkhaⁿ zhíⁿga.

íkhaⁿ zíhi [í-khaⁿ zí-hi] *n* yellow owl, a small owl that stands about 8"

íkhaⁿ zhíⁿga [í-khaⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* small gray horned owl
 ♦ JOD: Synonym of íkhaⁿ xóje zhíⁿga.

ikháⁿ, gíkhaⁿ [__gikháⁿ] *vt* <A> condole with someone, cry for someone **Éji pú daⁿ, agíkhaⁿ eyaó.** *When I reached there I cried for him.* JOD **Ts'e khé é pahaⁿlé huwáli gikháⁿbe ao.** *First, he cried much for the dead person.* CT.12.11 ♦ MR: "Like this fellow lose his mother or father, I go over there and then I be gíkhaⁿ-ing, feeling sorry for him or something like that." ► I- agíkhaⁿ, you-yagíkhaⁿ, he/she/it- gikháⁿ, we- aⁿgíkhaⁿbe, you (pl)-yagíkhaⁿbe, they- gikháⁿbe

ikhé [í-khé] *n* second son: birth-order name ♦ MR used khéga for 'second son'.

ikhéje [í-khé-je] *n* 1) the two parts of a tent that are fastened together with small pieces of rope; the two parts of a shirt or coat that are fastened together with buttons **Ikéji ci ibazand-aó!** *Put together the end skins of the tent!* JOD **Cí che hnúshtaⁿ go, íkheje yiⁿkhé ibazand-aó.** *When you finish (putting up) the tent, fasten the end skins together.* JOD on íbazaⁿje 2) shoulder (less common term)

ikhéje gashké [í-khé-je ga-shké] *n* tie used to fasten a robe around the shoulders

ík'oⁿ, ik'óⁿ [í__k'oⁿ] *vi* <A> gamble, to contend in a race or other competition **Aⁿyák'oⁿ táⁿgakha eyaó.** *We will gamble.* JOD ► I- iák'óⁿ, you- íyak'óⁿ, he/she/it- ík'óⁿ, we- aⁿyák'oⁿbe, you (pl)- íyak'óⁿbe, they- ík'óⁿbe

ilahnaⁿ [í-la-hnaⁿ] *v* do not do...; make sure you don't... [__] **ilahnaⁿbàzhe hníⁿhe aó.** *Be sure that you do not [do x].* CT.21.27 ♦ Occurs with other verbs; does not stand alone, nor can it be conjugated.

ilé [í-lé] *n* dung, manure, excrement **Gayó máⁿyiⁿ-ba dáⁿ ilózhu láⁿye-bá daⁿ, yubíghaⁿ ába e skáⁿ:** "Psht! Psht!" *And then as he walked, his belly became distended [with gas] and he broke wind, "Psht! Psht!"* CT.6.19 **shóⁿge íle** horse manure MR on JOD

ilé obatáⁿyaⁿ [í-lé o-ba-táⁿ-yaⁿ] *n* tumblebug, dung beetle

íle otàⁿga [í-le o-tàⁿ-ga] *n* colon

iléha [í-lé-ha] *n* anus **Shkáⁿzhi gó, iléha yuxlógabe skáⁿ e.** *As he did not move, they pinched his anus.* CT.1.18 **mikíleha** "coon's asshole", a (presumably slang) term for a rifle JOD, JB

ilóapa [í-ló-a-pa] *n* first born son **Ilóapa 'e'ebe.** *It's Elmer (her eldest son)* MR: rr 2.155

íloha [í__lo-ha] *vt* <A> crack something by hitting it
 ► I- iáloha, you- íyaloha, he/she/it- íloha, we- aⁿyáⁿlohabe, you (pl)- íyalohabe, they- ílohabe

ilóhíⁿga [í-ló-híⁿ-ga] *n* last born son, (MR), first born son (JOD)

íloshka wachíⁿ (MR), ilóshka wachíⁿ (JOD)- [í-lo-shka wa-chíⁿ] *n* dance for men who have distinguished themselves in war ♦ Lit. "dance of the eldest son"

ilózhu [í-ló-zhu] *n* belly, paunch, abdomen **Gayó máⁿyiⁿ ba dáⁿ ilózhu láⁿye bá daⁿ, yubíghaⁿ ába e skáⁿ.** *And then, as he walked, his belly became distended and he passed gas loudly.* CT.6.19 ♦ Contraction of ílé + ozhu

ilóⁿga síⁿje dápa híⁿga [í-lóⁿ-ga síⁿ-je dá-pa híⁿ-ga] *n* wild cat: bobcat (MR), or perhaps lynx (JOD) ♦ JOD: Gazaⁿ Naⁿge describes it thus: "Híⁿ zíhi, maⁿge lezáza, sháshabe." 'Hair is yellow, breast is striped, black here and there.' (He says) the tail is about six inches long and hangs down a little.

ilóⁿga síⁿje scéje [í-lóⁿ-ga síⁿ-je scé-je] *n* puma, mountain lion, panther ♦ JOD: Lit. "the long tailed cat". This is very large ("láⁿye táⁿga"), the smaller species being the ilóⁿga síⁿje dápa zhíⁿga.

ilóⁿga táⁿga [í-lóⁿ-ga táⁿ-ga] *n* big cat, wild cat (MR)

ilóⁿga zhíⁿga, ilóⁿahíⁿga [í-lóⁿ-ga zhíⁿ-ga] *n* cat, domestic cat; also kitten

ilóⁿga, ilóⁿge [í-lóⁿ-ga] *n* 1) domestic cat (MR) 2) feline; wild cat, bobcat (JOD)

ilóⁿlezhè [í-lóⁿ-le-zhè] *n* cat, domestic cat

ilúzhu [í-lú-zhu] *n* stomach

ímaⁿle scéje [í-maⁿ-le scé-je] *n* a steep ascent, uphill **Ímaⁿle scéje ble.** *I went uphill.* JOD

ináⁿ [í-náⁿ] *n* 1) mother 2) step-mother

ínaⁿje [í__naⁿ-je] *vi* <A> to feel full, satisfied after eating **Gagójedan míⁿoⁿba éji akhá na síka ínaⁿje akhá ao.** *And at last, he was standing there feeling very full after eating the turkeys.* CT.3.12 ► I- iánaⁿje, you- íyanaⁿje, he/she/it- ínaⁿje, we- aⁿyáⁿnaⁿdabe, you (pl)- íyanaⁿdabe, they- ínaⁿdabe

ínaⁿk'íye [í-naⁿ-k'í-ye] *n* spur, spurs **Ínaⁿk'íye ínaⁿsta aó.** *Stick (the horse) with the spur.* JOD on ínaⁿsta

ínaⁿsta [í__naⁿ-sta] *vt* <A> spur a horse, stick with a spur **Ínaⁿk'íye ínaⁿsta aó.** *Stick (the horse) with the spur.* JOD ► I- iánaⁿsta, you- íyanaⁿsta, he/she/it- ínaⁿsta, we- aⁿyáⁿnaⁿstabe, you (pl)- íyanaⁿstabe, they- ínaⁿstabe

ínaⁿxóbe [í-naⁿ-xó-be] *n* slippers

ínaⁿzáⁿje (JOD), inozáⁿje (MR) [í__naⁿ-záⁿ-je] *v* <A> shelter in, take refuge in, flee to ► I- iánaⁿzáⁿje, you- íyanaⁿzáⁿje, he/she/it- ínaⁿzáⁿje, we- aⁿyáⁿnaⁿzáⁿdabe, you (pl)- íyanaⁿzáⁿdabe, they- ínaⁿzáⁿdabe

íniya [í__ni-ya] *vi* <A> hide behind, take refuge behind, as behind a tree in battle ► I- iániya, you- íyasniya, he/she/it- íniya, we- aⁿgíniyabe, you (pl)- íyaniyabe, they- íniyabe

ió (JOD), 'o• (MR) [i__ó] *vt* wound with something **Páyiⁿ Máhaⁿ kúda-bá daⁿ, wahótaⁿ ióbe dáⁿ, ts'é abá eyaó.** *When they shot at the Skidi Pawnee, they wounded them with their guns, and the Skidi Pawnee were dying.* CT.14.14 **Wahótaⁿ khé óòdabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe.** *He shot him and he killed him.* MR on JOD ió ► None have been found, despite extensive research. -ed.

iolák'ak'á [i-o-lá-k'a-k'á] *n* whoop, war, or scalp yell

ípiya (MR), úpuya (JOD) [í-pi-ya] *n* belt, girdle

íphe [í__phe] *vi* <A> take a certain path, to take a course in traveling **Ípha nahao.** ~ **Íph-ao.** *Pass that way; go that way; take that way.* JOD **Wats'azhi yiⁿkhé godóshiha íph-ao.** *Pass to the other side of Wats'azhi's lodge.* JOD **áloxletáha óyoshiha iph-aó.** *Pass to the leeward of the object! (used when a horse is apt to be scared.)* JOD ► I- iáphe, you- íyaphe, he/she/it- íphe, we- aⁿyáⁿphabe, you (pl)- íyaphabe, they- íphabe

ísale [í-sa-le] *n* cane, crutch

ísi [í__si] *vt* <A> hate, dislike **Iwisi miⁿkhé.** *I hate you; I don't like you.* GM box 1 p. 73 **Aⁿyáⁿyasi ao, hiⁿ é?** *Do you hate me?* JOD **Iási miⁿkhé.** *I don't like him/her.* MR on JOD **Dóakhà íyasikhà.** *You don't like him.* ► I- iási, you- íyasi, he/she/it- ísi, we- aⁿyáⁿsibe, you (pl)- íyasibe, they- ísibe

ísiwàye [í__si-wà-ye] *vi* <S> hateful, abominable, no good **Íyisiwaye yayishé.** *You're hateful; you're no good.* ► I- aⁿyáⁿsiwàye, you- íyisiwàye, he/she/it- ísiwàye, we- wiésiwayabe, you (pl)- íyisiwayabe, they- ísiwayabe

íso [í__so] *vt* <A> cut in strips with an instrument **Máⁿhiⁿ khé ísu ao.** *He/she cut it in strips with a knife.* JOD ► I- iáso, you- íyaso, he/she/it- íso, we- aⁿyáⁿsobe, you (pl)- íyasobe, they- ísobe

isóⁿga [i-sóⁿ-ga] *n* man's younger brother **Wisoⁿga é!** *My Younger Brother! - form of address* ► my- wisóⁿga your- yisóⁿga, his- isóⁿga

isóⁿgaye [i-sóⁿ-ga_je] *vt* <A> man to have someone for a younger brother, to call someone isóⁿga ► I- isóⁿgaaye, you- isóⁿgayaye, he- isóⁿgaye, we- isóⁿgaaⁿyabe, you (pl)- isóⁿgayayabe, they- isóⁿgayabe

isóⁿyaⁿ [i-sóⁿ-yaⁿ] *n* woman's younger brother **Wisoⁿyáⁿ!** *Younger Brother!: form of address* JOD ♦ MR is not familiar with the vocative (address) form. ► my- wisóⁿyaⁿ, your- yisóⁿyaⁿ, her- isóⁿyaⁿ

isóⁿyaⁿye [i-sóⁿ-yaⁿ_ye] *vt* <A> woman to someone have for a younger brother, to call someone isóⁿyaⁿ **Xuyádamiⁿ akhá Milédaⁿ yiⁿkhé isóⁿyaye akhá ao.** *Xuyádamiⁿ calls Milédaⁿ her younger brother.* JOD on isóⁿgaye ► I- isóⁿyaⁿaye, you- isóⁿyaⁿyaye, she- isóⁿyaⁿye, we- isóⁿyaⁿaⁿyabe, you (pl)- isóⁿyaⁿyayabe, they- isóⁿyaⁿyabe

ístaye [í__sta-ye] *vt* <A> grease an object with something **pahú istáye** *hair oil* JOD on pahú istáye; MR on JOD ístaye **pahú yiⁿkhé ístaye** *to grease the hair* MR on JOD ► I- iástaye, you- íyastaye, he/she/it- ístaye, we- aⁿyáⁿstayabe, you (pl)- íyastayabe, they- ístayabe

ishíkhaⁿ [i-shí-khaⁿ] *n* woman's sister-in-law, woman's husband's sister

ishíkhaⁿye [i-shí-khaⁿ_ye] *vt* <A> woman to call someone sister-in-law; woman to have someone as a sister-in-law ► I- ishíkhaⁿaye, you- ishíkhaⁿyaye, she- ishíkhaⁿye, we- aⁿgishíkhaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ishíkhaⁿyayabe, they- ishíkhaⁿyabe

ishík'e [i-shí-k'e] *n* brother-in-law, woman's husband's brother ♦ JOD also notes that this term means (or meant at that) "her potential husband," referring to the practice of a man taking his brother's widow as a wife.

ishík'eye [i-shí-k'e_je] *vt* <A> call someone brother-in-law or "potential husband" ► I- ishík'eaye, you- ishík'eyaye, he/she/it- ishík'eye, we- aⁿgishík'eyabe, you (pl)- ishík'eyayabe, they- ishík'eyabe

ishkaje [í__shka-je] 1) *vi* <A> use sleight of hand **ishkaje gághe** *to practice sleight of hand* ► I- iáshkaje, you- íyashkaje, he/she/it- ishkaje, we- aⁿyáⁿshkadabe, you (pl)- íyashkadabe, they- ishkadabe 2) *n* sleight of hand **Wawéshkaje** *"those who practice ishkaje, or sleight of hand" - a sub-clan of the Kaáⁿze Clan*

ishtá (yiⁿkhé) [i-shtá] *n* the eye, pair of eyes **Da síka táⁿga miⁿ ishtá agábla-ba daⁿ [ágabla-ba daⁿ] ...** *The one turkey opened his eyes [at him] and ...* CT.31.12 **Ishtópasábe zhíⁿga!** *"Young one with a*

- black stripe across the eyes!*" CT.1.22 **ishtá xiⁿjè** blind MR: rr 2.121 **ishtá masíⁿ** *a means of referencng a one-eyed person; lit. "the eye on one side"*
- ishtá ghiⁿjè** [i-shtá __ghiⁿ-jè] *vi* <S> blind **Ishtá aⁿghíⁿjayihè**. *I'm blind.* MR: rr 2.121 ► I- ishtá aⁿghíⁿje, you- ishtá yighíⁿje, he/she/it- ishtá ghiⁿjè, we- ishtá waghíⁿdabe, you (pl)- ishtá yighíⁿdabe, they- ishtá ghiⁿdabe
- ishtá ghúje** [i-shtá __ghu-je] *vi* <S> 1) to be nearsighted (JOD). ► I- ishtá aⁿghúje, you- ishtá yighúje, he/she/it- ishtá ghúje, we- ishtá waghúdabe, you (pl)- ishtá yighúdabe, they- ishtá ghúdabe 2) pinkeye (MR),
- ishtá hnip'é** [i-shtá hni-p'é] *vi* to close the eyes ♦ There is not enough information to tell how this verb would be conjugated. -ed.
- ishtá nixúghe** [i-shtá ni-xú-ghe] *n* brow ridge, bone under the eyebrows
- ishtá oláⁿ** [i-shtá o-láⁿ] *n* eye sockets (JOD) ♦ MR doesn't recognize this meaning. To her, it sounds like "glasses" (See: máⁿze ishtólaⁿ)
- ishtá sábe** [i-shtá sá-be] *n* pupil of the eye ♦ Lit. "eye-black"
- ishtá xlok'á** [i-shtá xlo-k'á] *n* one eyed person
- ishtá yughíⁿje** [i-shtá yu-ghíⁿ-je] *vi* <Y> nearsighted (JOD), be going blind (MR) ► I- ishtá blúghíⁿje, you- ishtá hnúghíⁿje, he/she/it- ishtá yughíⁿje, we- ishtá aⁿyúghíⁿdabe, you (pl)- ishtá hnúghíⁿdabe, they- ishtá yughíⁿdabe
- ishtá yup'íⁿze** [i-shtá yu-p'íⁿ-ze] *vi* <Y> shut the eyes tightly, blink ► I- ishtá blúp'íⁿze, you- ishtá hnúp'íⁿze, he/she/it- ishtá yup'íⁿze, we- ishtá aⁿyup'íⁿzabe, you (pl)- ishtá yup'íⁿzabe, they- ishtá yup'íⁿzabe
- ishtábli** [i-shtá-bli] *n* tears **Ishtábli áⁿbajezhe ao**. *It makes the tears come into my eyes (as from wind, etc.).* JOD on bajézhe and ishtábli
- ishtághe** [i-shtá-ghe] *n* white man, Frenchman **Ishtáxexci** *a real Frenchman* MR: rr 1.46 ♦ JOD: A Frenchman, probably so called on account of having eyebrows; subsequently, any white man.
- ishtághe masíⁿha, moⁿsiha-** [i-shtá-ghe ma-síⁿ-ha, moⁿ-siha] *n* half breed, half French
- ishtághe sákoje itábe** [i-shtá-ghe sá-ko-je i-tá-be] *n* white man's watermelon
- ishtáhe tapóska** [i-shtá-he ta-pó-ska] *n* priest
- ishtáhiⁿ** [i-shtá-hiⁿ] *n* 1) eyelashes (MR) 2) eyebrows (JOD)
- ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿ** [i-shtá-hiⁿ á__ga-bliⁿ] 1) *vi* <A> to shut the eyes (MR) ► I- ishtáhiⁿ áagabliⁿ, you- ishtáhiⁿ áyagabliⁿ, he/she/it- ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿ, we- ishtáhiⁿ aⁿgágabliⁿbe, you (pl)- ishtáhiⁿ áyagabliⁿbe, they- ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿbe 2) *n* upper eyelids (JOD)
- ishtáhiⁿ hujéji (khe)** [i-shtá-hiⁿ hu-jé-ji] *n* the lower eyelashes
- ishtáhiⁿ ígabúje** [i-shtá-hiⁿ í__ga-bú-je] 1) *n* eyelashes (JOD) ♦ JOD: Lit. "those hairs by means of which the eyes wink" ► I- ishtáhiⁿ íagabúje, you- ishtáhiⁿ íyagabúje, he/she/it- ishtáhiⁿ ígabúje, we- ishtáhiⁿ aⁿgígabúⁿdabe, you (pl)- ishtáhiⁿ ígabúⁿdabe, they- ishtáhiⁿ ígabúⁿdabe 2) *vi* <A> to bat the eyelashes (MR)
- ishtáhiⁿ maⁿshíta (khe)** [i-shtá-hiⁿ maⁿ-shí-ta] *n* eyebrow
- ishtákaⁿha (khe)** [i-shtá-kaⁿ-ha] *n* eyelids (upper or lower) **ishtákaⁿha maⁿshíta (khe)** *upper eyelids* JOD **ishtákaⁿha hujéta (khe)** *lower eyelids* JOD
- ishtápahú** [i-shtá-pa-hú] *n* eyelashes
- ishtátóho** [i-shtá-tó-ho] *n* iris of the eye (JOD), blue eyes (MR)
- ishtáxuha (yiⁿkhé)** [i-shtá-xu-ha] *n* eyelids **ishtá xuhá hujéji (yiⁿkhé)** *the lower eyelids* **ishtá xuhá kaⁿha (khe)** *the edge of the eyelid (?)* JOD ♦ Lit. "eye skin"
- ishtáxuha kaⁿha (khe)** [i-shtá-xu-ha kaⁿ-ha] *n* edge of the eyelids
- ishtópa sábe** [i-shtó-pa sá-be] *vi* stripe across the eyes, as a raccoon **Ishtópa sábe zhíⁿga!** *Young one with a black stripe across the eyes (head)!* CT.1.22
- ishtóska** [i-shtó-ska] *n* cornea of the eye, white of the eye
- ishtóxtaje** [i-shtó-xta-je] *vi* <C> to have snow blindness ► I- ishtóxtaje miⁿkhé, you- ishtóxtaje hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- ishtóxtaje akhá, we- aⁿgishtóxtaje aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- ishtóxtaje hnaⁿkháshe, they- ishtóxtaje abá
- ishtónga** [i-shtóⁿ-ga] *adv* right, on the right side
- itá** [i-tá] *n* egg **wazhíⁿga itá (JOD), wazhíⁿgitá (MR)** *a bird's egg* **wéts'a itá** *a snake's egg* JOD **Wazhíⁿgitaba áwanoⁿble khéji ejí aba.** *The eggs are there on the table.* MR on JOD
- itá, íta** [i-tá] 1) *pro* his, her, hers, its, their(s) **pa íta** *his/her nose* MR: rr. p.28 **pa yíta** *your nose* MR: rr. p.28 **pa wíta** *my nose* MR: rr. p.28 **Ké Taⁿga émaⁿbe ao, wak'ó itá éyoⁿba.** *Big Turtle and his wife are to blame for it.* CT.7.19b **Wihé wítabe 'e'ébe.** *That's my second daughter.* MR on JOD myi-

hé **Gayó nuzhúha ítábe yuzé abá eyaó, blóga gashóⁿ básehnaⁿbe ao.** *They took his scalp, in fact, they used to cut off all of it. (Níhúje Yíⁿge)* JOD on nuzhuha; CT.14.15 **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yíⁿkhé wak'ó ítábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíⁿbe ao.** *The war captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the pipe, too.* JOD on wachíⁿ **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga wahótaⁿ ítábe cedóⁿga ikuje daⁿ, ts'é dáⁿ, páda bá daⁿ,...** *When we shot at the buffaloes with the guns of the Americans, we killed them and cut them up,...* CT.9.73a 2) *v* be one's; belong to **Wicído witáⁿge éyoⁿba shóⁿgeba ítábe.** *That horse belongs to my (older) brother and (younger) sister. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.146 **Be ítá abe?** *Whose is it?* JOD **Wiáⁿmata ítá abe?** *To which one does it belong? Whose is it?* JOD **Itábe ao.** *It's his. (male speaking)* JOD **Tá yíⁿkhé maⁿsíha yíta.** *Half of that meat is yours.* MR: rr 2.146 ► *my- wíta, your- yíta, his/her/their- ítábe, our- aⁿgóta, your- , their- ítábe*

ítághe [i-tá-ghe] *n* tip **náⁿxahù tághe (<náⁿxahù ítághe)** *camel (lit. "tip of the backbone")* JOD **míⁿgha áhu ítághe shábe** *goose with black wing tip* JOD ♦ JOD sketches a bird's tail, identifying the the part farthest from the body, the tip, as the ítághe and the part closest to the body, where the tail joins the body, as the *ujé*.

ítáha [i-tá-haⁿ] *n* man's brother-in-law **Dádaⁿ wak'úzhi gó, wak'ó ézhi yuzábe gó, ítáhaⁿ akhá noⁿk'oⁿ-mí gibakóbe ao.** *When he (a widower) does not make presents to the kinsmen of his deceased wife, before he marries again, both of his brothers-in-law are angry with him.* CT.13.1 **Paháⁿleji ts'áge-zhiⁿga míⁿxci wahótaⁿ yuzábe gó, ítáhaⁿ yíⁿkhé kúdabe ao ábe ao.** *Formerly an old man, they say, took a gun, and shot at his brother-in-law for this reason.* CT.13.2 **Itáhaⁿ dádaⁿ wak'úzhi dáⁿ wak'ó yúze dáⁿ (stress), Khaónzil Blo ekháⁿha máⁿhiⁿ yuzé-hnaⁿbe gó,...** *And another man, when we were this side (south) of Council Grove, took a knife,...* CT.13.3a ♦ JOD: His wife's brother, his wife's sister's, aunt's, or niece's husband. [Lists all the men who could be called ítáhaⁿ in the traditional Kaw kinship system. -ed.]

ítáhaⁿye [i-tá-haⁿ__ye] *vt* <A> to have for a brother-in-law, to call someone ítáhaⁿ ► I- ítáhaⁿaye, you- ítáhaⁿyaye, he- ítáhaⁿye, we- ítáhaⁿaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ítáhaⁿyayabe, they- ítáhaⁿyabe

ítata [í-ta-ta] *adv* towards the head of a stream **Ye Nízhúje ítata Wása-Yíⁿge-Zhéga-Buxoⁿ gaxá khé**

éji aⁿcíbe ao. *We pitched the tents by the stream called Wása-Yíⁿge-Zhéga-Buxoⁿ, toward the head of the Arkansas river.* CT.20.2 **Yé Nízhúje ítata, Nízhúje pajé shogá éji aⁿgáhi-bá daⁿ, éji aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We went towards the head of this Arkansas River, and when we arrived at a dense forest, we encamped there.* CT.15.2

ítatáha [í-ta-tà-ha] *adv* above on a stream, towards the headwaters

ítáⁿge [i-táⁿ-ge] *n* man's or woman's younger sister **Wítaⁿgé!** *My Younger Sister!* *form of address, male speaking* **Wítaⁿge á!** *My Younger Sister!* *form of address, female speaking* **Itáⁿge yéaba naⁿkómiⁿ "Haⁿ gódaha ye gágaha, aⁿgóⁿyabazhi."** *Her two younger sisters both said, "Tonight make him go over there, we don't want him."* CT.30.28 **Wicído witáⁿge éyoⁿba shóⁿgeba ítábe.** *That horse belongs to my brother and sister. (female speaking)* MR ► *my- witáⁿge, your- yítáⁿge, his/her- ítáⁿge*

ítáⁿgeye [i-táⁿ-ge__ye] *vt* <A> to have for a sister, to call someone ítáⁿge ► I- ítáⁿgeaye, you- ítáⁿgeyaye, he/she/it- ítáⁿgeye, we- ítáⁿgeaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ítáⁿgeyayabe, they- ítáⁿgeyabe

ítaⁿyaⁿ [í-taⁿ-yaⁿ] *n* wagon, cart **Ítaⁿyaⁿ khe yughówabe.** *He pulled the wagon.* MR on JOD yughówe ♦ See also: oyutaⁿyaⁿ

ítómitáha [i-tó-mi-tà-ha] *adv* in front, towards the front **Itómitaha líⁿ aó!** *Sit in front!* JOD **Alíⁿ míⁿkhé ítómitaha áⁿlíⁿ ao!** *Sit in front of me!* JOD **Itómitáha ayábe.** *They went up to the front.* MR on JOD

ítóshpa [i-tó-shpa] *n* See: *icóshpa*

ítóⁿje [i-tóⁿ-je] *n* son-in-law ► *my- wítóⁿje, your- yítóⁿje, his/her- ítóⁿje*

ítóⁿjeje [i-tóⁿ-je__je] *vt* <A> to have for a son-in-law, to call someone ítóⁿje ► I- ítóⁿjeaye, you- ítóⁿjeyaye, he/she/it- ítóⁿjeje, we- ítóⁿjeaⁿyabe, you (pl)- ítóⁿjeyayabe, they- ítóⁿjeyabe

íts'eye [i-ts'é-ye] *n* poison **shóⁿmikàse its'eye** *coyote poison*

íts'eye [i-ts'e__ye] *vt* <A> kill using an instrument **"Wajúta táⁿga its'éyaye ta daⁿ wik'ú eyaó," ábe skaⁿ.** *He said, "I give them to you that you may kill the buffaloes with them."* CT.5.11 **Wahótaⁿ khe its'eyàbe.** *They killed it (a deer; e.g.) with a gun.* MR ► I- its'eàye, you- its'eyàye, he/she/it- its'eye, we- its'eaⁿyàbe, you (pl)- its'eyàyabe, they- its'eyabe

íwe (JOD), ówe (JOD and MR) [í_we] 1) *n* small plow 2) *vt* to plow **Máⁿyíⁿka owé aba.** *He plowed*

- the land.* JOD ► I- íáwe, you- íyawé, he/she/it- íwe, we- aⁿyáⁿwabe, you (pl)- íyawabe, they- íwabe
- íxa** [í__xa] *vi* <A> laugh; smile **íxahiⁿga** *smile* MR on JOD **Íxa zhiⁿga akhá eyaó.** *He laughs a short time.* JOD **íxa wats'éga** *to laugh repeatedly* JOD **íxa táⁿga** *to laugh loud and long* JOD **íxa shtaⁿ** *to giggle (JOD) or; to like to laugh (MR)* ► I- íáxa, you- íyaxa, he/she/it- íxa, we- aⁿyáⁿxabe, you (pl)- íyaxabe, they- íxabe
- íxahiⁿga** [í__xahiⁿ-ga] *vi* <A> smile ► I- íáxahiⁿga, you- íyaxahiⁿga, he/she/it- íxahiⁿga, we- aⁿyáⁿxahigabe, you (pl)- íyaxahiⁿgabe, they- íxahiⁿgabe
- íxobe (JOD), íxowe (MR)** [í__xo-be] **1)** *vi* <S> lie, be untruthful **Íxowe yayishé.** *You lied.* MR on JOD **wagízha Aⁿyáⁿxobeshtaⁿ.** *I'm a liar.* MR on JOD **Íxoweshtaⁿbe.** *He's a liar.* MR on JOD **2)** *n* liar **3)** *n* a lie **Íxowe aⁿmáⁿyagàbe.** *He told me a lie.* MR on JOD ► I- áⁿyáⁿxobe, you- íyixobe, he/she/it- íxobe, we- wiéxobabe (?), you (pl)- íyixobabe, they- íxobabe
- íxowe (MR) íxobe (JOD)** [í-xo-we] *n* See: íxobe
- íxtaye** [í-xta__ye] *vt* <A> abuse, maltreat, or rape a woman ► I- íxtaaye, you- íyaxtayaye, he/she/it- íxtaye, we- íxtaⁿyaⁿaⁿbe, you (pl)- íyaxtayayabe, they- íxtayabe
- íyábat's'o** [i-yá-ba-ts'o] **1)** *vi* (*impers*) support, brace, prop up: used with inanimate subjects only, such as a stick or girder **2)** *n* a prop
- íyábazo** [i-yá-ba-zo] *vt* point at something with ► I- iyápazo, you- iyáshpazo, he/she/it- iyábazo, we- aⁿgiyabazobe, you (pl)- iyáshpazobe, they- iyábazobe
- íyache** [í-ya-che] *vt* <Y> eat one thing with another **Wabóski khe tadóka íblache ce ao.** *I will eat the bread with fresh meat. [MR infers, "He's eating a sandwich."] JOD Wazhúbe khe íblache...* *I eat marrow (with it) [example incomplete in JOD]* ► I- íblache, you- íhnache, he/she/it- íyache, we- aⁿyáⁿgachabe, you (pl)- íhnachabe they- íyachabe
- íyáje** [i-yá-je] *n* someone else's father ♦ Compare toiⁿdáje 'father; my father'. ► your- yiyáje, his/her/their- iyáje
- íyájeye** [i-yá-je__ye] *vt* someone other than oneself to have for a father ► you- iyájeyaye, he/she- iyájeye you (pl)- iyájeyeyabe, they- iyájeyabe
- íyak'eye (JOD), íyak'íye (MR)** [í-ya-k'e-ye] *vt* <Y> talk with animals supernaturally ♦ JOD: To have a supernatural communication with an animal, bird, etc.; to converse with such animals, etc., in vision. [See wéts'a tazhí lishka, a mythical flying snake for mention of this type of communication.] ► I- íblak'eye, you- íhnak'eye, he/she/it- íyak'eye, we- aⁿyáⁿgak'eyabe, you (pl)- íhnak'eyabe, they- íyak'eyabe
- iyálusta** [i-yá__lu-sta] *vt* <A> bandage one's own with, fasten with **Haléze ábekòⁿbe.** *He wrapped the cloth around (his own limb).* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To bandage his own limb with; to fasten her own skirt on with. ► I- iyáalusta, you- iyáyalusta, he/she/it- iyálusta, we- aⁿyáⁿgalustabe, you (pl)- iyáyalustabe, they- iyálustabe
- iyapa** [i-ya-pa] *n* wait
- íyataⁿ** [í-ya-taⁿ] *n* dipper, cup
- iyáyiⁿ** [i-yá-yiⁿ] *vt* <Y> keep something for someone **Aⁿyáⁿgayiⁿ táⁿgakháⁿ ao.** [táⁿgakháⁿ < ta aⁿgakháⁿ] *We will keep it for him.* JOD **Iyáyiⁿ ta akhá.** *He's going to keep it for him.* MR on JOD ► I- iyábliⁿ, you- iyáhniⁿ, he/she/it- iyáyiⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿgayiⁿbe, you (pl)- iyáhniⁿbe, they- iyáyiⁿbe
- iyáyusta** [i-yá-yu-sta] *vt* <Y> to bandage, tie something with ♦ JOD: To bandage, as a limb, with; to fasten on a skirt, not necessarily her own, with. ► I- iyáblusta, you- iyáhnusta, he/she/it- iyáyusta, we- aⁿyáⁿgayustabe, you (pl)- iyáhnustabe, they- iyáyustabe
- iyáyustáge** [i-yá-yu-stá-ge] *n* the cloth used for binding an infant to the cradle, or oyóphe (cradleboard)
- iyázhu** [i-yá__zhu] *vt* <A> put, place upon ► I- iyáazhu, you- iyáyazhu, he/she/it- iyázhu, we- aⁿyáⁿgazhube, you (pl)- iyáyazhube, they- iyázhube
- iyáⁿ** [i-yáⁿ] *prt* sitting, curved object acted upon **gakóg-iyáⁿ** *hit a sitting object for the first time, making a sound* **gakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿ** *to hit each sitting and broad object (such as a series of drums) for the first time, from above, making a sound* JOD
- iyáⁿgiye** [i-yáⁿ__gi-ye] *vt* <A> put, place one's own sitting/inanimate object anywhere ► I- iyaⁿágiye, you- iyáⁿyagiye, he/she/it- iyáⁿgiye, we- iyáⁿaⁿgiyàbe, you (pl)- iyáⁿyagiye, they- iyáⁿgiyabe
- iyáⁿye** [i-yáⁿ__ye] *vt* <A> put, place a sitting/inanimate object anywhere ► I- iyáⁿaye, you- iyáⁿyaye, he/she/it- iyáⁿye, we- iyáⁿaⁿyabe, you (pl)- iyáⁿyayabe, they- iyáⁿyabe
- íye**, [í__ye] *vt* <A> have for a kinsman; have for a relative **Íwiyamàzhi ao.** *I do not regard you as a*

kinsman. (male speaking) JOD ► I- íáye, you- íyaye, he/she/it- íye, we- a^{nyá}yabe, you (pl)- íyayabe, they- íyabe

íye₂ [í__ye] vt <A> 1) see, watch Gayó eji Má^{hi} Ta^{ga} íyabe che ao. *At that time they saw Americans.* CT.10.5 Ejí olí^{be} daⁿ Shahí íyaba . . . *While they lived there they saw Cheyennes . . .* CT.10.9 Wéts'a miⁿ íyabe. *He saw a snake.* CT.27.2 Da sika tá^{ga} dóba wéya ba daⁿ,... *So he spotted some turkeys and ...* CT.31.4 Dádaⁿ miⁿ íye abá. *He saw something.* CT.29.3 Nóⁿkilats'e [sic] égo íyabe daⁿ,... *He saw something like a mirror and...* CT.29.4 Ni khe gaxtá^{be} daⁿ, ok'óje tá^{ga} lá^{nye} miⁿ íyabe. *They emptied out the water and they found a great big hole.* CT.29.17 Wak'ó aba níkae íyabe. *The woman saw the man.* MR: rr 3.2 Shóⁿge ba wiáye ao. *I have found the horses; I'm the one who found the horses.* JOD on -ba Ahibe óha, ke tá^{ga} miⁿ íyabe. *When they got there, they saw a big turtle.* CT.29.6 Wachíⁿ íáyamazhi. *I didn't watch the dance.* MR: rr 1.39 Shóhíⁿga íáye kóⁿbla. *I want that dog I saw.* MR: rr 2.104 Dópik'é olí^{be} che, idáye akhá íyabe che aó, Má^{hi} Tá^{ga} shkí wéyabe che aó. *This was when they were staying at Topeka, during the life of my father, who saw the Americans there.* CT.10.22 2) find, discover Má^{zeska} íáye ohá, wíta ta miⁿkhé. *If I find that money, it's going to be mine.* MR: rr 2.94 Hánaⁿ íyaye. *How much did you find?* MR: rr 1.84 Má^{zeska} che íyaye che blúze. *I took the money that you found.* MR: rr 2.103 Wéyabe ao. *He finds/found them; They find/found them.* JOD wiáye I find them wéyaye you find/found them (?) JOD Wiá^{nyabà} daⁿ, a^{má}ka^{nya} a^{ngáy}abe ao. *When we discovered them, we went to attack them.* CT.17.4-5 É íyayàzhi ao, hiⁿ é? *Have you not found it/him/her?* JOD Gáta akhé íye ao, hiⁿ é? *Has that one (out of sight) seen it?* JOD Gayó Páyiⁿ náhaⁿ íye hná^{be} ao. *Then they used to find a Skidi. Páyiⁿ Máhaⁿ íyabá daⁿ, áshkazhíⁿga láda bádaⁿ, ka^{nya} hna^{be} ao. When they found a Skidi (Pawnee-Loup), they used to crawl till they were only a short distance from him, and then they attacked him (beating him senseless).* CT.14.11, JOD on íye Witáⁿge má^{zeska} itá íyáye. *I found my sister's money.* MR: rr 2.99 ► I- íáye, you- íyaye, he/she/it- íye, we- a^{nyá}yabe, you (pl)- íyayabe, they- íyabe íyé < hiyé [i-yé] vi to have gone to a particular place; to have set, as the sun Pabó áye akhá eyaó. *He has*

gone down the hill. JOD Míⁿoⁿba áye akhá eyaó. *The sun has gone down, has set.* JOD ♦ Not enough information to determine how this verb would be conjugated.

iyíⁿge [iyíⁿge] vi <S> feel a physical urge, as to cough, sneeze, etc. ► I- íá^{nyí}nge, you- iyí^{nyí}nge, he/she/it- iyí^{nyí}nge, we- a^{nyá}yíⁿgabe, you (pl)- iyí^{nyí}nge (?), they- iyíⁿgabe

íyota (che) [í-yo-ta] n palm (of the hand)

iyóya [i-yó-ya] adv while, as, soon after A^{ngáya}-bá daⁿ, noⁿbá zháⁿ a^{nzhá}be iyóya Páyiⁿ yábliⁿ shi wiá^{nyabe} ao. *When we had been absent for two days, we discovered three Pawnees.* CT.18.5 Gayó Páyiⁿ Máhaⁿ ká^{nyabe} oyóya ahúbe gashóⁿ wahótaⁿ ikudábe ao, maⁿ idábe. *As soon as they attacked the Pawnees, they reached them and shot at them with their guns and bows.* CT.14.12

íyoⁿ [í-yoⁿ] vt <'> apply paint or clay, especially to the face, as when in mourning ijé íyoⁿ to decorate or disfigure the face with clay, as in mourning for the dead Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá yuzábe dáⁿ ijé íyoⁿbe ao. *Pahaⁿle Gaxli took them (the sacred objects), and put clay on his face.* CT.12.8 Níkashiⁿga zaní ma^{nyí}ka yuzá-ba dáⁿ ijé yíⁿkhé íyoⁿbe ao zaní. *All the men took clay and rubbed it over their faces.* CT.12.46 Íyoⁿbe gakháⁿ hnaⁿ é ao. *The decoration or disfigurement then terminates.* JOD Háⁿbawaská hú go, níkashiⁿga zaní ma^{nyí}ka yuzá-ba dáⁿ ijé yíⁿkhé íyoⁿbe ao zaní. *When the sky was getting light before sunrise, all men took clay and rubbed it over their faces.* CT.12.46 ► I- ímoⁿ, you- ízhoⁿ, he/she/it- íyoⁿ, we- a^{ngíyo}nbe, you (pl)- ízhoⁿbe, they- íyoⁿbe

íyoⁿba [í-yoⁿ-ba] adv second time, again Iyóⁿba shkáⁿbazhi chéji... *When he did not move again...* JOD Yubíghaⁿbe gó zháⁿ che, íyoⁿba maⁿshíta ayábe skaⁿ. *When he broke wind again, the tree, too, went up in the air.* CT.6.22 ♦ From noⁿbá 'two'.

íyoⁿbe₁ [í-yoⁿ-be] n end, conclusion Íyoⁿbe a^{ngáhibe}. *We went to the end.* MR on JOD íⁿyi

íyoⁿbe₂ [í-yoⁿ-be] vi appear, come into view, rise; emerge, as from the water Míⁿ-hiyé go, yábliⁿ-hnaⁿ íyoⁿbe akhíbe ao. *At sunset, only three came out (of the valley) alive.* CT.20.24 Gayóje mazháⁿ yáliⁿ dádaⁿ íyoⁿbe blóga. *Then all things came up in the good land.* CT.9.64 Pézhi íyoⁿbe daⁿ, cedóⁿga éji gaxláⁿ a^{ngáy}abe ao. *When the grass came up, we migrated, going in search of the buffaloes.* CT.9.71 míⁿoⁿba íyoⁿbe sunrise JOD Míⁿoⁿba íyoⁿbabe ao.

The sun has risen. JOD **Mi^óba masí^ha íyoⁿbe chilíbe ao.** *The half moon has come up.* JOD with MR translation. Not enough data to know if it conjugates as <A> or <Y>. -ed.

íyoⁿbe₃ [í-yoⁿ-be] *adv* uphill, (cf. appear)

íyoⁿghe [í-yoⁿ-ghe] *vt* <Y> ask a question; to question **aⁿyáⁿhnoⁿghe** *you question me; you ask me a question* JOD **íwiblóⁿghe** *I question you, I ask you a question* JOD **Íbloⁿghe ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to ask (a question)* MR on JOD **Íwobloⁿghe ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to ask you a question.* MR on JOD ► I- íbloⁿghe, you- íhnoⁿghe, he/she/it- íyoⁿghe, we- aⁿgíyoⁿghabe, you (pl)- íhnoⁿghabe, they- íhnoⁿghabe

íyudapa [í-yu-da-pa] *vt* <Y> to break a string (or similar) by pulling with, as with the hands ► I- íbludapa, you- íhnudapa, he/she/it- íyudapa, we- aⁿyáⁿdapabe, you (pl)- íhnudapabe, they- íyudapabe

íyudaⁿ [í-yu-daⁿ] *vt* <Y> pull tight with, cinch by means of **yúwe kaⁿ íyudaⁿ** *saddle girth, harness* JOD ► I- íbludaⁿ, you- íhnudaⁿ, he/she/it- íyudaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿdaⁿbe, you (pl)- íhnudaⁿbe, they- íyudaⁿbe

íyudodóze [í-yu-do-dó-ze] *vi* (*impers*) make a succession of crackling sounds **Nághe khe íyudodòzabe aó.** *The ice makes a succession of crackling sounds.*

íyuhuje [í-yu-hu-je] *vt* <Y> throw something at someone **íyúhuje yèye [iyuhuje yè_ye]** *to suddenly or sharply throw something at someone* JOD **Aⁿyáⁿyuhudabe ao.** *He threw it at me. or, We threw it at him.* ♦ The pronoun form 'aⁿyaⁿ-' is ambiguous in transitive verbs, as can be seen from the second example: it can refer to the first person singular object ('me') or the first person plural subject ('we'). -ed. ► I- íbluhuje, you- íhnuhuje, he/she/it- íyuhuje, we- aⁿyáⁿyuhudabe, you (pl)- íhnuhudabe, they- íyuhudabe

íyuje₁ [í-yu-je] *vt* <Y> eat something with something else **Wazhúbe khe íbluje che...** *I will eat marrow with it... [example incomplete in JOD]* JOD on íyache **Wabóski ogáshod-aó, íbluje che.** *Cut the meat in small pieces (and cook with) bread; I will eat them together.* JOD ► I- íbluje, you- íhnuje, he/she/it- íyuje, we- aⁿyáⁿyudabe, you (pl)- íhnudabe, they- íyudabe

íyuje₂ [í-yu-je] *vt* <Y> open, as a door **Cizhébe yiⁿkhé íyuje gax-aó!** *Open the door! (Lit. make the door open)* JOD **Cizhébe íyuje gágha.** *Open the door.* MR on JOD ► I- íbluje, you- íhnuje, he/she/it-

íyuje, we- aⁿyáⁿdabe, you (pl)- íhnudabe, they- íyudabe

íyulaⁿ [í-yu-laⁿ] *vi* <Y> decide, form an opinion, judge **ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿ** *to have a wish to claim kinship* ► I- íblulaⁿ, you- íhnulaⁿ, he/she/it- íyulaⁿ, we- aⁿyáⁿyulaⁿbe, you (pl)- íhnulaⁿbe, they- íyulaⁿbe

íyuskíge [í-yu-skí-ge] *vt* <Y> compress with the hand, wad up, as a snowball **Gayójidaⁿ mayíⁿka doká íyúskigabe skaⁿ.** *Whereupon, he compressed some wet earth.* CT.5.4 ► I- íbluskíge, you- íhnuskíge, he/she/it- íyuskíge, we- aⁿyáⁿyuskígabe, you (pl)- íhnuskígabe, they- íyuskígabbe

íyústa [í-yu-sta] **1)** *vt* <Y> stick to (JOD), tie up (MR) **2)** *vi* (*impers*) be thick, be in a thick layer **Pánga íyustába.** *The nuts are just thick up there.* MR on JOD **ákusta** ► I- íblusta, you- íhnusta, he/she/it- íyusta, we- aⁿyáⁿyustabe, you (pl)- íhnustabe, they- íyustabe

íyushtoje yèye [í-yu-shto-je yè__ye] *vt* <A> push on one side of something and make it fall off on off the other side ► I- íyushtoje yeàye, you- íyushtoje yèyaye, he/she/it- íyushtoje yèye, we- íyushtoje aⁿyèyabe, you (pl)- íyushtoje yèyeyabe, they- íyushtoje yèyabe

íyutobe (JOD), íyutowe (MR) [í-yu-to-be] *vt* <Y> tear something up ► I- íblutobe, you- íhnutobe, he/she/it- íyutobe, we- aⁿyáⁿyutobabe, you (pl)- íhnutobabe, they- íyutobabe

izhíye, izhíⁿye [i-zhí-ye] *n* man's elder brother **Wíⁿzhiyé!** *O Elder Brother! (address form)* **"Wízhíyé, hi wásaⁿsaⁿ ao," ábe skáⁿ e.** *"Elder Brother, they make my teeth shake," he said, it is said.* CT.1.2 ► my- wízhíye, your- yízhíye, his- izhíye

izhíyeye [i-zhí-ye__ye] *vt* <A> a man to have for an elder brother, to call someone izhíye ► I- izhíyeyeye, you- izhíyeyaye, he- izhíyeye, we- ízhiyeyayabe, you (pl)- izhíyeyayabe, they- izhíyeyabe

izhíⁿge [i-zhíⁿ-ge] *n* his or her son **Wízhíⁿgé!** *My Son (male speaking) - address form* JOD **Wízhíⁿge á!** *My Son! (female speaking) - address form* JOD ► my- wízhíⁿge, your- yízhíⁿge, his/her- izhíⁿge

izhíngeye [i-zhíⁿ-ge__ye] *vt* <A> to have for a son, to call someone izhíⁿge ♦ See the note at izhíⁿge to see the range of relatives that would be called by this term in the traditional Kaw kinship system. ► I- izhíngeyeye, you- izhíngeyeye, he/she- izhíngeye, we- ízhíngeyayabe, you (pl)- izhíngeyayabe, they- izhíngeyabe

izhíⁿye [i-zhíⁿ-ye] See: izhíye

ízhoshi [í_ zho-shi] *vt* refuse, be unwilling **íyízhóshi** *he refuses you, is unwilling to do X for you* **aⁿyáⁿzhoshi** *he refuses me, is unwilling to do X for me* **wézhoshibe** *he refuses us, is unwilling to do X for us; they refuse us, are unwilling to do X for us* ♦ JOD: To refuse; to be unwilling, shown by the speech of one who advises another thus: "Háⁿkazhi gagh-aó! Áⁿbakó miⁿkhé aó." 'Do not do it. I am displeased with him.' ► I- iázhoshi, you- íyazhoshi, he/she/it- ízhoshi, we- aⁿyáⁿzhoshibe, you (pl)- íyazhoshibe, they- ízhoshibe

ízhoshízi [í_ zho-shí-zhi] *vi* <A> be unwilling to say 'no', not to deny **Gáta akhá ízhoshibàzhi ao.** *Gáta was unwilling to say no; Gáta did not deny it/him* JOD ► I- iázhoshimazhi miⁿkhé, you- íyazhoshiàzhi hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- ízhoshi akhá, we- aⁿyáⁿzhoshibazhi, you (pl)- íyazhoshibazhi, they- ízhoshibazhi

ízhówe [i-zhó-we] *n* man or woman's elder sister **Wízhowe á!** *Elder sister! (female speaking) - address form* JOD ► my- wizhówe, your- yizhówe,

his/her- izhówe

ízhóweye [i-zhó-we_ ye] *vt* have another woman as an elder sister ► I- izhóweaye, you- izhóweyaye, he/she/it- izhóweye, we- ízhóweaⁿyabe, you (pl)- izhóweyayabe, they- izhóweyabe

ízhóⁿge [i-zhóⁿ-ge] *n* his or her daughter ♦ JOD: His brother's daughter, her sister's daughter, her father's sister's daughter. [This represents the range of relatives that would be called izhóⁿge 'daughter' under the traditional Kaw kinship system. It is broader than the European system in that it includes the female offspring of one's siblings and of one's paternal aunts. -ed.] ► my- wizhóⁿge, your- yizhóⁿge, his/her- izhóⁿge

ízhóⁿgeye [i-zhóⁿ-ge_ ye] *vt* <A> to have as a daughter; to call someone izhóⁿge ♦ See the note at izhóⁿge to see the range of relatives that would be called by this term in the traditional Kaw kinship system. ► I- izhóⁿgeaye, you- izhóⁿgeyaye, he/she/it- izhóⁿgeye, we- izhóⁿgeaⁿyabe, you (pl)- izhóⁿgeyayabe, they- izhóⁿgeyabe

Iⁿ iⁿ

iⁿ₁ [iⁿ] *n* stone, rock **Iⁿ aba dákaje aba.** *Those rocks are hot.* MR: rr 2.106 **Iⁿ akha dákajekha.** *That rock is hot.* MR: 2-136

iⁿ₂ [iⁿ] See: iⁿ

iⁿ hiⁿga (MR), iⁿ zhiⁿga (JOD) [iⁿ hiⁿ-ga] *n* gravel ♦ Lit. "small stones"

iⁿ máⁿhiⁿ sú [iⁿ máⁿ-hiⁿ sú] *n* flint arrowhead **Íⁿmaⁿhisⁿsú aⁿyúzabe éji.** *We took flint arrowheads there.* CT.9.8 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga yiⁿgé éji mazháⁿ otánaⁿje iⁿmaⁿhiⁿsu gashóⁿ máⁿhiⁿsu gágha-bá daⁿ, maⁿ olábe skaⁿ.** *When there were no Americans in the country, the Indians made arrowheads of flint in the uninhabited regions, fitting them into the ends of the arrow shafts.* CT.9.12 **Íⁿmaⁿhiⁿsú máⁿhiⁿ gághabe skáⁿ.** *They used flint arrowheads as knives.* CT.9.22 ♦ Lit. "arrowhead of stone"

iⁿbazhe [iⁿ-ba-zhe] *v* root fail to produce desired effect due to an imperfection in what is used ♦ JOD: ...such as the dullness of the knife or ax, the looseness of the teeth, etc." See: naⁿiⁿbazhe, báⁿiⁿbazhe, baⁿiⁿbazhe, buⁿiⁿbazhe, gaⁿiⁿbazhe,

yaⁿiⁿbazhe, yuⁿiⁿbazhe.

iⁿboza [iⁿ-bo-za] *n* stone monument **Íⁿboza yáli nikashiⁿga aⁿgótabe.** *We dedicate this fine monument as the resting place of the remains of the unknown Indian. (lit. It is a fine stone monument for one of our people.)* CT.26.5

iⁿci [iⁿ-ci] *n* stone house **Olíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, iⁿci aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We dwelt there in stone houses.* CT.9.80 **Íⁿci noⁿbá k'úbe ábe ao.** ...*that he gave two stone houses,*... CT.10.40 **Gayó Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá iⁿci míⁿxci gahíge paháⁿle yiⁿkhé kíghabe ao.** *And the Americans made a stone house for the first chief.* CT.10.46

iⁿchóⁿ blàghe [iⁿ-chóⁿ blà-e] *n* flying squirrel ♦ JOD: Classed with the mouse, rat, and weasel.

iⁿchóⁿ pazóca (JOD), iⁿchóⁿ pazóta (MR) [iⁿ-chóⁿ pa-zó-ca] *n* field mouse ♦ JOD: An animal classed with the maníⁿga (gopher), naⁿbé xok'a (a kind of mole), etc. Most of its hair is gray, though a little is red. It is the smallest of the four animals of its class.

iⁿchóⁿ taⁿga [iⁿ-chóⁿ taⁿ-ga] *n* rat ♦ Lit. "big mouse"

iⁿchóⁿ zhíⁿga [iⁿ-chóⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* mouse **Gayó ichóⁿga-zhíⁿga sátaⁿ wachíⁿ gághabe skaⁿ:** ... *And so five mice were dancing ...* CT.6.2 ♦ JOD: Classed with the iⁿcóⁿska (weasel), iⁿchóⁿ glaghe (flying squirrel), and iⁿchóⁿ táⁿga (rat)/

iⁿchóⁿga, ichóⁿga [iⁿ-chóⁿ-ga] *n* mouse **Páⁿxe zhíⁿga maⁿhnáⁿ shóⁿhna ao,** ábe skaⁿ, **Ichóⁿga-zhíⁿga akhá.** "You wish to steal an artichoke," said a Mouse. CT.6.7

iⁿchóⁿska [iⁿ-chóⁿ-ska] *n* weasel (JOD), white rat (MR) ♦ Lit. "white mouse"

iⁿdáje, idáye [iⁿ-dá-je] *n* father **Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda** *Father God* **Dópik'é olíⁿbe che, idáye akhá íyabe che aó, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga shkí wéyabe che aó.** *This was when they were staying at Topeka, during the life of my father, who saw the Americans there.* CT.10.22

iⁿdazhùje [iⁿ-da-zhù-je] *n* 1) brick, red brick (JOD) **iⁿdazhùje ci** *red brick house* 2) red stone pipe (MR)

iⁿdazhuje péojè [iⁿ-da-zhu-je pé-o-jè] *n* brick chimney

iⁿgashtà [iⁿ-ga-shtà] *n* war club

iⁿhe shábe (táⁿga) [iⁿ-he shá-be (táⁿ-ga)] *n* sacred bundle, containing the sacred shell and other sacred things **Íⁿhe shábe táⁿga waská taⁿga éyoⁿba blúze tá miⁿkhé.** *I will take the large sacred bag and also the large white shell or bowl (the clam shell).* JOD **Goyóje wayóⁿ-ba daⁿ yushtáⁿbe go, iⁿhe-shábe yutáyabe ao; cúhabaská waxóbe maⁿchéta yuzábe ao.** *When they finished singing, Aliⁿkawahu pulled open the Iⁿhe-shabe, and took out the clam shell, which was inside.* CT.12.39 **Gayó cúhabaska waxóbe obékhaⁿbe ao, iⁿhe-shábe yadábe ao, cedóⁿga páxiⁿ.** *The sacred clam shell was wrapped in what was called the Iⁿhe-shabe, which was made of hair from the head of a buffalo bull.* CT.12.34 ♦ RR, on slip for yutáya: About a foot and a half long and six inches across. ♦ MR: "They tie it up, and they've got a scalp and things in there, arrowheads and what they shot this Pawnee with, ... the arrowheads. Íⁿhe shabe, that's what they used to call it. You know, certain people used to open them up, a

medicine man, ... or the chief. The chief had the right to do everything."

iⁿhega [míⁿ-he-ga] *n* rush ♦ Lit. "bow polisher"; JOD: A green jointed grass not over four feet high, growing along the banks of streams. It is too brittle to be used for arrow shafts.

iⁿhiⁿ [iⁿ-hiⁿ] *n* whiskers

iⁿhiⁿ yushtá [iⁿ-hiⁿ yu-shtá] *vi* <Y> pluck the whiskers ♦ JOD note from Pahaⁿle Gáxli: To remove the beard, eyebrows, and hair on the sides of the head, after rubbing ashes on them. MR: "Sam (Rowe) still does that...he pulls his whiskers out." (This was in 1974.) ► I- iⁿhiⁿ blúshta, you- iⁿhiⁿ hnúshta, he/she/it- iⁿhiⁿ yushtá, we- iⁿhiⁿ aⁿyúshtabe, you (pl)- iⁿhiⁿ hnúshtabe, they- iⁿhiⁿ yushtábe

iⁿkiláⁿge [iⁿ-ki-láⁿ-ge] *n* the bottom stone used in pounding corn ♦ MR calls this bottom stone iⁿsala. See iⁿyaⁿpa, the upper stone used in pounding corn.

iⁿkhaⁿ [iⁿ-khaⁿ] *n* owl

iⁿoⁿbàdaⁿ [míⁿ-oⁿ-bà-daⁿ] *adv* at the sun, at the moon

iⁿpegashta [iⁿ-pe-ga-shta] *n* war club made from stone in a hide on wooden handle

iⁿsala (MR) [iⁿ-sa-la] *n* stone (bottom) for grinding

iⁿtáⁿga [iⁿ-táⁿ-ga] *n* rock, large rocks, boulder

iⁿthaⁿ [iⁿ-thaⁿ] *n* owl

iⁿxeku [iⁿ-xe-ku] *n* gorge, water pocket with rocky walls

iⁿypa (JOD), **iⁿyaⁿpa** (MR) [iⁿ-ya-pa] *n* the upper, and smaller, stone used in pounding corn; it is held in the hand. ♦ MR recalls her mother and others having these. They are about 4" across. See iⁿsala and iⁿkiláⁿge.

iⁿyáⁿobusáⁿje [iⁿ-yáⁿ-o-bu-sáⁿ-je] *n* gorge, narrow defile with stream

iⁿyi [iⁿ-yi] *n* end, conclusion **Íⁿyi aⁿgáhibe ao.** *We have reached the end.* JOD

iⁿyiⁿ [iⁿ-yiⁿ] *n* pipe stone

iⁿyiⁿ zhúje [iⁿ-yiⁿ zhú-je] *n* pipe stone, red pipe stone

iⁿzhuje naⁿnóⁿba [iⁿ-zhu-je naⁿ-nóⁿ-ba] *n* pipestone pipe, sacred war pipe of the Kaw ♦ JOD: A name of the sacred war pipe of the Kansa tribe: "the red stone pipe".

J j

je₁ [je] *n* lake **Góda je-taⁿ khéji** New York **paháⁿlexci olíⁿbe che ts'áge-zhíⁿga ejí mazháⁿ olíⁿbe ejíkhaⁿ**

ahúbe che. *On the other side of (the Mississippi River?), by the great water which is at New York,*

dwelt the people at the very first. CT.9.1

je₂ [je] *vi (impers) kindled, burn, as a fire Péje che ozhéci céji jé ao. The fire is kindled in the fireplace.*

jé taⁿ (JOD), jé dáⁿ (MR), [jé táⁿ] *n ocean Góda jé-taⁿ khéji New York paháⁿlexci olíⁿbe che... Over there by the great water which is at New York dwelt the people at the very first.* CT.9.1 ♦ JOD footnote to CT.9: Aliⁿkawahu speaks of the 'great water near New York' the ocean, as that body of water near which resided the ancestors of his people in prehistoric times. The author [JOD] doubts this, suspecting that 'tciyetaⁿ' refers to some great lake (je taⁿga), possibly Lake Michigan, near which resided the Winnebagos, and, according to the tradition of the Iowas, that people with other cognate tirbes." ♦ MR: "That (Aliⁿgawahu) was my great grandfather, in that time he brought the Kaws down here when they had to move."

jéghe [jé-ghe] *n kettle, bucket, pot Níkashiⁿga abá zaáni achíbe, jéghehiⁿga ayiⁿ. The people all arrived, having buckets.* CT.29.15 **Háⁿ daⁿ, míⁿoⁿbá daⁿ, níⁿkashíⁿga onázhíⁿ kha-na jéghe táⁿga aláyiⁿ hujéta achíbe skáⁿ e.** *The man who had been standing in the moon came down to this earth with his large kettle.* CT.3.1 **jéghe zihí** *brass kettle* AS p.83 **jéghe sabe** *iron kettle* AS p.83 **Jéghe akha ogípi akha.** *That bucket (or pot) is full.* MR: rr 1.73 **Jéghekha xlók'akha.** *The bucket's empty.* MR: rr 2.112 **Jéghehiⁿga khe yuxóⁿbe** *She broke the (little - wider than tall) pot.* MR: rr 2.126 **Jéghe che hnúxoⁿzhi.** *You didn't break that (big - taller than wide) pot.* MR: rr 2.126 **Gayó níⁿkashíⁿga noⁿbá ci hók'a-zhíⁿga, kíghabe, jéghe zhíⁿga gáyaⁿska zhíⁿga wakhózu ozhúbe.** (JOD wrote "wachózu".) *And then two men make for him a small lodge and they fill a small kettle of that size with corn.* CT.16.2 **Maⁿyíⁿka jéxe gagóⁿ péje éji wióhaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *At that time they boiled several things together in earthen kettles, which were placed over the fire.* CT.9.20

jéghe káshe [jé-ghe ká-she] *n tripod for kettles, a kettle stick Jéghe káshe káⁿle aó. Fasten the chain or cord to the kettle stick.* MR on JOD **Jéghe káshe bóza ao.** *Plant the kettle stick in the ground.* JOD ♦ JOD: The stick from which a kettle is hung over a fire in a Kansa lodge

jéghe kósha [jé-ghe kó-sha] *n kettle stick, tripod* ♦ See also: jéghe káshe.

jéghe k'íⁿ [jé-ghe k'íⁿ] *n kettle tender, kettle carrier Jéghe-k'íⁿ abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'íⁿbe, hoⁿbe shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki. The kettle-carriers carried corn, meat, moccasins, small kettles and spoons (for which they used to have small clam shells).* CT.16.7 ♦ This term is also used for water boys at iloshka wachíⁿ or powwow.-ed.

jéghe maⁿkáⁿsabe [jé-ghe maⁿ-káⁿ-sa-be] *n coffee pot*

jéghe stósta [jé-ghe stó-sta] *n coffee pot*

jéghe zihí [jé-ghe zi-hi] *n brass kettle*

jéghehiⁿ [jé-ghe-hiⁿ] *n kidney, kidneys*

jégheyiⁿ [jé-ghe-yiⁿ] *n drum Gashóⁿ dodáⁿ alíbe dáⁿ, jégheyiⁿ gághe-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.* *When they returned from war, they used to make drums.* CT.9.48 ♦ JOD: The Kansa use two kinds, the zháⁿjégheyiⁿ and the jégheyiⁿ dázhe or round drum, which is flatter and lighter than the other. RR: MR says this is jéghe iⁿ, not jégheyiⁿ.

jégheyiⁿ dázhe [jé-ghe-yiⁿ dá-zhe] *n round drum (one of two kinds of Kaw drums)*

jénioⁿzhú [jé-ni-oⁿ-zhú] *n lake, lowland*

jéxe [jé-xe] See: jéghe

jéxle tòho (MR) - [jé-xle tò-ho] *n blueberry*

jézhe [jé-zhe] *vi <A> urinate Wizhiyé, káⁿje ge jézhe wié hnaⁿbe ao. My elder brother, plums usually cause dysur[ia].* CT.2.8 ► I- ajézhe, you-yajézhe, he/she/it- jézhe, we- aⁿjézhabe, you (pl)-yajézhabe, they- jézhabe

jézhe che iyíⁿge, jézhechiyiⁿge [jé-zhe-che í-yiⁿ-ge, jé-zhe-chi-yiⁿ-ge] *vi feel like urinating, feel an urge to urinate* ► I- jeázhe che iáⁿyíⁿge, you- jeyázhe che iyíⁿge, he/she/it- jézhe che iyíⁿge, we- aⁿjézhabe che wagíyíⁿgabe, you (pl)- jeyázhe che iyíⁿgabe, they- jézhe che iyíⁿgabe

jézhe ní [jé-zhe ní] *n urine*

jézhe oláⁿ [jé-zhe o-láⁿ] *n cradle piece to prevent soaking; diapers (modern usage)* ♦ JOD: A part of the equipment of a cradle for a male infant, made of "ha sage" or hard skin, to prevent the urine from soaking through to the under coverings

jézheni ozhú [jé-zhe-ni o-zhú] *n bladder, urinary bladder*

jíⁿje [jíⁿ-je] *v root firmly or hard against Jíⁿje gagaó!* *Make it firm or fast by pushing; push hard against it!* **Dóje aⁿmáⁿjiⁿje édaⁿ, awáche ao.** *It stuck in my throat because I had over-stuffed my mouth. (?)* JOD on wáte ~ wache; no translation given ♦ JOD records jíⁿje gághe as a synonym for sagí gághe and

badáⁿ.

jíⁿoⁿzhiⁿga [jíⁿ-oⁿ-zhiⁿ-ga] *n* bird, round body, gray feathers, possibly a variety of woodpecker ♦ JOD: A bird with a round body, smaller than the pabolihaha (sapsucker or downy woodpecker) and the size of the pashabe-zhiⁿga ("little black nose", no more specific identification given). Its feathers are xóje (gray) and it wanders over all the land.

jóba [jó-ba] *quant* some, few, a little, small quantity **Jóba zhiⁿga oshtábe aó.** (MR: **jóbahìⁿga**) *There is but a very small quantity on hand. (There is very little food left.)* JOD **Júje dáⁿ, dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá ogáhanapáze dáⁿ lí daⁿ, jóba k'u-hnaⁿbe ao, yathá-bazhe dáⁿ.** *When the corn was boiled, the captain sat when it was dark, and gave just a little away, but ate none.* CT.16.3 ♦ Diminutive form of dóba 'some'

jóbahìⁿga [jó-ba-hìⁿ-ga] *quant* little, a little bit

jógagíghe [jó-ga-gí-ghe] *n* island formed by a stream's cutting a channel across an isthmus, as in an ox bow lake **jógagíghe obázo** *the outer bend in a river where a jogagighe has been formed* **jógagíghe ogáxlu** *the inner bend or point of land on the island* ♦ JOD's notes include a sketch of the formation of such an island; it resembles a cutaway of a toy balloon, where the interior of the balloon may be imagined to be the island when the neck of the

balloon is pinched.

jóje táⁿga hu [jó-je táⁿ-ga hu] *n* See: jú-je tàⁿ-ga hu **júje** [jú-je] *vi* <S> cooked, done, as when fully cooked; burned, blistered **naⁿbé júje** *burned (my) hand* MR on JOD **Naⁿtá aⁿjúje.** *My ears burn.* MR on JOD **Á khe juje yayishé.** *Your arm's burned.* MR on JOD **Si yijúje?** *Is your foot blistered?* MR on JOD **Si jujeaba?** *Is his foot blistered* MR on JOD **Naⁿbé oⁿjúje aⁿgáye.** *Our hands are blistered.* MR on JOD **Naⁿbé che jújeaba.** *Their hands are blistered.* MR on JOD **Júje dáⁿ, dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá ogáhanapáze dáⁿ lí daⁿ, jóba k'u-hnaⁿbe ao, yathá-bazhe dáⁿ.** *When the corn was boiled, the captain sat when it was dark, and gave just a little away, but he ate none.* CT.16.3 **Oyóhaⁿ-bá daⁿ ta júje gó, yachábe skáⁿ.** *They boiled the food thus, and when the meat was cooked, they ate it.* CT.9.21

► I- aⁿjúje, you- yijúje, he/she/it- júje, we- wajúdabe, you (pl)- yijúdabe, they- júdabe

júje tàⁿga [jú-je tàⁿ-ga] *n* acorn of the red oak ♦ JOD: These acorns are 1.5" in diameter.

júje tàⁿga hu [jú-je tàⁿ-ga hu] *n* red oak tree

júya [jú-ya] *vi* (*impers*) worn, torn, ripped, said of clothing; worn out, having small holes or tears **Ókiloxla wíta akhá júya akhá.** *My clothes are worn out.* MR on JOD júya

K k

k- [k-] *v* the pronoun "I" in <G2> conjugations

Kaáⁿze [Kaáⁿ-ze] *n* Kansa tribe, clan, the Kaws, a Kaw person **Kaáⁿze blíⁿ.** *I'm a Kaw.* MR: rr 2.142 **Kaáⁿze gé égo blíⁿ.** *I'm a Kaw (Kansa).* MR: rr 2.101 **Kaáⁿze aⁿyiⁿbe ao.** *We are Kansa.* JOD **Kaáⁿze blíⁿ; dádaⁿ hníⁿ e?** *I'm Kaw; what are you?* MR: rr 2.142 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, ibahoⁿ gághabe che, mokáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 **Ts'áge-zhíⁿga gójetaha paháⁿleji Kaáⁿze ts'age-zhíⁿga ozháⁿge ézhi yuzábe skáⁿ.** *The ancients who lived in the remote past, the old men of the Kansa who were at the first, took another road.* CT.9.36 **Cedóⁿga géji ahíbe dáⁿ, shóⁿge máⁿtanahá,**

Kaáⁿze shóⁿge itábe, alíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, mazháphe oyíⁿge. *When we reached the country of the buffaloes, we found wild horses. The people rode their own horses, and caught the wild ones with lassos.* CT.9.74 **Okúce blóga Kaáⁿze akhá ts'éyehnáⁿbe ao.** *The Kansa used to kill persons belonging to all the nations.* CT.9.83 **Ejíkhaⁿ Kaáⁿze abá Dópik'é Gaxá ophá ahúbe che aó.** *Then the people went further up the Kansas River...* CT.10.26 ♦ JOD states that "the name 'Kaw' seems to have originated among the white people." Also, "The Kansa clan in this and other tribes, is composed of the Wind People, the Tajé Onikashiⁿga."

Káaⁿze Blaⁿ [Káaⁿ-ze Blaⁿ] *n* Council Grove, KS **Káaⁿze Blaⁿ ekháⁿha** *on this side of Council Grove,* KS JOD on ekháⁿha

Kaáⁿze íe [Kaáⁿ-ze í-e] *n* Kanza, the Kaw language

Kaáⁿze íe ayihé. *I speak Kanza (Kaw); I can speak Kaw (Kanza).* MR: rr 2.101 **Kaáⁿze íéhnaⁿ.** *You can speak Kanza; you speak Kanza/Kaw*

Kaáⁿzexci [Kaáⁿ-ze-xci] *n* The Real Kansa or Wind People, a sub-clan of the Kaáⁿze clan of the Kaáⁿze tribe

kagé paháⁿle [ka-gé pa-háⁿ-le] *n* first of the kagé, third-born son

kághe [ká-ghe] *n* crow

kághe ípiya, kágh-úpuya [ká-ghe í-pi-ya] *n* 1) bustle, crow belt 2) to wear the crow in the belt; to wear the crow belt ♦ JOD's informant said it means "wear the crow *in* the belt". There are reports from the Assiniboine in the northern plains of crow belts, in the mid to late 19th c., (about when JOD was gathering his information among the Kaw), that literally had crows dangling from the belt in the Crow Belt Dance. It may be that a similar practice is referenced here. -ed.

kághowe, kághoye [ká-gho-we] *n* one of the ruminant intestines ♦ JOD: It is close to the washtá (one of the cow's stomachs) and is very thin.

káska [ská-ska] *vi* <C> white in spots or here and there ► I- skáska miⁿkhé, you- skáska hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- skáska-kha we- skáska aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- skaska hnaⁿkháshe, they- skáska aba

káwa zhíⁿga [ká-wa zhíⁿ-ga] *n* colt

kawáye, kawáe, káwa [ka-wá-ye] *n* horse **Káwa akhá í che yazhágabe aó.** *The horse opened its mouth wide.* JOD on yazháge ♦ A borrowing from Spanish caballo [kabáyo] (RR suggests it may be derived from the word, "Kiowa.") JOD notes that the "ancient" (older) word is shóⁿge, which occurs frequently in his own data, indicating that both words were commonly used then (as they were in MR's time, also).

Káyowa [Ká-yo-wa] *n* Kiowa tribe or people

kaⁿ [kaⁿ] *n* vein or artery, root **zháⁿkaⁿ** *tree root* MR: rr 2.121

káⁿ wabíⁿ (khe?) [káⁿ wa-bíⁿ] *n* vein or artery

káⁿje [káⁿ-je] *n* plum; fruit **Káⁿje ólaⁿ óⁿmaⁿ yáli?** *Which plum pie was good?* MR: rr 2.149 **"Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche! Káⁿje yách aⁿgáye tábe é, Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche!" ábe skáⁿ e.** *"O you who are Haⁿga! Let us go to eat plums."* CT.1.5 **Kaⁿje ashóga.** *The plums are thick, i.e., many.* JOD with MR translation, on JOD oyózaⁿ ♦ JOD: The Kansa know two varieties, the kaⁿje proper and the káⁿje ha shóga (thick-

skinned plum).

káⁿje ha shóga [káⁿ-je ha shó-ga] *n* thick skinned plum

káⁿje hu [káⁿ-je hu] *n* plum tree

káⁿje ólaⁿ [káⁿ-je ó-laⁿ] *n* fruit pie ♦ Lit. "fruit inside"

káⁿle [káⁿ__le] *vt* <A> attach, as a bow string to a bow; tie a cord on, as a horse **Zháⁿmiⁿ káⁿale blúshṭaⁿ.** *I have finished putting on the bow-string.* JOD ► I- káⁿale, you- káⁿyale, he/she/it- káⁿle, we- aⁿkáⁿlabe, you (pl)- káⁿyalabe, they- káⁿlabe

káⁿya [__káⁿ-ya] *vt* <AY> attack, to rush upon a foe, to run after **káⁿya yé_ye** *to rush violently to the attack* JOD **Káⁿya yéyēbe aó, Shayáni Kaáⁿze-bashé.** (JOD: "here, -bashé marks the subject.") *The Kansa rushed violently to attack the Cheyennes.* JOD **Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ íya-bá daⁿ, áshka-zhíⁿga láda-bá daⁿ, káⁿya-hnáⁿbe aó.** *When they saw the Pawnee-Loups (Skiri), they crawled up on them till within a short distance, and then they rushed on them..* CT.14.11 **Gayó Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ káⁿyabe oyóya ahúbe gashóⁿ wahótaⁿ íkudábe aó, maⁿ idábe.** *As soon as they attacked the Pawnees, they reached them and shot at them with their guns and bows.* CT.14.12 **Wiáⁿya-bá daⁿ aⁿmáⁿkaⁿya aⁿgáyabe aó.** *...and we went to attack them (the Osages).* CT.17.5 **Wiáⁿya-bá daⁿ, níkašhíⁿga aⁿmáⁿkaⁿyábe aó.** *Then we attacked them.* CT.18.6 ► I- akáⁿbla, you- yakáⁿhna, he/she/it- káⁿya, we- aⁿkáⁿyabe, you (pl)- yakáⁿhnabe, they- káⁿyabe

káⁿye oyíⁿge, [káⁿ-ye o-yíⁿ-ge] *n* something with a handle, e.g., cup, pan, etc.

Káⁿze [Káⁿ-ze] See: Kaáⁿze

káⁿzexci [káⁿ-ze-xci] *n* the real Kansa, a subclan of the Kansa clan

ke [ke] *n* turtle **Ahíbe óha, ke táⁿga míⁿ íyabe.** *When they got there they saw a big turtle.* CT.29.7 **Ké Taⁿga émaⁿbe aó, wak'ó itá éyoⁿba.** *Big Turtle and his wife are to blame for it.* CT.7.19b **Gayó Ke-táⁿga wak'óbe skaⁿ, níkaḡbe skaⁿ.** *Once there were two big turtles, a man and a woman.* CT.7.1

Ke K'íⁿ [Ke K'íⁿ] *n* Turtle Carriers, a Kanza clan name **Gayó Ké shídozhiⁿga Xuyá shídozhiⁿga éyoⁿba óⁿhoⁿ wakáⁿdagi gághabe aó.** *Then a young man of the Turtle clan and one of the Eagle clan attended to the sacred boiling (for the feast).* CT.12.33 ♦ JOD: This clan [as of the 1890s] is nearly extinct. Nixúje Yíⁿge said that its place was on the right side of the tribal circle. In the Osage tribe, the Ke K'íⁿ is one of the seven Wazhazhe fire places, camping on

- the right side of the circle. It is also on the right in the Omaha circle.
- kè léze** [kè lé-ze] *n* striped turtle, a land turtle, the male of which has red eyes
- ké má'ge zhúje** [ké má'-ge zhú-je] *n* red breasted turtle, an amphibious turtle
- ke xóje** [ke xó-je] *n* large gray turtle, sits on logs in the water
- kédaghe** [ké-da-ghe] *n* shadow, shade **kédaghe ágikhà** "where you see your shadow" JOD with MR translation
- kédaghe wayón** [ké-da-ghe wa-yón] *n* shade songs of Há'ga Tà'ga and Íbache clans ♦ JOD: The shade is made by a Wakanda. (See note 18 of CT.12)
- kehá gacóce** [ke-há ga-có-ce] *n* turtle with back and tail covered with spines; snapping turtle ♦ JOD: It is found in springs and also in rivers, wandering.
- késhala** [ké-sha-la] *n* spurs of a rooster
- kétà'ga** [ké-tà'-ga] *n* water turtle
- kéxcaxce zhí'ga** [ké-xca-xce zhí'-ga] *n* marsh wren (probably) ♦ JOD: A bird the size of the na'hamá'yi'-zhi'ga (a variety of woodpecker), which it resembles in color, but it is found in valleys on the open prairie. It is classed with the woodpeckers.
- kéya** [ké-ya] *vi* (*impers*) be clear, as sky or water **Mó'ghe akhá kéya akhá**. *The sky is clear*. MR: rr 2.100
- ki(g)** [ki-(g)] *prt* "reciprocal": each other, one another **kiláse** *slap each other* JOD
- ki(g)-** [ki-(g)] *prt* "reflexive" : oneself **kiláju fan oneself** JOD
- kiadóba** [ki-a-dó-ba] *num* eight **lébla'** **kiadóba** *eighty* MR: rr 2.114 **álikiadóba** *eighteen* MR: rr 2.114 **Omá'yi'ka péyo'ba, kiadóba shkédá', éji olí'be che aó**. *There they dwelt for seven or eight months*. CT.10.21
- kiadóba akúyusta** [ki-a-do-ba a-kú-yu-sta] *adv* ninefold, folded over on itself eight times
- kiadóba yà'ye** [ki-a-dó-ba yà'-ye] *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive
- kíce** [__kí-ce] 1) *vrecip* <A> fight, as different tribes, combat ♦ JOD: To fight: said of two or more persons, such as men who have quarreled; a combat, fight, quarrel. See okíce 'different tribes' and kidáge. ► we- a'kítabe, you (pl)- yakítabe, they- kítabe 2) *n* a fight, combat, quarrel
- kidáge** [__ki-dá-ge] 1) *vt* <A> fight someone, fight each other **Ga (Kaá'ze akhá) Shayáni kítagábe ao**. *They and the Cheyennes fought one another*. CT.19.8 2) *vrecip* <A> quarrel, argue **Kídagábe ska'**. *...and they fought together (argued, quarreled)* CT.7.16 ► we- a'kídagabe, you (pl)- yakídagabe, they- kídagabe
- kíge** [__kí-ghe] *vt* <A> make or do to or for someone **Gayó níkashi'ga no'bá ci hók'a-zhí'ga, kíghabe, jéghe zhí'ga gáya'ska zhí'ga wakhózu ozhúbe**. (JOD wrote "wachózu".) *And then two men make for him a small lodge and they fill a small kettle of that size with corn*. CT.16.2 **Pizhi a'yákighe ao**. *You have done me a wrong (JOD); you made it bad for me. (MR) JOD Pizhi wíkighe ao*. *I have done you a wrong; I have made it bad for you*. ► I- akíge, you- yakíge, he/she/it- kíge, we- a'kíghabe, you (pl)- yakíghabe, they- kíghabe
- kíchégiye** [kí-i-ché__gi-ye] *vt* <A> put down his standing/inanimate object (or pile of objects) in front of him, its owner **Xuyá shídozhi'ga akhá í'he-shábe kíhékiyabe ao**. *The young man of the Eagle clan placed the í'he-shabe down before him*. CT.12.36 **kíchéwigiye** *I put your standing inanimate object down in front of you* JOD ► I- kíchéagiye, you- kíchéyagiye, he/she/it- kíchégiye, we- kíchéa'giyabe, you (pl)- kíchéyagiye, they- kíchégiyabe
- kíhegiye** [kí-i-he__gi-ye] *vt* <A> put down his lying/inanimate object before its owner (JOD) **kíhéya'yagiye** *you put mine down in front of me* JOD **kíhéwigiye** *I put yours down in front of you* JOD ► I- kíhéagiye, you- kíhéyagiye, he/she/it- kíhégiye, we- kíhéa'giyabe, you (pl)- kíhéyagiye, they- kíhégiyabe
- kíiyagiye** [kí-i-ya__gi-ye] *vt* <A> put down his sitting/inanimate or cloth before the owner ► I- kíiyagiye, you- kíiyayagiye, he/she/it- kíiyagiye, we- kíiyaa'giyabe, you (pl)- kíiyayagiye, they- kíiyagiye
- Kikábu** [Ki-ká-bu] *n* Kickapoo tribe or people ♦ JOD also gives Kíghábo, but MR does not recognize this variant.
- kiká'ze ci** [ki-ká'-ze ci] *n* church, house for teaching
- kik'ón** [__ki-k'ón] *vreflex* <A> to decorate oneself, as with paint ► I- akík'ón, you- yakík'ón, he/she/it- kik'ón, we- a'kík'ónbe, you (pl)- yakík'ónbe, they- kik'ónbe
- kik'ókhiye** [ki-k'ón__khi-ye] *vt* <A> to cause or allow someone to decorate himself, as with paint ► I- kik'ónakhiye, you- kik'ónyakhiye, he/she/it- kik'ónkhiye, we- kík'óna'khiyábe, you (pl)-

- kik'ókhiyabe, they- kik'ókhiyabe
- kilábla** [__ki-lá-bla] *vt* <A> open one's eyes for one's own benefit **Blútaⁿ go, kiláblabe ao.** *When I treated the patient, his eyes opened for him.* JOD on yutáⁿ ► I- akilabla, you- yakilabla, he/she/it- kilábla, we- aⁿkilablabe, you (pl)- yakilablabe, they- kiláblabe
- kiládapa** [__ki-lá-da-pa] *vreflex* <A> cut oneself as with an ax ► I- akiládapa, you- yakiládapa, he/she/it- kiládapa, we- aⁿkiladapabe, you (pl)- yakiladapabe, they- kiládapabe
- kiládaⁿhè** [__ki-lá-daⁿ-hè] *vreflex* <A> brag, boast about oneself **Akiládaⁿhéxci.** *I have spoken of myself as being much greater than I am.* JOD ► I- akiládaⁿhè, you- yakiládaⁿhè, he/she/it- kiládaⁿhè, we- aⁿkiládaⁿhabe, you (pl)- yakiládaⁿhabe, they- kiládaⁿhabe
- kiláju** [__ki-lá-ju] *vreflex* <A> fan oneself ► I- akiláju, you- yakiláju, he/she/it- kiláju, we- aⁿkilajube, you (pl)- yakilajube, they- kilájube
- kiláphe** [__ki-lá-phe] *vt* <A> to comb one's own hair ► I- akiláphe, you- yakiláphe, he/she/it- kiláphe, we- aⁿkilaphabe, you (pl)- yakilaphabe, they- kiláphabe
- kiláse₁** [__ki-lá-se] *vrecip* <A> slap each other ► we- aⁿkilasabe, you (pl)- yakilasabe, they- kilásabe
- kiláse₂** [__ki-lá-se] *vreflex* <A> cut oneself, as with an ax ► I- akiláse, you- yakiláse, he/she/it- kiláse, we- aⁿkilasabe, you (pl)- yakilasabe, they- kilásabe
- kilási** [__ki-lá-si] *vi* <A> writhe, as a fish when caught ► I- akilási, you- yakilási, he/she/it- kilási, we- aⁿkilasibe, you (pl)- yakilasibe, they- kilásibe
- kilátaⁿga** [__ki-lá-taⁿ-ga] *vreflex* <A> speak of oneself as great ► I- akilátaⁿga, you- yakilátaⁿga, he/she/it- kilátaⁿga, we- aⁿkilátage, you (pl)- yakilátage, they- kilátage
- kiláxtage** [__ki-lá-xta-ge] *vrecip* <A> bite each other **kiláxtagábe** *they bit each other* MR on JOD ► we- aⁿkilaxtagabe, you (pl)- yakilaxtagabe, they- kilaxtagabe
- kílaⁿge** [__kí-laⁿ-ge] *vrecip* <A> pair off as mates; marry, intermarry (See also: kíloⁿge) **Gayó kiláⁿgabe gó, shóⁿge yíⁿgábe skaⁿ.** *So, when they got married, they had no horses.* CT.7.3 **Kílaⁿge hnaⁿbe ao.** *They usually intermarry.* JOD ► we- aⁿkílaⁿgabe, you (pl)- yakílaⁿgabe, they- kílaⁿgabe
- kilíhowè**, [__ki-lí-ho-wè] *vreflex* <A> make oneself round, as a hoop snake does ► I- akilíhowè, you- yakilíhowè, he/she/it- kilíhowè, we- aⁿkilíhowabe, you (pl)- yakilíhowabe, they- kilíhowabe
- kilíhowè₂**, [ki-lí-ho-wè] *n* something that you pull (MR)
- kilíxowe hú scéje** [ki-lí-xo-we hú scé-je] *n* wasp
- kilóghe (JOD), kilóⁿghe (MR)** [__ki-ló-ghe] *vi* <A> practice magic; to bewitch or charm one another; by (magically) "shooting" in a dance ► I- akilóⁿghe, you- yakilóⁿghe, he/she/it- kilóⁿghe, we- aⁿkilóⁿghabe, you (pl)- yakilóⁿghabe, they- kilóⁿghabe
- kíloⁿge (JOD), kílaⁿge (MR)** [__kí-loⁿ-ge] *vrecip* <A> marry (each other) (See also: kílaⁿge) **Aⁿkílaⁿgàbe.** *We got married.* MR: rr 2.147 **Aⁿkílaⁿge taⁿgáye.** *We're going to get married.* MR: rr 2.147 ► we- aⁿkíloⁿgabe, you (pl)- yakíloⁿgabe, they- kíloⁿgabe
- kiluzha (JOD) kulúza (MR)** [__ku-lú-zha] *vreflex* <A> wash oneself ► I- akiluzha, you- yakiluzha, he/she/it- kilúza, we- aⁿkiluzhabe, you (pl)- yakiluzhabe, they- kilúzhabe
- kímaⁿhaⁿ** [kí-maⁿ-haⁿ] *adv* against the current or wind; upstream **Kímaⁿhaⁿ óyughije wacéxi ao.** *It is difficult to look for anything in the face of a wind.* JOD
- kímaⁿhaⁿ ogáxle** [kí-maⁿ-haⁿ o-gá-xle] *adv* facing the wind or upstream
- kímaⁿhaⁿpále** [kí-maⁿ-haⁿ-pá-le] *vt* <A> put with head towards wind or current ► I- kímaⁿhaⁿpáale, you- kímaⁿhaⁿpáyale, he/she/it- kímaⁿhaⁿpále, we- aⁿkímaⁿhaⁿpálabe, you (pl)- kímaⁿhaⁿpáyalabe, they- kímaⁿhaⁿpálabe
- kímaⁿhaⁿtáha óyoshiha** [kí-maⁿ-haⁿ-tá-ha ó-yo-shi-ha] *adv* to the windward of something **kímaⁿhaⁿtáha óyoshiha ip-aó** *Pass to the windward of it! (used when an offensive odor is wafted from something, such as a decaying animal or garbage)*
- kináⁿce** [__ki-náⁿ-ce] *vrecip* <A> kick at each other, said of animals **kínaⁿtábe** *they are kicking at each other* ► we- aⁿkináⁿtábe, you (pl)- yakináⁿtábe, they- kináⁿtábe
- kináⁿdadápa** [__ki-náⁿ-da-dá-pa] *vreflex* <A> move oneself in fits and starts, as a snake ► I- akínaⁿdadapa, you- yakínaⁿdadapa, he/she/it- kináⁿdadápa, we- aⁿkináⁿdadapabe, you (pl)- yakínaⁿdadapabe, they- kináⁿdadápabe
- kináⁿdapa** [ki-náⁿ-da-pa] *v* move himself a short distance (?)

kiná'ghe [__ki-ná'-ghe] *vi* <A> faint **Oxpáye agúbe gó, gasági-bá daⁿ, kiná'ghe skaⁿ.** *As he fell to the ground on his return, he was stunned, and fainted, it is said.* CT.6.23. ► I- akína'ghe, you- yakína'ghe, he/she/it- kiná'ghe, we- aⁿkiná'ghabe, you (pl)- yakína'ghabe, they- kiná'ghabe

kiná'sisíge [__ki-ná'-si-sí-ge] *vreflex* <A> move itself vigorously in fits and starts, as certain snakes do **Wéts'a xó'xe akhé kiná'sisígehà'be.** *The small green snake called "wéts'a xó'xe" moves itself vigorously along very rapidly, darting from one side to another at short intervals* JOD ► I- akína'sisíge, you- yakína'sisíge, he/she/it- kiná'sisíge, we- aⁿkiná'sisígabe, you (pl)- yakína'sisígabe, they- kiná'sisígabe

kiná'sta [__ki-ná'-sta] *vrecip* <A> kick at each other, said of persons, not animals ► we- aⁿkiná'stabe, you (pl)- yakína'stabe, they- kiná'stabe

kipádaⁿ [__ki-pá-daⁿ] *vreflex* <A> push oneself along in a boat (reflexive); push off one's boat while sitting in it (suus) ► I- akípadaⁿ, you- yakípadaⁿ, he/she/it- kipádaⁿ, we- aⁿkipádaⁿbe, you (pl)- yakípadaⁿbe, they- kipádaⁿbe

kipághaje [__ki-pá-gha-je] *vreflex* <A> stiffen (reflexive) ► I- akípaghaje, you- yakípaghaje, he/she/it- kipághaje, we- aⁿkipághadabe, you (pl)- yakípaghadabe, they- kipághadabe

kipáxloge, kupáxloge [__ki-pá-xlo-ge] *vreflex* <A> puncture oneself **Kipáxlogà'be.** *He stuck himself.* MR on JOD gipaxloge ♦ JOD: Also, to thrust thorns under the skin, as some of the Kansa used to do in their dances. ► I- akípaxloge, you- yakípaxloge, he/she/it- kipáxloge, we- aⁿkipáxlogabe, you (pl)- yakípaxlogabe, they- kipáxlogabe

kipúxloge [__ki-pú-xlo-ge] *vreflex* <A> pierce oneself by pressing on a tined instrument, such as a fork ► I- akípuxloge, you- yakípuxloge, he/she/it- kipúxloge, we- aⁿkipúxlogabe, you (pl)- yakípuxlogabe, they- kipúxlogabe

kistá [ki-stá] *n* leech

kisto [ki-sto] *n* council

kistó ci [ki-stó ci] *n* council house or church ♦ Lit. "a house for assembling"

kíya [kí-ya] *adv* separate, go apart **Ejíkhaⁿ Níka-zhúje kíya ahúbe skaⁿ.** *Then the Indians were separating, as they were coming hither.* CT.9.54 **Kíya hné** *Did you separate and go?*

kíyaha [__kí-ya-ha] 1) *vi* apart, moving in different directions, both sides ...**kíyahà'be che Ké ta'ga**

éma'be ao, wak'ó itá éyo'ba. *...and they separate, the Big Turtle and his wife are to be blamed.* CT.7.19b 2) *adv* apart, moving in different directions ♦ JOD: This is the opposite of sakíbaha. ► we- aⁿkíyahà'be, you (pl)- yakíyahà'be, they- kíyahà'be

kizá'...kizá' [ki-zá'...ki-zá'] *default* some...some

kí'noⁿ [__kí'-noⁿ] *vreflex* <A> paint oneself, paint the face ► I- akí'noⁿ, you- yakí'noⁿ, he/she/it- kí'noⁿ, we- aⁿkí'noⁿbe, you (pl)- yakí'noⁿbe, they- kí'noⁿbe

kléblaⁿ (JOD) [klé-blaⁿ] *num* ten (archaic); See: léblaⁿ **Ejíkha'dáⁿ, omá'yi'ka klébla no'ba shkédáⁿ ho'blé ao.** *I think it has been twenty years since it happened.* CT.17.12 **kléblaⁿ hutá'ga** *a thousand (archaic)*

kliⁿ [kliⁿ] a variant of "liⁿ" used by Paháli Gáxli. See: liⁿ. ♦ JOD: The writer (JOD) thinks that "liⁿ" is the correct form, as even Paháⁿ Gáxli used it after saying "kliⁿ". In like manner, he used "klo" as well as "lo" for thunder. [compare these forms to "kléblaⁿ", an older form of "léblaⁿ" 'ten'. It appears that Paháⁿle Gáxli was among the oldest of JOD's informants and may be seen in several instances to use older or more conservative forms of words. -ed.]

klo [klo] *n* a variant of "lo" used by Paháⁿle Gáxli. See: lo ♦ Paháⁿle Gáxli used "klo" as well as "lo" for thunder. [compare this to kliⁿ 'set' and "kléblaⁿ", an older form of "léblaⁿ" 'ten'. Paháⁿle Gáxli's use of the forms that include [kl] suggest that he was a more conservative speaker, that is, that his speech (in the 1890s) was, in a sense, "old fashioned" and he may have been in transition to more "modern" speech. See also JOD's note at kliⁿ. -ed.]

kóge [kó-ge] *n* trunk, box

kogé, ko'gé [ko-gé] *vi* (*impers*) make a hollow sound **Jégheyiⁿ kóge gá'be ao.** *The drum gives forth a hollow sound.* JOD **Jégheyiⁿ gakó'ga-nahaó, or Jégheyiⁿ ko'gé gagh-aó.** *Make the drum give forth a hollow sound!* JOD **ko'gé chile** *to give a sudden hollow sound* JOD ♦ RR: MR describes this as a sound like thunder.

kóka pa scéje [kó-ka pa scé-je] *n* the long billed curlew, snipe

kóka tá'ga [kó-ka tá'-ga] *n* sandpiper (OS), marbled godwit (JOD)

kokósa [ko-kó-sa] *n* pig, hog (domestic) **Gashóⁿ Kaá'ze abá kókosa ídaye gághabe ao.** *So the Kansa have been raising hogs...* CT.9.96 **Kokósa léblaⁿ-hú mí'xci k'úbe ao.** *...and they gave a*

hundred hogs. CT.10.49 ♦ A borrowing from the French (cochon 'pig').-ed.

kóle [kó-le] *vi* (<A>) translucent

kóphe [kó-phe] *vi* (<A>) escape, run off, get away
Akóphe alí e. *I ran off and came home. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.130 **Yakóphe?** *Did you escape?* MR: rr 2.130 ♦ < kó aphé ► I- akóphe, you- yakóphe, he/she/it- kóphe, we- aⁿkóphabe, you (pl)- yakóphabe, they- kóphabe

kósha [kó-sha] *vi* (<A>) crooked (MR), bent a little (JOD)

kótaⁿ [kó__taⁿ] *vt* (<A>) tie, as a string ► I- kóataⁿ, you- kóyataⁿ, he/she/it- kótaⁿ, we- aⁿkótaⁿbe, you (pl)- kóyataⁿbe, they- kótaⁿbe

kóya [kó__ya] **1)** *n* friend, confidant **Wak'ó, Níka, Kóya:** *Ladies, Gentlemen, Friends, ... (said at the opening of a public address)* CT.26.1 **Kóyabe ao.** *He is a confidant.* JOD **wikóya** *my friend* **yikóya** *your friend* **ikóya** *his/her friend* **2)** *vi* (<S>) be a friend or confidant **Kóyabe ao.** *He is a confidant.* JOD **Wikóya.** *I am your friend, confidant.* JOD **Yikóya.** *He is your friend, confidant.* JOD ► I- aⁿkóya, you- yikóya, he/she/it- kóya, we- wakóyabe, you (pl)- yikóyabe, they- kóyabe

kóⁿchi (?) [kóⁿ__chi] *vi* (<A>) menses, to have one's period **wak'o kóⁿchi** *for a woman to have her period, be menstruating* JOD ► I- koⁿáchi, you- kóⁿyachi, she- kóⁿchi, we- aⁿkóⁿchibe, you (pl)- kóⁿyachibe, they- kóⁿchibe

koⁿgé, kogé [koⁿ-gé] *vi* See: kogé

kúje [kú-je] *vt* (<A>) shoot at something **Kúdaba daⁿ, huwále ts'ékhiyabe che ao.** *They shot and killed a great many of one another.* CT.10.9 **"Akúje ble ta miⁿkhé," akhá.** *"I'm going to go shoot it," he said.* CT.30.8 **Wikúje ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to shoot you.* MR: rr p.30 **Ta aⁿkúda-bá daⁿ, ts'eáⁿya-bá daⁿ, aⁿyáchabe** *When we shot at deer, we killed them and ate them.* CT.9.9 **Ejí olíⁿbe daⁿ, Shahí íyaba daⁿ, kúda-bá daⁿ huwále ts'ékiyábe che aó.** *While they lived there they saw Cheyennes and they shot and killed a great many of one another.* CT.10.9 **Paháⁿleji ts'áge-zhiⁿga míⁿxcí wahótaⁿ yuzábe gó, itáhaⁿ yiⁿkhé kúdabe ao ábe ao.** *Formerly and old*

man, they say, took a gun, and shot at his brother-in-law, for this reason. CT.13.2 **Áⁿgowabayazábe gó, aⁿmáⁿkudábe ao.** *We shot at them,...* CT.17.9 ► I- akúje, you- yakúje, he/she/it- kúje, we- aⁿkúdabe, you (pl)- aⁿkúdabe, they- kúdabe

kukúje [kú-kú-je] **1)** *vt* (<A>) shoot repeatedly **Kukúje gashóⁿ Shayáni shóⁿge itá míⁿxcí ts'éyabe ao.** *They shot repeatedly, and at length one of the Cheyennes' horses was killed.* (similar to CT.19.9a-b but not the same: see next ex) **2)** *vrecip* (<A>) shoot one another; shoot at each other **Pízhixci dáge pízhi wale kukúje; gashóⁿ Shayáni shóⁿge itá míⁿxcí ts'éyabe ao, Gazáⁿ Naⁿge dóda ts'éyabe ao.** *They shot at one another, and the fighting was very bad; at length, the present Gazaⁿ Naⁿge killed a Cheyenne horse.* CT.19.9a-b **Gayójekhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe háⁿba ejíkhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe skaⁿ, kukúje-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they were always fighting: they were always fighting from daylight, shooting at one another...* CT.9.45 **3)** *vreflex* (<A>) shoot oneself ► I- akúkuje, you- yakúkuje, he/she/it- kukúje, we- aⁿkúkudabe, you (pl)- yakúkudabe, they- kukúdabe

kuk'ú [kú-k'ú] *vrecip* (<A>) give each other, exchange **Zházhe kuk'úbe ao.** *They exchanged names.* JOD **Zházhe guk'úbe ao.** *They gave him his name.* MR on JOD ► we- aⁿkúk'ube, you (pl)- yakúk'ube, kuk'úbe

kulúshtaⁿ [kú-lú-shtaⁿ] *vt* (<A>) finish business for oneself ♦ JOD: Derived from yushtaⁿ. To finish transacting business for oneself, as in drawing one's annuity. ► I- akúlushtaⁿ, you- yakúlushtaⁿ, he/she/it- kulúshtaⁿ, we- aⁿkúlushtaⁿbe, you (pl)- yakúlushtaⁿbe, they- kulúshtaⁿbe

kulúwaxpáyiⁿ [kú-lú-wa-xpá-yiⁿ] *vreflex* (<A>) render oneself poor, impoverish oneself ► I- akúluwaxpáyiⁿ, you- yakúluwaxpáyiⁿ, he/she/it- kulúwaxpáyiⁿ, we- aⁿkúluwaxpáyiⁿbe, you (pl)- yakúluwaxpáyiⁿbe, they- kulúwaxpáyiⁿbe

kulúzha [kú-lú-zha] *vreflex* (<A>) wash oneself without getting in the water ► I- akúluzha, you- yakúluzha, he/she/it- kulúzha, we- aⁿkúluzhabe, you (pl)- yakúluzhabe, they- kulúzhabe

Kh kh

kha, khaⁿ [kha] *det* "the"; definite article for standing/animate objects; positional continuative (See: khaⁿ) **Wak'ó kha húwakha é?** *Where is the standing woman?* JOD **Wak'ó kha nazhíⁿkha é, híⁿ?** *Is the woman standing?* (JOD: -kha added to názhíⁿ, to stand, makes the continuous or incomplete form.) ► I- akháhe, you- yakháshe, he/she/it- akhá, we- aⁿgákha, you (pl)- hnaⁿkháshe, they- (?)

khága [khá-ga] *n* 1) third-born son (MR) **Wabésaⁿ ayíⁿ akhá (e ao), khága akhá.** *The youngest boy (khága) has the rope.* JOD example with MR translation, on JOD wabésaⁿ 2) fourth-born son (JOD)

khagé paháⁿle [kha-gé pa-háⁿ-le] *n* third-born son (JOD) ♦ JOD says this is given as variant of khága paháⁿle but MR firmly rejects this, says she always heard her mother say Khága.

kháhiⁿga [khá-hiⁿ-ga] *n* fifth-born son (JOD), youngest

kháhiⁿgáxcí [khá-hiⁿ-gá-xcí] *n* seventh-born son or smallest(JOD)

Khaónzil Bló [Khaón-zil Bló] *n* Council Grove, KS **Waníⁿje-hu aⁿgólíⁿbe dódahá Khaónzil Bló aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *After dwelling at Waníⁿje-hu, we dwelt at Council Grove, Ks.* CT.9.79 **Táⁿmaⁿ, Khaónzil Bló, alibe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ ts'é-a daⁿ, wachíⁿbe ao.** *When they came back to their village at Council Grove, they danced because the Pawnees were dead.* CT.9.85 **Achíbe gó, Khaónzil Blo éji achíbe ao Kaáⁿze abá.** *Then the Kansa came to Council Grove.* CT.10.60 **Gayó Wázhiⁿtána akhá Khaónzil Blo mazháⁿ góⁿyabe ao.** *Then Washington desired the land at Council Grove.* CT.10.65 **Khaónzil Blo ekháⁿha** *on this side of Council Grove* CT.13.3a

khaⁿ, kha [khaⁿ] *det* See: kha

khe [khe] *det* "the"; definite article for lying/inanimate objects **Ejíkhaⁿ zháⁿmiⁿje khe níka zhúje ayíⁿ shoⁿshóⁿwabe ao.** *From that time, the Indians have always had bows.* CT.5.14 **Tabé khe anáⁿsta ta miⁿkhé.** *I will kick the ball.* MR: rr 1.45 **Wabóski khe páse.** *I cut the bread.* MR: rr 1.53 **Ejíkhaⁿ Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe ao.** *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu, and there we built a village.* CT.9.69 **Ts'é khe zhíⁿheyábe ao.** *They laid out the corpse.* CT.12.10 **Ts'é khé e paháⁿle huwáli gikháⁿbe ao.** *First, he wept a great deal for the dead.* CT.12.11

khe dázhi [khe dá-zhi] *vi* <C> in good health **Wíe gashóⁿ khe dázhi áyihé ao.** *Well, I keep in good health.* CT.22.2 **Khè dázhe yayishé?** *Are you feeling alright? ("How are you?")* MR on JOD ► I- khe dázhi miⁿkhé, you- khe dázhi hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- khe dázhi akhá, we- khe dázhi aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- khe dázhi hnaⁿkháⁿshe, they- khe dázhi abá

khéga [khé-ga] *n* son, second born male child **Khéga wíta be'é aba.** *That's my second son.* ♦ MR would not say wikhéga for 'my son'; she would only say khéga wíta.

khéji [khé-ji] *adv* there, over there, at a location; towards; to the [lying/inanimate object] **Badó khéji [a]chíbe.** *They arrived at the long hill.* CT.29.2 **Ke táⁿga abá ni khéji áyabe.** *The big turtle was going to the water.* CT.29.7 **Táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéji ski phihnaⁿ.** *I always go to town.* MR: rr 2.122 **Wéts'aba yaxtágabe siyéje kheji.** *The snake bit him on the heel.* MR: rr 2.132 **Hó akhá awábliⁿge gó, ní khéji wáblukiⁿje ao.** *When I caught the fish, I let them escape into the water.* JOD on wáyukije **Góda je-taⁿ khéji New York paháⁿlexci olíⁿbe che** *On the other side of (the Mississippi river?), by the great water which is at New York, dwelt the people at the very first.* [See JOD's note at *jé taⁿ*.] CT.9.1 **Gayójidáⁿ oxlé ayá-ba-dáⁿ wachíⁿshka zhíⁿga Ujé-Yíⁿgélé Zhíⁿga éji obáyazábe ao, ogásta khejí.** *They scared them into the level (or water course) of a small stream, the small Ujé-yíⁿgélé, into the basin or wide valley through which it flows.* [Transl. as it appears in the CT: *Then they pursued them to a small creek called Uje-Yíⁿgele zhíⁿga, The Small stream Without a Mouth.*] JOD and CT.20.22 ♦ JOD: At the end of the sentence, it is khejí [accent on 2nd syllable], as in the final example (CT.20.22).

khénaⁿ, khénaⁿ [khé-naⁿ] *det* past continuative for lying objects; places action in remote past; past anterior **ts'e khénaⁿ he who had died in the remote past** JOD **yazháⁿ zhoⁿ khénaⁿ you who slept, or were sleeping in the past** JOD **Cí wíta gaxázhiⁿga khéna [khe hnaⁿ] yegáha cí aⁿyákighe che ao.** *I said, "Make me a lodge here by the course of the small stream that used to flow by my house."* Pahaⁿli Gaxli in footnote to CT.12 ► I- moⁿ khénaⁿ, you- zhoⁿ khénaⁿ he/she/it- khénaⁿ,

khetáha [khe-tá-ha] *adv* toward; into; conveys idea of motion **Ni khetáha naⁿblizhe yeyaó!** *Kick it into the water!* JOD **Ní ekhetáha anáⁿblizhe yáye.** *I kicked him into the water.* MR

khi [__khi] vi <A> 1) arrive home over there, reach a place again, go back to one's own place **Akhíbe**. *He arrived back home over there. He got home.* MR: rr 4.4; rr 2129 **...akhíbe dáⁿ háⁿba ahúbe ao**. *...reaching it [there] as day was coming.* CT.12.7 2) to come out again into one's own element or place, as from under the water to land again, or from a hollow tree or cave into the open air; to emerge **Miⁿ-hiyé go, yábliⁿ-hnaⁿ íyoⁿbe akhíbe ao**. *At sunset, only three (Cheyennes) came out again (from the valley).* CT.20.24 ► I- akhí, you- yakhí, he/she/it- akhíbe, we- aⁿkhíbe, you (pl)- yakhíbe, they- akhíbe

khíaⁿze, khíoⁿze [__khí-aⁿ-ze] vt <A> teach, teach someone **Wáchi khíaⁿza!** *Teach him to dance!* MR: rr 2.102 **Shímihiga wíta wabúski akhíaⁿze ta miⁿkhe**. *I'm going to teach my daughter how to make bread.* MR: rr 2.102 **Kaáⁿze íye aⁿkhíaⁿza**. *Teach me to speak Kaw.* MR: rr 1.45; MR: rr 2.145 **Yakhíaⁿze?** *Are you teaching him?* MR on JOD **Yikhíaⁿzabe?** *Did they teach you?* MR on JOD **waléze dóⁿbe ci** ► I- akhíaⁿze, you- yakhíaⁿze, he/she/it- khíaⁿze, we- aⁿkhíaⁿzabe, you (pl)- yakhíaⁿzabe, they- khíaⁿzabe

khíle [__khí__le] vi <AA> to have come and gone back again **Yakhílabé?** *Did you come?* MR on JOD **Akhíle ta miⁿkhé**. *I'm going to go home.* MR on JOD **Akhíle ta miⁿkhé ao**. *I shall have come and*

gone. JOD **Akhíle taba**. *They're going to go home* MR on JOD **Aⁿgákhíle**. *We got home over there.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD's notes regarding the conjugated forms for this verb are mixed; he gives both akhíale (<AA>) and akhíle (<A>) for the 'I' form and only gives yakhíle for the 'you' form. MR gives only the simple <A> conjugation. ► I- akhíale, you- yakhíle, he/she/it- khílabé, we- aⁿkhíaⁿlabé, you (pl)- yakhílabé, they- khílabé

khíliⁿ [__khí__liⁿ] vi <AA> to have gone back to sit, to sit there again **Éji khíliⁿ akhá eyaó**. *There he sits again.* JOD ► I- akhíaliⁿ, you- yakhíyaliⁿ, he/she/it- khíliⁿbe, we- aⁿkhíaⁿliⁿbe, you (pl)- yakhíyaliⁿbe, they- khíliⁿbe

khíye [__khí-ye] vt <A> cause to do; let, allow to do (dative causative auxiliary) **Da be miⁿ ts'éye ohá, shímihiga wíta áyughe akhíye ta miⁿkhé**. *And when someone kills it, I am going to let my daughter marry him.* CT.30.5 **wachíⁿ__khiye** *let someone dance, make someone dance* JOD ► I- akhíye, you- yakhíye, he/she/it- khíye, we- aⁿkhíyabe, you (pl)- yakhíyabe, they- khíyabe

khíⁿje [khíⁿ-je] v root miss while attempting something ♦ JOD: To fail to produce the desired effect, from missing the object, slipping or brushing by it. The object may jump aside if alive, or remain stationary. See whole range of verbs ending in -khíⁿje: bákhíⁿje, yakhíⁿje, gakhíⁿje, etc.

K' k'

k'ábe [k'á-be] vi (impers) notched in one place

k'ághe [k'á-ghe] v root rattling (MR), scratching or grating (JOD)

k'ák'abe [k'á-k'a-be] vi (impers) notched in many places

k'ásagi, k'ásage [k'áⁿ-sa-gi] 1) vi <S> run fast, be fast **Sídohigabe k'ásagibe**. *That boy can sure run fast.* MR **Ga shóⁿge sábe k'ásagexci miⁿ gashábe ao, Pádoka Gáxli akhá**. *And Padoka Gaxli compelled one of the foes to abandon a black horse which was very swift.* CT.19.12 **k'ásagi gághe** *make an animal swift* JOD ► I- aⁿk'ásagi, you- yik'ásagi, he/she/it- k'ásagibe, we- wak'ásagibe, you (pl)- yik'ásagibe, they- k'ásagibe 2) adv fast, swiftly, rapidly **Maⁿyíⁿ k'ásagibe ao**. *He walks rapidly.* JOD **Taⁿyíⁿ k'ásagibe ao**. *He runs swiftly.*

JOD **Hók'a zhiⁿgábe zhíⁿ, íe k'aⁿsagibe ao**. *Though he is a small child, he talks rapidly, or, is advanced in learning to talk.* JOD

k'ászegile [k'áⁿ-ze__gi-le] vi <A> rest **Aⁿmáⁿzheya skédaⁿ, k'ászeágile tá miⁿkhé ao**. *When I am tired I will rest myself.* JOD on ozhéya ► I- k'ászeágile, you- k'ászeyagile, he/she/it- k'ászegile, we- k'ászeaⁿgilabe, you (pl)- k'ászeyagilabe, they- k'ászegilabe

k'e [__k'e] 1) vi <A> dig ► I- ak'é, you- yak'é, he/she/it- k'é, we- aⁿk'ábe, you(pl)- yak'ábe, they- k'ábe 2) n hoe (MR)

k'ík'íhiga [k'i-k'í-hiⁿ-ga] n colt

k'iⁿ [__k'iⁿ] vt <A> pack on the back, carry on the back **Jéghe-k'iⁿ abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'íⁿbe, hoⁿbé shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki**.

The kettle-tenders carried (on their back) corn, and dried meat, also moccasins, also small kettles, also spoons. CT.16. 7 **Wahón k'ín-ba daⁿ, owé k'ín-ba daⁿ, ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *They used to carry thread or sinew for mending their moccasins, and corn in bags with slices of squashes (on their backs).* CT.14.5 **Jéghe-k'ín abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'ínbe, hoⁿbe shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki.** *The kettle-carriers (on their backs) carried corn, meat, moccasins, small kettles, and spoons (for which they used to have small clam shells.)* CT.16.7 ► I- ak'ín, you- yak'ín, he/she/it- k'ín, we- aⁿk'ínbe, you(pl)- yak'ínbe, they- k'ínbe

k'ínkhiye [k'ín__khi-ye] vt <A> cause someone to pack something on their back ...**gashón shónge cedónga k'ínkhiye-bá daⁿ, alíbe dáⁿ, yaché-hnaⁿbe ao** ...*making the horses carry the packs. And when we got home, we used to eat the meat.* CT.9.73b **Yuzá-ba daⁿ, Pahaⁿle Gaxli k'úbe ao, k'ín-khiyábe ao.** *When Aliⁿkawahu took it he gave it to Pahaⁿle Gaxli, who put it on his back.* CT.12.40 ...**dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ dóba yaⁿkhá míⁿ k'ínkhiyábe ao.** ...*and gave it to one of the four directors to carry on his back.* CT.12.58b ► I- k'ínkhiye, you- k'ínkhiyabe, he/she/it- k'ínkhiye, we- k'ínkhiyabe, you (pl)- k'ínkhiyabe, they- k'ínkhiyabe

k'óhe [__k'ó-he] vt <A> lay down an inanimate object **Tá yíⁿkhe ák'óhe yégaha.** *Hang the meat up there.* MR on JOD obák'ek'e ♦ derived from verbs with -k'óhe ► I- ak'óhe, you- yak'óhe, he/she/it- k'óhe, we- aⁿk'óhabe, you (pl)- yak'óhabe, they- k'óhabe

k'óse (MR), k'ósu (JOD) [k'ó-se] n brass nails, such as are put on women's knife-sheaths **k'ósu ik'ón** play a game with six brass nail-heads JOD,MR ♦ MR: "That's something that they made, little round things out of bone (studded with brass nails) and played games with them: k'óse. Those [with] little spots - dice."

k'óse kón [k'ó-se __kón] vi <A> shoot dice ► I- k'óse akón, you- k'óse yakón, he/she/it- k'óse kón, we- k'óse aⁿkónbe, you (pl)- k'óse yakónbe, they- k'óse kónbe

k'ósu [k'ó-su] n brass nails, studs, used as dice

k'ón [k'ón] play a game **Tanáⁿk'a yakón.?** *Did you/do you play cards?* MR on JOD ik'ón ► I- ak'ón, you- yak'ón, he/she/it- k'ón, we- aⁿk'ónbe, you (pl)- yak'ónbe, they- k'ónbe

k'ónsu ik'ón [k'ón-su i__k'ón] vi <A> shoot dice, originally with six brass nails ► I- k'ónsu i'ak'ón, you- k'ónsu iy'ak'ón, he/she/it- k'ónsu ik'ón, we- k'ónsu aⁿg'ik'ónbe, you (pl)- k'ónsu iy'ak'ónbe, they- k'ónsu ik'ónbe

k'ónyoⁿba [k'ón-yoⁿ-ba] vi transparent (?) ♦ JOD could not confirm this word with other speakers; MR does not recognize.

k'u [__k'u] vt <A> give **Aⁿk'ú!** *Give it to me!* **Dádaⁿ k'úbe che ao.** *They gave them things.* CT.10.18 **Aⁿyák'u ao, híⁿ?** *Have you given it to me? (male speaking)* JOD **Wik'úbe ao.** *I gave it to you (plural). (male speaking)* JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá máⁿze-mik'é máⁿhiⁿspe shke wak'úbe, zhaⁿ-ígiáse-tábe.** *The Americans (came thither and) gave us hoes, and axes, too, so that we might cut wood.* CT.9.70 **Máⁿzeska k'ú-bazhe che aó** *They did not give money.* CT.10.25 **Éji dóⁿbe ahíbe gó, "Máⁿzeská aⁿyák'uzhi aó," ábe skáⁿ Kaáⁿze akhá Wázhíⁿtána okía-bá daⁿ.** *When they reached there, the Kansa chiefs talked with Washington, saying, "You did not give us money."* CT.10.34 **Gayó Wázhíⁿtána akhá Kaáⁿze máⁿzeska wak'úbe skáⁿ e.** *Then Washington gave money to the Kansas.* CT.10.35 ► I- ak'ú, you- yak'ú, he/she/it- k'ú, we- aⁿk'úbe, you (pl)- yak'úbe, they- k'úbe

k'úya [__k'ú-ya] vi <S> itch, have an itch **Aⁿk'úya miⁿkhé.** *I'm itching; I have an itch.* MR on JOD **gak'úya** ► I- aⁿk'úya, you- yik'úya, he/she/it- k'úya, we- wak'úyabe, you (pl)- yik'úyabe, they- k'úyabe

L I

ladápa [__la-dá-pa] vt <A> bite one's own in two, shorten ► I- aládapa, you- yaládapa, he/she/it- ladápa, we- aⁿládapabe, you (pl)- yaládapabe, they- ladápabe

láje [__lá-je] vt <A> sneak up on a foe or on game, creep up **Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ íya-bá daⁿ, áshka-zhíⁿga láda-bá daⁿ, káⁿya-hnáⁿbe ao.** *When they saw the Pawnee-Loups (Skiri), they crawled up on them stealthily till within a short distance, and then they*

rushed on them. CT.14.11 ► I- aláje, you- yaláje, he/she/it- láje, we- aⁿládabe, you (pl)- yaládabe, they- ládabe

lalé [lá-lé] *vt* pass in the distance **Zhaⁿ akhá yuzúwe lalé akhá.** *The tree he passed made a squeaking sound. (?)* CT.31.14 ♦ JOD: "Alále abá eyaó" refers to one passing in the distance. When one passes to a place in a lodge, not his own, "chiyé" is used to describe the act. ► I- alále, you- yalále, he/she/it- alálabe, we- aⁿgálalabe, you (pl)- yilálabe, they- alálabe

láxiⁿ [lá-xiⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) lessen, decrease in volume, as a flooded creek **Nidaⁿ yushtáⁿbe ko, láxiⁿ ayábe aó.** *When the high water ceases to rise it goes down.* JOD

layá [la-yá] *vi* (*impers*) opened out, untied, uncoiled, undone

laⁿ (JOD), **láⁿle**, **loⁿle** (MR) [__laⁿ, láⁿ-le] *vt* <A> curse, revile, berate; call bad names **Alóⁿbe.** *I gave him a good cussing out.* MR on JOD **Aⁿlóⁿlabe.** *He cussed me out.* MR on JOD ► I- aláⁿ, you- yaláⁿ, he/she/it- laⁿ, we- aⁿláníⁿbe, you (pl)- yaláníⁿbe, they- láníⁿbe

láⁿge [láⁿ-ge] *vi* <A> dive in the water **Aláⁿge hible aó.** *I dive and keep under water some time. (male speaking)* JOD **Aláⁿge phí e.** *I dove [in the water]. (female speaking)* MR on JOD **Láⁿge máⁿyiⁿ aó.** *I dove in the water. (male speaking)* ♦ RR: MR also gives galáⁿge 'he dove in the water'. ► I- aláⁿge, you- yaláⁿge, he/she/it- láⁿge, we- aⁿláníⁿgabe, you (pl)- yaláníⁿgabe, they- láníⁿgabe

láⁿge, **lóⁿge** [láⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> marry, take a wife (male term) **Láⁿge ahíyeba.** *He went to marry her.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD records both variants; MR gives only láⁿge. ► I- aláⁿge, you- yaláⁿge, he/she/it- láⁿge, we- aⁿláníⁿgabe, you (pl)- yaláníⁿgabe, they- láníⁿgabe

láⁿya [láⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> cheat, deceive ► I- aláⁿya, you- yaláníⁿya, he/she/it- láⁿya, we- aⁿláníⁿyabe, you (pl)- yaláníⁿyabe, they- láníⁿyabe

láⁿye [láⁿ-ye] *vi* big (MR), broad, wide (JOD) **Ni khe gaxtáⁿbe daⁿ, ok'óje táⁿga láⁿye miⁿ íyabe.** *They emptied out the water and they found a great big hole.* CT.29.17 **láⁿye táⁿga** *very large* JOD on ilóⁿga síⁿje scéje **Míⁿoⁿba láⁿye akhá eyao.** *The moon is wide. (refers to a crescent moon that is nearly a half moon, according to JOD's sketch)* **Míⁿoⁿba láⁿye égo akhá eyao.** *The moon is a little wider. (refers to a crescent moon on the wax, but narrower than that in the previous example, according to JOD's sketch)*

♦ A borrowing from Spanish, grande > láⁿye. where [gr] became [l] and [d] became [y]-ed. ► I- láⁿye bliⁿ, you- láⁿye hníⁿ, he/she/it- láⁿye yiⁿ, we- láⁿye aⁿyíⁿbe, you (pl)- láⁿye hníⁿbe, they- láⁿye yíⁿbe

láⁿyewáye [láⁿ-ye_wá-ye] *vi* <S> cause to hurt (swell?) **Máⁿze miⁿ si láⁿyeaⁿmáⁿye aó.** *A nail caused my foot to pain.* JOD **Máⁿze miⁿ naⁿbé láⁿyeaⁿmáⁿye aó.** *A nail caused my hand to pain.* ► I- láⁿyeaⁿmáⁿye, you- láⁿyeyiwáye, he/she/it- láⁿyewáye, we- láⁿyewawayabe, you (pl)- láⁿyewáyabe, they- láⁿyewáyabe

le [__le] *vi* <A> go back to a place, go home **Nika abá alá-ba daⁿ ówalagabe.** *The man returned home and told his own [kin].* CT.29.14 **Yalé?** *Did you go home?* MR on JOD **Cí chéji aⁿgálabe zaní, wi shké alé aó.** *...all went to their homes, and I went to my house.* CT.12.70 **Míⁿje háze ále abá eyaó.** *They went crawling, fleeing homeward.* JOD ► I- alé, you- yalé, he/she/it- alábe, we- aⁿgálabe, you (pl)- yalábe, they- alábe

-le [-le] *prt* standing object acted upon

lébe [__lé-be] *vi* <A> to vomit ► I- alébe, you- yalébe, he/she/it- lébe, we- aⁿlébabe, you (pl)- yalébabe, they- lébabe

léblaⁿ [lé-blaⁿ] *num* ten **léblaⁿ noⁿbá** *twenty* JOD **léblaⁿ péyoⁿba** *seventy* MR: rr 2.114 **Gayó máⁿzeska zháⁿ-koge léblaⁿ wak'úbe ská e.** *He gave them ten thousand dollars.* CT.10.36 ♦ GM gives kléblaⁿ, an older form that was falling out of use at the time that GM and JOD were collecting vocabulary.

léblaⁿ dóba [lé-blaⁿ dó-ba] *num* forty

léblaⁿ hú noⁿbá [lé-blaⁿ hú noⁿ-bá] *num* two hundred **Shi hakháⁿzhi síyuzàbe léblahu noⁿbá shi ogákhaⁿ miⁿ obáyazabe che aó.** *Again at no greater distance than two hundred yards, they were scared into a ravine.* CT.19.28

léblaⁿ hucúsa [lé-blaⁿ hu-cú-sa] *num* hundred

léblaⁿ hutaⁿga [lé-blaⁿ hu-taⁿ-ga] *num* thousand

léblaⁿ huzhíⁿga cúsa [lé-blaⁿ hu-zhíⁿ-ga cú-sa] *num* thousand (JOD)

léblaⁿ kiadóba [lé-blaⁿ kí-a-dó-ba] *num* eighty

léblaⁿ noⁿbá [lé-blaⁿ noⁿ-bá] *num* twenty **Ejíkhaⁿdáⁿ omáⁿyiⁿka klébla noⁿba shkédan hoⁿblé aó.** *I think that it has been about twenty years since it happened.* JOD on ejíkhaⁿdaⁿ **Gayóji omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ-noⁿbáxcí olíⁿbe gó, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá achíbe che aó.** *When they had been there just twenty seasons, the Americans came.* CT.10.30

- Omá'yi'ka léblaⁿ-noⁿbá wak'ó wíta blúze ao ejíkhaⁿ.** *It has been twenty years since I took my wife.* CT.10.63 ♦ kléblaⁿ is an older form of léblaⁿ
- léblaⁿ noⁿbá ali noⁿbá [lé-blaⁿ noⁿ-bá a-li noⁿ-bá]** *num* twenty-two
- léblaⁿ noⁿbá àlimíⁿxcí [lé-blaⁿ noⁿ-bá à-li-míⁿ-xcí]** *num* twenty-one
- léblaⁿ péyabli [lé-blaⁿ pé-ya-bli]** *num* eighty ♦ This is less commonly used today, primarily because the language teaching material created by the Kanza Language Project (KLP) only uses léblaⁿ kiadoba. -ed.
- léblaⁿ péyoⁿba [lé-blaⁿ pé-yoⁿ-ba]** *num* seventy
- léblaⁿ sátaⁿ [lé-blaⁿ sá-taⁿ]** *num* fifty **Léblaⁿ sátaⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I'm 50. (I'm 50 years old.)* MR: rr 2.114
- léblaⁿ shápe [lé-blaⁿ shá-pe]** *num* sixty
- léblaⁿ sháka [lé-blaⁿ shá-ka]** *num* ninety
- léblaⁿ yábliⁿ [lé-blaⁿ yá-bliⁿ]** *num* thirty **Éji achíbe gó, omá'yi'ka léblaⁿ-yábliⁿ shkédáⁿ éji wáspabe hóⁿble ao.** *At this latter place, they dwelt about thirty years, I suppose.* CT.10.61
- léblaⁿ yàⁿye [lé-blaⁿ yàⁿ-ye]** *adv* ten each, ten apiece, distributive
- ledáⁿ [le-dáⁿ]** *n* hawk, chicken hawk (?) (JOD) **Ledáⁿmiⁿ** *Hawk Woman, contemporary spelling: 'Ladoma'* ♦ JOD: Some pronounce this klétaⁿ. or létaⁿ; others (Aliⁿkawaho, etc.), lyédaⁿ
- ledáⁿ ahíⁿga [le-dáⁿ a-híⁿ-ga]** *n* Swainson hawk
- Ledáⁿ Oníkashíⁿga [Le-dáⁿ O-ní-ka-shíⁿ-ga]** *n* Hawk Clan, Hawk People ♦ JOD: Synonym for Lóníkashíⁿga 'Thunder People'
- lezáza [__le-zá-za]** *vi* <S> striped here and there or with many stripes **Hiⁿ zíhi, maⁿge lezáza, sháshabe.** *Its hair is yellow, breast is striped, black here and there.* JOD ♦ The example is Gazaⁿ Naⁿge's description of a kind of wild cat, perhaps the lynx, on JOD ilónⁿga síⁿje dápa zhíⁿga ► I- aⁿlézaza, you- yilézaza, he/she/it- lezáza, we- walézazabe, you (pl)- yilézazabe, they- lezázabe
- lezé [__le-zé]** *vi* <S> striped ► I- aⁿléze, you- yiléze, he/she/it- lezé, we- walézabe, you (pl)- yilézabe, they- lézábe
- léze (khe) [lé-ze]** *n* tongue ♦ JOD: Some say yéze.
- lézeye [lé-ze__ye]** *vt* <A> to make striped **Maⁿ lézeàye ao.** *I make the arrow striped.* JOD on yúbashoshe ► I- lézeyeye, you- lézeyeye, he/she/it- lézeyeye, we- aⁿlézeyabe, you (pl)- lézeyeyabe, they- lézeyabe
- lezhé [__le-zhé]** *vi* <S> spotted (JOD), spotted or striped (MR) **Síⁿje lézhe zhíⁿga!** *Young one with a spotted tail!* CT.1.23 ► I- aⁿlézhe, you- yilézhe, he/she/it- lezhé, we- walézhabe, you (pl)- yilézhabe, they- lezhábe
- li [__li]** *vi* <A> to have come home, to have come back **Ni-oíⁿzhaⁿká háze alí-ba dáⁿ, omá'yi'ka míⁿxcí éji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year.* CT.10.11 **Agúba daⁿ, oyáge alíbe skaⁿ.** *They returned to him and reported.* CT.5.7 **Ts'éyabe daⁿ, hazé alíbe.** *He killed it and he fled back home.* CT.30.12 **Hakháⁿji yalí?** *When did you come back?* MR on JOD hakháⁿji **Táⁿma yíⁿkhé blé ayíhe óha, nuzhú alíbe.** *When I was walking to town it started raining.* MR: rr 2.137 **Táⁿmaⁿ, Khaónzil Bló, alíbe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ ts'é-a daⁿ, wachíⁿbe ao.** *When they came back to their village at Council Grove, they danced because the Pawnees were dead.* CT.9.85 **Júje dáⁿ, dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá ogáhanapáze dáⁿ, lí daⁿ, jóba k'u-hnaⁿbe ao, yathá-bazhe dáⁿ.** *It (corn) was cooked till done, and when the captain came back during the darkness, they gave him a little [but he ate none].* CT.16.3 **Wábliⁿ alí daⁿ, míⁿxcí wik'ú tá miⁿkhé ao.** *When I bring them (the horses) back, I will give you one.* JOD on ojé **Míⁿoⁿba alíⁿzhi alále akhá eyao.** *The moon is departing, not to return (very soon).* JOD **Táⁿmaⁿ éji alíobe ao, Kaáⁿze abá.** *The Kansa came back to their camp.* CT.19.6 ► I- alí, you- yalí, he/she/it- alíbe, we- aⁿgálíbe, you (pl)- yalíbe, they- alíbe
- líchacha [__lí-cha-cha]** *v* <A> standing object acted upon ♦ JOD says this is the reduplicated form of líche, but conjugated forms are not given. ► I- alíchacha, you- yalíchacha, he/she/it- líchacha, we- aⁿlíchachabe, you (pl)- yalíchachabe, they- líchachabe
- líche [lí-che]** *v* standing object acted upon again, used with 2nd verb ► I- áliche, you- yáliche, he/she/it- líche, we- aⁿlicabebe ~ aⁿliche àbe, you (pl)- yalíchabe, they- lichábe
- liháha [__li-há-ha]** *v* <A> lying object acted upon ► I- alíhaha, you- yalíhaha, he/she/it- líhaha, we- álihahabe, you (pl)- yalíhahabe, they- líhahabe
- líhe [__lí-he]** *v* <A> lying object acted upon a second time ► I- álihe, you- yálihe, he/she/it- líhe, we- álihabe, you (pl)- yalíhabe, they- líhabe
- lilé [__li-lé]** *v* <A> pass by a place on the way back or homeward ► I- alíle, you- yalíle, he/she/it- alílabé,

we- aⁿgálilábe, you (pl)- yalílabe, they- alílabe
lilíska [li-lí-ska] *n* species of gray fox ♦ JOD: It is also called wayáge ska zhíⁿga
lilíska zhíⁿga [li-lí-ska zhíⁿ-ga] *n* hawk, chicken hawk with small spotted tail
liyáⁿ [li-yáⁿ] *v* <A> sitting object acted upon again, after 2nd verb ► I- áliyaⁿ, you- yáliyaⁿ, he/she/it- liyaⁿ, we- aⁿlíyaⁿábe, you (pl)- yáliyaⁿbe, they- liyaⁿbe
liyáⁿyaⁿ [li-yáⁿ-yaⁿ] *prt* sitting object acted upon ► I- áliyaⁿyaⁿ, you- yáliyaⁿyaⁿ, he/she/it- liyaⁿyaⁿ, we- aⁿlíyaⁿyaⁿábe, you (pl)- yáliyaⁿyaⁿbe, they- liyaⁿyaⁿbe
liyíⁿge [li-yíⁿ-ge] *vi* <A> sit down (MR), reach here and sit suddenly (JOD) **Yaxtágabe ohá Icikitaⁿga ayábe daⁿ zhaⁿ miⁿ ejí che, ejí liyíⁿgábe.** *When he bit him, the old man went on to a tree and sat under it.* CT.27.8 **Lí[y]íⁿge akhá.** *He's sitting down.* MR: rr 1.26 **Líyíⁿga!** *Sit down!* MR on JOD **Ahíbe-ba dáⁿ, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá líyíⁿgábe ao.** *Then Pahaⁿle Gaxli suddenly took his seat.* CT.12.30 **Gablá Líyíⁿge** (*Eagle*) *Alights suddenly, in the distance, and spreads his tail - a man's name* JOD ♦ JOD: Judging from analogy, li-yíⁿge is equal to the Ponce géi-/caⁿ, to have come back suddenly. Waxóbe K'íⁿ makes it mean "to take his seat again or suddenly". ► I- áliyíⁿge you- yáliyíⁿge, he/she/it- líyíⁿge, we- aⁿlíyíⁿgábe, you (pl)- yáliyíⁿgábe, they- líyíⁿgábe
líⁿ [liⁿ] *vi* <A> 1) sit **Liⁿ akhá daⁿ si che blóga akhá.** *He was sitting, and his whole foot was swelling up.* CT.27.9 **Liⁿ shoⁿ akhá ts'e yíⁿké, ábe daⁿ ts'ábe Icikitaⁿga abá.** *By and by he sat there dying, they say, and he died, that old man.* CT.27.11 **Niáⁿyíⁿgè líⁿ aó!** *Sit still!* JOD on niáⁿyíⁿgè **Howé, niáⁿyíⁿgè alíⁿ miⁿkhé** *Yes, I am sitting still. (male speaking)* JOD on niáⁿyíⁿgè **Alíⁿ miⁿkhé itómitahá áⁿlíⁿ ao!** *Sit in front of me!* JOD on itómitahá **Waníⁿje-hu aⁿgólíⁿbe dódahá Khaónzil Bló aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *After dwelling at Waninje-hu, we dwelt at Council Grove, Ks.* CT.9.79 2) stay, remain **Óyuxe (?) híⁿje akhá, "Maⁿshíta líⁿ" akhá. (?)** *The elm said, "Stay up here."* CT.31.20 3) dwell, live, reside **Yíga oyaáliⁿ.** *You live here.* MR: rr 3.1 **Yíga oáliⁿ.** *I live here.* MR: rr 3.1 **Cedóⁿga géji ahíbe dáⁿ, shóⁿge máⁿtanahá, Kaáⁿze shóⁿge itábe, alíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, mazháphe oyíⁿge.** *When we reached the country of the buffaloes, we found wild horses. The people road their own horses, and*

caught the wild ones with lassos. CT.9.74 ♦ "yíga" appears to be a variant of yegá 'here' but it occurs nowhere else in the data. -ed. ► I- alíⁿ, you- yalíⁿ, he/she/it- líⁿ, we- aⁿlíⁿbe, you(pl)- yalíⁿbe, they- líⁿbe
líⁿ nazhíⁿ [líⁿ na-zhíⁿ] *vt* <AA> become something else and remain thus **Cedóⁿga kóze égo líⁿ nazhíⁿbe che aó.** *He (pretended to) became just like the Buffalo bull and remained so.* (JOD identifies this as "A 15.2" but that text has not been identified, nor does this example appear in the CT.) ♦ MR doesn't recognize this meaning. ► I- alíⁿ anázhiⁿ, you- yalíⁿ yanázhiⁿ, he/she/it- líⁿ nazhíⁿ, we- aⁿlíⁿ aⁿnázhiⁿbe, you (pl)- yalíⁿ yanázhiⁿbe, they- líⁿ nazhíⁿbe
lo [lo] *n* 1) thunder 2) a Kaw clan
lo hótáⁿ [lo hó-taⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) to thunder **Lo hótáⁿ waⁿli-kha.** *It keeps on thundering* MR: rr 2.109 **Lo hótáⁿkha.** *It's thundering.* MR: rr 2.109 **Lo hótáⁿbe aó.** *It thundered.* JOD ♦ JOD: Some say klo. [See also other archaic forms with initial kl-, such as kléblaⁿ for léblaⁿ 'ten'. -ed.]
Lo Níkashíⁿga [Lo Ní-ka-shíⁿ-ga] *n* Thunder People, a Kansa clan ♦ JOD: Synonym: Ledáⁿ Oníkashíⁿga.
lómíⁿje [ló-míⁿ-je] *n* animal resembling badger ♦ JOD: An animal with a body like that of the badger, and the face of a pig, found near the Neosho River but not seen on the present Kansa reservation (in Oklahoma). It is very fat and used to be eaten by the Kansa in cold weather after they burnt off (dáshta) its hair. [JOD first guessed groundhog, but crossed it out.]
loⁿ [loⁿ] *vt* <A> curse, revile someone; call someone bad names ► I- alóⁿ, you- yalóⁿ he/she/it- loⁿ, we- aⁿlóⁿbe, you (pl)- yalóⁿbe, they- lóⁿbe
lónⁿge, lóⁿge [lónⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> bewitch, practice magic, hex, charm **Wíloghe tá miⁿkhé.** *I will charm you or "shoot" you in a magic manner.* JOD ♦ JOD: To bewitch, charm, or conjure another; to practice magic, as against another; to shoot someone in a magic manner. ► I- alóⁿge, you- yalóⁿge, he/she/it- lónⁿge, we- aⁿlónⁿghabe, you (pl)- yalóⁿghabe, they- lónⁿghabe
lónⁿyíⁿ [lónⁿ-yíⁿ] *v* *root* foolish, bewildered, distracted
lónⁿze, lóⁿze [lónⁿ-ze] *vi* (*impers*) said of the smell of food, or of a particular kind of smoke ♦ JOD records the following but does not say from whom: "So when the Wakáⁿda above the thunder god hits the ground and returns to the sky, the smell of his smoke is lónⁿze. Lónⁿze gabláⁿ e ao. 'It gives off the

- smell, lónze." JOD also records a variant, klónze.
- lubághe** [**lu-bá-ghe**] *vt* <A> pull off one's own, as a string from a tree (?) ► I- alúbaghe, you- yalúbaghe, he/she/it- lubághe, we- a^lúbaghabe, you (pl)- yalúbaghabe, they- lubághabe
- ludápa** [**lu-dá-pa**] *vt* <A> break one's own (cord) by pulling ► I- alúdapa, you- yalúdapa, he/she/it- ludápa, we- a^lúdapabe, you (pl)- yalúdapabe, they- ludápabe
- ludáⁿ** [**lu-dáⁿ**] *vt* <A> pull one's own ► I- alúdaⁿ, you- yalúdaⁿ, he/she/it- ludáⁿ, we- a^llúdaⁿbe, you (pl)- yalúdaⁿbe, they- ludáⁿbe
- lúpahaⁿ** [**lú-pa-haⁿ**] *vi* <A> make one's own revive, as after sorcerer's missile ♦ JOD: To make one's own revive or arise, said of the act of the otter-skin bag when its mouth is placed in the mouth of the person who has been "shot" in the dance by the mysterious missile sent from the bag. When the bag is withdrawn quickly from the mouth of the patient, making the sound "zúbe", the missile is found in the mouth of the bag. ► I- alúpahaⁿ, you- yalúpahaⁿ, he/she/it- lúpahaⁿ, we- a^llúpahaⁿbe, you (pl)- yalúpahaⁿbe, they- lúpahaⁿbe
- lúpayiⁿ** [**lú-pa-yiⁿ**] *vt* lift someone up ► I- alúpayiⁿ, you- yalúpayiⁿ, he/she/it- lúpayiⁿ, we- a^llúpayiⁿbe, you (pl)- yalúpayiⁿbe, they- lúpayiⁿbe
- lusé** [**lu-sé**] *vt* <A> pull off, pick corn off the stalk ► I- alúse, you- yalúse, he/she/it- lusé, we- a^llúsabe, you (pl)- yalúsabe, they- lusábe
- lushkíge** [**lu-shkí-ge**] *vt* <A> wring one's own, as one's clothes after washing them ► I- álushkige,

you- yálushkige, he/she/it- lushkíge, we- a^llúshkigabe, you (pl)- yálushkigabe, they- lushkígabe

luts'áge [**lu-ts'á-ge**] *vt* <A> unable to use one's own **Naⁿbé lúts'agabe**. *He was unable to use his paw.* CT.31.19 ► I- alúts'age, you- yalúts'age, he/she/it- luts'áge, we- a^llúts'agabe, you (pl)- yalúts'agabe, they- luts'ágabe

lúxaga [**lú-xa-ga**] *vt* <A> soften one's own, as a lariat ♦ This is the suus (possessive reflexive) form of yuxága 'thaw something with the hands', so it seems reasonable that "soften" here means to thaw one's own (lariat) with the hands. -ed. ► I- alúxaga, you- yalúxaga, he/she/it- lúxaga, we- a^llúxagabe, you (pl)- yalúxagabe, they- lúxagabe

lúze [**lú-ze**] *vt* <A> seize (take hold of) one's own property **Zháⁿmiⁿje luzábe daⁿ, ayábe daⁿ, ts'éyabe**. *He took his bow, and went and killed it.* CT.30.11 **Wahótaⁿ shké luzábe ao**. *They seized their own guns also.* JOD **Kaáⁿze akhá wahótaⁿ blóga luzabádaⁿ, ayábe ao**. *The Kansa seized all of their own guns, and departed.* CT.19.7 ► I- alúze, you- yalúze, he/she/it- lúze, we- a^llúzabe, you (pl)- yalúzabe, they- lúzabe

luzhá [**lu-zhá**] *vt* <A> wash one's own **ijé luzhá to wash one's face** MR: rr 1.75 **Naⁿbé alúzha**. *I wash my hands.* MR on JOD yuzhá **Naⁿbé luzhá**. *Wash your hands!* KLP **Ijé luzhá**. *Wash your face!* KLP ► I- alúzha, you- yalúzha, he/she/it- luzhá, we- a^llúzhabe, you (pl)- yalúzhabe, they- luzhábe

M m

- m-** [**m-**] *v* the pronoun "I" in <v> conjugations
- mahíⁿ** (JOD) [**ma-híⁿ**] See: maⁿhíⁿ
- maníkoshe** (?) [**ma-ní-ko-she**] *n* fox
- maníⁿbajú** [**ma-níⁿ-ba-jú**] *n* gopher hill ♦ From maníⁿga 'gopher' and badó 'hill'.
- maníⁿga** [**ma-níⁿ-ga**] *n* gopher ♦ JOD: Classed with the moles and the field mouse, but larger than all of those.
- masíⁿ** (JOD), **mosíⁿ** (MR) [**ma-síⁿ**] 1) *default* other side of something, as a stream; in the direction of the other side; on one of two sides **ishtá masíⁿ** *said of a one-eyed person, lit. "the eye on one side"* JOD on **ishtá pazhózhé masíⁿ** *one nostril (lit. "the nostril*

of one side") JOD on pazhózhé 2) *n* half of something (MR)

masíⁿha (JOD), **maⁿsíⁿha** (MR) [**ma-síⁿ-ha**] *adv* half, half of the surface **ishtáxe masíⁿha halfbreed** JOD, MR **Miⁿóⁿba masíⁿha íyoⁿbe chilíbe ao**. *The half moon has come up.* JOD with MR translation **Tá yiⁿkhé maⁿsíⁿha yíta**. *Half of that meat is yours.* MR: rr 2.146 ♦ Compare to okáⁿska 'half, half way, at the middle'

mashcínge [**ma-shcíⁿ-ge**] *n* rabbit

mashcínge ná^{ta} scéje [**ma-shcíⁿ-ge ná^{ta} scé-je**] *n* long-eared rabbit, jack rabbit

mashóje (JOD), moshóje (MR), [ma-shó-je] *n* hole in the ground, pit, den, cave

maxpú (JOD), maⁿxpú (MR), moxpú [ma-xpú] 1) *n* cloud; clouds **Máⁿghe pízhí abá, maxpú alíⁿaba.** *I think it's going to be bad weather, it's cloudy.* MR on JOD maxpu **Maxpú galélezhe ao.** *The clouds have been blown till they form spots (of various colors).* JOD on galélezhe **2) vi (impers)** be cloudy **Maghé blóga maxpú abá eyao.** *All the sky is cloudy.* **Maghé yáli ce, hóⁿble maxpú galélezhe ao.** *I think that the weather will be good: the clouds are spotted (and are of various colors).* (MR's translation: "I think it's going to be a nice day, because the clouds are rippled.") **Máⁿxé pízhí akhá, moxpú alíⁿ aba.** *I think it's going to be bad weather; it's cloudy.* MR on JOD ma-qpu (= maxpu)

mazéni (MR) [ma-zé-ni] See: bazéni

mazháphe [ma-zhá-phe] *n* lasso (?) (JOD) **mazháphe oyíⁿge** *to catch, as with a lasso (?)*

mazháphe oyíⁿge [ma-zhá-phe o-yíⁿ-ge] *vt* <Y> catch, as horses, with a lasso **Cedóⁿga géji ahíbe dáⁿ, shóⁿge máⁿtanahá, Kaáⁿze shóⁿge itábe, alíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, mazháphe oyíⁿge.** *When we reached the country of the buffaloes, we found wild horses. The people rode their own horses, and caught the wild ones with lassos.* CT.9.74 ► I- mazháphe oblíⁿge, you- mazháphe ohníⁿge, he/she/it- mazháphe oyíⁿge, we- mazháphe aⁿgóyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- mazháphe ohníⁿgabe, they- mazháphe oyíⁿgabe

mazháⁿ [ma-zháⁿ] *n* earth: variant of mozhóⁿ **Ts'áge-zhíⁿga ejí mazháⁿ olíⁿbe ejíkhaⁿ ahúbe che.** *The old men came hither from that land.* CT.9.1 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga yiⁿgé éji mazháⁿ otánaⁿje íⁿmaⁿhiⁿsu gashóⁿ máⁿhiⁿsu gággha-bá daⁿ, maⁿ olábe skaⁿ.** *When there were no Americans in the country, the Indians made arrowheads of flint in the uninhabited regions, fitting them into the ends of the arrow shafts.* CT.9.12 **Mazháⁿ ézhitahá ayábe skáⁿ.** *They went to different lands in different directions.* CT.9.38 **Mazháⁿ ézhitahá oⁿgáchibe gashóⁿ Zaⁿjóliⁿ aⁿgáchi-bá daⁿ, ábata oⁿgághabe ao.** *We have come to another land, so we have made a fence on coming to Zaⁿjóliⁿ.* [See note at Ozóliⁿ] CT.9.94

mazháⁿ oⁿhóⁿge ákikipá [ma-zháⁿ oⁿ-hóⁿ-ge á-ki-ki-pá] *n* horizon ♦ Lit. "the ends of the earth meet one another"

mázho yáli [má-zho yá-li] *n* fox, gray fur except for reddish chest

mazhóⁿ otanaⁿji [ma-zhóⁿ o-ta-naⁿ-ji] *n* wilderness, uninhabited land

maⁿ [maⁿ] *n* arrow **Ye gágghabe skaⁿ, zháⁿmiⁿje khe maⁿ idábe.** *Then he made them a bow and arrows, too, for each.* CT.5.10 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga yiⁿgé éji mazháⁿ otánaⁿje íⁿmaⁿhiⁿsu gashóⁿ máⁿhiⁿsu gággha-bá daⁿ, maⁿ olábe skaⁿ.** *When there were no Americans in the country, the Indians made arrowheads of flint in the uninhabited regions, fitting them into the ends of the arrow shafts.* CT.9.12 **Gayó Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ káⁿyabe oyóya ahúbe gashóⁿ wahótaⁿ íkudábe ao, maⁿ idábe.** *As soon as they attacked the Pawnees, they reached them and shot at them with their guns and bows.* CT.14.12 ♦ JOD: The Kansa used the hunting arrows, even in battle. Sometimes these arrows were sharpened at the points by exposure to fire (dasiⁿze).

máⁿ yughága (JOD), maⁿyúghaga (MR) [máⁿ yu-ghá-ga] *n* 1) arrow shaft polisher (JOD) 2) rake (MR)

máⁿ yujé bazháke [máⁿ yu-jé ba-zhá-ke] *n* notch in end of arrow for arrowhead

máⁿ yulèze [máⁿ yu-lè-ze] *n* 1) screw of any sort 2) groove in an arrow shaft

maⁿáci (JOD), máⁿci (MR) [maⁿ-á-ci] *n* 1) earth lodge (JOD) **Yégo maⁿáci gággha-hnaⁿbe ao.** *There they made earth lodges.* CT.9.65 **Gayó hníwacé daⁿ maⁿáci olíⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao.** *And when the weather was cold, they dwelt in the earth lodges.* CT.9.66 2) dugout, or a house made of mud (MR)

máⁿahnaⁿ [máⁿ-a-hnaⁿ] *vi (impers)* said of a stream that hugs a cliff, thereby forming a cove

máⁿahnaⁿ obázo [máⁿ-a-hnaⁿ o-bá-zo] *n* outside bend of a stream, formed by a treeless cliff

máⁿahnaⁿ ogáxlu [máⁿ-a-hnaⁿ o-gá-xlu] *n* inside bend of a stream, formed by a treeless cliff

maⁿáyage [maⁿ-á-ya-ge] *n* arrow feathers

maⁿbádo [maⁿ-bá-do] *n* small hill or mound, as made by plowing **Gayójedaⁿ maⁿyíⁿka maⁿbádo gágghabe daⁿ, wakhózu ozhúbe skaⁿ.** *They made small hills and planted corn.* CT.9.59

máⁿbaghówe [máⁿ-ba-ghó-we] *n* a Kansa game in which arrows are swung back and forth with the hands and released through the air in an upward parabola; there are only two players.

maⁿbáleza [maⁿ-bá-le-za] *n* groove in arrow-shaft

maⁿbáleze [maⁿ-bá-le-ze] *n* groove in arrow-shaft

máⁿbuje [máⁿ-bu-je] *n* sumac ♦ JOD: There are two kinds, the real sumac (maⁿbújexci) with red clusters

- is female and is the only kind used in making nanú-igahi (kinnikinnick). The other is maⁿbúje bako, which has black clusters and is male.
- máⁿbujé bakó** [máⁿ-bu-je ba-kó] *n* sumac, the male sumac with black clusters at the top as large as a man's hand; it is not smoked
- máⁿbujexci** [máⁿ-bu-je-xci] *n* sumac, the female sumac with red leaf clusters used in making Indian tobacco (nanú-igahi)
- máⁿche** [máⁿ-che] *adv* underneath, within **ni máⁿche** *under water; beneath the surface of the water* OD
- maⁿchéha** [maⁿ-ché-ha] *adv* under, motion into or inward **Maⁿchéha yé gagh-aó**. *Make it go within.* JOD **Maⁿchéha ayé aba**. *They went underneath.* MR on JOD maⁿchéha **Maⁿchéha opák'oje yeáye ao**. *I suddenly made a hole in it.* JOD on obák'oje
- maⁿchéta** [maⁿ-ché-ta] *adv* under, within, inside there **Níkashiⁿga zaáni ke táⁿga idábe ni khéji áyabe maⁿchéta áyabe daⁿ, . . .** *All the men went down into the water along with the big turtle and . . .* CT.29.14 **Maⁿchéta gúheyao**. *Place the horizontal or long object inside (that) to hide it from him.* JOD **Goyóje wayóⁿ-ba daⁿ yushtáⁿbe go, íⁿhe-shábe yutáyabe ao; cúhabaská waxóbe maⁿchéta yuzábe ao**. *When they finished singing, Aliⁿkawahu pulled open the íⁿhe-shabe, and took out the clam shell, which was inside.* CT.12.39 **Gayó cí maⁿchéta níkashiⁿga zaní onázhíⁿbe ao**. *And all rose to their feet within the lodge.* CT.12.47 ♦ JOD: Denotes the terminus of motion rather than motion towards a place.
- máⁿda** [máⁿ-da] *adv* at length, in the course of time
- máⁿda, móⁿda** [máⁿda] *prt* beware, "don't" in prohibitions or warnings **Máⁿda hná-naⁿhá; oyíchiⁿ ta abá!** *Don't go; they'll hit you.* CT.30.9 **Máⁿda oyáhoⁿ náⁿha!** *Don't cook it.* MR: rr 2.127 **Máⁿda shkágaha náⁿha!** *Don't do it!* MR: rr 4.5 **"Máⁿda shúbe hnáchaba naⁿhá!" akhá.** *"Don't you be eating the guts," he said.* CT.31.23 **Máⁿda oyágahanaⁿ hao!** *Beware lest you tell it. (Be careful not to tell!)* JOD **Maⁿhíⁿ wahóda máⁿda ohnúblaⁿ naⁿha!** *Don't smell the flowers!* MR: rr 2.127 **Máⁿda yákolanáⁿhaⁿ!** *Quit beating on that!* MR on JOD **gakóge Máⁿda yákola náⁿhaⁿ!** *Quit beating on that!* MR on JOD **gakóge gálíchacha**
- máⁿga** (JOD), **móⁿga** (MR), **máⁿgaha** [máⁿ-ga] *n* skunk **Móⁿga égo**. *It's a skunk.* MR: rr 2.157 **Gayó dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá nánuózhú máⁿgaha ayíⁿ abá eyaó, nánuóⁿba zhóle ayíⁿ abá eyaó, yashóje.**
- The captain used to carry his pipe, with a tobacco pouch of skunk skin. He smoked.* CT.14.6 ♦ JOD: Classed with the beaver (zhábe)
- máⁿga égo** [máⁿ-ga é-go] *n* blackbird with black and white markings
- maⁿgádaje** [maⁿ-gá-da-je] *n* mud, muddy ground, mire
- máⁿgastóbe** [máⁿ-ga-stó-be] *n* a game played with straight sticks of the willow (yúghe hu) or the pointed sticks of the arrow shaft hickory (salu-hu) in which the players throw the arrows along the ground **Gastóbe aⁿgághe tabe!** *Let's play throw-arrows-along-the-ground!* JOD ♦ JOD sketches the two kinds of sticks: | and ʒ ↑.
- máⁿge** (yíⁿkhé) [máⁿ-ge] *n* 1) chest of a man; breast of an animal **Hiⁿ zíhi, máⁿge lezáza, sháshabe.** *Its hair is yellow, breast is striped, black here and there.* JOD ♦ The example is Gazaⁿ Naⁿge's description of a wild cat, perhaps the lynx, recorded on JOD **ilóⁿga xíⁿje dápa zhíⁿga.** 2) lungs
- máⁿge íbazaⁿje** [máⁿ-ge í-ba-zaⁿ-je] *n* vest
- máⁿgenè** [máⁿ-ge-nè] *n* tuberculosis **Máⁿgenè óⁿ akhá eyao.** (JOD) *He has the consumption (TB).* JOD **Máⁿgenè akhá óⁿ akhá.** (MR) *He has TB (consumption).* MR ♦ Lit. "chest pain."
- máⁿgo, móⁿgo** [máⁿgo] *adv* early **Móⁿgo íábe.** *He talked early (as a precocious child).* MR on íe k'aⁿsage
- máⁿghe** (JOD), **móⁿghe** (MR) [máⁿ-ghe] *n* 1) sky **Móⁿghe akhá kéya akhá.** *The sky is clear.* MR rr 1.34, rr 2.100 **Máⁿghe blóga maxpú abá eyao.** *The sky is cloudy all over.* JOD with MR translation **Máⁿghe pízhí che, háble: maxpú eyao.** *I think that the sky (or weather) will be bad: it is cloudy.* JOD on maxpú **Máⁿghe yáli che, háble: maxpú galélezhe ao.** *I think that the sky (or weather) will be good: the clouds are spotted (and are of various colors).* JOD on maxpú **Máⁿghe blóga ana eyao.** *All the sky is cloudy.* JOD on maxpú **Máⁿghe pízhí abá, maxpú alíⁿaba.** *I think it's going to be bad weather; it's cloudy.* MR on JOD ma-qpu **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe daⁿ, máⁿghe yáli akhá.** *When it stopped raining, it was a nice day.* MR: rr 2.137 2) weather **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe óha, móⁿghe áli akhá.** *Once it stopped raining, it was a nice day.* MR: rr 2.137 **Móⁿghe dádaⁿ?** *How's the weather?* KLP 3) the upper world
- maⁿghí_ye** [maⁿ-ghí_ye] *vt* <A> fool someone, deceive, tease, trick **Maⁿghíⁿyaye ao.** *You deceived*

me; you tricked/fooled/teased me JOD ► I-maⁿghíaye, you- maⁿghíaye, he/she/it- maⁿghíaye, we- maⁿghíaⁿyabe, you (pl)- maⁿghíyayabe, they- maⁿghíyabe

maⁿghíga [maⁿ-ghí-ga] *vi* colored 'ghi' from the earth

maⁿhá blablághe [maⁿ-há bla-blá-ghe] *n* land cut up by gullies washed out by heavy rains (badlands?)

máⁿha ogáxlu [máⁿ-ha o-gá-xlu] *adv* inside bend of a gorge, cliff

máⁿha scéje [máⁿ-ha scé-je] *n* cliff ♦ One of JOD's informants commented that a máⁿha scéje is a cliff that cannot be scaled.

máⁿhaha [máⁿ-ha-ha] *adv* toward the bluff or cliff, entailing motion **Máⁿhaha áye akhá eyao**. He has gone toward the bluff. JOD **Máⁿhaha áyabe ao**. (contracts to **Máⁿhabáyabe ao**.) He went to the cliff.

maⁿhín [maⁿ-hín] *n* grass, weeds [**Oh-yeh**] **yéche scéje kóⁿbla kóya hakhá maⁿhín [no] ni xe [sa] Neosho ogákhaⁿ**. Let it be a pledge of peace and friendship as long as the grass grows and the water runs along the Neosho Valley. CT.26.21

máⁿhiⁿ [máⁿ-hiⁿ] *n* knife **yé máⁿhiⁿ this knife AS p.89 shé máⁿhiⁿ that knife AS p.89 Máⁿhiⁿ páhi wáli akhá**. The knife is really sharp. MR: rr 2.108 **máⁿhiⁿ íba khe the knife handle JOD Íⁿmaⁿhiⁿsú máⁿhiⁿ gághabe skáⁿ**. They used flint arrowheads as knives. CT.9.22 ...jéghe, máⁿzaha, halézhe, máⁿhiⁿ shki, k'úbe che aó.kettles, pans, calico, knives too, they gave them. CT.10.6 **Itáhaⁿ dádaⁿ wak'úzhi dáⁿ, wak'ó yúze dáⁿ (stress), Khaónzil Blo ekháⁿha máⁿhiⁿ yuzé-hnaⁿbe gó,...** And another man, when we were this side (south) of Council Grove, took a knife,... CT.13.3a

máⁿhiⁿ bashóⁿle- [máⁿ-hiⁿ ba-shóⁿ-le] *n* pocketknife

máⁿhín blaská [maⁿ-hín bla-ská] *n* grass, "turkey grass", a flat grass that grows near water and in valleys near swamps

maⁿhín bloⁿblóⁿze [maⁿ-hín bloⁿ-blóⁿ-ze] *n* a very fine variety of grass, about 1 1/2 in. high

máⁿhiⁿ hok'áhiⁿga (khe) [máⁿ-hiⁿ ho-k'á-hiⁿ-ga] *n* small blade of a pocketknife, small knife

maⁿhín igashtà [maⁿ-hín i-ga-shtà] *n* mowing machine

máⁿhiⁿ íyumàⁿ [máⁿ-hiⁿ í-yu-màⁿ] *n* whetstone, knife sharpener

máⁿhiⁿ láⁿye (khe) [máⁿ-hiⁿ láⁿ-ye] *n* large blade of a pocket knife

máⁿhiⁿ pasú [máⁿ-hiⁿ pa-sú] *n* knife point

máⁿhiⁿ sú [máⁿ-hiⁿ sú] *n* arrowhead **máⁿhiⁿ sú olé arrowhead pouch JOD**

Máⁿhiⁿ Tàⁿga [Máⁿ-hiⁿ Tàⁿ-ga] *n* Americans **Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga aba yiⁿgábe che ao**. There were no Americans. CT.10.3 **Gayó eji Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga íyabe che ao**. At that time they saw Americans (there). CT.10.5 **Éji olíⁿbe ché gashóⁿ olíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga ahúbe oyáha ahúbe che**. While they dwelt there, behold, the Big Knives came, and forthwith the Indians came hither. CT.9.2 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, mokáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿni, doská**. When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes. CT.9.3 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá máⁿze-mik'é máⁿhiⁿspe shke wak'úbe, zhaⁿ-ígiáse-tábe**. The Americans (came thither and) gave us hoes, and axes, too, that we might cut wood. CT.9.70 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga óshkaⁿ itá aⁿgághabe ao**. We have adopted the ways of the Americans. CT.9.95 ♦ Lit. "Big Knives"

maⁿhín wahóda [maⁿ-hín wa-hó-da] *n* flower **Maⁿhín wahóda máⁿda ohníblaⁿ noⁿha!** Don't smell the flowers! MR: rr 2.127 **Maⁿhín wahóda oíblaⁿgakhá**. We're smelling the flowers. MR: rr 1.63 **Níkaba maⁿhín wahóda oíblaⁿba**. That man is smelling the flowers. MR: rr 1.63 **Gasídaⁿ waⁿhín wahóda oblín ta miⁿkhé**. Tomorrow I'm going to smell the flowers. MR: rr 1.63

maⁿhín xèga [maⁿ-hín xè-ga] *n* hay (JOD), dry grass (MR)

máⁿhiⁿ zhiⁿga [máⁿ-hiⁿ zhiⁿ-ga] *n* pocket knife

máⁿhiⁿ 'iⁿje [máⁿ-hiⁿ 'iⁿ-je] *n* butcher knife

maⁿhíⁿego (JOD), maⁿhín 'egó(MR) [maⁿ-híⁿ-ego] *vi* (impers) green ♦ Lit. "like grass"; more specific than tóho, which encompasses both blue and green.

maⁿhíⁿni [maⁿ-híⁿ-ni] *n* tea

máⁿhiⁿpalashá [máⁿ-hiⁿ-pa-la-shá] *n* a case-knife (rounded at the end)

maⁿhíⁿpizhi [maⁿ-híⁿ-pi-zhi] *n* poison ivy

máⁿhiⁿspe [máⁿ-hiⁿ-spe] *n* ax **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá máⁿze-mik'é máⁿhiⁿspe shke wak'úbe, zhaⁿ-ígiáse-tábe**. The Americans (came thither and) gave us hoes, and axes, too, that we might cut wood. CT.9.70 **Maⁿhíⁿspe gáshi íachiⁿ daⁿ, áyiⁿge ao**. I have worn away the ax by cutting with it for a long time. JOD **Máⁿhispe owíje tá miⁿkhé**. I will look for an ax for you. JOD on óje

máⁿhiⁿsu pasú (che) [máⁿ-hiⁿ-su pa-sú] *n* tip of an arrowhead
maⁿhíⁿtóho [maⁿ-híⁿ-tó-ho] *n* weed, a green grass
máⁿhohe [máⁿ-ho-he] *n* scabbard, knife sheath **cesíⁿje**
máⁿhohe sheath made from buffalo tail JOD
máⁿhohe k'ósi ogádaⁿ, (JOD), máⁿhohe 'ósi ogádoⁿbe (MR) [máⁿ-ho-he k'ó-si o-gá-daⁿ] *n* scabbard, woman's knife sheath ♦ JOD: Made of the hide of a buffalo cow; many brass nails are put along the border of the sheath.
maⁿíⁿcehèye [maⁿ-íⁿ-ce-hè-ye] *n* 1) mumblepeg (MR), dislodging arrows game (JOD) 2) to play the game of dislodging arrows; to play mumblepeg
Maⁿíⁿcehèye aⁿgáye tábe ao! *Let's go play mumblepeg!* JOD
maⁿíⁿjetáⁿga [maⁿ-íⁿ-je-táⁿ-ga] *n* blunt arrow used by Kansa boys for killing birds ♦ According to MR, these arrows were not just blunt but very large at the head.
maⁿiⁿka [maⁿ-iⁿ-ka] See: maⁿyiⁿka
maⁿjéshige [maⁿ-jé-shi-ge] *n* 1) dust in the house (MR) 2) litter (JOD)
máⁿlaⁿyiⁿge [máⁿ-laⁿ-yiⁿ-ge] *n* child born after the father's death
máⁿle [máⁿ-le] *vi* (*impers*) extending to the ground, as clouds **Maxpú máⁿle iché abá eyao.** *The clouds are perpendicular and extend to the ground.* JOD
máⁿle (che) [máⁿ-le] *n* that which is upright
maⁿlíxta [maⁿ-lí-xta] *n* blackbird ♦ JOD notes that six birds belong to this family: maⁿlíxta pazi (aka maⁿlíxta ahu zíhi, or yellow-winged), maⁿlíxta ahú ska (white-winged), maⁿlíxta ahú zhúje (red-winged), maⁿlíxta sábe (black crow), maⁿlíxta xóje (starling), and maⁿgá égo (black with white markings).
maⁿlíxta áhu ská [maⁿ-lí-xta á-hu ská] *n* the white winged blackbird
maⁿlíxta áhu zíhi [maⁿ-lí-xta á-hu zí-hi] *n* the yellow-winged or -headed blackbird
maⁿlíxta áhu zhúje [maⁿ-lí-xta á-hu zhú-je] *n* the red winged blackbird
maⁿlíxta pázi [maⁿ-lí-xta pá-zi] *n* yellow-winged and -headed blackbird
maⁿlíxta sábe [maⁿ-lí-xta sá-be] *n* blackbird, the crow blackbird
maⁿlíxta xóje [maⁿ-lí-xta xó-je] *n* starling
maⁿlíⁿxta wéxlizíhi [maⁿ-líⁿ-xta wé-xli-zí-hi] *n* yellow-head blackbird
maⁿmíⁿdaⁿ [maⁿ-míⁿ-daⁿ] *n* a set of arrows

maⁿnáhije [maⁿ-ná-hi-je] *n* Wind Blowing Close to the Wet Ground, a subclan of the Kaaⁿze clan ♦ JOD: Some Kansa say that the true name of this subclan is Wawéshkaje.
maⁿnáⁿghe (?) [maⁿ-náⁿ-ghe] *vi* to be in rut, to paw the ground
maⁿníxta [maⁿ-ní-xta] See: maⁿlíxta
máⁿnoyiⁿ [máⁿ-no-yiⁿ] *n* another name for quail ♦ JOD: The name is derived from its cry of hm-hm-hm-hmmm [which JOD further illustrates with three quarternotes and a half note, suggesting a musical quality to the bird's call.]
máⁿsa [máⁿ-sa] *n* arrow shaft
máⁿsa hu [máⁿ-sa hu] *n* dogwood, the arrow shaft bush
Máⁿsaⁿha [Máⁿ-saⁿ-ha] *n* a name of the Real Elk subclan
maⁿsíha See: masíⁿha
maⁿsíⁿha, moⁿsíⁿha [maⁿ-síⁿ-ha] See: masíⁿha
maⁿskáskabe [maⁿ-ská-ska-be] *n* mud ♦ Lit. "sticky earth"
maⁿsóje [maⁿ-só-je] *n* whistle, flute ♦ JOD: The Kansa have three kinds: maⁿsójehu maⁿsóje (flute made of cane), xoⁿjehu maⁿsóje (red cedar flutes), and wahúmaⁿsóje (flutes made of the bones of eagles' wings). Maⁿsójewachíⁿ, the flute or whistle dance of the men; it is not witnessed by the women.
maⁿsóje wachíⁿ [maⁿ-só-je wa-chíⁿ] *n* whistle or flute dance, for men only and not witnessed by women
maⁿsójehu maⁿsóje [maⁿ-só-je-hu maⁿ-só-je] *n* whistle, flute made of cane
máⁿsuhíⁿga [máⁿ-su-híⁿ-ga] *n* small shot, such as BB's or shotgun pellets
máⁿshi [máⁿ-shi] *vi* (*impers*) high up, as the sun in the sky, said of things that are not connected to or otherwise in contact with the ground **Miⁿ máⁿshibe ao.** *The sun is high.* JOD ♦ Compare to máⁿshiji
maⁿshíji [maⁿ-shí-ji] *vi* (*impers*) high, lofty, as a mountain or building, said of things that touch or sit on the ground **áyiⁿ maⁿshíji** *a high ridge or divide* JOD ♦ Compare to máⁿshi
maⁿshíta (JOD), moshíta (MR) [maⁿ-shí-ta] 1) *adv* above, high up; upper **ihá maⁿshíta upper lip** JOD **Óyuxe (?) híⁿje akhá,** "Maⁿshíta líⁿ," akhá. *The elm said, "Stay up here."* CT.31.20 **hi maⁿshíta khe** *the upper teeth* JOD **Ilóⁿgahíⁿga moshíta ahí aba.** *The cat's up there (e.g., in a tree).* MR: rr 2.113 2) *n* heaven, the world above

máⁿshka [máⁿ-shka] *n* crawfish, 'crawdad' "**Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche!** **Máⁿshka-zhíⁿga yách aⁿgáye tábe é, Háⁿga míⁿ niⁿche!" ábe skáⁿ e** "O you who are a Haⁿga! Let us go to eat the Crawfish," he said. CT.1.7

maⁿshóshodà, maⁿshóshoje [maⁿ-shó-sho-dà] *n* 1) litter, trash (JOD) 2) dust on the ground (MR) ♦ Compare to maⁿjéshige 'dust in the house'

máⁿtanahá [máⁿ-ta-na-há] *adv* wild **shóⁿge máⁿtanahá** a wild horse JOD **Cedóⁿga géji ahíbe dáⁿ, shóⁿge máⁿtanahá, Kaáⁿze shóⁿge itábe, alíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, mazháphe oyíⁿge.** When we reached the country of the buffaloes, we found wild horses. The people rode their own horses, and caught the wild ones with lassos. CT.9.74

máⁿtashpu [máⁿ-ta-shpu] *n* notch in an arrow for the bow string

Máⁿtowe [Máⁿ-to-we] *n* a tribe living east of the Kaws in Indian Territory ♦ JOD: Their hair was short, reaching a little below the ears.RR: If east, perhaps the Modoc; west instead? if so, most likely the Nez Perce.

máⁿxcaⁿ [máⁿ-xcaⁿ] *adv* once, one time **Maⁿxcaⁿ oáchiⁿ ao.** I hit it once. JOD **Wahótaⁿ maⁿxcaⁿ íkudabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe ao.** When he shot at him once with his gun, he killed him. CT.20.36

maⁿxlíxli [maⁿ-xli-xli] *n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing

máⁿxtaⁿ [máⁿ-xtaⁿ] *n* dust, litter

maⁿyíⁿ [maⁿ-yíⁿ] *vi* <Y> 1) walk **Wéts'a akhá:** "**Gódaha máⁿyíⁿ,**" akhá. Snake said: "Walk over there." CT.27.3 **Máⁿblíⁿ blé ta mikhé.** I'm going to walk. MR: rr 1.49 **Gágo maⁿyíⁿ!** Go away! MR: rr 2.159 **Máⁿblíⁿ blámazhi ta mikhé.** I'm not going to walk. MR: rr 2.124 **Máⁿhníⁿ hnázhi ta mikhé.** ► I-maⁿblíⁿ, you- maⁿhníⁿ, he/she/it- maⁿyíⁿ, we-aⁿmáⁿyíⁿbe, you(pl)- maⁿhníⁿbe, they- maⁿyíⁿbe 2) move (used in names) **Zhóhiⁿ Mayíⁿ Moving Fox,** one of JOD's language informants JOD **mikák'e maⁿyíⁿzhi North Star;** "star that does not move" JOD

maⁿyíⁿ xóje [maⁿ-yíⁿ xó-je] *n* a species of gray fox

maⁿyíⁿka [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka] *n* 1) earth, ground, clay, soil **Gayójidaⁿ mayíⁿka doká iyúskigabe skaⁿ.** Whereupon, he compressed some wet earth. CT.5.4 **Maⁿyíⁿka áphoke óⁿhe.** I struck the ground with a thud. JOD on gaphóke **Maⁿyíⁿka jéxe gagóⁿ péje éji wióhaⁿbe skáⁿ.** At that time they boiled several things together in earthen kettles, which were

placed over the fire. CT.9.20 **Gayójedaⁿ maⁿyíⁿka maⁿbádo gághabe daⁿ, wakhózu ozhúbe skaⁿ.** They made small hills and planted corn. CT.9.59 **Maⁿyíⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, pízhi-azhíⁿbe ao.** They thought that if they planted corn in the sandy soil, it might not mature; fearing such a result, they disliked the land. CT.10.58 **Háⁿbawaská hú go, níkashiⁿga zaní maⁿyíⁿka yuzá-ba dáⁿ, ijé yíⁿkhé íyoⁿbe ao zaní.** When the sky was getting light before sunrise, all the men took clay and rubbed it over their faces. CT.12.46 2) a Kaw clan

máⁿyíⁿka [o-máⁿ-yíⁿ-ka] *n* year, season **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyíⁿka míⁿxci wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** When they reached that place, they dwelt there for a year. CT.10.8 **Omáⁿyíⁿka shápe, péyoⁿba shkédan líⁿbe skáⁿ e.** They dwelt there maybe six or seven years. CT.10.16 **Omáⁿyíⁿka hánaⁿ yayishé?** How old are you? [see note below for how to respond to this question.] MR: rr 2.114 **omáⁿyíⁿka léblaⁿ ten years** MR: rr 2.147 **Ni-oízhaká háze alí-ba dáⁿ, omáⁿyíⁿka míxci éji olíⁿbe che aó.** They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year. CT.10.11 **Omáⁿyíⁿka péyoⁿba, kíadóba shkédan, éji olíⁿbe che aó.** They dwelt there for seven or eight months. CT.10.21 **Omáⁿyíⁿka noⁿbá go, Wáhióyahá abá achíbe che aó.** When they had been there two seasons, the Potawatomes came. CT.10.28 **Gayóji omáⁿyíⁿka léblaⁿ-noⁿbáxci olíⁿbe gó, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá achíbe che aó.** When they had been there just twenty seasons, the Americans came. CT.10.30 ♦ JOD: To give one's age, only say "[number] míⁿkhé." For example, "Leblaⁿ yábliⁿ míⁿkhé." 'I'm 30.' ♦ JOD: The major divisions of the year are mashté (masché) and hníwace (warm weather and cold weather); the minor divisions are as follows: mashté, warm; wasúdabe, when the corn is hard (wasúdabe is equal to dogé); hába xégabe, when the ears of corn are dry; walúsabe, when they harvest; hniwáce, cold; ba húye, when snow comes; and táⁿdaⁿ, when things abound, midwinter. There is a shifting of some of the seasons and months: among the Omahas, Poncas, etc., táⁿdaⁿ precedes mashté (equal to ba huye) and coincides with harvest.

Maⁿyíⁿka Gághe [Maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka Gá-ghe] *n* Earth Workers, Kaw clan ♦ JOD: This clan was formerly divided into Maⁿyíⁿka Táⁿga and Maⁿyíⁿka Zhíⁿga. Also, it formerly included the Elk clan.

maⁿyíⁿka íyitowe (JOD), maⁿyíⁿka yitówe (MR) [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka í-yi-to-we] *n* plow ♦ Lit. "it breaks the soil"

maⁿyíⁿka sábe [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka sá-be] *n* black clay used for painting or staining

maⁿyíⁿka ská [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka ská] *n* white earth or clay

maⁿyíⁿka shkáⁿ [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka shkáⁿ] *n* earthquake ♦ Lit. "the earth moves"

Maⁿyíⁿka Táⁿga [Maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka Táⁿ-ga] *n* a subclan of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gághe

maⁿyíⁿka zíhi [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka zí-hi] *n* light yellow earth or clay

maⁿyíⁿka zhíhi [maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka zhí-hi] *vi* ocher (?), 'Indian red' (JOD), reddish yellow ♦ MR: "brown dirt"

Maⁿyíⁿka Zhíⁿga [Maⁿ-yíⁿ-ka Zhíⁿ-ga] *n* a subclan of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gághe clan

maⁿyíⁿxòje hìⁿga (MR), maⁿyíⁿxòje zhìⁿga (JOD) [maⁿ-yíⁿ-xò-je hìⁿ-ga] *n* prairie dog

máⁿyuxlájé [máⁿ-yu-xlá-je] *n* arrow shaft polisher made of grooved stones ♦ JOD: Made of two pieces of sandstone, each piece having a longitudinal groove running through the middle.

máⁿza jéghe [máⁿ-za jé-ghe] *n* iron kettle

máⁿze [máⁿ-ze] *n* 1) iron, metal in general ...máⁿze áyastále hegáxe áyastále khe zaní yuzábe ao, hegáxe shke yuzábe ao. ...pieces of metal stuck along his scalplock, and to the scalplock itself. CT.20.37b 2) nail, wire (MR) Máⁿze akhá ogádaⁿbe, He drove in the nail. MR on JOD wiógataⁿ Máⁿze khe blúdaⁿ. I pulled the wire tight. MR on JOD onáⁿdaⁿ

máⁿze ádakaⁿ olé [máⁿ-ze á-da-kaⁿ o-lé] *n* lantern, metal lamp máⁿze ádakaⁿole bákomiⁿghé a bracket lamp that can be pushed around

máⁿze áyastále [máⁿ-ze á-ya-stá-le] *n* iron fastener of some kind Máⁿze áyastále hegáxe áyastále khe zaní yuzábe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá. Paháⁿle Gáxli fastened all the scalplocks together with a metal fastener. CT.20.37b

máⁿze cehétashe [máⁿ-ze ce-hé-ta-she] *n* metal ladle, dipper

máⁿze cihóba [máⁿ-ze ci-hó-ba] *n* metal spoon ♦ Lit. "iron clam shell"

máⁿze cuhóba [máⁿ-ze cu-hó-ba] See: máⁿze cihóba

máⁿze gághe [máⁿ-ze gà-ghe] *n* blacksmith, iron worker

máⁿze gatóⁿme [máⁿ-ze ga-tóⁿ-me] *n* hammer

máⁿze iba scèje [máⁿ-ze ì-ba scè-je] *n* skillet with a long handle

máⁿze ijéyaphè [máⁿ-ze i-jé-ya-phè] *n* bridle or bit

máⁿze ishtólaⁿ [máⁿ-ze i-shtó-laⁿ] *n* glasses, eyeglasses máⁿze ishtólaⁿ sábe sunglasses MR: rr 1-39

máⁿze íyubashóⁿshe zháta [máⁿ-ze í-yu-ba-shóⁿ-she zhá-ta] *n* arrow shaft straightener made of forked iron

máⁿze kàⁿ(ye) oyíⁿge [máⁿ-ze kàⁿ(-ye) o-yíⁿ-ge] *n* tin cup with a handle ♦ JOD: When pronounced rapidly it sounds as if pronounced "kóⁿyaⁿ yíⁿge". JOD questioned the -ye and MR didn't think it belonged in the word, either.

maⁿze k'ásagi [maⁿ-ze k'áⁿ-sa-gi] *n* railroad engine, train engine

máⁿze mik'é [máⁿ-ze mi-k'é] *n* hoe, iron hoe Dóda aⁿgáhube gó, máⁿze-mik'é aⁿk'úbe When we were coming hither, they gave us hoes. CT.9.4 Cedóⁿga áblo 'óⁿ máⁿze-mik'e gághe-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ. They used the shoulder blades of the buffalo bulls as hoes. CT.9.63 Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá máⁿze-mik'é máⁿhiⁿspe shke wak'úbe, zhaⁿ-ígiáse-tábe. The Americans (came thither and) gave us hoes, and axes, too, that we might cut wood. CT.9.70

máⁿze mik'é hu scéje [máⁿ-ze mi-k'é hu scé-je] *n* grubbing hoe, with a long handle

máⁿze mik'é hu zhaje [máⁿ-ze mi-k'é hu zha-je] *n* hoe, hilling hoe with a stock

máⁿze nixóje [máⁿ-ze ni-xó-je] *n* gunpowder; powder in a cartridge

máⁿze ochíⁿ [máⁿ-ze o-chíⁿ] See: máⁿzochiⁿ

máⁿze okúlucháge [máⁿ-ze o-kú-lu-chá-ge] *n* chain ♦ Lit. "welded together"

máⁿze ozháⁿge [máⁿ-ze o-zháⁿ-ge] *n* railroad, railway (JOD), railroad tracks (MR) ♦ Lit. "iron road"

máⁿze pá áyastálaⁿ [máⁿ-ze pá á-ya-stá-laⁿ] *n* nose ring ♦ Lit. "curved iron fastened to the nose."

máⁿze péje ojé (JOD), máⁿze péoje (MR) [máⁿ-ze pé-je o-jé] *n* stove, iron stove

máⁿze támaⁿ [máⁿ-ze tá-maⁿ] *n* bell

máⁿze waléze igághe [máⁿ-ze wa-lé-ze i-gá-ghe] *n* pen ♦ Lit. "iron pencil"

máⁿze wanáⁿp'iⁿ [máⁿ-ze wa-náⁿ-p'iⁿ] *n* friendship medal ♦ Lit. "metal necklace" JOD: A silver medal, such as are given to Indians by the U.S.

máⁿze wédaskaⁿ [máⁿ-ze wé-da-skaⁿ] *n* lead ♦ Lit. "metal that can be melted"

máⁿze wèyoxe [máⁿ-ze wè-yo-xe] *n* a horse drawn rake (JOD)
máⁿze wèyuxe (?) [máⁿ-ze wè-yu-xe] *n* 1) dipping fork, any tool for dipping 2) a rake drawn by a horse
máⁿze wíogadaⁿ [máⁿ-ze wí-o-ga-daⁿ] *n* nail
máⁿze yáphe (khe) [máⁿ-ze yá-phe] *n* bit for a bridle
máⁿze zíhi [máⁿ-ze zí-hi] *n* brass (JOD), gold (MR)
máⁿzeha [máⁿ-ze-ha] *n* 1) a tin pan, a pan of any sort of metal (JOD) ...jéghe, **máⁿzeha**, **halézhe**, **máⁿhiⁿshki**, **k'úbe che aó**. ...*kettles, pans, calico, knives too, they gave them.* CT.10.6 ♦ Lit. "iron skin" 2) a dishpan
máⁿzeha blàk'a [máⁿ-ze-ha blà-k'a] *n* sheet of tin (MR)
máⁿzeha blàya [máⁿ-ze-ha blà-ya] *n* a tin plate ♦ Lit. "sheet of tin" (MR)
máⁿzemaⁿ dápahìnga [máⁿ-ze-maⁿ dá-pa-hìⁿ-ga] *n* bird shot (?)
máⁿzemaⁿ ógaxtàⁿ [máⁿ-ze-maⁿ ó-ga-xtàⁿ] *n* bullet mold
máⁿzemaⁿ scèje [máⁿ-ze-maⁿ scè-je] *n* shell, rifle cartridge (MR), rifle ball (JOD) ♦ JOD's use of "ball" in the gloss actually refers to the "mini ball", which was not a ball at all, but a bullet (named for its French inventor Minié, leading to a play on words as "mini"). It was narrower than the gun barrel but with a hollow base that expanded when fired so that the edge of the bullet came in contact with the rifled barrel. Contact with the rifling caused it to spin and made it far more accurate than spherical balls fired from a smooth-bore musket. The "mini-ball" allowed much faster loading of musket rifles, the muzzle-loading precursors to breech-loading rifles. -ed.
máⁿzemaⁿ tánga zhínga [máⁿ-ze-maⁿ táⁿ-ga zhíⁿ-ga] *n* shotgun pellets, small shot
máⁿzemaⁿ zhìnga (JOD), máⁿzemaⁿhìnga (MR) [máⁿ-ze-maⁿ zhìⁿ-ga] *n* bird shot
máⁿzemaⁿ, máⁿzemaⁿ [máⁿ-ze-maⁿ] *n* bullet, musket ball **Máⁿzemaⁿ dáskaⁿbe aó**. [*Bullet*] *lead melts.* JOD on **dáskaⁿ Máⁿze-maⁿ aⁿyúzabe**. ...*bullets.* CT.9.7 **Máⁿzemaⁿ yiⁿkhé oyáha shóⁿ abá eyaó**. ... *in which it (the bullet) lodged, remaining a while.* CT.20.29 ♦ Lit. "metal arrow"
máⁿzeskà [máⁿ-ze-skà] *n* money, esp. silver money; silver **Máⁿzeskà iáye ohá wíta ta miⁿkhé**. *If I find that money, it's going to be mine.* MR: rr 2.94 **Máⁿzeskà dóba ablíⁿ oha, ijé waleze yishkáⁿshke wadóⁿbe blé ta miⁿkhé**. *If I had some money, I'd go*

to the show (the movies). MR: rr 2.95 **Máⁿzeska k'úbazhe che aó**. *They did not give money.* CT.10.25 **Éji dóⁿbe ahíbe gó**, **"Máⁿzeská aⁿyák'uzhi aó"**, **ábe skáⁿ Kaáⁿze akhá Wázhìⁿtána okía-bá daⁿ**. *When they reached there, the Kansa chiefs talked with Washington, saying, "You did not give us money."* CT.10.34 **Gayó Wázhìⁿtána akhá Kaáⁿze máⁿzeska wak'úbe skáⁿ e**. *Then Washington gave money to the Kansa.* CT.10.35 **Ejíkhaⁿ máⁿzeska zháⁿ-koge léblaⁿ shóⁿshoⁿ k'úbe aó**. *And from that time, they continued to give ten thousand dollars (a year).* CT.10.47

máⁿzeska zìhi [máⁿ-ze-ska zì-hi] *n* gold
máⁿzochiⁿ [máⁿ-zo-chiⁿ] *n* 1) telephone (MR) ♦ Lit. "strikes metal" 2) telegraph (JOD)
maⁿzháphe [maⁿ-zhá-phe] *n* spear with a metal tip **shóⁿge maⁿzháphe óyoyíⁿge** *hitching post made from a spear*
máⁿzhu [máⁿ-zhu] *n* quiver **Máⁿzhu oágipàxaⁿ eyaó, wablúxe ta daⁿ**. *I thrust (my arrows) into the quiver at my side, in order to give chase.* JOD on wayúxe **Máⁿzhu icíta iheáye miⁿkhé aó**. *I have placed the quiver near my abdomen.* JOD on ihéye ♦ Contraction of máⁿ ozhu
máⁿzhu ikàⁿye [máⁿ-zhu i-kàⁿ-ye] *n* quiver strap
Míaloshka [Mí-a-lo-shka] *n* monster with large head and long hair, also described as mythical people: water beings or little people **Míalóshka akhá wagághe ta akhá aó**. *The Míaloshka was about to make it.* CT.5.2 **Míalóshka akhá Kaáⁿze yudáyiⁿgabe skáⁿ**. *It is said that the Míaloshka turn the Kansa crazy.* JOD from Nighúje Yíⁿgé on yudáyiⁿga ♦ JOD regarding the Míaloshka: "A mythical race of beings, with large heads, and long hair, dwelling in solitary places, to which they are supposed to entice unwary Indians. Their victims become crazy, and live as miⁿxóge (hermaphrodites). Some of them dwell underground, or in the water, sitting close to the bank of the stream." MR concurs that they might be seen at the edge of a stream. JOD further notes of the Osage, "At Indian Camp near Pawhuska there was the legend of the Hairy Man at Hairy Man's Bridge, east side of Indian Camp."
migreshe [mi-gre-she] *n* Englishman, white man ♦ Not a Kaw word and not commonly used among the Kaw, although it was recognized because it was widespread among Native Americans; a word

supposedly derived from the French term, "les anglais"(the English). -ed.

Míhega-Hí-To [Mí-he-ga-Hí-To] *n* Mihega-Hi-To; a place name, location uncertain Aⁿgáhibe oyóyaha, **Míhega-Hí-To (éji) ayábe (ao)**. *Soon afterwards, we went to Mihega-Hi-To.* CT.19.3 **Ga Kaáⁿze Míhega-Hí-To ahíbe oyóyaha níka míⁿxcí ts'éyabe ao Shayáni khá.** *And the Kansa killed a Cheyenne man.* CT.19.3

miká [mi-ká] *n* raccoon **Miká míⁿ wanóⁿble góⁿya abá.** *A raccoon wanted to eat a meal.* CT.31.1 **Da miká akhá ánaⁿsigabe.** *Then the raccoon walked on them, kicking as he walked.* CT.31.9 **Miká aba xóje aba.** [fast: Mikába xójeba.] *That raccoon's gray.* MR: rr 2.107, 2.135 **Miká hnáche?** *Did you eat (a piece of that) coon?* MR: rr 2.107 **Miká eshkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They also killed raccoons.* CT.9.30 **Gayó wajúta zhíⁿga shútaⁿga shkédaⁿ, tá, síka shkédaⁿ, miká shkédaⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, náⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart,...* CT.11.6a **Gayó miká zhíⁿga zháⁿ akhá skáⁿ e.** *But the Raccoon was lying there (as if asleep or dead), it is said.* CT.1.14 ♦ The raccoon is a trickster figure in Kaw fables. See CT.1 and CT.2 for 19th c. examples and CT.31 for a 20th c. example. -ed.

mikák'e [mi-ká-k'e] *n* star **Mikák'eba gaxlíⁿxkiⁿzhe aba.** *the star was sparkling (giving off sparks) when it fell.* MR on JOD gaxlíⁿxliⁿzhe

mikák'e maⁿyíⁿzhi [mi-ká-k'e maⁿ-yíⁿ-zhi] *n* pole star, north star ♦ Lit. "star that does not move"

mikák'e oxpáye [mi-ká-k'e o-xpá-ye] *n* shooting star, meteor ♦ Lit. "star that falls"

mikák'e táⁿga [mi-ká-k'e táⁿ-ga] *n* morning star ♦ Lit. "big star"

mikéye [mi-ké-ye] *n* flag plant, an iris, used for making mats ♦ JOD: Ni géji 'oⁿ ao. 'It lives in the water.' Found in the water, used for making mats that serve as couches: the flag. The male flag has a dark blossom on top, of the size and appearance of an ear of corn. The female has no blossom.

mikileha [mi-kí-le-ha] *n* rifle (presumably a slang term) ♦ Lit. "coon's asshole" or, as MR more delicately put it, "a coon's po-po". Bourrasa, writing approx 50 yrs earlier than JOD, gives essentially this same word for rifle: mekegrahah, i.e., mikileha. -ed.

mínaⁿga [mí-naⁿ-ga] *n* first daughter (JOD), second daughter (MR)

míⁿoⁿba [mí-oⁿ-ba] *n* 1) celestial orb, the sun or moon **Míⁿoⁿba akhá dázhe akhá.** *The moon is round.* MR: rr 2.106 **Háⁿiⁿ daⁿ, míⁿoⁿbá daⁿ, níⁿkashíⁿga onázhíⁿ kha-na jéghe táⁿga aláyiⁿ hujéta achíbe skáⁿ e.** *The man who had been standing in the moon came down to this earth with his large kettle.* CT.3.1 **Míⁿoⁿba masíⁿha íyoⁿbe chílibe ao.** *The half moon has come up.* JOD on masíⁿha, with MR translation **Míⁿoba khe ts'e.** *The sun (or moon) is "dead" (eclipsed).* JOD; MR: rr 1.15; rr 1.34 ♦ 'Sun' is also, and more frequently, simply called míⁿ. 2) month **míⁿoⁿba míⁿxcí (MR)** *month (lit. "one moon")*

mípahá [mí-pa-há] *n* medicine object made of red breasted turtle ♦ JOD: "Used by some of the Kansa wakaⁿdagi (holy men). Nighúje Yíⁿgé said it was the 'man' of these wakaⁿdagi" [no explanation offered for what "man" means in this sense] JOD continues: "This was also a name belonging to the Buffalo clan." On the slip for this term JOD has made a sketch of the object.

Mítaháwiye [Mí-ta-há-wi-ye] *n* Pawnee clan, the Pitahawirat, the Tappage clan ♦ Notice that Mítaháwiye is simply the Kaw pronunciation of the Pawnee word, Pitahawirata. The two Pawnee names, Pitahawirata and Tappage, given by JOD as alternate names for a single Kaw clan, are two separate Pawnee bands.

Mítsitá [Mí-tsi-tá] *n* Wichita people or tribe

míⁿ [míⁿ] *det* one, a, an; indefinite article **Wéts'a míⁿ íyabe.** *He saw a snake.* CT.27.2 **...dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ dóba yaⁿkhá míⁿ k'íⁿkhíyábe ao.** *...and he gave it to one of the four directors to carry on his back.* CT.12.58b **Dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ k'íⁿkhíye dáⁿ gódahá aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ, gaxá zhíⁿga míⁿ aⁿgócibe ao.** *We went beyond the place where the director took the clam shell on his back, till we came to a small stream where we encamped.* CT.12.59 **"Páyi-Máhaⁿ míⁿ ts'e kóⁿbla eyaó!" é-hnaⁿbe ao.** *"Truly do I wish a Pawnee-Loup to die!" he used to say.* CT.14.8 **Níkashíⁿga míⁿ dodáⁿ góⁿya-bá daⁿ, ghagé akhá eyaó.** *A man who wished to go on the war path was crying.* CT.18.2

míⁿ gáscu [míⁿ gá-scu] *n* shawl, fringed robe

míⁿ gáscushce [míⁿ gá-scu-shce] *n* shawl, fringed robe

míⁿ hú (yíⁿkhè) [míⁿ hú-yíⁿ-khè] *n* 1) east ♦ Lit. "the sun is approaching" 2) earlier morning

miⁿ kíⁿnoⁿ (JOD), míkinaⁿ [miⁿ __kíⁿ-noⁿ] *vreflex* <A> painting the face as the sun, a practice of the Kansa when fasting ► I- miákinaⁿ, you- míyakinaⁿ, he/she/it- mikinaⁿ, we- míaⁿkinaⁿbe, you (pl)- míyakinaⁿbe, they- mikinaⁿbe

Miⁿ K'íⁿ [Miⁿ K'íⁿ] *n* sun carriers, Kaw clan ♦ JOD: Nighúje Yíⁿge said that the place of the Miⁿ Kíⁿ was on the right side (ishtóⁿga) of the tribal circle

miⁿ lézhe [miⁿ lé-zhe] *n* 1) blanket (the heavy, striped kind) 2) shawl

miⁿ olíⁿge [miⁿ o__líⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> to love a girl or woman, said of a man ► I- miⁿ oálíⁿge, you- miⁿ oyálíⁿge, he/she/it- miⁿ olíⁿge, we- miⁿ oáⁿlíⁿgabe, you (pl)- oyálíⁿgabe, they- miⁿ olíⁿgabe

miⁿ yaⁿye (JOD) [míⁿ yaⁿ-ye] *adv* one apiece, one to each, distributive

miⁿ khe [míⁿ__khe] *vi* <A> to tell the truth **Miⁿáke ao.** *Tell the truth.* CT.6.9 ► I- míⁿakhe, you- míⁿyakhe, he/she/it- míⁿkhe, we- míⁿaⁿkhabe, you (pl)- míⁿyakhabe, they- míⁿkhabe

miⁿ, mi [miⁿ] *n* robe, blanket **misábe** *a black blanket* JOD **míⁿ háshiⁿye** *robe worn with hair to the outside* JOD

miⁿáboga [miⁿ-á-bo-ga] *adv* afternoon

miⁿchiyázi (khe) [miⁿ-chi-yá-zhi] *n* north ♦ Lit. "the course the sun does not pass"

míⁿchiyé (khe) [míⁿ-chi-yé] *n* south ♦ Lit. "the course the sun passes"

miⁿchó (MR), miⁿcho (JOD) [míⁿ-cho] *n* grizzly bear (JOD), white bear (MR) ♦ "White bear" is a common Plains Indian term for the grizzly bear, contrasting it with the black bear, which is called "black one" in many Siouan languages (Kanza: wasábe, lit. wa- 'one such thing' + sábe 'black'); see also Catlin's painting of the Kaw named Little White Bear (Miⁿchó Zhíⁿga)

miⁿchó sháge wanáⁿp'iⁿ [miⁿ-chó shá-ge wa-náⁿ-p'iⁿ] *n* bear claw necklace

míⁿga, míⁿgá [míⁿ-ga] *n* female animal, female of any species **Gagódaⁿ máshka dogá míⁿga zhóle ówagashtábe skáⁿ e.** *Thus, at last, they had killed all but a male Crawfish and a female.* CT.1.31

míⁿgha áhu itághe shábe [míⁿ-gha á-hu i-tá-ghé shá-be] *n* goose with black wing tip ♦ Might also refer to a type of duck or swan.

Míⁿgha Onikashíⁿga [Míⁿ-gha O-ni-ka-shíⁿ-ga] *n* Duck clan (MR), Goose clan (JOD), a subclan of the Elk clan **also called: Sáⁿhaⁿge, Brant (Míⁿgha) subclan of the Elk clan from sáⁿhaⁿ 'distant white,**

grayish' (?) JOD

míⁿgha pa tóho [míⁿ-gha pa tó-ho] *n* mallard

míⁿgha skà [míⁿ-gha skà] *n* duck, the brant ♦ JOD: With this are classed the following: míⁿgha áhú itáxe sábe, míⁿgha xóje or dóje ozhú, míⁿgha shábe, míⁿgha ska zhíⁿga, pekáⁿ xóje, tahé yuxhíⁿje, and doiⁿze

míⁿgha ska táⁿga [míⁿ-gha ska táⁿ-ga] *n* swan (white)

míⁿgha ska zhíⁿga (JOD), míⁿgha skàhiⁿga (MR) [míⁿ-gha ska zhíⁿ-ga] *n* domestic goose, small white goose

míⁿgha shábe [míⁿ-gha shá-be] *n* wild goose

míⁿgha taⁿga [míⁿ-gha taⁿ-ga] *n* Canadian goose

míⁿgha xóje [míⁿ-gha xó-je] *n* pelican

míⁿgha zhihi zhíⁿga [míⁿ-gha zhí-hi zhíⁿ-ga] *n* wood duck (JOD), teal (MR)

míⁿgha zhíⁿga [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga] *n* duck ♦ JOD: The Kansa know six varieties. Lit. "small goose"

míⁿgha zhíⁿga láⁿge hiyeshtaⁿ [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga láⁿ-ge hi-ye-shtaⁿ] *n* the diving duck

míⁿgha zhíⁿga máⁿzemaⁿ gaxá [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga máⁿ-ze-maⁿ ga-xá] *n* the diving duck ♦ Lit. "duck that evades or dodges bullets"

míⁿgha zhíⁿga pa tóho [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga pa tó-ho] *n* blue- or green-headed duck, probably the teal

míⁿgha zhíⁿga páska [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga pá-ska] *n* duck with black body and white bill (head?)

míⁿgha zhíⁿga taxpú sceje [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga ta-xpú sce-je] *n* wood duck ♦ JOD: Duck with a long top-knot or crest.

míⁿgha zhíⁿga xóje [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga xó-je] *n* wood duck

míⁿgha zhíⁿga zhihi taxpú [míⁿ-gha zhíⁿ-ga zhí-hi ta-xpú] *n* wood duck

míⁿhiye (che) [míⁿ-hi-ye] 1) *vi* (*impers*) to set, as the sun **Yalíⁿ shóⁿ hniⁿkhé, míⁿhiyaye ahí akhá.** *While you were sitting there, the sun went down.* 2) *n* west ♦ Lit. "the setting of the sun" 3) *n* sunset **Míⁿ hiyé-gu, yábliⁿnoⁿ íyaⁿbe akhíbe ao.** *At sunset, only three got out alive.* CT.20.24

míⁿhiyèji [míⁿ-hi-yè-ji] *adv* at the time of sunset

míⁿje [míⁿ-je] *n* bow **Ye gághabe skaⁿ, zhaⁿ míⁿje khe máⁿ idábe.** *Then he made them a bow and arrows, too, for each.* CT.5.12 **Ejíkhaⁿ ye zhaⁿ-míⁿje khe níka zhúje ayíⁿ shóⁿshoⁿ-wabe ao.** *From that time, the Indians have always had bows.* CT.5.16 **Gagójidaⁿ zhaⁿ-míⁿje gághabe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they made bows of wood.* CT.9.13 **Ta íts'eyábe skaⁿ zhaⁿ-míⁿje khe áha ta íts'eyábe**

- skaⁿ**. *As soon as they made the bows, they killed the deer with them, it is said.* CT.9.14
- míⁿje (JOD), míⁿje (MR)** [míⁿ-je] *vi* <A> crawl, creep on the hands and knees **Míⁿje háze ále abá eyaó.** *They went crawling, fleeing homeward.* JOD **Yamíⁿje ayishé?** *Are you crawling?* MR: rr 2.112 **Amíⁿje ayihé.** *I'm crawling.* MR: rr 2.112 ► I-amíⁿje, you- yamíⁿje, he/she/it- míⁿje, we-aⁿmíⁿdabe, you (pl)- yamíⁿdabe, they- míⁿdabe
- míⁿje kaⁿ** [míⁿ-je kaⁿ] *n* 1) bowstring 2) trigger of a gun
- míⁿje saⁿ, míⁿje sa (MR)** [míⁿ-je saⁿ] *n* 1) bowstring 2) trigger of a gun
- míⁿkhazhi** [míⁿ-kha-zhi] *vi* <A> lie, not tell the truth, tell an untruth ► I- míⁿakhamazhi, you- míⁿyakhazhi, he/she/it- míⁿkhabazhi, we- míⁿaⁿkhabazhi, you (pl)- míⁿyakhabazhi, they- míⁿkhabazhi
- míⁿkhé** [míⁿ-khé] *contin* I, while sitting **"Wajúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta míⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.** *"I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Mialoshka.* CT.5.1 **"Wié pághe ta míⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.** *"It is I who will make them," said the Mialoshka.* C.5.9 **Wináⁿsta ta míⁿkhé.** *I'm going to kick you* CT.27.4 **Wéts'a abá, "Aⁿyánaⁿsta wohá wíblaxtage ta míⁿkhé."** *Snake said, "If you kick me, I'm going to bite you."* CT.27.5 **Máⁿzeska iyáye ohá wíta ta míⁿkhé.** *If I find that money, it's going to be mine.* MR: rr 2.94 **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿmíⁿkhé áshka zhíⁿga.** *Then I ran for a while, going a short distance as I sat on my horse.* JOD ♦ JOD: In this sentence, Níhúje-yiⁿgé applies the verb náⁿge to his own action, though it was that act of his horse; and the word shóⁿmíⁿkhé denotes that the speaker was sitting on a horse at the time. -ed. See note at náⁿgé.
- míⁿlaⁿge** [míⁿ-laⁿ-ge] *v* marry, get married (male reference only)
- míⁿmáshíⁿ** [míⁿ-má-shíⁿ] *adv* mid-morning
- Míⁿókaⁿje** [Míⁿ-ó-kaⁿ-je] *n* "month that is apart," approx. December or January
- Míⁿók'aⁿyíⁿge** [Míⁿ-ó-k'aⁿ-yíⁿ-ge] *n* month that is useless, month that causes nothing; approx. January or February
- míⁿoⁿba** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba] *n* moon, sun **Míⁿoⁿba yíⁿkhé dákaⁿjekhá.** *The sun is hot.* MR on JOD wáli **Aⁿdákaje ao, míⁿoⁿba yíⁿkhé.** *The sun is hot (or warm) on me.* JOD on wáli **Míⁿoⁿba híye gó, gágohnaⁿ dágabe ao.** *When the sun set, they had fought enough; the fight was over.* CT.19.33
- míⁿoⁿba alíⁿzhi alále (akhá)** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba a-lí-zhi a-lá-le] *n* crescent moon (waning) ♦ Lit. "moon is soon departing, not to return"
- míⁿoⁿba dápa** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba dá-pa] *n* gibbous moon ♦ Lit. "moon is less than round" or "short moon."
- míⁿoⁿba dázhe** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba dá-zhe] *n* full moon ♦ Lit. "moon is round"
- míⁿoⁿba gik'ábe alále** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba gi-k'á-be a-lá-le] *n* quarter moon (waning), approx. last quarter ♦ Lit. "moon is becoming less"
- míⁿoⁿba kóze égikhaⁿ** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba kó-ze é-gi-khaⁿ] *n* half moon ♦ Lit. "moon is half its size"
- míⁿoⁿba láⁿye égo (akha)** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba láⁿ-ye é-go] *n* crescent moon (waxing) ♦ Lit. 'moon is bigger'
- míⁿoⁿba oⁿyóⁿha dázhabegobe** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba oⁿ-yóⁿ-ha dá-zha-be-go-be] *n* gibbous moon (waxing) ♦ Lit. "moon is nearly round"
- míⁿoⁿba sábe (akha)** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba sá-be] *n* lunar eclipse ♦ Lit. "black moon; dark of the moon"
- míⁿoⁿba támaⁿ** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba tá-maⁿ] *n* clock, of the type that strikes **Míⁿoⁿba taⁿmaⁿ kha naⁿshtá kha.** *The clock stopped.* MR on JOD naⁿshtáⁿ
- míⁿoⁿba támaⁿ zhíⁿga** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba tá-maⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* hour
- míⁿoⁿba tatase** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba ta-ta-se] *n* pendulum of a clock
- míⁿoⁿba ts'é** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba ts'é] *n* lunar eclipse **míⁿoⁿba khe ts'é** *lunar eclipse* JOD **míⁿoⁿba ts'é akhá** *lunar eclipse*
- míⁿoⁿba watíⁿ (akha)** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba wa-tíⁿ] *n* new moon ♦ Lit. "moon is visible"
- míⁿoⁿba zhíⁿga (JOD)** [míⁿ-oⁿ-ba zhíⁿ-ga] *n* a watch (for telling time)
- míⁿtógaxle (JOD)** [míⁿ-tó-ga-xle] *n* sunflower ♦ Lit. "facing the sun" (ogáxle 'facing towards'); MR does not recognize this word
- míⁿtohoⁿye (JOD)** [míⁿ-to-ho-ye] *vi* blue or green, 'blue blanket'
- míⁿwayúghe, miwayughe** [míⁿ-wa-yú-ghe] *n* sister-in-law, man's wife's brother's wife **miwayughe wíta** *my wife's brother's wife; my brother-in-law's wife (male speaker)* JOD
- míⁿwayúgheye** [míⁿ-wa-yú-ghe__ye] *vt* <A> have a woman for a sister-in-law ► I- míⁿwayúgheaye, you- míⁿwayúgheyaye, he/she/it- míⁿwayúgheye, we- míⁿwayúgheaye, you (pl)- míⁿwayúgheyayabe, they- míⁿwayúgheyabe

míⁿxcí [míⁿ-xcí] *num* one, just one **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxcí wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for one year.* CT.10.8 **Ni-oíⁿzhaⁿká háze alíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxcí éⁿji olíⁿbe che aó.** *They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year.* CT.10.11 **Gayó Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá íⁿci míⁿxcí gahíge paháⁿle yiⁿkhé kíghabe ao.** *And the Americans made a stone house for the first chief.* CT.10.46 **Paháⁿle níⁿkashiⁿga míⁿxcí gashóⁿ tsⁿábe aó.** *Formerly, when a man died a natural death, they proceeded as follows.* CT.11.1 **Wáⁿbliⁿ alí daⁿ, míⁿxcí wikⁿú tá miⁿkhé ao.** *When I bring them (the horses) back, I will give you one.* JOD on oⁿje

míⁿxóge [míⁿ-xó-ge] *n* 1) catamite, male or female ♦ MR: "'Míⁿxóge' is, you know, between a man and a woman." 2) homosexual, gay, lesbian; hermaphrodite

míⁿxoje [míⁿ-xo-je] *n* blanket; bed blanket ♦ Lit. "gray blanket" This the source of the name, Mehojah.

míⁿyótaⁿ, míⁿ iyótaⁿ [míⁿ-yó-taⁿ, míⁿ i-yó-taⁿ] *adv* noon, midday **Míⁿ iyótaⁿ gaxá híli akhá eyaó.** *It is past noon.* JOD **Oⁿyóⁿha míⁿyótaⁿ hi egóme akhá e ao.** *It's almost noon.* JOD on oⁿyóⁿha

míⁿyoⁿba wachíⁿ [míⁿ-yoⁿ-ba wa-chíⁿ] *n* sun dance ♦ MR: "The Kaws used to dance that too. I know, I used to hear my folks say they'd just torture themselves. 'Just hurt themselves,' they used to say." rr 4.33]

mokáⁿ (MR), makáⁿ (JOD) [mo-káⁿ] *n* medicine **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóⁿble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, mokáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 **mokáⁿ wachíⁿ** *The medicine dance* ♦ JOD: *It was danced by eight women in the presence of the two keepers of the medicine and other men, when the latter wish to go to war. This dance may be celebrated at any season, unlike the Washábe Wachíⁿ, but the two dances cannot take place at the same time or consecutively.* JOD on makáⁿ **mokáⁿ zhúje** *the red medicine, peyote, mescal.* ♦ JOD: *Found among the Omahas, Osages, and other tribes, in connection with a dancing society; MR: "It's little red peyote beads (seeds) or mescal beads."* JOD on ma-káⁿ

mokáⁿ pa [mo-káⁿ pa] *n* pepper

mokáⁿ sàbe [mo-káⁿ sà-be] *n* coffee **Mokáⁿ sàbe dáⁿkaje aba/akhá.** *The coffee's hot.* MR: rr 2.107 **Mokáⁿ sàbe dáⁿkaje wáli akhá.** *The coffee's very hot.* **Mokáⁿ sàbe wítakha dáⁿkajeka.** *My coffee's (too) hot.* MR: rr 2.109

mokáⁿ wachíⁿ [mo-káⁿ wa-chíⁿ] *n* medicine dance, eight women + the men going to war

mokáⁿ zhujè [mo-káⁿ zhu-jè] *n* peyote or mescal buttons (MR)

móshakàⁿ [mó-sha-kàⁿ] *n* grass roots

móshak'aⁿ (MR), máshak'a (JOD) [mó-sha-k'aⁿ] *n* a woman's strap for tying together a load of sticks to be carried on the back (tumpline?)

moshcé (MR), masché (JOD) [mo-shcé] 1) *vi* (*impers*) hot, warm, as weather **Hagóji moshcé wálixci?** *Why is it so hot?* MR: rr 1.82 **Moshcé wáli akhá.** *It's too hot (today).* **Moⁿschékha.** [Moⁿsché akhá]. *It's hot (today).* MR: rr 2.107 **Táⁿma yiⁿkhé blé moshcé wáli daⁿ, xáya alíⁿ e.** *I walked to town but it was too hot and I turned around and came home.* MR: rr 2.137 **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe daⁿ, móⁿxé áli akhá.** *When it quit raining it was a pretty day.* MR: rr 2.137 **Wayúshki blúshⁿtaⁿ, móshce hízhi shóⁿche.** *I stopped washing before it got hot.* MR: rr 2.138 2) *vi* <C> be hot, as a person **Moⁿshcé yayishé?** *Are you hot?* MR: rr 1.15 ► I- moshcé míⁿkihé, you- moshcé hníⁿkhé, he/she/it- moshcé akhá, we- moshcé aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- moshcé hnaⁿkáshe, they- moshcé abá 3) *n* the warm months, March through September ♦ Not the name of a season, as such, but contrast between the warm part of the year(mosché) and the cold half (hníwace); See omáⁿyiⁿka for full description of seasons.

moshíta [mo-shí-ta] *n* heaven

mósho oláⁿge (MR), másholáⁿge (JOD) [mó-sho oláⁿ-ge, má-sho-láⁿ-ge] *n* war bonnet, feather headdress

móshoⁿ (JOD), mósho (MR) [mó-shoⁿ] *n* feather, quill feather

moshóⁿ zhíⁿga [mo-shóⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* feather, small quill

moxpú [mo-xpú] See: maxpú

mozhóⁿ, moⁿzháⁿ- [mo-zhóⁿ] *n* land, earth, country **mazháⁿ otánaⁿji** *an uninhabited land, a wilderness* JOD **Mazháⁿ howáyiⁿgeji yeyé?** *Where's the land?* (MR transl. of JOD) **Mozhóⁿ aⁿgólíⁿbe.** *We lived in a big place, open spaces; we lived in open country.*

mózhoxe (MR), mázhaⁿxe (JOD) [mó-zhoⁿ-xe] *n* onion ♦ JOD: So called because the onions are 'buried in the ground' [mozhóⁿ 'earth', o- 'at that

place', xe 'bury']
móⁿda [móⁿ-da] See: máⁿda
móⁿghe [móⁿ-ghe] *n* See: máⁿghe
-moⁿsi [moⁿ-si] See: yegámasiⁿ
moⁿsiⁿha See: masiⁿha
moⁿsíⁿha [moⁿ-síⁿ-ha] *adv* See: masiⁿha
Moⁿshkóge [Moⁿ-shkó-ge] *n* Creek tribe, Muskogee
 tribe or people
moⁿyóⁿ, maⁿyáⁿ [moⁿ-yóⁿ] *vt* <Y> to steal **Shéⁿtaⁿga**
yiⁿkhé moⁿhnóⁿ. *You stole that apple.* MR: rr 2.104;
 MR: rr 2.145 **Níka iyáye máⁿzeska wíta moⁿyóⁿbe.**

That man that you saw stole my money. MR: 2.105
Níkaba shóⁿge wíta háⁿnida moⁿyóⁿba ni e. *Those*
men nearly stole my horses. MR: rr 2.148 **Níkaba**
shóⁿge wíta moⁿyóⁿbe. *Those men stole my horses.*
 MR: rr 2.148 **Níkaba háⁿnida shóⁿge wíta zaaní**
moⁿyóⁿba ni e. *Those men stole nearly all my*
horses. MR: rr 2.149 **Páⁿxé zhíⁿga maⁿhnáⁿ**
shóⁿhna ao," ábe skaⁿ, Ichóⁿga-zhíⁿga akhá. *"You*
wish to steal an artichoke," said a Mouse. CT.6.7 ►
 I- moⁿblóⁿ, you- moⁿhnóⁿ, he/she/it- moⁿyóⁿ, we-
 aⁿmónⁿyoⁿbe, you (pl)- moⁿhnóⁿbe, they- moⁿyóⁿbe

N n

-nahao (JOD) [nahao] *prt* imperative, masculine
 singular **Dádaⁿ wajúta níkashiⁿga daⁿ,**
wayákipaba daⁿ, ts'éyaba nahao. *Kill whatever*
persons or animals you meet. CT.12 footnote for
 Fig.3; GM **Éji dáⁿxchi iyá nahao.** *Talk this up!*
Speak of this in strongly positive terms! **Gága**
nahao! *Say the following!* JOD on gáge **Názhíⁿ**
naháo. *Stand up! Stand there!* JOD
nanáxluya zhíⁿga, nanúxluya zhíⁿga- [na-ná-xlu-ya
 zhíⁿ-ga] *n* a variety of skunk, possibly the western
 spotted skunk
nanóxluya zhíⁿga (JOD) [na-nó-xlu-ya zhíⁿ-ga] *n* the
 horned toad
nanóⁿba, naⁿnóⁿba (JOD and MR); nóⁿnuóⁿba,
nánuóⁿba (JOD only) [na-nóⁿ-ba] *n* pipe **tágu hu**
nanóⁿba iba khe *a pipe stem of black walnut* JOD
zhaⁿ dadaze nanⁿba iba *a pipe stem of mulberry*
cébuk'a a maⁿtá hu nanóⁿba *pipe stem made from*
the wood of a tree in which frogs live (neither JOD
nor MR knows what tree is meant by this)
Dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba
éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíbe ao. *The war*
captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the
pipe, too. CT.14.19 **Gayó gá nanuóⁿba yékhe**
yashódaba daⁿ, wadá abá eyaó. *And then, when he*
smoked this pipe, he used to make petitions. CT.14.7
Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhí skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba
nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao. *Notwithstanding all the*
nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes
with tobacco,... CT.9.86 **Páyiⁿ shkídaⁿ okúce zaníⁿ**
nóⁿnuóⁿba yashóje. *Even all the Pawnee enemies*
used to smoke the pipe (of peace). CT.9.88 **Gayó**
nanuoⁿba waxóbe oáguzhu aó. *Then I filled my*

sacred pipe. CT.11.8 **Gayó dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá**
nánuózhú máⁿgaha ayíⁿ abá eyaó, nánuóⁿba
zhóle ayíⁿ abá eyaó, yashóje. *The captain used to*
carry his pipe, with a tobacco pouch of skunk skin.
He smoked. CT.14.6 **naⁿnóⁿba yékhe** *this pipe right*
here, "this here pipe" MR on JOD yékhe ♦ Tobacco
 + pipe: nanu+oⁿba. JOD often kept the [u] when he
 wrote 'pipe': nanuóⁿba
náxpé [ná-xpe] *n* 1) spit to hold meat over a flame 2)
 leg below the knee, lower leg
náxpéhu [ná-xpe-hu] *n* shin (MR); tibia and fibula
 (the two bones of the lower leg) (JOD)
nazhíⁿ (JOD), naⁿzhíⁿ (MR) [__na-zhíⁿ] *vi* <A>
 stand, stand up **Shkáⁿzhi nazhíⁿ ao!** *Stand still!*
aⁿnázhíⁿ áⁿgakhaⁿ [aⁿgákha] *we are standing* JOD
Anázhíⁿ blúts'age. *I couldn't stand up.* MR: rr
 2.149 **Gayó Kaáⁿze akhá áⁿasa ogighe onázhíⁿbe**
ao. *And the Kansa surrounded the ravine,...*
 CT.19.30 **Alimíⁿxci áⁿnaⁿzhiⁿ-ba daⁿ, ...** *Eleven*
were standing on it and ... CT.29.7 ► I- anázhíⁿ,
 you- yanázhíⁿ, he/she/it- nazhíⁿ, we- aⁿnázhíⁿbe,
 you(pl)- yanázhíⁿbe, they- nazhíⁿbe
názhozhe (JOD), náⁿzhozhe (MR) [__ná-zho-zhe] *vi*
 <A> mourn, go into hills to cry (MR), fast (JOD)
Yanóⁿzhe yayishé? *Did you go and mourn?* MR on
 JOD ... **ts'agézhíⁿga itábe gághabe ao, názhozhe.**
...he performed the ceremony of the ancients,
fasting. CT.12.8 ► I- anázhozhe, you- yanázhozhe,
 he/she/it- názhozhe, we- aⁿnázhozhabé, you (pl)-
 yanázhozhabé, they- názhozhabé
naⁿ- [__naⁿ-] *prt* <A> 1) instrumental prefix: by foot,
 by using the foot or feet ► I- anáⁿ-, you- yanáⁿ-,
 he/she/it- naⁿ- 2) instrumental prefix: by inner

force, by machine
naⁿ níaba [naⁿ ní-a-ba] *n* tomahawk, ax
-naⁿ, na [naⁿ] *prt* 'past' marker for classifiers; anterior mode **Máshkabà wáyache naⁿbe na, ts'é akhá ao** *They kept eating crawfish and they died.* CT.1.15 **Cí wíta gaxázhíⁿga khéna** [khe naⁿ] **yegáha cí aⁿyagighe che ao.** *I said, "Make me a lodge here by the course of the small stream that used to flow by my house. (?)"* Paháⁿli Gáxli in footnote to CT.12 **"Ke-táⁿga yé-na hakháⁿdaⁿ lí ta-yé daⁿ," ábe skaⁿ.** *"Big Turtle having gone, when will he return?" she said, it is said.* CT.7.6b **Gáge hi wásaⁿsaⁿ-hnaⁿnaⁿ.** *Those (scattered) things shook the teeth many times in the past.* JOD on wásaⁿ
naⁿbághe [__naⁿ-bá-ghe] *vt* <A> break something like a rope by foot or by machinery ► I- anáⁿbaghe, you- yanáⁿbaghe, he/she/it- naⁿbághe, we- aⁿnáⁿbaghabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿbaghe, they- naⁿbághabe
naⁿbáhule [__naⁿ-bá-hu-le] *vt* <A> stoop, cause one to stoop or bow with the foot ► I- anáⁿbahule, you- yanáⁿbahule, he/she/it- naⁿbáhule, we- aⁿnáⁿbahulabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿbahulabe, they- naⁿbábulabe
naⁿbáts'iⁿ (JOD) [__naⁿ-bá-ts'iⁿ] *vt* stoop, cause one to stoop by action of foot ► I- anáⁿbats'iⁿ, you- yanáⁿbats'iⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿbáts'iⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿbats'iⁿbe, you (pl)- anáⁿbats'iⁿbe, they- naⁿbáts'iⁿbe
naⁿbé ágaháta (JOD) [naⁿ-bé á-ga-há-ta] *n* back of the hand
naⁿbé blák'a (yiⁿkhé) [naⁿ-bé blá-k'a] *n* the flat part of the hand, the back of the hand (JOD), palm of the hand (MR)
naⁿbé dazetíte [naⁿ-bé da-ze-tí-te] *n* back of hand
naⁿbé ishtóⁿga (JOD) (che) [naⁿ-bé i-shtóⁿ-ga] *n* right hand
naⁿbé íyoda (JOD) (che) [naⁿ-bé í-yo-da] *n* palm of the hand
naⁿbé okíliⁿge [naⁿ-bé o__kí-liⁿ-ge] *vrecip* <A> shake hands with each other ► we- naⁿbé aⁿgókiliⁿgabe, you (pl)- naⁿbé oyákiliⁿgabe, they- naⁿbé okíliⁿgabe
naⁿbé okúce (sg., yiⁿkhé; pl. -che) [naⁿ-bé o-kú-ce] *n* knuckle **naⁿbé okúce che** *the knuckles (plural)* JOD **naⁿbé okúce yiⁿkhé** *the (one) knuckle* JOD
naⁿbé okúce otánaⁿ (khe) [naⁿ-bé o-kú-ce o-tá-naⁿ] *n* space between two rows of knuckles
naⁿbé óyodá (JOD), onaⁿbé yóda (MR) (yiⁿkhé) [naⁿ-bé ó-yo-dá] *n* palm of the hand ♦ See -iyoda
naⁿbé oyushiⁿ [naⁿ-bé o-yu-shiⁿ] *n* See: naⁿbòyushiⁿ

naⁿbé oyúxla [naⁿ-bé o-yú-xla] *n* ring
naⁿbé xága [naⁿ-bé xá-ga] *n* hand with fingers spread apart **Máshka akhá noⁿbe xága akhá e ao.** *The crowdad's got his paw spread out.* JOD with MR translation.
naⁿbé xok'à [naⁿ-bé xo-k'à] *n* a type of mole with gray fur ♦ JOD: It is smaller than the gopher (maniⁿga) and larger than the wabahaⁿ-zhiⁿga (a type of mole) and iⁿcho pazoca (field mouse). Possibly scalops argentatus.
naⁿbé yáta (che) [naⁿ-bé yá-ta] *n* left hand
naⁿbé, noⁿbé (yiⁿkhé, sg; che, pl) [naⁿ-bé] *n* hand, paw **Naⁿbéhiⁿga che oyíⁿgabe.** *It caught his little paw.* CT.31.18 **Naⁿbé lúts'agabe** [luts'ágabe]. *He was unable to use his paw.* CT.31.19 **Naⁿbé aⁿjúje aⁿgáye.** *Our hands are blistered.* JOD **Naⁿbé dáyisage ao.** *Your hands are chapped.* JOD **noⁿbé che** *the pair of hands* JOD **noⁿbé ishtóⁿga che (or yiⁿkhé)** *the right hand* JOD **noⁿbé yáta che (or yiⁿkhé)** *the left hand* JOD **Noⁿbé akhá (or che), wítakha hníce akhá.** *My hands are cold.* MR on JOD **Noⁿbé alúzha.** *I wash my hands.* MR on JOD yuzhá
naⁿbéwahú naⁿbé, noⁿbé (yiⁿkhé, sg; ache, pl) [naⁿ-bé-wa-hú] *n* space between knuckles, hand bones **Noⁿbé okíliⁿge.** *Then they shook hands.* CT.9.89 **Noⁿbé okíliⁿge, gagóⁿ yáli.** *They took one another by the hand, thus doing what was good.* CT.9.92
naⁿblá [__naⁿ-blá] *vt* <A> spread out or level by machinery or by treading on something, and breaking it ► I- anáⁿbla, you- yanáⁿbla, he/she/it- naⁿblá, we- aⁿnáⁿblabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿblabe, they- naⁿblábe
naⁿbláska [__naⁿ-blá-ska] *vt* <A> flatten by treading on something ► I- anáⁿblaska, you- yanáⁿblaska, he/she/it- naⁿbláska, we- aⁿnáⁿblaskabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿblaskabe, they- naⁿbláskabe
naⁿbláya [__naⁿ-blá-ya] *vt* <A> to level by machinery or by treading on, as earthenware, and breaking it ► I- anáⁿblaya, you- yanáⁿblaya, he/she/it- naⁿbláya, we- aⁿnáⁿblayabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿblayabe, they- naⁿbláyabe
naⁿbláze [__naⁿ-blá-ze] *vt* <A> 1) to tear or tear open with the foot; to make burst open by kicking 2) to tear open moccasins or leggings; pants to split ► I- anáⁿblaze, you- yanáⁿblaze, he/she/it- naⁿbláze, we- aⁿnáⁿblazabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿblazabe, they- naⁿblázabe

naⁿbláⁿzhi [__naⁿ-bláⁿ-zhi] *vi* <A> walk in silence ►

I- anáⁿblaⁿmazhi, you- yanáⁿblaⁿzhi, he/she/it- naⁿbláⁿbazhi, we- aⁿnáⁿblaⁿbazhi, you (pl)- yanáⁿblaⁿbazhi, they- naⁿbláⁿbazhi

naⁿblézaⁿya [__naⁿblézaⁿya] *vt* <A> wrinkle (?)

(MR), (no English) ♦ RR: JOD gives no English word; MR suggests "wrinkle". ► I- anáⁿblezaⁿya, you- yanáⁿblezaⁿya, he/she/it- naⁿblézaⁿya, we- aⁿnáⁿblezaⁿyabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿblezaⁿyabe, they- naⁿblézaⁿyabe

naⁿblízhe [__naⁿ-blí-zhe] *vt* <A> kick over, kick aside

Ni khetáha naⁿblízhe yeyaó. *Kick it into the water!* JOD **Ábogaha naⁿblízhe yeyao!** *Kick it over the bluff and down to the foot!* JOD **Ní che naⁿblízhe éji anáⁿblízhe áye.** *I kicked him in the water.* MR on JOD ► I- anáⁿblízhe, you- yanáⁿblízhe, he/she/it- naⁿblízhe, we- aⁿnáⁿblízhe, you (pl)- yanáⁿblízhe, they- naⁿblízhe

naⁿblóⁿbloⁿghe (JOD), naⁿbláⁿblaⁿghe (MR)-

[__naⁿ-blóⁿ-bloⁿ-ghe] *vi* <A> 1) to make crunching sounds ♦ JOD: As when one walks for some time on newly formed ice. 2) to kick someone when they are down (MR) ► I- anáⁿbloⁿbloⁿghe, you- yanáⁿbloⁿbloⁿghe, he/she/it- naⁿblóⁿbloⁿghe, we- aⁿnáⁿbloⁿbloⁿghabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿbloⁿbloⁿghabe, they- naⁿblóⁿbloⁿghabe

naⁿblóⁿghe (JOD), naⁿbláⁿghe (MR)-

[__naⁿ-blóⁿ-ghe] *vt* <A> crunch something, make a single crunching sound as when taking a single step onto ice or snow ► I- anáⁿbloⁿghe, you- yanáⁿbloⁿghe, he/she/it- naⁿblóⁿghe, we- aⁿnáⁿbloⁿghabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿbloⁿghabe, they- naⁿblóⁿghabe

naⁿbóhiⁿga [naⁿ-bó-hiⁿ-ga] *n* little finger

naⁿbótáⁿga [naⁿ-bó-táⁿ-ga] *n* thumb

naⁿbóyoda [naⁿ-bó-yo-da] *n* palm of the hand (MR), back of the hand (JOD)

naⁿbòyushiⁿ- [naⁿ-bò-yu-shiⁿ] *n* mittens (JOD), gloves (MR) **cedóⁿga naⁿbòyushiⁿ** *mittens made of the skin of a buffalo bull* JOD **tahí naⁿbòyushiⁿ** *mittens made of deer skin* JOD

naⁿcé (JOD) [__naⁿ-cé] 1) *v* kick, as a horse or mule does; cannot be said of a person ► I- anáⁿce, you- yanáⁿce, he/she/it- naⁿcé, we- aⁿnáⁿtabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿyabe, they- naⁿtabe 2) *vi* <A> to raise the feet, as in dancing; hence, to dance ♦ JOD says it is a synonym for wachíⁿ; MR doesn't recognize this sense of the word

naⁿdákaje [naⁿ-dá-ka-je] *vi* (*impers*) heat up from running, as an engine, or from revolving, as car

wheels

naⁿdápa [__naⁿ-dá-pa] *vt* <A> shorten or break a cord by stepping on it, or by using machinery ► I- anáⁿdapa, you- yanáⁿdapa, he/she/it- naⁿdápa, we- aⁿnáⁿdapabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdapabe, they- naⁿdápabe

naⁿdáskaⁿ [__naⁿ-dá-skaⁿ] *vt* <A> thaw ice or snow by walking on it ► I- anáⁿdaskaⁿ, you- yanáⁿdaskaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿdáskaⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿdaskaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdaskaⁿbe, they- naⁿdáskaⁿbe

naⁿdáts'ega [__naⁿ-dá-ts'e-ga] *vt* <A> trample, make vegetation wither by treading on, as grass ♦ JOD's definition specifies that this would occur "just before the sun's heat is felt" but MR doesn't place that restriction on the meaning. See naⁿdáts'eye. ► I- anáⁿdats'ega, you- yanáⁿdats'ega, he/she/it- naⁿdáts'ega, we- aⁿnáⁿdats'egabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdats'egabe, they- naⁿdáts'egabe

naⁿdáts'eye [__naⁿ-dá-ts'è-ye] *vt* <A> trample, make wither by treading on, as grass ► I- anáⁿdats'eye, you- yanáⁿdats'eye, he/she/it- naⁿdáts'eye, we- aⁿnáⁿdats'eyabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdats'eyabe, they- náⁿdats'eyabe

naⁿdázhe [__naⁿ-dá-zhe] *vt* <A> extinguish coals or a fire by stamping on it ► I- anáⁿdazhe, you- yanáⁿdazhe, he/she/it- naⁿdázhe, we- aⁿnáⁿdazhabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdazhabe, they- naⁿdázhe

naⁿdáⁿ₁ [__naⁿ-dáⁿ] *v* <A> stand one's ground, take a stand ► I- anáⁿdaⁿ, you- yanáⁿdaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿdáⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿdaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdaⁿbe, they- naⁿdáⁿbe

naⁿdáⁿ₂ [__naⁿ-dáⁿ] *vt* <A> pull on something with a rope ► I- anáⁿdaⁿ, you- yanáⁿdaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿdáⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿdaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdaⁿbe, they- naⁿdáⁿbe

naⁿdáⁿhe [__naⁿ-dáⁿ-he] *vi* <A> strut, walk with an important air ► I- anáⁿdaⁿhe, you- yanáⁿdaⁿhe, he/she/it- naⁿdáⁿhe, we- aⁿnáⁿdaⁿhabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdaⁿhabe, they- naⁿdáⁿhabe

naⁿdódoghe [__naⁿ-dó-do-ghe] *vt* <A> crack ice by walking or stepping on it ► I- anáⁿdodoghe, you- yanáⁿdodoghe, he/she/it- naⁿdódoghe, we- aⁿnáⁿdodoghababe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdodoghababe, they- naⁿdódoghababe

naⁿdódoze [__naⁿ-dó-do-ze] *vt* <A> cause ice to make a succession of crackling sounds by taking one step on it **Naⁿghé khe anáⁿdodozoⁿhe ao.** *I step along on the ice and make it crack all along, emitting a succession of crackling sounds.* JOD ► I- anáⁿdodoze, you- yanáⁿdodoze, he/she/it- naⁿdódoze, we- aⁿnáⁿdodozabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdodozabe, they- naⁿdódozabe

naⁿdódozóⁿhe [__naⁿ-dó-do-zóⁿ-he] *vt* <A> crack ice all along by walking on it **Naⁿghé khe anáⁿdodozoⁿhe ao.** *I step along on the ice and make it crack all along, emitting a succession of crackling sounds.* JOD ► I- anáⁿdodozóⁿhe, you- yanáⁿdodozóⁿhe, he/she/it- naⁿdódozóⁿhe, we- aⁿnáⁿdodozóⁿhabe, you (pl)- yanaⁿdódozóⁿabe, they- naⁿdódozóⁿhabe

naⁿdóghe [__naⁿ-dó-ghe] *vt* <A> crack ice by stepping on it ► I- anáⁿdoghe, you- yanáⁿdoghe, he/she/it- naⁿdóghe, we- aⁿnáⁿdoghabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdoghabe, they- naⁿdóghabe

naⁿdóka [__naⁿ-dó-ka] *vt* <A> get the feet or moccasins wet ► I- anáⁿdoka, you- yanáⁿdoka, he/she/it- naⁿdóka, we- aⁿnáⁿdokabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿdokabe, they- naⁿdókabe

naⁿdóze [__naⁿ-dó-ze] *vt* <A> crack ice by stepping on it ► I- anáⁿdoze, you- yanáⁿdoze, he/she/it- naⁿdóze, we- aⁿnáⁿdozabe, you (pl)- naⁿdózabe, they- náⁿdozabe

naⁿgáxa [naⁿ-gá-xa] *vt* exceed in walking, running, etc. ♦ JOD: A peculiar mode of inflection! RR: MR doesn't recognize this verb. ► I- naⁿáxa, you- naⁿyáxa, he/she/it- naⁿgaxá, we- aⁿnáⁿgaxabe, you (pl)- naⁿyáxabe, they- naⁿgáxabe

náⁿge, nóⁿge [__náⁿ-ge] *vi* <A> run as an animal does, on four legs **Shóⁿge abá náⁿge abá eyaó.** *The horses (in sight) are running.* JOD on shóⁿge **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿmiⁿkhé áshka zhíⁿga.** *Then I ran for a while, going a short distance as I sat on my horse.* CT.15.8 **Shóⁿgeba nóⁿge aba.** *That horse is running.* MR ♦ JOD: In this sentence (example 2), Nighúje-yiⁿgé applies the verb náⁿge to his own action, though it was that act of his horse. [The word shóⁿmiⁿkhé is a contraction of miⁿkhé - 'I, while sitting' and shóⁿ[ge] 'horse'. -ed.] ► I- anáⁿge, you- yanáⁿge, he/she/it- náⁿge, we- aⁿnáⁿgabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿgabe, they- náⁿgabe

naⁿgháge [__naⁿ-ghá-ge] *vt* <A> cause to cry by kicking or stamping on ► I- anáⁿghage, you- yanáⁿghage, he/she/it- naⁿgháge, we- aⁿnáⁿghagabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿghagabe, they- naⁿghágabe

náⁿghe (MR), náⁿghe (JOD) (khe) [náⁿ-ghe] *n* ice **Náⁿghe áda akhá e ao.** *The ice is forming (JOD). The creek's frozen over (MR).* JOD, MR **Náⁿghe akhá dáskaⁿbe ao.** *The ice has melted.* JOD **Náⁿghe akhá wítaⁿyabe ao.** *The ice is breaking apart.* JOD **Naⁿghé khe anáⁿdodozoⁿhe ao.** *I step along on the ice and make it crack all along, emitting a*

succession of crackling sounds. JOD on naⁿdodozoⁿhe

náⁿghe ojá (JOD) [náⁿ-ghe o-já] *n* icicle

náⁿgheska [náⁿ-ghe_ska] *vi* <S> 1) wise, to be wise **Náⁿgheska wálibe ao.** *He's very wise.* JOD **Náⁿgheska wáli hníⁿ ao, híⁿ?** *Are you very wise?* JOD **Náⁿgheska wáli bliⁿ ao.** *I am very wise.* **Náⁿghe'aⁿska eyao.** *I am wise.* **Náⁿghewáskabe ao.** *We are wise.* 2) be smart **Náⁿghe'aⁿskámazhi ao.** *I'm not smart.* JOD with MR translation **Náⁿgheyiskazhi ao.** *You're not smart.* **Náⁿghewaskábazhi ao.** *We're not smart.* JOD with MR translation **Náⁿgheskázhi ao.** *He's not smart.* JOD with MR translation ► I- náⁿgheaⁿska, you- náⁿgheyiska, he/she/it- náⁿgheska, we- náⁿghewaskabe, you (pl)- náⁿgheyiskabe, they- náⁿgheskabe

náⁿgheskázhi [náⁿ-ghe-ská_zhi] *v* stupefied from fright after talking with or dreaming of the spirits ♦ Lit. "not wise; not of clear mind"

náⁿha [náⁿ-ha] *n* bark, board **náⁿha íci bark lodge (JOD), board house (MR)**

náⁿha íci, náⁿhaci [náⁿ-ha i-cí] *n* 1) bark lodge (JOD) ♦ RR: "naⁿ-" is a variant of zhaⁿ 'wood'. 2) board house (MR)

náⁿha máⁿyiⁿ zhíⁿga (JOD) [náⁿ-ha máⁿ-yiⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* a bird classed by the Kansa with woodpeckers ♦ JOD: It stays in the woods and eats worms on the trees as it goes around the trunks. Its color is ogázhuje [a reddish brown or walnut brown] and it is the size of the kexcaxce zhiⁿga [marsh wren].

-naⁿha, -noⁿha [naⁿ-ha] *prt* imperative (MR) **"Máⁿda shúbe hnáchaba naⁿhá!" akhá.** *"Don't you be eating the guts," he said.* MR: CT.31.23 **Máⁿda oyáhoⁿ náⁿha!** *Don't cook it!* MR: rr 2.127 **Wabúski máⁿdaⁿ aⁿyák'u nàⁿhaⁿ!** *Don't give me any bread!* MR: rr 2.126 **Nazhíⁿ naⁿhà!** *Stand up!* MR on JOD **Maⁿda ts'éya anáⁿha.** *Don't kill it/him/her!* ♦ RR: JOD says nihó is singular feminine imperative ending; MR says it sounds Ponca; RR thinks MR is probably correct because JOD sometimes used O/P as a resource because it was more familiar to him.

náⁿhablák'a (khe) [náⁿ-ha-blà-k'a] *n* board, lumber **náⁿhablák'a pághe.** *I build a house with boards; I build a frame house.* MR **Náⁿhablák'à aⁿmáⁿgud-ao.** *Nail the boards for me (in my place).* JOD on ogúdaⁿ ♦ RR: "naⁿ-" is a variant of zhaⁿ 'wood'.

- naⁿhablák'a cí** [náⁿ-ha-blà-k'a cí] *n* frame house ♦ RR: "naⁿ-" is a variant of zhaⁿ 'wood'.
- naⁿíⁿbazhi, naⁿíⁿbazhe** [náⁿ-íⁿ-ba-zhi] *vi* fail walking, running, or working machinery due to an imperfection ► I- anáⁿíⁿmàzhi, you- yanáⁿíⁿazhi, he/she/it- naⁿíⁿbazhi, we- aⁿnaⁿíⁿbazhibe, you (pl)- yanáⁿíⁿazhibe, they- naⁿíⁿbazhibe
- naⁿje** [náⁿ-je] *n* heart **Áshita aⁿgáyabe daⁿ, naⁿje aⁿgóta wayúla eshkédaⁿ hnúsuhu hniⁿkhé.** *As we go forth, you make clean our hearts and minds.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **Gayó wajúta zhíⁿga shútaⁿga shkédaⁿ, tá, sika shkédaⁿ, miká shkédaⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, naⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ, ...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart,...* CT.11.6a **ho naⁿje fish heart** JOD
- naⁿje (JOD) (khe)** [náⁿ-je] *n* walls or sides of a lodge **Náⁿje khe ogádaⁿ aó!** *Nail down the sides of the lodge!* JOD
- naⁿje láⁿye** [náⁿ-je __láⁿ-ye] *vi* <S> be brave ► I- náⁿje aláⁿye, you- náⁿje yaláⁿye, he/she/it- náⁿje láⁿye, we- náⁿje waláⁿyabe, you (pl)- náⁿje yaláⁿyabe, they- náⁿje láⁿyabe
- naⁿje sagí** [náⁿ-je __sa-gí] *vi* <S> be stingy, hardhearted **Náⁿje aⁿságimazhi ao.** *I am not stingy. (male speaking)* **Náⁿje aⁿságimazhi e.** *I am not stingy. (female speaking)* ► I- náⁿje aⁿsági, you- náⁿje yisági, he/she/it- náⁿje sagí, we- náⁿje waságibe, you (pl)- náⁿje yiságibe, they- náⁿje sagíbe
- naⁿje wahéhazhi** [náⁿ-je wa-hé-ha-zhi] *vi* <S> brave (?) (JOD) ► I- náⁿje aⁿmáⁿhehazhi, you- náⁿje wayíhehazhi, he/she/it- náⁿje wahéhazhi, we- náⁿje wawáhehabazhi, you (pl)- náⁿje wayíhehabazhi, they- náⁿje wahéhabazhi
- naⁿje wahéhe** [náⁿ-je wa-hé-he] *vi* <S> to be a coward ► I- náⁿje aⁿmáⁿhehe, you- náⁿje wayíhehe, he/she/it- náⁿje wahéhe, we- náⁿje wawáhehabe, you (pl)- náⁿje wayíhehabe, they- náⁿje wahéhabe
- naⁿje wats'éga** [náⁿ-je wa-ts'é-ga] *vi* <S> kind, jolly, gentle, good hearted ♦ Lit. "kind heart, tender heart" ► I- náⁿje aⁿmáⁿts'ega, you- náⁿje wayíts'ega, he/she/it- náⁿje wats'éga, we- náⁿje wawáts'égabe, you (pl)- náⁿje wayíts'egabe, they- náⁿje wats'égabe
- naⁿje waxpàⁿiⁿ** [náⁿ-je __wa-xpà-yiⁿ] *vi* <S> be a coward ♦ Lit. "have a poor heart" ► I- náⁿje aⁿmáⁿxpaⁿiⁿ, you- náⁿje yiwàxpaⁿiⁿ, he/she/it- náⁿje waxpàⁿiⁿ, we- náⁿje wawàxpaⁿiⁿbe, you (pl)- náⁿje yiwàxpaⁿiⁿbe, they- náⁿje waxpàⁿiⁿbe
- naⁿjenè** [náⁿ-je __nè] *vi* <S> 1) have heart trouble, heart pains 2) have heartache **Naⁿje aⁿné miⁿkhé.** *I have a heartache.* JOD ► I- náⁿjeaⁿnè, you- náⁿjejinè, he/she/it- náⁿjenè, we- náⁿjewanábe, you (pl)- náⁿjejinábe, they- náⁿjeneabe
- naⁿjióⁿzhi** [náⁿ-ji __óⁿ __zhi] *vi* <> be generous, not be overly attached to something ♦ JOD: Not to love a thing inordinately; not to love a thing too well to part with it; to be generous; RR: derived from naⁿje 'heart'. ► I- náⁿjimòⁿmazhi, you- náⁿjizhòⁿzhiⁿ, he/she/it- náⁿji'òⁿbazhi, we- náⁿjiwaòⁿbazhi, you (pl)- náⁿjizhòⁿbazhi, they- náⁿji'òⁿbazhi
- naⁿji'óⁿ** [náⁿ-ji __'óⁿ] *vt* <> love something or somebody to distraction ♦ JOD: To love a thing from the very heart, so much so that satiety is impossible; to be unable to get too much enjoyment from any thing; to be unable to get his fill of pleasure; to be so much pleased with any object that he is unwilling to spare any of it to others ► I- náⁿjimòⁿ, you- náⁿjizhòⁿ, he/she/it- náⁿji'òⁿ, we- náⁿji aⁿgòⁿbe, you (pl)- náⁿjizhòⁿbe, they- náⁿji'òⁿbe
- naⁿjú** [náⁿ-jú] *vt* <A> miss in kicking so close as to cause a slight puff of wind ♦ JOD: There are three degrees of actions: naⁿstá(kick), naⁿkhíⁿje or naⁿlányá (to miss a spot one jumps for or miss an object one kicks at), and naⁿjú 'a near miss'. ► I- anáⁿju, you- yanáⁿju, he/she/it- naⁿjú, we- aⁿnáⁿjube, you (pl)- yanáⁿjube, they- naⁿjúbe
- naⁿka** [náⁿ-ka] *n* the back, may refer to that of a person or animal **naⁿka íbadaⁿ** *to push with the back, toward or against an object* JOD **Náⁿka tóho zhíⁿga!** *Young one with a blue back!* CT.1.26
- naⁿkale** [náⁿ-ka-le] *n* saddle **Shóⁿge táⁿga náⁿkale zaní gághabe ao.** *...and put the saddles on the horses.* CT.12.51
- naⁿkómighe** [náⁿ-kó-mi-ghe] 1) *vt* <A> cause to spin or revolve by treading, kicking **Zhaⁿ che naⁿkómighe akhá eyaó.** *The wood is threshed by a horse-powered threshing machine.* ♦ JOD's example refers to, in his words, "the wooden pieces of the endless gear of a threshing machine" which was powered by a horse that was confined to a box and walking in a circle. [naⁿ- 'by foot', -mighe 'revolve'. A picture of such a thresher is at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Batteuse_1881.jpg -ed.] ► I- anáⁿkómighe, you- yanáⁿkómighe, he/she/it- naⁿkómighe, we- aⁿnáⁿkómighebe, you (pl)- yanáⁿkómighebe, they- naⁿkómighebe 2) *n* a treadmill

naⁿkúlashaⁿ [__naⁿ-kú-la-shaⁿ] *vt* <A> kick over, to upset ► I- anáⁿkulashaⁿ, you- yanáⁿkulashaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿkúlashaⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿkulashaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿkulashaⁿbe, they- naⁿkúlashaⁿbe

naⁿkhíⁿje [__naⁿ-khíⁿ-je] *vt* <A> miss kicking at something ♦ See note at naⁿjú. ► I- anáⁿkhíⁿje, you- yanáⁿkhíⁿje, he/she/it- naⁿkhíⁿje, we- aⁿnáⁿkhíⁿdabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿkhíⁿdabe, they- naⁿkhíⁿdabe

naⁿk'ábe [__naⁿ-k'á-be] *vt* <A> notch something with a machine ► I- anáⁿk'abe, you- yanáⁿk'abe, he/she/it- naⁿk'ábe, we- aⁿnáⁿk'ababe, you (pl)- yanáⁿk'ababe, they- naⁿk'ábabe

naⁿk'ághe [__naⁿ-k'á-ghe] *vi* <A> to make a grating sound by walking on, or by machine ♦ JOD: To make a grating or creaking sound by walking on thin metal, or by machinery coming in contact with it, ► I- anáⁿk'aghe, you- yanáⁿk'aghe, he/she/it- naⁿk'ághe, we- aⁿnáⁿk'aghabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿk'aghabe, they- naⁿk'ághabe

naⁿk'ó [__naⁿ-k'ó] 1) *v* scrape dirt, snow with the feet 2) *vi* <A> paw the ground ► I- anáⁿk'o, you- yanáⁿk'o, he/she/it- naⁿk'ó, we- aⁿnáⁿk'obe, you (pl)- yanáⁿk'obe, they- naⁿk'óbe

naⁿk'óⁿ (JOD), noⁿk'óⁿ (MR) [__naⁿ-k'óⁿ] *vt* <A> hear **Yanóⁿk'óⁿ?** *Did you hear it?* MR: rr 1.37 **Níkaba nóⁿk'óⁿ aba.** *That man heard it.* MR: rr 1.37 **Níkashiⁿgaba éshkinoⁿk'óⁿ aba.** *Those people over there, they heard it.* MR: rr 1.37 **Aⁿnóⁿk'óⁿbe.** *We heard it. (same whether just two, or all)* MR: rr 1.37 **Wázhíⁿtána zházhe itá céga naⁿk'óⁿbe ábe ao.** *He said that they heard Washington's name for the first time.* CT.10.32 ► I- anáⁿk'óⁿ, you- yanáⁿk'óⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿk'óⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿk'óⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿk'óⁿbe, they- naⁿk'óⁿbe

naⁿláya [__naⁿ-lá-ya] *vt* <A> straighten with the foot, as a crooked stick; to come undone, as a moccasin string ► I- anáⁿlaya, you- yanáⁿlaya, he/she/it- naⁿláya, we- aⁿnáⁿlayabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿlayabe, they- naⁿláyabe

naⁿláⁿya [__naⁿ-láⁿ-ya] *vt* <A> miss one's footing, miss a place one jumps for, miss what one kicks at ♦ See note at naⁿjú. ► I- anáⁿláⁿya, you- yanáⁿláⁿya, he/she/it- naⁿláⁿya, we- aⁿnáⁿláⁿyabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿláⁿyabe, they- naⁿláⁿyabe

naⁿlíⁿje [__naⁿ-líⁿ-je] *vt* <A> hull by stamping (?) ► I- anáⁿlíⁿje, you- yanáⁿlíⁿje, he/she/it- naⁿlíⁿdabe, we- aⁿnáⁿlíⁿdabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿlíⁿdabe, they- naⁿlíⁿdabe

naⁿlíⁿje yéye [__naⁿ-líⁿ-je yé__ye] *vt* hull by stamping with sudden action ► I- anáⁿlíⁿje yeáye, you-

yanáⁿlíⁿje yéyaye, he/she/it- naⁿlíⁿje yéye, we- aⁿnáⁿlíⁿje aⁿyéyabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿlíⁿje yéyabe, they- naⁿlíⁿje yéyabe

naⁿlú [__naⁿ-lú] *vt* <A> hull or shell by stamping ♦ JOD: Refers to grains shelled from ears of corn ► I- anáⁿlu, you- yanáⁿlu, he/she/it- naⁿlú, we- aⁿnáⁿlube, you (pl)- yanáⁿlube, they- naⁿlúbe

náⁿnaⁿge [náⁿ-naⁿ-ge] *vi* running around (?) ♦ JOD hypothesizes this form as a reduplication of náⁿge 'run, as an animal on four legs'. He gives no gloss, but MR recongnized it, saying it means "running or something."

naⁿnízi [naⁿ-ní-zi] *n* cigarette

naⁿnóⁿba [naⁿ-nóⁿ-ba] See: nanóⁿba

naⁿnóⁿba wakáⁿdagi [naⁿ-nóⁿ-ba wa-káⁿ-da-gi] *n* the sacred pipe ♦ Wakáⁿdagi is sometimes translated as "mysterious" but it also corresponds approximately to the English concept of "sacred".-ed.

naⁿnóⁿba zhúje [naⁿ-nóⁿ-ba zhú-je] *n* sacred pipe of the Kaws, termed "war pipe" by JOD and "peace pipe" by MR

naⁿnú bébliⁿ [naⁿ-nú bé-bliⁿ] *n* cigar ♦ Lit. "twisted tobacco", a reference to how cigars are made

naⁿnú ghujé [naⁿ-nú ghu-jé] *n* tobacco, kinnikinnick of sumac, dogwood bark

naⁿnú ígahi [naⁿ-nú í-ga__hi] 1) *vi* <A> to mix tobacco, to make kinnikinnick **Máⁿbuje naⁿnó iyághi e ao.** *I made kinnikinnick of sumac.* JOD ♦ JOD: The Kansa make kinnikinnick of zhaⁿ zhúje hu (red dogwood bark) and máⁿbuje (sumac). [Kinnikinnick is a mixture for smoking made of bark, dried leaves, and sometimes tobacco.-ed.] ► I- naⁿnú íahi, you- naⁿnú íyahi, he/she/it- naⁿnúígahi, we- naⁿnú aⁿyáⁿgahibe, you (pl)- naⁿnú íyahibe, they- naⁿnú ígahibe 2) *n* kinnikinnick

naⁿnú ozhuha [naⁿ-nú o-zhu-ha] *n* tobacco pouch, originally of skunk skin **Naⁿnú ozhuha máⁿga ha ayíⁿ abá eyaó.** *He had a tobacco pouch made of skunk skin. (said in reference to the captain of a war party)* JOD **Gayó dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá nánuóⁿzhu máⁿgaha ayíⁿ abá eyaó, nánuóⁿba zhóle ayíⁿ abá eyaó, yashóje.** *The captain used to carry his pipe, with a tobacco pouch of skunk skin. He smoked.* CT.14.6 ♦ JOD: The brave warrior who acted as captain of the young men's game of ball (tabé bashtáje) carried a tobacco pouch made of skunk skin.

naⁿnú, noⁿnú, naⁿní (khe), nanú [naⁿ-nú] *n* tobacco **Nanó hébe blashige kóⁿbla e ao.** *I wish to chew a*

piece of tobacco. JOD Naⁿníhèbe bláche kóⁿbla. I want a piece of chewing tobacco. MR on JOD Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhí skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao. Notwithstanding all the nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes with tobacco,... CT.9.86

naⁿpa [náⁿ-pa] *n* chokecherries Náⁿpa yách aⁿgáye tábe! Let us go eat chokecherries! CT.2.5

naⁿpémaⁿle [__naⁿ-pé-maⁿ-le] *vt* <A> cause to bow by treading or kicking ► I- anáⁿpémaⁿle, you- yanáⁿpémaⁿle, he/she/it- naⁿpémaⁿle, we- aⁿnáⁿpémaⁿlabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿpémaⁿlabe, they- naⁿpémaⁿlabe

naⁿsági [__naⁿ-sá-gi] *vt* <A> stun or kill by kicking, stamping ► I- anáⁿsági, you- yanáⁿsági, he/she/it- naⁿsági, we- aⁿnáⁿsagibe, you (pl)- yanáⁿsagibe, they- naⁿságibe

naⁿsáyo [__naⁿ-sá-yo] *vi* <A> make the noise of walking over loose ears of corn ► I- anáⁿsáyo, you- yanáⁿsáyo, he/she/it- naⁿsáyo, we- aⁿnáⁿsayobe, you (pl)- yanáⁿsayobe, they- naⁿsáyobe

naⁿscéje [__naⁿ-scé-je] *vi* walk a long distance Naⁿscéje ahiye aba. They went a long way. MR on JOD ► I- anáⁿsceje, you- yanáⁿsceje, he/she/it- naⁿscéje, we- aⁿnáⁿscedabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿscedabe, they- naⁿscédabe

naⁿscéje khiye [naⁿ-scé-je __khi-ye] *vt* cause to go a long distance, as a horse when working a threshing machine Shóⁿge zháⁿ naⁿscéje khiye akhá eyaó. He is making the horse walk a long time on the wood (of the stationary or one-horse machine) JOD ► I- naⁿscéje akhiye, you- naⁿscéje yakhiye, he/she/it- naⁿscéje khiye, we- naⁿscéje aⁿkhíyabe, you (pl)- naⁿscéje yakhiyabe, they- naⁿscéje khiyabe

naⁿsé [__naⁿ-sé] *vt* <A> cut, mow with a mowing machine ► I- anáⁿase, you- yanáⁿse, he/she/it- naⁿsé, we- aⁿnáⁿsabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿsabe, they- naⁿsábe

naⁿsige [__naⁿ-sí-ge] *vt* <A> walk on gravel and kick it; walk on something, kicking; scuff along Da miká akhá ánaⁿsigabe. Then the raccoon walked on them, kicking as he walked. CT.31.9 ► I- anáⁿsige, you- yanáⁿsige, he/she/it- naⁿsige, we- aⁿnáⁿsigabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿsigabe, they- naⁿsigabe

naⁿsisige [__naⁿ-sí-si-ge] *vi* <A> move or dart rapidly at short intervals ► I- anáⁿsisige, you- yanáⁿsisige, he/she/it- naⁿsisige, we- aⁿnáⁿsisigabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿsisigabe, they- naⁿsisigabe

naⁿskébe [__naⁿ-ské-be] *vt* <A> scrape mud off the moccasins, as on a mat or with a scraper ► I- anáⁿskebe, you- yanáⁿskebe, he/she/it- naⁿskébe, we- aⁿnáⁿskebabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿskebabe, they- naⁿskébabe

naⁿskída [__naⁿ-skí-da] *vt* <A> 1) tie a cord tightly around the foot; tie splints around a fractured limb 2) cut grooves around a curved piece of wood by machinery ► I- anáⁿskída, you- yanáⁿskída, he/she/it- naⁿskída, we- aⁿnáⁿskidabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿskidabe, they- naⁿskídabe

naⁿspáⁿ [__naⁿ-spáⁿ] *vt* <A> nudge with the toe or foot to get someone's attention ► I- anáⁿspaⁿ, you- yanáⁿspaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿspáⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿspaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿspaⁿbe, they- naⁿspáⁿbe

naⁿstá [__naⁿ-stá] *vt* <A> kick, as a person does, cannot be said of animals Wináⁿsta ta miⁿkhé," Icíkitaⁿga abá égie abá. "I'm going to kick you," the old man told him. CT.27.4 Wéts'a abá, "A'yánaⁿsta wohá wíblaxtage ta miⁿkhé." Snake said, "If you kick me, I'm going to bite you." CT.27.5 Icíkitaⁿga abá, A'yáxtaga edaⁿ, ábe daⁿ, naⁿstábe. Then bite me!" the old man said, and he kicked him. CT.27.6 Ni khetaha naⁿstá yeya ao. Kick it out into the water. JOD Tabé khe anáⁿsta ta miⁿkhé. I will kick the ball. MR: rr 1.45 Shiyánje yiⁿkhé anaⁿsta. I kicked him in the knee. MR on JOD shiyánje ► I- anáⁿsta, you- yanáⁿsta, he/she/it- naⁿstá, we- aⁿnáⁿstabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿstabe, they- naⁿstábe

naⁿstáje [__naⁿ-stá-je] *vi* <A> step lightly, quietly Tá aba naⁿstástadabe. That deer stepped along lightly, quietly. MR on JOD ► I- anáⁿstaje, you- yanáⁿstaje, he/, she/, it- naⁿstáje, we- aⁿnáⁿstadabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿstadabe, they- naⁿstádabe

naⁿsúhu [__naⁿ-sú-hu] *vt* <A> 1) wipe the feet clean, as on a mat, board, grass 2) wear away grass by walking on it repeatedly and making a path ► I- anáⁿsuhu, you- yanáⁿsuhu, he/she/it- naⁿsúhu, we- aⁿnáⁿsuhube, you (pl)- yanáⁿsuhube, they- naⁿsúhube

naⁿsháshayo [__naⁿ-shá-sha-yo] *vi* <A> make a jingling or rattling noise by using the feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins ► I- anáⁿshashayo, you- yanáⁿshashayo, he/she/it- naⁿsháshayo, we- aⁿnáⁿshashayobe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshashayobe, they- naⁿsháshayobe

naⁿsháyo (JOD), naⁿshówe (MR) [__naⁿ-shá-yo] *v* <A> to make ring by dancing, as rattles or small bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins ► I- anáⁿshayo, you- yanáⁿshayo, he/she/it- naⁿsháyo,

we- aⁿnáⁿshayobe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshayobe, they- naⁿsháyobe

naⁿshóshowe (MR), naⁿsháshayo (JOD) [__naⁿ-shó-sho-we] *vi* <A> make a jingling or rattling noise by using the feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins ► I- anáⁿshoshowe, you- yanáⁿshoshowe, he/she/it- naⁿshóshowe, we- aⁿnáⁿshoshowabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshoshowabe, they- naⁿshóshowabe

naⁿshówe [__naⁿ-shó-we] *v* <A> to rattle or ring by use of legs or feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins ► I- anáⁿshowe, you- yanáⁿshowe, he/she/it- naⁿshówe, we- aⁿnáⁿshowabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshowabe, they- naⁿshówabe

naⁿshpé [__naⁿ-shpé] *vt* <A> 1) kick or scrape off an edge using the foot 2) To kick or scrape something off of the foot **Maⁿíⁿka hébe naⁿshpábe**. *I scraped dirt off my foot/shoe*. MR on JOD ► I- anáⁿshpe, you- yanáⁿshpe, he/she/it- naⁿshpé, we- aⁿnáⁿshpabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshpebe, they- naⁿshpábe

naⁿshtáje [__naⁿ-shtá-je] *vt* <A> kick down, push away with the foot ► I- anáⁿshtáje, you- yanáⁿshtáje, he/she/it- naⁿshtáje, we- aⁿnáⁿshtadabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshtádabe, they- naⁿshtádabe

naⁿshtáⁿ [__naⁿ-shtáⁿ] *vi* <A> stop moving and stand still **Míoⁿba taⁿmaⁿ kha naⁿshtá kha**. *The clock stopped*. MR on JOD for naⁿshtáⁿ ♦ JOD: To stop walking, running, or swimming; to stop revolving, as the wheels of a steamboat. ["Wheels" extends in the present day to any vehicle with wheels, such as a car, bicycle, in-line skates, washing machine wash or spin cycle, etc.-ed.] ► I- anáⁿshtaⁿ, you- yanáⁿshtaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿshtáⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿshtaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshtaⁿbe, they- naⁿshtáⁿbe

naⁿshtóⁿga [__naⁿ-shtóⁿ-ga] *vt* <A> 1) walk on something soft (JOD) 2) soften by stamping on (MR) ► I- anáⁿshtoⁿga, you- yanáⁿshtoⁿga, he/she/it- naⁿshtóⁿga, we- aⁿnáⁿshtoⁿgabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿshtoⁿgabe, they- naⁿshtóⁿgabe

naⁿtá [naⁿ-tá] *n* ear, the external ear

naⁿtá íbushcuje (JOD) [naⁿ-tá í-bu-shcu-je] *n* anything worn over the ears in cold weather

naⁿtá obázo hújeta (yíⁿkhé) [naⁿ-tá o-bá-zo hú-je-ta] *n* ear lobe (JOD)

naⁿtá oláⁿ [naⁿ-tá o-láⁿ] *n* earmuffs

naⁿta oxloge [naⁿ-ta o-xlo-ge] See: naⁿgháge

naⁿtá oyútaⁿ [naⁿ-tá o-yú-taⁿ] *n* earring

naⁿtá ta [naⁿ-tá ta] *n* mule deer

naⁿtá tàⁿga [naⁿ-tá tàⁿ-ga] *n* mule

naⁿtáya [__naⁿ-tá-ya] *vt* <A> kick and scatter in pieces, as wood or snow; kick something over which falls to pieces ► I- anáⁿtaya, you- yanáⁿtaya, he/she/it- naⁿtáya, we- aⁿnáⁿtayabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿtayabe, they- naⁿtáyabe

naⁿtáⁿ [__naⁿ-táⁿ] *vi* <A> feel the way with the foot ► I- anáⁿtaⁿ, you- yanáⁿtaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿtáⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿtaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿtaⁿbe, they- naⁿtáⁿbe

naⁿtóxloge [naⁿ-tó-xlo-ge] *n* earring hole, point where the ear is pierced ♦ naⁿtá + oxlóge

naⁿts'áge [__naⁿ-ts'á-ge] *vi* <A> fail walking or running, or with machinery for lack of time; fail to reach a place when running or walking for lack of time ► I- anáⁿts'age, you- yanáⁿts'age, he/she/it- naⁿts'áge, we- aⁿnáⁿts'agabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿts'agabe, they- naⁿts'ágabe

naⁿts'ega (JOD) [__naⁿ-ts'é-ga] *vt* <A> trample to death, said of vegetation such as a pumpkin vine or grass ► I- anáⁿts'ega, you- yanáⁿts'ega, he/she/it- naⁿts'éga, we- aⁿnáⁿts'egabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿts'egabe, they- naⁿts'égabe

naⁿts'éye [naⁿ-ts'é__ye] *vt* trample to death ► I- naⁿts'éaye, you- naⁿts'éyaye, he/she/it- naⁿts'éye, we- naⁿts'éayábe, you (pl)- naⁿts'éyayabe, they- naⁿts'éyábe

naⁿxáge (MR) [__naⁿ-xá-ge] See: naⁿgháge

naⁿxahu [náⁿ-xa-hu] *n* spine, backbone **naⁿxahu wáhu zhíⁿga** *vertebra* JOD

naⁿxahù tàghe [náⁿ-xa-hù tà-ghe] *n* camel ♦ Lit. "tip of the backbone" (itághe 'tip')

naⁿxahù t'òxa [náⁿ-xa-hù t'ò-xa] *n* camel

naⁿxahù wáhu zhíⁿga [náⁿ-xa-hù wá-hu zhíⁿ-ga] *n* vertebra(e)

naⁿxí [__naⁿ-xí] *vt* <A> rouse by nudging or kicking with the foot ► I- anáⁿxí, you- yanáⁿxí, he/she/it- naⁿxí, we- aⁿnáⁿxibe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxibe, they- naⁿxíbe

naⁿxíya [__naⁿ-xí-ya] *vt* <A> kick down, kick over ♦ JOD: To kick an object, one end of which touches the ground, making it fall to the ground ► I- anáⁿxíya, you- yanáⁿxíya, he/she/it- naⁿxíya, we- aⁿnáⁿxiyabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxiyabe, they- naⁿxíyabe

naⁿxlé [naⁿ-xlé] *n* coals, embers

naⁿxlé íbachu [naⁿ-xlé í-ba-chu] *n* poker, for stirring up the coals

naⁿxlé yuzetáⁿga [naⁿ-xlé yu-ze-táⁿ-ga] *n* shovel, spade ♦ Lit. "a big tool for taking up fire coals"

naⁿxlé zhíⁿga (JOD), naⁿxléhiⁿga (MR) [naⁿ-xlé zhíⁿ-ga] *n* spark

naⁿxlége [__naⁿ-xlé-ge] vt <A> to crack or smash something with the feet **Naⁿxlégabe**. *He smashed them with his feet*. MR: CT.31.11 ► I- anáⁿxlege, you- yanáⁿxlege, he/she/it- naⁿxlége, we- aⁿnáⁿxlegabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxlegabe, they- naⁿxlégabe

naⁿxlóge [__naⁿ-xló-ge] vt <A> wear a hole in moccasins or shoes ► I- anáⁿxloge, you- yanáⁿxloge, he/she/it- naⁿxlóge, we- aⁿnáⁿxlogabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxlogabe, they- naⁿxlóge

naⁿxlóje [__naⁿ-xló-je] vt <A> wear off or pull off the sole or a patch on moccasins or shoes ► I- anáⁿxloje, you- yanáⁿxloje, he/she/it- naⁿxlóje, we- aⁿnáⁿxlodabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxlodabe, they- naⁿxlódabe

naⁿxówe (JOD) [__naⁿ-xó-we] vi (impers) crack or harden from exposure, as moccasins **Hoⁿbé dásage daⁿ, naⁿxówe alále ába eyaó**. *When moccasins have become hardened by exposure, they make a sudden creaking sound as the wearer walks along*. JOD

naⁿxóxo [__naⁿ-xó-xo] vt <A> stamp meat in order to flatten for drying ► I- anáⁿxoxo, you- yanáⁿxoxo, he/she/it- naⁿxóxo, we- aⁿnáⁿxoxobe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxoxobe, they- naⁿxóxobe

naⁿxóⁿ [__naⁿ-xóⁿ] vt <A> step on something, as a stick, and break it ► I- anáⁿxoⁿ, you- yanáⁿxoⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿxóⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿxoⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿxoⁿbe, they- naⁿxóⁿbe

naⁿxóⁿ, noxó [naⁿ-xóⁿ, noxó] See: naⁿxóⁿ

naⁿyúkhaⁿ [__naⁿ-yú-khaⁿ] vt <A> cause to lean by pushing or lifting with the foot ► I- anáⁿyukhaⁿ, you- yanáⁿyukhaⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿyúkhaⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿyukhaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿyukhaⁿbe, they- naⁿyúkhaⁿbe

naⁿyúski [__naⁿ-yú-ski] vt <A> push together with the feet ► I- anáⁿyuski, you- yanáⁿyuski, he/she/it- naⁿyúski, we- aⁿnáⁿyuskibe, you (pl)- yanáⁿyuskibe, they- naⁿyúskibe

naⁿzhíⁿ (MR) [__naⁿ-zhíⁿ] vi <A> See: nazhíⁿ **Gagó naⁿzhíⁿ akhá**. *He's standing way over there*. MR on JOD ► I- anáⁿzhíⁿ, you- yanáⁿzhíⁿ, he/she/it- naⁿzhíⁿ, we- aⁿnáⁿzhíⁿbe, you (pl)- yanáⁿzhíⁿbe, they- naⁿzhíⁿbe

naⁿzhíⁿyazhe [naⁿ-zhíⁿ-ya-__zhe] vi <Y> to be generous ► I- naⁿzhíⁿblamazhe, you- naⁿzhíⁿhnazhe, he/she/it- naⁿzhíⁿyazhe, we- naⁿzhíⁿaⁿyàbazhe, you (pl)- naⁿzhíⁿhnabazhe, they- naⁿzhíⁿyabazhe

naⁿzhúwe [__naⁿ-zhú-we] vt <A> hull nuts by stamping or by machine **Wabóski naⁿzhúwe** to trample out the wheat, as is done in Oriental lands (JOD note: This is not a Kansa custom.) ► I- anáⁿzhuwe, you- yanáⁿzhuwe, he/she/it- naⁿzhúwe, we- aⁿnáⁿzhuwabe, you (pl)- yanáⁿzhuwabe, they- naⁿzhúwabe

ne [__ne] vi <S> have an ache or pain, to be hurting **Wéxli aⁿné miⁿkhé**. *I have a headache*. MR: rr 2.125 **Wéxliⁿ aⁿnámazhi**. *My head doesn't hurt (anymore)*. MR: rr 2.125 **Ishtá aⁿné miⁿkhé**. *My eyes hurt*. Camping with Kanza p5 **Dóje aⁿné**. *My throat hurts; I have a sore throat*. MR: rr 1.52; MR: rr 2.125 **Áblo aⁿné miⁿkhé**. *My shoulder hurts*. MR: rr 4.2 **Zhegá aⁿné miⁿkhe**. *My leg hurts*. MR on JOD zhegáne **Naⁿbé né aba**. *His hand hurts*. MR: rr 2.110 **Wéxli wané aⁿgáye**. *We have a headache; we (all) have headaches*. MR on JOD wéxli né ♦ RR: A contraction of ni + e. ► I- aⁿné, you- yiné, he/she/it- ne, we- wanábe, you (pl)- yinábe, they- nábe

ni [__ni] vi <A> live, to be alive **Zaaní níⁿ abá**. *They're alive*. MR on JOD **Aní kóⁿbla daⁿ, cí óahaze ao**. *I wished to live, so I fled into the lodge. (male speaking)* JOD on daⁿ and on oháze ► I- aní, you- yaní, he/she/it- ni, we- aⁿníbe, you (pl)- yaníbe, they- níbe

ni (khe) [ni] n 1 water, river **Ni khe yuzábe**. *They took out the water*. CT.29.16 **Ni hébehínga eji khe, ejiha (?) ayábe daⁿ, ...** *There was a little bit of water and it [the turtle] was going towards it...* CT.29.8 **Ni khe gaxtáⁿbe daⁿ, ok'óje tánga láⁿye miⁿ íyabe**. *They emptied out the water and they found a great big hole*. CT.29.17 **Wablúshki blúshⁿta níⁿdàkaje aⁿyíⁿge**. *I quit washing (because I didn't have any hot water*. MR: rr 2.137 **Ní khe éta anóⁿblizhe yáye**. *I kicked him into the water*. MR **Nishóje Missouri River** (lit. "cloudy water", "cloudy river") JOD, AS 2) any liquid **bazéni** milk (lit. "breast liquid") JOD **shétaⁿga nì** apple juice MR **péjeni** whiskey (lit. "fire liquid") JOD **maⁿhíⁿni** tea (lit. "grass liquid") **zhaⁿní** sugar (lit. "tree liquid") JOD

ní áboshtàje, ní ábostàje [ní á-bo-shtà-je] n a place where water spouts or rushes up over something, as in a rapids ♦ JOD: Lit. "the water shoots or rushes upright over something," said when the water dashes forward and upward over a rock (for example) in its channel. This word was not understood by Nighúje Yiⁿgé.

ní axèxe [ní a-xè-xe] *n* 1) a succession of water pockets or gorges formed in rapids **ní axéxi tánga** *a large water pocket with rocky sides or walls* JOD **Ní akhá xé akhá eyao.** *The water makes a [roaring] sound (as it rushes over the rocks).* JOD **Ní akhá xowé akhá eyaó.** [A synonym for the previous example, according to JOD. See: xowé] *The water roars, as there is a flood.* ♦ JOD: A large water pocket (ní axéxi tánga) is called íⁿ-xeku if its sides or walls are rocky. 2) the sound of water when it falls or rushes over rocks

Ní Blezáⁿ [Ní Ble-záⁿ] *n* Mississippi River **Ní blezáⁿ khejíkhaⁿ aⁿgáhube skáⁿ.** *And we were coming hither from the Mississippi River.* CT.9.53 ♦ The example is from the CT, but on JOD's slip, it is spelled "Ni brezaⁿ", not a Kaw word because [br] does not occur in Kanza, so it is given Kaw spelling in the CT. However, while "blezaⁿ" occurs in a man's name, Blezáⁿ Máⁿyi (untranslated), it does not occur by itself anywhere else, so the meaning is unknown at present. See: blezáⁿya.

ni gaphóke, ní gaphóki [ni ga-phó-ke] *n* soda pop

ni íbuze [ni í__bu-ze] *vi* <S> be thirsty, to suffer from thirst ♦ Lit. "water + dry mouth" ► I- ni aⁿyáⁿbuze, you- ni íyibuze, he/-she/it- ni íbuze, we- ni aⁿyáⁿbuzabe, you (pl)- ni íyibuzabe, they- ni íbuzabe

ni jéghe ozhú [ni jé-ghe o-zhú] *n* large water jug for lodge

ní ogághè [ní o-gá-gi-ghè] *n* island formed in an ox bow lake

ni oízhaka [ni o-í-zhaⁿ-ka] *n* fork in a river **Ni oízhaka yegá eji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They dwelt at that place, in the fork of the river.* CT.10.4

ní osù (khe) [ní o-sù] *n* 1) current, water current (JOD) **Ni osú khe aó.** [no translation given] JOD 2) middle of the river or water (MR)

ni óyubliⁿ (JOD) [ni ó-yu-bliⁿ] *n* an eddy

ni oyúshkige (JOD), ni oyishki (MR) [ni o-yú-shki-ge] *vt* <Y> soften by soaking, a step in tanning hides ♦ JOD: 4th process in tanning a hide, after dásage (harden by heat) and before ni baskébe (sponge off, scrape off by pushing). [a good description of tanning is at <http://www.wikihow.com/Tan-a-Hide>]. ► I- ni oblúshkige, you- ni ohnúshkige, he/she/it- ni oyúshkige, we- ni aⁿgóyushkigabe, you (pl)- ni ohnúshkigabe, they- ni oyúshkigabe

ni óngaxlu (JOD), nu'úgaxlu [ni óⁿ-ga-xlu] *n* a bend in the river

ni óⁿzhu (JOD) [ni óⁿ-zhu] *n* a highland lake

ní scèje [ní scè-je] *n* lake, longer than wide, long body of water ♦ Compare to nídapa.

ni zhóphe [ni zhó__phe] *vt* <A> to ford, to wade in shallow water **Níkaba nizhóphe aba.** *The man is wading.* MR: rr 1.72 **Sidóje nizhóphe phí e.** *I went to wade yesterday. (female speaking)* MR: rr 1.72 ► I- ni zhóaphe, you- ni zhóyaphe, he/she/it- ni zhóphe, we- ni zhóaⁿpabe, you (pl)- ni zhóyaphabe, they- ni zhóphabe

Niatashtaⁿbe [Nia-ta-shtaⁿ-be] *n* Niatashtaⁿbe, a place name (location uncertain) **Ejíkhaⁿ Niatashtaⁿbe eji aⁿgáhube ao.** *Thence we traveled till we came to Niatashtaⁿbe.* CT.9.68

niáⁿyiⁿgè [ni-áⁿ__yiⁿ-gè] *vi* <S> speechless, quiet, unmoving, still **Niáⁿyiⁿgè líⁿ aó.** *Sit still.* JOD **Howé, niáⁿyiⁿgè alíⁿ mĩⁿkhé** *Yes, I am sitting still. (male speaking)* JOD **Ní akha niáⁿyiⁿgè akha.** *The water is quiet; the water is still.* MR on JOD ► I- niáⁿaⁿyiⁿge, you- niáⁿyiⁿge, he/she/it- niáⁿyiⁿgè, we- waniaⁿyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- niáⁿyiⁿgabe, they- niáⁿyiⁿgabe

niáⁿzhi [__ni-áⁿ-__zhi] *vi* <A> silent, quiet, still, quietly, noiselessly **Niáⁿzhi líⁿ aó.** *Sit in silence.* JOD **Háⁿbawaská go, yashtáⁿbe ao, níⁿbázhe.** *By the time that the sky was white (break of dawn), they ceased crying.* CT.12.49 ► I- aníaⁿmazhi, you- yaníaⁿzhi, he/she/it- níⁿbazhi, we- aⁿniáⁿbazhi, you (pl)- yaníaⁿbazhi, they- níⁿbazhi

nibáse [ni-bá-se] *n* island in the regular channel of a river

nibáto [ni-bá-to] *n* pond

nibliⁿblíⁿ [ni-blíⁿ-blíⁿ] *n* whirlpool

nibúsho [ni-bú-sho] *n* wave in water

nibúze [ni-bú-ze] *n* dry watercourse ♦ JOD: Any ravine or gully in which there is no stream.

níbuze ts'é [ní-bu-ze __ts'é] *vi* <A> thirsty, to die of thirst ► I- níbuze ats'é, you- níbuze yats'é, he/she/it- níbuze ts'é, we- níbuze aⁿts'ábe, you (pl)- níbuze yats'ábe, they- níbuze ts'ábe

nídapa [ní-da-pa] *n* pond, round lake ♦ Lit. "short water"

nídáⁿ [ni-dáⁿ] *n* flood, high water, freshet **Nidáⁿ yushtáⁿbe ko, láxiⁿ ayábe ao.** *When the freshet (flood) ceases, it (the water) goes down.* JOD

nidaⁿ ígoxe [ni-daⁿ í-go-xe] *n* driftwood that is carried down a river or during a freshet (when a river floods due to snow melt or rain)

nígha (JOD), ní^{ga} (MR) [ní-gha] *n* stomach of an animal **tanígha** *stomach of a deer* JOD **cedó^{ga} nígha** *stomach of a buffalo bull* JOD

nighúje [ni-ghú-je] *n* the external ear, sense of hearing

Nighúje Yi^{ngé} [Ni-ghú-jeYi^{ngé}] *n* 1) Deaf to Cries for Mercy (as a warrior is in times of battle) - a personal name ♦ Lit. "having no ears". A man by this name was one of JOD's Kaw language informants. JOD identifies him as "one of the old men." He was also the principal doctor of the tribe. (JOD on yastásta hu) 2) disobedient, as a child might be ♦ This is a common expression in several Siouan languages for one who refuses to listen to the advice of elders or counselors.-ed.

niha (JOD) [ní-ha] *adv* into the water **Niháyabe ao.** (níha + ayábe) *He went into the water.* JOD

nihní^a [ni-hní^a] *n* 1) well (JOD) **Nihní^a báblu áchibe ao.** *The well (water) has come bubbling up.* JOD on bablú 2) a pump (MR)

nihó (JOD) [ni-hó] *prt* imperative, singular feminine, that is, a command given by a female speaking to just one person (male or female) **Názhi^a nihó!** *Stand up! (said by a female to one person, whether male or female)* ♦ MR says this sounds like a Ponca word; RR thinks MR is probably correct because JOD sometimes used O/P as a resource because it was more familiar to him. Compare to masculine form, nahao.

nijéyaphe [ni-jé-ya-phe] *n* bridle

níka [ní-ka] *n* man, human male, husband **Níkaba ghagé aba.** *That man is crying.* MR: rr 3.1 **Níkaba scejé aba.** [sic] *That man is tall.* MR: rr 3.1 **Níkaba cíta ahí aba.** *That man is in the house.* MR: rr 3.1 **Níkaba wagózege'égoobe.** *That man is a teacher.* MR: rr 3.2 **Wak'ó aba níkae ochí^abe.** *The woman hit the man.* MR: rr 3.2 **Gasída achí taba dóa níkaba.** *That man's going to come here tomorrow.* MR: rr 1.4 of tab p1.9 **Wak'ó aba níkae iyabe.** *The woman saw the man.* MR: rr 3.2 **Níkaba owáje ayihé.** *I'm looking for those men. (said while moving)* MR: rr on JOD -ba **Níka ye owáje blé.** *I went to look for that man.* MR: rr on JOD -ba **Níka ye owáje ayihé.** *I'm looking for that (one) man. (said while moving)* MR: rr on JOD -ba **Níka lébla-yábli^a akhá eyaó.** *There were thirty men.* CT.20.9 **níka wíta** *my husband* MR: rr 2.147 ♦ JOD: Also may indicate a male Indian, as distinguished from a man of any other race.

níka é akhána wachí^a [ní-ka é a-khá-na wa-chí^a] *n* dance of the company of those who are (really) men ♦ JOD follows the English translation of the name of this dance with an exclamation point, but doesn't elaborate on what that might imply. -ed.

níka gits'é [ní-ka gi-ts'é] *n* widow

níka hegáxe [ní-ka he-gá-xe] *n* scalp lock

níka sàbe [ní-ka sà-be] *n* black man (Indian) (JOD), negro male

níka wasá [ní-ka wa-sá] *n* "fellow warrior", a name by which a captain called his followers; a warrior or brave; a comrade in war **Níka wasa é!** *O warrior!* JOD **"Níkawasa-é, dóba zhá^a da^a, dodá^a blé tá mi^akhe ao," ábe ao céga.** *"O comrades! In four days I will go on the warpath."* CT.12.23 **"Mazhá^a ánasa blé tá mi^akhé ao, níka wasá-e!"** *"O comrades! I will go walk around the land."* CT.16.9

níka zhúje [ní-ka zhú-je] *n* red man, Indian **Ejíkha^a zhá^ami^aje khe níka zhúje ayí^a sho^ashó^awabe ao.** *From that time, the Indians have always had bows.* CT.5.14 **Níka-zhúje zani^a ozhá^age ézhíyá^aye yuzábe ská^a.** *All the Indians took different roads.* CT.9.37 **Níka-zhúje zani^a oshka^a pízhi gághabe ská^a.** *All Indians did bad deeds.* CT.9.44 **Céga Níka-zhúje é-hna^a iyabe ao.** *They were the first Indians that they had seen in that region.* CT.10.29 ♦ JOD: Seemingly a modern compound. [JOD is suggesting that this is a translation of the term "red man" that white men used in reference to Indians.-ed.]

níka zhúje zha^aní [ní-ka zhú-je zha^a-ní] *n* honey ♦ Lit. "Indian sugar"; JOD: Maple sugar was not known to the ancient Kansa.

nikáphe [ni-ká-phe] *n* comb

níkashi^{ga} [nní-ka-shi^a-ga] *n* person, people, men, clan **Níkashingaba waká^adagi.** *That man is a doctor.* MR: rr 3.1 **...níkashi^{ga} abá, "Óyisi a," abá.** *...the person said, "Jump!"* CT.29.8 **Níkashi^{ga} abá zani^a ghagé abá.** *The people were all crying.* CT.29.12 **Ha^aí^a da^a, mí^ao^aba da^a, níkashi^{ga} onázhi^a kha-na jéghe tá^aga aláyí hujéta achíbe ska e.** *The man (person) who had been standing in the moon came down to earth with his big kettle.* CT.3.1 **Gayó níkashi^{ga} no^abá ci hók'a-zhí^aga, kíghabe, jéghe zhí^aga gáya^aska zhí^aga wakhózu ozhúbe.** (JOD wrote "wachózu".) *And then two men make for him a small lodge and they fill a small kettle of that size with corn.* CT.16.2 **Gashó^a cedó^{ga} watí^a níkashi^{ga} gashó^a ayé-hna^abe ao.**

So, when the buffaloes were visible, the people used to go. CT.9.75 **Gashóⁿ níkashíⁿga wasísige dodáⁿ okúce Páyíⁿ éji dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *So the active men (among us) usually went to war against the Pawnees.* CT.9.82

níkashíⁿga hú [ní-ka-shíⁿ-ga hú] *n* large body of men (regiment)

nilúze (JOD) [ni-lú-ze] *vi* (*impers*) miry, soft as mud mixed with much water

nímaⁿ [__ní-maⁿ] *vi* <A> swim, go swimming ► I- anímaⁿ, you- yanímaⁿ, he/she/it- nímaⁿ, we- aⁿnímaⁿbe, you (pl)- yanímaⁿbe, they- nímaⁿbe

nióⁿkaⁿ [ní-óⁿ-kaⁿ] *n* mirror (?) **nióⁿkaⁿ wadóⁿbe** *to use water as a mirror; said of the old style of looking into the water in order to paint one's face, etc.* JOD

nióⁿkiwadoⁿbe (JOD) [ni-óⁿ-ki-wa-doⁿ-be] *n* mirror (?)

Níska Táⁿga [Ní-ska Táⁿ-ga] *n* Mississippi River ♦ Lit. "big white water."

nískúwe, nuskúwe [ní-skú-we] *n* salt, rock salt **nískúwe gashkúbe** *to cut off pieces of rock salt* JOD **Nuskúwe gashkúbabe.** *He chipped that (rock) salt off.* MR on JOD gashkúbe

nishkúshku [ni-shkú-shku] *n* the purple martin

nishkúshku zhíⁿga [ni-shkú-shku zhíⁿ-ga] *n* barn swallow

Nishóje [Ni-shó-je] *n* 1) Missouri River **Nishóje ópha ahúbe che ao.** *They came following the Missouri River.* CT.10.2 **Gayóje Nishóje-táⁿga ophá ahúbe skáⁿ.** *Then they (the Kansa?) were coming in this direction, following the course of the Missouri River.* CT.9.56 **Gayóje Nishóje ophá ayábe che aó.** *Then they went following the Missouri (River).* CT.10.7 ♦ Lit. "smokey water, clouded water" 2) Missouri tribe or people ♦ JOD: The Missouri people call themselves Niót'a Ci, but the early French travelers called them Emissourites, Missourites, and Missouris. The Osages call them Washóca.

Nitó [Ni-tó] *n* (Big) Blue River **Gayó wahóⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Nitó oízháⁿká dódamasíⁿ omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ yábliⁿ shkédáⁿ olíⁿbe ábe ao.** *Then they removed, and dwelt there for about thirty seasons on this side of the mouth of the Big Blue River.* CT.10.51 **Nitó oízháⁿká yegá ophá ayé góⁿyabe che aó Kaáⁿze abá.** *The Kansa then wished to go up the Kansas river, above the mouth of the Big Blue.* CT.10.55 **Gayójedaⁿ Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Nitó yiⁿkhéji achíbe**

ao. *After that, the Americans came a second time to the Big Blue (river).* CT.10.59 ♦ Lit. "blue water; blue river" (ní 'water, river', to 'blue, green')

níxe (JOD) [ní-xe] *n* water pocket ♦ JOD: Lit. "buried water". Many of these are ní axéxe [see entry for this term]. Some [Kaw people] say it is derived from xe 'to ripple, murmur, or gurgle, as flowing water does'.

nixóje (JOD), níxóje (MR) [ni-xó-je] *n* 1) ashes, gunpowder **Nixóje aⁿnyúzabe.** *We received powder...* CT.9.6 2) gunpowder

níye, níya [__ní-ye] *vt* <A> miss hitting or wounding another **Shápe íkudabe zhíⁿ, níyabe ao.** *Though he (the Cheyenne) shotq at him six times, he missed him.* CT.20.35 ► I- aníye, you- yaníye, he/she/it- níye, we- aⁿníyabe, you (pl)- yaníyabe, they- níyabe

Nízhuje [Ní-zhu-je] *n* 1) Arkansas River **Ye Nízhúje ítata Wása-Yíⁿge-Zhéga-Buxoⁿ gaxá khé éji aⁿcíbe ao.** *We pitched the tents by the stream called Wása-Yíⁿge-Zhéga-Buxoⁿ, towards the head of the Arkansas river.* CT.20.2 **Nízhuje gódamasíⁿ ahíbe ao.** *They reached the other (western) side of the Arkansas River.* CT.12.56 **Yé Nízhuje ítata, Nízhuje pajé shogá éji aⁿgáhi-bá daⁿ, éji aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We went towards the head of this Arkansas River; and when we arrived at a dense forest, we encamped there.* CT.15.2 ♦ JOD: Lit. "red water", so called because when the Kansa first saw the Arkansas river, they were near some red clay banks, which had discolored the water of the stream. [It is unlikely that JOD's explanation is literally true, since several tribes have the same name for this river. -ed.] 2) river (any)

niⁿ [niⁿ] See: ni

nídapa [níⁿ-da-pa] See: nídapa

nídáⁿ (MR) [níⁿ-dáⁿ] See: nídáⁿ

níⁿhníⁿ (MR) [níⁿ-hníⁿ] See: níⁿhníⁿ

níⁿje [níⁿ-je] *default* bottom of a container (MR), cooked (JOD)

níⁿje wayóⁿ [níⁿ-je wa-yóⁿ] *n* cooking songs of the Háⁿga Taⁿga

níⁿmoⁿ (MR) [níⁿ-moⁿ] See: nímaⁿ

níⁿxe (MR) [níⁿ-xe] See: níxe

-nobá [no-bá] See: noⁿbá

noxlóle (JOD), noⁿxláⁿle (MR) [no-xló__le] *vt* <A> hide a perpendicular object by standing it upright inside something **Noxlólao! Hide it!** (> noxlóle + a + ao) JOD ► I- noxlóale, you- noxlóyale, he/she/it- noxlóle, we- noxlóalabe, you (pl)- noxlóyalabe,

they-noxlólabe

noxlózhū [no-xló-zhu] *vt* to hide things in a container
 ♦ JOD: To put a number of small objects in anything in order to hide them.

noⁿ [__noⁿ] *vi* <S> old, mature **Níkaba nóⁿ wáli aba.** *That man's very old.* MR: rr 2.131 ► I- áⁿnóⁿ, you-yinóⁿ, he/she/it- nóⁿ, we- wanóⁿbe, you (pl)-yinóⁿbe, they- nóⁿbe

noⁿbá [noⁿ-bá] *num* two **Noⁿbá áⁿgakhà.** *There are two of us.* MR: rr 2.155 **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ shkédáⁿ, achí ta miⁿkhé.** *I'll be here in about two days.* JOD with MR translation **Omáⁿyiⁿka noⁿbá go, Wáhióyahá abá achíbe che aó.** *When they had been there two seasons, the Potawatomes came.* CT.10.28 **Íⁿci noⁿbá k'úbe ábe ao.** *...that he gave two stone houses,...* CT.10.40 **Zháⁿ-íci noⁿbá k'úbe ábe ao.** *...and he gave two frame houses.* CT.10.41

noⁿbá ákuyusta [noⁿ-bá á-ku-yu-sta] *adv* threefold, folded over on itself two times

noⁿbá yaⁿye [noⁿ-bá yaⁿ-ye] *adv* two each, two apiece, distributive

noⁿbáha [noⁿ-bá-ha] *adv* in two places **Noⁿbáha gícheya aó!** *Put them in two places!* JOD ♦ MR perceives the example as suggesting something that has been cut in two.

noⁿbáha gichéya, -ye(?) [noⁿ-bá-ha gi-ché-ya] *vt* to cut in two (MR) ► I- noⁿbáha gichéya, you-noⁿbáha gichéya, he/she/it- noⁿbáha gichéya, we-noⁿbáha aⁿgichéyabe, you (pl)- noⁿbáha gichéyabe, they- noⁿbáha gichéyabe

noⁿbáhnaⁿ, noⁿbáhnoⁿ [noⁿ-bá-hnaⁿ] *quant* only two
noⁿbáshkedaⁿ [noⁿ-bá-shke-daⁿ] *adv* about two (JOD), two times (MR)

noⁿbáⁿ [noⁿ-báⁿ] *adv* twice, two times

noⁿbé [noⁿ-bé] See: naⁿbé

noⁿbóyuxla [noⁿ-bó-yu-xla] See: naⁿbé oyúxla

nóⁿge (JOD) [nóⁿ-ge] See: náⁿge

nóⁿhoⁿ [nóⁿ-hoⁿ] *n* adult **shídonoⁿhoⁿ** *a youth, a young man that is nearly grown* **Wak'ó noⁿhóⁿ wáyughabe ao.** *The grown woman has married again.* JOD on wayúghe

nóⁿkilats'iⁿ, nóⁿkilats'e [nóⁿ-ki-la-ts'iⁿ] *n* mirror **Nóⁿkilats'e [sic] égo iyabe daⁿ, ...** *He saw something like a mirror and...* CT.29.4 ♦ RR: This derives from ni-oⁿ-kilasts'iⁿ "to look into the water at himself; hence, a looking glass, or mirror. See also: nióⁿkaⁿ.

nòⁿkoⁿmí, nòⁿkoⁿmíⁿ [nòⁿ-koⁿ-mí] *pro* pair, both, couple, two together **Ijé waléze yishkáⁿshke**

nóⁿkomi aⁿgáhibe. *We went to the picture show together.* MR on JOD zhóle **Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ nòⁿkoⁿmí haze alábe che ao.** *Both the Pawnee-Loups (Skiri) fled toward their land.* CT.15.11 **Zhaⁿ khe nóⁿkomi blúghowè.** *I pulled those (two) logs behind me.* MR: rr 2.135 **Miká aba nóⁿkomi xójeba.** *Those two coons are gray. Both those coons are gray.* MR: rr 2.135 **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿ-miⁿkhé, áshka-zhíⁿga Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ shóⁿge áliⁿ nóⁿkoⁿmí weáye ao.** *I ran awhile for a short distance, and then I discovered two Pawnees who were riding.* CT.15.8 **Dádaⁿ wak'úzhi gó, wak'ó ézhi yuzábe gó, itáhaⁿ akhá noⁿk'oⁿmí gíbakóbe ao.** *When he (a widower) does not make presents to the kinsmen of his deceased wife, before he marries again, both of his brothers-in-law are angry with him.* CT.13.1

noⁿnóⁿbahu tó (JOD) [noⁿ-nóⁿ-ba-hu tó] *n* elderberry
 ♦ Lit. "blue pipe stem"; JOD: A kind of grape or berry found on the ozú (hill tops), smaller than the hazuxci [a grape that grows on a short stem], growing on a stock [stalk] or vine called phokéhu (elder bush). This grape is eaten by the Kansa.

nóⁿpa [nóⁿ-pa] *n* cherry tree

nóⁿpa táⁿga (JOD) [nóⁿ-pa táⁿ-ga] *n* chokecherry, type that grows on low bushes

nóⁿpa zhíⁿga (JOD) [nóⁿ-pa zhíⁿ-ga] *n* chokecherry, the type that grows on trees

noⁿpé [noⁿ-pé] *n* hunger

nóⁿpe [nóⁿ__pe] *vi* <S> be afraid of what is visible **Nóⁿpe é aba.** *He's scared of it.* MR **Maⁿyiⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, pízhi-azhíⁿbe ao.** *They thought that if they planted the corn in sandy soil, it might not mature; and fearing such a result, they dislike the land.* CT.10.58 **Édaⁿ kúje gabláblaze éyoⁿbá nóⁿpa-bá daⁿ, dádaⁿ k'ú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Therefore, widowers are accustomed now to make presents, fearing lest they should be shot at or cut with knives.* CT.13.4 ► I- nóⁿaⁿpe, you- nóⁿyipe, he/she/it- nóⁿpe, we- wanóⁿpabe, you(pl)- nóⁿyipabe, they- nóⁿpabe

noⁿpéhi [noⁿ-pé__hi] *vi* <S> be hungry **Noⁿpéhi wáli abá.** *He was very hungry.* CT.31.2 **Noⁿpéaⁿmazhi** *I'm not hungry.* MR: rr 2.143 **Noⁿpéaⁿhi ayihé zhiⁿ, awánoⁿblamazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm hungry but I'm not going to eat.* MR: rr 2.143 ► I- nóⁿpéaⁿhi, you-noⁿpéyihí, he/she/it- nóⁿpéhi, we- wanóⁿpehibe, you(pl)- nóⁿpéyihibe, they- nóⁿpéhibe

nóⁿpewàye [nóⁿ-pe-wà__ye] *vi* <A> be dangerous ► I- nóⁿpewàaye, you- nóⁿpewàyaye, he/she/it- nóⁿpewàye, we- aⁿnóⁿpewàyabe, you (pl)- nóⁿpewàyayabe, they- nóⁿpewàyabe

noⁿxláⁿ [noⁿ-xláⁿ] *vt* hide something **Máⁿzeska wíta noⁿxlíⁿcagiye**. (iché + a + giye) *I hid my money away*. MR: rr 2.111 **Zhaⁿ chéji noⁿxlíⁿ ayihé**. *I hid behind the tree*. MR: rr 2.111 ► I- noⁿxlíⁿ ayihé, you- noⁿxlíⁿ yayishé, he/she/it- noⁿxlíⁿ ahká, we- noⁿxlíⁿ aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- noⁿxlíⁿ hnaⁿkháshe, they- noⁿxlíⁿ abá

noⁿxláⁿ ok'óhe [noⁿ-xláⁿ o__k'óhe] *vt* <A> hide a horizontal object by laying it down inside something ► I- noⁿxláⁿ oák'óhe, you- noⁿxláⁿ oyák'óhe, he/she/it- noⁿxláⁿ ok'óhe, we- noⁿxláⁿ aⁿgók'ohabe, you (pl)- noⁿxláⁿ oyák'ohabe, they- noⁿxláⁿ ok'óhabe

noⁿxláⁿ oláⁿ [noⁿ-xláⁿ o__láⁿ] *vt* <A> hide an object such as a book, paper, or garment inside of something **Noxlól(aⁿ)ao!** *Hide it in that!* JOD ♦ JOD classifies the three objects in the definition as "curvilinear" although the category is not clear from his examples. Compare to noⁿxláⁿ oláⁿ and noⁿxláⁿle. ► I- noⁿxláⁿ oálaⁿ, you- noⁿxláⁿ oyálaⁿ, he/she/it- noⁿxláⁿ oláⁿ, we- noⁿxláⁿ aⁿgolaⁿbe, you (pl)- noⁿxláⁿ oyálaⁿbe, they- noⁿxláⁿ oláⁿbe

noⁿxláⁿ ozhú [noⁿ-xláⁿ o-zhú] See: noxlózhú

noⁿxláⁿgiye [noⁿ-xláⁿ__gi-ye] *vreflex* <A> hide oneself; hide one's own **Ci oyúxla noⁿxláⁿgiye**. *He hid underneath the house*. MR: rr 2.111 ► I- noⁿxláⁿagiye, you- noⁿxláⁿyagiye, he/she/it- noⁿxláⁿgiye, we- noⁿxláⁿaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- noⁿxláⁿyagiyabe, they- noⁿxláⁿgiyabe

nughúje [nu-ghú-je] See: nighúje

nùskúwe, nùskúbe [nù-skú-we] See: nìskúwe

nusú (JOD) [mu-sú] *n* an iron tool used for making holes in pieces of buffalo meat (or other game) for packing the meat on horses; pieces of linden bark were strung through the hole in the handle

núxu [nú-xu] See: nuzhú

nuzhóxota [nu-zhó-xo-ta] *n* 1) fine rain mixed with snow (JOD) 2) sprinkle (MR)

nuzhú (MR, JOD); **nizhú** (JOD) [nu-zhú] 1) *vi* (impers) rain **Nuzhú takha; nuzhú ta akhá**. *It's going to rain*. MR: rr 1.77 **Hagóje nuzhúzi ce [-che?]**. *Why doesn't it rain?* MR: rr 1.82 **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe óha, móⁿghe yáli akhá**. *When it quit raining, it was a pretty day*. MR: rr 2.137 **Nuzhúbe**. *It rained* MR: rr 1.77 **Nuzhú hébeyàⁿye ayúshⁿtaⁿshte ao**. *It rains a little now and then*. JOD **Óxobe nizhúbe ao**. *It rains a little occasionally*. JOD on óxobe **Nuzhú alíbe**. *It started raining*. MR: rr 2.137 **Táⁿmaⁿ yìⁿkhé blé ayíhe óha, nuzhú alíbe**. *When I was walking to town it started raining*. MR: rr 2.137 2) *n* rain **Nuzhú píziwalíbe ao**. *The rain is very bad*. **Nuzhú xéwali ao**. *The rain comes down hard (it patters or roars)*. JOD

nuzhú oxotà [nu-zhú o-xo-tà] See: nuzhóxota

nuzhú yuzé [nu-zhú yu-zé] *vt* <Y> scalp someone, to take a scalp ► I- nuzhú blúze, you- nuzhú hnúze, he/she/it- nuzhú yuzé, we- nuzhú aⁿyúzabe, you (pl)- nuzhú hnúzabe, they- nuzhú yuzábe

nuzhúha [nu-zhú-ha] *n* scalp, skin of the head **Dodáⁿhanga yìⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanuóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe dáⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíⁿbe ao**. *The wife of the captain held the scalp and the war pipe as she danced*. CT.14.19 **Gayóje ts'é daⁿ, nuzhúha yuzé-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ**. *Then they used to take the scalps of the dead*. CT.9.47 **Nuzhúha itá blóga yuzé-hnaⁿbe ao**. *And they took their entire scalps*. CT.9.84 **Gayó nuzhúha itábe yuzé abá eyaó, blóga gashóⁿ báse-hnáⁿbe ao**. *Then the Kansa took the scalps of their foes, they cut off their entire scalps*. CT.14.15 ♦ Note that both Nighúje Yìⁿgé and Aligawáhu report that the Kaw always took the entire scalp.

nuzhuha ska [nu-zhú-ha ska] *n* white hair

nu'ugaxlu- [nu-'ug-a-xlu] See: ní óⁿgaxlu

O o

o (JOD), **ó•** (MR) [o] *vt* wound **Awá e aó**. (JOD: = **á-o-á-ye aó?**) *I have wounded it*. JOD **Yóa e aó hiⁿ?** *Have you wounded it?* JOD **Gayójidáⁿ Kaaⁿze miⁿ Níakizhá gayó tashíyaⁿmaká éji óbe ao Shayáni abá**. *Then the Cheyennes wounded a Kansa,*

Niakija, on his knee. CT.19.18 **Shiyáⁿje yìⁿkhé ó aba**. *They shot him in the knee*. MR on JD ► I- awá, you- yóa, he/she/it- o, we- (?), you (pl)- (?), they- óbe

o-- [o] *prt* 'locative': in, inside, into, at a place **Payíⁿ ots'éyabe** (*place*) where the Pawnee was killed JOD with RR translation ♦ JOD also gives this as "oⁿ"; RR notes that, in fact, the o- locative was formerly nasalized. Traces of the older version are seen in words like nóⁿkilats'iⁿ 'mirror', which derives from ni-oⁿ-kilasts'iⁿ "to look into the water at himself; hence, a looking glass.

óba (JOD) [ó-ba] *adv* late, when the moon sets after sunrise **Míⁿoⁿba óba alále akhá eyao**. JOD says exact translation is uncertain: refers to the moon's shining during the day, when it does not set until after sunrise. JOD

obá- [o-bá-] See: obágoje

obáche [o-bá-che] *n* clump of bushes ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word.

obádaⁿ [o-bá-daⁿ] *vt* push something endwise into a hole, poke up, ram in, as when pushing a ramrod into a gun **Péje che oshpádoⁿ?** *Did you poke that fire up?* MR on JOD ► I- opádaⁿ, you- oshpádaⁿ, he/she/it- obádaⁿ, we- aⁿgóbadaⁿbe, you (pl)- oshpádaⁿbe, they- obádaⁿbe

obádaⁿya [o-bá-daⁿ-ya] *vi* rock back and forth **áli obádaⁿya** *rocking chair* MR ► I- opádaⁿya, you- oshpádaⁿya, he/she/it- obádaⁿya, we- aⁿgóbadaⁿyabe, you (pl)- oshpádaⁿyabe, they- obádaⁿyabe

obáenána [o-bá-e-ná-na] *vt* scatter about, as straw with a pitchfork ► I- opáenána, you- oshpáenána, he/she/it- obáenána, we- aⁿgóbaenánaabe, you (pl)- oshpáenánaabe, they- obáenánaabe

obágoje [o-bá-go-je] *vi* dig into the ground; dig into a bank **obágoje daⁿ, gáxtaⁿ yéye nazhíⁿ** *to stand throwing out the loose earth as fast as he digs into the bank [JOD's exact translation]* JOD ► I- opágoje, you- oshpágoje, he/she/it- obágoje, we- aⁿgóbagodabe, you (pl)- oshpágodabe, they- obágodabe

obáguje [o-bá-gu-je] *vi* (*impers*) coiled up (?) (JOD)

obághaⁿ yéye [o-bá-ghaⁿ yé__ye] *vt* <BA> thrust into **máⁿhiⁿ dazéta ícobàghaⁿ** *to push a knife into the belt at the back* JOD on ícobàghaⁿ ♦ JOD: (from Paháⁿ Gáxli): To push, punch, or thrust a cloth, handkerchief, blanket, belt, gun-pouch, etc., between the lodgepole and the tent skin. ► I- opághaⁿ yéye, you- oshpághaⁿ yéyaye, he/she/it- obághaⁿ yéye, we- aⁿgóbagháⁿ yéyabe, you (pl)- oshpághaⁿ yéyabe, they- obághaⁿ yéyabe

obáhaⁿ [o-bá-haⁿ] *vt* wear ► I- opáhaⁿ, you- oshpáhaⁿ, he/she/it- obáhaⁿ, we- aⁿgóbahaⁿbe, you (pl)- oshpáhaⁿbe, they- obáhaⁿbe

óbahaⁿ [ó-ba-haⁿ] *vi* to be somewhat late ♦ No inflected forms given.

obáhi [o-bá-hi] *vt* 1) to push into a hole; to dip a pen in an inkstand **ok'óje obáhi** *to thrust a stick or other long object, into a hole* **mashúje obáhi** *to push a stick into a cave or den* **zhaⁿ obáhi** *to push a stick into a (hollow) tree; to push, as a pencil, between the pages of a book, lifting them apart* **Wébalezekha obáhibe**. *He dipped the pen in the ink.* MR on JOD obáhi 2) to pick fruit from the ground (putting it) into any container ► I- opáhi, you- oshpáhi, he/she/it- obáhi, we- aⁿgóbáhibe, you (pl)- oshpáhibe, they- obáhibe

obák'e [o-bá-k'e] *vt* dangle strips that have been cut from something ► I- opák'e, you- oshpák'e, he/she/it- obák'e, we- aⁿgóbak'abe, you (pl)- oshpák'abe, they- obák'abe

obák'ek'e [o-bá-k'e-k'e] *vt* dangle strips cut from something ► I- opák'ek'e, you- oshpák'ek'e, he/she/it- obák'ek'e, we- aⁿgóbak'ek'abe, you (pl)- oshpák'ek'abe, they- obák'ek'abe

obák'oje [o-bá-k'o-je] 1) *vt* make or enlarge a hole in cloth or similar object, by pushing, punching or cutting with a sharp instrument **Maⁿchéha opák'oje yeáye ao**. *I made a hole underneath.* JOD **Hóⁿoⁿshki opák'oje yeáye ao**. *I cut a hole somewhere.* JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ yuzá daⁿ, obák'odá nahaó**. *Take a knife and cut a hole.* JOD **Zháⁿxa yuzá daⁿ, obák'odá nahaó**. *Take a stick and punch a hole.* JOD **Zháⁿxa khe si aⁿmáⁿbak'oje ao**. (*of ogíbak'oje*) *I got a splinter in my foot.* JOD ► I- opák'oje, you- oshpák'oje, he/she/it- obák'oje, we- aⁿgóbák'odabe, you (pl)- oshpák'odabe, they- obák'odabe 2) *vi* <S> to be pierced by something that makes a hole in you **Zháⁿxa si aⁿmáⁿbak'oje ao**. *I had a stick or splinter thrust into my foot.* JOD <S> ► I- aⁿmáⁿbak'oje, you- oyíbak'oje, he/she/it- obák'oje, we- aⁿgóbak'odabe, you (pl)- oyíbak'odabe, they- obák'odabe

obák'ok'óje [o-bá-k'o-k'ó-je] *vt* make holes here and there or over and over ♦ JOD: To punch holes repeatedly with an awl, etc. through ice, paper, cloth, etc. ► I- opák'ok'óje, you- oshpák'ok'óje, he/she/it- obák'ok'óje, we- aⁿgóbák'ok'odabe, you (pl)- oshpák'ok'odabe, they- obák'ok'odabe

obálaⁿyeha [o-bá-laⁿ-ye-ha] *vt* enlarge a hole by cutting with knife or perhaps by pushing **Ok'óje yiⁿkhé obálaⁿhe**. *He made the hole bigger. He enlarged the hole.* MR on JOD obálaⁿyeha ► I- opálaⁿyeha, you- oshpálaⁿyeha, he/she/it- obálaⁿyeha, we- aⁿgóbalaⁿyehabe, you (pl)- oshpálaⁿyehabe, they- obálaⁿyehabe

obálu (JOD), obáli (MR) [o-bá-lu] **1** *vt* to stuff, as grass in a hole or grain in a bag; cram, ram **Oshpáli shkághe?** *Did you dig a hole?* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To ram down hard by punching with a stick, as in driving down the earth around a post; to push down hard in, as corn in a bag; to stuff, as grass into a hole ► I- opálu, you- oshpálu, he/she/it- obálu, we- aⁿóbálugbe, you (pl)- oshpálube, they- obálube **2**) *n* post hole digger

obámiⁿghè [o-bá-miⁿ-ghè] *vi* wander around **Obámiⁿghe góⁿya akhá eyaó**. *Truly does he wish to wander. (JOD) He wants to wander around. (MR) JOD Opámiⁿghe kóⁿbla ao*. *I want to wander around. (male speaking) JOD Oshpámiⁿghe shkóⁿhna*. *You want to wander around.* MR **Obámiⁿghe phí e**. *I went out wandering around (female speaking).* MR on JOD **Obámiⁿghe shíi?** *Were you (just) wandering around?* MR on JOD ► I- opámiⁿghè, you- oshpámiⁿghè, he/she/it- obámiⁿghè, we- aⁿgóbámiⁿghabe, you (pl)- oshpámiⁿghabe, they- obámiⁿghabe

obámiⁿzhe [o-bá-miⁿ-zhe] *vt* pry into, dig around inside of **ágighe yiⁿkhé obámiⁿzhe** *to pry into a nut to get out the kernel; to pry around a root to loosen it* ► I- opámiⁿzhe, you- oshpámiⁿzhe, he/she/it- obámiⁿzhe, we- aⁿgóbámiⁿzhabe, you (pl)- oshpámiⁿzhabe, they- obámiⁿzhabe

obáscege₁ [o-bá-sce-ge] *vt* split by pushing into ♦ JOD: To split by cutting with a knife that is pushed along the surface of the object. ► I- opáscege, you- oshpáscege, he/she/it- obáscege, we- aⁿgóbascégabe, you (pl)- oshpáscegabe, they- obáscegabe

obáscege₂ [o-bá-sce-ge] *vt* <A> split by cutting ♦ JOD: To split, as a scalp, by cutting with a knife that is drawn along the surface of the object. MR says simply, 'to split something' [JOD has only one slip for obáscege and includes both 'cutting' and 'pushing' in his definition. Those two notions suggest two separate verbs, one with the unaccented ba- prefix and one with the accented bá- prefix. The distinction is neutralized in the basic verb, but we

have separated them here and given each form its appropriate set of conjugated forms. -ed.] ► I- obáscege, you- obáyascge, he/she/it- obáscege, we- aⁿgóbascégabe, you (pl)- obáyascgabe, they- obáscegabe

obáscoya [o-bá-sco-ya] *vt* cover something up by pushing things over it ♦ JOD: To push at a pile, as of sand, making it fall and conceal something else ► I- opáscoya, you- oshpáscoya, he/she/it- obáscoya, we- aⁿgóbascoyabe, you (pl)- oshpáscoyabe, they- obáscoyabe

obáske (JOD), obáski (MR) [o-bá-ske] *vt* **1**) push paper or flexible object in a crack ♦ JOD: To push a coiled rope, handkerchief, etc. into the belt, between it and the body. ♦ MR: "Something you shove in a crack, like you put paper in a crack." **2**) to push down into a substance, as meat into water in a cooking kettle or clothes that have come to the top in boiling (laundering) ► I- opáske, you- oshpáske, he/she/it- obáske, we- aⁿgóbaskabe, you (pl)- oshpáskabe, they- obáskabe

obáski [o-bá-ski] *vt* **1**) to make a hollow in something by pushing with a pointed object; to make an object bend by pushing (?) ♦ This might just be an extension of obáske, rather than a separate word. Both were given to JOD by a single informant, Oshe Góⁿya, a.k.a. "Big Aleck". -ed. **2**) To push something down into liquid JOD suggests "as pushing meat down in the kettle under the water or to push down clothes that have come to the top in boiling." ► I- opáski, you- oshpáski, he/she/it- obáski, we- aⁿgóbaskibe, you (pl)- oshpáskibe, they- obáskibe

obáshte [o-bá-shte] *vi* to remain after pushing against an object with the end of a stick, etc. ► I- opáshte, you- oshpáshte, he/she/it- obáshte, we- aⁿgóbashgabe, you (pl)- oshpáshtabe, they- obáshtabe

obáshte (JOD) [o-bá__shte] **1**) *vi* <A> to remain after being cut ♦ JOD: To leave a piece uncut; to remain over after cutting with a knife or saw ► I- obáshte, you- obáyashhte, he/she/it- obáshte, we- aⁿgóbashgabe, you (pl)- obáyashgabe, they- obáshtabe **2**) *n* a remnant, trimmings **obáshte che a remnant, what remains over after something has been cut with a blade**

obátaⁿya [o-bá-taⁿ-ya] *vt* roll something, roll something over **Tabé opátaⁿya**. *I rolled that ball.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To roll something, said of the

act of the tumblebug and kindred beetles in making balls of manure; to roll an object over by pushing.

► I- opátaⁿya, you- oshpátaⁿya, he/she/it- obátaⁿya, we- aⁿgóbataⁿyabe , you (pl)- shpátaⁿyabe, they- obátaⁿyabe

obáxpaye [o-bá-xpaye] vt 1) to make someone fall by pushing him <A> ► I- obáxpaye, you- obáxpaye, he/she/it- obáxpaye, we- aⁿgóbaxpayabe , you (pl)- obáxpayayabe, they- obáxpayayabe 2) push off, shove something off ► I- opáxpaye, you- oshpáxpaye, he/she/it- obáxpaye, we- aⁿgóbaxpayabe, you (pl)- oshpáxpaye, they- obáxpaye

obáyaze [o-bá-ya-ze] vt scare someone into a place **Shi hakháⁿzhi sí-yuzábe lébla-hu noⁿbá shi ogákhaⁿ miⁿ obáyazabe che aó.** *Again at no greater distance than two hundred yards, they were scared into a ravine.* CT.19.28 ► I- opáyaze, you- oshpáyaze, he/she/it- obáyaze, we- aⁿgóbayazabe, you (pl)- oshpáyazabe, they- obáyazabe

obázo [o-bá-zo] 1) vi (impers) stick out, project out of line **Obázo akhá eyaó.** *It projects out of line.* JOD 2) n a piece of land forming the outside bend of a stream, when the bank or shore has trees on it 3) n the outside corner, angle, or bend **naⁿtá obázo (MR)** ear lobe MR on JOD obázo **naⁿtá obázo hujetá yiⁿkhe (JOD)** the ear lobe JOD on obázo

obázhowe (JOD), obázhuwe (MR) [o-bá-zho-we] vt shell, hull corn **Wakhózukha obázhuwabe.** *They hulled the corn off the cob.* MR on JOD **Hábakhe oshpáluze?** *Did you hull that corn?* MR on JOD ► I- opázhowe, you- oshpázhowe, he/she/it- obázhowe, we- aⁿgóbazhowabe, you (pl)- oshpázhowabe, they- obázhowabe

obékhaⁿ [o-bé-khaⁿ] vt wrap up, wrap something around an object, to bandage **Á khe obékhaⁿba.** *He wrapped his arm up.* MR on JOD **Á khe oshpékhaⁿ?** *Did you wrap your arm up?* MR on JOD **Gayó cúhabaska waxóbe obékhaⁿbe ao, íⁿhe-shábe yadábe ao, cedóⁿga páxiⁿ.** *The sacred clam shell was wrapped in what was called the Iⁿhe-shabe, which was made of hair from the head of a buffalo.* CT.12.34 ► I- opékhaⁿ, you- oshpékhaⁿ, he/she/it- obékhaⁿ, we- aⁿgóbekhaⁿbe , you (pl)- oshékhaⁿbe, they- obékhaⁿbe

óblaska [ó-bla-ska] n bundle, satchel, grip, brief case ♦ JOD: A blanket gathered up at corners in order to hold something to be carried out of the lodge, as litter, etc. RR added 'satchel, grip, briefcase, etc.'

obódaⁿ [o-bó-daⁿ] vt ram tightly into, punch into

♦ JOD shows that this may also conjugate as <A>; MR conjugates this only as <A>. Both sets of pronouns are given. ► I- opódaⁿ, you- oshpódaⁿ, he/she/it- obódaⁿ, we- aⁿgóbodaⁿbe, you (pl)- oshpódaⁿbe, they- obódaⁿbe; <A> ► I- oábodaⁿ, you- oáyabodaⁿ, he/she/it- obódaⁿ, we- aⁿgóbodaⁿbe , you (pl)- oyábodaⁿbe, they- obódaⁿbe

obók'oje [o-bó__k'o-je] vt <A> shoot or punch a hole in a solid **Zháⁿ che obók'odábe.** *They shot a hole in the tree.* MR on JOD **Cí che obók'odábe.** *They shot a hole in the house.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To shoot or punch a hole through a solid object, as the flesh. ► I- obóak'oje, you- obóyak'oje, he/she/it- obók'oje, we- obóak'odabe, you (pl)- obóyak'odabe, they- obók'odabe

obóscege [o-bó__sce-ge] vt <A> split by shooting or punching, or by blowing with the mouth ♦ MR: "That's [like] where he shot that limb and it split." ► I- obóascege, you- obóyascege, he/she/it- obóscege, we- aⁿgóboscegabe , you (pl)- obóyascegabe, they- obóscegabe

obóscoya [o-bó__sco-ya] vt <A> cover by punching or shooting something over ► I- obóascoya, you- obóyascoya, he/she/it- obóscoya, we- aⁿgóboscoyabe, you (pl)- obóyascoyabe, they- obóscoyabe

obóshce (che) [o-bó__shce] 1) vi (impers) remain after filing, rubbing, or painting, as bullets or arrows 2) n remnant, that which remains after shooting, such as arrows or bullets **obésche-bá** those remaining; remnants

obóxpaye [o-bó__xpa-ye] vt <A> shoot down, shoot and cause to fall ► I- obóaxpaye, you- obóyaxpaye, he/she/it- obóxpaye, we- aⁿgóbóxpayabe, you (pl)- obóyaxpayabe, they- obóxpayabe

obúdaⁿ [o-bú-daⁿ] vt ram something into something by weight or pressure, as forcing corn into a bag ► I- opúdaⁿ, you- oshpúdaⁿ, he/she/it- obúdaⁿ, we- aⁿgóbudaⁿbe, you (pl)- oshpúdaⁿbe, they- obúdaⁿbe

obúk'oje [o-bú-k'o-je] vt wear a hole in seat of pants, elbow of a coat sleeve, etc. ► I- opúk'oje, you- oshpúk'oje, he/she/it- obúk'oje, we- aⁿgóbúk'odabe, you (pl)- oshpúk'odabe, they- obúk'odabe

obúk'ok'oje [o-bú-k'o-k'o-je] vt wear several holes in garments ► I- opúk'ok'oje, you- oshpúk'ok'oje, he/she/it- obúk'ok'oje, we-

a^{ng}óbuk'ok'odabe, you (pl)- oshpúk'ok'odabe, they- obúk'ok'odabe

obúsce (che) [o-bú-sce] 1) *vi (impers)* remain after filing or rubbing rubbing 2) *n* remains, filings

obúscege [o-bú-sce-ge] *vt* split something by pressure or weight ► I- opúscege, you- oshpúscege, he/she/it- obúscege, we- a^{ng}óbúscegabe, you (pl)- oshpúscegabe, they- obúscegabe

obúscoya [o-bú-sco-ya] *vt* cover by pushing something over upon ♦ JOD: To press against any object that is high, as a pile of sand, and make fall and cover something else. ► I- opúscoya, you- oshpúscoya, he/she/it- obúscoya, we- a^{ng}óbúscoyabe, you (pl)- oshpúscoyabe, they- obúscoyabe

obúxpaye [o-bú-xpa-ye] *vt* push somebody off

obúxpayabe *he pushed somebody off* MR on JOD ► I- opúxpaye, you- oshpúxpaye, he/she/it- obúxpaye, we- a^{ng}óbúxpayabe, you (pl)- oshpúxpaye, they- obúxpayabe

ocí [o_cí] *vi* <A> camp, encamp in (as in a valley) or by (as by a stream); go camping **Dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ k'íⁿkhiye dáⁿ, gódahá a^{ng}áya-bá daⁿ, gaxá zhíⁿga míⁿ a^{ng}ócibe ao.** *We went beyond the place where the director took the clam shell on his back, till we came to a small stream where we encamped.* CT.12.59 **Ocí ahí aba.** *They went camping.* MR on JOD ► I- oáci, you- oyáci, he/she/it- ocí, we- a^{ng}ócibe, you (pl)- oyácibe, they- ocíbe

ochí [o_chi] *vi* <S> have a characteristic **Hé ochí.** *He has lice.* MR: rr 2.139 **Hé ochí aba.** *They're lousy.* MR: rr 2.139 **Hé ochíbe.** *He is lousy.* MR: rr 2.140 ► I- oáⁿchi, you- oyíchi, he/she/it- ochí, we- owáchibe, you (pl)- oyíchibe, they- ochíbe

óchizhe (JOD) [ó-chi-zhe] *n* confusion, as many talking at once

ochíⁿ [o_chiⁿ] *vt* <A> hit "**Ówichiⁿ ta míⁿkhé," akhá.** *"I'm going to hit you," he said.* CT.3.16; rr 1.36 **Zúbabe ohá, shié si ochíⁿbe.** *When it squeaked again, he hit it with his foot (paw).* CT.31.17 **Máⁿda hná-naⁿhá, oyíchiⁿ ta abá.** *Don't go, they'll hit you.* CT.30.9 **Shóhiⁿga owáchiⁿ.** *I hit the dog.* MR: rr 1.36 **A^{ng}ághe-hnáⁿbe dáⁿ, jégheyíⁿ ochíⁿ-hnaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *they beat the drums,...* CT.9.49 **Gagó i oágichíⁿ daⁿ, awákaⁿble ao.** *...striking my mouth with my hand as I did so.* CT.15.10 **Gayó Kaáⁿze míⁿxcí wakáⁿya ahíbe dáⁿ, ochíⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao, ogáxpáyábe ao.** *And when a Kansa rushed on him and reached him, he struck him, knocking him*

from the horse. CT.19.23 ► I- oáchiⁿ, you- oyáchiⁿ, he/she/it- ochíⁿ, we- a^{ng}óchiⁿbe, you (pl)- oyáchiⁿbe, they- ochíⁿbe

odá [o_dá] *vt* <A> borrow ♦ MR on JOD slip for óje gives "oyáada" 'you borrowed something'. Compare Osage ootá 'borrow'. ► I- oáda, you- oyáda, he/she/it- odá, we- a^{ng}ódabe, you (pl)- oyádabe, they- odábe

odák'oje [o-dá-k'o-je] *vi (impers)* to have a hole burned in it, as fabric **Odák'oje pághe.** *I made it burn a hole (through/in the fabric).* MR on JOD

odák'ojeye (JOD) [o-dá-k'o-je__ye] *vt* <A> cause to burn a hole through, as fabric ► I- odák'ojeye, you- odák'ojeyaye, he/she/it- odák'ojeye, we- a^{ng}ódak'ojeyabe, you (pl)- odák'ojeyayabe, they- odák'ojeyabe

odáphe [o-dá__phe] *vi* <A> to set a fire accidentally, to be burned, as grass or other inanimate objects by a prairie fire, or any fire ♦ MR: "If you drop a cigarette or match or something (accidentally) it would be odáphe." ► I- odáaphe, you- odáyaphe, he/she/it- odáphe, we- a^{ng}ódaphabe, you (pl)- odáyaphabe, they- odáphabe

odáscege [o-dá-sce-ge] *vi (impers)* split, as a plank, from heat, cold, lightning

odáscoya (JOD) [o-dá-sco-ya] *vt (impers)* cover by burning over ♦ JOD: To make fall so as to hide something else, by burning, as the timbers of a house.

odásoje [o-dá__so-je] 1) *vi (impers)* be burned up ♦ JOD: To be destroyed or expended by burning, as by a prairie fire. 2) *vt* singe (MR) ♦ MR: To singe the hair off (referring to a squirrel.) ► I- odásoje, you- odáyasoje, he/she/it- odásoje, we- a^{ng}ódasodabe, you (pl)- odáyasodabe, they- odásodabe

odáshce (che) [o-dá-shce] 1) *vi (impers)* remain after a fire, burned remains ► it- odásche, they- odáshtabe 2) *n* what remains after a fire

odáxpaye [o-dá-xpa__ye] *vt* burn down, cause to fall by burning ♦ MR: "Sounds like if you would set something on fire and it would fall off and go to another place." ► I- odáxpáyáye, you- odáxpáyáye, he/she/it- odáxpaye, we- odáxpaaⁿyábe, you (pl)- odáxpáyáyabe, they- odáxpáyábe

ogádaⁿ [o_gá-daⁿ] *vt* <A> drive a nail into something **Máⁿze akhá ogádaⁿbe.** *He drove the nail, drove the nail in.* MR on JOD wiógadaⁿ ♦ JOD: To nail in or down; to nail up a box, etc. ► I- oágadaⁿ, you- oyágadaⁿ, he/she/it- ogádaⁿ, we-

aⁿgógadaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágadaⁿbe, they- ogádaⁿbe
ogági, ogágiⁿ [o__gá-gi] *vt* <A> peek at something (MR); to peek around a corner at (JOD) **Oágagi ayihè.** *I was peeking.* ► I- oágagi, you- oyágagi, he/she/it- ogági, we- aⁿgógagibe, you (pl)- oyágagibe, they- ogágibe
ogágoje [o-gá-go-je] **1)** *adv* be too far in or back from a line; be far from the front or way at the end **2)** *n* the inside corner, inside bend, or inside angle of any object
ógagheyiⁿgé [ó-ga-ghe __yiⁿ-gé] *vi* <S> be without cause, for nothing, freely; have no reason for doing something **Hagó yanázhíⁿ yakháshe ao (hiⁿé)? Háⁿkazhi aó; ógaghe-aⁿyíⁿge anázhíⁿ akhá káⁿbe ao.** *"Why are you standing?" "Not so. I am standing for no reason. (JOD); "I'm standing here for nothing." (MR) JOD Ógaghe-yiⁿge awák'u eyaó.* *I gave something freely; for nothing done, I made a present. JOD* ♦ Example 1 is as JOD wrote it. ► I- ógagheaⁿyíⁿge, you- ógagheyiyíⁿge, he/she/it- ógagheyiⁿgé, we- ógagheywayíⁿgábe, you (pl)- ógagheyiyíⁿgábe, they- ógagheyiⁿgábe
ogáhaⁿbà (JOD), ogáhoⁿbà (MR) [o-gá-hoⁿ-bà] *n* window, glass, glass generally **ogáhoⁿba ádakaⁿ olé** *a glass lamp, lamp globe* JOD **ogáhoⁿba ádakaⁿ ozhú tóho (ozhútoho = glass bottle)** *a lamp chimney, chimney for a glass lamp* JOD **Ogáhoⁿba gaxlígabe ao.** *He has broken a window. JOD*
ogáhaⁿnaⁿpáze-daⁿ [o-gá-haⁿ-naⁿ-pá-ze-daⁿ] *adv* during darkness **Júje dáⁿ, dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá ogáhanapáze dáⁿ lí daⁿ, jóba k'u-hnaⁿbe ao, yathá-bazhe dáⁿ.** *When the corn was boiled, the captain sat when it was dark, and gave just a little away, but he ate none. CT.16.3 "Gasíⁿ daⁿ, ogáhanapáze dáⁿ, gasíⁿxcí aⁿgáye tábe ché, dodáⁿ."* *"Let us go on the war path tomorrow morning, before light." CT.16.6 Júje daⁿ, dodáⁿ háⁿgapáze daⁿ, klí daⁿ, jóba k'ú hnaⁿbe ao.* *It was cooked, and when the captain came back during the darkness, they used to give him a little. JOD (variant of CT.16.3) ♦ JOD: The other Kansa use haⁿnaⁿpaze, but ogáhanapaze may be an archaic word, and it agrees with the Ponca in form.
ogáhiya [o-gá-hi-ya] *adv* rapid, said of animates or water; rapidly **Ogáhiya agúbe ao.** *They are approaching rapidly. JOD ni ógahiya rapid water*
ogáhniⁿ [o-gá-hniⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) blow in, as the wind **Cíjebe yiⁿkhé ogáhni ao. Hiyéya ao.** *The wind blows in at the door; close it! JOD.**

ogáhnoshka (JOD) [o-gá-hno-shka] *n* any shallow ravine without water
ogákhaⁿ [o-gá-khaⁿ] *n* ditch, ravine **Shi hakháⁿzhi sí-yuzábe lébla-hu noⁿbá shi ogákhaⁿ miⁿ obáyazabe che aó.** *Again at no greater distance than two hundred yards, they were scared into a ravine. CT.19.28 Alóⁿkaha ogákhaⁿ zhíⁿga hnáⁿbe ao.* *There are only small ravines on both sides. JOD Gayó gódamasíⁿ ogákhaⁿ oxlóla ejí Shayáni olíⁿbe aó. Kaw* *On the other side of a stream was a ravine, a deep hollow, in which was the Cheyenne camp. CT.19.20*
ogák'oje [o__gá-k'o-je] *vt* <A> knock a hole through a solid object ♦ JOD: To knock a hole through a solid, or a piece of flat metal, but not through a hollow object. RR: MR doesn't accept the <A> stem conjugation. She prefers to use gághe: I- ogák'oje pághe, you- ogák'oje shkághe. ► I- oágak'oje, you- oyágak'oje, he/she/it- ogák'oje, we- aⁿgógak'odabe, you (pl)- oyágak'odabe, they- ogák'odabe
ogálaⁿyeha [o_gá-laⁿ-ye-ha] *vt* <A> chop a hole larger, enlarge ♦ láⁿye 'big', a borrowing from Spanish "grande" ► I- oálaⁿyeha, you- oyálaⁿyeha, he/she/it- ogálaⁿyeha, we- aⁿgógalaⁿyehabe, you (pl)- oyálaⁿyehabe, they- ogálaⁿyehabe
ogámaⁿ [o-gá-maⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) wind to obscure, as a trail or tracks, by blowing dust or snow over
ogásaⁿ [o-gá-saⁿ] *n* gray of day, first light of dawn **Háⁿba ogásaⁿ ahú akhá eyaó.** *The gray of day is coming.*
ogáscege [o__gá-sce-ge] *vt* <A> split something such as wood with an instrument such as an ax or a wedge and mallet ► I- oágascege, you- oyágascege, he/she/it- ogáscege, we- aⁿgógascegabe, you (pl)- oyágascegabe, they- ogáscegabe
ogáscoya (JOD), ogáscuya (MR) [o__gá-sco-ya] *vt* <A> **1)** cover by knocking something down on ♦ RR: MR pronounces this ogáscuya; her description is, "where it caved off along the bank." **2)** wind to blow something down, such as hay, and make it conceal something **3)** water to wash something down, such as part of a stream bank and make it conceal something (said of the effect of heavy rain or snow melt) ► I- oágascoya, you- oyágascoya, he/she/it- ogáscoya, we- aⁿgógascoyabe, you (pl)- oyágascoyabe, they- ogáscoyabe
ogásta (JOD) [o-gá-sta] *n* basin, stream bed, flood plain **Wachíⁿshka zhíⁿga, Ojé yiⁿgéle zhíⁿga, obáyazabe ao, ogásta khejí.** *They scared them into*

the basin, level, or wide valley, through which flows a small stream, the Ojé-yiⁿgége, "The Small Stream Without a Mouth." CT.20.22 ♦ Lit. "what has been flattened out by the effect of running water". ♦ JOD: The level basin of a stream; a low level through which a stream passes. Nighúje Yiⁿgége reckons five classes of ravines or hollows: the shortest is the tiyúshaⁿ; the next, ok'óbe zhíⁿga, or ogascuwe; the third, ogashca or ogasta; the fourth, caⁿsaⁿga (?); and the longest, gaxá.

ogáshabe [o_gá-sha-be] *vi* (impers) blow darkness, make dusk, as the night does

ogáshca [o_gá-shca] *vt* <A> flatten by action of the water ► I- oágashca, you- oyágashca, he/she/it- ogáshca, we- aⁿgógashcabe, you (pl)- oyágashcabe, they- ogáshcabe

ogáshce [o_gá-shce] **1)** *vt* <A> save something, set aside, spare, reserve **Máⁿzeska dóba oágashce.** *I saved some money.* MR on JOD **2)** to remain after being struck **Noⁿbá hnaⁿ ogáshtabe skáⁿ.** *It is said that only two remained after they (the Raccoons) hit them.* JOD ► I- oágashce, you- oyágashce, he/she/it- ogáshce, we- aⁿgógashtabe, you (pl)- oyágashtabe, they- ogáshtabe

ogáshoje [o_gá-sho-je] *vt* to make hash, cut fresh meat in small pieces **Wabóski ogáshod aó, íbluje che.** *Cut the meat in small pieces (and cook with) bread; I will eat them together.* JOD on íyuje ♦ JOD: To cut fresh meat in small pieces and boil in a pot with wabóski (flour/bread); resembles hash. MR note regarding the example: "'Blúje' means where you dip it with bread and eat it." ► I- oágashoje, you- oyágashoje, he/she/it- ogáshoje, we- aⁿgógashodabe, you (pl)- oyágashodabe, they- ogáshodabe

ogáshube, ogáshuwe [o_gá-shu-be] *vi* **1)** to go through, as a book (JOD) **Aⁿyáⁿha aⁿgógashube egówe ao.** *We have nearly gone through the book.* JOD ♦ MR would express this notion differently: **Waléze yiⁿkhé bláje.** 'I went through that book.' **2)** to pay to enter (MR) ► I- oágashube, you- oyágashube, he/she/it- ogáshube, we- agⁿógashubabe, you (pl)- oyágashubabe, they- ogáshubabe

ogáts'iⁿ [o_gá-ts'iⁿ] *vt* <A> look in upon, as through a window **aⁿmáⁿgats'iⁿ** *he looks in at me* JOD **Ogáhoⁿbache agáts'iⁿ aba.** *He's looking in the window.* MR on JOD ► I- oágats'iⁿ, you- oyágats'iⁿ, he/she/it- ogáts'iⁿ, we- aⁿgógats'iⁿbe, you (pl)-

oyágats'iⁿbe, they- ogáts'iⁿbe

ogáxle [o_gá-xle] *adv* facing, face a direction (?) **miⁿtógaxle** *sunflower (lit. "facing the sun")* JOD

ogáxlo [o_gá-xlo] *vt* <A> chip or cut out the inside ► I- oágaxlo, you- oyáaxlo, he/she/it- ogáxlo, we- aⁿgógaxlobe, you (pl)- oyágaxlobe, they- ogáxlobe

ogáxloxla [o_gá-xlo-xla] **1)** *vt* <A> wash out a deep hollow or gully, as water may do **Ni dáⁿ-badáⁿ, ogáxloxla akhá eyaó, máⁿha.** *When there is a flood or high water; it cuts out the banks and makes gulleys.* JOD **2)** *vt* <A> chip or cut out the inside ♦ JOD: To cut out or chip out the inside of a piece of wood, as with a wégak'o zhíⁿga (small scraper) or a wék'e (hoe). ► I- oágaxloxla, you- oyáaxloxla, he/she/it- ogáxloxla, we- aⁿgógaxloxlabé, you (pl)- oyágaxloxlabé, they- ogáxloxlabé **3)** *n* ravine, any deep ravine without water

ogáxlu [o_gá-xlu] *n* a point of land inside the bend of a stream; (peninsula?)

ogáxlu (MR) [o_gá-xlu] *n* something like a corner

Ogáxpa (JOD) [O_gá-xpa] *n* Quapaw tribe or people ♦ JOD: "The down-stream people," so called because their ancestors went down the Mississippi, while the Omahas, Ponca, Osages, and Kansa, went up that stream, after leaving the mouth of the Ohio (River). The Ogáxpa or Kwapas have been called Shappas, Shapahas, Kapahas, Quappas, Quapaws, etc. They were also known in early colonial days as the Akansa or Arkansa. ♦ RR: the a- prefix is a reflex in Illinois Algonquian of the Algonquian short-o prefix that occurs with many tribal names, e.g. odawa (Ottawa) or Ojibway.

ogáxpaye [o_gá-xpa-ye] *vt* knock somebody off from a height, as from a horse, perch, etc. **Gayó Kaáⁿze míⁿxcí wakáⁿya ahíbe dáⁿ, ochíⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao, ogáxpayábe ao.** *And then a Kansa came thither to attack him, and struck him, knocking him to the ground.* CT.19.24 **ogáxpayabe** *they knocked him off (NB: not, "he knocked them off")* MR on JOD ♦ MR's translation of the first example is, "One Kaw went over there and then they hit him and knocked him off of something." RR notes that "MR translates with a switch in agent that JOD doesn't have." In other words, JOD and MR interpret differently who was knocked off the horse. In the text from which the sentence is taken, it is the Kaw man who knocks the other man (a Cheyenne) from his horse. ► I- oágaxpaye, you- oyágaxpaye, he/she/it- ogáxpaye, we- aⁿgógaxpayabe, you (pl)- oyágaxpayabe, they-

- ogáxpayabe
- ógaxta** [ó-ga-xta] *n* mold
- ogázhuje** [o-gá-zhu-je] *n* red sunrise, 'it blows red'
Mí^oba ogázhuje ahú akhá eyaó. *The redness of the sun (idea of its being blown) is coming.* JOD
Mí^oba ogázhuje chilíbe ao. *The redness of the sun has come back suddenly.* JOD
- ogébla (JOD) [o-gé-bla]** *adv* scattered **Wéhije ayábe skáⁿ: ogébla ayábe skaⁿ.** *They went far away, they scattered and departed.* CT.9.42 **ogébla gághe** *to scatter any objects* JOD
- ogibak'oje** [o_gí-ba-k'o-je] *vt* <AB> make a large hole in one's own ♦ JOD: To make a large hole in his own clothing, etc., by pushing, punching, or cutting with a knife; to pierce, as his own hand, with a knife, awl, etc. ► I- oágipak'oje, you-oyágishpak'óje, he/she/it- ogíbak'óje, we- oágíbakódabe, you (pl)- oyágishpak'odabe, they-ogíbak'odabe
- ogíbekha** [o_gí-be-kha] *vt* <A> wrap up one's own in a bundle, bandage one's own ► I- oágíbekhaⁿ, you- oyágíbekhaⁿ, he/she/it- ogíbekhaⁿ, we- aⁿgógíbekhaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágíbekhaⁿbe, they-ogíbekhaⁿbe
- ógighe** [ó_gi-ghe] *vt* surround something **Gayó Kaáⁿze akhá ánsa ógighe onáziⁿbe ao.** *And the Kansa surrounded the ravine,...* CT.19.30 **ógighe ánas-aó, ce-bá** *cut off the retreat of the buffaloes by going around them* JOD ♦ JOD: To surround by making the ends of a line meet. ► I- oágighe, you-oyágighe, he/she/it- ogíghhe, we- aⁿgógíghabe, you (pl)- oyágíghabe, they- ogíghabe
- ogíhe, okíhe** [o-gí-he] *v* win from the other side in gambling ► I- oágihe, you- oyágihe, he/she/it- ogíhe, we- aⁿgógíhabe, you (pl)- oyágihabe, they-ogíhabe
- ogíje** [o_gí-je] *vt* <A> look for one's own **Ogíje máⁿyiⁿ ao.** *Go and seek your own.* JOD **Ogídabe ao.** *He sought his; they sought theirs.* JOD ► I- oágíje, you- oyágíje, he/she/it- ogíje, we- aⁿgógídabe, you (pl)- oyágídabe, they- ogídabe
- ogíkiye** [o_gí-ki-ye] *vt* <A> talk with one's own (kinsman or friend) **Aⁿwígikiye.** *I talked with you.* JOD ♦ JOD specifically states that the form for "he/she/it" is the same as for "they". ► I- oágikiye, you- oyágikiye, he/she/it- ogíkiyabe, we- aⁿgógikiyabe, you (pl)- oyágikiyabe, they-ogíkiyabe
- ogík'aⁿshíge** [o_gí-k'aⁿ-shí-ge] *vt* <A> do injury to someone, harm someone **Pízi paghe dáⁿ, zaníxi owígik'a aⁿshigábe che egóxi aó.** *When I do wrong, it is just as if I would injure all of you.* JOD **Pízi shkághe daⁿ, aⁿmáⁿyagik'aⁿshige ao.** *When you do wrong, you injure me.* JOD **Pízi gágha bàdaⁿ, oyígik'aⁿshigábe ao.** *They did wrong and injured you.* JOD ♦ RR: MR doesn't recognize -shíge, but compare to Quapaw shige 'bad' ► I- oágik'aⁿshige, you- oyágik'aⁿshige, he/she/it-ogík'aⁿshige, we- aⁿgógik'aⁿshigabe, you (pl)-oyágik'aⁿshigabe, they- ogik'aⁿshigabe
- ogík'ohe** [o_gí-k'o-he] *vt* <A> put a lying object into something ► I- oágik'ohe, you- oyágik'ohe, he/she/it- ogík'ohe, we- aⁿgógik'ohabe, you (pl)-oyáik'ohabe, they- ogík'ohabe
- ogíladaⁿ** [o_gí-la-daⁿ] *vt* <A> nail one's own; drive a nail into one's own, as boards ♦ MR perceives this as a noun: "something you drive into the ground" ► I- oágíladaⁿ, you- oyágíladaⁿ, he/she/it- ogíladaⁿ, we- aⁿgógíladaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágíladaⁿbe, they-ogíladaⁿbe
- ogílashke** [o_gí-la-shke] *vt* <A> tie up or picket one's own horse **Shóⁿge shke ogílashkábe áshita shánakále lúzabe ao.** *They had picketed their horses outside, and each one had taken his saddle...* CT.12.43 ► I- oágílashke, you- oyágílashke, he/she/it- ogílashke, we- aⁿgógílashkabe, you (pl)-oyágílashkabe, they- ogílashkabe
- ogílashoje** [o_gí-la-sho-je] *vi* <A> to make one's own hash or gravy ► I- oágílashoje, you-oyágílashoje, he/she/it- ogílashoje, we- aⁿgógílashodabe, you (pl)- oyágílashodabe, they-ogílashodabe
- ogílaxlóxla** [o_gí-la-xlò-xla] *vt* <A> chip or dig out one's own ♦ JOD marks this slip with a [?], which may indicate that he himself derived the form from ogáxloxla by adding -gi-, but did not confirm it with a Kaw speaker. ► I- oágílaxlóxla, you-oyágílaxlóxla, he/she/it- ogílaxlóxla, we- aⁿgógílaxlóxlabe, you (pl)- oyágílaxlóxlabe, they-ogílaxlóxlabe
- ogílaxpaye** [o_gí-la-xpa-ye] *vt* <A> knock off one's own, break off one's own ♦ JOD marks this slip with a [?], which may indicate that he himself derived the form from ogáxpaye by adding -gi-, but did not confirm it with a Kaw speaker. ► I- oágílaxpaye, you- oyágílaxpaye, he/she/it- ogílaxpaye, we- aⁿgógílaxpayabe, you (pl)- ogílaxpayabe, they-

ogilaxpayabe

ogilaxtaⁿ [o__gí-la-xtaⁿ] *vt* <A> spill or pour out one's own ♦ JOD marks this slip with a [?], which may indicate that he himself derived the form from ogáxtaⁿ by adding -gi-, but did not confirm it with a Kaw speaker. ► I- oágilaxtaⁿ, you- oyágilaxtaⁿ, he/she/it- ogilaxtaⁿ, we- aⁿgógilaxtaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágilaxtaⁿbe, they- ogilaxtaⁿbe

ogílaⁿ [o__gí-laⁿ] *vt* put something in a container; put a sitting object into something ► I- oágílaⁿ, you- oyágílaⁿ, he/she/it- ogílaⁿ, we- aⁿgógílaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágílaⁿbe, they- ogílaⁿbe

ogíle₁ [o__gí-le] *vt* <A> stand something of one's own on a surface (?) ► I- oágíle, you- oyágíle, he/she/it- ogíle, we- aⁿgógílebe, you (pl)- oyágílebe, they- ogílebe

ogíle₂ [o__gí-le] *vt* <A> put a standing object into something for someone ► I- oágíle, you- oyágíle, he/she/it- ogíle, we- aⁿgógílebe, you (pl)- oyágílebe, they- ogílebe

ogíle₃ [o__gí-le] *vt* put someone's standing object into something ► I- oále, you- oyále, he/she/it- ogíle, we- aⁿgógílebe, you (pl)- oyálebe, they- ogílebe

ogípaghaⁿ [o__gí-pa-ghaⁿ] *vt* <A> thrust into one's own **Máⁿzhu oágípaxaⁿ eyaó, wablúxe ta daⁿ. I thrust (my arrows) into my quiver; in order to give chase.** JOD, JOD on wayúxe ► I- oágípaghaⁿ, you- oyágípaghaⁿ, he/she/it- ogípaghaⁿ, we- aⁿgógípaghaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágípaghaⁿbe, they- ogípaghaⁿbe

ogípi [o__gí-pi] *vi* be full, filled **Ni ogípixci ye abá. The water was making them quite full.** CT.31.6 **Jéghe akha ogípi akha. That bucket (or pot) is full.** MR: rr 1.73 **Ógákhaⁿ obáyazabe gó, Shayáni ogípi olíⁿbe ao.** (he scared them into a ravine)...which was crowded with Cheyennes. CT.9.29 ♦ JOD: Full, as a box, barrel, kettle, etc.; filled, as a lodge or room with people; full as with worms, maggots, etc. (JOD source: Big Aleck). ► I- oágípi, you- oyágípi, he/she/it- ogípi, we- aⁿgógípibe, you (pl)- oyágípibe, they- ogípibe

ogíshoje [o-gí-sho-je] See: ogúshoje

ogízhu [o__gí-zhu] *vt* <A> put one's own into, as into a bag ♦ JOD: Some Kansa pronounce this ogúzhu. ► I- oágízhu, you- oyágízhu, he/she/it- ogízhu, we- aⁿgógízhuⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágízhuⁿbe, they- ogízhuⁿbe

ogúdaⁿ [o__gú-daⁿ] *vt* <A> nail something down for another **Náⁿhablák'à aⁿmáⁿgud-ao. Nail the boards for me (in my place).** **Náⁿblak'a kha ogádaⁿ** ♦ JOD:

To nail for another what is not his own property. ► I- oágudaⁿ, you- oyágudaⁿ, he/she/it- ogúdaⁿ, we- aⁿgógudaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyágudaⁿbe, they- ogúdaⁿbe

ogúk'ohe [o__gú-k'o-he] See: ogík'ohe

ogúlaⁿ [o-gú-laⁿ] See: ogílaⁿ

ogúle [o-gú-le] See: ogíle

ogúshoje, ogíshoje [o__gú-sho-je] *vt* <A> make gravy or hash for someone **Wabóski ogíshoje shkághe. You made gravy (from him).** MR on JOD ogúshoje ► I- oágushoje, you- oyágushoje, he/she/it- ogúshoje, we- aⁿgógushodabe, you (pl)- oyágushodabe, they- ogúshodabe

ogúxloxa [o__gú-xlo-xla] *vt* <A> chip or dig out the inside for someone ► I- oáguxloxa, you- oyáguxloxa, he/she/it- ogúxloxa, we- aⁿgóguxloxabe, you (pl)- oyáguxloxabe, they- ogúxloxabe

ogúxpaye [o__gú-xpa-ye] *vt* <A> lose something for someone ► I- oáguxpaye, you- oyáguxpaye, he/she/it- ogúxpaye, we- aⁿgóguxpayabe, you (pl)- oyáguxpayabe, they- ogúxpayabe

ogúxtaⁿ [o__gú-xtaⁿ] *vt* <A> spill something for someone ♦ See: ogáxtaⁿ. ► I- oáguxtaⁿ, you- oyáguxtaⁿ, he/she/it- ogúxtaⁿ, we- aⁿgóguxtaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyáguxtaⁿbe, they- ogúxtaⁿbe

ogúzhu [o__gú-zhu] *vt* <A> put something in another's pan or other container ► I- oáguzhu, you- oyáguzhu, he/she/it- ogúzhu, we- aⁿgóguzhube, you (pl)- oyáguzhube, they- ogúzhube

ohá, oháⁿ [o-há] *adv* when it is/was the case; if it were so **Gásixci ohá, xuyá miⁿ, xuyá ska miⁿ iyabe. This morning I saw an eagle, a white eagle.** CT.30.4 **Da be miⁿ ts'éye ohá, shímihiⁿga wíta áyughe akhiye ta miⁿkhé. And when someone kills it, I am going to let my daughter marry him.** CT.30.5 **Ahíbe óha, ke táⁿga miⁿ iyabe. When they got there they saw a big turtle.** CT.29.7 **Zúbabe ohá, shié si ochíⁿbe. When it squeaked again, he hit it with his foot (paw).** CT.31.17 **Máⁿzeska iáye ohá, wíta ta miⁿkhé. If I find that money, it's going to be mine.** MR: rr 2.94 **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe óha, móⁿghe áli akhá. When it quit raining, it was a pretty day.** MR: rr 2.137 **Aⁿyánaⁿsta ohá, wíbláxtage ta miⁿkhé. If you kick me, I will bite you.** CT.27.5 **Oáchiⁿ oha, gatáyabe. When I hit it, it fell to pieces.** MR on JOD ágataya **Shóⁿgída sábe ohá, wíta. If that dog is black, it's mine.,** MR: rr 2.93 **Máⁿzeska dóba ablíⁿ oha, ijé waleze yishkáⁿshke wadóⁿbe blé ta miⁿkhé. If I had some money, I'd go to the show, the**

movies. MR: rr 2.95 **Táⁿma yiⁿkhé blé ayíhe óha, nuzhú alíbe.** *When I was walking to town it started raining.* MR: rr 2.137

oháze [o__há-ze] vt <A> run inside, flee into **Aní kóⁿbla dáⁿ, cí óahaze aó.** *I wished to live, so I fled into the lodge.* JOD **Cíta oháze ahí aba.** *He ran in the house.* MR on JOD **Cíta oháze phi é.** *I ran in the house (female speaking).* MR on JOD ► I- oáhaze, you- oyáhaze, he/she/it- oháze, we- aⁿgohazabe, you (pl)- oyáhazabe, they- oházabe

ohazhiⁿ [ó-ha-zhiⁿ] n rectum

óhaⁿ [ó-haⁿ] See: óhoⁿ

óhe [ó__he] vt <A> to lay a horizontal object down, such as a pencil or a fork onto a table ► I- óahe, you- óyahe, he/she/it- óhe, we- aⁿgohabe, you (pl)- óyahabe, they- óhabe

óhesázhí (JOD) [ó-he-sá-zhi] adv firm, tight, secure; firmly, tightly, securely **Óhexazhi gagh-aó.** *Make it tight.* JOD **Óhesazhi pághe tá miⁿkhé.** *I will make it tight.* JOD **Óhesazhi obádaⁿ aó.** (contracts to **óhesazhi obád-ao**) *Ram it down in the bag (or other container) firmly.* JOD

ohí [o-hí] vi <H> arrive at a place **Shé ophí ta miⁿkhé.** *I'll be there.* MR on JOD **shohí** ► I- ophí, you- oshí, he/she/it- ohí, we- aⁿgohibe, you (pl)- oshíbe, they- ohíbe

óhi₁ [ó__hi] vt <A> win a game or prize **Góze ena ayíⁿ akhá óhíbe ao.** *He who had an even number won the game.* JOD **Áliha ayíⁿ akhá óhíbe akhá eyao.** *He who had an uneven number lost the game (was beaten).* JOD **Míⁿxcí ayíⁿ akhá ohíbe akha eyao.** *He who had one (stick) lost the game (was beaten).* JOD ► I- óahi, you- óyahi, he/she/it- óhi, we- aⁿgohibe, you (pl)- óyahibe, they- óhíbe

óhi₂ [ó__hi] vt <A> follow **Owíhi ta miⁿkhé ao.** *I will follow you.* JOD ► I- oáhi, you- oyáhi, he/she/it- óhi, we- aⁿgohibe, you (pl)- oyáhíbe, they- óhíbe

ohiyésa [o-hi-yé-sa] n winner

ohnóshka [o-hnó-shka] n valley, shallow hollow

ohó [o-hó] vi (impers) bark **Shóhiⁿga ohó aba.** *The dog is barking.* MR: rr 1.54 **Sídoji shóhiⁿga ohóbe.** *Yesterday the dog was barking.* MR: rr 1.54 **Sidóje shóhiⁿgaba òhóbàzhi.** *Yesterday the dog didn't bark.* **Shóhiⁿga gasídaⁿ ohó ta aba.** *Tomorrow the dog is going to bark.* MR: rr 1.54 ♦ Onomatopoeia - both vowels are held a bit longer than usual: imitates the sound it names.

óhoⁿ [ó__hoⁿ] 1) vt <A> cook something **Síka dóba óahaⁿ.** *I cooked some turkeys* CT.31. 22 **Síka**

óahaⁿmazhi ta miⁿkhe. *I'm not going to cook chicken.* MR: rr 2.127 **Máⁿda oyáhoⁿnáⁿha.** *Don't cook it.* MR: rr 2.127 2) n cooking, something being cooked **Óhoⁿ aba oblíblaⁿ.** *I smell cooking.* MR: rr 2.127 **Óhoⁿ wíta 'éyálíbe.** *My cooking is good. (given as way to express, "My cooking is better than yours.")* ► I- óahoⁿ, you- óyahoⁿ, he/she/it- óhoⁿ, we- aⁿgohobe, you (pl)- óyahoⁿbe, they- óhoⁿbe

oízhaka (JOD), **ówizhaka** (MR) [o-í-zhaⁿ-ka] n fork of a road or stream, mouth of a stream **Ni-oízhakaⁿká háze alí-ba dáⁿ, omáⁿyiⁿka míxcí éji olíⁿbe che aó.** *They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year.* CT.10.11 **Waxlíyuzé oízhakaⁿká éji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They dwelt at the fork of the Wakarusa R.* CT.10.15 **Waníⁿje-hu oízhakaⁿká éji olíⁿbe che aó.** ...building a village at the mouth of the creek called **Waníⁿje-hu** (Missouri Creek). CT.10.27 **Gayó wahóⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Nitó oízhakaⁿká dódamasíⁿ omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ yábliⁿ shkédáⁿ olíⁿbe ábe ao.** *Then they moved, and dwelt there for about thirty seasons on this side of the mouth of the Big Blue River.* CT.10.51 **Nitó oízhakaⁿká yegá ophá ayé góⁿyabe che aó Kaáⁿze abá.** *The Kansa then wished to go up the Kansas river, above the mouth of the Big Blue.* CT.10.55 **Á-Yíⁿgé-Gaxá oízhakaⁿká ejí eyaó.** *Our camp was near the mouth of A-Yíⁿgé-Gaxá.* CT.20.3

ojé [o__jé] vt <A> look for something **Níkæ owáje blé.** *I went to look for that man.* MR: rr on JOD -ba **Níkaba owáje ayihé.** *I'm looking for those men.* MR: rr on JOD -ba **Maⁿyíⁿ aba ojé aba.** *He's walking and looking for it.* MR on JOD **óje Cé odá-banahaó.** *Look for the buffaloes!* JOD **Odá nahao! or, Od-aó!** *Seek (thou) it! ["thou" indicates singular "you"]* JOD **Ojé máⁿyiⁿ ao!** *Go and seek it!* JOD **Odábe ao.** *He has sought it.* JOD **Aⁿmáⁿd-ao.** *Seek me; look for me.* JOD **Aⁿmáⁿdabe ao.** *He has sought me.* JOD **Shóⁿge-ba áwaje bléta miⁿkhé.** **Wíáye daⁿ, wábliⁿ alí ta miⁿkhé aó.** **Wábliⁿ alí daⁿ, míⁿxcí wik'ú tá miⁿkhé ao.** *I will go to seek the horses. When I find them, I will bring them back. When I bring them back, I will give one to you.* JOD **Ówaje ayábe ao.** *He went to look for them.* JOD **Ówayaje hné tá hniⁿkhe ao, hiⁿ é.** *Will you go to look for them?* JOD **Aⁿgóje aⁿgáye tábe ao.** *Let us go to seek it; let's go look for it.* JOD **Síⁿga oáje blé.** *I went to look for squirrels.* MR on JOD **ojé** ► I- oáje, you- oyáje, he/she/it- ojé, we- aⁿgódabe, you (pl)- oyádabe, they- odábe

óje [ó__je] vt <A> look for something for someone
Máⁿhispe owíje tá miⁿkhé. *I will look for an ax for you.* JOD **Máⁿhispe aⁿmáⁿd-ao.** *Look for an ax for me!* JOD **Ódabe ao.** *He sought it for him.* **Óje máⁿyiⁿ ao.** *Go and seek it for him (what is not his).* JOD **Aⁿmáⁿje máⁿyiⁿ ao.** *Go and seek it for me (what is not mine).* **Óda naⁿhaⁿ aó.** *Go and seek it for him.* JOD ♦ JOD: "First Dative of óje." [From a linguistics standpoint, JOD's note suggests the derivation (*o-i-je) and explains why the accent shifts to the first syllable, and also where the notion of "for someone" comes from. -ed.] ► I- oáje, you- oyáje, he/she/it- ojé, we- aⁿgódabe, you (pl)- oyádabe, they- odábe

ojíⁿje [o-jíⁿ-je] vi (*impers*) to be stuck in **dóje ojíⁿje** *stuck in the throat*

okáⁿje [o-káⁿ-je] adv by itself, of its own accord; alone **Okáⁿje dáblazàbe.** *It burst by itself.* MR on JOD dáblaze **Okáⁿje phíe.** *I went by myself (female speaking).* MR: rr 2.115 **Okáⁿje ci owáliⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I live by myself in the house.* MR: rr 2.115 **Okáⁿje shí?** *Did you go by yourself?* MR: rr 2.145 **Okáⁿje aⁿgáhibe.**

okáⁿska [o-káⁿ-ska] 1) *n* one half (in length or quantity), the middle (one) **Ni okáⁿska géji naⁿblízhe yey-ao.** (See variant at **okáⁿskeji**.) *Kick it right into the water.* JOD ♦ Compare to masíⁿha 'half of a surface'; also MR: rr 1.45 2) *n* a half dollar, fifty cents 3) adv in the middle **Hóⁿoⁿshki zháaphe zhíⁿ, gashóⁿ okáⁿskaxci záaphe ao.** *Though I thrust at no special place, yet I pierced the very middle (of the mark.)* JOD on hóⁿoⁿshki

ókaⁿska, óⁿkaⁿska [ó-kaⁿ-ska] *n* a half dollar, fifty cents

okáⁿskaji [o-káⁿ-ska-ji] adv right in the middle **Ní okáⁿskeji naⁿblízhe yey-ao.** (see variant at **okáⁿska**.) *Kick it right into the water.* JOD

okíaxle [o-kí-a-xle] See: okíxle

okíce (MR), okúce (JOD) [o-kí-ce] *n* See: okúce **Dádaⁿ okíce égohniⁿ?** *What tribe (different from mine) are you?* MR: rr 2.142 **Okúce gashóⁿ éji zaníⁿ pízhi.** *Then all the nations (tribes) were bad.* CT.9.81

okíche, okúche [o-kí-che] *n* joint, the place where two bones are joined

okíe [o__kí-e] vt <A> 1) speak to, talk to **Éji dóⁿbe ahíbe gó,** "Máⁿzeská aⁿyák'uzhi aó," **ábe skáⁿ Kaáⁿze akhá Wázhíⁿtána okía-bá daⁿ.** *When they reached there, the Kansa chiefs talked with*

Washington, saying, "You did not give us money." CT.10.34 **Wázhíⁿtána akhá Kaáⁿze yábliⁿ ówakiábe ao.** *Washington talked with the three Kansa,...* CT.10.69 **Akida akhá okíabe ao.** *The soldier talked with him. (probably with one of the Kansa chiefs)* JOD **ówakié** to talk to or with them JOD on ówakié 2) to court a woman ► I- oákie, you- oyákie, he/she/it- okíe, we- aⁿgókíabe, you (pl)- oyákiabe, they- okíabe

okíhe [o__kí-he] See: ogíhe

okíkibaxla [o__kí-ki-ba-xla] *vrecip* <A> meet face to face, coming from opposite directions: said of more than one pair ► we- aⁿgókíkibaxlábe, you (pl)- oyákíkibaxlábe, they- okíkibaxlabe

okíkíe [o__kí-ki-e] *vrecip* <A> talk with one another **Gistó-ba dáⁿ, okíkíabe che aó.** *They assembled in council.* CT.10.57 **Okíkíabázhí hnáⁿ eyaó.** *They do not talk to one another as a rule.* JOD ► we- aⁿgókíkíabe, you (pl)- oyákíkíabe, they - okíkíabe

okíkízhíⁿhè [o__kí-ki-zhíⁿ-hè] *vrecip* <A> to be closely related to each other, as two brothers or sisters **Okíkízhíⁿhèxcibe ao, iyáje míxci, ihóⁿ míⁿxci.** *They are very closely related, having one father and mother.* JOD ► we- aⁿgókíkízhíⁿhàbe, you (pl)- oyákíkízhíⁿhàbe they- okíkízhíⁿhàbe

okíkíhetaⁿ [o__kí-khe-taⁿ] *vrecip* <A> recover one another's property ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word. ► we- aⁿgókíkíhetaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákíkíhetaⁿbe, they- okíkíhetaⁿbe

okílahá [o__kí-la-ha] vt <A> follow and overtake a friend ► I- oákilaha, you- oyákilaha, he/she/it- okílahá, we- aⁿgókílahabe, you (pl)- oyákilahabe, they- okílahabe

okíliⁿge [o__kí-liⁿ-ge] *vrecip* <A> seize, take hold of each other, to catch **Naⁿbé okíliⁿge.** *Then they shook hands.* CT.9.89 **Naⁿbé okíliⁿge, gagóⁿ yáli.** *They took one another by the hand, thus doing what was good.* CT.9.92 **naⁿbé okíliⁿge** to shake hands with one another JOD **Okíliⁿge góⁿyabe ao.** *They wish to take hold of one another. (JOD) He wants to catch him. (MR on JOD ► we- aⁿgókíliⁿgabe, you (pl)- oyákíliⁿgabe, they- okíliⁿgabe*

ókíloxla ikhéje oyuhnaⁿ [ó-ki-lo-xla i-khé-je o-yu-hnaⁿ] *n* buttons ♦ Lit. "what fasten together the opposite sides of a coat or shirt"

ókíloxla, ókílaⁿxla [ó-ki-lo-xla] *n* clothes, coat, shirt, tunic **tohá ókíloxla skin shirt AS Ókíloxla khe áats'ats'e.** *I sprinkled the clothes.* MR on JOD ágats'ets'e

okilubighaⁿ [o__kí-lu-bi-ghaⁿ] *vreflex* <A> puff oneself up, inflate oneself ► I- oákilubighaⁿ, you- oyákilubighaⁿ, he/she/it- okilubighaⁿ, we- aⁿgókilubighaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákilubighaⁿbe, they- okilubighaⁿbe

okilushiⁿ (JOD), **ikílishiⁿ** (MR) [o__kí-lu-shiⁿ] *vreflex* <A> cover one's (own) head up, as with a blanket **Míⁿ okilushiⁿ abá e ao.** *He walks with his robe over his head.* JOD **owákilishiⁿ** *I covered myself* MR on JOD ► I- oákilushiⁿ, you- oyákilushiⁿ, he/she/it- okilushiⁿ, we- aⁿgókilushiⁿbe, you (pl)- oyáilushiⁿbe, they- okilushiⁿ be

okíluts'áge (JOD), **okúluts'áge** (MR)- [o__kí-lu-ts'à-ge] *vi* <A> to be lazy, listless; be unwilling to work ► I- oákiluts'age, you- oyákiluts'age, he/she/it- okíluts'áge, we- aⁿgókiluts'agabe, you (pl)- oyákiluts'agabe, they- okíluts'ágabe

okínaⁿstà [o__kí-naⁿ-stà] *vrecip* <A> kick each other into something ► we- aⁿgókínaⁿstábe, you (pl)- oyákínaⁿstábe, they- okínaⁿstábe

okípace [okí-pa-ce] *n* division **Háshi chéji táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ okípace zaní wagíkhaⁿbe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá.** *After that he (Paháⁿle Gaxli) condoled with all the clans of the tribe.* CT.12.12

okípachè [o__kí-pa-chè] *vt* sew (oneself/each other?) into something ♦ This verb can be both reflexive and reciprocal. Meaning is determined from context. ► I- oákipache, you- oyákipache, he/she/it- okípachè, we- aⁿgókípachabe, you (pl)- oyákipachabe, they- okípachabe

okípebliⁿ [o__kí-pe-bliⁿ] *vt* <AB> twisted in one's own rope, etc., as a horse **Okípebliⁿ ao.** *It (a horse) is twisted in its own rope.* JOD ♦ JOD: To get his lariat twisted or wrapped around himself once; said of a restless horse. ► I- oákipébliⁿ, you- oyákishpebliⁿ, he/she/it- okípebliⁿ, we- aⁿgókípebliⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákishpebliⁿbe, they- okípebliⁿbe

okípighaⁿ [o__kí-pi-ghaⁿ] *vreflex* <A> puff oneself up ► I- oákipighaⁿ, you- oyákipighaⁿ, he/she/it- okípighaⁿ, we- aⁿgókípighaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákipighaⁿbe, they- okípighaⁿbe

okíwakhàⁿ [o__kí-wa-khàⁿ] *vi* in succession, as siblings, said only of two persons ♦ MR: "Sounds like it'd be your brother or sister"; ♦JOD: from owákhaⁿ 'next of kin' ► we- aⁿgókíwakhàⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákiwakhàⁿbe, they- okíwakhàⁿbe

okíwakhakháⁿ [o__kí-wa-khaⁿ-khàⁿ] *vi* in succession, as siblings; one after another, in regular

order, in an extended line; said of many **okíwakhakháⁿ ale** *be standing one after another; be standing in an extended line (?)* JOD ► we- aⁿgókíwakháⁿkhaⁿ, you (pl)- oyákiwakháⁿkhaⁿ, they- okíwakhakháⁿbe

okíxle [o__kí-xle] *vrecip* <A> chase each other (MR), fight each other (JOD) ► we- aⁿgókixlabe, you (pl)- oyákiixlabe, they- okixlabe

okíyats'íⁿ [o__kí-ya-ts'íⁿ] *vrecip* to be linked to each other, as two dogs to the same sled or travois **ci okíyats'íⁿ room of a house** AS ► we- aⁿgókíyats'íⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákiyats'íⁿbe, they- okíyats'íⁿbe

okíyats'íⁿts'e (JOD) [o__kí-ya-ts'íⁿ-ts'e] *vrecip* several to be linked together, to one another ♦ JOD gives a crude drawing that looks like a series of cursive o's, but further apart, suggesting instead a set of dog collars linked to one another. ► we- aⁿgókíyats'íⁿts'abe, you (pl)- oyákiyats'íⁿts'abe, they- okíyats'íⁿts'abe

okíye [o-kí-ye] See: okíe

okúce (JOD), **okíce** (MR) [okú-ce] *n* 1) nation, different tribe, stranger, foreigner **Okúce gashóⁿ éji zaníⁿ pízhí.** *Then all the nations were bad.* CT.9.81 **Okúce blóga Kaáⁿze akhá ts'éye-hnáⁿbe ao.** *The Kansa used to kill persons belonging to all the nations.* CT.9.83 **Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhí skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Notwithstanding all the nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes with tobacco,...* CT.9.86 **Dádaⁿ okíce égoⁿniⁿ?** *What tribe (different from mine) are you from?* MR **Níkashiⁿga okúce akháji níkashiⁿga daⁿhé gashaⁿ nánúⁿba waxóbe k'ú-hnaⁿbe aó.** *They used to give a pipe to a man who was an important person in the nation.* CT.11.2 2) enemy, foe **Páyiⁿ shkídaⁿ okúce zaníⁿ nóⁿnuóⁿba yashóje.** *Even all the Pawnee enemies used to smoke the pipe (of peace).* CT.9.88 **Okúce blóga shóⁿge gashóⁿ wak'ú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Then those who had been foes used to give horses.* CT.9.91 **Gashóⁿ níkashiⁿga wasísige dodáⁿ okúce Páyiⁿ éji dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *So the active men (among us) usually went to war against the Pawnee.* CT.9.82 **Okúce káⁿyabe ao.** *They rushed on the foe.* JOD

okhétóⁿ [o__khé-toⁿ] *vt* gain or regain (?) ► I- oákhetoⁿ, you- oyákhetoⁿ, he/she/it- okhétóⁿ, we- aⁿgókhetóⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákhetoⁿbe, they- okhétóⁿbe

okhétóⁿyiⁿgé [o-khé-toⁿ_yiⁿ-gé] *vi* <S> without anything to be gained, without reward **Okhétóⁿyiⁿge abá daⁿ, awak'u eyaó.** *I made him a present without expecting anything in return.* JOD, and on á-ba-daⁿ ► I- okhétóⁿ-aⁿyiⁿge, you- okhétóⁿ-yiⁿyiⁿgé, he/she/it- okhétóⁿ-yiⁿgé, we- okhétóⁿ- wayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- okhétóⁿ-yiⁿyigabe, they- okhétóⁿ-yiⁿgábe

okhóhe [o_khó-he] *vt* <A> join as a partner, as in a game **Owíkhohe ta miⁿkhé ao.** *I will join with you as a partner in a game.* JOD ► I- oákhóhe, you- oyákhóhe, he/she/it- okhóhe, we- aⁿgókhohe, you (pl)- oyákhóhe, they- okhóhe

ók'aⁿ [ó_k'aⁿ] *vi* <A> to be the cause, to be to blame for **Ók'aⁿ pízhí gághe(a)ba.** *He did something bad.* MR on JOD ► I- óak'aⁿ, you- óyak'aⁿ, he/she/it- ók'aⁿ, we- áⁿgok'ábe, you (pl)- óyak'aⁿbe, they- ók'aⁿbe

ók'aⁿyiⁿge [ó-k'aⁿ_yiⁿ-ge] *vi* <S> without cause, for nothing, freely ► I- ók'aⁿaⁿyiⁿge, you- ók'aⁿyiⁿge, he/she/it- ók'aⁿyiⁿge, we- ók'aⁿmaⁿyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- ók'aⁿyiⁿyigabe, they- ók'aⁿyiⁿgabe

ok'ék'e [o_k'é-k'e] *vi* (*impers*) hang, dangle ♦ JOD: Refers to what dangles but does not drop; MR says it's like something hanging up there, like over a limb.

ók'obe oxlóxla [ó-k'o-be o-xló-xla] *n* canyon, gorge

ók'obe zhiⁿga [ó-k'o-be zhiⁿ-ga] *n* 1) stream, smaller than a creek, a rill ♦ JOD: [These are] such streams as start from springs and unite to form creeks. The Kanza recognize three kinds of streams: ók'obe zhiⁿga [small stream], gaxá zhiⁿga (creeks) and gaxá, or wachíⁿshke (rivers). There are no dense forests but chiefly small bushes, etc. near these brooks called ók'obe zhiⁿga oxlabe. Other terms: ók'obe zhiⁿga obázo 'the outside bend of a rill'; ók'obe zhiⁿga yéje, ók'obe zhiⁿga ogáxlu, or ók'obe zhiⁿga ni óⁿgaxlu 'the inside bend of a rill'. 2) a gorge ♦ JOD: Nighúje Yiⁿgé reckons five classes of ravines or hollows: the shortest is the tiyúshaⁿ; the next, ok'obe zhiⁿga, or ogascuwe; the third, ogashca or ogasta; the fourth, caⁿsaⁿga; and the longest, gaxá.

ok'óhe, ok'óhe [o_k'ó-he] *vt* <A> put a lying inanimate object into something, as when putting a fork or spoon into a drawer ► I- oák'óhe, you- oyák'óhe, he/she/it- ok'óhe, we- aⁿgók'óhe, you (pl)- oyák'óhe, they- ok'óhe

ok'óje [o-k'ó-je] *n* hole, aperture **Ni khe gaxtáⁿbe daⁿ, ok'óje táⁿga láⁿye miⁿ íyabe.** *They emptied out*

the water and they found a great big hole. CT.29.17 **Ok'óje yiⁿkhé obálaⁿhe.** *He made the hole bigger. He enlarged the hole.*

oláge [o_lá-ge] *vi* <A> to set a prairie fire on purpose **Péje olagabe che ao.** *They set a prairie fire. (?) (Said of a distant prairie fire when it blazes up.)* JOD **Áshkazhiⁿga oláge ao.** *They set a prairie fire nearby. (Said if fire is near.)* JOD ► I- oálage, you- oyálage, he/she/it- oláge, we- aⁿgólage, you (pl)- oyálage, they- oláge

oláha [o_lá-ha] *vt* <A> follow one's own kin **Oláha ahí aba.** *He followed him [his own].* MR on JOD ► I- oálaha, you- oyálaha, he/she/it- oláha, we- aⁿgólaha, you (pl)- oyálaha, they- oláha

oláⁿ [o_láⁿ] *vt* <A> 1) put a sitting/inanimate object into something ...**péje éji oláⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao.** ...and put it (a heart) in the fire. CT.11.6b **oálaⁿ** *I put it in (a bowl)* MR on JOD **Hóyuze khé ni oálaⁿ go, ho blúze ao.** *When I put the fish hook in the water, I caught a fish.* ♦ JOD: To put a curvilinear (wide rather than tall) object such as paper, a book, a bandage, cloth, etc. within a receptacle. 2) pie **tá ólaⁿ meat pie** MR: rr 2.149 **Káⁿje ólaⁿ óⁿmaⁿ yáli?** *Which one [fruit pie] was good?* MR: rr 2.149 **káⁿje ólaⁿ fruit pie** MR: rr 2.149 ► I- oálaⁿ, you- oyálaⁿ, he/she/it- oláⁿ, we- aⁿgóláⁿbe, you (pl)- oyálaⁿbe, they- oláⁿbe

ólaⁿ, ólaⁿge [ó_laⁿ-(ge)] *vt* to wear on the head **Ólaⁿge oláⁿ aba.** *He wore a hat.* MR on JOD **ólaⁿge** ► I- óálaⁿ, you- óyálaⁿ, he/she/it- ólaⁿ, we- agóláⁿbe, you (pl)- óyálaⁿbe, they- ólaⁿbe

ólaⁿge [ó-laⁿ-ge] *n* hat, cap **Ólaⁿge owélaⁿ miⁿkhé ao.** *I have a hat on.* AS p.101 **ólaⁿge phé gatáⁿ** *a cap with a piece projecting over the forehead, such as white men wear (lit. "cap that shades his forehead")* JOD

ólaⁿge pégatà [ó-laⁿ-ge pé-ga-tà] *n* cap

ólaⁿge scéje [ó-laⁿ-ge scé-je] *n* bonnet (JOD), top hat (MR) ♦ Lit. "a long cap"

olé [o_lé] *vt* <A> put a standing/inanimate object into something **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga yiⁿgé éji mazháⁿ otánaⁿje íⁿmaⁿhiⁿsu gashóⁿ máⁿhiⁿsu gághe-bá daⁿ, maⁿ olábe skaⁿ.** *When there were no Americans in the country, the Indians made arrowheads of flint in the uninhabited regions, fitting them into the ends of the arrow shafts.* CT.9.12 ♦ JOD: Olábe ao is both singular (he/she/it) and plural (they). ► I- oále, you- oyále, he/she/it- olábe, we- aⁿgólabe, you (pl)- oyálabe, they- olábe

olíⁿ [o__líⁿ] *vi* <A> dwell, live in a place, sit in a place, stay in a place **Ni oízaⁿka yegá eji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They dwelt at that place, in the fork of the river.* CT.10.4 **Yegá ahíbe go omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxci wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for a year.* CT.10.8 **Ni oízaⁿka háze alíba daⁿ omáⁿkiya míⁿxci éji olíⁿbe che ao** *They fled back to the fork in the river and lived there one year.* CT.10.11 **Yéga owáliⁿ.** *I live here.* MR: rr 1.46 **Yéga owáliⁿmazhe.** *I don't live here. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.123 **Níkaba ézhitaha olíⁿ aba.** *That man lives somewhere else.* MR: rr 1.46 **Pajé shogá éji aⁿgáhi (a)bá daⁿ, éji aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *When we arrived at a dense forest, we encamped there.* CT.15.2 **Mozhóⁿ aⁿgólíⁿbe.** *We lived in a big place, open spaces, open country.* MR: rr 2.122 **Táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéji aⁿgólíⁿbe.** *We lived in town.* MR: rr 2.122 **Níkaba yéga olíⁿbazhe.** *That man doesn't live here. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.123 **Yéga oyáliⁿzhè.** *You don't live here. (female speaking)* **Hagóji oyáliⁿ?** *Why do you live there?* MR on JOD **hagó Howáyiⁿgeji óyaliⁿ?** *Where do you live?* MR on JOD **hagó Góda je-taⁿ khéji New York paháⁿlexci olíⁿbe che** *On the other side (of the Mississippi river?), by the great water which is at New York, dwelt the people at the very first.* **ts'áge-zhíⁿga eji mazháⁿ olíⁿbe ejíkhaⁿ ahúbe che.** *The old men came hither from that land.* CT.9.1 **Éji olíⁿbe ché gashóⁿ olíⁿ ba dáⁿ Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga ahúbe oyáha ahúbe che.** *While they dwelt there, behold, the Big Knives came, and right away the Indians came hither.* CT.9.2 **Gayó hníwacé daⁿ maⁿáci olíⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao.** *And when the weather was cold, they dwelt in earth lodges.* CT.9.66 ► I- oáliⁿ, you-oyáliⁿ, he/she/it- olíⁿ, we- aⁿgólíⁿbe, you (pl)-oyáliⁿbe, they- olíⁿbe

Omáha (JOD), Omóⁿhoⁿ (MR) [O-má-ha] *n* Omaha tribe or people, those who went upstream ♦ JOD: Lit. "Those who went upstream", so called because they (as well as the Ponca, Osage, and Kansa) went up stream when they left the Quapaw. The Omahas derive their name from kímaⁿhanⁿ [stress on first syllable], while the Osage pronounce that word kimáⁿhaⁿ [stress on second syllable].

omáⁿiⁿka [o-máⁿ-iⁿ-ka] See: omáⁿyiⁿka

omíⁿzhe [o__míⁿ-zhe] 1) *vt* <A> to spread bedding 2) *n* quilt, mattress, bedding ♦ JOD: Something spread on the ground or floor to serve as a couch, seat, etc. ► I- oámíⁿzhe, you- oyámíⁿzhe, he/she/it- omíⁿzhe,

we- aⁿgómíⁿzhabe, you (pl)- oyámíⁿzhabe, they- omíⁿzhabe

ómoⁿyé (MR) amáye (JOD) [ò-moⁿ-yé] *pro* another one

onáⁿzhiⁿ (JOD), onáⁿzhiⁿ (MR) [o__ná-zhiⁿ] 1) *v* <A> to stand in or inside (JOD) **Haⁿíⁿ daⁿ, míⁿoⁿba daⁿ, níⁿkashiⁿga onáⁿzhiⁿ kha-na jéghe táⁿga aláyí hujéta achíbe ska e.** *The man who had been standing in the moon came down to this earth with his large kettle, it is said.* CT.3.1 **Gayó Kaaáⁿze akhá ánasa ógighe onáⁿzhiⁿbe aó.** *And the Kanza stood around (or in) it (the ravine), having surrounded it to cut off the retreat (of the Cheyennes).* CT.19.30 **Gayó cí maⁿcéta níⁿkashiⁿga zaní onáⁿzhiⁿbe ao.** *And then all the men stood inside the house.* JOD 2) *n* pants (MR) ► I-

oánaⁿzhiⁿ, you- oyánaⁿzhiⁿ, he/she/it- onáⁿzhiⁿ, we- aⁿgónaⁿzhiⁿbe, you (pl)- oyánaⁿzhiⁿbe, they- onáⁿzhiⁿbe **onáⁿblizhe [o__náⁿ-bli-zhe]** *vt* <A> kick somebody or something over or into **Ni onáⁿblizhe yey-ao.** *He kicked him into the water. (male speaking); Kick it into the water!* **Óxe onáⁿblizhe yey-ao.** *Kick it into the cache.* JOD on óxe ► I- oánaⁿblizhe, you-oyánaⁿblizhe, he/she/it- onáⁿblizhe, we- aⁿgónaⁿblizhabe, you (pl)- oyánaⁿblizhabe, they- onáⁿblizhabe

onáⁿdaⁿ [o__náⁿ-daⁿ] *vt* <A> drive in fast or tight, as a peg, by stomping or pressing on it with the foot **Mánⁿze khe onáⁿdaⁿ hiyéy-ao.** *Make the nail fast by stomping on it suddenly.* JOD ► I- oánaⁿdaⁿ, you-oyánaⁿdaⁿ, he/she/it- onáⁿdaⁿ, we- aⁿgónaⁿdaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyánaⁿdaⁿbe, they- onáⁿdaⁿbe

onáⁿge [o__náⁿ-ge] *vt* <A> run within ► I- oánaⁿge, you-oyánaⁿge, he/she/it- onáⁿge, we- aⁿgónaⁿgabe, you (pl)- oyánaⁿgabe, they- onáⁿgabe

onáⁿk'oje [o__náⁿ-k'o-je] *vt* <A> make or wear a hole with the foot ♦ JOD: To wear a hole in moccasins; to break a hole, as through thin ice on which one is walking. ► I- ánaⁿk'oje, you-oyánaⁿk'oje, he/she/it- onáⁿk'oje, we- aⁿgónaⁿk'odabe, you (pl)-oyánaⁿk'odabe, they- onáⁿk'odabe

onáⁿk'ojeje [o-náⁿ-k'o-je__ye] *vt* <A> to cause to break through when walking on, as through thin ice ► I- onáⁿk'ojeje, you- onáⁿk'ojeje, he/she/it- onáⁿk'ojeje, we- aⁿgónaⁿk'ojeje, you (pl)- onáⁿk'ojeje, they- onáⁿk'ojeje

onáⁿscege [o__náⁿ-sce-ge] *vt* 1) split something with the foot 2) to split by machinery, as logs at a sawmill ► I- oánaⁿscege, you- oyánaⁿscege, he/she/it-

onáⁿscege, we- aⁿgónaⁿscegabe, you (pl)-
oyánaⁿscegabe, they- onáⁿscegabe
onáⁿscuya (JOD), onáⁿscuye (MR) [o__náⁿ-scu-ya] *vt* <A> cover up by kicking down dirt, straw, etc. ♦
 JOD: To kick down some hay, etc., from the top of a pile, making it hide something else. MR's
 description: to kick down dirt from a bank. ► I-
 oánaⁿscuya, you- oyánaⁿscuya, he/she/it- onáⁿscuya,
 we- aⁿgónaⁿscuyabe, you (pl)- oyánaⁿscuyabe, they-
 onáⁿscuyabe
onáⁿsta [o__náⁿ-sta] *vt* <A> kick something into Ni
onáⁿsta yey-ao. *Kick it into the water!* JOD ► I-
 oánaⁿsta, you- oyánaⁿsta, he/she/it- onáⁿsta, we-
 aⁿgónaⁿstabe, you (pl)- oyánaⁿstabe, they- onáⁿstabe
onáⁿstaⁿ [o__náⁿ-staⁿ] *vt* to stomp or hammer in with
 the foot, as a tent peg ► I- oánaⁿstaⁿ, you-
 oyánaⁿstaⁿ, he/she/it- onáⁿstaⁿ, we- aⁿgónaⁿstaⁿbe,
 you (pl)- oyánaⁿstaⁿbe, they- onáⁿstaⁿbe
onáⁿshce (JOD) [o__náⁿ-shce] *vi* (*impers*) to remain
 uncut, as grass or grain
ónaⁿxliⁿ, ónoⁿxliⁿ [ó__naⁿ-xliⁿ] *vi* <A> fast, rapidly, as
 a wheel revolving or animate objects moving
Onáxliⁿ! *Hurry up!* MR on JOD ♦ Compare to
 Lakota ináxni 'hurry up' ► I- óanaⁿxliⁿ, you-
 óyanaⁿxliⁿ, he/she/it- ónaⁿxliⁿ, we- aⁿgónaⁿxliⁿbe,
 you (pl)- óyanaⁿxliⁿbe, they- ónaⁿxliⁿbe
onáⁿxpaye [o__náⁿ-xpa-ye] *vt* <A> kick something
 off of something, like a porch or other platform ►
 I- oánaⁿxpaye, you- oyánaⁿxpaye, he/she/it-
 onáⁿxpaye, we- aⁿgónaⁿxpayabe, you (pl)-
 oyánaⁿxpayabe, they- onáⁿxpayabe
onáⁿzhiⁿ tóho [o-náⁿ-zhiⁿ tó-ho] *n* overalls, bluejeans
oníⁿzhe [o__níⁿ-zhe] *vi* <A> afraid of danger, shrink
 from the warpath ► I- oániⁿzhe, you- oyániⁿzhe,
 he/she/it- oníⁿzhe, we- aⁿgóniⁿzhabe, you (pl)-
 oyániⁿzhabe, they- oníⁿzhabe
ónoxliⁿ [ó-no-xliⁿ] See: ónaⁿxliⁿ
ophá [o__phá] *v* follow the course of a stream or a
 road **Nishóje ópha ahúbe che ao.** *They came*
following the Missouri River. CT.10.2 **Gayóje**
nishóje ophá ayábe che ao. *Then they went*
following the Missouri (River). CT.10.7 **Ejikhaⁿ**
dopik'e gaxá ophá ahúbe che ao. *From there they*
came following the Topeka creek (Kaw River).
 CT.10.19 **Icíkitaⁿga miⁿ ayé abá gáxa khéji ayé**
abá ophé. *An old man was going along following*
the creek. CT.27.1 **Gayóje Nishóje-táⁿga ophá**
ahúbe skáⁿ *Then they (the Kansa?) were coming in*
this direction, following the course of the Missouri

river. CT.9.56 **Ejikhaⁿ Kaáⁿze abá Dópik'é gaxá**
ophá ahúbe che ao. *Then the people went further*
up the river... CT.10.19 **Ozhíⁿge ophá ahú ába**
skaⁿ. *He was coming along the road, it is said.* JOD
Ozhíⁿge khé ophá aba skaⁿ. *He was following the*
road, it is said. JOD **A khe ópha ahú gaghábe ao.**
He made it follow the course of the arm. CT.20.28
 ► I- oápha, you- oyápha, he/she/it- ophá, we-
 aⁿgóphabe, you (pl)- oyáphabe, they- ophábe
óphaⁿ hiⁿ ego [ó-phaⁿ hiⁿ e-go] *vi* dun, beige, gray-ish
 brown **Gayó Tayé akhá shóⁿge miⁿ gashábe ao,**
óphaⁿ-hiⁿ-egó. *Taye made one abandon a horse that*
was the color of an elk. CT.19.15
Óphaⁿ Kúyughábe [Ó-phaⁿ Kú-yu-ghà-be] *n* a
 Kansa month: approx. September ♦ JOD: Lit. "when
 the elks mate." This corresponds to the season called
 Hába Xegabe 'when the ears of corn are dry. It
 follows Ce Kúyughábe (when the buffalo rut) and
 precedes Ta maⁿnaⁿghabe (when the deer rut). [This
 order of "months" is not rigid, nor are the names
 consistent. There are at least two other lists of
 "months", and some variation in the names. The
 notion of twelve fixed months was introduced by
 Europeans, who then tried to link names of Kaw
 seasons to specific months in the calendar.-ed.]
Óphaⁿ Zhodábe [Ó-phaⁿ Zho-dá-be] *n* A Kansa
 month, approx. November
óphaⁿ zhodábe (JOD) [ó-phaⁿ zho-dá-be] *n* mating
 of the elks (?)
óphaⁿ, óphaⁿ [ó-phaⁿ] *n* 1) elk, probably the female
Óphaⁿ eshkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ. *They also*
used to kill elk, it is said. CT.9.26 2) a Kaw clan
óphaⁿha [ó-phaⁿ-ha] *n* elk hide or skin
ophé [o__phé] 1) *vt* <A> follow, as a road or stream
Sile ophé aba. *They followed the tracks.* MR on
 JOD óhi **Éji oáphe kóⁿbla.** *I want to walk there.*
 MR on JOD éji ophé **Éji oyaphe shkóⁿhnaⁿ?** *Do*
you want to walk there? MR on JOD éji ophé **Éji**
ophé góⁿyabe. *They want to walk there.* MR on
 JOD éji ophé 2) *n* path, trail **Ayé aba ophé.** *He was*
walking along a little path. MR: rr 2.131 ► I-
 oáphe, you- oyáphe, he/she/it- ophé, we- aⁿgóphabe,
 you (pl)- oyáphabe, they- ophábe
óphe [ó__phe] *vi* <S> to get what one desires, get
 one's way **Aⁿmáⁿphe koⁿbla eyaó.** **Haská omíblagé**
ao, Wákaⁿda-e! *I wish to pass along the road (to*
the foe?). I promise you a blanket if I succeed, O
Wakanda." (a prayer said facing east during the
waxpele gaghe ceremony) CT.12.endnote to fig. 27

- aⁿmáⁿphe** *I got what I wanted* MR on JOD
owáphabe *We got what we wanted* MR on JOD ►
 I- aⁿmáⁿphe, you- oyíphabe, he/she/it- óphe, we-
 owáphabe, you (pl)- oyíphabe, they- óphabe
- óphoⁿ** [ó-phoⁿ] See: óphaⁿ
- osé** [o_sé] *vt* <A> be burned, be set afire, to set afire
Ka péje gághabe go, osábe ao. *And when they (the Kansa) made a fire, they burnt the Cheyennes alive. (alt. trans. from JOD: "He made a fire and burned it (the grass, in which the Cheyennes were concealed".) CT.19.35 Gayó Wádashtaye akhá ówasábe skáⁿ.* *And then, it is said that Wadashtaye burned them alive. CT.19.37* ♦ JOD: Osábe ao (refers to both singular and plural). 'It is or was burned; they are or were burned'; referring to logs set afire or to houses or persons burned by fire. ► I- oáse, you- oyáse, he/she/it- osábe, we- aⁿgósabe, you (pl)- oyásabe, they- osábe
- osú (yiⁿkhé)** [o-sú] *n* grain, a grain of something **osú míⁿxci yiⁿkhé** *the one grain (of corn, wheat, etc.)* JOD
- osú scéje ozhú** [o-sú scé-je o-zhú] *n* corn crib for 'long grain' American corn
- óshce** [ó-shce] *vi* remain, be left, be left over **óyashce** *leftover food, to be taken home as after a feast* MR on JOD **Jóba zhiⁿga oshtábe ao. (MR: Jóbahiⁿga)** *There is but a very small quantity (of food) on hand. (There is very little food left) JOD Shayáni míxci oshtábe ao. One Cheyenne was left. CT.20.30*
- Óshe Góⁿya** [Ó-she Góⁿ-ya] *n* Maⁿyíⁿka Clan name ♦ A man by this name was one of JOD's informants and narrator of CT.16. He was also known as "Big Aleck."
- óshkaⁿ** [ó-shkaⁿ] *n* act, deed, custom **Gayójekhaⁿ óshkaⁿ pízihi gághabe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they did bad deeds. CT.9.43 Níka-zhúje zaniⁿ oshkaⁿ pízihi gághabe skáⁿ.* *All Indians did bad deeds. CT.9.44 Gayóje Níka-zhúje oshkaⁿ blóga gághabe skaⁿ.* *Then the Indians practiced all the customs. CT.9.58 Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga óshkaⁿ itá aⁿgághabe ao* *We have adopted the ways of the Americans. CT.9.95*
- óshu** [ó-shu] *n* key ♦ OS-wétushupe; OM-wetheshibe
- otánaⁿ** [o-tá-naⁿ] *n* space between two things, e.g. between furrows ♦ MR: They used to plant beans in between the corns, so my mother said, "Oyáshta (?) daⁿ, hóⁿbliⁿge oyázhu; otánaⁿ oyáphe?" "When you finish (?), you plant beans; did you harrow between them?"
- otánaⁿji** [o-tá-naⁿ-ji] *adv* in between, in the space between two things **mazháⁿ otánaⁿji** *an uninhabited land, a wilderness*
- otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** [o_táⁿ-maⁿ-laⁿ] *vi* to dwell within village **Otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ yáli ao. Áⁿgatáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ tábe.** *It is good to dwell in a village. Let us make a village (at this place). JOD from Big Aleck (Oshe Goⁿya) ► I- oátaⁿmaⁿlaⁿ, you- oyátaⁿmaⁿlaⁿ, he/she/it- otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ, we- aⁿgótaⁿmaⁿlaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyátaⁿmaⁿlaⁿbe, they- otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿbe*
- ots'éts'e** [o-ts'é-ts'e] *n* whatever is dripping, in reference to liquids
- ówabáyaze** [ó_wa-bá-ya-ze] *vi* scare people or animals into a place **Áⁿgowáxla-bá daⁿ, pajé shogá áⁿgowabayazábe ao.** *We overtook them and compelled them to seek shelter in a dense forest. CT.17.8 ► I- ówapáyaze, you- ówashpáyaze, he/she/it- ówabáyaze, we- aⁿgówabáyazabe, you (pl)- ówashpáyazabe, they- ówabáyazabe*
- ówagáshce** [ó-wa_gá-shce] *vi* <A> to allow them to remain after killing the rest by blows; to spare them instead of killing them by blows (See: ogásche) ► I- áwagashce, you- ówayagasche, he/she/it- ówagáshce, we- aⁿgówagaschtabe, you (pl)- ówayagashtabe, they- ówagáshctabe
- ówahàⁿ** [ó-wa-hàⁿ] *n* kin, relation **Ówahaⁿ wítabe 'é'é aba.** *That's some of my relations. MR on JOD ówahaⁿ*
- ówahàⁿ éye (JOD), ówahàⁿ 'e'éye (MR)** [ó-wa-hàⁿ é__ye] *vt* <A> be related to, to consider someone a kinsman **Omiⁿzhe akhá Cedóⁿga Wázhiⁿ Pízihi yiⁿkhé ówahaⁿ eyábe ao, okíkizhiⁿhabázhe ao.** *Omiⁿzhe calls Cedóⁿga Wázhiⁿ Pízihi his kinsman but they are not real brothers [though Omiⁿzhe calls the other man his elder brother (izhiye)] ► I- ówahàⁿ éaye, you- ówahàⁿ eyáye, he/she/it- ówahàⁿ éyabe, we- ówahàⁿ eaⁿyábe, you (pl)- ówahàⁿ eyáyabe, they- ówahàⁿ éyabe*
- ówahàⁿe** [ó-wa-hàⁿ-e] *n* kinship, relationship
- ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿ** [ó-wa-hàⁿ-e í-yu-laⁿ] *vt* <Y> desire to claim kinship **ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿxci** *to have a strong desire to claim kinship* JOD ► I- ówahàⁿe íblulaⁿ, you- ówahàⁿe íhnulaⁿ, he/she/it- ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿ, we- ówahàⁿe aⁿgíyulaⁿbe, you (pl)- ówahàⁿe íhnulaⁿbe, they- ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿbe
- ówakaⁿ** [ó_wa-kaⁿ] *vt* <A> help, to help someone **Ówakaⁿ shí?** *Did you go help him?* MR on JOD ► I- owákaⁿ, you- oyákaⁿ, he/she/it- ówakaⁿ, we- aⁿgówakaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyákaⁿbe, they- óyawakaⁿbe

owákihaⁿ (yiⁿkhé) [o-wá-ki-haⁿ] *adv* next to, following, in addition to, extra; also, next-of-kin
icóshpa owákihaⁿ yiⁿkhé *his or her great-grand child* (lit. "the one next to his or her grandchild") ♦ JOD spells this word without the 'w': oákihaⁿ

owákiháⁿhe [o-wá-ki-háⁿ-he] *n* succession of, one after another
icóshpa oákihàⁿhe *his or her descendants*

owákhaⁿ [o-wá-khaⁿ] *n* next of kin **Zhiⁿgá Wasá owákhaⁿ yuzábe ao.** *Next he took Zhínga Wasá (as a relative).* CT.12.16 **Owákhaⁿ wéyabliⁿ Shóⁿmikáse yuzábe ao.** *Next, the third was Shoⁿmikase;...* CT.12.17 **Oyíwakhaⁿ akhá?** *Is he your next of kin?* MR on JOD **Owákhaⁿ wítábe 'e' e aba.** *He's my next kin* (lit. "next one, the one next to me") MR on JOD ► my- aⁿmáⁿwakhaⁿ, your- oyíwakhaⁿ

owakhaⁿ (che) [o-wa-khaⁿ] *n* third finger

ówase [ó-wa-se] *vi* to set fire to them; to burn them (alive) **Gayó Wádashtaye akhá ówasàbe skaⁿ.** *And then, it is said that Wadashtaye burned them alive.* CT.19.37 ► I- áwase, you- ówayase, he/she/it- ówase, we- aⁿgówasabe, you (pl)- owayasabe, they- ówasabe

ówaxlabàzhe (JOD), owáxlabazhi (MR) [ó-wa-xla-bà-zhe] *vi* <A> not to overtake them ► I- áwaxlamàzhe, you- ówayàxlazhe, he/she/it- ówaxlabàzhe, we- aⁿgówaxlabazhe, you (pl)- ówayàxlazhabe, they- ówaxlabàzhabe

ówaxle [ó-wa-xle] *vi* <A> to overtake them (plural animate objects) **Páyiⁿ abá áwaxle phú eyaó.** *I was coming hither to a place where I overtook the (fleeing) Pawnees.* CT.15.7 ► I- áwaxle, you- ówayaxle, he/she/it- ówaxle, we- aⁿgówaxlàbe, you (pl)- ówayaxlabe, they- ówaxlabe

ówayage [ó-wa-ya-ge] *vi* tell them (plural object) ♦ This is probably a variant of óyage, which already has a 'wa-' contracted in the first syllable, which is why the 'o' is accented.

ówazhiⁿwáli [ó-wa-zhiⁿ-wá-li] *n* enthusiasm, determination (?) **Ówazhiⁿwáli wachíⁿ akhá eyaó.** *It makes the spectators very enthusiastic when it is danced. (referring to the makáⁿ wachíⁿ or medicine dance)* JOD ♦ JOD: That which tends to create a very determined spirit or great temper (i.e. such as warriors desire).

owé [o-wé] *n* food carried in bags for travel (JOD); lunch, snack (MR) **Wahóⁿ k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, owé k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *They used to depart, carrying*

on their backs thread or sinew for mending their moccasins, and corn in bags with slices of squashes [MR simply says "...and their lunch."] CT.14.5 **Owé oyáshtabe.** *I saved you some of my lunch.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: Corn and squashes in bags, such as the warriors carried when they started on the war path.

ówe [ó-we] *n* small plow; see: íwe

owísi (JOD), óyisi (MR) [o-wí-si] *vi* See: oyísi

owísisi táⁿga [o-wí-si-si táⁿ-ga] *n* cricket

owísisi zhíⁿga [o-wí-si-si zhíⁿ-ga] *n* flea

owíⁿzha [o-wíⁿ-zha] *n* mat, bed

ówo [ó-wo] *vi* <C> 1) be busy ♦ There are no examples that show how this would be conjugated. When this was the case, MR tended to use positional continuatives after the verb, as we have done here, following her example. -ed. ► I- ówo miⁿkhé, you- ówo hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- ówo akhá, we- ówo aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- ówo hnaⁿkháshe, they- ówo abá 2) chore, task, work **Ówo huwáli ao; xlúzhu liⁿ aó.** *There is a great quantity of work; sit quietly.* JOD **ówo toⁿ** *to have plenty of work; to have a lot to do* JOD **Ówo atóⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I have plenty of work. I have a lot to do.* JOD

ówo toⁿ [ó-wo toⁿ] *vi* <A> to have work to do **Ówo atóⁿ** *I have plenty of work.* JOD ► I- ówo atóⁿ, you- ówo yatóⁿ, he/she/it- ówo toⁿ, we- ówo aⁿtóⁿbe, you (pl)- ówo yatóⁿbe, they- ówo toⁿbe

óxe [ó-xe] *n* 1) cache **Óxe onáⁿblizhe yey-ao.** *Kick it into the cache.* JOD ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word. 2) grave in the ground ♦ This is in contrast to burials above ground, such as on a scaffold or in a tree.

óxeha [ó-xe-ha] *adv* into a cache **Óxeha naⁿblizhe yey-ao.** *Kick it into the cache.* JOD on óxeha

oxlábe [o-xlá-be] *n* brush, bushes, undergrowth, a thicket **Oxlábe ákusta wále ao.** *The undergrowth is very dense.* JOD **Oxlábe gaxóⁿxe ayábe ao** *He cut down the weeds as he went along.* JOD, also on gaxóⁿxe **Oxlábe gazáⁿ ayábe ao.** *They chased him into/through the brush.* JOD, and on gazaⁿ and oxlé

oxlé [o_xlé] *vt* <A> overtake (JOD); chase (MR) **Oxlábe gazáⁿ ayábe ao.** *They chased him through the brush.* JOD **Páyiⁿ abá áwaxle phú eyaó.** *I overtook the Pawnees as I was coming back home (hither).* CT.15.7 **Gayó Páyiⁿ yábliⁿ abá háze áⁿgowaxlábe ao.** *And we overtook the three fugitive Pawnees,...* CT.17.7 **Noⁿbá áⁿgowáxla-bázhe gó, aⁿmáⁿyuts'agábe ao.** *But we failed to kill two of them, as we could not overtake them.* CT.18.11

- ...óxle ayé akhá eyaó. ...and they were about to overtake them. CT.19.19b **Gagó oyóyaha Shayáni oxlábe ao.** *Soon after, they drew near to (overtook) the other Cheyenne.* CT.19.27 **owíxle** *I overtake you* JOD **a^{má}yaxle** *you overtake me* JOD **Gagóha Shayáni abá Níakizhá óbe oyóyaha Kaá^{ze} akhá Shayáni gadáje pízhí níána^{ge} ayí^{be} ao, óxle ayé akhá eyaó.** *Soon after this, the Kansa forced the Cheyennes into the stream, making them run about in the mire, and they were about to overtake them.* CT.19.19 ♦ JOD: Gazaⁿ Na^{ge} (Bush Runner) used the plural object form instead of a^góxlabe: Níkashi^{ga} mí^{nci} a^gówaxlabe ao [-wa- is the part that is unexpected], literally, "person-one-we overtook them", but translated as "We overtook a man." See: ówaxle 'to overtake them' ► I- oáxle, you- oyáxle, he/she/it- oxlé, we- a^góxlabe, you (pl)- oyáxlabe, they- oxlábe
- oxléxci** [o-xlé-xci] *adv* soon, very soon, right away **Pahá^{le} Gaxli akhá oxléxci wayó^{be} ao.** *Paha^{le} Gaxli sang very soon.* CT.12.38
- oxlóge** [o-xló-ge] *n* hole pierced in something, as the ear
- oxlóla** [o-xló-la] *n* ravine (variant of oxlóxla)
- oxlóxla** [o-xló-xla] **1)** *vi* (*impers*) concave, as a bowl (JOD) **Gayó gódamasíⁿ ogákhaⁿ oxlóla ejí Shayáni oli^{be} aó.** *On the other side of the stream was a ravine, a deep hollow, in which was the Cheyenne camp.* CT.19.20 **oxlóxla yí^{ngé}** *without gulleys (as a level plain)* JOD on bláya ♦ MR on JOD's ok'óbe oxlóxla: "Oxlóxla is like you make a hole in the ground." **2)** *n* a ditch (MR); a deep hollow (JOD)
- óxobe** (JOD), **óxowe** (MR) [ó-xo-be] *adv* rarely, only now and then **Óxowe shtàⁿ nuzhúbe.** *It rains just every now and then.* MR on JOD **Óxobe nizhúbe ao.** *It rains a little occasionally.* JOD
- oxpáye₂** [o_xpá-ye] *vi* <S> **1)** fall from a height, fall off **Oxpáya álíbe.** *He fell down; he fell off.* MR: rr 2.181 **2)** get lost, become lost **Shóhi^{ga} wítabe oxpáyabe.** *My dog got lost.* MR: rr 2.115 **Má^{hi}ⁿ a^móxpáye.** *I lost my knife; my knife got lost.* MR on JOD oyúxpáye **Ho óxpáye khà** *He lost his voice.* MR on JOD yaghúje ► I- oáⁿxpáye, you- oyíxpáye, he/she/it- oxpáye, we- ówaxpayabe (?), you (pl)- oyíxpáyabe, they- oxpáyabe
- oxpáye₁** [o_xpá-ye] *vi* <S> to fall from a height ► I- oáxpáye, you- oyáxpáye, he/she/it- oxpáye, we- a^góxpáyabe, you (pl)- oyáxpáyabe, they- oxpáyabe
- oxpáye gághe** [o-xpá-ye gá-ghe] *vt* <G> lose something ► I- oxpáye pághe, you- oxpáye shpághe, he/she/it- oxpáye gághe, we- oxpáye aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- oxpáye shpághabe, they- oxpáye gághabe
- óxta** [ó_xta] *vi* pleasing (?) <LF, no JOD translation
- óxtaye** [ó-xta__ye] *vt* like someone (?) <LF, no JOD translation ► I- óxtaáye, you- óxtayáye, he/she/it- óxtaye, we- óxtaaⁿyábe, you (pl)- óxtayáyabe, they- óxtayabe
- oyáblage** [o-yá-bla-ge] **1)** *vi* (*impers*) calm, no wind **Oy'blage akhá eyao.** *It is calm, there is no wind.* **Oyáblage wáli akhá.** *It's very calm.* MR on JOD **2)** *n* a windbreak **oyáblage gághe** *to make a windbreak* JOD
- oyáboje** [o-yá-bo-je] *vi* <Y> litter, make litter by chewing, as beavers ► I- obláboje, you- ohnáboje, he/she/it- oyáboje, we- aⁿgóyabodabe, you (pl)- ohnábodabe, they- oyábodabe
- oyádaⁿ** [o-yá-daⁿ] *vt* <Y> cork, put a stopper in a bottle **Ózhutóho oy'daⁿbe.** *He put a cork in the bottle.* MR on JOD ► I- obládaⁿ, you- ohnádaⁿ, he/she/it- oyádaⁿ, we- aⁿgóyadaⁿ, you (pl)- ohnádaⁿbe, they- oyádaⁿbe
- oyágable** [o-yá-ga-ble] *n* calm, a windbreak
- oyáge** [o-yá-ge] *vt* <Y> **1)** tell someone "...níkashi^{ga} aⁿgóta ba ówayaga howágeji [hówagèji] aⁿgáyabe che." "...tell our people where we have gone." CT.29.13 **Níka abá alá-ba daⁿ ówalagabe.** *The man returned home and told his own [kin].* CT.29.14 **Oyágazhi ao.** *Don't tell!* JOD **Idáye akhá dóⁿbabe dáⁿ, a^{má}yagábe ao.** *My father told me that he saw them.* CT.10.31 **Gayóji Má^{hi}ⁿ Tá^{ga} abá Wázhíⁿtána oyágabe ábe ao, Wázhíⁿtána zházhe itá céga naⁿk'óⁿbe ábe ao.** *And the Americans told of Washington, he said. He said that they heard Washington's name for the first time.* CT.10.32 **Maⁿdá oyáge nahaó!** *Beware lest you tell it! Don't dare tell it! (JOD) Don't tell him! (MR)* JOD, MR **Oblágamàzhi tá miⁿkhé.** *I will not tell it.* JOD **Ákida watáⁿga akhá, "Owíblage phú che á daⁿ, owíblage achí eyaó," ábe ao.** *The officer said that I should come tell you, so I have come," said he.* CT.20.10 **a^{má}hnage** *you (sg) tell me* JOD **aⁿgóyiyage** *we (two) tell you (sg)* JOD **oyíyage** *he tells you* JOD **owíblage** *I tell you (sg)* JOD **2)** promise **Haléze owíblage.** *I promise you a calico shirt!* CT.16.16 **Haxíⁿ owíblage.** *I promise you a robe!* CT.16.15 **Oⁿhoⁿ owíblage ao, Wakaⁿda-e!** *I*

- promise you a boiling (feast), O Waka^ada! (if I succeed).* CT.12 footnote for fig.27 ► I- obláge, you- ohnáge, he/she/it- oyáge, we- aⁿgoyagabe, you (pl)- ohnágabe, they- oyágabe
- oyage** [ó-ya-ge] vt <Y> tell something to someone
Áⁿgoyáge aⁿgóⁿyabe ao. *We wish to tell it to him.* JOD **Óyagabe.** *He told (it to) him.* MR on JOD ► I- óblage, you- óhnage, he/she/it- óyage, we- aⁿmáⁿyagabe, you (pl)- óhnagabe, they- óyagabe
- oyáha** [o-yá-ha] 1) vt <Y> to follow either directly after or sometime after **Aⁿmáⁿyahabe ao.** *He follows me. (JOD) They followed me. (MR)* JOD **Ówayahabe ao.** *He followed us.* JOD 2) adv following, after **Éji olíⁿbe ché gashóⁿ olíⁿ-ba dáⁿ Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga ahúbe oyáha ahúbe che.** *While they dwelt there, behold, the Big Knives came, and forthwith the Indians came hither.* CT.9.2 **Wékoce sátaⁿ hi óyahá Shayáni gahíⁿge watáⁿga khe ts'éyabe ao.** *Soon after they had gone about five miles, the principal Cheyenne was killed ...* CT.20.18 **Paháⁿle-Gáxli akhá áshka zhíⁿga híbe-go óyahá wahótaⁿ máⁿxcaⁿ ikudábe-dáⁿ, ts'éyabe ao.** *When Pahaⁿle Gaxli got within a short distance of the Cheyenne, he shot at him once with the gun, and killed him.* CT.20.36 **wéts'a síⁿje oyáha a snake with a tail (following it, adhering to it)** JOD ► I- óblaha, you- óhnaha, he/she/it- óyaha, we- aⁿgoyahabe, you (pl)- óhnahabe, they- óyahabe
- oyák'oje** [o-yá-k'o-je] vt <Y> bite or gnaw a hole in something **oyák'oje (a)ba** MR: "That'd be where he took a bite off something." MR on JOD ► I- oblák'oje, you- ohnák'oje, he/she/it- oyák'oje, we- aⁿgoyak'odabe, you (pl)- ohnák'odabe, they- oyák'odabe
- oyák'ok'oje** [o-yá-k'o-k'o-je] vt <Y> to gnaw several holes in a solid ► I- oblák'ok'oje, you- ohnák'ok'oje, he/she/it- oyák'ok'oje, we- aⁿgoyak'ok'odabe, you (pl)- ohnák'ok'odabe, they- oyák'ok'odabe
- oyálaⁿyeha** [o-yá-laⁿ-ye-ha] vt <Y> enlarge a hole by gnawing **Oyálaⁿyaha.** *He made the hole bigger (with the mouth).* MR ► I- oblálaⁿyeha, you- ohnálaⁿyeha, he/she/it- oyálaⁿyeha, we- aⁿgoyálaⁿyehabe, you (pl)- ohnálaⁿyehabe, they- oyálaⁿyehabe
- oyáscege** [o-yá-sce-ge] vt <Y> split with the teeth ► I- obláscege, you- ohnáscege, he/she/it- oyáscege, we- aⁿgoyascegabe, you (pl)- ohnáscegabe, they- oyáscegabe
- óyascùye** [ó-ya-scù-ye] vt <Y> pull down with the teeth/mouth **Shóⁿge akhá oyásçuyàbe aó.** *The horse pulled down (some of the hay) with his teeth.* JOD **Céska abá hába oyásçuyàbe ao.** *The oxen pulled down some of the ears of corn on something.* JOD ► I- óblascùye, you- óhnascùye, he/she/it- óyascùye, we- aⁿgoyascùyabe, you (pl)- óhnascùyabe, they- óyascùyabe
- oyáshce (che)** [o-yá-shce] 1) vt <Y> leave food uneaten, leftovers ► I- oblášce, you- ohnášce, he/she/it- oyáshce, we- aⁿgoyashtabe, you (pl)- ohnáshtabe, they- oyáshtabe 2) n leftovers, left over food
- oyáshpe** [o-yá-shpe] vt <Y> bite off a piece of something ► I- oblášpe, you- ohnášpe, he/she/it- oyáshpe, we- aⁿgoyashpe, you (pl)- ohnášpabe, they- oyáshpabe
- oyáts'iⁿ** [o-yá-ts'iⁿ] v cling, as fruit on a tree; stick to; be latched onto **Waxázhiga hoⁿbé ówayats'iⁿ hnaⁿbe ao.** *The sandburrs usually stick to our moccasins.* JOD on waxázhiga **Shóⁿzhiga bazé oyats'oⁿbe ao.** *The puppies are latched onto the (mother's) breasts.* JOD **Zhapá akhá xlázi oyáts'iⁿ akhá e aó.** *Rosin adheres to the rosin plant.* JOD **Wajúje húle míⁿxci hába yábliⁿ oyáts'iⁿ aká eyao.** *One corn stalk has three ears on it.* JOD
- óyaxlaⁿ** [ó-ya-xlaⁿ] vt <Y> scold, 'get after' someone **ówiblaxlaⁿ** *I scold you* JOD ► I- óblaxlaⁿ, you- óhnaxlaⁿ, he/she/it- óyaxlaⁿ, we- aⁿmaⁿnaxlaⁿbe, you (pl)- óhnaxlaⁿbe, they- óyaxlaⁿbe
- oyáze** [o-yá-ze] vt <Y> push through, thread a needle **Síkahúka obláze.** *I threaded that needle.* JOD ♦ JOD (from Paháⁿle Gáxli): To push, as a ring on the finger or as a stick into a ring. RR note regarding example 2: MR says no article (words for 'the', such as akhá or che) is used with the word síkahúka. ► I- obláze, you- ohnáze, he/she/it- oyáze, we- aⁿgoyazabe, you (pl)- ohnázabe, they- oyázabe
- oyíblaⁿ** [o-yí-blaⁿ] See: oyúblaⁿ
- oyídaⁿ** [o-yí-daⁿ] See: oyúdaⁿ
- oyísi** [o-yí-si] See: oyúsiⁿ
- óyisi, owísi** [ó-yi-si] vi <A> jump or leap ...**níkashiⁿga abá, "Óyisi a," abá.** ...*the person said, "Jump!"* CT.29.8 **Óyisi yuts'ágabe.** *They were unable to jump.* CT.29.9 **Owísi blé ao.** *I go to jump.* JOD **Oyísi ble.** *I'm going to go jump.* MR on JOD ♦ <A> conjugation and pronouns slot are by analogy to Osage owísi, as given by LaFlesche. JOD does not give any forms for the Kanza cognate. May also

- be conjugated with the motion verbs *hu* or *ye*, as *owísi phu*, *owísi shu* or *owísi ble*, *owísi hne*. ► I-*óayisi*, you- *óyayisi*, he/she/it- *óyisi*, we- *aⁿgóyisibe*, you (pl)- *óyayisibe*, they- *óyisibe*
- óyisisi hìⁿga (MR), óyisisi zhìⁿga (JOD)** [ó-yi-sì-si hìⁿ-ga] *n* flea ♦ Lit. "the small leaper"
- óyisisi táⁿga** [ó-yi-sì-si táⁿ-ga] *n* cricket ♦ Lit. "the large leaper"; JOD includes a sketch of this insect: elongated black body, "hairy" neck, long back legs, short front legs.
- oyishki** [o-yí-shki] *vt* <Y> soften by soaking ► I-*oblíshki*, you- *ohníshki*, he/she/it- *oyishki* we- *aⁿgóyishkibe*, you (pl)- *ohníshkibe*, they- *oyishkibe*
- oyishtaⁿ** [o-yí-shtaⁿ] *vt* <Y> leave a remnant, leave a little bit ► I- *oblíshhtaⁿ*, you- *ohníshhtaⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyishtaⁿ*, we- *aⁿgóyishtaⁿbe*, you (pl)- *ohníshhtaⁿbe*, they- *oyishtaⁿbe*
- oyíⁿge** [o-yíⁿ-ge] **1** *vt* <Y> catch something, take hold of something, grab, seize; arrest **Naⁿbéhiⁿga che oyíⁿgabe**. *It caught his little paw*. CT.31.18 **Oyíⁿgaba daⁿ áyábe**. *They took him; they went and got him, took him*. MR on JOD *wanúhu*; CT.1.29 **Shóⁿge sáb e itá shke Káaⁿze akhá oyíⁿgabe ao**. *The Kansa also seized his black horse*. (MR's translation: 'The Kaw caught that black horse.') CT.20.20 **2** *n* policeman, cop (MR) ► I- *oblíⁿge*, you- *ohníⁿge*, he/she/it- *oyíⁿge*, we- *aⁿgóyíⁿgabe*, you (pl)- *ohníⁿgabe*, they- *oyíⁿgabe*
- oyóba** [o-yó__ba] *vt* <A> blame someone for something ► I- *oyóaba*, you- *oyóyaba*, he/she/it- *oyóba*, we- *aⁿgóyobabe*, you (pl)- *oyóyababe*, they- *oyóbabe*
- oyóchiⁿ** [o-yó__chiⁿ] *vi* <A> strike a drum; JOD translation unclear ► I- *oyóachiⁿ*, you- *oyóyachiⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyóchiⁿ*, we- *aⁿgóyochiⁿbe*, you (pl)- *oyóyachiⁿbe*, they- *oyóchiⁿbe*
- oyoda** [o-yo-da] *n* palm (of the hand) (?)
- oyódoⁿbe** [o-yó-doⁿ-be] *vt* <D> examine, consider something ♦ RR: MR doesn't recognize this word. She says she would just say *dóⁿbabe*. ► I- *oyótoⁿbe*, you- *oyóshtoⁿbe*, he/she/it- *oyódoⁿbe*, we- *aⁿgóyodoⁿbabe*, you (pl)- *oyoshtoⁿbabe*, they- *oyódoⁿbabe*
- oyógace** [o-yó__ga-ce] *vt* <A> skim a liquid with an instrument I- *oyógace*, you- *oyóyagace*, he/she/it- *oyógace*, we- *aⁿgóyogatabe*, you (pl)- *oyóyagatabe*, they- *oyógatabe*
- oyógadaⁿ (khe)** [o-yó__ga-daⁿ] **1** *vt* drive a stake into the ground ► I- *oyógadaⁿ*, you- *oyóyagadaⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyógadaⁿ*, we- *aⁿgóyogadaⁿbe*, you (pl)- *oyóyagadaⁿbe*, they- *oyógadaⁿbe*
- oyógahìⁿhe** [o-yó-ga-hìⁿ-he] *vi* (*impers*) blow hard, as the wind **Tajé oyógahìⁿhe wáli akha**. *The wind is blowing hard*. MR on JOD ♦ JOD: From root "hìⁿhe, found also in Dakota"
- oyógiladaⁿ** [o-yó__gi-la-daⁿ] *vt* drive in a peg (MR), possessive inst. (JOD) ► I- *oyóagiladaⁿ*, you- *oyóyagiladaⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyógiladaⁿ*, we- *aⁿgóyogiladaⁿbe*, you (pl)- *oyóyagiladaⁿbe*, they- *oyógiladaⁿbe*
- oyógudaⁿ** [o-yó__gu-daⁿ] *vt* nail someone's (boards) for him ► I- *oyóagudaⁿ*, you- *oyóyagudaⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyógudaⁿ*, we- *aⁿgoyógudaⁿbe*, you (pl)- *oyóyagudaⁿbe*, they- *oyógudaⁿbe*
- oyóha** [o-yó-ha] See: *oyóyaha*
- oyóhage** [o-yó__ha-ge] *vi* <S> last, to be the last ► I- *oyóaⁿhage*, you- *oyóyihage*, he/she/it- *oyóhage*, we- *oyówahagabe*, you (pl)- *oyóyihagbe*, they- *oyóhagabe*
- oyóhagì** [o-yó-ha-gì] *n* tail end, very last of something **asihiⁿga oyóhage fifth born daughter; last daughter** MR
- oyóhashi** [o-yó__ha-shi] **1** *vi* <S> to be near or next to last **2** *n* tail end, very last of something ► I- *oyóaⁿhashi*, you- *oyóyihashi*, he/she/it- *oyóhashi*, we- *oyówahashibe*, you (pl)- *oyóyihashibe*, they- *oyóhashibe*
- oyóhaⁿ, oyóhoⁿ** [o__yó-haⁿ] *vt* <A> boil in a kettle, cook in **Oyóhaⁿ-bá daⁿ, ta júje gó, yachábe skáⁿ**. *They boiled the food thus, and when the meat was cooked, they ate it*. CT.9.21 ♦ See also: *ohón* ► I- *oáyohaⁿ*, you- *oyáyohaⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyóhaⁿ*, we- *aⁿgóyohaⁿbe*, you (pl)- *oyáyohaⁿbe*, they- *oyóhaⁿbe*
- oyóhiⁿ** [o-yó__hiⁿ] *vt* <A> reach to ► I- *oyóahiⁿ*, you- *oyóyahiⁿ*, he/she/it- *oyóhiⁿ*, we- *aⁿgóyohiⁿbe*, you (pl)- *oyóyahiⁿbe*, they- *oyóhiⁿbe*
- oyóhìⁿzhi** [o-yó__hìⁿ-zhi] *vt* not to reach ► I- *oyóahiⁿmazhi*, you- *oyóyahiⁿzhi*, he/she/it- *oyóhìⁿzhi*, we- *aⁿgóyohiⁿbazhi*, you (pl)- *oyóyahiⁿbazhi*, they- *oyóhìⁿbazhi*
- oyóje** [o-yó__je] *vt* <A> look for something for someone; look for someone else's **Oyóje máⁿyoⁿ ao**. *Go look for it for him*. **Aⁿyáⁿmaⁿje máⁿyiⁿ ao**. *Go look for what is mine*. JOD **Oyówije ta miⁿkhé ao**. *I will look for yours for you*. JOD **Oyówije blé tá miⁿkh;e ai**, *I will go and look for it for you*. JOD ► I- *oyoáje*, you- *oyóyaje*, he/she/it- *oyóje*, we-

aⁿyáⁿgodabe, you (pl)- oyóyadabe, they- oyódabe
oyókihàⁿ [o-yó__ki-hàⁿ] *vt* <A> boil together in something, cook things together ► I- oyóakihàⁿ, you- oyóyakhàⁿ, he/she/it- oyókihàⁿ, we- aⁿgoyokihàⁿbe, you (pl)- oyóyakhàⁿbe, they- oyókihàⁿbe
oyók'ohè [oyó__k'o-hè] *vt* <A> put lying/inanimate objects together in something ► I- oyóak'ohè, you- oyóyak'ohè, he/she/it- oyók'ohè, we- aⁿgoyok'ohabe, you (pl)- oyóyak'ohèbe, they- oyók'ohèbe
oyólaⁿ [o-yó__laⁿ] *vt* <A> put sitting/inanimate objects together in something for someone ► I- oyóalaⁿ, you- oyóyalaⁿ, he/she/it- oyólaⁿ, we- aⁿgoyolaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyóyalaⁿbe, they- oyólaⁿbe
oyólaⁿge [o-yó-laⁿ-ge] *n* hat
oyóle [o-yó__le] *vt* <A> put st/in objects together in something for owner ► I- oyóale, you- oyóyale, he/she/it- oyóle, we- aⁿgoyolabe, you (pl)- oyóyalabe, they- oyólabe
oyóphe [o-yó-phe] *n* cradleboard for carrying a child **Híⁿgáhiⁿgà yíⁿkhé áyustabe**. *They tied the baby on (the cradleboard)*. MR on JOD iyáyustage
oyóphe (akhá) [o-yó__phe] 1) *vt* <A> row a boat, to paddle ► I- oyóaphe, you- oyóyaphe, he/she/it- oyóphe, we- aⁿgoyophabe, you (pl)- oyóyaphabe, they- oyóphabe 2) *n* oarsman
oyóphe léze [o-yó-phe lé-ze] *n* carving at the head of the cradleboard
oyóshe [o-yó__she] *v* <A> cover one's head ► I- oyóashe, you- oyóyashe, he/she/it- oyóshe, we- aⁿgoyoshabe, you (pl)- oyóyashabe, they- oyóshabe
oyótaⁿ [o-yó__taⁿ] *vt* <A> wear **Óyotaⁿ màⁿyiⁿ**. *Act right! Behave yourself! (said to kids who "act crazy", per MR)* MR on JOD **sháge oyótaⁿ** a ring (for the finger) JOD on oyó9taⁿ ► I- oyóataⁿ, you- oyóyataⁿ, he/she/it- oyótaⁿ, we- aⁿgoyotaⁿbe, you (pl)- oyóyataⁿbe, they- oyótaⁿbe
óyotaⁿ [ó-yo-taⁿ] *adv* right, correctly, properly
oyóyaha, oyóya, oyóha [o-yó-ya-ha] *adv* when, immediately following, as soon as **Ga Kaáⁿze Míhega-Hí-To ahíbe oyóyaha níka míⁿxcí ts'éyabe ao Shayáni khá**. *And as soon as the Kansa reached Mihega-Hí-To, the Cheyennes killed a man*. CT.19.5 **Ba húye oyóyaha yékaⁿye bádapábe dáⁿ, shóⁿge yábliⁿ ayíⁿ alábe che aó**. *Just as soon as it snowed, they (the Pawnees) cut the lariats and took away three horses*. JOD on wékaⁿye (his 'mye-kaⁿ-ye'), CT.15.5 **Shímihíⁿga wíta chí oyóyaha, wabúski blúshtaⁿ**. *I stopped*

making bread when my daughter came. MR **Hósaságe ts'e oyóyaha ts'agézhiⁿga abá dodáⁿhaⁿga yíⁿkhé agúayábe ao**. *As soon as Hasasage died, the old men went after the war captain*. CT.12.2 **Gayó Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ káⁿyabe oyóya ahúbe gashóⁿ wahótaⁿ ikudábe ao, maⁿ idábe**. *As soon as they attacked the Pawnees, they reached them and shot at them with their guns and bows*. CT.14.12 **Áⁿgáyabe oyóha Páyiⁿ yábliⁿ aⁿyáⁿyabe ao**. *As soon as we departed, we found the trail of three Pawnees*.
oyóyiⁿgázhi [o-yó__yiⁿgá_zhi] *vi* <S> to have enough to go around ► I- aⁿyáⁿmaⁿyiⁿgamazhi, you- oyóyiⁿgázhi, he/she/it- oyóyiⁿázhi, we- oyowayiⁿgabazhi, you (pl)- oyóyiⁿgabazhi, they- oyóyiⁿgabazhi
óyoyiⁿge [ó-yo-yiⁿ-ge] *vt* <Y> catch with, hold by means of ► I- óyobliⁿge, you- óyohniⁿge, he/she/it- óyoyiⁿge, we- aⁿgoyoyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- oyohniⁿgabe, they- óyoyiⁿgabe
oyóyiⁿge (JOD), oyúyiⁿge (MR) [o-yó__yiⁿge] *vi* <S> not to have enough for all ► I- aⁿyáⁿmaⁿyiⁿge, you- oyóyiⁿge, he/she/it- oyóyiⁿge, we- oyowayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- oyóyiⁿgabe, they- oyóyiⁿgabe
oyózhu [o-yó-zhu] *vt* <A> put things in something for someone **Aⁿyáⁿmaⁿzhu ao**. *You put it (mine) in there for me*. JOD (but probably not an example of oyózhu) **Oyáyazhu. [sic]** *Did you put it (his) in there for him?* MR on JOD **Oyáwizhu ta míⁿkhe ao**. *I will put them (those things that are yours) in for you*. JOD ♦ JOD: To put a number of small objects in a receptacle where other objects are, for the owner. ♦ There aren't enough examples to know how to conjugate this verb.
oyúbebliⁿ (JOD), oyúbebliⁿ (MR) [o-yú-be-bliⁿ] *vi* <Y> twist around in, turn around in ► I- oblúbebliⁿ, you- ohnúbebliⁿ, he/she/it- oyúbebliⁿ, we- aⁿgoyubebliⁿbe, you (pl)- ohnúbebliⁿbe, they- oyúbebliⁿbe
oyúblaⁿ [o-yú-blaⁿ] *vt* <Y> smell something, sniff at something **Maⁿhíⁿ wahóda máⁿda ohnúblaⁿ naⁿha!** *Don't smell the flowers!* MR: rr 2.127 **Óhoⁿba oblúblaⁿ**. *I smell [something] cooking*. MR: rr 2.127 **Óhoⁿba oblúblaⁿmazhi**. *I don't smell [anything] cooking*. MR: rr 2.127 ► I- oblúblaⁿ, you- ohnúblaⁿ, he/she/it- oyúblaⁿ, we- aⁿgoyublaⁿbe, you (pl)- ohnúblaⁿbe, they- oyúblaⁿbe

oyúdaⁿ [o-yú-daⁿ] *vt* <Y> pull on, rein in, restrain
Nízhujé gódamasíⁿ ahíbe go, zaní shó'ge oyúdaⁿ-bá daⁿ oyúsiⁿbe ao. *They reined in their horses and alighted.* CT.12.57 ► I- oblúdaⁿ, you- ohnúdaⁿ, he/she/it- oyúdaⁿ, we- aⁿgoyúdaⁿbe, you (pl)- ohnúdaⁿbe, they- oyúdaⁿbe

óyughe [ó-yu-ghe] *vt* <Y> take refuge in **Ówiyughe ao.** *I take refuge in your tribe; I take refuge with you.* JOD ► I- óblughe, you- óhnughe, he/she/it- óyughe, we- aⁿgoyughabe, you (pl)- óhnughabe, they- óyughabe

óyughiⁿje [ó-yu-ghiⁿ-je] *vt* <Y> look around at or for things nearby **Kímaⁿhaⁿ óyughije wacéxi ao.** *It is difficult to look for anything in the face of a wind.* JOD on kimaⁿhaⁿ ► I- óblughiⁿje, you- óhnughiⁿje, he/she/it- óyughiⁿje, we- aⁿgoyughiⁿdabe, you (pl)- óhnughiⁿdabe, they- óyughiⁿdabe

oyúghughuje [o-yú-ghu-ghu-je] *vi* keep looking around (?), look around over and over (?) ► I- óblughughuje, you- óhnughughuje, he/she/it- óyughughuje, we- aⁿgoyughughudabe, you (pl)- óhnughughudabe, they- óyughughudabe

oyúghuje [o-yú-ghu-je] *vt* watch over and protect, as a guardian **Wakáⁿda akhá níka yiⁿkhé oyúghuje akhá eyaó.** *Wakanda is watching over the man (to keep him from harm, and keep him in the right way).* JOD **Wakáⁿda akhá aⁿmáⁿyughúje akhá eyaó.** *It is Wakanda who is watching over me.* JOD ♦ JOD: Said of the Deity, when he makes a person prosper. See ádoⁿbe for an alternative.

óyughuje [ó-yu-ghu-je] *vt* <Y> look around at things distant ♦ JOD: To look all around over the land, as when one stands on a hill or in a tree, to see if he can discover signs of horses, buffalo, the foe, etc. ► I- óblughuje, you- óhnughuje, he/she/it- óyughuje, we- aⁿgoyughudabe, you (pl)- óhnughudabe, they- óyughudabe

oyúk'oje [o-yú-k'o-je] *vt* <Y> break a hole through a solid; to bore a hole with a brace and bit ► I- oblúk'oje, you- ohnúk'oje, he/she/it- oyúk'oje, we- aⁿgoyúk'odabe, you (pl)- ohnúk'odabe, they- oyúk'odabe

oyúk'okóje [o-yú-k'o-kó-je] *vt* <Y> to bore through many times, repeatedly break through a solid ► I- oblúk'ok'oje, you- ohnúk'ok'oje, he/she/it- oyúk'ok'oje, we- aⁿgoyúk'ok'odabe, you (pl)- ohnúk'ok'odabe, they- oyúk'ok'odabe

oyúlaⁿyeha [o-yú-laⁿ-ye-ha] *vt* <Y> enlarge **Oyúlaⁿhe pághe.** (MR) *I made it bigger.* ♦ As seen in the

example, MR uses gághe 'make' with this verb and then only conjugates gághe. ► I- oblúlaⁿyeha, you- ohnúlaⁿyeha, he/she/it- oyúlaⁿyeha, we- aⁿgoyúlaⁿyehabe, you (pl)- ohnúlaⁿyehabe, they- oyúlaⁿyehabe

oyúmaⁿ [o-yú-maⁿ] *vt* <Y> fasten something by twisting or turning, as a bottle cap or a door lock **íhule oyúmaⁿ turn a cork around in a bottle to make it fit securely** JOD **cizhébe che oyúmaⁿ to lock or fasten a door** JOD, MR **kóge oyúmaⁿ to close a box, put on the lid; to lock a trunk** JOD, MR **Cizhébe che ohníⁿmaⁿ?** *Did you lock the door?* MR ► I- oblúmaⁿ, you- ohnúmaⁿ, he/she/it- oyúmaⁿ, we- aⁿgoyúmaⁿbe, you (pl)- ohnúmaⁿbe, they- oyúmaⁿbe

oyúscege [o-yú-sce-ge] *vt* <Y> pull apart, split by pulling ► I- oblúscege, you- ohnúscege, he/she/it- oyúscege, we- aⁿgoyúscegabe, you (pl)- ohnúscgabe, they- oyúscegabe

oyúscoya (JOD), oyúscuya (MR) [o-yú-sco-ya] *vt* <Y> pull down on, cave in on ► I- oblúscoya, you- ohnúscuya, he/she/it- oyúscoya, we- aⁿgoyúscoyabe, you (pl)- ohnúscoyabe, they- oyúscoyabe

oyúsiⁿ [o-yú-siⁿ] *vt* <Y> jump down, get off, dismount; alight from a horse, etc. **Shó'ge khéji oyúsi.** *He got off the horse.* MR on JOD **oyúsi Nízhujé gódamasíⁿ ahíbe go, zaní shó'ge oyúdaⁿ-bá daⁿ, oyúsiⁿbe ao.** *They reined in their horses, and alighted.* CT.12.57 **Oyúsiⁿ-bá daⁿ Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá cúhabaská wakáⁿdagi yuzá-ba daⁿ,...** *Then Pahaⁿle Gaxli alighted and took the clam shell,...* CT.12.58a ► I- oblúsiⁿ, you- ohnúsiⁿ, he/she/it- oyúsiⁿ, we- aⁿgoyúsiⁿbe, you (pl)- ohnúsiⁿbe, they- oyúsiⁿbe

oyúshiⁿ [o-yú-shiⁿ] **1)** *vt* <Y> bundle something up, cover something by surrounding it **Péje oyígabe ao: shóje oyúshiⁿbe ao.** *He took hold of the fire: the smoke obscured everything.* JOD ♦ Synonym or variant of MR's áyishiⁿ. **2)** *n* covering, a wrapping for something ► I- oblúshiⁿ, you- ohnúshiⁿ, he/she/it- oyúshiⁿ, we- aⁿgoyúshiⁿbe, you (pl)- ohnúshiⁿbe, they- oyúshiⁿbe

oyúshte (che) [o-yú-shte] *vt* <Y> **1)** leave a remnant after finishing work ► I- oblúshte, you- ohnúshhte, he/she/it- oyúshte, we- aⁿgoyúshtabe, you (pl)- ohnúshhte, they- oyúshtabe **2)** scraps, leavings, remnants

oyúta k'á'sagi [o-yú-ta k'áⁿ-sa-gi] *n* railroad car

oyútaⁿya (JOD), óyutaⁿya (MR), ítaⁿyaⁿ (MR) [o-yú-taⁿ-ya] *n* wagon, cart **oyútaⁿya sábe** *a carriage* JOD **oyútaⁿya sábe zhíⁿga** *a buggy* JOD **oyútaⁿyaⁿ ozháⁿge** *a wagon road* JOD

oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage [o-yú-taⁿ-ya k'áⁿ-sa-ge] *n* train, freight train, freight cars

oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage pá [o-yú-taⁿ-ya k'áⁿ-sa-ge pá] *n* locomotive

oyútaⁿya sábe [o-yú-taⁿ-ya sá-be] *n* carriage

oyútaⁿya sábe zhiⁿga [o-yú-taⁿ-ya sá-be zhiⁿ-ga] *n* buggy

óyuts'age [ó-yu-ts'a-ge] *vi* <Y> be unwilling, refuse, deny (JOD); lazy (MR) **óyuts'age** *he's lazy* MR on JOD ts'áge ► I- óbluts'age, you- óhnuts'age, he/she/it- óyuts'age, we- aⁿgóyuts'agabe, you (pl)- óhnuts'agabe, they- óyuts'agabe

oyúxla [o-yú-xla] *adv* under something, underneath **Ci oyúxla noⁿxláⁿgiye**. *He hid underneath the house.*

oyúxlak'é [o-yú-xla__k'é] *vt* <A> dig in at an angle, as with a spade ♦ JOD: To thrust or punch into a hole with a spade, stick, etc. but not straight down, making an angle with the direction of the first thrust or digging. ► I- oyúxlaak'é, you- oyúxlayak'é, he/she/it- oyúxlak'é, we- aⁿgóyuxlak'abe, you (pl)- oyúxlayak'abe, they- oyúxlak'ábe

oyúxloxla [o-yú-xlo-xla] *vt* <Y> hollow out (?) ♦ JOD notes only that this word is derived from oxlóxla 'concave, hollow', but does not give a gloss. The gloss given here is probable, but not confirmed. ► I- oblúxloxla, you- ohnúxloxla, he/she/it- oyúxloxla, we- aⁿgóyuxloxabe, you (pl)- ohnúxloxabe, they- oyúxloxabe

oyúxpaye [o-yú-xpa-ye] *vt* <Y> let fall from the hand, to lose **Máⁿhiⁿ oyúxpayeba**. *He lost his knife.* MR on JOD ► I- oblúxpaye, you- ohnúxpaye, he/she/it- oyúxpaye, we- aⁿgóyuxpayabe, you (pl)- ohnúxpayabe, they- oyúxpayabe

oyúzaⁿ [o-yú-zaⁿ] *vi* to be many, to be a lot together (MR) **pajé oyúzaⁿ** *many boats* JOD ► we- aⁿgóyuzabⁿe, you (pl)- ohnúzabⁿe, they- oyúzabⁿe

óyuzabⁿha [ó-yu-zaⁿ-ha] *vi* <Y> to be among many **Óbluzabⁿha alíⁿ ta miⁿkhé**. *I will sit among them.* JOD **Wachíⁿ-ba óbluzabⁿha phí e**. *I went to a dance among them.* MR on JOD ► I- óbluzabⁿha, you- óhnuzabⁿha, he/she/it- óyuzabⁿha, we- aⁿgóyuzabⁿe, you (pl)- óhnuzabⁿe, they- óyuzabⁿe

oyúzaⁿzaⁿ [o__yú-zaⁿ-zaⁿ] *vi* <S> be numb, asleep, as a limb **Sí che aⁿmáⁿyuzabⁿzaⁿ e aó**. *My foot is asleep.* JOD *My foot is asleep.* MR on JOD ► I-

aⁿmáⁿyuzabⁿzaⁿ, you- oyúyuzabⁿzaⁿ, he/she/it- oyúzaⁿzaⁿ, we- owáyuzabⁿzaⁿe, you (pl)- oyúyuzabⁿzaⁿe, they- oyúzaⁿzaⁿe

ozábe (che, pl) [o-zá-be] *n* digits, fingers and toes **sháge ozábe che** *the fingers* JOD **naⁿbé ozábe** *the fingers (all)* MR on JOD **ozábe si ózabe che** *the toes* JOD, MR

ozó [o-zó] *n* 1) wooded area, bottom land with timber; timber **Ozó táⁿga éji ayé góⁿyabe che aó, paháⁿle ché**. *They first desired to go to an extensive bottom land, abounding in timber; where Junction City now stands.* CT.10.56 2) hilltops JOD uses this term in reference to the noⁿnóⁿbahu tó , "a kind of grape or berry found on the ozú (hill tops)" but the term more commonly refers to lowlands, as in sense 1. -ed.

Ozólíⁿ [O-zó-liⁿ] *n* Village in the bottom land with timber (the name of a village) ♦ Lit. "they live in the timber". JOD identifies this as a proper noun, that is, it refers to a specific village, also called Cexúliⁿ 'Village on a highland or lowland level, destitute of trees.' The second name seems to contradict the first name but MR's comments might be intended to clarify: "There used to be three branches, like Pawhuska, and some of them lived in that and some of them lived along the creek, Gaxóⁿoliⁿ and Zaⁿjóliⁿ. Those people lived in the [?], why they used to live north of Kaw there, at Washunga there. And those others, they used to [?] on top of the hill. And I think they called Waxága-oliⁿ 'where the cactus grows'. Zaⁿjóliⁿ is where they live in the timber, zaⁿjé. And Gaxá-oliⁿ, they used to live along the edge of [creek?] over there at Washunga."

ozháⁿge (khe) [o-zhá-ge] *n* 1) road **Zhaⁿkha ozháⁿge khéji xiyakha**. *A tree fell over in the road.* MR: rr 2.148 **Paháⁿleji ézhi ozháⁿge oⁿyúzabe**. *Formerly, we took another road.* CT.9.35 **Ts'áge-zhíⁿga gójetaha paháⁿleji Kaáⁿze ts'age-zhíⁿga ozháⁿge ézhi yuzábe skáⁿ**. *The ancients who lived in the remote past, the old men of the Kansa who were at the first, took another road.* CT.9.36 **Níka-zhúje zaníⁿ ozháⁿge ézhiyáⁿye yuzábe skáⁿ**. *All the Indians took different roads.* CT.9.37 ♦ JOD notes that Paháⁿle Gáxli pronounces this ozhóⁿge. 2) line of fireplaces in a camp **oyútaⁿ ozháⁿge** *a wagon road* JOD **máⁿze ozháⁿge** *a railroad (lit. an iron road)* JOD ♦ JOD: The lines of fireplaces made by the Maⁿyíka Gaghe clan when a new village was made: seven fireplaces formed a straight line on the left and a similar line was formed on the right by six

fireplaces. See also: Ozháⁿge Wakíghe

Ozháⁿge Wakíghe [**O-zháⁿ-ge Wa-kí-ghe**] *n* Makers of the Road, a name of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gaghe clan of the Kaw tribe, given to them because they made the first fireplaces in a new village

ozhéci [**o-zhé-ci**] *n* 1) fireplace, council fire **Gashóⁿ ts'ágezhiⁿga ozhéti (ozhéci) gáxe tábe. Gashóⁿ oyákiye tábe.** *Let the aged men make the fireplaces. You will speak to them. (Said by the chiefs in council to the crier)* JOD from Oshe Góⁿya 2) toilet ♦ RR: Both senses refer to a place that is dug out. MR points out that they dug ditches for the council fire *and* for the toilet. ♦ JOD note: A fireplace; a council fire, from which comes ozhéci peyóⁿba 'the seven fireplaces' (on the Maⁿyíⁿka Gaghe side) and ozhéci shápe 'the six fireplaces' on the Ophaⁿ side of the Kansa tribal circle.

ozhéya [**o_zhé-ya**] *vi* <S> be tired, weary **Owázheyabe ao. We're tired. Aⁿmáⁿzheya skédaⁿ, k'áⁿzeágile tá miⁿkhé ao.** *When I am tired I will rest myself.* JOD **Zóga wítakha ozhéyakha.** *My body's tired.* MR on JOD ♦ The "I" form of this verb has been regularized in some of the Kaw language learning material as "omáⁿzheya." ► I- aⁿmáⁿzheya, you- oyízheya, he/she/it- ozhéya, we- owázheyabe, you(pl)- oyízheyabe, they- awázheyabe

ozhíⁿga [**o-zhíⁿ-ga**] *n* cranberries, found near Topeka ♦ JOD: They are found on the tops of wide spreading bushes that grow on the level prairie, near Topeka. They are sold by the white people, according to Paháⁿle Gáxli. ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word.

ozhóⁿge [**o-zhóⁿ-ge**] See: ozháⁿge

ozhú [**o_zhú**] *vt* <A> 1) put or pour something into something; put many small objects in something; fill **Da ni ozhú yeché (?) gasápabe.** *Then he popped these water-filled ones.* CT.31.10 **Waléze páleze daⁿ, zházhe oázhu ao.** *I make lines on the paper and I fill it with names.* JOD on baléze **Gayó níkashiⁿga noⁿbá ci hók'a-zhíⁿga, kíghabe, jéghe**

zhíⁿga gáyaⁿska zhíⁿga wakhózu ozhúbe. (JOD wrote "wachózu".) *And then two men make for him a small lodge and they fill a small kettle of that size with corn.* CT.16.2 **Dádaⁿ waléze oyázhu bádaⁿ, íshpahoⁿbe ao.** *You fill books with things, and (therefore) you know them.* JOD **Nanú ówazhu aó.** *Fill the pipe for us (or for them).* JOD **Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhi skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Notwithstanding all the nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes with tobacco,...* CT.9.86 **Gayó nanuoⁿba waxóbe oáguzhu aó.** *Then I filled my sacred pipe.* CT.11.8 2) plant **Gayójedaⁿ maⁿyíⁿka maⁿbádo gághabe daⁿ, wakhózu ozhúbe skaⁿ.** *They made small hills and planted corn.* CT.9.59 **Wakháⁿ ozhú-ba daⁿ, sákoje ozhúbe skáⁿ.** *They planted pumpkins, watermelons,...* CT.9.60 **Maⁿyíⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, pízhi-azhíⁿbe ao.** *They thought that if they planted the corn in sandy soil, it might not mature; fearing such a result, they disliked the land.* CT.10.58 ► I- oázhu, you- oyázhu, he/she/it- ozhú, we- aⁿgózhube, you (pl)- oyázhube, they- ozhúbe

ózhú [**ó-zhu**] *n* bottle ♦ MR uses this term by itself as 'bottle', but see ózhú tóho, either an older term or a means of differentiating 'bottle' and the verb 'to put in, to fill'.

ózhú k'óⁿyoⁿba [**ó-zhu k'óⁿ-yoⁿ-ba**] *n* a glass lamp

ózhú tóho [**ó-zhu tó-ho**] *n* bottle **Ózhú tóhokha áwanoⁿble éji akhá.** *The bottle's on the table.* MR: rr 2.124 **Ózhú tóhokha áwanoⁿble éjizhe akhá.** *The bottle's not on the table. (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.124

ózhú wayóⁿ [**ó-zhu wa-yóⁿ**] *n* planting songs of the Háⁿga Taⁿga and Íbache

o'oⁿ [**o_'oⁿ**] *vt* <'> put inside, as wood in a stove ► I- omoⁿ, you- ozhoⁿ, he/she/it- o'oⁿ, we- aⁿgóⁿbe, you (pl)- ozhóⁿbe, they- o'óⁿbe

On on

oⁿ [**oⁿ**] *v* See: 'oⁿ

óⁿbe (yiⁿkhé) [**óⁿ-be**] *n* rump, hind quarters, buttocks **Oⁿbé áⁿbuts'e.** *My buttocks are numb from sitting (so long).* JOD on butⁿs'é tá oⁿbé a deer's rump, hindquarters JOD cé oⁿbé a buffalo cow's rump,

hindquarters JOD

óⁿbetaha [**óⁿ-be-ta-ha**] *adv* near the rump, toward the tail **óⁿbetaha áliⁿ** *to sit next to the tail, as when two persons ride the same horse* JOD **óⁿbetaha áliⁿ akhá** *riding toward the back* MR on JOD

o^hé [oⁿ-hé] *det* classifier for sitting or lying broad object ♦ JOD: This is used following another verb when a large or large and broad object is acted on.

ó^he [óⁿ-he] *vt* to make or do; See: 'ó^he

ó^he sàge (yiⁿkhé -sg) [óⁿ-he sà-ge] *n* dried corn (MR), boiled corn (not roasted) **ó^he sàge míⁿxcí yiⁿkhé** *one grain of dried corn* JOD ♦ JOD: The Kansa do not roast corn with the husks on, according to Gazaⁿ Naⁿge.

ó^he sàge wajúje [óⁿ-he sà-ge wa-jú-je] *n* sweet corn, pounded and boiled as corn mush

o^hóⁿ [oⁿ-hóⁿ] *n* a kettle, a boiling **Paháⁿle Gáxli ici chéji aⁿgálibe go, wak'ó itábe ó^hoⁿ ijílabe go,...** *And there his wife put the kettle on the fire,...* CT.12.69a **Gayó ghagá-ba dáⁿ, ayé ta-bá daⁿ, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ ó^hoⁿ ijíla-bá daⁿ,...** *When they cry and are about to go, they put the kettle on the fire for four days,...* CT.14.2a **o^hóⁿ wakáⁿdagi, or, o^hóⁿ waxóbe** *a sacred or mysterious boiling, as in preparing for a feast prior to starting to war* JOD **O^hoⁿ owíblage ao, Wakaⁿda-e!** *I promise you a boiling (feast), O Wakaⁿda! (if I succeed).* CT.12 footnote for fig.27

ó^hoⁿgaju [óⁿ-hoⁿ-ga-ju] *n* tripe, material from inside a cow's stomach

o^hóⁿge [oⁿ-hóⁿ-ge] *n* end of something

o^hú [oⁿ-hú] *vi* planted (?) **Zaníⁿ o^hú daⁿ, pézhe gashtá-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *When all were planted, they cut down the weeds.* CT.9.62

o^hmóⁿ (MR) **áⁿma** (JOD) [oⁿ-móⁿ] *pro* the other one; which one **Ómaⁿ shóⁿmikáse é'ebe?** *Which one is the coyote?* MR: rr 2.149 **Káⁿje ólaⁿ ó^hmaⁿ yáli?**

Which one [plum pie] was good? MR: rr 2.149 **Áⁿma shkóⁿhna daⁿ, yuz-aó.** *Take whichever one you wish.* JOD **O^hmóⁿ yúza!** *Take the other one!* MR: rr 2.149

ó^hye [óⁿ-ye] *vt* <Y> leave, throw away, abandon, forsake **wéhije ó^hye yé_{ye}** *to throw an object a great distance* JOD on **wéhije Wazhíⁿga Yáli ó^hye go, ...** *when she left Pretty Bird, ...* ► I- ó^hble, you- ó^hhne, he/she/it- ó^hye, we- aⁿgóⁿyabe, you (pl)- ó^hhnabe, they- ó^hyabe

o^hyóⁿha [oⁿ-yóⁿ-ha] *adv* almost, nearly, close **míⁿoⁿba o^hyóⁿha dázhabegobe** *gibbous moon (waxing) [lit. "moon is almost round"]* JOD **Míⁿoⁿba o^hyóⁿha dázhabe égobe ao.** *The moon is nearly round. (It is nearly time for the moon to be round.)* JOD on **dázhe O^hyóⁿha hóxpe egóbe akhá e ao.** *He almost coughed.* JOD **O^hyóⁿha zhíⁿhe egóbe akhá e ao.** *He is almost asleep.* JOD **O^hyóⁿha míⁿyóⁿtaⁿ hi egóbe akhá e ao.** *It's almost noon.* JOD

o^hyóⁿhaxci [oⁿ-yóⁿ-ha-xci] *adv* almost, nearly, close **O^hyóⁿhaxci azhíⁿhe egóbe ao.** *I am almost asleep.* **O^hyóⁿhaxci ahíbe egóbe ao.** *It's almost time for it.* JOD **O^hyóⁿhaxci wanóⁿble alegóbe ao. (alé + egóbe)** *It's almost time to go eat.* JOD

o^hyóⁿhoⁿ [oⁿ-yóⁿ-hoⁿ] *adv* catercornered, on a bias, diagonally **Ozháⁿge khe tajé akhá ó^hyoⁿhaⁿ akhé e ao.** *The wind crosses the road at an oblique angle.* JOD ♦ JOD: Forming an oblique angle(X) instead of a right angle (+).

o^hyóⁿhoⁿhè [oⁿ-yóⁿ-hoⁿ-hè] *adv* catercornered, bias, on an angle

P p

p- [p-] *v* the pronoun "I" in and <G> verbs

pa₁ [pa] *n* nose **Pa khe ts'ósha e ao.** *His nose is crooked.* JOD on ts'ósha

pa₂ [pa] *vi* (impers) bitter, sour **Páwáli.** *It's sure bitter.* MR: rr 1.28

pa báxloge [pa bá-xlo-ge] *n* pierced septum, pierced nose ♦ JOD asks, "Did the Kansa ever practice it?" This suggests that neither he nor any of his informants had ever observed it among the Kaw.

pa opá [pa o-pá] *n* ridge of the nose

pá xlòge [pá xlò-ge] *n* nostril

pabáxo [pa-bá-xo] *n* bridge of nose

pabó [pa-bó] *adv* downhill, over the edge of the bluff **Pabó áyabe ao.** *He has gone down hill.* JOD **Pabó ayábe ao.** *He goes down hill.* JOD

pabólihahé [pa-bó-li-ha-hé] *n* sapsucker or downy woodpecker in OS ♦ JOD: A bird classed with the woodpeckers. It is smaller than the snow bird, but larger than the pa shábe zhiⁿga (a different species of woodpecker). Its head is white, the body and tail are blue. It is evidently the Osage "pabo ihaha", although the latter is described differently.

Pádoka [Pá-do-ka] *n* Comanches or 'Padocah' Indians, tribe or people **Ga shóⁿge sábe k'áⁿsagexci**

míⁿ gashábe ao, Pádoka Gáxli akhá. *And Padoka Gaxli ("Strikes Down a Comanche") compelled one of the foes to abandon a black horse which was very swift.* CT.19.12

pagádadaghe [pa-gá-da-dà-ghe] *n* woodpecker, there are three species ♦ JOD: There are three species: pa gádadaghe sábe, which is black; pagádadaghe pazhúje táⁿga lit. "the woodpecker with a large red head", and pagádadaghe wéxliⁿ scéje, lit. "the long-headed woodpecker." With these are classed the following: bóxpá taⁿga, bóxpá pazhúje, bóxpá ska toiⁿska zhiⁿga, pabólihahe, wazhíⁿgapa, pashábe zhiⁿga, jiⁿpⁿ zhiⁿga, bazhaⁿ, wazhíⁿga ube scéje, naⁿha-maⁿuiⁿ zhiⁿga, kexcaxce zhiⁿga, wakúje níka, úbe-zhaⁿka, and wazhíⁿziⁿda zhiⁿga.

pagádadaghe pa zhúje- [pa-gá-da-dà-ghe pa zhú-je] *n* red-headed woodpecker ♦ JOD: The woodpecker with a large red head. The feathers on its head are long; those on the wings are spotted; the rest are black.

pagádadaghe sábe [pa-gá-da-dà-ghe sá-be] *n* woodpecker, a black variety

pagádadaghe wéxliⁿ sceje [pa-gá-da-dà-ghe wé-xliⁿ sce-je] *n* woodpecker, long headed

paháⁿ (MR), páhaⁿ (JOD) [pá__haⁿ, __páhaⁿ] *vi* <A> arise, get up **Gásixci níkaishiⁿga míⁿxcí páhoⁿba [páhaⁿ aba] daⁿ, ...** *In the morning one man arose and...* CT.29.3 **Páhaⁿ áciya-ba daⁿ, máshkaⁿ wáyachábe sk'aⁿ.** *They arose suddenly and ate the crawfish, it is said.* CT.1.28 First option: ► I- páahaⁿ, you- páyahaⁿ, he/she/it- páhaⁿ, we- aⁿpáhaⁿbe, you (pl)- páyahaⁿbe, they- páhaⁿbe Second option ► I- apáhaⁿ, you- yapáhaⁿ, he/she/it- páhaⁿ, we- aⁿpáhaⁿbe, you (pl)- yapáhaⁿbe, they- páhaⁿbe

paháⁿle (che) [pa-háⁿ-le] 1) *adv* first, before, formerly **Paháⁿle áwanoⁿble aⁿbásuhu ta che.** *Let's wipe the table down first.* Camping with Kanza p.7 **Paháⁿle ya!** *Go first!* **Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhi skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Notwithstanding all the nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes with tobacco,...* CT.9.86 **Kaáⁿze gahíge watáⁿga paháⁿle yíⁿkhé cí dóba Wázhíⁿtána akhá k'úbe ábe ao.** *Washington said that he gave four lodges to the principal chiefs,...* CT.10.39 **Gayó Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga akhá íⁿci míⁿxcí gahíge paháⁿle yíⁿkhé kíghabe ao.** *And the Americans made a stone house for the first chief.* CT.10.46 **Ozó táⁿga éji ayé góⁿyabe che aó, paháⁿle ché.** *They first*

desired to go to an extensive bottom land, abounding in timber, where Junction City now stands. CT.10.56 2) *n* the first **paháⁿle che** *the first.*

Paháⁿle Gáxli [Pa-háⁿ-le Gá-xli] *n* "First to Slay (an enemy)", one of JOD's primary consultants and narrator of several stories in the Combined Texts (CT) ♦ JOD: "Paháⁿle Gáxli of the Large Háⁿga clan and Aliⁿgawáhu, of the Small Háⁿga, are the leaders in everything pertaining to war." BAE Annual Report 11 (1889-1890, p.385). [Both clans are Yáta, camping on the left side of the tribal circle. JOD *ibid.* p.380]; Paháⁿle Gáxli is a brave name of the chief of the Háⁿga Tàⁿga clan. He ranks between nóⁿpéwaye (Dangerous) and Nighúje Yíⁿgé (Disobedient or Heedless). [from JOD's list of Kanza names by clan]

paháⁿleji [pa-háⁿ-le-ji] *adv* formerly **Paháⁿleji ts'áge-zhiⁿga míⁿxcí wahótaⁿ yuzábe gó, itáhaⁿ yíⁿkhé kúdabe ao ábe ao.** *Formerly an old man, they say, took a gun, and shot at his brother-in-law for this reason.* CT.13.2

paháⁿlexci [pa-háⁿ-le-xci] *adv* at the very first **Góda je-taⁿ khéji New York paháⁿlexci olíⁿbe che.** *On the other side of (the Mississippi river?), by the great water which is at New York, dwelt the people at the very first.* CT.9.1 ♦ The reference to "New York" is surprising and unexplained [but see not at je-taⁿ]. Historical evidence is that the Kaw came from area of the Wabash River, which forms the boundary between present day Illinois and Indiana. -ed.

páhi [pá-hi] *vi* (*impers*) be sharp **Máⁿhiⁿ páhi wáli akhá.** *The knife is really sharp.* MR: rr 2-.108

páhiⁿ [pá-hiⁿ] *n* porcupine (JOD), hair (MR) **Páhiⁿ eshkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They also used to kill porcupines, it is said.* CT.9.34

pahóliye [pa-hó-li__ye] *vi* <A> handcar on a railway **Pahóliaⁿyábe ao.** *We work a handcar.* JOD ► I- pahóliaye, you- pahóliyáye, he/she/it- pahóliye, we- pahóliaⁿyábe, you (pl)- pahóliyayabe, they- pahóliyabe

pahú [pa-hú] *n* hair of the human head below the crest; scalp lock **Alíbe dáⁿ, zháⁿxa gágha-bá daⁿ, pahú ágashkábe ao.** *When they reached home, they cut a pole, and fastened the hair to it.* CT.14.17 ♦ MR: same word refers to hair on arm as well as on head. (rr 1.34)

pahú ígibagháje [pa-hú í__gi-ba-ghá-je] *vi* <AB> pluck hair leaving a scalp lock ♦ JOD: To remove

hairs, eyebrows, etc., from the face, one by one, with the fingernails after rubbing ashes on them, according to Nikóyublu. This is denied by Paháⁿle Gáxli, who gives iⁿhiⁿ yushta (pluck) in place of ígibaxaje. ► I- pahú ígibagháje, you- pahú íyagibagháje, he/she/it- pahú ígibagháje, we- pahú aⁿgígibaghádabe, you (pl)- pahú íyagibaghádabe, they- pahú ígibaghádabe

pahú istáye [pa-hú i-stá-ye] *n* hair oil, made of the fat of buffalo, deer, or elk.

pahú íyuse, contracted as pahúyuse [pa-hú í-yu-se, pa-hú-yu-se] *n* scissors ♦ Lit. "that with which one's hair is cut".

pahú olàⁿ [pa-hú o-làⁿ] *n* hat; kerchief, hair net

pahú yusé [pa-hú yu-sé] *vt* <Y> to cut hair **Pahú yusé ayábi che.** *He went to get his hair cut.* MR: rr 1.-68 ► I- pahú blúse, you- pahú hnúse, he/she/it- pahú yusé, we- pahú aⁿyúsabe, you (pl)- pahú hnúsabe, they- pahú yusábe

pajé [pa-jé] *n* 1) forest (JOD) **Yé Nízhuje ítata, Nízhuje pajé shogá éji aⁿgáhi-bá daⁿ, éji aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We went towards the head of this Arkansas River, and when we arrived at a dense forest, we encamped there.* CT.15.2 **Áⁿgowáxla-bá daⁿ, pajé shogá áⁿgowabayazábe ao.** *We overtook them and compelled them to seek shelter in a dense forest.* CT.17.8 2) small hills (MR)

páje [pá-je] *vt* <A> butcher an animal; to gut, as fish **Wapáje.** *I butchered it.* MR on JOD **Yapáje?** *Did you butcher it?* MR on JOD **Pádabe.** *He butchered that.* MR on JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ aⁿgík'u húye ao, apáje ce.** *Give me that knife so I can butcher it.* JOD on gík'u **Hó akhá ts'abe daⁿ, awápaje ao.** *I gutted many fishes (JOD); He killed that fish and I'm gutting it (MR).* JOD; MR on JOD ► I- apáje, you- yapáje, he/she/it- páje, we- aⁿpádabe, you (pl)- yapádabe, they- pádabe

pákoshà [pá-ko-shà] *vt* (*impers*) bent, crescent shaped like a gourd ♦ JOD: The entrail of a coon is so called because it is crescent shaped: [C].

pakówi zhíⁿga [pa-kó-wi zhíⁿ-ga] *n* quail ♦ JOD: A bird classed with the shútaⁿga (prairie chicken), hakóle (whippoorwill), and toxhabe (partridge). The feathers next to its eyes are spotted. It flies but a short distance before alighting.

pasú [pa-sú] *n* 1) tip, point of an object "like the point of a pencil" MR 2) corner of a room, etc.

pàshábehíⁿga (MR) pà shábe zhíⁿga (JOD) [pà shá-be-híⁿ-ga] *n* a species of woodpecker ♦ JOD: Lit.

"Small one with a dark head". A bird of the woodpecker family, smaller than the pa bólihahe (downy woodpecker?) and snow bird. Its feathers are blue except those forming a narrow black stripe over each eye.

páxiⁿ [pá-xiⁿ] *n* mane, as hair on a buffalo's head, etc. **Gayó cúhabaska waxóbe obékhaⁿbe ao, íⁿhe-shábe yadábe ao, cedóⁿga páxiⁿ.** *The sacred clam shell was wrapped in what was called the Iⁿhe-shabe, which was made of hair from the head of a buffalo bull.* CT.12.34 **cedóⁿ paxiⁿ, or, cedóⁿ páxiⁿ** *hair on the head of a buffalo bull* JOD

páxiⁿ naⁿtá [pá-xiⁿ naⁿ-tá] *n* caul, the large omentum (layers of peritoneum connecting the stomach, spleen, etc.)

paxlíⁿ [pa-xlíⁿ] *n* nasal mucus, snot

Páxoje (MR), Páxoce (JOD) [Pá-xo-je] *n* Ioway tribe; Ioway person or people ♦ JOD: A tribe of the Chiwere group, the other tribes being the Otoe and Missoria. The were the ancient allies of the Ponca and Omaha, to whom they are related.

páyahàⁿ (JOD), payehaⁿ (MR) [pá-ya-hàⁿ] *vi* <A> arise, get up **Pàyehá!** *Get up!* MR: rr 2.119; MR on JOD ógagheyiⁿge **Gayó gashóⁿ azháⁿ miⁿkhé-zhiⁿ, apáyahaⁿ-adáⁿ, shóⁿge ágile-adáⁿ blé ao.** *Though I was sleeping, I arose on hearing the alarm, got my horse ready and departed.* CT.15.6 ►

I- apáyahàⁿ, you- yapáyahàⁿ, he/she/it- páyahàⁿ, we- aⁿpáyahàⁿbe, you (pl)- yapáyahàⁿbe, they- páyahàⁿbe

Páyiⁿ [Pá-yiⁿ] *n* Pawnee **Aⁿmáⁿkudabe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ míⁿxci ts'eáⁿyabe ao.** *When we shot at them, we killed a Pawnee or, We shot at them and killed a Pawnee.* CT.17.10 **Gashóⁿ níⁿkashiⁿga wasísige dodáⁿ okúce Páyiⁿ éji dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *So the active men (among us) usually went to war against the Pawnees.* CT.9.81 **Táⁿmaⁿ, Khaónzil Bló, alíbe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ ts'é-adaⁿ, wachíⁿbe ao.** *When they came back to their village at Council Grove, they danced because the Pawnees were dead.* CT.9.85 **Páyiⁿ shkídaⁿ okúce zaníⁿ nóⁿnuóⁿba yashóje.** *Even all the Pawnee enemies used to smoke the pipe (of peace).* CT.9.88 **Gayó Páyiⁿ abá háⁿnaⁿpáze oyóyaha alíbe che ao.** *As soon as it was dark, the Pawnees returned.* CT.15.4 **Páyiⁿxci a "real" Pawnee, a Grand Pawnee; the Grand Pawnee** JOD **Páyiⁿmáhaⁿ** [Pá-yiⁿ-má-haⁿ] *n* Skidi Pawnee, Pawnee Loup **"Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ miⁿ ts'e kóⁿbla eyaó!" é-hnaⁿbe ao.** *"Truly I do wish a Pawnee-Loup to die!" he used to say.* CT.14.9 **Gayó Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ íye-**

- hnáⁿbe ao.** *And they used to discover Pawnee-Loups (Skiri). CT.14.10* ♦ Lit. "wolf Pawnee". "Skidi" is Pawnee for 'wolf'; "loup" is French for 'wolf'. [Skidi and Skiri are the closest that English spelling can come to the flipped-r of the Pawnee sound, like the "t" in "water".
- Páyiⁿxci** [Pá-yiⁿ-xci] *n* Grand Pawnees
- páze** [pá-ze] *adv* evening, late afternoon **Táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéji páze daⁿ, blé hnaⁿ** *I always go to town in the evening.* MR: rr 2.11 **Páze ahí akhá eyaó.** *It's getting to be evening time.* JOD with MR translation.
- pázota₁** [pá-zo-ta] *n* greyhound ♦ Lit. "sharp nose"
- pázota₂** [pá-zo-ta] *n* 1) east, east wind 2) deity of the east wind, power of east wind, also pronounced Bázaⁿta ♦ Lit. "toward the pines"
- pázhozhe, pazhúzhe (che)** [pá-zho-zhe] *n* nostrils **paxzhuzhe masiⁿ** *one nostril (lit. "the nostril on one side")*
- pázhuzhe okáⁿska (khe)** [pá-zhu-zhe o-káⁿ-ska] *n* septum of the nose ♦ Lit. "the middle of the nose"
- páⁿ** [páⁿ] *n* point **páⁿ scéje pecan** (*lit. "long [with] points"*)
- paⁿ pázhiⁿga** [paⁿ pá-zhiⁿ-ga] *n* a type of small hickory nut ♦ It is about an inch in diameter, with a small "head". It grows on the sálo hu (a kind of hickory tree).
- páⁿ scéje** [páⁿ scé-je] *n* pecan **Páⁿ scéje yiⁿkhé yugóje.** *Dig in that pecan.* MR on JOD obámiⁿzhe
- páⁿ scéje hu** [páⁿ scé-je hu] *n* pecan tree
- páⁿga** [páⁿ-ga] *n* nut **Páⁿga iyústaba.** *Nuts are just thick up there.* MR on JOD ákusta
- páⁿgashke hìⁿga** [páⁿ-ga-shke hìⁿ-ga] *n* small pewter earrings
- páⁿhiⁿga (MR), pa zhiⁿga (JOD)** [páⁿ-hiⁿ-ga] *n* hazelnut, any small nut
- páⁿhiⁿga hú** [páⁿ-hiⁿ-ga hú] *n* hazelnut tree
- Páⁿka** [Páⁿ-ka] *n* 1) Ponca tribe or people ♦ JOD: A tribe of the Dhegiha group, the other tribes of this group being the Omaha, Kansa, Osage, and Quapaw. Among the Kansa, the Páⁿka Ónikashiⁿga are associated with the cedar or tree of life, part of them being called the Xóⁿje Ónikashiⁿga, or Cedar people. Among the Osage, the Páⁿka Washtáge clan is the second of importance in the whole tribe and is one of the seven Osage "council fires." 2) a Kaw clan
- Páⁿka Onikashiga** [Páⁿ-ka O-nì-ka-shì-ga] *n* Ponca clan of the Kaw tribe, Ponca subclan
- paⁿlájé (yiⁿkhé)** [paⁿ-lá-je] *n* palate, roof of the mouth
- paⁿsá** [paⁿ-sá] *n* engine, locomotive
- paⁿshcéga** [paⁿ-shcé-ga] *n* strawberry
- páⁿtàⁿga** [páⁿ-tàⁿ-ga] *n* hickory nut (JOD), walnut (MR) ♦ JOD: A kind of hickory nut about two inches in diameter which grows in a bunch. These nuts grow on a tall tree from 3 to 4 feet in diameter.
- páⁿtàⁿga hu** [páⁿ-tàⁿ-ga hu] *n* hickory (tree), walnut (tree) ♦ JOD: a tall tree from 3 to 4 feet in diameter.
- páⁿxé** [páⁿ-xe] *n* gourd, small white, artichoke ...**Páⁿxé wanóⁿble k'íⁿ ba dáⁿ gashóⁿ wachíⁿ hnaⁿbe skáⁿ.** ...*They carried artichokes on their backs, in order to feast on them, so they danced now and then.* CT.6.2b
- pe (yiⁿkhé)** [pe] *n* forehead **pèscéje wide forehead** MR on JOD **Dó aba pé scéje ayíⁿ aba.** *That (man) has a wide forehead.* JR on JOD
- Pe Ékische** [Pe É-ki-she] *n* a tribe formerly in Missouri near the mouth of the Kansas River. ♦ JOD: The tops of their heads were shaved, but the rest of their hair was very long and they wrapped it around their heads, in turban fashion. They went south and none are known at present [that is, in the 1890s].
- pé oskida** [pé o-ski-da] *n* tattooing on a woman's forehead (JOD)
- pé scéje (yiⁿkhé)** [pé scé-je] *n* wide forehead
- pebéto** [pe-bé-to] *n* bullbat (MR)
- pegácoce** [pe-gá-co-ce] *n* comb of a rooster
- pegáshta** [pe-gá-shta] *n* stone hammer ♦ JOD: Not a Kansa implement.
- Pegázaⁿje (MR), Pegázaⁿde (JOD)** [Pe-gá-zaⁿ-je] *n* Nez Perce or Sahaptin tribe or people ♦ JOD: Lit. "hair in braids over the forehead". RR: Here's the mysterious tribe mentioned in the N's [?] that lived "east" of the Kaws in Indian Territory. Actually, they were west of the Kaws.
- pegázo** [pe-gá-zo] *n* part, as in hair ♦ It is given this name because it is straight. [-zo 'straight'].
- péghe** [péghe] *n* gourd, a gourd rattle
- péje (che)** [pé-je] *n* fire **Péje che shkághe.** *I made the fire.* MR on JOD ájeye **Péje che gadázhabe.** *He put the fire out by beating it.* MR on JOD gadázhe **Péje dóda ge gághabe skáⁿ.** *They made fire (after coming) this way.* CT.9.15 **Péje ishkaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They drew near to the fire to warm themselves.* CT.9.17 **T'ózhaⁿ hu é péje ígaghábe skáⁿ.** *The fire was made from wood called t'ujan-hu.* CT.9.18 **Maⁿyiⁿka jéxe gagóⁿ péje éji wióhaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *At that time they boiled several things together in*

earthen kettles, which were placed over the fire. CT.9.20 **Olíⁿ-ba daⁿ gashóⁿ shóⁿge zháⁿ k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, péje íshkaⁿbe ao.** When they dwelt in them (earth lodges), the dogs (or horses?) carried the wood, and the people got close to the fire. CT.9.67 ...**péje éji oláⁿ-hnaⁿbe ao.** ...and put it (a heart) in the fire. CT.11.6b

péje igàghe > pejígaghe [pé-je i-gà-ghe] *n* matches

péje igaxliⁿzhe [pé-je í-ga-xliⁿ-zhe] *n* the iron used for striking the flint in making a fire

péje íyayusaⁿje [pé-je í-ya-yu-saⁿ-je] *n* tongs ♦ Lit. "what is used for taking hold of firebrands"

péje ojé [pé-je o-jé] *n* fireplace ♦ Lit. "that in which a fire is kindled". [Compare to péojè 'stove', a contraction of this term, essentially the same word, just extended to include stoves when they were introduced. -ed.]

péjeni [pé-je-ní] *n* whiskey **Péjeni showé acúbe ao.** The whiskey makes a gurgling sound as it pours from the bung hole of the keg or barrel. JOD on cu ♦ Lit. "fire water"

péjeni ózhu [pé-je-ni ó-zhu] *n* whiskey bottle

péjeni skúwe [pé-je-ni skú-we] *n* wine

pejígaghe [pe-ji-ga-ghe] See: péje igàghe

pékhaⁿ ska [pé-khaⁿ ska] *n* whooping crane

pékhaⁿ táhu yushíⁿzhe [pé-khaⁿ tá-hu yu-shíⁿ-zhe] *n* crooked necked crane (MR) ♦ JOD: A bird allied to the crane: the stork?

pékhaⁿ xóje [pé-khaⁿ xó-je] *n* gray crane ♦ JOD: The Kansa do not know of any other variety.

pékhaⁿ zhíⁿga [pé-khaⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* American bittern

pemáⁿle [pe-máⁿ-le] *v* root with the head a little bent, with head bowed **pemáⁿle nazhíⁿ** to stand with head bowed JOD

péojè [pé-o-jè] *n* stove

péojèye [pé-oj-è-ye] *n* stove

pesú [pe-sú] *n* hair, lock on the forehead of horses

péxlexlabe (JOD) péxlexle (MR) [pé-xle-xla-be] *n* tattoo on the forehead of men

péyabliⁿ ákuyusta [pé-ya-bliⁿ á-ku-yu-sta] *adv* ninefold, folded over on itself eight times ♦ "péyabli" is another word for "kiadóba", 'eight'

péyabliⁿ yáⁿye [pé-ya-bliⁿ yáⁿ-ye] *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive ♦ Synonym: kiadóbayayé

péyoⁿba [pé-yoⁿ-ba] *num* seven **Omáⁿyiⁿka shápe, péyoⁿba shkédáⁿ líⁿbe skáⁿ e.** They dwelt there maybe six or seven years. CT.10.16 **Háⁿnaⁿpáze háⁿba péyoⁿba zhaⁿ cedóⁿga éji aⁿgáhi-hnáⁿbe ao.** We usually reached the buffaloes after seven days.

CT.9.72 **Omáⁿyiⁿka péyoⁿba, kiadóba shkédáⁿ, éji olíⁿbe che aó.** There they dwelt for seven or eight months. CT.10.21 ♦ Derived from noⁿbá 'two'. Compare to péyabli 'eight', which is derived from yábliⁿ 'three'.

péyoⁿba ákuyustá [pé-yoⁿ-ba á-ku-yu-stá] *adv* eightfold, doubled over on itself seven times

péyoⁿba yáⁿye [pé-yoⁿ-ba yáⁿ-ye] *adv* seven apiece, seven each, distributive

peyúski [pe-yú-ski] *vi* <Y> frown, wrinkle the forehead ► I- peblúski, you- pehnúski, he/she/it- peyúski, we- aⁿpéyuskibe, you (pl)- pehnúskibe, they- peyúskibe

pézega [pé-ze-ga] *n* gooseberry

pézega hú [pé-ze-ga hú] *n* gooseberry bush

pézhe blàska [pé-zhe blà-ska] *n* flat grass, the seeds of which made a perfume used by the Kansa ♦ MR: "They used to put it in their Indian clothes. Oh, it smells good!"

pézhe blaⁿ yàli [pé-zhe blaⁿ yà-li] *n* grass, a sweet grass used as a perfume ♦ JOD: Lit. "grass with good odor". A sweet grass that is used as a perfume, being braided into necklaces. It has an odor resembling that of the vanilla bean. ♦ MR: They braided the leaves to put in the clothes and could freshen it up by wetting the leaves a little.

pézhe blaⁿ yàli húsceje [pé-zhe blaⁿ yà-li hú-sceje] *n* grass, a long stemmed sweet grass and perfume ♦ JOD: A sweet smelling grass that has a long blade or stalk. It is one of the five perfumes known to the Kansa.

pézhe blaⁿ yàli ozógeji [pé-zhe blaⁿ yà-li o-zó-ge-ji] *n* grass, a sweet grass found in lowland woods, one of perfumes of the Kansa

pézhe blaⁿ yàli páko [pé-zhe blaⁿ yà-li pá-ko] *n* grass, sweet, shape of a racoon's nose ("C"-shaped).

pézhe blaⁿ yàli xìⁿ [pé-zhe blaⁿ yà-li xìⁿ] *n* a sweet grass

pézhe gashú [pé-zhe ga-zhú] *n* haystack ♦ MR doesn't recognize this term.

pézhe íbaxloge [pé-zhe í-ba-xlo-ge] *n* pitchfork

pézhe igashtàⁿ [pé-zhe í-ga-shtàⁿ] *n* sickle (MR), mowing machine (JOD) ♦ JOD: Contracts to pézhigashtà.

pézhe otólaⁿ [pé-zhe o-tó-laⁿ] *n* hayrack ♦ JOD: Lit. "That in which hay is transported"; contracts to pézhotòlaⁿ.

pézhe xóje [pé-zhe xó-je] *n* cabbage

pézhe xòtaⁿ [pé-zhe xò-taⁿ] *n* wild sage, used in flute dance, against mosquitoes ♦ MR: "They used to make fire a long time ago, you know, and put the pézhe xòtaⁿ on top of there and make smoke to drive mosquitos away."

pézhe, pézhi [pé-zhe] *n* hay, weeds, grass **Zaníⁿ oⁿhú daⁿ pézhe gashtá-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ**. *When all were planted, they cut down the weeds.* CT.9.62 **Pézhi íyoⁿbe daⁿ, cedóⁿga éji gaxláⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao**. *When the grass came up, we migrated, going in search of the buffaloes.* CT.9.71

píye [pí__ye] *vt* <A> love a man: said of a woman **Píayaye ao, hiⁿé?** *Do you love me? (man speaking to a woman)* JOD **Píwiye ye**. *I love you. (woman speaking to a man)* JOD ► I- píaye, you- píyaye, she- píye, we- aⁿpíyabe, you (pl)- píyayabe, they- píyabe

pízhi [__pí-zhi] *vi* <S> be bad, no good **pízhixci** *very bad* (JOD); *no good* (MR) JOD **pízhi wáli** *very bad* MR **Aⁿpízhi tíⁿ akhá. (taⁿ'iⁿ)** *We're bad; we're all bad.* MR: rr 4.38 **Pízhi aⁿyákighe**. *You did something bad to me.* MR: rr 4.38 ... **édaⁿ pízhi pághe**. ... *so I did (something) bad back to him.* MR: rr 4.38 **Be pízhi gághe?** *Who did bad?* MR: rr 1.84 **Aⁿpízhi miⁿkhé**. *I'm no good.* MR on JOD **wáli Gayójekhaⁿ óshkaⁿ pízhi gághabe skáⁿ**. *From that time, they did bad deeds.* CT.9.43 **Okúce gashóⁿ éji zaníⁿ pízhi**. *Then all the nations were bad.* CT.9.81 **Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhi skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao**. *Notwithstanding all the nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes with tobacco,...* CT.9.86 **Pízhixci dáge pízhi wale kukúje...** *They shot at one another, and the fighting was very bad...* CT.19.9a ► I- aⁿpímazhi, you- yipízhi, he/she/it- pízhi, we- wapíbazhi, you (pl)- yipíbazhi, they- pízhi

pízhi ágizhiⁿ (JOD) <zhaⁿ'iⁿ [pí-zhi á-gi-zhiⁿ] *vt* <> hate, dislike one's own ► I- pízhi ágizhamiⁿ, you- pízhi ágizhazhiⁿ, he/she/it- pízhi ágizhiⁿ, we- pízhi aⁿgágizhiⁿbe, you (pl)- pízhi ágizhazhiⁿbe, they- pízhi ágizhiⁿbe

pízhi ázhiⁿ [pí-zhi á-zhiⁿ <zhaⁿ'iⁿ] *vt* <> hate, dislike, think something bad **Maⁿyíⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, pízhi-azhiⁿbe ao. *They thought that if they planted the corn in sandy soil, it might not mature; fearing such a result, they disliked the land.* CT.10.58 **Pízhi wízhaⁿmiⁿ ao**. *I don't like you; I think you're bad.* JOD **pízhi aⁿzházhiⁿ** *you don't***

like me; you think I'm bad JOD ► I- pízhi ázhamiⁿ, you- pízhi ázhazhiⁿ, he/she/it- pízhi ázhiⁿ, we- pízhi aⁿgázhiⁿbe, you (pl)- pízhi ázhazhiⁿbe, they- pízhi ázhiⁿbe

píⁿsta [píⁿ-sta] *n* pistol **Shayáni akhá wahótaⁿ dápa zhíⁿga (píⁿsta zhíⁿga) míⁿxci ayíⁿ akhá eyaó**. ...*and the Cheyennes had a short gun, a small pistol.* CT.20.33 ♦ JOD: a corruption of "pistol". The true Kansa word for 'pistol' is wahótaⁿ-dapa.

póse (khe) [pó-se] *n* engine, locomotive

póskida [pó-ski-da] *n* 1) a tattoo made the Kansa just below the eyes (MR), the tattooing on a woman's forehead (JOD from Wats'azhi) ♦ JOD's information about this word is vague. In one place he gives no translation at all, and in another, he gives the information with a "?". It has to do with a particular style of tattoo, as indicated by MR, but although JOD's informant said it was specifically a woman's tattoo, MR (a woman) did not mention such a restriction. 2) the part of the forehead on which the tattooing is put (?)

póyuhnaⁿ [pó-yu-hnaⁿ] *n* halter or stanchion ♦ JOD: A contraction of pá oyúhnaⁿ. A halter for a cow or horse, so called because it is slipped on the face or head.

póze [__pó-ze] *vi* <S> having a curved or humped back **ho pozéze dorsal fin** JOD **yáphoⁿge pózeze scéje** *mosquito* (lit. "long humped back fly") JOD ► I- aⁿpóze, you- yipóze, he/she/it- póze, we- wapózabe, you (pl)- yipózabe, they- pózabe

pusúhiⁿga (MR), pusú zhiⁿga (JOD) [pu-sú-hiⁿ-ga] *n* the smallest type of acorn

pusúhu [pu-sú-hu] *n* jack oak, a species that bears smallest acorns

púwe (MR) puwé (JOD) [pú-we] *vi* (impers) light or catch fire, kindle **púwe gághe** *make a fire* MR: rr on JOD **Bamáⁿ shóⁿ akhá, púwe gághabe skaⁿ**. *They rubbed it for some time, thus making fire* CT.9.19 **Zháⁿ gagóⁿ shóⁿ-akhá púwe gághabe skáⁿ**. *They removed chips from trees or pieces of wood, with adzes, as they stood, and presently, they made fire.* CT.9.16 **Péje puwábe ao**. *The fire catches; the fire blazes.* JOD

puzá [pu-zá] *n* sand **Maⁿyíⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, pízhi-azhiⁿbe ao**. *They thought that if they planted the corn in sandy soil, it might not mature; and fearing such a result, they disliked the land.* CT.10.58

puzá bloⁿbloⁿze [pu-zá bloⁿ-bloⁿ-ze] *n* fine sand
púza oyíⁿge [pú-za o-yíⁿ-ge] *n* quicksand ♦ Lit. "sand that grabs you"

puzú (MR) puzí (JOD) [pu-zú] *n* gall, bile **ho puzí**
fish gall JOD

Ph ph

ph- [ph-] *v* the pronoun "I" in <H> conjugations
 ♦Pronounced like the 'p' in pot, NOT like English "ph". There is no 'f' sound in Kaw.

phé [__phé] *vt* <A> pound in a mortar, as cor or wheat
Wakhózu che yaphé? *Did you pound the corn?*
Aphé ta miⁿkhé. *I'm going to pound it.* MR: rr 2.130
Phé ta akhá eyaó. *He will indeed (or soon) be pounding it.* JOD
Aⁿphé táⁿgakhaⁿ. *We will pound it.* ♦ MR: "They used to have a piece of wood about like that and about that high that was gouged out in the center. Then they'd put that corn in there and they had a big old stick about like that (size)

down into it, about that big.... Then they used that to pound that corn with it." (The container was called híjebe.) "My folks had one.They put it in the ground. They put their corn in there and my dad used to pound. They had a grinder, but they'd rather do that way [pounding it]. They say it works better."
 ► I- apⁿhé, you- yaphé, he/she/it- phe we- aⁿphábe, you (pl)- yaphábe, they- phábe

phóke [-phó-ke] *v* root thud, sound of striking a soft object or the ground

phoké hu [pho-ké hu] *n* elder bush ♦ JOD: The bush on which the noⁿnoⁿbahu to (elderberry) grows.

P' p'

p'o [p'o] *n* steam

S s

sa [sa] *n* reed, up to 10 feet tall, used for mats **sa xlóge**
drinking straw

sabázi [sa-bá-zhi] *adv* suddenly **Dádaⁿ sabázi ewáziⁿ blázabe ao.** *Something tore suddenly of its own accord.* JOD

sábe [sá-be] *vi* <C> black **Míⁿoⁿba sábe akha eyao.** *The moon is black.* JOD
Hóⁿbe akhá sábekha. *Those shoes are black.* MR: rr 2.148 ♦ In modern practice, sábe and shábe are taken to mean 'black' and 'brown', respectively, but JOD's descriptions suggest a near/distant distinction, with sábe being the black of a nearby object and shábe being the black of a distant object. The meaning of the contrast is not obvious from his example of the moon, nor from an exchange he offers between two speakers: Speaker 1 referring to a distant object, "Shábe khe." ('it is a distant black'). Speaker 2 in reply, "Sábe khe." ('it is a nearby black'). No

explanation is given for the shift when the same object is referenced by each speaker. RR notes that JOD similarly contrasts saⁿha and ska as "distant white" and "nearby white", respectively. MR seemed to "get it" though; she told RR that shábe is "something shadow-like out there", and when "you look way up there and you see something white, that's sáⁿhaⁿ."-ed. ► I- sábe miⁿkhé, you- sábe hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- sábe akhá, we- sábe aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- sábe hnaⁿkháshe, they- sábe abá

sabláska [sa-blá-ska] *n* cattails (?)

sáda [sá-da] *vi* stiff, straightened out **Húsada** *Legs Stretched out Sraight, a Kaw clan*

sagí [__sa-gí] **1)** *vi* (*impers*) hard, firm, tight **Sagí gashk-aó.** *Tie a hard/tight knot!* JOD on gashké **2)** *vi* <S> tough **Ta khe sagí akhá.** *That meat is tough.* **3)** *vi* <S> strong, muscular ► I- aⁿsági, you- yisági, he/she/it- sagí, we- waságibe, you (pl)- yiságibe,

- they- sagíbe
- sági** [sá-gi] *v* root stunned, killed, knocked out
- ságiwa (JOD)** [sá-gi-wa] *n* parallel, side by side
- sagíyíⁿkhé** [sa-gí-yíⁿ-khé] *n* intestine, the jejunum
- sahíⁿga bláska** [sa-híⁿ-ga blá-ska] *n* cattails (?)
- sákaⁿ** [sá-kaⁿ] *n* something raw **Sákaⁿ yaché aba.** *He ate it while it was raw.* MR on JOD Sakaⁿ Wayáche
- Sakáⁿ Wayáche** [Sa-káⁿ Wa-yá-che] *n* Eaters of Raw Flesh, subclan of the Wasábe clan ♦ Note: 'flesh' is implied in the name but the translation is undoubtedly as it was given to JOD. One may assume that the "raw flesh" in question refers to game of any kind.-ed.
- sakíba** [sa-kí-ba] *adv* parallel, side by side, together
- sakíbaⁿha** [sa-kí-ba-ha] *adv* parallel, moving together
- sákoje** [sá-ko-je] *n* native melon (JOD), watermelon (MR) **Sákojèkha láyekhá.** *That melon is really big.* MR: rr 2.150 **Dóayíⁿkhé sákojekha láyekhá.** *This melon over here is really big.* MR: rr 2.148 **Wakháⁿ ozhú-ba daⁿ, sákoje ozhúbe skáⁿ.** *They planted pumpkins, watermelons,....* CT.9.60
- sákoje pà** [sá-ko-je pà] *n* 1) pickles (MR) 2) bitter melon (JOD) ♦ Lit. "the bitter melon"; JOD says this was eaten by the Kansa.
- sálo hu** [sá-lo hu] *n* a kind of hickory tree on which grows the paⁿpa-zhíⁿga ♦ JOD: The wood is used for making arrow shafts. [Even though the name of the nut from this tree sounds like "pawpaw", this tree is unrelated to the pawpaw tree.]
- sápe** [-sá-pe] *v* root clapping sound, slapping sound ♦ MR: "gasápe is where you hit the water and it makes a noise. When you clap your hands, that's gasápe."
- sátaⁿ** [sá-taⁿ] *num* 1) five **Shútaⁿga sátaⁿ ts'éáⁿyabe ao, aⁿyáchibe ao.** *We killed five prairies chickens.* CT.12..66 2) five dollar bill
- sátaⁿ ákuyustá** [sá-taⁿ á-ku-yu-stá] *adv* sixfold, folded over on itself five times
- sátaⁿ yáⁿye** [sá-taⁿ yáⁿ-ye] *adv* five apiece, five each, distributive
- sátaⁿha** [sá-taⁿ-ha] *adv* in five places
- sayó** [sa-yó] *vi* (impers) rattle ♦ JOD: To rattle, as corn when disturbed in a granary, or as a rattlesnake.
- saⁿ** [saⁿ] *v* root plaited, braided
- sáⁿhaⁿ** [sáⁿ-haⁿ] *vi* whitish, grayish
- Sáⁿhaⁿge** [Sáⁿ-haⁿ-ge] *n* Brant (Míⁿgha) subclan of the Elk clan **Míⁿgha Onikashíⁿga** *another name for Sáⁿhaⁿga, Duck clan (MR), Goose clan (JOD), a subclan of the Elk clan*
- saⁿíⁿyaya** [saⁿ-íⁿ-ya-ya] *vi* be rocking **alíⁿ saⁿíⁿyaya** *rocking chair* MR
- sáⁿya** [sáⁿ-ya] *vi* fall over
- sáⁿyaya** [sáⁿ-yá-ya] *vt* <A> to rock, as a baby in a cradle ► I- asáⁿyaya, you- yasáⁿyaya, he/she/it- sáⁿyaya, we- aⁿsáⁿyayabe, you (pl)- yasáⁿyayabe, they- sáⁿyayabe
- scéje** [scé-ge] *v* root gashed
- scéje** [scé-je] *vi* <S> long, tall **Zhaⁿ míⁿxcí scedábe ao.** *A tree is tall (JOD); One stick is longer than than the others. (MR) JOD Níkaba scejé [sic] aba.* *That man is tall.* MR: rr 3.1; rr 1.42 **Yiscéje yayishé?** *Are you tall? (said to someone who is moving)* MR: rr 3.1 **Aⁿscéje ayihé.** *I am tall. (said while moving)* MR: rr 3.1 **scéjetáⁿge** *be tall (to specify 'tall' rather than 'long')* MR: rr 1.42 **Shídohiⁿgaba scéje aba.** *That boy's tall.* MR: rr 1.47 **Wéts'a abá scéje abá bléka abá.** *That snake's long and thin.* MR: rr 2.105 **Shídohiⁿga íyaje ejí scéje aba.** *The boy is taller than his father.* MR: rr 2.147 **cébuk'a oyísi scéje** *frog that jumps several feet (that is, a long way)* JOD **cébuk'a hu scéje** *frog with long legs* JOD ► I- aⁿscéje, you- yiscéje, he/she/it- scéje, we- wascédabe, you(pl)- yiscédabe, they- scédabe
- sco páhi, contracts as scópàhi** [sco pá-hi] *vi* (impers) sharpened, straight and sharp ♦ JOD: a kind of arrow used by the Kansa boys for killing birds. It has a straight shaft with a sharp point at the end, resembling the arrow used by the Omaha boys.
- scu** [scu] *vi* straight, correct, exact
- scúbe, scúwe** [scú-be] *vt* <A> lick ► I- ascúbe, you- yascúbe, he/she/it- scúbe, we- aⁿscúbabe, you (pl)- yascúbabe, they- scúbabe
- scúxcí** [scú-xcí] *vi* very correct, very accurate
- scúye** [scú-ye] *vt* <A> 1) straighten, make correct 2) bless (figurative) ► I- scúyaye, you- scúyaye, he/she/it- scúye, we- aⁿscúyabe, you (pl)- scúyayabe, they- scúyabe
- si (che)** [si] *n* foot, feet **Si che blóga akhá.** *His whole foot was swelling up.* CT.27.9 **Zúbabe ohá shié si ochíⁿbe.** *When it squeaked again, he hit it with his foot (paw).* CT.31.17 **Sí taⁿga ayíⁿ aba.** *He has big feet.* **Zháⁿxa si aⁿmáⁿbak'oje ao.** *I had a stick or splinter thrust into my foot.* JOD on obák'oje
- si ágahata (yíⁿkhé)** [si á-ga-ha-ta] *n* 1) overshoes (MR) 2) instep (JOD)
- Sí Shábe** [Sí Shá-be] *n* Blackfeet tribe and people
- síahkaⁿ (khe)** [sí-a-hkaⁿ] *n* sole of the foot

síaphè [sí-a-phè] *n* sole of the foot
sidó [si-dó] *n* tall grass, like cornstalks, near streams
sidóji gódaha [si-dó-ji gó-da-ha] *adv* day before yesterday
sidóji, sídoji [si-dó-ji] *adv* yesterday **Sídoje, wachiⁿ aba watóⁿbe.** *Yesterday I was watching the dance.* MR: rr 1.41 **Sídoje wachiⁿ wadóⁿbeba.** *Yesterday he was watching the dance.* MR: rr 1.41 **Sidoje omiblage ao.** *I told you yesterday.* JOD **sidóje gódaha** *day before yesterday.* **Sidóji wanóⁿble hnúze.** *You got food yesterday.* MR: rr 2.119 ♦ RR: MR pronounces this as 'sidóji (pre-glottalized s): s'i = time ref in proto-Siouan; apparently metathesized in MR's speech.
sigé [si-gé] *n* third or fourth daughter
síge [-sí-ge] *v* root flip (?), be shooting out from (?)
sigé paháⁿle [si-gé pa-háⁿ-le] *n* 3rd daughter
sihá [si-há] *n* hoof
sihi [sí-hi] *n* heel
síka [sí-ka] *n* 1) chicken (MR) 2) wild turkey (JOD) **Máⁿhiⁿ Tánga wahótⁿ itá aⁿyúzabe ejíkhaⁿ dáblabe ejíkhaⁿ síka shke ts'eáⁿyabe.** *From the time that we received guns from the Americans, we killed wild turkeys when we hunted the larger species of game.* CT.9.10 **Gayó wajúta zhínga shútaⁿga shkédáⁿ, tá, síka shkédáⁿ, miká shkédáⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, náⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ,...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart...* CT.11.6a
síka dóga [sí-ka dó-ga] *n* rooster
síka hákisiⁿ [sí-ka há-ki-siⁿ] *n* Pawnees (Republican)
síka hùka [sí-ka hù-ka] *n* needle (MR), needle for tattooing (JOD) ♦ JOD: An instrument used in tattooing.. It is about a foot long, and has a point like a needle.
síka íkilaju [sí-ka í-ki-la-ju] *n* turkey wing fan
síka táⁿga [sí-ka táⁿ-ga] *n* turkey **Síka táⁿga záni yahníⁿba daⁿ, miká akhá ejí shi líⁿ akhá.** *They were swallowing all the turkeys and the raccoon was still stuck there.* CT.31.25 also MR: rr 1.33
síka xóje [sí-ka xó-je] *n* guinea fowl
síka zhúje [sí-ka zhú-je] *n* turkey, chicken, domestic **síka zhúje dógá** *a turkey gobbler or rooster* JOD **síka zhúje miⁿgá** *a domestic hen or turkey hen* JOD **síka zhúje hók'a zhínga** *a young turkey or chicken* JOD
síka zhúje miⁿgá [sí-ka zhú-je miⁿ-gá] *n* hen
síkáⁿshce [si-káⁿ-shce] *n* calf of the leg, leg below the knee

silé, síle [si-lé] *n* footprints, tracks, a trail **Síle ophé aba.** *They followed the tracks.* MR on JOD óhi
siógabe [si-ó-ga-be] *n* toes **Síozabe scéje zhínga!** (síozabe= siógabe in Raccoon talk) *Young one with long toes!* CT.25
sióskida [si-ó-ski-da] *n* arch of the foot
sipá shágeha (che) [si-pá sh-á-ge-ha] *n* toenail
sipóhiⁿga [si-pó-hiⁿ-ga] *n* little toe
sipókaⁿska (che) [si-pó-kaⁿ-ska] *n* middle toe
sipókaⁿska oákhaⁿ (che) [si-pó-kaⁿ-ska o-á-khaⁿ] *n* the fourth toe, next to the middle
sipótaⁿga (che) [si-pó-taⁿ-ga] *n* the big toe
sipótaⁿga scéje (che) [si-pó-taⁿ-ga scé-je] *n* the second toe
sipótaⁿga scéje che oákhaⁿ che- [sipótaⁿga scéje che oákhaⁿ che] *n* the third toe ♦ Lt. "the toes next to the long big toe."
sitáxe [si-tá-xe] *n* ankle
siyéje [si-yé-je] *n* heel **Wéts'aba yaxtagabe siyéje kheji.** *The snake bit him on the heel.* MR. rr 2.132
siyéje ágashke [si-yé-je á-ga-shke] *n* what is tied to the heel (?)
siyókayiⁿ, síyokayi [si-yó-__ka-yiⁿ] *vi* <S> barefoot ► I- asiyokayiⁿ, you- yasiyokayiⁿ, he/she/it-siyókayiⁿ, we- aⁿsiyókayiⁿbe, you (pl)-yasiyókayiⁿbe, they- siyókayiⁿbe
síyuzàbe [sí-yu-zà-be] *n* yard, a yardstick **Shi hakháⁿzhi síyuzàbe léblahu noⁿbá shi ogákhaⁿ miⁿ obáyazabe che aó.** *Again at no greater distance than two hundred yards, they were scared into a ravine.* CT.19.28
síyuze [sí-yu-ze] *vi* <Y> to take a step, advance step by step ► I- síbluze, you- síhnuze, he/she/it- síyuze, we- síaⁿyuzabe, you (pl)- síhnuzabe, they- síyuzabe
siⁿ [siⁿ] *n* wild rice
sínga [síⁿ-ga] *n* fox squirrel, red squirrel **Sínga oáje blé.** *I went to look for squirrels.* MR on JOD ojú
síⁿje [síⁿ-je] *n* tail **Síⁿje lézhe zhínga!** *Young one with a spotted tail!* CT.1.23
síⁿje ale, contracts to síⁿjale (JOD) [síⁿ-je a-le] *n* tails, those with locks of hair
síⁿje itápapade wahi (che)- [síⁿ-je i-tá-pa-pa-de wahi] *n* coccyx (JOD)
síⁿje ohé [síⁿ-je o-hé] *n* crupper of a saddle/harness
síⁿje shta [síⁿ-je shta] *n* possum **Síⁿješta aba xlúzhi maⁿyíⁿ aba.** *The 'possum walks slowly.* MR: rr 2.108
ska [ska] *vi* white, clearly defined white **Skáxcibe aó, gó akhá.** *That object or person in the distance, or*

beyond a certain point, or yonder one, is very white. JOD **Gayó shóⁿge zhúje ijé ska míⁿ, Wazhíⁿ Waxá akhá gashábe ao.** *Wazhíⁿ-Waxá made one abandon a red horse which had a white face.* CT.19.14 ♦ JOD: White; a white object nearby or clearly defined, as distinguished from saⁿháⁿ, a white in the distance, and indistinct. See saⁿháⁿ, sabe/shabe, zhúje/xúje, tóho/bazó ego, etc.

skábe [ská-be] *vi* (impers) sticky, miry (?)

skágamaⁿ [ská-ga-maⁿ] *n* feathers, long white underwing covert of birds

skáhiⁿga [ská-hiⁿ-ga] *n* nickel

skále [ská-le] *n* feathers, long white undertail covert, plumes

skaskábe [ska-ská-be] *vi* (impers) sticky, miry from frequent action

skaⁿ₁ [skaⁿ] *pvt* "so they say", "it is said" or "perhaps" **Ts'é gághabe skaⁿ.** *He pretended to be dead, it is said.* CT.1.10 **"Wajúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.** *"I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Míaloshka, so they say.* CT.5.1 **Shkáⁿ yuts'áge.** *He can't move.* MR on JOD **Omáⁿyiⁿka shápe, péyoⁿba shkédaⁿ líⁿbe skáⁿ e.** *They dwelt there maybe six or seven years.* CT.10.16 **Noⁿbá hnaⁿ ogáshtabe skáⁿ.** *Only two remained after they (the Raccoons) hit them, it is said.* JOD on ogáshce ♦ An expression used in storytelling to indicate knowledge gained through hearsay rather than at first- or secondhand. It indicates less certainty than -che.

skaⁿ₂ [skaⁿ] *vi* (impers) be melted, melt **Ni akhá skáⁿbe ao.** *The water has resumed its liquid state; The water has melted (from its frozen state).* JOD on dáskaⁿ

ské-be [ské-be] *v root* scrape

skída [-skí-da] *v root* groove, notch, all around an object

skíⁿge [skíⁿ-ge] *vi* <S> be heavy ► I- aⁿskíⁿge, you- yiskíⁿge, he/she/it- skíⁿge, we- waskíⁿgabe, you (pl)- yiskíⁿgabe, they- skíⁿgabe

skúwe [skú-we] **1) n** sweets **Skúwe kóⁿbla.** *I like sweets.* MR: rr 2.98 **2) vi** (impers) be sweet

so [__so] *vt* <A> cut a strip, as in making a thong ► I- asó, you- yasó, he/she/it- so, we- aⁿsóbe, you (pl)- yasóbe, they- sóbe

sóje [só-je] *vi* color **há sóje broadcloth** MR: rr 4.48 ♦ This is the first member of a sound symbolic set that intensifies as the initial consonant intensifies: sóje/shóje/xóje 'having color (gray-ish)/cloudy/gray. -ed.

sóta [só-ta] *n* something sharp (MR)

sowé [so-wé] *vi* (impers) patter, the sound of falling rain, small hail, corn, grain ♦ Sound symbolism: compare showé, xowé

spaⁿ [-spaⁿ] *v root* nudge, attract someone's attention **Naⁿspáⁿbe.** *He nudged it with his foot.* MR

stástà [stá-stà] *vi* (impers) be squirting

stastágetàⁿga [sta-stá-ge-tàⁿ-ga] *n* scissor tail (?), folk taxonomy with woodpeckers

stáye [stá__ye] *vt* <A> grease something ► I- stáaye, you- stáyaye, he/she/it- stáye, we- aⁿstáyabe, you (pl)- yastáyabe, they- stáyabe

stáⁿyiⁿge (JOD) [stáⁿ-yiⁿ-ge] *n* persimmon

stáⁿyiⁿge hu [stáⁿ-yiⁿ-ge hu] *n* persimmon tree

stósta [stó-sta] *vi* (impers) be oval, elliptical (JOD), pear shaped (MR)

súhu [-sú-hu] *v root* be clean, bare

súse [__sú-se] *vi* be fast, swift ► I- asúse, you- yasúse, he/she/it- súse, we- aⁿsúsabe, you (pl)- yasúsabe, they- súsabe

súsexci [__sú-se-xci] *vi* very fast, very swift ► I- aⁿsúsexci, you- yisúsexci, he/she/it- súsexci, we- wasúsexcibe, you (pl)- yisúsexcibe, they- súsexcibe

Swits [Swits] *n* Swedes

Sh sh

sh- [sh-] *v* the pronoun "you" in <H> conjugations

shábe [shá-be] *vi* <C> brown **shábe khe** *something dark* JOD ♦ JOD: also 'dark, a distant black'. In pointing to a distant object that is black, the first speaker says "Shábe khe", the large black object in the distance. The second speaker says in reply,

"Sábe khe." [JOD does not elaborate on the meaning of this exchange. -ed.] ► I- shábe miⁿkhé, you- shábe hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- shábe akhá, we- shábe aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- shábe hnaⁿkháshe, they- shábe abá

sháge [shá-ge] *n* claws, finger

sháge okáⁿska (che) [shá-ge o-káⁿ-ska] *n* middle finger, second finger

sháge okáⁿska owakhaⁿ (che) [shá-ge o-káⁿ-ska o-wa-khaⁿ] *n* third finger, ring finger ♦ Lit. "next to middle (finger)"

sháge óyoda [shá-ge ó-yo-da] *n* palm of the hand

sháge ozábe [shá-ge o-zá-be] *n* finger, fingers

sháge táⁿga (che) [shá-ge táⁿ-ga] *n* thumb ♦ Lit. "the big finger" JOD gives a slightly different form: sháge otáⁿga. ♦ RR: MR prefers noⁿbótaⁿga for 'thumb'.

sháge wébazo (che) [shá-ge wé-ba-zo] *n* index finger, forefinger ♦ Lit. "pointing finger"

shágehìⁿga (che) [shá-ge-hìⁿ-ga] *n* the little finger ♦ JOD gives a slightly different form for this word: sháge ozhìⁿga

shágeyahà (JOD) shágihà (MR) (che) [shá-ge-ya-hà, sha-gi-ha] *n* fingernail

Shaháⁿ [Sha-háⁿ] *n* Dakota, Dakota tribe or people; Sioux ♦ JOD: These form a group which is related to the Dhegiha as well as to the Chiwere. See Paⁿka (Ponca) and Paxoje (Ioway); ♦The term, "Sioux" includes the Lakota, also called Teton Sioux. -ed.

shahí [Sha-hí] See: Shayániⁿ

shánaⁿkále, shánakále [shá-naⁿ-ká-le] *n* saddle

Shóⁿge shke ogilashkábe áshita shánakále lúzabe ao. *They had picketed their horses outside, and each one had taken his saddle...* CT.12.43 **Cí che shánakále zaní ozhúbe ao.** *...each had taken his saddle into the lodge.* CT.12.44

shápe [shá-pe] 1) *num* six **Omáⁿyiⁿka shápe, péyoⁿba shkédáⁿ líⁿbe skáⁿ e.** *They dwelt there maybe six or seven years.* CT.10.16 **Shayáni shápe ikudabe zhiⁿ níyabe ao.** *Though the Cheyenne shot at him six times, he missed him.* MR on JOD **Shápe awák'u.** *I gave them six.* JOD **Hagójidaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ, háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó.** *And when the pipe was given to him, he would fast for six days.* CT.11.3 2) *vi* <S> be six in number

shápe ákuyusta [shá-pe á-ku-yu-sta] *adv* sevenfold, folded over on itself six times

shápe yáⁿye [shá-pe yáⁿ-ye] *adv* six apiece, six each, distributive

sháshabe [shá-sha-be] *vi* (*impers*) be dark here and there

Sháwane [Shá-wa-ne] *n* Shawnee tribe or people

Shayáki [Sha-yá-ki] *n* Cherokee tribe or people ♦ RR: cf. Quapaw "shadáke" show that this form from

JOD is probably older than MR's "Celekí"

Shayániⁿ [Sha-yá-niⁿ] *n* Cheyenne; Cheyenne tribe or people **Ejí olíⁿbe daⁿ, Shahí íyaba ...** *While they lived there they saw Cheyennes...* CT.10.9 **Ga Kaáⁿze Míhega-Hí-To ahíbe oyóyaha níka míⁿxci ts'éyabe ao, Shayáni khá.** *And as soon as the Kansa reached Mihega-Hí-To, the Cheyennes killed a man.* CT.19.5 **Aⁿgáhibe oyóyaha Shayáni wakáⁿyabe ao.** *When we reached it, the Cheyennes attacked us.* CT.19.4

shayó [-sha-yó] *v* root rattle, ring

sháⁿka [sháⁿ-ka] *num* nine

sháⁿka yáⁿye [sháⁿ-ka yáⁿ-ye] *adv* nine apiece, nine each, distributive

she [she] *det* that (visible) **shé máⁿhiⁿ** *that (visible) knife* JOD on máⁿhiⁿ

sheáhi [she-á__hi] 1) *vi* <H> arrived, to have reached there **Sheáhibe ao.** *He has reached yonder place.* JOD 2) *n* the one who has reached there (in sight) **Sheáhi akhá e'e akhá.** *That one who has arrived yonder is he (whom you seek).* JOD ► I- sheáphi, you- sheáshi, he/she/it- sheáhibe, we- aⁿsheáhibe, you (pl)- sheáshibe, they- sheáhibe

shéba [shé-ba] *det* those yonder (plural/visible/animate) **Shéba ts'e wákóⁿblamázhì ao.** *I do not wish those to die.* JOD ♦ she + abá

shéga, shegá [shé-ga] *adv* over there, in that visible place **Shéga akha zhiⁿga nazhiⁿ ao.** *Stand over there at a short distance.* JOD **Nazhiⁿ akhá daⁿ, "Shégá líyiⁿga aó," ábe aó.** *When one arises they say, "Sit there where you are."* JOD

shégáha (MR), shégahá [she-gá-ha] *adv* thither, to there in front (implies motion) **Shégáha líyiⁿg-aó.** *(Go) over there and sit down in front.* JOD

shégohnaⁿ (JOD) [shé-go-hnaⁿ] *adv* enough **Shégonòⁿha gágha.** *That's enough.* MR on JOD **Ségonáⁿ gagh-ao.** *Make only that number, and no more.* JOD

shégonóⁿha [shé-go-noⁿ-ha] *adv* just that number and no more; only that many

shéhiⁿsche hu [shé-hiⁿ-sche hu] *n* peach tree

shéhiⁿshce (ché) [shé-hiⁿ-shce] *n* peach **Shéhiⁿshce che bláche.** *I ate that peach.* MR: rr 1.27 ♦ JOD: so called because of its fur (hiⁿ);

shétaⁿga [shé-taⁿ-ga] *n* apple **Shétaⁿga hánaⁿ shkóⁿhna?** *How many apples do you want?* MR: rr 1.84 **Shétaⁿga éshki kóⁿbla.** *I want that apple.* MR: rr 1.84 **Shétaⁿga aba yaché yálibe.** *Those apples*

- sure are good eating! MR on JOD cé-taⁿga Shétaⁿga gódayiⁿkheji khe kóⁿbla. *I want that apple over there.* MR: rr 2.148 Shétaⁿga yiⁿkhe kóⁿbla. *I want this apple here.* MR: rr 2.148
- shétaⁿga hu [shé-taⁿ-ga hu] *n* apple tree
- shéyiⁿkhe [shé-yiⁿ-khe] *det* that (visible/sitting; animate or inanimate; object of verb) Shéyiⁿkhe aⁿk'ú húya. *Give me that thing sitting there.* MR on JOD's "cé-yiⁿ-khe" Shéyiⁿkhe éji líyiⁿga. *Sit by him.* MR on JOD's shé-yiⁿ-khe
- shéyiⁿkhejiha [shé-yiⁿ-khe-ji-ha] *adv* toward that one sitting there Shéyiⁿkhejiha líyiⁿgao. *Go towards that sitting one and sit by him.*
- shéyó [she-yó] *n* prairie chicken
- shèyó [shè-yó] *adv* there in the distance, yonder
- shéyoⁿska [shé-yoⁿ-ska] *adv* that size, that big; the size of the visible object Shéyoⁿska eyaó. *It is that size.* JOD
- shi [shi] *adv* again, and; still (?) Síka táⁿga záni yahníⁿba daⁿ, miká akhá ejí shi [shié] líⁿ akhá. *They were swallowing all the turkeys and the raccoon was still stuck there.* CT.31.25 Shie ghagábe. *They all cried again.* JOD Shi hakháⁿzhi síyuzàbe léblahu noⁿbá shi ogákhaⁿ miⁿ obáyazabe che aó. *Again at no greater distance than two hundred yards, they were scared into a ravine.* CT.19.28 Shídóⁿbe phíe. *I went and looked again.* MR: rr 2.114 Ejíkhaⁿ Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe ao. *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu, and there we built a village.* CT.9.69
- shídohiⁿga (MR), shídozhiⁿga (JOD) [shí-do-hiⁿ-ga] *n* boy, young man, son Shídohiⁿga yíta hówaiⁿkhe e'é? *Which one (in a photo) is your son?* MR: rr 2.149 Shídohiⁿga wítabe e'ébe. *It's my son.* MR: rr 2.155 Shídohiⁿga yáli hniⁿe! *You're a good boy!* MR: rr 2.156 Shídohiⁿga yálibe. *He's a good boy.* MR: rr 2.156 Gayó Ké shídozhiⁿga Xuyá shídozhiⁿga éyoⁿba óⁿhoⁿ wakáⁿdagi gághabe ao. *Then a young man of the Turtle clan and one of the Eagle clan attended the sacred boiling (for the feast).* CT.12.33
- shídonoⁿhaⁿ gzháⁿsi [shí-do-noⁿ-haⁿ ga-zháⁿ-si] *n* bachelor, unmarried man ♦ gzháⁿsi 'unmarried person'
- shídonoⁿhoⁿ [shí-do-noⁿ-hoⁿ] *n* youth, one nearly grown ♦ JOD: As distinguished from shídozhiⁿga 'boy, young man'
- shié [shi-é] *adv* again Zúbabe ohá, shié si ochíⁿbe. *When it squeaked again, he hit it with his foot (paw).* CT.31.17 Síka táⁿga záni yahníⁿba daⁿ, miká akhá ejí shi [shié] líⁿ akhá. *They were swallowing all the turkeys and the raccoon was still stuck there.* CT.31.25 Záni ghagábe ao shié. *All cried again.* JOD Éji olíⁿbe chéji Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá éji achíbe che aó shié. *When they were there, the Americans came again.* CT.10.52
- shíge [shí-ge] *vi* <S> 1) bad, evil ► I- aⁿshíge, you-yashíge, he/she/it- shíge, we- washígabe, you (pl)- yashígabe, they- shígabe 2) injury
- shikháⁿ icído [shi-kháⁿ i-cí-do] *n* sister-in-law's oldest brother
- shikháⁿ isóⁿga [shi-kháⁿ i-sóⁿ-ga] *n* sister-in-law's youngest brother
- shikháⁿ isóⁿya [shi-kháⁿ i-sóⁿ-ya] *n* sister-in-law's younger brother
- shímihíⁿga, shímiⁿhiⁿga [shí-mi-híⁿ-ga] *n* girl, young woman, daughter Shímihíⁿga wíta wabúski akhíaⁿze ta miⁿkhe. *I'm going to teach my daughter how to make bread.* MR: rr 2.102 Shímizhiⁿga wáyughàzhi akhá. *That girl's not married: that girl is a virgin.* JOD with MR translation Shímihíⁿga wíta chí oyóyaha, wabúski blúshtaⁿ. *I stopped making bread when my daughter came.* MR: rr 2.137 Da be miⁿ ts'éye ohá, shímihíⁿga wíta áyughe akhiye ta miⁿkhé. *And when someone kills it, I am going to let my daughter marry him.* CT.30.5 ♦ LHM gives shimishíga 'my girl' (SCA p.296)
- shiyáⁿje [shi-yáⁿ-je] *n* knee shiyáⁿje yiⁿkhé *one knee only* JOD shiyáⁿje che *the pair of knees: refers to both knees together* JOD Shiyáⁿje yiⁿkhé anáⁿsta. *I kicked him in the knee.* MR on JOD Shiyáⁿje yiⁿkhé ó aba. *They shot him in the knee.* MR on JOD o 'wound' shíⁿ miⁿkhé *I am kneeling* MR on JOD tashíyaⁿmaká (JOD) *in his knee* JOD on o 'wound'; CT 19.18 Shiyáⁿje khéji kúdabe. *They shot him in the knee.* ♦ JOD: Includes all around the knee pan.
- shiyáⁿmaka táⁿga zhíⁿga [shi-yáⁿ-ma-ka táⁿ-ga zhíⁿ-ga] *n* spotted sandpiper ♦ JOD: A large bird, a sort of duck, resembling the diving duck. it has a white bill, a black body, and a tail not over three inches long. According to Lo wadayiⁿga, it is the spotted sand-pipper or tip-up.
- shíyaⁿmaⁿká (yiⁿkhé -sg; che -pl) [shí-yaⁿ-maⁿ-ká] *n* kneecap

shiⁿ, shi [shiⁿ] *vi* <S> be fat **Icíkitaⁿga akhá, "Óó aⁿshíⁿ wááli miⁿkhé akhá!"** *Old Man said, "Oh, I'm sure getting fat!"* CT.27.10 **Yí[e] shíⁿ yayishé.** *You're very fat.* MR **Shiⁿ wáli aba.** *She/he is fat.* MR: rr 2.134 ♦ RR: [Mrs. Rowe] insists that in Kaw you would just say "you're fat" in a comparison situation [as in the second example, above]. She said, "We don't say it that way." She also said, "I don't know how to say, 'you're fatter than I am'." MR: rr 2-134 ► I- aⁿshíⁿ, you- yishíⁿ, he/she/it- shíⁿ, we- washíⁿbe, you (pl)- shíⁿbe, they- shíⁿbe

shiⁿga zhiⁿga miⁿga [shiⁿ-ga zhiⁿ-ga miⁿ-ga] *n* female infant

shk- [shk-] *v* the pronoun "you" in<G> and <G2> conjugations

shkájé [shkájé] *vt* <A> play **Yegáha ashkájé ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to play over here.* MR: rr 2.96 **Tanáⁿk'a aⁿyáⁿshkaje ta che.** *Let's play cards!* KLP **Hówageji yashkájé ta hniⁿkhé?** *Where are you going to play?* MR: rr 2.96 ► I- ashkájé, you- yashkájé, he/she/it- shkájé, we- aⁿshkáⁿdabe, you (pl)- yashkádabe, they- shkádabe

shkaⁿ [shkaⁿ] *vi* <A> move around, stir **Shkáⁿzhi nazhíⁿ ao!** *Stand still! (male speaking)* CT.10.8.12 **Ashkáⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I was moving around.* MR on JOD **Shkáⁿbaⁿzhi** *He did not move. (MR) They do not move (JOD)* MR on JOD **Ashkáⁿmazhi.** *I did not move.* **Shkáⁿ maⁿyíⁿ aba.** *He's always moving around.* MR on JOD **Shkáⁿzhi líⁿ aba.** *He/she sat still.* MR on JOD "ckaⁿ" **Shkáⁿzhi líⁿ!** *Sit still!* MR on JOD "ckaⁿ" **Shkaⁿ maⁿyíⁿ shóⁿshoⁿbe ao.** *He is always moving.* JOD **shkaⁿzhi** *he does not move* JOD **Péje íshkaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They drew near to the fire to warm themselves.* CT.9.17 **Shkáⁿ yuts'áge.** *He can't move.* MR on JOD ► I- ashkáⁿ, you- yashkáⁿ, he/she/it- shkaⁿ, we- aⁿshkáⁿbe, you (pl)- yashkáⁿbe, they- shkáⁿbe

shkáⁿyíⁿge [shkáⁿ_yíⁿ-ge] *vi* <S> still, motionless **Shkaⁿyíⁿge líⁿ ao.** *Sit without moving: sit still!* JOD **Shkáⁿyíⁿge alíⁿ miⁿkhe ao.** *I am sitting still.* JOD ► I- shkáⁿyíⁿge, you- shkáⁿyíⁿge, he/she/it- shkáⁿyíⁿge, we- washkáⁿyíⁿgabe, you (pl)- be, they- shkáⁿyíⁿgabe

shkáⁿyuts'áge [shkáⁿ-yu-ts'á-ge] *vi* <Y> to be unable to move: be lethargic as when recovering from sickness **Shkaⁿ yuts'áge abá.** *He can't move.* MR on JOD ► I- shkáⁿbluts'áge, you- shkáⁿhnuts'áge, he/she/it- shkáⁿyuts'áge, we- shkáⁿ-aⁿyúts'agabe, you (pl)- shkáⁿhnuts'ágabe, they- shkáⁿyuts'ágabe

shkáⁿzhe [shkáⁿ-zhe] *vi* <A> still, motionless **Shkaⁿzhe líⁿ ao.** *Sit still.* JOD ► I- ashkáⁿmazhe, you- yashkáⁿzhe, he/she/it- shkáⁿzhe, we- aⁿshkáⁿbazhe, you (pl)- shkáⁿbazhe, they- shkáⁿbazhe

shke [shke] *conj* also, even **Wahótaⁿ shké lúzabe ao.** *They seized their guns also: they seized even their guns.* JOD **Shóⁿga sábe itá shke Kaaⁿze akhá oyíⁿgabe ao.** *The Kansa also seized his black horse.* JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, makáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá máⁿze-mik'é máⁿhiⁿspe shke wak'úbe, zhaⁿ-ígiáse-tábe.** *The Americans (came thither and) gave us hoes, and axes, too, that we might cut wood.* CT.9.70

shkéáⁿzhi [shké-áⁿ-zhi] *adv* not at all, by no means **Íbahoⁿ shkéáⁿbázhi ao.** *He does not know at all.* JOD **Íshpahaⁿ shkéáⁿzhi ao.** *You do not know at all.* JOD **Ípahaⁿ shkemaⁿzhi ao.** *I do not know at all.* JOD

shkédaⁿ [shké-daⁿ] *adv* probably, about, approximately, possibly **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ shkédaⁿ, achí tá miⁿkhe aó.** *In about two days, I will come.* JOD **Omaⁿzheya shkedaⁿ, k'áⁿzegile ta miⁿkhe ao.** *In case I should get tired (which is very probable), I will rest myself.* JOD **Omáⁿyíⁿka shápe, péyoⁿba shkédaⁿ líⁿbe skáⁿ e.** *They dwelt there maybe six or seven years.* CT.10.16 **Omáⁿyíⁿka péyoⁿba, kíadóba shkédaⁿ, éji olíⁿbe che aó.** *There they dwelt for seven or eight months.* CT.10.21 **Gayó wahóⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Nitó oízhaⁿká dódamasíⁿ omáⁿyíⁿka léblaⁿ yábliⁿ shkédaⁿ olíⁿbe ábe ao.** *Then they removed, and dwelt there for about thirty seasons on this side of the mouth of the Big Blue River.* CT.10.51 **Gagójidáⁿ wajúta zhíⁿga shkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnaⁿbe aó.** *And even if they met any small animal, they used to kill it.* CT.11.5

-shki [shki] *pro* too, also, pronoun suffix **wishkí me, too** **Jéghe-k'íⁿ abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'íⁿbe, hoⁿbé shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki.** *The kettle-tenders carried (on their back) corn, and dried meat, also moccasins, also small kettles, also spoons.* CT.16.7 **Wishki aⁿbáko ayihé.** *I'm mad at him, too.* MR: rr 2.115 **Céska shki aⁿgáyiⁿbe ídaye gághabe ao.** *(So the Kansa have been*

raising)...cattle too. CT.9.97 ...jéghe, máⁿzaha, halézhe, máⁿhiⁿ shki, k'úbe che aó. ...kettles, pans, calico, knives too, they gave them. CT.10.6 Dópik'é olíⁿbe che, idáye akhá íyabe che aó, Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga shki wéyabe che aó. *This was when they were staying at Topeka, during the life of my father, who saw the Americans there.* CT.10.22 Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ éshki wakúdabe ao. *The Pawnees, too, shot at them.* CT.14.13

shkídaⁿ, skídaⁿ [shkí-daⁿ] *adv* even, notwithstanding, even if **Ats'é shkídaⁿ eyaó.** *Even if I die, it will not matter (JOD). It makes no difference if I die. (MR) JOD Ats'e shkídaⁿ móⁿ ta miⁿkhe. Even if I die, I will do it (what I have in mind). [That is, "I'll do it even if it kills me!"]* JOD **Okúce paháⁿle gashóⁿ pízhí skídaⁿ, nóⁿnuóⁿba nanú ozhú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Notwithstanding all the nations were bad formerly, they used to fill the pipes with tobacco,...* CT.9.86 **Páyiⁿ shkídaⁿ okúce zaniⁿ nóⁿnuóⁿba yashóje.** *Even all the Pawnee enemies used to smoke the pipe (of peace).* CT.9.88 ♦ JOD: Alternative for example 2: Ats'e daⁿ shki móⁿ ta miⁿkhe.

Shkiyi [Shki-yi] *n* Pawnee (Loups), Skidis

shkóbe, shkówe [shkó-be] *vi* (*impers*) be deep **Gaxá akhá shkówe akha.** *The creek is deep.* MR: rr 2.105 **hiⁿ shkówe** *be fuzzy* MR on JOD giyaⁿ wapóⁿga

sho- [sho-] *prt* there, medial prefix of relative location **shogá [sho-gá]** *vi* (*impers*) thick, hard **káⁿje hashóga** *thick-skinned plum* JOD on **káⁿje**

shóga [shó-ga] *vi* (*impers*) thick; dense, as a forest **káⁿje ha shóga** *thick skinned plum* JOD **Yé Nízhuje ítata, Nízhuje pajé shogá éji aⁿgáhi-bá daⁿ, éji aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We went towards the head of this Arkansas River, and when we arrived at a dense forest, we encamped there.* CT.15.2 **Áⁿgowáxla-bá daⁿ, pajé shogá áⁿgowabayazábe ao.** *...whom we compelled to seek shelter in a dense forest.* CT.17.8

shohí [sho-hí] *vi* <H> arrive there **Shophi ta miⁿkhé ao.** *I'm going to be there.* JOD with MR translations **Shoⁿgáhi taⁿgakaⁿ.** *We are going to be there.* JOD with MR translations ♦ < she + ohí ► I- shophí, you- shoshí, he/she/it- shohí, we- aⁿshóhíbe, you (pl)- shoshíbe, they- shohíbe

shóhiⁿga [shó-hiⁿ-ga] *n* dog **Shóhiⁿga owáchiⁿ.** *I hit the dog.* MR: rr 1.36

shóje (MR) shódabe (JOD) [shó-je] 1) *vi* (*impers*) smoke, fog, to smoke **Shódabe aó. (JOD)** *It smokes; it's giving off smoke.* JOD **Shóje aba. (MR)** *It smokes; it's giving off smoke.* 2) *n* smoke, fog

shóje egó [shó-je e-gó] *vi* purple (lit. "smoke-like")

shokhí [sho_khí] *vi* <A> arrive back there at one's home ♦ < she + o + k+ hí ► I- shoákhi, you- shoyákhi, he/she/it- shokhíbe, we- aⁿshókhíbe, you (pl)- shoyákhi, they- shokhíbe

sholé [sho_lé] *vi* <A> leave here on the way home ► I- shoále, you- shoyále, he/she/it- sholé , we- aⁿshólabe, you (pl)- shoyálabe, they- shólabe

sholékhíye [sho-lé_khi-ye] *vt* <A> to cause one to leave for home; make someone go home ► I- sholéakhíye, you- sholéyakhíye, he/she/it- sholékhíye, we- sholéaⁿkhíyabe, you (pl)- sholéyakhíyabe, they- sholékhíyabe

showé [sho-wé] *vi* (*impers*) be the sound of a chain, etc., rattling, jingling **Máⁿze okúlucháge shówe liché ao.** *The chain rattles suddenly.* JOD **showé liché** *the sound of dishes, bottles, etc., breaking suddenly as they fall in a heap.* JOD **Péjeni showé acúbe ao.** *The whiskey makes a gurgling sound (as it pours from the bunghole of the keg or barrel).* JOD on tcu. **Ni showé cúyaye.** *Make the water give out a gurgling sound, as when it is poured from a funnel, etc.* JOD on tcu.

shoyé (JOD), showé (MR) [sho-yé] *vi* <Y> go to someone; go to a person **Háⁿbe wakáⁿdagi dóba shkédáⁿ, shoblé kóⁿbla miⁿkhé ao.** *I want to come [see] you in about four weeks.* CT.22.4 ♦ MR's variant lacks a 'y' so it is unclear how she would have conjugated showé. ► I- shoblé, you- shohné, he/she/it- shoyé, we- aⁿshóyabe you (pl)- shohnábe, they- shoyábe

shoyékhíye [sho-yé-khi-ye] *vt* <Y> send something to someone, cause something to go to someone ► I- shoblékhíye, you- shohnékhíye, he/she/it- shoyékhíye, we- shoyéaⁿkhíyabe, you (pl)- shohnékhíyabe, they- shoyékhíyabe

shoyéye (JOD), showéye (MR) [sho-yé__ye] *vt* <A> send something to someone **Wayúlaⁿ wablúlaⁿ miⁿkhé daⁿ, wisóⁿga owígikié shoyéaye ao.** *As I have been making a plan, Younger Brother, I send to you [this] to tell you.* CT.22.11 ► I- shoyéaye, you- shoyéyaye, he/she/it- shoyéye, we- shoyéaⁿyabe, you (pl)- shoyéyaye, they- shoyéyabe

shoⁿ [shoⁿ] *adv* by and by, after awhile, eventually **Liⁿ shoⁿ akhá ts'e yiⁿké, ábe daⁿ, ts'ábe Icíkitaⁿga abá.** *By and by he sat there dying, they say, and he died, that old man.* CT.27.11 **Shoⁿ akhí tá miⁿkhé.** *I will get there eventually.* JOD **Shoⁿ alé ta miⁿkhé.** *I will start home eventually.* JOD **Haⁿ blóga wablóⁿ**

- shóⁿ miⁿkhé áⁿhaⁿba che aó.** *I have sung all night (as I sat), and day has come, or is about to come.* JOD áhaⁿba **Gagó anáⁿge shóⁿ-miⁿkhé, áshka-zhíⁿga Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ shóⁿge áliⁿ nóⁿkoⁿmí weáye ao.** *I ran awhile for a short distance, and then I discovered two Pawnees who were riding.* CT.15.8
- shóⁿaba [shóⁿ-a-ba]** *adv* by and by, implying something in motion **ghagé shoⁿabá** *crying a while (as he went)* JOD ♦ Phonetic form shwabá (from shóⁿ-aba)
- shóⁿakha [shóⁿ-a-kha]** *adv* by and by, reversal of action, animate or inanimate standing subject **Wicígo ts'ázhi shóⁿ-akhá achíbe ao.** *When they came, my grandfather had not yet died.* CT.10.53
- shóⁿche [shóⁿ-che]** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the past or present state of action of the weather, a standing inanimate object, or a collections of objects; already **Yaskáⁿzhi shóⁿbaché Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá gashóⁿa abá áyinóⁿta tábe ao.** *If you do not bestir yourselves, by and by the Americans will overwhelm you (and you will disappear).* JOD **Wayúshki blúshtaⁿ, móshce hízhi shóⁿche.** *I stopped washing before it got hot.* MR: rr 2.138
- shóⁿge [shóⁿ-ge]** *n* horse, dog **Shóⁿgeaba zaniⁿ náⁿge aba.** *The horse is running.* JOD **Shóⁿge abá náⁿge abá eyaó.** *The horses (in sight) are running.* JOD **Olíⁿ-ba daⁿ gashóⁿ shóⁿge zháⁿ k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, péje íshkaⁿbe ao.** *When they dwelt in them (earth lodges), the dogs (or horses?) carried the wood, and the people got close to the fire.* CT.9.67 **...gashóⁿ shóⁿge cedóⁿga k'íⁿkhiye-bá daⁿ alíbe dáⁿ, yaché-hnaⁿbe ao.** *...making the horses carry the packs. And when we got home, we used to eat the meat.* CT.9.73b **Cedóⁿga géji ahíbe dáⁿ, shóⁿge máⁿtanahá, Kaáⁿze shóⁿge itábe, alíⁿ-ba dáⁿ, mazháphe oyíⁿge.** *When we reached the country of the buffaloes, we found wild horses. The people rode their own horses, and caught the wild ones with lassos (?).* CT.9.74 **Okúce blóga shóⁿge gashóⁿ wak'ú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Then those who had been foes used to give horses.* CT.9.91 **Shóⁿge-ba áwaje bléta miⁿkhé. Wiáye daⁿ, wábliⁿ alí ta miⁿkhé aó. Wábliⁿ alí daⁿ, míⁿxci wik'ú tá miⁿkhé ao.** *I will go to seek the horses. When I find them, I will bring them back. When I bring them back, I will give one to you.* JOD on ojé ♦ JOD: Sometimes called shóⁿge táⁿga.
- shóⁿge áyunàⁿge [shóⁿ-ge á-yu-nàⁿ-ge]** *n* stage coach ♦ Lit. "what is pulled by horses"
- shóⁿge cì [shóⁿ-ge cì]** *n* barn, stable
- shóⁿge maⁿzháphe óyoyíⁿge [shóⁿ-ge maⁿ-zhá-phe ó-yo-yíⁿ-ge]** *n* hitching post made of a spear ♦ JOD: Lit. "a spear thrust in order to hold a horse" The Omaha and Kansa substitute for a lasso, being a lariat with a noose attached to a pole.
- shóⁿge óyoyíⁿge [shóⁿ-ge ó-yo-yíⁿ-ge]** *n* hitching post
- shóⁿge maⁿzháphe óyoyíⁿge** *hitching post made from a spear*
- shóⁿge óyudá [shóⁿ-ge ó-yu-dá]** *n* dog
- shóⁿge pesú [shóⁿ-ge pe-sú]** *n* horse's forelock, the lock of hair hanging down a horse's forehead
- shóⁿge yaché [shóⁿ-ge ya-ché]** *n* horse feed (MR), oats (JOD) ♦ Lit. "what horses eat"
- shóⁿgedoⁿga [shóⁿ-gedoⁿ-ga]** *n* stallion
- shóⁿgemiⁿga [shóⁿ-ge-miⁿ-ga]** *n* mare
- shóⁿgeyiⁿge [shóⁿ-ge-yíⁿ-ge]** *n* gelding
- shóⁿhiⁿga [shóⁿ-hiⁿ-ga]** See: shóⁿhiⁿga
- shóⁿje [shóⁿ-je]** *n* testicles
- shóⁿje oyúshiⁿ (yíⁿkhé) [shóⁿ-je o-yú-shiⁿ]** *n* scrotum ♦ Lit. "what envelops the testicles"
- shoⁿjé wayazúbe zhíⁿga [shoⁿ-jé wa-ya-zú-be zhíⁿ-ga]** *n* red ant ♦ JOD: Lit. "small biter of the very edge of the scrotum or testicles" Has a red body, lives in the ground, and bites with its tail. Its is smaller then the wayázube zHINGA (fire ants)
- shoⁿjé yazúbe [shoⁿ-jé ya-zú-be]** *n* ant ♦ JOD: Lit. "the biter or stinger of the very edge of the testicles or scrotum" The Kansa knew of three kinds, the black, the red, and the tiny brown ant.
- shóⁿkhaⁿ [shóⁿ-khaⁿ]** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the previous or present state, action, or feeling of a standing, animate object I- shóⁿ akhaⁿhé, you- shóⁿ yakhaⁿshé, he/she/it- shóⁿkhaⁿ
- shóⁿkhe [shóⁿ-khe]** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the present or past state, action, or feeling of a reclining animate object, or of a lying inanimate object with reverse action or state, lying object
- shóⁿmikáse [shóⁿ-mi-ká-se]** *n* wolf (GM) coyote (MR) **Ómaⁿ shómikáse é'ebe?** *Which one is the coyote?* MR: rr 2.149 **Gayó Shóⁿmikáse zhíⁿga ozhóⁿge khe ophá abá skaⁿ.** *A young wolf was following the path.* CT.4.2
- shóⁿmikàse hiⁿ tóho - [shóⁿ-mi-kà-se hiⁿ tó-ho]** *n* gray wolf
- shóⁿmikàse hiⁿ zíhi [shóⁿ-mi-kà-se hiⁿ zí-hi]** *n* coyote **Shóⁿmikase dóba wéyaba daⁿ, ...** *Some coyotes were going around...* CT.31.21 **Ómaⁿ shóⁿmikáse é'ebe?** *Which one is the coyote?* MR: rr 2.149 ♦ Lit.

"wolf with yellow fur"

shó^mmikàse ská [shó^m-mi-kà-se ská] *n* timber wolf (MR), white wolf (JOD) **Shó^mmikàse-ska eshkédaⁿ ts'eye-hná^{be} skáⁿ**. *They also used to kill white wolves, it is said.* CT.9.31

Shoⁿníⁿ [Shoⁿ-níⁿ] *n* Shawnee tribe or people

shóⁿshoⁿ [shóⁿ-shoⁿ] *adv* always, ever, continually **Shkaⁿ maⁿyíⁿ shóⁿshoⁿbe ao**. *He is always moving, always moving around.* JOD **Gayójekhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe háⁿba ejíkhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe skaⁿ, kukúje-hná^{be} skáⁿ**. *From that time, they were always fighting: they were always fighting from daylight, shooting at one another...* CT.9.45 **Ejíkhaⁿ máⁿzeska zháⁿ-koge léblaⁿ shóⁿshoⁿ k'úbe ao**. *And from that time, they continued to give ten thousand dollars (a year).* CT.10.47 **Ejíkha máⁿzeska zháⁿ-koge léblaⁿ yuzé shoⁿshóⁿbe ao**. *Since then they have continued to receive the ten thousand per annum.* CT.10.64

shóⁿshoⁿwe [shóⁿ-shoⁿ-we] *adv* always **Ejíkhaⁿ zháⁿmiⁿje khe níka zhúje ayíⁿ shoⁿshóⁿwabe ao**. *From that time, the Indians have always had bows.* CT.5.14 **Gayójekhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe háⁿba ejíkhaⁿ dagé shoⁿshóⁿbe skaⁿ, kukúje-hná^{be} skáⁿ**. *From that time they were always fighting: they were always fighting from daylight, shooting at one another.* CT.9.45

shóⁿye [shóⁿ-ye] *v* <A> by and by, reversing the state, action or feeling of a moving animate object. ► I- shóⁿaye, you- shóⁿyaye, he/she/it- shóⁿye, we- aⁿshóⁿyabe, you (pl)- shóⁿyayabe, they- shóⁿyabe

shóⁿyiⁿkhe [shóⁿ-yiⁿ-khe] *adv* by and by, reversing the state, action, or feeling of another person or persons **Wakúda yeyazhi shóⁿyiⁿkhe, Shayáni akhá é paháⁿle kúdabe aó**. *As he sat not firing at him (but he intended firing soon), the Cheyenne anticipated him and shot at him first.* CT.20.26

shp- [shp-] *v* the pronoun "you" in conjugations

shpáⁿye [shpáⁿ-ye] *vt* <A> soak a hide in water, the fourth stage in dressing it ► I- shpáⁿaye, you- shpáⁿyaye, he/she/it- shpáⁿye, we- aⁿshpáⁿyabe, you (pl)- shpáⁿyayabe, they- shpáⁿyabe

shpu [-shpu] *v* root shell, shell corn, to shell off

sht- [sht-] *v* the pronoun "you" in <D> conjugations

shta [-shta] *v* root smooth, hairless, bald **siⁿje shta** *possum* (lit. smooth tail; hairless tail) JOD

shtá xóje [i-shtá xó-je] *n* iris of the eye **Hu lézhe ba ishtá xoje zhíⁿga gághabe skáⁿ**. *Those with spotted legs opened their eyes a little and peeped out.*

CT.3.7 ♦ JOD: Lit."gray eye(s), the gray part of the eye" [But note that the closely related word, sóje, means "color" in general, and this may also be true of xóje in this case. The relationship between sóje and xóje, like the relationship between zíhi and zhíhi, are examples of "sound symbolism" a phenomenon found in most Siouan languages by which a particular change in the sound of the first consonant signals that the words are more or less intense versions of each other. -ed.]

shtábe [shtá-be] *vt* <A> lick something ► I- ashtábe, you- yashtábe, he/she/it- shtábe, we- aⁿshtábabe, you (pl)- yashtábabe, they- shtábabe

shtahá (JOD), **shtáha** (MR) [shta-há] *vi* smooth, slippery, slick

-shtaⁿ [shtaⁿ] *pvt* habitual aspect suffix or postclitic **Chi shtaⁿ shoⁿ ao**. *He comes very frequently.* JOD on shoⁿ **Chí shtaⁿ**. *He comes all the time.* MR on JOD shoⁿ (his spelling: cuⁿ) ♦ Synonym of -hnaⁿ

shtoⁿ gághe [shtoⁿ gá-ghe] *vt* <G> soften, make soft ► I- shtoⁿ pághe, you- shtoⁿ shpághe, he/she/it- shtoⁿ gághe, we- shtoⁿ aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- shtoⁿ shpághabe, they- shtoⁿ gághabe

shtoⁿgá [shtoⁿ-gá] *vi* (impers) be soft **Shéyiⁿkhe shtoⁿgá che ígast-aó!** *Pound that thing and make it soft!* JOD **Shéyiⁿkhé shtoⁿgáhiⁿga gágha!** *Soften that up!* MR on JOD **shtoⁿgághabe (a contraction)** *he softened it up* MR on JOD

shtóⁿgáhiⁿga [shtóⁿ-ga-hiⁿ-ga] *vi* (impers) be tender, as meat **Ta akhá shtoⁿgáhiⁿga akhá**. *The meat is tender.* MR: rr 2.98 **Shéyiⁿkhé shtoⁿgáhiⁿga gágha!** *Soften that up!* MR on JOD shtoⁿga

shúbe (JOD), **shúwe** (MR) [shú-be] *n* guts, intestines, entrails **Máⁿda shúbe hnáchaba naⁿhá!** *"Don't you be eating the guts!" he said.* CT.31.23 **ho shúbe, ho shúwe** *fish guts, fish entrails* JOD

shúbe obáguzhe [shú-be o-bá-gu-zhe] *n* small intestine

shúbe otáⁿga (JOD), **shúwe otáⁿga** (MR) [shú-be o-táⁿ-ga] *n* large intestine, colon

shugáhiⁿga [shu-gá-hiⁿ-ga] *n* dime

shútaⁿga [shú-taⁿ-ga] *n* prairie chicken (JOD), quail (MR) **Gayó wajúta zhíⁿga shútaⁿga shkédaⁿ, tá, síka shkédaⁿ, miká shkédaⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, náⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart...* CT.11.6a **Shútaⁿga sátaⁿ ts'eáⁿyabe ao, aⁿyáchibe ao**. *We killed five prairie chickens.* CT.12.66 ♦ < shiyo + itaⁿga: JOD: the prairie hen,

also called maⁿnoyiⁿ. With it are classed the pakówi zhínga (quail), hákole (whipporwill), and toshábe (partridge).

shúwehiⁿga [shú-we-hiⁿ-ga] *n* small intestine

shwabá (from shóⁿ-aba) [shwa-bá] *adv* while, all the while

shwákhaⁿ (from shoⁿ-akhaⁿ) [shwá-khaⁿ] *adv* yonder

T t

t- [t-] *v* the pronoun "I" in <D> conjugations

ta (khe) [ta] *n* 1) deer **Ta aⁿkúda-bá daⁿ, ts'eáⁿya bá daⁿ, aⁿyáchabe.** *When we shot at deer, we killed them and ate them.* CT.9.9 **Ta íts'eyábe skaⁿ zhaⁿ-míⁿje khe áha ta íts'eyábe skaⁿ.** *As soon as they made the bows, they killed the deer with them.* CT.9.14 **Ta ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They used to kill deer...* CT.9.24 **Gayó wajúta zhíⁿga shútaⁿga shkédaⁿ, tá, síka shkédaⁿ, miká shkédaⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, náⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ, ...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart...* CT.11.6a 2) meat of any sort **Tá khe hánaⁿ?** *How much is the meat?* MR: rr 1.83 **Ta khe sagí akhá.** *That meat is tough.* MR: rr 2.97 **Ta yíⁿkhé dáxpáⁿ páxe.** *I made that meat thaw; I thawed the meat.* MR on JOD dáxpáⁿ **Tá yíⁿkhé maⁿsíha yíta.** *Half of that meat is yours.* MR: rr 2.146 **Oyóhaⁿ-bá daⁿ ta júje gó, yachábe skáⁿ.** *They boiled the food thus, and when the meat was cooked, they ate it.* CT.9.21 **Gagóje wébase ta íbase-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *Then they cut the meat in two with instruments.* CT.9.22 3) a Kaw clan

-ta [-ta] *prt* 1) potential or intentive aspect **"Wajúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.** *"I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Míaloshka.* CT.5.1 **Míaloshka akhá wagághe ta akhá ao.** *The Míaloshka was about to make it.* CT.5.2 **"Wié pághe ta miⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.** *"I am the one who will make them," said the Míaloshka.* CT.5.9 **Wináⁿsta ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to kick you.* CT.27.4 **Aⁿyáce tabe.** *We will eat it.* Compiled Prayers: mealtime prayer **"Aⁿgáye tábe hújeta daⁿ, aⁿdóⁿbe aⁿgáye tábe," akhá** *"We'll go down below and we'll go look," they said.* CT.29.5 **"Áⁿyáche aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** *"We'll go eat it," they said.* CT.31.24 **máⁿzeska iyáye ohá wíta ta miⁿkhé** *If I find that money, it's going to be mine.* MR: rr 2.94 ♦ This corresponds in translations to English future tense. The difference between Kaw

"potential aspect" and English "future" is technical and abstract. English speakers wishing to express the future will generally succeed by putting -ta after the verb-ed. 2) in, at, towards: locative added to nouns or adverbs to create an adverb **cítá** *in the house éta there, towards that place*

tá dabuze [tá da-bu-ze] *n* meat put away to dry after being boiled **tá dabuze** *to dry deer meat* MR on JOD

tá dasàge, tá dats'èga [tá da-sà-ge] *n* dried buffalo meat, jerky

ta dóka [ta dó-ka] *n* fresh meat, raw meat

ta doⁿga há [ta doⁿ-ga há] *n* elk buckskin ♦ Ta 'deer' can also refer to the class of ruminants.

Ta He Baxóⁿbe [Ta He Ba-xóⁿ-be] *n* approximately August

Ta Kúyughabe [Ta Kú-yu-gha-be] *n* month when the deer mate in late autumn, approx. October

tá léze [tá lé-ze] *n* fawn

Ta Maⁿnáⁿghabe [Ta Maⁿ-náⁿ-gha-be] *n* month in autumn before Ta Kuyughabe; September (?) ♦ JOD: The first of the cold months of the Kansa year, corresponding to Walusabe, or harvest. It precedes Ta Kuyughabe [approx. October]. RR: MR doesn't recognize this. ♦ Lit. "month when the deer are in rut".

tá míⁿga [tá míⁿ-ga] *n* doe

tá náⁿta scéje [tá náⁿ-ta scé-je] *n* mule deer ♦ JOD: Lit. "the long-eared deer".

ta níⁿ [ta níⁿ] *n* soup

tá ólaⁿ [tá ó-laⁿ] *n* meat pie

ta sábe [ta sá-be] *n* black deer

Ta Síⁿje Xága (~ Ghága) [Ta Síⁿ-je Xá-ga] *n* Roach, Deer Roach: alternate name of the Hánga Tánga clan ♦ See: ghága

tá síⁿjeska [tá síⁿ-je-ska] *n* white tail deer

ta shúwe (MR), ta shúbe (JOD) [ta shú-we] *n* deer entrails, deer intestines, not eaten by the Deer clan **Ta shúbe maⁿcéta yatábazhe aó, Táxcí Níkashiⁿga abá.** *The Deer People do not eat the inner intestines*

of a deer. JOD

Ta Yáchazhi [Ta Yá-cha-zhi] *n* Eats no Deer, subclan of the Kaw deer clan

Ta Yachazhi íekiye [Ta Yá-cha-zhi í-e-ki-ye] *n* camp crier, hereditary in the Deer Clan ♦ Lit. "Eats No Deer" + "he speaks to them"

taba [ta-ba] *pvt* combination of "potential" + third person classifier following a verb: "it will be so"

tabé [ta-bé] *n* ball **Tabé khe anáⁿsta ta miⁿkhé.** *I will kick the ball.* MR: rr1.45 **tabésu** *shinny ball, for the shinny game (gasú)* MR on JOD **Tábe aba zaní dázhe aba.** (sic stress) *Those balls are all round.* MR: rr 2.135

tabé baléze [ta-bé ba-lé-ze] *n* 1) the butt of a gun ♦ Lit. "ball bat scored in stripes" 2) gun butt, with crosshatch scoring

tabé basíge [ta-bé ba-sí-ge] 1) *n* a ball game played by the women, and also by the young men of the Kansa tribe 2) *vi* to throw a ball ► I- tabé pasíge, you- tabé shpasíge, he/she/it- tabé basíge, we- tabé aⁿbasígabe, you (pl)- tabé shpasígabe, they- tabé basígabe

tabé bastáje [ta-bé ba-stá-je] *n* ball game of Kaw women, five to a team, one ball ♦ JOD: According to analogy [to Omaha?], this should be tabé bashtáje, and it was so given to the writer [JOD] at first, but Nighúje Yiⁿgé gave the former name [that is, the entry form, with 'st' rather than 'sht']. See: tabé bashtáje.

tabé bashtáje, tabé bastáje [ta-bé ba-shtá-je] *n* ball game played by Kaw women or men (separately), five on each side one ball used. **Yadodáⁿ hàⁿga ce ao.** *You shall be the captain (of the young men's or women's game of ball, tabé bashtáje).* JOD on dodáⁿ hàⁿga ♦ JOD was given both names for this game; bashtáje = move something with a stick, and is therefore the more logical choice. See: tabé bastáje.

tabé hu [ta-bé hu] *n* a small grass about 2 feet high used for food ♦ JOD gives a sketch of a grass spine with four sets of leaves and a tuft on top, with the note, "See Omaha Sociology: Food."

tabé su [ta-bé su] *n* bat, curved like a hockey stick, for shinny ♦ JOD: The curved stick used by the Kansa men in playing ball. It is also used by the men of the Omaha and Ponca.

tábuska [ta-bu-ska] *n* the back of the neck ♦ Given to JOD by "Big Aleck", Oshe Góⁿya. JOD often notes which words he receives from Big Aleck because they usually differ from his other informants', but in

this case, JOD does not offer a variant, and MR confirms the word.

tacháge [ta-chá-ge] *n* a rattle made of deer claws

tachóge [ta-chó-ge] *n* antelope ♦ JOD: Classed with the deer (taxcí).

tachóge skà [ta-chó-ge skà] *n* sheep **tachóge skà há** *sheep skin* JOD

tachóka [ta-chó-ka] *n* saliva, spit

tachóka tàⁿga [ta-chó-ka tàⁿ-ga] *n* foam ♦ JOD: Lit. "large saliva".

tádaⁿ [ta-daⁿ] *conj* so that, in order that **Máⁿzhu oágipàxaⁿ eyaó, wablúxe ta daⁿ.** *I thrust my arrows into the quiver at my side, in order to give chase.* JOD ♦ JOD lists this as a word, but it is actually the potential-aspect marker -ta (corresponding approximately to "future") and the conjunction daⁿ 'and'. Conceptually, the example means, "There was the potential to for me to give chase, and I put my arrows into the quiver [so I could do that]." JOD further notes that "the plural of tadaⁿ is tabadaⁿ", which is ta + be + daⁿ, where -be becomes -ba when followed by daⁿ. -ed.

tágu [ta-gu] *n* 1) black walnut (JOD) **Tágu yiⁿkhé yugóje.** *Dig in that walnut.* MR on JOD obámiⁿzhe 2) walnut (MR)

tágu hu [ta-gu hu] *n* black walnut tree **tágu hu nanóⁿba iba khe** *a pipe stem made from the black walnut tree* JOD on nanóⁿba

tahá [ta-há] *n* deerskin

tahá gascúscu [ta-há ga-scu-scu] *n* deerskin fringe

tahá gashcúshce [ta-há ga-shcú-shce] *n* deerskin fringe

tahá naⁿbóyushiⁿ [ta-há naⁿ-bó-yu-shiⁿ] *n* mittens made of deerskin

táhu (yiⁿkhé) [ta-hu] *n* neck **Táhu yuxóⁿ ba dáⁿ jéghe chéji oláⁿbe skáⁿ.** *When he wrung its neck, he put in the kettle.* CT.3.6

táhu ábekhàⁿ [ta-hu á-be-khàⁿ] *n* neckerchief ♦ Lit. "wraps around the neck"

táhu yushíⁿzhe [ta-hu yu-shíⁿ-zhe] *n* stork ♦ JOD: "The bird that bends its neck backward". It has a round bill.

tajé [ta-jé] *n* wind **Tajé akhá gashtóⁿbe.** *The wind stopped blowing.* MR on JOD gashtáⁿ **Tajé oyógahiⁿhe wáli ao.** *The wind is blowing very hard.* JOD **tajé obáhe akhá** *the east wind (see also ebázaⁿta and pazóta).* JOD

tajé ogábighaⁿ > tajógabighaⁿ [ta-jé o-gá-bi-ghaⁿ] *n* sail ♦ Lit. "wind blows into it"

Tajé Oníkashìnga > Taj-Ónikashìnga [**Ta-jé O-níⁿ-ka-shìⁿ-ga**] *n* 1) the (real) Wind People, subclan of the Kaáⁿze clan 2) The Kansa tribe, the Wind People
tajé ophé > tajóphe [**ta-jé o-phé**] *n* tornado (MR), whirlwind (JOD) ♦ MR: "A lot of times whirlwinds go down a path or something, you know."
tajé sage [**ta-jé sa-ge**] *n* 1) storm, hard wind **Cizhébe hnúshuwe oha, tajésage achí ta akhá.** *If you open the door, the wind will come in.* MR: rr 2.95 **Tajésage gapémaⁿlabe ao.** *The wind made it touch the ground. The wind knocked it down.* JOD on gapémaⁿle 2) wind
Tajéhiⁿga (MR), Tajé-zhiⁿga (JOD) [**Ta-jé-hiⁿ-ga**] *n* Breeze, subclan of the Kaáⁿze clan ♦ Lit. "small wind"
tákáⁿ [**tà-káⁿ**] *n* deer sinew used for sewing
tákáⁿ mìnⁿjé [**tà-káⁿ mìnⁿ-jé**] *n* bow wrapped with sinew ♦ MR understands this to mean 'bow string'. See also: takáⁿ zháⁿmìnⁿje.
tákáⁿ ogízhe [**tà-káⁿ o-gí-zhe**] *n* ring of sinew used for bacháge or ring toss
takáⁿ ska [**ta-káⁿ ska**] *n* 1) white sinew 2) Takáⁿ-Ska River **Takáⁿ-Ska hujé aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We dwelt at the mouth of the Takaⁿ-Ska River.* CT.18.1
tákáⁿ zhàⁿmìnⁿje [**tà-káⁿ zhàⁿ-mìnⁿ-je**] *n* bow wrapped with sinew (JOD), bow string (MR) ♦ MR: "This means 'bow string'. They roll it [sinew] some way and they make it a big, long piece ... they just keep adding pieces on there. They also wrapped the bow with sinew."
taléska [**ta-lé-ska**] *n* game of pinching hands, played by children **Taléska aⁿkikaghe che ao.** *Let's make taleska for each other. [Probably, "Let's play taléska."]* JOD ♦ JOD: (Player) A's left hand is underneath, B pinches the skin on the back with his left hand, which in turn is pinched by A's right hand, and that by B's right. The hands are moved up and down as the children repeat the following: "Táleskáske! Táleskáske!" Then they loose hands, and hit at each other.
tanáⁿk'a [**ta-náⁿ-k'a**] *n* playing cards, paper **okáⁿjelaⁿ** *ace (in cards)* MR: rr 1.58 **noⁿbá** *deuce (in cards)* MR: rr 1.58 **yáblíⁿ** *tre (in cards; same as 'three')* MR: rr 1.58 **wak'ó** *queen (in cards)* MR: rr 1.58 **níka** *king (in cards)* MR: rr 1.58 **zhégáhiⁿga** *Jack (in cards)* MR: rr 1.58
tanáⁿk'a k'oⁿ [**ta-náⁿ-k'a __k'oⁿ**] *vi* <A> to play cards, gamble at cards ► I- tanáⁿk'a ak'óⁿ, you-tanáⁿk'a yak'óⁿ, he/she/it- tanáⁿk'a k'oⁿ, we- tanáⁿk'a

aⁿk'óⁿbe, you (pl)- tanáⁿk'a yak'óⁿbe, they- tanáⁿk'a k'oⁿbe
tápá [**tà-pá**] *n* the Pleiades (the Seven Sisters) ♦ Lit. "the deer's head". MR doesn't recognize this.
tapóska [**ta-pó-ska**] *n* teach; teacher **tapóska ci** *school* ♦ This might be a borrowing from Potawatomi, per RR.
tapóska ci [**ta-pó-ska ci**] *n* 1) school 2) church
tap'íⁿha [**ta-p'íⁿ-ha**] *n* the sphincter ♦ Lit. interior of the anus
tási zhiⁿga [**tá-si zhiⁿ-ga**] *n* muskrat ♦ JOD: Not eaten by the Kansa. Classed with the beaver, etc. (See zhábe.)
tasíⁿje waláⁿ [**ta-síⁿ-je wa-láⁿ**] *n* roach, deer tail headdress
Tasíⁿje Xága [**Ta-síⁿ-je Xá-ga**] *n* another name for the Háⁿga Tàⁿga, derived from the mythical account of the origin of the clan ♦ JOD: Lit. "The deer's tail spread out." ♦ RR: MR says this is another word for 'roach'. [As far as we know, the story referred to in the definition has not been preserved. -ed.]
taská íⁿhiⁿ scéje [**ta-ská íⁿ-hiⁿ scé-je**] *n* goat, billy goat ♦ JOD: Lit. "the white deer with long beard." See: taská zhiⁿga
tàská skúwe [**tà-ská skú-we**] *n* acorn or the burr oak, hog acorns **Táska skúwe yách aⁿgáye tábe é, Háⁿga mìnⁿiche!** *O you who are Háⁿga, let us go eat the acorns of the taska-hu or burr-oak!* CT.1.3 ♦ JOD: These are fully 2 inches in diameter.
taská zhiⁿga (JOD), taskáhiⁿga [**ta-ská zhiⁿ-ga**] *n* 1) sheep (JOD) ♦ JOD: Lit. "The small white deer." The sheep, classed with the deer (taxci), the goat (taská íⁿhiⁿ scéje), and the mule deer (ta náⁿta scéje). ♦ MR also gives this for both 'sheep' and 'goat' (MR: rr p.22 and on JOD taská zhiⁿga). 2) goat (MR)
taspáⁿ [**ta-spáⁿ**] *n* haws, red hawthorn
taspáⁿ hu [**ta-spáⁿ hu**] *n* the red hawthorn tree
tashíyaⁿmaká [**ta-shí-yaⁿ-ma-ká**] *n* his knee **Gayójidáⁿ Kaaⁿze mìnⁿ Níakizhá gayó tashíyaⁿmaká éji óbe ao Shayáni abá.** *And the Cheyennes wounded a certain Kansa, Níakizhá, on the knee.* CT.19.18
táshka hu [**tá-shka hu**] *n* the burr oak
tashpú [**ta-shpú**] *n* tip, end, nipple of a breast **maⁿ tashpú** *an arrow tip with two tips at the end of the arrow* JOD
tatáse [**ta-tá-se**] *vi* (impers) ticking, the sound of a clock **Míⁿoⁿba gatátaxe.** *The clock's ticking.* MR in rr **gatátaxe** *tick tock* MR in rr ♦ JOD: "To tick like a

pendulum". RR: MR prefers gatátaxe for 'tick-tock'.

◆ See also: tátaxe.

tátaxe [tá-ta-xe] *vi* (*impers*) knocking, rattle of hail on a roof **Tátáxabe ao.** (*hail, etc.*) *It rattles (on the roof).* JOD

tàtánga [tà-táⁿ-ga] *n* elk, buck elk ◆ Note that, although this is the word for "buffalo" in the Dakotan languages, it does not reference the buffalo in any way in Kanza. -ed.

tàxci [tà-xci] *n* deer ◆ JOD: Lit. "the real 'ta'". With this are classed the sheep, goat, antelope, and mule deer.

taxpú [ta-xpú] *n* crown of the head, top of the head

táya [tá-ya] *vi* (*impers*) fallen to pieces, to fall to pieces. **Ábata tayábe ao.** *The fence fell to pieces.* JOD

tázepá [tá-ze-pá] *n* tick

tánda [táⁿ-daⁿ] *adv* midwinter, "when things abound"

tánga [táⁿ-ga] *vi* <S> be large, big **Ozó tánga éji ayé góⁿyabe che aó, paháⁿle ché.** *They first desired to go to an extensive bottom land, abounding in timber, [where Junction City now stands].* CT.10.56 **Shóⁿge tánga náⁿkale zani gághabe ao.** ... and put the saddles on their (big) horses. CT.12.51 **Shayáni akháⁿ-ji níⁿkashíⁿga watáⁿga Wazhíⁿga Táⁿga e zhíⁿga khe ts'éyabe ao.** ...who was the son of another chief, Big Bird. CT.19.11 ► I- aⁿtáⁿga, you-yitáⁿga, he/she/it- táⁿga, we- watáⁿgabe, you(pl)-yitáⁿgabe, they- táⁿgabe

táⁿje [táⁿ-je] *n* ground (JOD), like up on a hill (MR)

táⁿmaⁿ (yiⁿkhé) [táⁿ-maⁿ] *n* town, camp, village, settlement, city **Wak'ó aba táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéⁿji ayábe.** *The woman went to town.* MR: rr 3.1 **Táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéⁿji phié.** *I went to town* MR: rr 3.1 **Táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéⁿji ski phi hnaⁿ.** *I always go to town* MR: rr 2.122 **Góⁿji táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhé éⁿji oáliⁿ e.** *I used to live in town. (female speaking)* MR: rr 1.59 **Táⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkhéⁿji páze daⁿ, blé hnaⁿ** *I always go to town in the evening.* MR: rr 2.115 **Táⁿma yiⁿkhé blé moshcé wáli daⁿ, xáya alíⁿ e.** *I walked to town but it was too hot and I turned around and came home.* MR: rr 2.137 **Gayóⁿje Dópik'é hujé chéⁿji táⁿmaⁿ gághabe skáⁿ.** *Then they built a village at the mouth of the Kansas River (near the site of Kansas City).* CT.9.57 **Ejíⁿkhaⁿ Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéⁿji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe ao.** *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu, and there we built a village.* CT.9.69 **Táⁿmaⁿ, Khaónzil Bló, alíbe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ ts'é-adaⁿ, wachíⁿbe**

ao. *When they came back to their village at Council Grove, they danced because the Pawnees were dead.* CT.9.85

Táⁿmaⁿ Okipa (che) [Táⁿ-maⁿ O-ki-pa] *n* clan or subclan of (?)

táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ [táⁿ-maⁿ-laⁿ] *n* town, camp, village, community **Háshi chéⁿji táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ okípace zani wagíkhaⁿbe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá.** *Lastly, Paháⁿle Gáxli condoled with all the clans of the tribe.* CT.12.12

táⁿyiⁿ zhíⁿga [táⁿ-yiⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* killdeer ◆ Historical Citations: Smithsonian, Nat'l. Anth. Archives: Alice Fletcher papers: 'killdeer' ; from list, 'Birds Known to the Kaw'.

táⁿyiⁿ, tóⁿyiⁿ [táⁿ-yiⁿ] *vi* <AY> run, as a person on two legs **Taⁿyiⁿ k'áⁿsagibe ao.** *He runs swiftly.* JOD on k'áⁿsagi ◆ Compare to náⁿge 'run, as an animal, on four legs' ► I- atáⁿbliⁿ, you- yatáⁿhniⁿ, he/she/it-táⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿtáⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- yatáⁿhniⁿbe, they-táⁿyiⁿbe

tíyusháⁿ [tí-i-yu-sháⁿ] *n* canyon, very deep gorge ◆ JOD: Nighúje Yiⁿgé reckons five classes of ravines or hollows: the shortest is the tíyushaⁿ; the next, ok'óbe zhíⁿga, or ogascuwe; the third, ogashca or ogasta; the fourth, caⁿsaⁿga; and the longest, gaxá.

tí [tí] *vi* visible

tóbasaⁿ [tó-ba-saⁿ] *n* lariat ◆ JOD: Lit. "four plaits or strands"; MR: Lit. "he plaited four".

tóhnaⁿge, dóhnaⁿge [tó-hnaⁿ-ge] *n* otter (JOD), beaver (MR) **Tóhnaⁿge eshkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They also used to kill otters, it is said.* CT.9.29 ◆ JOD: Classed with the beaver (zhábe), muskrat (tasi zhíⁿga), etc. Not eaten by the Kansa.

tóho [tó-ho] *vi* <C> blue or bluish black; green **Náⁿka tóho zhíⁿga!** *Young one with a blue back!* CT.1.26 ◆ Kaw color terminology lumps blue and green together, with light blue being considered more like gray. So, in English where we might say "sky blue" and "pea green", in Kaw it would be, in effect, "sky tóho" and "pea tóho," that is, "tóho" in each case. See also: xóje 'gray, light blue'. -ed. ► I-xóje miⁿkhé, you- xóje hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- xóje akhá, we-xóje aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- shábe hnaⁿkháshe, they-xóje abá

tóholaⁿ [tó-ho-laⁿ] *n* rainbow

toiciⁿyiⁿge, tóciⁿyiⁿge [to-í-ciⁿ-yiⁿ-ge] *n* meadow lark (?) ◆ JOD labels this "the long-billed kóka, or meadowlark (?)", saying that it is classed with the birds with "koka" in their name, and with the pebeto

(bullbat). However, this is unlikely because all the "kokas" are long-billed wading birds, like snipe, curlew and godwit, while the bullbat is a nocturnal animal related to owls and sometimes classed (erroneously) with hawks. The meadowlark has virtually nothing in common with either group. -ed.

toíⁿskahíⁿga [to-íⁿ-ska-híⁿ-ga] *n* a type of sparrow (?), of the woodpecker family ♦ JOD: A bird of the woodpecker family, the sparrow. It has a broad bill about two thirds of an inch long, sharp-pointed, and very blue.

toíⁿzhiⁿga [to-íⁿ-zhiⁿ-ga] *n* little white heron

Tókale [Tó-ka-le] *n* Towakarahu, a Wichita clan

tólaⁿ [tó-laⁿ] *vt* <A> haul **Zhaⁿ tólaⁿbe**. *They hauled wood.* MR on JOD watólaⁿ ► I- tóalaⁿ, you- tóyalaⁿ, he/she/it- tólaⁿ, we- aⁿtólaⁿbe, you (pl)- tóyalaⁿbe, they- tólaⁿbe

tolíli [to-lí-li] *n* rainbow

tóolaⁿge [tó-ò-laⁿ-ge] *n* otter skin cap

tóphe [tó-phe] *n* 1) sausage, baloney 2) part of the intestine of cows (JOD)

toshábe [to-shá-be] *n* partridge

tóxoje [tó-xo-je] *vi* <C> gray ► I- tóxoje miⁿkhé, you- tóxoje hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- tóxoje akhá, we- tóxoje aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- tóxoje hnaⁿkháshe, they- tóxoje abé

tózhaⁿhu (MR), **t'ózhaⁿhu** (JOD) [tó-zhaⁿ-hu] *n* See: t'ózhaⁿhu

toⁿ [toⁿ] *vt* <A> have, possess **ówo toⁿ** *have much work* JOD ► I- atoⁿ, you- yatoⁿ, he/she/it- toⁿ, we- aⁿtoⁿbe, you (pl)- yatoⁿbe, they- toⁿbe

tónga [tóⁿ-ga] See: tánga

tónyiⁿ (JOD) [tóⁿ-yiⁿ] See: tányiⁿ

T' t'

t'óxa [t'ó-xa] 1) *vi* <S> humped (MR) ► I- aⁿt'óxa, you- yit'óxa, he/she/it- t'óxa, we- wat'óxabe, you (pl)- yit'óxabe, they- t'óxabe 2) *n* lump (JOD) **Tóxa cilíbe ao**. *It comes in a lump.* JOD

t'ózhaⁿhu (JOD), **tózhaⁿ hu** (MR) [t'ó-zhaⁿ hu] *n* a certain kind of wood used by the Kansas for

kindling a fire; pawpaw tree (?) **T'ózhaⁿ hu é péje ígaghábe skáⁿ. Bamáⁿ shóⁿakha puwé gághabe skaⁿ.** *The fire was made from wood called t'ujan-hu. After rubbing it awhile, they made it blaze.* CT.9.18 ♦ JOD: Used by the Kansa before the introduction of friction matches.

Ts' ts'

ts'áge₁ [ts'á-ge] *vi* <A> fail, be unable for lack of time **Wayúlaⁿ hnúts'age daⁿ, égo áⁿmaⁿyage húya nahaó**. *If you cannot do as I have planned, send me a letter and tell me so.* CT.22.9 ► I- ats'áge, you- yats'áge, he/she/it- ts'áge, we- aⁿts'ágabe, you (pl)- yats'ágabe, they- ts'ágabe

ts'áge₂ [ts'á-ge] *n* 1) father-in-law **ts'áge wíta** *my wife's father; my husband's father* JOD 2) old man

ts'áge zhiⁿga [ts'á-ge zhiⁿ-ga] See: ts'ágehiⁿga

ts'ágehiⁿga [ts'á-ge hiⁿ-ga] 1) *n* elder; ancestor; any of the deities or supernatural beings **Nishóje ópha ahúbe che ao, ts'áge-zhiⁿga aⁿgóta abá**. *Our elders came following the Missouri River.* CT.10.2 **ts'áge-zhiⁿga ejí mazháⁿ olíⁿbe ejikhaⁿ ahúbe che**. *The old men came hither from that land.* CT.9.1 **Ts'áge-zhiⁿga gójetaha paháⁿleji Kaáⁿze ts'age-**

zhiⁿga ozháⁿge ézhi yuzábe skáⁿ. *The ancients who lived in the remote past, the old men of the Kansa who were at the first, took another road.* CT.9.36 **Hósaságe ts'e oyóyaha ts'agézhiⁿga abá dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé agúayábe ao**. *As soon as Hasasage died, the old men went after the war captain.* CT.12.2 ♦ JOD: "An old man", a venerable man; an ancestor; one of the ancients or supernatural beings: hence, applied to the deities. 2) *n* the father of one's father-in-law ♦ JOD: The father of one's ts'áge; ts'áge-zhiⁿga or wak'ó-zhiⁿga. 3) *n* old man **Paháⁿleji ts'áge-zhiⁿga míⁿxcí wahótaⁿ yuzábe gó, itáhaⁿ yiⁿkhé kúdabe ao ábe ao**. *Formerly an old man, they say, took a gun, and shot at his brother-in-law, for this reason.* CT.13.2 4) *vi* <S> be old **Níkaba ts'ágehiⁿgaxci-ba**. *He's an old*

man; that man is very old. MR: rr 2.130

ts'ágehìngaye [ts'á-ge-hì-ga__ye] *vt* <A> to have one for a father-in-law ► I- ts'ágehìngaaye, you- ts'ágehìngayaye, he/she/it- ts'ágehìngaye, we- a^{nts'}ágehìngayabe, you (pl)- ts'ágehìngayayabe, they- ts'ágehìngayabe

ts'ágeye [ts'á-ge__ye] *vt* <A> to have one for a father-in-law **Zhínga Wasá akhá Nighúje Yíngé yí^{nkhé} ts'ágeyábe ao.** *Zhínga Wasá calls Nighúje Yíngé his father-in-law.* JOD ♦ JOD: To have another for a father-in-law (husband's or wife's *real* father). ► I- ts'ágeyaye, you- ts'ágeyaye, he/she/it- ts'ágeye, we- a^{nts'}ágeyabe, you (pl)- ts'ágeyayabe, they- ts'ágeyabe

ts'aye [ts'a-ye] *vi* (*impers*) be sour

ts'e [__ts'e] *vi* <A> dead, to die, be dead **Ayíⁿ ahíba daⁿ, ikúdabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe skaⁿ.** *When they reached them, they shot at them and killed them, they say.* CT.5.13 **Liⁿ shoⁿ akhá ts'e yí^{nké}, ábe daⁿ, ts'ábe Icíkitaⁿga abá.** *By and by he sat there dying, they say, and he died, that old man.* CT.27.11 **Blóga zhóga íbabe daⁿ, ts'ábe.** *His whole body was all swollen, and he was dead.* CT.27.12 **"Ats'é kóⁿbla eyaó!" ábe aó.** *He said, "I wish to die!"* JOD **A^{nts'}ábe táⁿgakaⁿ eyaó.** *We're all going to die.* JOD **Wak'ó yí^{ts'e} eyaó.** *Your wife is dead.* JOD **Wak'ó á^{nts'}e eyaó.** *My wife is dead.* JOD **Shídohiⁿa ts'é ídayé yí^{nkhé}be ao.** *The baby boy was stillborn.* JOD **Páyíⁿ Máhaⁿ wahótaⁿ ióbe daⁿ, ts'é abá eyao.** *When the Skidi Pawnee was wounded by a gun, he died.* CT.14.14 **Ats'é shkídaⁿ eyaó.** *Even if I die, it will not matter.* JOD **Ts'é yí^{nkhé} iyábe naⁿ, ts'abe. (naⁿ = daⁿ)** *They found him dead. (lit. They found the dead one and he died/was dead.)* MR: rr 2.133 **Níkakha ts'ábe.** *The man is dead. (was asked how to say, "dead man")* MR: rr 2.134 **Gayóje ts'é daⁿ, nuzhúha yuzé-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *Then they used to take the scalps of the dead.* CT.9.47 **Wicigo ts'ázhi shóⁿ-akhá achíbe ao.** *When they came, my grandfather had not yet died.* CT.10.53 **Háⁿba go, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá nánuóⁿba wakáⁿdagi yuzábe dáⁿ, ts'é khéta ayábe ao.** *At day, he (Paháⁿle Gaxli) took the pipe and went to the house of the dead (man).* CT.12.9 ► I- ats'é, you- yats'é, he/she/it- ts'é, we- a^{nts'}ábe, you (pl)- yats'ábe, they- ts'ábe

ts'éga [__ts'é-ga] *vi* be crazy (MR), be lazy (JOD) ► I- a^{nts'}éga, you- yits'éga, he/she/it- ts'éga, we- wats'égabe, you (pl)- yits'égabe, they- ts'égabe

ts'égaghe péghe [ts'é-ga-ghe pé-ghe] *n* rawhide rattle

ts'égaghe wachíⁿ [ts'é-ga-ghe wa-chíⁿ] *n* dance of those expecting death

ts'ékiye₁ [ts'é__ki-ye] *vrecip* <A> kill one another, each other **Kúdaba daⁿ, huwále ts'ékiyabe che ao.** *They shot and killed a great many of one another.* CT.10.10 **Gayó ts'ékiye-hnáⁿbe skaⁿ.** *...and killing some on each side.* CT.9.46 ► we- ts'éaⁿkiyabe, you (pl)- ts'éyakiyabe, they- ts'ékiyabe

ts'ékiye₂ [ts'é__ki-ye] *vreflex* <A> to kill oneself, commit suicide **Gáyo ts'ékiye ábe skáⁿ.** *Right here's where he killed himself.* MR on JOD **gayó** ► I- ts'éakiye, you- ts'éyakiye, he/she/it- ts'ékiye, we- ts'éaⁿkiyabe, you (pl)- ts'éyakiyabe, they- ts'ékiyabe

ts'éye [ts'é__ye] *vt* <A> kill a person or animal **"O, ts'éwaye abá, miká abá!" akhá.** *"Oh, that raccoon is killing us!" he said.* CT.31.12 **Ayíⁿ ahíba daⁿ ikúdabe daⁿ ts'éyabe skaⁿ.** *When they reached them, they shot at them and killed them, they say.* CT.5.13 **Ga Káⁿze Míhega-Hí-To ahíbe oyóyaha níka míⁿxcí ts'éyabe ao, Shayáni khá.** *And as soon as the Kansa reached Mihega-Hí-To, the Cheyennes killed a man.* CT.19.5 **Gayó léblaⁿ-yábliⁿ Shayáni Káⁿze akhá ts'éyabe ao.** *And then the Kansa killed thirty Cheyennes.* JOD **Kaáⁿze-ba Shayáni léblaⁿ-yábliⁿ ts'éwayabe.** *The Kansa killed thirty Cheyennes.* MR on JOD **Níkaba ts'éyabàzhi.** *That man didn't kill it. (referring to a deer)* MR: 2.126 **Wahótaⁿ máⁿxcaⁿ ikudabe daⁿ, ts'éyabe aó.** *When he shot at him once with his gun, he killed him.* CT.20.36 **Ta aⁿkúda-bá daⁿ, ts'éaⁿya-bá daⁿ, aⁿyáchabe.** *When we shot at deer, we killed them and ate them.* CT.9.9 **Máⁿhíⁿ Táⁿga wahótⁿ itá aⁿyúzabe ejíkhaⁿ dáblabe ejíkhaⁿ síka shke ts'éaⁿyabe.** *From the time that we received guns from the Americans, we killed wild turkeys when we hunted the larger species of game.* CT.9.10 **Ta ítⁿ'eyábe skaⁿ zhaⁿ-míⁿje khe áha ta ítⁿ'eyábe skaⁿ.** *As soon as they made the bows, they killed the deer with them.* CT.9.14 **Ta ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They used to kill deer;...* CT.9.24 *wd order in last 2 exx* ► I- ts'éaye, you- ts'éyaye, he/she/it- ts'éye, we- ts'éaⁿyábe, you (pl)- ts'éyayábe, they- ts'éyabe

ts'ín [__ts'ín] *v* root bent **Ts'ín gághabe.** *He bent that.* MR on JOD ts'ínsha

ts'ín gághe [ts'ín gá-ghe] *vt* <G> bend something ► I- ts'ín pághe, you- ts'ín shpághe, he/she/it- ts'ín gághe, we- ts'ín aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- ts'ín shpághabe, they- ts'ín gághabe

ts'íⁿsha [ts'íⁿ-sha] *vi* bent a little **Ts'íⁿsha akha**. *It twist and turns*. MR on JOD I- aⁿts'íⁿsha, you- yits'íⁿsha, he/she/it- ts'íⁿsha, we- wats'íⁿshabe, you (pl)- yits'íⁿshabe, they- ts'íⁿshabe

ts'íⁿts'íⁿsha (JOD), ts'íⁿts'íⁿzha (MR) [ts'íⁿ-ts'íⁿ-sha] *vi* crooked, coiled, twisting and turning I- aⁿts'íⁿts'íⁿsha, you- yits'íⁿts'íⁿsha, he/she/it- ts'íⁿts'íⁿsha, we- wats'íⁿts'íⁿshabe, you (pl)- yits'íⁿts'íⁿshabe, they- ts'íⁿts'íⁿshabe

ts'íⁿxa [__ts'íⁿ-xa] *vi* <S> bent, as a person, tree, or hooked staff ► I- aⁿts'íⁿxa, you- yits'íⁿxa, he/she/it- , we- ts'íⁿxawats'íⁿxabe, you (pl)- yits'íⁿxabe, they- ts'íⁿxabe

ts'íⁿyáⁿ [ts'íⁿ-yáⁿ] *vi* be wrinkled **ijé ts'íⁿyáⁿ** *wrinkled face; wrinkles on the face or forehead* MR: rr 1.75,

MR on JOD peyúski ► I- aⁿ, you- , he/she/it- , we- wabe, you (pl)- be, they- be

ts'íⁿzha [ts'íⁿ-zha] *vi* bent a little ► I- aⁿ, you- , he/she/it- , we- wabe, you (pl)- be, they- be

ts'ósha (JOD), ts'ózha (MR) [ts'ó-sha] *vi* crooked **páts'ozha** *crooked nose* MR on JOD ts'ósha **Pa khe ts'ósha e ao**. *His nose is crooked*. JOD ► I- aⁿ, you- , he/she/it- , we- wabe, you (pl)- be, they- be

ts'óxa [ts'ó-xa] *vi* humped, bent, humpbacked **náⁿka ts'oxa** *hump backed as the buffalo fish* JOD

ts'ózha [ts'ó-zha] *vi* crooked ► I- aⁿ, you- , he/she/it- , we- wabe, you (pl)- be, they- be

ts'óⁿza [ts'óⁿ-za] *vi* crooked ► I- aⁿ, you- , he/she/it- , we- wabe, you (pl)- be, they- be

U u

úbe [ú-be] *n* tail of a bird **úbe yíⁿgé** *it has no tail* MR on JOD **úbe híⁿ** *pillow* MR on JOD

úbe híⁿ [ú-be híⁿ] *n* tail feathers

úbe zi zhíⁿga [ú-be zi zhíⁿ-ga] *n* the red tailed hawk ♦ JOD: Lit. "tail feathers are a little yellow"; one of the largest hawks, the size of the wazhíⁿ oyíⁿgepeje owe geji (another species of hawk).

úbe zìhi [ú-be zì-hi] *n* the red tailed hawk

úbe zhaⁿkà [ú-be zhaⁿ-kà] *n* swallow, forked tail swallow ♦ JOD's informant Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé says this is "a bird belonging to the woodpecker family; it is the size of the wazhíⁿga oyíⁿge úbe ska (a kind of hawk, lit. "white tailed bird catcher"); its breast is white, its body bluish black, and its bill is like that of the prairie chicken. Its tail is forked. There is another species which is larger, also has a forked tail, but it is called the wazhíⁿga úbe scéje ("long-tailed bird"). JOD wonders, "Is this not also the name for the kite?"

ujé (yíⁿkhé) [u-jé] *n* base of anything; stump of a tree; the lower part of a stream, including its mouth ♦ JOD sketches a bird's tail, identifying the the part farthest from the body, the tip, as the itághe and the part closest to the body, where the tail joins the body, as the ujé.

Ujé Yíⁿgé-le Zhiⁿga [U-jé Yiⁿ-gé-le Zhiⁿga] *n* The Small Stream without a Mouth **Gayójidáⁿ oxlé ayá-**

ba-dáⁿ wachíⁿshka zhíⁿga Ujé-Yíⁿgéle Zhiⁿga éji obáyazábe ao, ogásta khejí. *Then they pursued them to a small creek called Ujé Yíⁿgele Zhiⁿga, the Small stream without a Mouth*. CT.20.22

úpuya (JOD) [ú-pu-ya] See: ípiya (MR)

úzhe walúshka [ú-zhe wa-lú-shka] *n* worm that infests a certain fruit ♦ The Kaw word for this "certain fruit" is identified by JOD as the uzhé walúshkochi, lit. "where the úzhe walúshka lives". No other description is given, although he notes that the Omaha and Ponca call it wazide nika (but neither translated nor described).

úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ [ú-zhe wa-màⁿ-yiⁿ] *n* lizard ♦ JOD: There are three varieties known to the Kansa: úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ, úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ tóho (green or blue lizard), and úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ háⁿkhazhiⁿga "very small lizard".

úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ hóⁿk'ahíⁿga [ú-zhe wa-màⁿ-yiⁿ hóⁿ-k'a-híⁿ-ga] *n* the small lizard (MR)

úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ tátaxe [ú-zhe wa-màⁿ-yiⁿ tá-ta-xe] *n* toad, the horned (MR) ♦ MR says their name comes from the fact that they have "got bumps all over them".

úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ tóho [ú-zhe wa-màⁿ-yiⁿ tó-ho] *n* the green lizard

uzhé, iⁿzhe [u-zhé] *n* vagina

W w

wa [wa-] *prt* "them": plural object marker **Kíbxla-hu yáta bówapashaⁿbe ao, Shayáni**. *The left-handed Kiblxla-hu made the Cheyennes turn around by shooting at them.* JOD on bópashaⁿ ♦ JOD note from oxlé about the use of this particle: Gazaⁿ Naⁿge (Bush Runner) used the plural object form instead of aⁿgóxlabe: Níkashiⁿga míⁿxci aⁿgówaxlabe ao [-wa- is the part that is unexpected], literally, "person-one-we overtook them", freely translated as "We overtook a man."

wa- [wa-] *v* the pronoun "we" in <S> conjugations

wabáche [wa-bá-che] *vi* sew, sewing **Wabáche ípahoⁿ**. *I know how to sew.* MR: rr 1.49, MR: rr 2.124 ► I- wapáche, you- washpáche, he/she/it-wabáche, we- aⁿgówabachabe, you (pl)-washpáchabe, they- wabáchabe

wábache [wá-ba-che] *n* ribbon, ribbons

wabághaⁿ [wa-bá-ghaⁿ] *n* pin, safety pin

wábaha (JOD) [wá-ba-ha] *n* bier, litter for carrying a corpse **wábaha khe** *the Big Dipper* JOD

wábaha (khe) [wá-ba-ha] *n* the Big Dipper, the Great Dipper

wábahaⁿ zhiⁿga [wá-ba-haⁿ zhiⁿ-ga] *n* a type of mole ♦ JOD: Lit. "the small animal that burrows," an animal with gray hair, smaller than the gopher and silver mole (naⁿbexuk'a) and larger than the field mouse (iⁿchón pázota - 'little sharp-nose'). It is probably the same as the Osage wapáhaⁿ. ♦ MR: "wabáhaⁿhe - you know, they go underground. They make little humps, like naⁿbé xok'á (mole).

wabáleze, wébaleze (MR) [wa-bá-le-ze] *n* pen, pencil **Wébaleze-kha blákhíje**. *I dropped a pencil out of my mouth.* MR on JOD yakhíje

Wábaníke [Wá-ba-ní-ke] *n* Delaware tribe and people; the Abenaki ♦ MR doesn't recognize this name.

wábaxa [wá-ba-xa] *n* pin, brooch

wabáxlogè [wa-bá-xlo-gè] **1)** *vt* pierce plural objects with a tined instrument **wabáxlogabe** *they pierced them* **2)** *vi* to pierce with a tined instrument that is implied rather than explicitly identified **Shóⁿge oyúda wápaxloge ao**. *I pierced the dog (not my own property) with it (a tined instrument, such as an awl or pitchfork).* JOS on wabáxloge ► I- wapáxlogè, you- washpáxlogè,

he/she/it- wabáxlogè, we- aⁿmáⁿbaxlogabe, you (pl)-washpáxlogàbe, they- wabáxlogàbe

wabáyuski [wa-bá-yu-ski] *vi* push into piles, as corn, dirt, sand ► I- wapáyuski, you- washpáyuski, he/she/it- wabáyuski, we- aⁿmáⁿbayuskibe, you (pl)-washpáyuskibe, they- wabáyuskibe

wabázige [wa-bá-zi-ge] *n* bee

wabázige taⁿge [wa-bá-zi-ge taⁿ-ge] *n* bumble bee

wabáⁿ [wa-báⁿ] *vt* <AB> to call to them (not by their request) **Aⁿmáⁿbaⁿbe ao**. *We called them.* JOD with MR's translation **Aⁿgé wayáshpaⁿ yachíbe ao, híⁿé?** *Have you (all) come to call us?* JOD **Howé, aⁿyiⁿbaⁿbe aⁿgáchihe ao**. *Yes, we have come to call you.* JOD ► I- awápaⁿ, you- wayábaⁿ, he/she/it-wabáⁿ, we- aⁿmaⁿbaⁿbe, you (pl)- wayábaⁿbe, they-wabáⁿbe

wábe [wá-be] *n* planting time, corresponds to the month of March

wabékhaⁿ [wa-bé-khaⁿ] *n* pleat; fold, as clothes

wabésaⁿ [wa-bé-saⁿ] *n* rope, string **Wabésaⁿ akhá áwanoⁿble khiéji akhá**. *The string is on the table.* MR: rr 1.48 **Wabésaⁿ ayíⁿ akhá (e ao), khága akhá**. *The youngest boy (khága) has the rope.*

wabésaⁿ sábe [wa-bé-saⁿ sá-be] *n* rope of braided buffalo mane ♦ Lit. "black rope"

wabésaⁿhiⁿga (MR), wabésaⁿzhiⁿga (JOD) (khe) [wa-bé-saⁿ-híⁿ-ga] *n* string **wabésaⁿ zhiⁿga khe** *the string*

wabíⁿ [wa-bíⁿ] **1)** *vi* <C> to bleed **Náⁿbé wítakha wabíⁿ akhá**. *My finger (hand) is bleeding.* MR: rr 2:121 **Náⁿbé yítakha wabíⁿ akhá**. *Your finger (hand) is bleeding.* MR: rr 2:121 ► I- wabíⁿ miⁿkhé, you- wabíⁿ hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- wabíⁿ akhá, we- wabíⁿ aⁿgakhá, you (pl)- wabíⁿ hnaⁿkháshe, they- wabíⁿ abá **2)** *n* blood

wabíⁿ ábastastáje [wa-bíⁿ á-ba-sta-stá-je] *n* pulse (JOD) ♦ Lit. "blood to be squirting" (-stasta)

Wabíⁿ Izhóphe [Wa-bíⁿ I-zhó-phe] *n* a Kansa clan **Wabíⁿ Oníkashiⁿga** *The Blood People* ♦ Lit. "wade in blood"; JOD: "They camp on the left side of the tribal circle. They unite with the Husada in singing the sacred songs." [See note at Húsada.] ♦ MR: "Those 'Blood' clans, they make them camp outside the circle of those *real* Kaws, you know? And then the 'ghost' clans, too -- they'd make them camp

far away, because they were afraid of them."

wabóski blékahìⁿga [wa-bó-ski blé-ka-hìⁿ-ga] *n* pancakes (MR)

wabóski dázhe [wa-bó-ski dá-zhe] *n* cake ♦ Lit. "round bread"

wabóski igashtá [wa-bó-ski i-ga-shtá] *n* reaper ♦ Lit. "wheat cutter"

wabóski ígazhaⁿ [wa-bó-ski í-ga-zhaⁿ] *n* threshing machine

wabóski íyutáⁿhaⁿ [wa-bó-ski í-yu-táⁿ-haⁿ] *n* threshing machine, pulled by several horses ♦ An image of a machine such as might have been familiar to JOD may be found at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Batteuse_1881.jpg. -ed.

wabóski júje [wa-bó-ski jú-je] *n* baked bread ♦ MR: Lit. "the bread's done."

wabóski osú [wa-bó-ski o-sú] *n* grains of wheat, wheat in the grain

wabóski osú wégaxtaⁿ [wa-bó-ski o-sú wé-ga-xtaⁿ] *n* a half bushel measure ♦ Lit. "wheat poured out"; MR doesn't recognize this term.

wabóski ozhù, contracts to wabóskizhu [wa-bó-ski o-zhù] *n* barn ♦ Lit. "filled with wheat"

wabóski phé yushtáⁿ [wa-bó-ski phé yu-shtáⁿ] *n* flour, wheat that has been pounded

wabóski skúwe (MR), wabóski skúbe (JOD) [wa-bó-ski skú-we] *n* cake, cookies

wabóski wadáhaⁿ [wa-bó-ski wa-dá-haⁿ] *n* leavened bread, white bread ♦ JOD: This refers only to wheat bread.

wabóski wéli [wa-bó-ski wé-li] *n* fry bread

wabóski, wabúski [wa-bó-ski] *n* bread, wheat, flour

Wabúski khe páse. *I cut the bread.* MR: rr 1.53

Wabóski páse. *I cut the bread.* MR: rr 1.53

Wabóski che hánaⁿ? *how much is this flour?* MR: rr 1.83

Wabóski aⁿbásabe. *We are cutting that bread.* MR: rr 2.139

wabóski phé yushtáⁿ *wheat that has been pounded, wheat flour* JOD, MR

wabóski bléka zhiⁿga *thin cakes, pancakes* JOD, MR

Wabúski khe pághe, móshce hízhi shoⁿché. *I made bread before it got hot.* MR: rr 2.139

Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, mokáⁿ sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská. *When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3

wabúski gisáka *fresh bread* MR on JOD

yutóbe

wabóshoje [wa-bó-sho-je] *n* flute, a type of whistle

wabóshoje [wa-bó-sho-je] *n* corn, hard white variety ♦ JOD notes that it is sagí waliⁿ - very hard and it is male. MR doesn't recognize this word.

wabúghaⁿ sàbehiⁿga [wa-bú-ghaⁿ sà-be-hiⁿ-ga] *n* columbine seeds, ground and used for perfume ♦ JOD: "Resemble sugar-cane seed; they are black and very small. They are blown on blankets, etc., to perfume them." ♦ MR: "I used to see my dad grind it up (crush carefully with a hammer) and then he'd [*puff*] go like that and spread it on his Indian clothes. (The name means) 'blow it on them'. It comes in a little pod and it's got those little black seeds in there."

wabúski [wa-bú-ski] See: wabóski

wacé [wa-cé] *vi* <A> count coup, to touch a fallen foe, victory **wacé wachíⁿ** *the scalp dance, in which the women alone are the dancers* ► I- awáce, you- yawáce, he/she/it- wacé, we- aⁿwátabe, you (pl)- yawátabe, they- watábe

wacé wachíⁿ [wa-cé wa-chíⁿ] *n* scalp dance, in which women alone are the dancers

wacéga [wa-cé-ga] *vi* (*impers*) new, of inanimate objects, new things **watóⁿ wacéga** *new goods* JOD

wacéxi [wa-cé-xi] 1) *vi* <S> be hard, difficult to endure, something difficult **Zhóga aⁿmáⁿcexi ao.** *My body gives me trouble (JOD); My body's tired. (MR) JOD Wawácexibe ao. We have trouble. JOD Pághe kóⁿbla zhiⁿ, wacéxi ao. I want to do it but it's hard to do. JOD with MR translation. wacéxi akípa to meet a difficulty, to get into trouble JOD Wacéxi aⁿgáye. It's hard for us. MR on JOD Kímaⁿhaⁿ óyughije wacéxgi ao. It is difficult to look for anything in the face of a wind. JOD on kaⁿmaⁿhaⁿ ► I- aⁿmáⁿcexi, you- yiwácexi, he/she/it- wacéxi, we- wawácexibe, you (pl)- yiwácexibe, they- wacéxibe 2) *vi* (*impers*) be difficult*

waché [wa-ché] *n* dress, woman's skirt **waché taⁿga** *long gown* AS **waché áyusta** *to fasten the skirt on* JOD

wáche [wá-che] *vt* choke on food by stuffing the mouth **dóje owáche** *have something stuck in one's throat (?)* **Dóje aⁿmáⁿjiⁿje édaⁿ, awáche ao.** *It stuck in my throat and I choked because I put too much in my mouth. (?)* JOD - no translation given ► I-awáche, you-wayáche, he/she/it- wáche, we- aⁿmáⁿtábe, you (pl)- wayátabe, they- wátábe

waché áyusta [wa-ché á-yu-sta] 1) *vt* <Y> fasten on a skirt (JOD) ► I- waché ablústa, you- waché ahnústa, he/she/it- waché áyusta, we- waché

aⁿgáyustabe, you (pl)- waché ahnústabe, they-waché áyustabe 2) *n* belt (MR)

wachíⁿ [**wa-chíⁿ**] 1) *vi* <A> to dance **Wachíⁿ wadóⁿbe abá.** *They're watching the dance.* MR: rr 1.36 **Awáchíⁿ wáli.** *I danced and danced.* MR: rr 2.109 **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yiⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanuóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe dáⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíⁿbe ao.** *The wife of the captain held the scalp and the war pipe as she danced.* CT.14.19 **Awáchíⁿ ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to dance.* MR: rr 2.124 **Awáchíⁿmazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm not going to dance.* MR: rr 2.124 **Wachíⁿ ípahomazhi.** *I don't know how to dance.* MR: rr 2.124 **Wachíⁿ-hnaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *...and,...* CT.9.50 **Táⁿmaⁿ, Khaónzil Bló, alíbe daⁿ, Páyiⁿ ts'é-a daⁿ, wachíⁿbe ao.** *When they came back to their village at Council Grove, they danced because the Pawnees were dead.* CT.9.85 ► I- awáchíⁿ, you-yawáchíⁿ, he/she/it- wachíⁿ, we- aⁿmáⁿchiⁿbe, you (pl)- yawáchíⁿbe, they- wachíⁿbe 2) *n* dance **cé wachíⁿ** buffalo dance **dále wachíⁿ** an ancient Kaw dance, for both sexes **háⁿwachíⁿ** night dance **ijólaⁿ wachíⁿ** mask dance **íloshka wachíⁿ** dance of the eldest son; dance of those who have distinguished themselves in war **maⁿsóje wachíⁿ** whistle or flute dance (See entry) **míⁿyoⁿba wachíⁿ** sun dance **mokáⁿ wachíⁿ** medicine dance **níka é akhána wachíⁿ** dance of the company of men **ts'égaghe wachíⁿ** dance of those expecting death **wacé wachíⁿ** scalp dance **wadástosta wachíⁿ** comic dance performed wearing hideous masks **wahúyage wachíⁿ** a dance of Kansa men **washábe wachíⁿ** a war dance of the Kaws, performed only in warm weather ♦ For more detail see separate entry for each dance listed.

wachíⁿ gághe [**wa-chíⁿ gá-ghe**] 1) *vt* <G> to dance (JOD), make someone dance (MR) 2) *n* a dance ► I- wachíⁿ pághe, you- wachíⁿ shkághe, he/she/it- wachíⁿ gághe, we- wachíⁿ aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- wachíⁿ shkághabe they- wachíⁿ gághabe

wachíⁿ khiye [**wa-chíⁿ __khi-ye**] *vt* <A> make someone dance (JOD), let someone dance (MR) [singular object: him/her] **wachíⁿ waⁿkhiye (wakhíye)** to cause them to dance; to let them dance (plural object) **Sika wachíⁿ waⁿkhiyabe skaⁿ e.** *The turkeys were caused to dance. He made the turkeys dance.* CT 3.Subtitle ♦ JOD: "waⁿkhiyabe" is more commonly "wakhíyabe". ► I-wachíⁿ akhiye, you- wachíⁿ yakhiye, he/she/it- wachíⁿ, we- wachíⁿ aⁿkhiyabe, you (pl)- wachíⁿ yakhiyabe, they-

wachíⁿ khiyabe

wachíⁿ oyáge [**wa-chíⁿ o-yá-ge**] *n* crier who proclaims a dance ♦ JOD: Those who tell about a dance, the messengers sent to proclaim a dance; in the Dale Wachíⁿ, these are two men attired in war costume, and at each lodge they say to the women, "Waychíⁿ che ao," 'You are to dance.'

wachíⁿshka (JOD) [**wa-chíⁿ-shka**] *n* river, small, a stream or creek **Wacíⁿshka zhíⁿga Ujé-yiⁿgé-le zhíⁿga, éji obáyazabe ao, ogásta khejí.** *They scared them into the level (or water course) of a small stream, the small Ujé-yiⁿgé-le.* JOD and on JOD kheji ♦ JOD: This term is used by Paháⁿli Gáxli. [But elsewhere, at ók'obe zhíⁿga 'brook', JOD says, "The Kanza recognize three kinds of streams: ók'obe zhiⁿga [small stream], gaxá zhiⁿga (creeks) and gaxá, or wachíⁿshke (rivers)." This suggests that the term wachíⁿshka may have been in use by more speakers than just Paháⁿli Gáxli. -ed.]

wadá [**wa-dá**] *vt* <A> beg, ask for something, to pray, to petition someone **Wabóski dóba awáda.** *I asked him for some bread.* MR: rr 2.116 **Gayó gá nanuóⁿba yéke yashóda-ba daⁿ, wadá abá eyaó.** *And then, when he smoked this pipe, he used to make petitions to the Wakanda, saying,...* CT.14.7 ► I- awáda, you- yawáda, he/she/it- wadá, we- aⁿmáⁿdabe, you (pl)- yawádabe, they- wadábe **wadághaⁿgháⁿ** [**wa-dá-ghaⁿ-gháⁿ**] *n* lightning bug **wadághughe** [**wa-dá-ghu-ghe**] *n* crackers (MR) **wadághuzhè** [**wa-dá-ghu-zhè**] *n* cracklings **wadáhaⁿ** [**wa-dá-haⁿ**] *n* dough that has raised (JOD), white bread (MR) **wadáhaⁿ pághe** *I made it rise (of dough)* MR on JOD

wádakaje [**wá-da-ka-je**] *vi* (*impers*) heat, 'hot' when referring to weather, sun, or heat radiated from a stove or fire **Háⁿba wádakaje aó.** *The day or weather is hot. (male speaking)* JOD **Míoⁿba wádakaje aó.** *The sun is hot. (male speaking)* JOD

wadástosta wachíⁿ [**wa-dá-sto-sta wa-chíⁿ**] *n* a comic dance performed wearing hideous masks

wadázhe [**wa-dá-zhe**] *n* gizzard

wadázhuwe [**wa-dá-zhu-we**] *n* hominy, cooked in ashes, rinsed, dried

Wadótata, wadótadaⁿ [**Wa-dó-ta-ta**] *n* Otoe tribe or people ♦ According to MR, this is a synonym for Washóxla.

wadóⁿbe [**wa-dóⁿ-be**] *vt* <D> 1) watch **Níkaba wachíⁿ wadóⁿbe aba.** *That man is watching the dance.* MR: rr 1.36 **Wachíⁿ washtóⁿbe.** *You're watching the*

dance. MR: rr 1.36 **Wachín wadónbe aba.** *They're watching the dance.* MR: rr 1.36 **Níkaba wachín wadónbabazhi.** *That man didn't watch the dance.* MR: rr 1.40 **Wachín wadónbabazhi, níkaba.** *That man didn't watch the dance.* MR: rr 1.40 **Sídoji wachín washtónbe.** *Yesterday you were watching the dance.* **Gasída wachín wadónbe blé ta miⁿkhé.** *Tomorrow I'm going to go watch them dance.* MR: rr 1.41 **Mázeska dóba ablín oha, ijé waleze yishkáshke wadónbe blé ta miⁿkhé.** *If I had some money, I'd go to the show. (lit. ...I'd go to watch the movie)* 2) "to look at them. see them" **Aⁿmáⁿdoⁿbábe aó.** *We looked at them.* JOD with MR translation **Washtónbe?** *Did you look at them?* MR on JOD ► I- watónbe, you- washtónbe, he/she/it- wadónbe, we- aⁿmⁿádóⁿbabe, you (pl)- washtónbabe, they- wadónbabe

wadónbe scéje [wa-dón-be scé-je] *n* gawker, someone who stares

wagághe [wa-gá-ghe] *n* 1) credit, a pledge for future payment; collateral **Wagághe hnúze?** *Did you get credit?* MR on JOD 2) absolute form of gághe: to make them **Miáloshka akhá wagághe tá akhá ao.** *The Mialoshka will make them.*

wagáshube [wa-gá-shu-be] *n* an admission fee, entrance fee

wagáxlaⁿ [wa-gá-xlaⁿ] *n* slave

wágaye [wá-ga-ye] *v* slicing meat thin to hang out to dry **Tadóka wágaye akhá e ao.** *He cut the meat thin to hang out to dry.* JOD ♦ From ágaye. ► I- awágaye, you- yawágaye, he/she/it- wágaye, we- aⁿwágayabe, you (pl)- yawágayabe, they- wágayabe

wagíbaⁿ [wa-gí-baⁿ] *vt* <AB> to call one's own (child, etc.) ► I- awágípaⁿ, you- wayágíshpaⁿ, he/she/it- wagíbaⁿ, we- aⁿmáⁿgíbaⁿbe, you (pl)- wayágíshpaⁿbe, they- wagíbaⁿbe

wagída [wa-gí-da] 1) *vi* <A> pray to the Christian God **Wakáda wayágida?** *Did you ask God to help?* MR on JOD wáxpele ► I- awágida, you- wayágida, he/she/it- wagída, we- aⁿmáⁿgidabe, you (pl)- wayágidabe, they- wagídabe 2) *n* prayer

wághíge [wá-gi-hí-ge] *n* chief, ruler, Indian agent **Pánka wághíge akhá** *The Ponca agent* JOD

wagíkhaⁿ [wa-gí-khaⁿ] *vi* <A> to condole with living kindred of a deceased person **Oyóhashi céji zaní awágikha eyaó.** *At the last, I condoled with all of them. (refers to the death of Hosasage)* JOD **Háshi chéji táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ okípace zaní wagíkhaⁿbe ao, Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá.** *At the last, he condoled with*

all of the clans in the tribe. (refers to the death of Hosasage) CT.12.12 **Awágikhaⁿ phí e.** *I went and sat up with them (the family in mourning).* MR on JOD ► I- awágikhaⁿ, you- yawágikhaⁿ, he/she/it- wagíkhaⁿ, we- aⁿwágikhaⁿbe, you (pl)- yawágikhaⁿbe, they- wagíkhaⁿbe

wagík'u (JOD), wagúk'u (MR) [wa-gí-k'u] *vt* <A> give something to someone ► I- awágík'u, you- wayágík'u, he/she/it- wagík'u, we- aⁿmáⁿgík'ube, you (pl)- wayágík'ube, they- wagík'ube

wagízha [wa-gí-zha] *vt* <A> doubt one's own (child, etc.) **Wawízha e ao.** *I doubt you.* JOD ► I- awágízha, you- wayágízha, he/she/it- wagízha, we- aⁿmáⁿgízhabé, you (pl)- wayágízhabé, they- wagízhabé

wagóze [wa-gó-ze] 1) *vi* <G> teach ► I- wapóze, you- washpóze, he/she/it- wagóze, we- aⁿwágozabe, you (pl)- washpózabe, they- wagózabe 2) *n* teacher **Níkaba wagózege'égohe.** *That man is a teacher.* MR: rr 3.2 **Wagóze ge 'égoble [or bliⁿ].** *I'm a teacher* MR: rr3.2 **Wagóze ge 'égohniⁿ?** *Are you a teacher?* MR: rr 3.2

wágu- [wá-gu-] *pvt* <G²> a motion verb stem used with an additional. motion verb (come/go): to come or go for persons or animals, not his own (animate reference only)

wágu-yé [wá-gu-yé] *vt* <G²Y> to go after them, animate objects such as horses or people, not belonging to the subject ► I- wáku-blé, you- wáshku-hné, he/she/it- wágu-yábe, we- aⁿmáⁿgu-aⁿyábe, you (pl)- wáshku-hnábe, they- wágu-yábe

-wághe [wá-ghe] *v* root raise a light object

wahásagi [wa-há-sa-gi] *n* dried skin; a skin with the hair taken off but not yet dressed

waháⁿ, wahóⁿ [wa-háⁿ] *vi* See: wahón

Wáhióyaha [Wá-hi-ó-ya-ha] *n* Potawatomi tribe or people **Omáⁿyiⁿka noⁿbá go, Wáhióyahá abá achíbe che aó.** *When they had been there two seasons, the Potawatomies came.* CT.10.28

wahóda [wa-hó-da] *vi* <C> 1) pretty (MR) 2) of various colors (JOD) **híⁿ wahóda** *its hair is of various colors (said of some horses)* from JOD 3) funny, amusing **Íye wahódakha.** *He told something funny.* MR: rr 2.115 ♦ "Funny" is the older, more conservative meaning of this word. Compare to Osage, which only has this meaning, and not "pretty".

wahótaⁿ bashóⁿye [wa-hó-taⁿ ba-shóⁿ-ye] *n* gun, a breech loading gun

wahótaⁿ dâpa [wa-hó-taⁿ dâ-pa] *n* gun, a pistol
Shayáni akhá wahótaⁿ dápa zhí'ga, pí'sta zhí'ga, míxci ayíⁿ akhá eyaó. *The Cheyenne had a short guy, a pistol. JOD wahótaⁿ dápa xlóge shápe a six-barreled pistol (a six-gun, six-shooter) JOD wahótaⁿ dápa ógaxtaⁿ a mold for pistol balls JOD wahótaⁿ dápa mázemaⁿ a pistol ball JOD
wahótaⁿ dâpa má'zemaⁿ [wa-hó-taⁿ dâ-pa má'-ze-maⁿ] *n* pistol cartridge, pistol ball
wahótaⁿ dápa ógaxtaⁿ [wa-hó-taⁿ dâ-pa ó-ga-xtaⁿ] *n* bullet mold, originally for pistol balls
wahótaⁿ dâpa xloge sha- [wa-hó-taⁿ dâ-pa xlo-ge sha] *n* gun, a six-barreled pistol
wahótaⁿ íhe [wa-hó-taⁿ í__he] *vi* <A> aim a firearm
 ► I- wahótaⁿ íahe, you- wahótaⁿ iyáhe, he/she/it-wahótaⁿ íhe, we- wahótaⁿ a'ngíhabe, you (pl)-wahótaⁿ iyáhabe, they- wahótaⁿ íhabe
wahótaⁿ má'ze (khe) [wa-hó-taⁿ má'-ze] *n* gun barrel
wahótaⁿ mí'je kaⁿ₁ [wa-hó-taⁿ mí'-je kaⁿ] *n* trigger of a gun (JOD)
wahótaⁿ mí'je kaⁿ₂ [wa-hó-taⁿ mí'-je kaⁿ] *n* crossbow (MR)
wahótaⁿ na'tá (JOD) [wa-hó-taⁿ na'-tá] *n* hammer of a gun
wahótaⁿ nighúje (JOD) [wa-hó-taⁿ ni-ghú-je] *n* touch hole or pan of a flintlock ♦ Lit. "a gun's inner ear"
wahótaⁿ óhe [wa-hó-taⁿ ó-he] *n* holster for a gun
wahótaⁿ ok'óje [wa-hó-taⁿ o-k'ó-je] *n* gun muzzle ♦ Lit. "the hole of a gun"
wahótaⁿ scèje [wa-hó-taⁿ scè-je] *n* gun, a long gun, i.e. shotgun or rifle
wahótaⁿ siyèje [wa-hó-taⁿ si-yè-je] *n* gun butt, concave part of the stock
wahótaⁿ shápe [wa-hó-taⁿ shà-pe] *n* pistol, a six-shooter
wahótaⁿ tà'nga [wa-hó-taⁿ tà'-ga] *n* cannon
wahótaⁿ xlóge no'bá [wa-hó-taⁿ xló-ge no'-bá] *n* double barreled shotgun
wahótaⁿ yuskáha [wa-hó-taⁿ yu-ská-ha] *n* gun swab, cleaning cloth
wahótaⁿ zhaⁿ (khe) [wa-hó-taⁿ zhaⁿ] *n* stock or butt of a gun
wahótaⁿ, wahóta, wahútaⁿ [wa-hó-taⁿ] *n* gun, firearm of any kind **Paháli Gáxliⁿ akhá wahóta scèje mí'xci ayíⁿ akhá eyaó.** *Paháli Gáxli had a long gun. JOD Wahótaⁿ íkudabe aó. They shot at him with guns. CT.14.12 Má'hiⁿ Tá'nga wahótⁿ itá a'yúzabe ejíkhaⁿ dáblabe ejíkhaⁿ síka shke**

ts'eá'yabe. *From the time that we received guns from the Americans, we killed wild turkeys when we hunted the larger species of game. CT.9.10 Má'hiⁿ Tá'nga wahótaⁿ itábe cedó'nga íkuje daⁿ, ts'é dáⁿ, páda bá daⁿ,...* *When we shot at the buffaloes with the guns of the Americans, we killed them and cut them up,...* CT.9.73a **Gayó Páyíⁿ-Máhaⁿ ká'yabe oyóya ahúbe gashóⁿ wahótaⁿ íkudábe ao, maⁿ idábe.** *As soon as they attacked the Pawnees, they reached them and shot at them with their guns and bows. CT.14.12*

wahóⁿ (JOD), waháⁿ (MR) [__wa-hóⁿ] *vi* <A> break camp, remove a distance **Gayó wahóⁿ ahúbe che aó.** *They removed to a distance, coming in this direction. CT.10.43 Gayó wahóⁿ-ba dáⁿ, Nitó oí'zhaⁿká dódamasíⁿ omá'yiⁿka léblaⁿ yábliⁿ shkédáⁿ olí'be ábe ao.* *Then they removed, and dwelt there for about thirty seasons on this side of the mouth of the Big Blue river. CT.10.51* ► I- awáhoⁿ, you- yawáhoⁿ, he/she/it- wahóⁿ, we- aⁿwáhoⁿbe, you (pl)- yawáhoⁿbe, they- wahóⁿbe
wahóⁿ, waháⁿ [wa-hóⁿ] *n* 1) thread (JOD) **Wahóⁿ k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, owé k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *They used to carry thread or sinew for mending their moccasins, and corn in bags with slices of squashes. CT.14.5* 2) clothes (MR) **Wahóⁿ k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, owé k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *They used to carry all their stuff and their lunch on their backs. MR's translation of CT.14.5* ♦ MR gives this even broader meaning, as seen in her translation of the example.

wáhoⁿgazhi [wá__hoⁿ-ga-zhi] *vi* <S> fearless, unafraid of the cold ♦ JOD: Not to be afraid of the cold, as said of one who does not seek a shelter, but continues traveling [on foot or horseback]. ► I- aⁿmá'hoⁿgamazhi, you- wayíhoⁿgazhi, he/she/it-wáhoⁿgazhi, we- wawáhoⁿgabazhi, you (pl)-wayíhoⁿgabazhi, they- wáhoⁿgabazhi

wahóⁿyi'ge [wa-hóⁿ-yiⁿ-ge] *n* orphan, one who has lost one or both parents

wahú [wa-hú] *n* bone **Wahú éji huuwáli [huwaáli] íyabe daⁿ, gakhóhanaⁿ [gágohnàⁿ].** *They could see a lot of bones, and that's it. CT.29.17*

wahú maⁿsóje [wa-hú maⁿ-só-je] *n* whistle, flute made of bones of eagle wings

wahú waná'p'iⁿ [wa-hú wa-ná'-p'iⁿ] *n* bone or wooden necklace formerly worn by the Kansa

wahú welí (JOD) [wa-hú we-lí] *n* bone grease (JOD), rendered from marrow

wahúka [wa-hú-ka] *n* awl of any sort

wahúka zháta (JOD), **wahúka gháta** (MR) [wa-hú-ka zhá-ta] *n* fork

wahúsihi, **wahúsuhu** [wa-hú-si-hi] *vi* (*impers*) savage, mean, said only of animals; never applied to human beings **wahúsihibazhi** *not mean, not vicious* (*said of the wéts'a tóho zhínga snake by one of JOD's consultants*) **Shóⁿge wahúsuhu míⁿ ayíⁿ aba.** *They have a mean dog.* MR on JOD wahúsihi

wahútaⁿ [wa-hú-taⁿ] *n* See: wahótaⁿ

wahúya (JOD), **wahíya** (MR)₁ [wa-hú-ya] *n* a sister's husband's sister (sister-in-law once removed), man's sister's husband's sister **wahúta itá** *his sister's husband's sister* JOD **wahúya yíta** *your "wahúya", addressed to a man; your (a man) sister's husband's sister* JOD ♦ JOD: If he is younger than his sister, his wahúya's shikaⁿ isóⁿga (or shikháⁿ isoⁿya), this man and woman cannot marry. [Observe that an important function of the elaborate kinship structure was to govern marriage. See also ihóⁿga "potential wife" and ishík'e "potential husband." -ed.]

wahúya (JOD), **wahíya** (MR)₂ [wa-hú-ya] *n* sister-in-law's mother

wahúya (JOD), **wahíya** (MR)₃ [wa-hú-ya] *n* sister's husband's sister or mother

wahúyage wachiⁿ (JOD) [wa-hú-ya-ge wa-chiⁿ] *n* a dance of Kansa men ♦ JOD: A dance of the Kansa men, so called because of a hard hide on which was a stick with many notches, over which the lower joint of a horse's foreleg was rubbed back and forth by a performer. The Wajíphaⁿyiⁿ cried thus: 'Wahúyage lil-aó! Gak'ághabe aó! Naⁿcábe aó!' [approx.: 'Come to the Wahúyage Dance! Make the grating sound! Kick/step high!' -ed.]

wahúyaye [wa-hú-ya__ye] *vt* <A> to have a woman for a wahúya ► I- wahúyaáye, you- wahúyáyaye, he/she/it- wahúyaye, we- wahúyaaⁿyàbe, you (pl)- wahúyayabe, they- wahúyayabe

wajéjehaⁿ (JOD) [wa-jé-je-ghaⁿ] *n* 1) muscular coating of the stomach 2) corn husks (JOD) ♦ MR gives wajújehaⁿ for 'corn husks' but accepts wajéjehaⁿ as defined in Sense 1.

wáji ne [wá-ji ne] *n* disease, a malady. MR and JOD could not identify it. **Wáji ne ayíⁿ aba.** *He's got [a] disease.* MR: rr 2.167

wajíphaⁿyiⁿ [wa-jí-phaⁿ-yiⁿ] *n* camp crier, village crier, hereditary in the Deer clan ♦ JOD: This is distinct from the íekhiye (crier) of the buffalo hunt, which is the office of a man of the Wind, or Real

Kansa Clan.

wajúje [wa-jú-je] *n* 1) mush, corn mush **Wajúje, hába wasúda dáⁿ, aⁿyáchabe ao.** *We ate mush when the corn became hard.* CT.9.78 2) rice; can also refer to corn 3) gravy

wajúje gaskí [wa-jú-je ga-skí] *n* corn dumplings, mush balls

wajúje húle [wa-jú-je hú-le] *n* corn stalk that is still upright **Wajúje húle míⁿ hába noⁿbá oyáts'iⁿ akhá eyaó.** *One corn stalk has two ears on it.* JOD

wajúje zhélaⁿ, wajúje zhéla [wa-jú-je zhé-laⁿ] *n* corn mush fried, corn ash cake

wajújehu [wa-jú-je-hu] *n* corn stalk which has been uprooted or cut down

wajújexa [wa-jú-je-xa] *n* corn husks

wajúta [wa-jú-ta] *n* four-legged animal, a quadruped **"Háⁿba gasíⁿda wajúta wanáⁿghe ciyé tabe ciyábe dao!"** *"Tomorrow the spirit animals will suddenly arrive here!" [the cry of the Ta Yacazhi (Eats No Deer, the Deer Clan) crier, prior to attacking the herd of buffalo the next day]* **Gagójidáⁿ wajúta zhíⁿga shkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnaⁿbe aó.** *And even if they met any small animal, they used to kill it.* CT.11.5 **Gayó wajúta zhíⁿga shútaⁿga shkédaⁿ, tá, síka shkédaⁿ, miká shkédaⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, náⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ,...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart,...* CT.11.6a ♦ Lit. "that which has four legs, or ájuta"

wajúta pa scéje [wa-jú-ta pa scé-je] *n* elephant ♦ Lit. "long-nosed quadruped"

wajúta tàⁿga [wa-jú-ta tàⁿ-ga] *n* large quadruped, esp. buffalo bull (JOD), water buffalo (MR) **Wajúta táⁿga ní khe ábok'e chi achí aba eyao, ábe daⁿ, ...** *The big animal came to the steep river bank, they say, and . . .* JOD **Wajúta táⁿga géji gaxláⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao.** *We moved with all our tribe and went to the haunts of the buffaloes.* CT.15.1

Wajúta Taⁿga Onikashiⁿga [Wa-jú-ta Taⁿ-ga O-ni-ka-shiⁿ-ga] *n* Buffalo Bull clan ♦ RR: MR prefers the name Cedóⁿga Onikashiⁿa for this clan.

wakáⁿda [wa-káⁿ-da] *n* 1) god, the Mysterious One, the Deity, the Powerful One **Iⁿdáje Wakáⁿda** *Father God* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **Wakáⁿda é O Wakáⁿda!** (*addressing or calling upon the Deity*) **"Hao, Wákaⁿda-é!"** *"...O Wakanda!"* CT.14.8 **Haská shki Páyiⁿ áxli dáⁿ, wik'ú tá miⁿkhe, Wakáⁿda-é!** *I will also give you a blanket, O Wakanda, if you let me come back after*

killing a Pawnee! CT.16.17 2) any of several mysterious beings **Zhaⁿ-hoⁿble wayoⁿ** *A Dream song.* (There is a Wakaⁿda who makes people sleepy.) JOD CT.12 footnote for fig. 19 **Kedaghe wayoⁿ,** *Shade songs* (The shade is made by a Wakaⁿda.) JOD CT.12 footnote for fig. 18 **Ts'agezhiⁿga wayoⁿ** *Songs of the Old Man or Wakaⁿda who makes night songs* JOD CT.12 footnote for fig. 10 ♦ JOD attempted on several occasions to understand what was meant by "wakaⁿda". He records several examples in the footnotes to CT.12, given here, and records the (conflicting) explanations by Omaha, Ponca, Osage, and Kaw people in an article published in Annual Report 11 of the Bureau of American Ethnology (1889-1890, pp.372-387). From his accounts, taken from members of the various tribes, it is clear that the traditional belief of all of the Dhegiha tribes was that there were many wakáⁿdas. JOD: "In former days the Kansas used to remove the hearts of slain foes and put them in the fire as a sacrifice to the four winds. Even now (1882) offerings are made to every Wakaⁿda by the Kansas, to the power or powers above, to those under the hills, to the winds, the thunder-being, the morning star, etc. As Aliⁿkawaho and Paháⁿle Gáxli are Yáta men (i.e., members of clans camping on the left side of the tribal circle), they elevate their left hands and begin at the left with the east wind, then they turn to the south wind, then to the west wind, and finally to the north wind, saying to each, 'Gáche, Wakáⁿda, wik'ú eyaó,' i.e., 'O Wakáⁿda, I really give that to you.' In former days they used to pierce themselves with knives and splinters of wood and offer small pieces of their flesh to the Wakaⁿdas." *ibid.* p.380.

wakáⁿda pízhi [wa-káⁿ-da pí-zhi] *n* devil ♦ JOD: The Omaha, Ponca, Kansa, and Osage "never heard of Satan or the devil until they learned of him from the white people. Now they have adopted the term ... Wakáⁿda pízhi..." Bureau of American Ethnology, Annual Report 11 (1889-1890, p.371).

wakáⁿda taⁿga pa scéje [wa-káⁿ-da taⁿ-ga pa scé-je] *n* elephant

wakáⁿda xóje [wa-káⁿ-da xó-je] *n* elephant ♦ Lit. "mysterious gray [being]"

wakáⁿdagi₁ [wa-káⁿ-da-gi] *vi* (*impers*) sacred, mysterious "Howé, nánuóⁿba wakáⁿdagi blúze-tá-miⁿkhe aó." "Yes, I will take the sacred pipe." CT.12.4 Paháⁿle Gáxli akhá yuzábe dáⁿ ijé iyoⁿbe

ao, wakáⁿdagi yuzábe ao... *Paháⁿle Gaxli took the mysterious objects, and put clay on his face...*

CT.12.8 **Gayó Ké shídozhiⁿga Xuyá shídozhiⁿga éyoⁿba óⁿhoⁿ wakáⁿdagi gághabe ao.** *Then a young man of the Turtle clan and one of the Eagle clan attended to the sacred boiling (for the feast).*

CT.12.33 ♦ Wakáⁿdagi is sometimes translated as "mysterious" but on the whole, it corresponds to the English concept of "sacred".-ed.

wakáⁿdagi₂ [wa-káⁿ-da-gi] 1) *n* doctor, medicine man **Nikashingaba wakáⁿdagi.** *That man is a doctor.* MR: rr 3.1 2) *adj* wonderful, mysterious; sacred

wakáⁿdagi wagághe [wa-káⁿ-da-gi wa-gá-ghe] *n* mysterious deeds of the wakáⁿdagi, sleight of hand tricks practiced by a conjurer

wakáⁿya [wa-káⁿ-ya] *vt* <AY> 1) rush on them, attack them (JOD) **Gayó awákaⁿble ao.** *And then I attacked them.* CT.15.9 **Aⁿmáⁿkaⁿya aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ, shóⁿge yábliⁿ aⁿmáⁿnashàbe ao.** *As we rushed on them, we took the three horses from them.* CT.17.6 **Wakáⁿya achíble aó.** *I attacked them suddenly.* JOD **Wakáⁿya yachíhne ao.** *You attacked them suddenly.* JOD **Wakáⁿya áchiàyabe aó.** *He or they attacked them suddenly.* JOD **Wayákaⁿ hné?** *Did you run at them?* MR on JOD 2) rush to rescue somebody (MR) **Wakáⁿya phí e.** *I ran to rescue somebody. (female speaking)* MR on JOD ♦ The sense of 'rescue' is from MR only; not attested anywhere else.

wakíkhe [wa-kí-khe] *vreflex* <A> mean or indicate oneself ♦ MR prefers wé, yé, and aⁿgé to wí, yé, and aⁿgiye, respectively, in the conjugated forms. Those are shortened forms of wíe, yíe, and aⁿgiye. ► I- wí awákikhe, you- yí wayákikhe, he/she/it- iyé wakíkhe, we- aⁿgiye aⁿmáⁿkikhabe, you (pl)- yí wayákikhabe, they- iyé wakikhabe

wakíle [wa-kí-le] *n* distribution, allotment, payment **Kaáⁿze akhá yegóji wakíle yushtáⁿbe go, oyóyaha, cedóⁿga géji gaxláⁿ ayábe ao.** *Soon after the distribution of annuities to the Kansa (just as we have had recently), they departed with all their families to the country of the buffaloes. (MR's interpretation: "They went on a buffalo hunt after they got their food.")* CT.19.1

wakúje [__wa-kú-je] *vt* <A> shoot at them **Shayáni wakúje tá, wahótaⁿ gagó íheyabe aó.** *He placed the gun thus (in a horizontal position) in order to shoot at the Cheyenne.* CT.20.26 **Wakúda yéyazhi shóⁿ yiⁿkhé Shayáni akhá é paháⁿle kúdabe ao.**

As he sat a while without discharging the gun, the Cheyenne was the first to shoot, firing at him. CT.20.27 **A^{má}kudaba daⁿ, Páyiⁿ míⁿxcí ts'eá^yabe aó.** *When we shot at them we killed a Pawnee.* CT.17.10 **Páyiⁿ-Máhaⁿ éshki wakúdabe ao.** *The Pawnees, too, shot at them.* CT.14.13 ► I-awákuje, you- wayákuje, he/she/it- wakúje, we- a^{má}kudabe, you (pl)- wayákudabe, they- wakúdabe

wakúje ik'òⁿ [wa-kú-je i-k'òⁿ] *n* shooting match; a game of shooting arrows at a mark

wakúje níka (JOD) [wa-kú-je ní-ka] *n* a bird of the woodpecker family, the size of the snowbird, blue body, with gray head and wings, and a white tail; does not peck at the bark of trees

wakháⁿ [wa-kháⁿ] *n* pumpkin (generic term) **Wakháⁿkha páwáliⁿ akhá.** *That pumpkin is bitter.* MR: rr 2.110 **Wakháⁿ ozhú-ba daⁿ, sákoje ozhúbe skáⁿ.** *They planted pumpkins, watermelons,...* CT.9.60

wakháⁿ hu [wa-kháⁿ hu] *n* pumpkin vine

wakháⁿ leze tàⁿga [wa-kháⁿ le-ze tàⁿ-ga] *n* squash, the large striped variety

wakháⁿ níⁿje páhi [wa-kháⁿ níⁿ-je pá-hi] 1) *n* pumpkin with a nub at one end and a hard rind ♦ MR: "They have points on the end of them; they're real dark green." 2) dark green (MR)

wakháⁿ pakósha [wa-kháⁿ pa-kó-sha] *n* crook neck squash ♦ JOD: These are smaller than the wakháⁿ táⁿga. Synonym: wakháⁿxcí

wakháⁿ pèghe [wa-kháⁿ pè-ghe] *n* gourd rattle, 8'-10' across, 9'-10' long (MR)

wakháⁿ ska tàⁿga [wa-kháⁿ ska tàⁿ-ga] *n* squash, the long white variety

wakháⁿ tàⁿga [wa-kháⁿ tàⁿ-ga] *n* a large variety of squash

wakháⁿ xóje (JOD) [wa-kháⁿ xó-je] *n* gray squash (?) ♦ JOD sketches this as a spherical squash with a short neck; MR doesn't recognize the name of the squash.

wakháⁿ(xcí) ha bléka [wa-kháⁿ-(xcí) ha blé-ka] *n* thin skinned squash ♦ JOD: Strips of these were cut and dried.

wakháⁿxcí [wa-kháⁿ-xcí] *n* squash **wakháⁿxcí ha bléka** *thin-skinned pumpkin*

wakhé [wa-khé] *vt* <A> mean something, refer to, intend **Dádaⁿ é wáyakhe ao, híⁿ é?** *What do you mean?* JOD **Mí a^{má}nyakhe ao, híⁿ é?** *Do you mean me? (male speaking)* JOD **Wé éyakhàbe?** *Do*

you mean me? (female speaking) MR on JOD **Yí wáwikhé ao.** *I mean you* JOD **Wawíkhabe ao.** *I mean you (pl.).* JOD **Zaáni éwikhabe.** *I mean all of you.* MR on JOD **Aⁿgiye wawáyakhabe ao, híⁿ e?** *Do you mean us? (male speaking)* **wáwakhe** *to mean them (see separate entry)* JOD ► I- áwakhe, you- wayákhe, he/she/it- wakhé, we- a^{má}khabe, you (pl)- wayákhabe, they- wakhábe

wakhíaⁿze [wa-khí-aⁿ-ze] *vi* to teach ► I- awákhíaⁿze, you- wayákhíaⁿze, he/she/it- wakhíaⁿze, we- aⁿwákhíaⁿzabe, you (pl)- wayákhíaⁿzabe, they- wakhíaⁿzabe

wakhóze ci (JOD), wakhózu ci [wa-khó-ze ci] *n* granary, corn crib

wakhóze ozhù (JOD), wakhózu ozhù [wa-khó-ze o-zhù] *n* granary, corn crib

wakhózu, wachózu (both from JOD) [wa-khó-zu] *n* corn of any kind **Gayó níkashíⁿga noⁿbá ci hók'a-zhíⁿga, kíghabe, jéghe zhíⁿga gáyaⁿska zhíⁿga wachózu ozhúbe.** *Two men made a small lodge for him; and they filled a small kettle with corn.* CT.16.2 **Gayójedaⁿ maⁿyíⁿka maⁿbádo gághabe daⁿ, wakhózu ozhúbe skaⁿ.** *They made small hills and planted corn.* CT.9.59 **Maⁿyíⁿka puzá ché wakhózu ozhú tábe ché óⁿzhi ché hoⁿyá-ba dáⁿ, nóⁿpabe che aó, pízhi-azhíⁿbe ao.** *They thought that if they planted the corn in sandy soil, it might not mature; and fearing such a result, they disliked the land.* CT.10.58

wak'ó [wa-k'ó] *n* woman, female, wife **Wak'ó aba níkae ochíⁿbe.** *The woman hit the man.* MR: rr 3.2 **Wak'ó aba níkae iyabe.** *The woman saw the man.* MR: rr 3.2 **Ké Taⁿga émaⁿbe ao, wak'ó itá éyoⁿba.** *Big Turtle and his wife are to blame for it* CT.7.19b **Wak'o yáli bliⁿ.** *I'm a good woman. [also, I'm a good girl.]* MR: rr 2.156 **Dodáⁿhaⁿga yíⁿkhé wak'ó itábe nuzhúha nanóⁿba éyoⁿba ayíⁿbe daⁿ, gashóⁿ wachíbe ao.** *The war captain's wife danced holding the scalp and the pipe, too.* JOD on wachíⁿ **Wak'ó noⁿhóⁿ wáyughabe ao.** *The grown woman has married again.* JOD on wáyughe **Wak'óhiⁿgaxcikha líⁿ akha.** *The old lady is sitting down.* MR: rr 2.175 **Wak'óhiⁿgaxciba nazhíⁿ aba. Wak'ó gashóⁿ eshkédaⁿ wachíⁿ-hnaⁿbe skáⁿ.** *...the women taking part in the dance...* CT.9.51 **Omáⁿyíⁿka léblaⁿ-noⁿbá wak'ó wíta blúze ao ejíkhaⁿ.** *It has been twenty years since I took my wife.* CT.10.63

wak'ó cégano [wa-k'ó cé-ga-no] *n* young woman, female just grown

wak'o gits'é [wa-k'ó gi-ts'é] *n* widower ♦ Lit. "his own woman/wife died/is dead"

wak'ó zhiⁿga [wa-k'ó zhiⁿ-ga] *n* See: wak'óhiⁿga

wak'ó zhiⁿgaye [wa-k'ó-zhiⁿ-ga__ye] *vt* <A> to have a woman for a mother-in-law ► I- wak'ó zhiⁿgaáye, you- wak'ó zhiⁿgayáye, he/she/it- wak'ó zhiⁿgaye, we- wak'ó zhiⁿgaaⁿyábe, you (pl)- wak'ó zhiⁿgayáyabe, they- wak'ó zhiⁿgayàbe

wak'óhiⁿga (MR), wak'ó zhiⁿga (JOD) [wa-k'ó-hiⁿ-ga] *n* old woman, mother-in-law **Da wak'óhiⁿgaxci akhá, "Dádaⁿ shkághe?"** *And the little old woman said, "What did you do?"* CT.30.14

wak'ú [wa-k'ú] *vt* <A> **1)** give to them **Wayíⁿye awák'u eyaó.** *I gave things away, as in a giveaway.* JOD **Wayíⁿye daⁿ, awák'u eyaó.** *I gave things away, as in a giveaway.* JOD **Ógaghe yiⁿgé awák'u eyaó.** *For nothing done, I made a present.* JOD **Ók'aⁿ yiⁿgé awák'u eyaó.** *For no cause, I gave something.* JOD **Okhétoⁿ yiⁿge abá daⁿ, awák'u eyaó.** *Not to gain anything for it, I gave him something; I made a present freely.* **Okúce blóga shóⁿge gashóⁿ wak'ú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Then those who had been foes used to give horses.* CT.9.91 ♦ JOD's wording in his translations of the examples are not completely clear. For instance, he translates example 1 as, "giving to a stranger- I gave something, indeed." For example 2 he says, "I gave to a stranger, I gave something indeed; I made a present to a stranger." [All of the examples emphasize that the recipient is not necessarily known to the giver, and that the gift is truly a gift, not payment for a service nor with the expectation of anything in return. -ed.] **2)** to give in general, absolute form of k'u; to give something or several things ► I- awák'u, you- wayák'u, he/she/it- wak'ú, we- aⁿmáⁿk'ube, you (pl)- wayák'ube, they- wak'úbe

wak'úzhi [wa-k'úzhi] *vi* <A> not to give presents, e.g. (to woman's family) **Dádaⁿ awák'umazhi.** *I didn't give anything; You (sg) didn't give us anything.* JOD, MR **Dádaⁿ wak'úzhi go, wak'lo ézhi yuzábe go, itáhaⁿ akhá nóⁿk'oⁿ í gíbakobe ao.** *When he made no presents (to the kindred of his deceased wife), and when he took another wife, both of the brothers of his (first) wife were angry with him.* CT.13.1 ► I- awák'umazhi, you- wayák'uzhi, he/she/it- wak'úzhi, we- aⁿmák'ubazhi, you (pl)-

wayák'ubazhi, they- wak'úbazhi

wálagu- [wá-la-gu-] *vi* <G²> used with verbs of motion: to come or go for them, one's own kindred or property ► I- wá laku-, you- wá lashku-, he/she/it- wá lagu-a_{be}, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-_{be}, you (pl)- wá lashku-_{be}, they- wá lagu-a_{be}

wálagu-chí [wá-la-gu-chí] *vi* <G²A> to arrive here at a place not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-, you- wá lashku-, he/she/it- wá lagu-a_{be}, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-_{be}, you (pl)- wá lashku-_{be}, they- wá lagu-a_{be}

wálagu-gú [wá-la-gu-gú] *vi* <G²G> be coming back here to one's own place to get one's own (animate ref only) ► I- wá laku-pú, you- wá lashku-shkú, he/she/it- wá lagu-agúbe, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-aⁿgá gube, you (pl)- wá lashku-shkúbe, they- wá lagu-agúbe

wálagu-hí [wá-la-gu-hí] *vi* <G²H> to arrive over there at a place not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-phí, you- wá lashku-shí, he/she/it- wá lagu-ahíbe, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-aⁿgá híbe, you (pl)- wá lashku-shíbe, they- wá lagu-ahíbe

wálagu-hú [wá-la-gu-hú] *vi* <G²H> to be coming to a place over here not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-phú, you- wá lashku-shú, he/she/it- wá lagu-ahúbe, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-aⁿgá húbe, you (pl)- wá lashku-shúbe, they- wá lagu-ahúbe

wálagu-khí [wá-la-gu-khí] *vi* <G²A> to arrive back over there at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-akhí, you- wá lashku-yakhí, he/she/it- wá lagu-akhíbe, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-aⁿkhíbe, you (pl)- wá lashku-yakhíbe, they- wá lagu-akhíbe

wálagu-khilé [wá-la-gu-__khi-lé] *vi* to have arrived back there at one's own place having gone to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-akhíle, you- wá lashku-yakhíle, he/she/it- wá lagu-ákhíalabe, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-aⁿgá khilábe, you (pl)- wá lashku-yakhíalabe, they- wá lagu-ákhíalabe

wálagu-lé [wá-la-gu-lé] *vi* <G²A> to be going back over there to one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-alé, you- wá lashku-yalé, he/she/it- wá lagu-alábe, we- aⁿmáⁿgá lagu-aⁿgá labe, you (pl)- wá lashku-yálabe, they- wá lagu-alábe

wálagu-lí [wá-la-gu-lí] *vi* to have arrived back here at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wá laku-alí, you- wá lashku-yalí,

he/she/it- wálagu-alíbe, we- a^mmáⁿgálagu-aⁿgálíbe, you (pl)- wálashku-yalíbe, they- wálagu-alíbe

wálagu-yé [wá-la-gu-yé] *vi* <G²Y> to depart from here to go get one's own (animate reference only) ► I- wálaku-blé, you- wálashku-hné, he/she/it- wálagu-ayábe, we- a^mmáⁿgálagu-aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- wálashku-hnábe, they- wálagu-ayábe

waláⁿge [wa-láⁿ-ge] *vi* <A> marry, take a wife or wives ► I- awálaⁿge, you- wayálaⁿge, he/she/it- waláⁿge, we- a^mmáⁿlaⁿgabe, you (pl)- wayálaⁿgabe, they- waláⁿgabe

walé [wa-lé] *n* maggots **Walé baháⁿhe**. *The maggots are burrowing under one another.* JOD **Walé bayúⁱdade ába**. *The maggots are burrowing under one another.* JOD

waléze [wa-lé-ze] *n* book, paper with writing in rows, newspaper **Waléze ge 'égobe**. *This is a book.* MR: rr 3.2 **Waléze tóⁿbe ta miⁿkhé**. *I'm going to look at the (news)paper.* MR: rr 1.44; MR: rr 2.144 **Waléze páleze daⁿ, zházhe oázhu ao**. *I make lines on the paper and I fill it with names.* JOD on baléze **waléze yachichizhe rattling paper** MR on JOD **waléze dóⁿbe** (they went to) school MR on JOD **Dádaⁿ waléze oyázhu bádaⁿ, íshpahoⁿbe ao**. *You fill books with things, and (therefore) you know them.* JOD on íbahoⁿ **Waléze khe yuwázabe**. *He's turning the pages (of the book).* MR on JOD yuwáza

waléze ábusta [wa-lé-ze á-bu-sta] *n* newspaper **Waleze ábusta yugáw-aó**. *He spread open the newspaper* JOD ♦ Lit. "folded paper"

waléze áyastale [wa-lé-ze á-ya-sta-le] *n* stamp, postage stamp

waléze ayíⁿ [wa-lé-ze a-yíⁿ] *n* mailman, letter carrier

waléze bláya [wa-lé-ze blá-ya] *n* newspaper

waléze dòⁿbe [walé-ze dòⁿ-be] *n* school **Waléze dòⁿbe phí e**. *I went to school (female speaking).* MR: rr 2.122

waléze dòⁿbe cì [wa-lé-ze dòⁿ-be cì] *n* school house **Waléze dóⁿbe phíe**. *I went to school* MR: rr 2.122 ♦ Lit. "a house where they look at books"

waléze igághe [wa-lé-ze i-gá-ghe] *n* pencil (JOD), print shop (MR)

waléze igághe níⁿ [wa-lé-ze i-gà-ghe níⁿ] *n* ink

waléze oláⁿ [wa-lé-ze o-láⁿ] *n* mail bag, letter box ♦ MR specifies that this is where you mail letters, rather than where you receive letters. For the mailbox for receiving letters, she gives waléze ozhú.

waléze ozhú₁ [wa-lé-ze o-zhú] *n* mail box ♦ MR specifies that this kind of mailbox is for receiving

letters. The mailbox for sending letters is waléze oláⁿ.

waléze ozhú₂ [wa-lé-ze o__zhú] *vi* write ♦ Lit. "to put many letters on paper" ► I- waléze oázhu, you- waléze oyázhu, he/she/it- waléze ozhú, we- waléze aⁿgózhube, you (pl)- waléze oyázhúbe, they- waléze ozhúbe

waléze táⁿga [wa-lé-ze táⁿ-ga] *n* book

walí, walíⁿ, wale [wá-lí] *adv* very, really, so; intensive in force **Icíkitaⁿga akhá**, "Oó, aⁿshí waáli miⁿkhé," akhá! *Old Man said, "Oh, I'm sure getting fat!"* CT.27.10 **pízhí walí** very bad MR **Noⁿpéhi walí abá**. *He was very hungry.* CT.31.2 **Hagóji moshcé wálixci?** *Why is it so hot?* MR: rr 1.82 **Lo hótáⁿ wáli-kha**. *It keeps on thundering.* MR: rr 2.109 **Awáchiⁿ wáli**. *I danced and danced.* MR: rr 2.109 **yáli wáli** very pretty **pá wáli** *It's sure bitter.* MR: rr 1.28 **Wáli aⁿdákaje ao, miⁿoⁿba yiⁿkhé**. *The sun is very hot on me.* JOD **Wáli aⁿhúhega miⁿkhé ao**. ~ **Aⁿhúhega wáli miⁿkhé ao**. *I'm really sick; I'm very sick.* JOD on wáli **Aⁿbáko wáli miⁿkhé ao**. ~ **Wáli aⁿbáko miⁿkhé ao**. *I'm really angry; I'm very angry.* JOD on wáli **Pízhixci dáge pízhí wale kukúje...** *They shot at one another, and the fighting was very bad...* CT.19.9a

walíxoⁿge, walíxogè [wa-lí-xoⁿ-ge] *n* gizzard of a bird

walúsabe [wa-lú-sa-be] *n* month of harvest, first cold month ♦ Both JOD and MR note that this refers to the time when they "pull off the corn, as at harvest" (JOD) or "when the corn is shucked off at the stalk" (MR). Correspondence to the twelve-month calendar is unclear: JOD says it is the same as Ta Maⁿnaⁿghabe, in late autumn, before Ta Kuyúghabe (October).

walúse [wa-lú-se] *vi* harvest, pick corn off the stalk ► I- awáluse, you- wayáluse, he/she/it- walúse, we- aⁿwálusabe, you (pl)- wayálusabe, they- walúsabe

walúshka [wa-lú-shka] *n* insect, bug, worm **Dádaⁿ walúshka égo?** *What kind of bug is that?* MR: rr 1.80

walúshka cúshuwe [wa-lú-shka cú-shu-we] *n* worm, earthworm

walúshka dázhe [wa-lú-shka dá-zhe] *n* sow bug, roly poly

walúshka híⁿ shce [wa-lú-shka híⁿ shce] *n* caterpillar, or tarantula

walúshka híⁿ shkóbe táⁿga [wa-lú-shka híⁿ shkó-be táⁿ-ga] *n* caterpillar (JOD)

walúshka hiⁿ shkówe, walúshka hiⁿ shkóbe [wa-lú-shka hiⁿ shkó-we] *n* tarantula, caterpillar (MR)

walúshka kíyaha pà [wa-lú-shka kí-ya-ha pà] *n* 1) centipede (JOD) ♦ Lit. "insect with heads apart, or "one head at each end". JOD notes that this is "the large centipede found in the Indian Territory. It is about 6 inches long." 2) worms in general (MR)

walúshka sábetàⁿga [wa-lú-shka sá-be-tàⁿ-ga] *n* cockroach (MR) ♦ JOD: Lit. "the large black insect." It is about an inch long and is longer than the ílo batáⁿya (tumble bug/dung beetle). It hops like the grasshopper, to which it is "related".

walúshka shúbe [wa-lú-shka shú-be] *n* worm, earthworm ♦ Lit. "entrail insect". MR refers to these as fishing worms (bait). JOD notes that it is from six to nine inches long.

walúshka ts'e wats'éga (JOD) [wa-lú-shka ts'e wats'é-ga] *n* a type of dung beetle ♦ Lit. "the insect that feigns death" (if touched). It is larger than the ílo baⁿtáyaⁿ (tumble bug) and its back is blue.

wamóⁿyoⁿ [wa-móⁿ-yoⁿ] *vt* <Y> steal plural animate objects, as horses **Wamóⁿyoⁿ, Wazháⁿzhe shóⁿge yábliⁿ gímoⁿyoⁿ agú akhá eyaó.** *They had been on a horse stealing expedition, and were returning home with three horses, which they had stolen from the Osages.* CT.17.3 ► I- awámóⁿyoⁿ, you-wayámóⁿyoⁿ, he/she/it- wamóⁿyoⁿ, we-aⁿwámóⁿyoⁿbe, you (pl)- wayámóⁿyoⁿbe, they-wamóⁿyoⁿbe

wamóⁿyoⁿshtaⁿ [wa-móⁿ-yoⁿ-shtaⁿ] *n* thief

wanáshe (JOD), wanáⁿshe (MR) [abawa-ná-she] *vt* to snatch from them, to take from them by force **Aⁿmáⁿkaⁿya aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ, shóⁿge yábliⁿ aⁿmáⁿnashábe ao.** *As we rushed on them, we took the three horses.* CT.17.6 **Gayó shóⁿge aⁿmáⁿnashábe ao zaní.** *We took all of the horses from them, and killed one of the men whom we overtook.* CT.18.8 ► I- awánashe, you- wayánashe, he/she/it- wanáshe, we- aⁿmáⁿnashabe, you (pl)- wayánashabe, they- wanáshabe

wanáⁿge [wa__náⁿ-ge] *vi* to run on or over them, as animals may do when stampeding: absolute form of náⁿge **Shóⁿge(a)ba wanáⁿge(a)ba.** *The horses ran over them.* MR on JOD **Yegáha watíⁿ akhá aⁿmáⁿdaⁿbe shóⁿ akhá wanáⁿgabe ao.** *Some were visible on our right. After we had looked awhile at those on our left, some of them ran over others.* CT.21.7 ► I- waánaⁿge, you- wayánaⁿge, he/she/it- wanáⁿge, we- aⁿwánaⁿgabe, you (pl)- wayánaⁿgabe,

they- wanáⁿgabe

wanáⁿghe maⁿzhaⁿ [wa-náⁿ-ghe maⁿ-zhaⁿ] *n* spirit world, ghost land

wanáⁿghe, wanáⁿghe [wa-náⁿ-ghe] *n* 1) ghost, spirit **"Háⁿba gasíⁿdaⁿ, wajúta wanáⁿghe ciyé tábe ciyábe dao!"** *"Tomorrow the spirit animals will suddenly arrive here!" [the cry of the Ta Yacazhi (Eats No Deer, the Deer Clan) crier, when the Kansa were ordered to attack a herd of buffalo the next day]* JOD on wajúta 2) a lock of hair worn by men **Wanáⁿghe ts'e khé Wakáⁿda akhá lúzabe ao; cí itá chéji xáya aláyiⁿ-alábe ao, ghagé alábe ao.** *Wakanda, his father-in-law, took the ghost from the body; he carried it back to the house, crying as we went.* CT.12.13 ♦ The "ghost" referred to in the example is a lock of hair: "Wakanda (named after the Thunder-being), the father-in-law of the deceased, removed the lock of hair called the 'ghost', and took it to his own house, weeping as he departed." JOD in BAE Annual Report 11, 1889-1890, p.421. 3) a Kaw clan ♦ MR: Those 'Blood' clans, they make them camp outside the circle of these *real* Kaws, you know? And then the 'ghost' clans, too -- they'd make them camp far away, because they were afraid of them." (on JOD slip for Wabíⁿ Ízhophe 'Blood Clan')

wanáⁿp'iⁿ [wa-náⁿ-p'iⁿ] *n* necklace ♦ AS: A general word used for all ornaments.

wanáⁿp'iⁿ gazáⁿje [wa-náⁿ-p'iⁿ ga-záⁿ-je] *n* necklace of beads strung on horse hair

wanáⁿp'iⁿ ska [wa-náⁿ-p'iⁿ ska] *n* necklace of white beads **Xuyólaⁿge yuzábe ao, ceháwale yíⁿkhé shke yuzábe ao, wanáⁿp'iⁿ ska itá yíⁿkhé shke yuzábe ao,...** *He took his eagle headdress, shield, white necklace,...* CT.20.37a

wanáⁿsa (MR), wanáⁿse (JOD) [wa-náⁿ-sa] 1) *vt* <A> head off, surround a herd **Gayó áliⁿbá daⁿ, shi wanáⁿse aⁿgáyabe,** *And when they mounted them, they went to surround the buffaloes.* CT.21.3 2) *vi* <A> surround them, absolute form of anáⁿsa ► I- awánaⁿsa, you- wáyanaⁿsa, he/she/it- wanáⁿsabe, we- aⁿmáⁿnaⁿsabe, you (pl)- wáyanaⁿsabe, they-wanáⁿsabe

wané [wa-né] *v* something to cause pain (inanimate reference only) **Hí wané hnáⁿbe ao.** *They usually make the teeth ache.* CT.1.4 **Hí wané hnaⁿbe-hna.** *Those usually made the teeth ache. (anterior form of previous example)* JOD ♦ JOD records this as waníⁿ, and it appears that way in CT.1.4, as well.

Waníⁿje hu [wa-níⁿ-je-hu] *n* Missouri Creek Ejikhaⁿ
Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe ao. *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu (Missouri Creek), and there we built a village.* CT.9.69 **Waníⁿje-hu aⁿgólíⁿbe dódahá Khaónzil Bló aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *After dwelling at Waníⁿje-hu, we dwelt at Council Grove, Ks.* CT.9.79 **Waníⁿje-hu oízhaⁿká éji olíⁿbe che aó.** *...building a village at the mouth of the creek called Waníⁿje-hu (Missouri Creek).* CT.10.27

wanóⁿble [wa-nóⁿ-ble] **1)** *vi* eat a meal, dine **Miká miⁿ wanóⁿble góⁿya abá.** *A raccoon wanted to eat a meal.* CT.31.1 **"Áwanóⁿble ta miⁿkhé," akhá.** *"I'm going to eat," he said.* CT.31.3 **Zaaniⁿ, wanóⁿbla!** *Eat, everybody!* **Wayánoⁿble ta che.** *You will eat.* GM p75 **Wanóⁿble ahí akhá.** *It's time to eat.* MR: rr 2.92 **Wanóⁿblabàzhi ao.** *He/they did not eat; he/they wouldn't eat.* **Noⁿpéaⁿhi ayihé zhiⁿ, awánoⁿblamazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm hungry but I'm not going to eat.* MR: rr 2.143 **Wanóⁿble blúts'age.** *I couldn't eat.* MR: rr 2.149 **Hagójidaⁿ nánúóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó.** *And when the pipe was given to him, he used to fast for six days.* CT.11.3 **...dodáⁿ zaní aⁿmáⁿnoⁿblábe ao.** *...and all of us had a meal.* CT.12.69b **2)** *vi* vegetation **Blák'iha wanóⁿble abá eyao, kokósa abá.** *The hogs root up the vegetation clean as they go.* JOD on blák'iha **3)** *n* food eaten at a meal **Wanóⁿble yéche wéwihnaⁿ.** *I am grateful for this food.* Compiled Prayers: Mealtime prayer **Wanóⁿble blúmiⁿ blé.** *I went to buy food.* MR: rr 2.120 **Yíe wayánoⁿble húúwáli hnáche!** *You ate a lot of food! (given as the way to express, "You ate more than I did.")* MR: rr 2.131 **Wanóⁿble aⁿgótabe é," ábe skaⁿ.** *"That's our food," he said, it is said.* CT.2.11 **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, ibahoⁿ gághabe che, mokáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 **yawánoⁿblabazhi** *you did not eat* ♦ MR only accepts wanóⁿble as a verb, although it was also used as a noun in JOD's time, as seen in the example in CT.2.11. ► I- awánoⁿble, you-wayánoⁿble, he/she/it- wanóⁿble, we-aⁿmáⁿnoⁿblábe, you (pl)- wayánoⁿblábe, they-wanóⁿblabe

wanúhu [wa-núⁿ-hu] *n* prisoner, captive (JOD)

wapáhi [wa-páhi] *n* a weapon **Gayó, "Dádaⁿ wapáhi aⁿyíⁿge," ábe skaⁿ.** *And then each said, "I have no weapons."* CT.5.8 **Zaní wapáhi lúzabe ao.** *All took their weapons. ~ They seized all their weapons.* CT.20.14 ♦ Lit. "something sharp"

wapáje [wa-pá-je] *vt* <A> gut fish, remove entrails ► I- awápaje, you- wayápaje, he/she/it- wapáje, we-aⁿwapájeda, you (pl)- wayápadabe, they- wapádabe **wapóⁿga** [wa-póⁿ-ga] *n* small owl, not the screech owl; 'hoot owl' ♦ JOD: The small owl whose cry is, "Oo! oo! oo! ooooo!"

wapúdoka (JOD) [wa-pú-do-ka] *n* black acorns

wapúdoka hu (JOD) [wa-pú-do-ka hu] *n* oak that bears black acorns

waphé [wa-phé] *n* meal (as ground seed)

Wása Yíⁿge Zhéga Buxoⁿ Gaxá [Wá-sa Yíⁿ-ge Zhéga Bu-xoⁿ Gaxá] *n* Pawnee Creek; Pawnee River ♦ No literal translation given but zhéga buxoⁿ is "broken leg";

wasábe [wa-sá-be] *n* 1) black bear **Wasábe gashóⁿ eshkí ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They also used to kill black bears, it is said.* CT.9.25 ♦ Lit. "black thing (animal)" 2) a Kaw clan

Wasábe Zhohe [wa-sá-be Zho-he] *n* a Kansa month: "when black bears are born"; sometime before December

wasábe 'ohe [wa-sá-be 'o-he] *n* See: wasábe zhóhe

Wasábexcí [wa-sá-be-xcí] *n* the Real Black Bear people, a subclan of the Wasábe clan

wásaⁿsaⁿ [wá-saⁿ-saⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) shake, chatter as the teeth in the cold (inanimate reference) **Hi wásaⁿsaⁿ ao.** *The teeth shake (when I eat them).* CT.2.2 **Hi wásaⁿsaⁿ hnaⁿ é.** *They generally make the teeth chatter (when eating them).* JOD **Hi wasáⁿsaⁿhnáⁿna.** *These things shook the (my) teeth many times in the past.* CT.2.4 he/she/it- wásaⁿsaⁿ, they- wásaⁿsaⁿbe

waséto (JOD) [wa-sé-to] *n* verdigris (?)

wasísige [wa-sí-si-ge] *vi* <S> active, as a warrior **Gashóⁿ níⁿkashiⁿga wasísige dodáⁿ okíce Páyiⁿ éji dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *So the active men (among us) usually went to war against the Pawnees.* CT.9.82 ♦ JOD doesn't elaborate but compare to LaFlesche sísi '(be) stalwart, brave, healthy, energetic, well, doing well, strong' ► I- aⁿmáⁿsisige, you- yiwásisige, he/she/it- wasísige, we-wawásisigabe, you (pl)- yiwásisigabe, they-wasísigabe

waská₁ [wa-ská] *vi* clear, as weather, water, writing, or speaking **Ní waskábe ao.** *The water is clear.* JOD with MR translation **Háⁿba waskábe ao.** *It's daylight.* JOD with MR translation **Íe waskábe ao.** *He's speaking plainly, clearly.* JOD with MR translation **Waléze waskábe ao.** *The writing is clear (legible?)* JOD with MR translation

waská₂ [wa-ská] *n* 1) dish, plate, china, porcelain **waská gashú** *set the table* 2) shell **Íⁿhe shábe táⁿga waská taⁿga éyoⁿba blúze tá miⁿkhé.** *I will take the large sacred bag and also the large white shell or bowl (the clam shell).* JOD on *íⁿhe shábe*

waská bla (JOD) [wa-ská bla] *n* dishes, bowls, etc.

waská gashú [wa-ská __gashú] *vi* <A> set the table **Waská gashú aba.** *He set the table.* MR on **waská bla** ► I- **waská ázhu**, you- **waská yázhu**, he/she/it- **waská gashú**, we- **waská aⁿgázhube**, you (pl)- **waská yázhube**, they- **waská gashúbe**

waská hiⁿjébe [wa-ská hiⁿ-jé-be] *n* bowl ♦ JOD has left the definition incomplete: 'a bowl made of...'. **Híⁿje** is elm wood, so this might originally have referred to wooden bowls, but MR just defines it as "another kind of plate, kind of like a bowl."

waská tàⁿga [wa-ská tàⁿ-ga] *n* shell, the sacred shell of the Kaws ♦ JOD: Also called **waská waxóbe** and **cuhaba-ska**

waská wanáⁿpⁿiⁿ [wa-ská wa-náⁿ-pⁿiⁿ] *n* 1) shell, circular piece worn on the chest ♦ JOD's notes include a simple sketch of a circle with two dots in the center, indicating where a thong would be laced through the shell to create the necklace. 2) necklace of shells

Waská Waxóbe Onikashiⁿga [Wa-ská Wa-xó-be O-ni-ka-shiⁿ-ga] *n* People of the Sacred Shell, the Ibatche clan

waská waxóbe, -we [wa-ská wa-xó-be] *n* shell, sacred clam shell of the Kaws

waskáha [wa-ská-ha] *vi* (*impers*) become white all along a surface, as the light at dawn **háⁿba waskáhabe** *daylight* ♦ JOD: The terminal (suffix) -ha gives the idea of motion, that is, it shows that the white *spreads*.

waskáhiⁿga [wa-ská-hiⁿ-ga] *n* cup, teacup ♦ Lit. "small bowl"; MR says she imagines this would be like a saucer.

waskúwe [wa-skú-we] *n* fruit, sweets, berries **waskúwe sábe** *blackberries* MR: rr 2.120

wáspe [wá-spe] *adv* still, motionless, quietly **waspé liⁿ** *to sit quietly, motionless* JOD **Waspé liⁿ!** *Sit still!*

Ejíkhaⁿ Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe ao. *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu (Missouri Creek), and there we built a village.* CT.9.69 **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxcí wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for one year.* CT.10.8 **Éji achíbe gó, omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ-yáblíⁿ shkédáⁿ éji wáspabe hóⁿble ao.** *At this latter place, they dwelt about thirty years, I suppose.* CT.10.61 **Gayójidáⁿ dóba wáyíⁿbe ao, wáspe.** *And then he had four, who remained still.* CT.12.19

wasúda [wa-sú-da] *vi* (*impers*) hard, firm, as corn **Wajúje, hába wasúda dáⁿ, aⁿyáchabe ao.** *We ate mush when the corn became hard.* CT.9.78

Wasúdabe [Wa-sú-da-be] *n* midsummer, approx. July; "month when the corn is hard "; same month as **Ce Kuyúghabe**

wasúhu [__wa-sú-hu] *vi* <A> be clean, neat, tidy, above reproach ► I- **amáⁿsuhuⁿ**, you- **wayásuhu**, he/she/it- **wasúhu**, we- **aⁿmáⁿsuhube**, you (pl)- **wayásuhube**, they- **wasúhube**

wasúhu gághe [wa-sú-hu gá-ghe] *vt* <G> to clean something **wasúhu wáli** *very clean* JOD ► I- **wasúhu pághe**, you- **wasúhu shpághe**, he/she/it- **wasúhu gághe**, we- **wasúhu aⁿgághabe**, you (pl)- **wasúhu shpághabe**, they- **wasúhu gághabe**

wasúhuzhi [__wa-sú-hu-zhi] *vi* <S> be dirty ♦ Can also be conjugated with **gághe**: **wasúhuzhi pághe**, **wasúhuzhi shpághe**, etc. ► I- **aⁿmáⁿasuhumazhi**, you- **yiwásuhuzhi**, he/she/it- **wasúhuzhi**, we- **wawásúhubazhi**, you (pl)- **yiwásúhubazhi**, they- **wasúhubazhi**

wasúhuzhi gághe [wa-sú-hu-zhi gá-ghe] *vt* <G> soil, make dirty ► I- **wasúhuzhi pághe**, you- **wasúhuzhi shpághe**, he/she/it- **wasúhuzhi gághe**, we- **wasúhuzhi aⁿgághabe**, you (pl)- **wasúhuzhi shpághabe**, they- **wasúhuzhi gághabe**

washábe₁ [wa-shá-be] *n* shadow

washábe₂ [wa-shá-be] *n* flag borne by town crier in the **Washábe Wachíⁿ** (a war dance)

Washábe Wachíⁿ [Wa-shá-be Wa-chíⁿ] *n* a war dance of the Kaws, performed only in warm weather ♦ MR is not familiar with this dance.

washcéye [wa-shcé__ye] 1) *vt* heal, cure someone ► I- **washcéaye**, you- **washcéyaye**, he/she/it- **washcéye**, we- **aⁿwáshceyabe**, you (pl)- **washcéyayabe**, they- **washcéyabe** 2) *n* a tribal doctor

washíⁿ [wa-shíⁿ] *n* fat (JOD), bacon (MR), also any kind of fat **Washíⁿ aba dáyikodabe.** *That rind*

rolled up; it curled up [from the heat]. **cewáshíⁿ** the fat of a buffalo cow **cedóⁿga washíⁿ** the fat of a buffalo bull **tawáshíⁿ** deer fat **ceská washíⁿ** (domestic) cow fat **washíⁿ ge yuskébe** to scrape off fat JOD on yuskébe

washíⁿ oⁿhóxlabe [wa-shíⁿ oⁿ-hó-xla-be] *n* fat from the outside of a cow's stomach

washkáⁿ [wa-shkáⁿ] *vi* try, do one's best, make an effort **Washkáⁿ aⁿgághabe**. *We tried our best.* MR ► I- awáshkaⁿ, wayáshkaⁿ, he/she/it- washkáⁿ, we- aⁿmáⁿshkáⁿbe, you (pl)- wayáshkaⁿbe, they- washkáⁿbe

wáshkaⁿ láⁿye [wá-shkaⁿ láⁿ-ye] *vi* <S> strong, stout, staunch **náⁿje washkáⁿlaⁿye** stout-hearted JOD ► I- aⁿmáⁿshkaⁿ laⁿye, you- wayíshkaⁿ láⁿye, he/she/it- wáshkaⁿ láⁿye, we- wawáshkaⁿ láⁿyabe, you (pl)- wayíshkaⁿ láⁿyabe, they- wáshkaⁿ láⁿyabe

washpéⁿzhi (JOD) [wa-shpéⁿ-zhi] *n* allotment, holding, safe place

washtáⁿ (JOD) [wa-shtáⁿ] *n* one of the stomachs of a ruminant, such as a cow, ox, or buffalo

Washtáge (JOD) [Wa-shtáⁿ-ge] *n* 1) Peaceable, or Peacemaker clan of the Kansa ♦ JOD: According to some, it (the clan) is divided into the Washtageⁿxi and Cizhu. But among the Osages, the Cicu are the Washtage, being called Cicu Washtage, to distinguish them from the Páⁿka Washtage. 2) peaceful

Washúⁿga [Wa-shúⁿ-ga] *n* 1) a Kaw chief ♦ Washúⁿga succeeded Aliⁿgawahu as chief of the Kaw, following the move to Indian Territory. Although the Kaw tribe was dissolved as a formal body in 1902, Washúⁿga was regarded by the fullbloods as their leader until he passed away in 1908. (Unrau, "The Kaw People" pp.16-17). 2) the town of Washunga, tribal headquarters from 1903 to 1973 when it was flooded to build Kaw Dam

washúshka [wa-shúⁿ-shka] *n* white beads; shell used in necklaces and rattles

washúshka ská gazáⁿje [wa-shúⁿ-shka ská ga-záⁿ-je] 1) *vi* <A> weave white beads on a loom (MR) ► I- washúshka ská ázaⁿje, you- washúshka ská yázaⁿje, he/she/it- washúshka ská gazáⁿje, we- washúshka ská aⁿgázaⁿdabe, you (pl)- washúshka ská yázaⁿdabe, they- washúshka ská gazáⁿdabe 2) *n* a white shell necklace (JOD) ♦ JOD's notes include a sketch of nine long beads aligned horizontally with no space in between. Circles at each end or each long bead could indicate that the beads are hollow,

or that there is a bead at each end. -ed.

watáⁿga [wa-táⁿ-ga] *n* principal chief, a chief **Kaáⁿze gahíge watáⁿga paháⁿle yíⁿkhé cí dóba Wázhíⁿtána akhá k'úbe ábe ao**. *Washington said that he gave four lodges to the principal chiefs,...* CT.10.39 **Gayó Táⁿmaⁿ-Ts'éye akhá Shayáni watáⁿga khe ts'éyabe ao**. *Then Taⁿmaⁿ-Ts'eye killed the Cheyenne chief* CT.19.10

watháⁿ (JOD) [wa-tháⁿ] *n* squash

wathóⁿzu (JOD) [wa-thóⁿ-zu] *n* corn (one speaker) **Jéghe-k'íⁿ abá wathóⁿzu tá shki k'íⁿbe, hoⁿbe shki, jéghe-zhíⁿga shki, cúhaba-zhíⁿga shki**. *The kettle-carriers carried corn, meat, moccasins, small kettles, and spoons (for which they used to have small clam shells).* CT.16.7 ♦ Most of JOD's speakers say wakhózu.

watíⁿ [wa-tíⁿ] *vi* visible, in sight **Míⁿoⁿba watíⁿ akhá eyao**. *The moon is visible.* JOD **Gashóⁿ cedóⁿga watíⁿ níⁿkashíⁿga gashóⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao**. *So, when the buffaloes were visible, the people used to go.* CT.9.75

watíⁿzhi [wa-tíⁿ-zhi] *vi* invisible, not in sight **Watíⁿzhi hiyéyao!** *Make it go out of sight; make it become invisible.* JOD on hiyéye **watíⁿzhi gághe** to make any object invisible by concealing or covering it JOD

watóⁿ, watóla [wa-tóⁿ-laⁿ] *vi* haul, hauling

watóⁿye [wa-tóⁿ-laⁿ__ye] *vi* <Y> to go hauling **Watóⁿ blé ta miⁿkhé ao**. *I will go hauling.* JOD **Watóⁿ ayé ta akhá e ao**. *He will go hauling.* (sg. only) JOD **watóⁿ aⁿgáye ta aⁿgakhá ao** *We will go hauling.* JOD **Watóⁿ phi é**. *I hauled it. (female speaking)* MR on JOD ► I- watóⁿaye, you- watóⁿyaye, he/she/it- watóⁿayabe, we- watóⁿaⁿyabe, you (pl)- watóⁿyayabe, they- watóⁿayabe

watóⁿ (JOD) [wa-tóⁿ] *n* property, goods **watóⁿ wacéga** *new goods* JOD ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word.

Wats'azhi [Wa-ts'a-zhi] *n* a man's name; one of JOD's informants

wats'éga [wa-ts'é-ga] *vi* easy (task), tender (food), kind (person), gentle, frail **Yushké wats'éga zhíⁿga gagh-ao**. *He tied/untied that knot easily.* JOD with MR translation **shóⁿge wats'éga** *a gentle horse* JOD **náⁿje wats'éga** *tender heart, kind or gentle-hearted (JOD); good, jolly (MR)* **húhega wats'éga** *to be subject to frequent or intermittent attacks of sickness* JOD on húhega **wats'éga zhíⁿga** *a little*

tender (said in ref to hába ska, white corn) JOD on hába ska Not enough information to know how, or whether, to conjugate this verb. -ed.

wáwakhe [wá-wa_khe] *vi* <A> to mean them; to mean us **Gódaba é wáwayakhè ao, hiⁿ é?** *Do you (sg) mean those?* JOD **Howé, é áwawàkhe ao.** *Yes, I mean them.* JOD **Aⁿgáye wáwayakhàbe ao, hiⁿ é?** *Do you mean us?* JOD ♦ The wa- pronoun can mean either "us" or "them," depending on context. ► I- wáwaàkhe, you- wáwayàkhe, he/she/it- wáwakhe, we- aⁿwáwakhabe, you (pl)- wáwayàkhabe, they- wáwakhabe

Wawék'aⁿbe (JOD) [Wa-wé-k'aⁿ-be] *n* month for acting or working, cor-working; corresponds approx. to April or May

wawéshkaje (JOD) [wa-wé-shka-je] *n* 1) conjurers, those who practiced sleight of hand (a kind of medicine man?) ♦ RR: Ishkaje is derived from shkàje 'play'. 2) a sub-clan of the Kanza Clan

wáxa [wá-xa] *vi* beat, surpass them, plural object ► I- wáaxa, you- wáyaxa, he/she/it- wáxa, we- aⁿwáxabe, you (pl)- wáyaxabe, they- wáxabe

waxábi [wa-xá-bi] *n* grave (JOD)

waxága [wa-xá-ga] *n* brier (JOD), sticker (MR) ♦ JOD: A running brier, about three feet high, that clings to bushes; classed with the aloka pahí (cactus), zhaⁿ waxága (briar wood), waxága jéxle cohu (raspberry bush), bahnáⁿta (blackberry bush), waxáhiⁿga (sand spur), and cewáxaga (cactus).

waxága jéxle có [wa-xá-ga jé-xle có] *n* raspberry

waxága jéxle cohú [wa-xá-ga jé-xle co-hú] *n* raspberry bush

waxáhiⁿga (MR), **waxá zhiⁿga** (JOD) [wa-xá-hiⁿ-ga] *n* sandspurs, sandburrs **Waxáziⁿga hoⁿbé ówayats'iⁿ hnaⁿbe ao.** *The sandburrs usually stick to our moccasins.* JOD ♦ JOD: They grow on plants resembling grass, and which are not over one foot high. Each stalk has many branches or blades and on each blade there are many thorns, each of which is almost one-third of an inch long.

waxé [wa-xé] *vt* <A> bury, to bury someone **Waxé ayábe.** *He went to bury him.* MR on waxábi **Wíe, awáxe ao.** *I buried him. It is I who buried him. I am the one who buried him.* JOD ► I- awáxe, you- wayáxe, he/she/it- waxé, we- aⁿmáⁿxabe, you (pl)- wayáxabe, they- waxábe

waxlájé [wa-xlá-je] *vt* (*impers*) strike at and bite them, as a snake, to peck them **Wéts'a waxládabe.** *The snake bit them.* MR on JOD

waxléxle [wa-xlé-xle] *n* flag

waxléxle ska (JOD) [wa-xlé-xle ska] *n* flag, white battle standard ♦ JOD: This was the only kind made by the Kansas.

waxléxle ts'iⁿshá (JOD) [wa-xlé-xle ts'iⁿ-shá] *n* flag, the bent standard ♦ JOD: Made by Osages but not by the Kansa.

Waxlíyuzé [Wa-xlí-yu-zé] *n* Wakarusa River **Waxlíyuzé oízhaⁿká éji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They dwelt at the fork of the Wakarusa River.* CT.10.15

waxóbe (JOD), **waxówe** (MR) [wa-xó-be] 1) *vi* (*impers*) sacred, holy, mysterious **Níkashiⁿga okúce akháji níkašhiⁿga daⁿhé gashaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-hnaⁿbe aó.** *They used to give a pipe to a man who was an important person in the nation.* CT.11.2

Hagójidaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ, háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó. *And when the sacred pipe was given to him, he used to fast for six days.* CT.11.3 **Gayó nanuoⁿba waxóbe oáguzhu aó.** *Then I filled my sacred pipe.* CT.11.8

2) *n* any sacred or mysterious object, as a sacred bundle **Waxóbe K'iⁿ** *He Carries the Sacred Bundle on His Back, one of JOD's consultants* **Gayójidaⁿ waxóbe wakáⁿdagi gíⁿ ayé yiⁿkhé ao.** *Then followed a ceremony pertaining to the mysterious war bag.* CT.11.7

Waxóbe K'iⁿ [Wa-xó-be K'iⁿ] *n* He Carries the Sacred Bundle on His Back, one of JOD's language informants. ♦ In modern times the name has been written Wah-ho-bah-ke but pronounced WAH-ho-BEH-kee.

waxóbe wakáⁿdagi (JOD) [wa-xó-be wa-káⁿ-da-gi] *n* sacred bag of the Kaws (?) **Gayójidaⁿ waxóbe wakáⁿdagi gíⁿ ayé yiⁿkhé ao.** *Then followed a ceremony pertaining to the sacred war bag.* CT.11.7 **"Waxóbe idábe blúze-tá-miⁿkhe aó."** *"I will also take the sacred bag."* CT.12.5 **Waxóbe yuzé ta akhá eyaó.** *He was about to take the sacred bag.* CT.12.31

waxpáye [wa-xpá-ye] See: waxpáyiⁿ

waxpáyiⁿ [wa-xpá-yiⁿ] *vi* <S> 1) be humble, pitiful **Waxpáyiⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I am humble, pitiful.* Mealtime Prayer **Waxpáyiⁿ aⁿgáye.** *We are humble.* General Prayer ♦ May also be conjugated as <C>: I- waxpáyiⁿ miⁿkhé, you- waxpáyiⁿ hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- waxpáyiⁿ akhá, we- waxpáyiⁿ aⁿgiye, you (pl)- waxpáyiⁿ hnakháshe, they- waxpáyiⁿ akhá 2) be poor **Wak'ó waxpáye blíⁿ.** *I'm a poor woman.* MR: rr 2.156 ♦ This sense is conjugated with the verb yiⁿ

'be', indicating a permanent condition. **3)** to feel poorly, feel ill **Wayíxpayiⁿ?** *Are you feeling poorly?* MR on JOD **Aⁿmáⁿxpayiⁿ e ao.** *I'm feeling poorly; I'm not feeling well.* JOD with MR translation. ► I- aⁿmáⁿxpayiⁿ, you- wayíxpayiⁿ, he/she/it- waxpáyiⁿ, we- wawáxpayiⁿbe, you (pl)- wayíxpayiⁿbe, they- waxpáyiⁿbe

wáxpele [wá-xpe-le] *n* prayer or vow to the sun **wáxpele gághe** *to make prayers and vows to the sun, turning to the East at sunrise and to the West at sunset* JOD

wáxpele gághe [wá-xpe-le gá-ghe] *vi* <G> pray to the sun: east in the morning, west in the evening **Wáxpele gashoⁿ gáxabe che, háⁿiⁿ chéji.** *They performed the ceremony of wáxpele at night.* JOD on wáxpele ► I- wáxpele pághe, you- wáxpele shkághe, he/she/it- wáxpele gághe, we- wáxpele aⁿgághabe, you (pl)- wáxpele shkághabe, they- wáxpele gághabe

wayáche [wa-yá-che] **1)** *vi* <Y> eat them (animate objects); eat us; eat several things at one time, as at a meal **Máshka-bá wayáche hnáⁿbena, ts'é akhá aó.** *One of those who used to eat us crawfish lies dead!* CT.1.15 **wayátabe** *they eat us* JOD **Hagójidaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó.** *And when the pipe was given to him, he used to fast for six days.* CT.11.3 **2)** *n* food, different kinds of food ► I- wabláche, you- wahnáche, he/she/it- wayáche, we- aⁿmáⁿyachabe, you (pl)- wahnáchabe, they- wayáchabe

wayádodoghe [wa-yá-do-do-ghe] *vi* <Y> to crack something hard with the teeth, as ice or crawfish shells ► I- wabládodoghe, you- wahnádodoghe, he/she/it- wayádodoghe, we- aⁿmáⁿyadodoghabe, you (pl)- wahnádodoghabe, they- wayádodoghabe

wayáge [wa-yá-ge] *n* headband, kerchief

wayáge ska hiⁿga (MR), **wayáge ska zhiⁿga** [wa-yá-ge ska hiⁿ-ga] *n* a species of gray fox ♦ JOD: Classed with the mázho yáli, and maⁿyíⁿ xóje [both are varieties of gray fox].

wáyaha [wá-ya-ha] *n* clothing (JOD), Indian clothing (MR)

wayáje [wa-yá-je] **1)** *n* word (JOD) **Páⁿka wayáje míxci bláje miⁿkhé daⁿ, Kaáⁿze égo Kaáⁿze wayáje che hnáje kóⁿbla miⁿkhé.** *When I pronounce a Ponca word, I would like you to pronounce (or say) the corresponding Kanza word.* JOD ♦ Lit. "something pronounced". RR: This (first

example) gives an explanation of how JOD did his field work. **2)** *vi* <Y> to read out loud, to read (MR) **Wabláje miⁿkhé.** *I'm reading.* MR: rr 1.67 **Wahnáje hniⁿkhé.** *You're reading.* MR: rr 1.67 ► I- wabláje, you- wahnáje, he/she/it- wayáje, we- aⁿmáⁿyadabe, you (pl)- wahnádabe, they- wayádabe **wáyak'ábeha** (JOD) [wá-ya-k'á-be-ha] *adv* along the hillside **Wáyak'ábeha wábe ao.** *He plows along the hillside.* JOD **Wáyak'ábeha ayábe ao.** *He goes along the hillside.* JOD ♦ JOD: [The -ha suffix] indicates motion.

wayáxughè [wa-yá-xu-ghè] *vt* <Y> crack animate things with the teeth **Dogéjikháⁿ wayáxughe abá na ná Miⁿ yéyoxci tse á akhá!** *Of those who crushed our shells with their teeth last summer, one lies dead right here!* CT.1.21 ► I- wabláxughè, you- wahnáxughè, he/she/it- wayáxughè, we- aⁿmáⁿyaxughabe, you (pl)- wahnáxughabe, they- wayáxughabe

wayázube hiⁿga [wa-yá-zu-be-hiⁿ-ga] *n* ants, white wings and red body (fire ants)

wayíski [wa-yí-ski] See: wayúski

wayískida [wa-yí-ski-da] See: wayúskida

wáyíⁿ [wá-yiⁿ] *vt* <Y> to have or keep things **wayíⁿ ye** *to take them away* JOD **wayíⁿ li** *to have brought them back* JOD **Wábliⁿ alí daⁿ, míⁿxci wik'ú tá miⁿkhé ao.** *When I bring them back, I will give you one.* JOD **Shóⁿge hánaⁿ wáhniⁿ hniⁿkhé?** *How many horses do you have?* **Yénoⁿ wábliⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I have this number, or this many.* JOD **Aⁿgáyiⁿ ta aⁿgáye.** *We're going to keep them.* MR on JOD ► I- wábliⁿ, you- wáhniⁿ, he/she/it- wáyíⁿ, we- wáⁿgáyiⁿbe, you (pl)- wáhniⁿbe, they- wáyíⁿbe

wayíⁿye [wa-yíⁿ__ye] *vt* give away freely, as gifts at a dance; to give to a stranger or to a member of another tribe **Wayíⁿaye daⁿ, awák'u eyaó.** *I made a present to a stranger. (JOD analyzes word for word: "I gave to a stranger - when - I gave something - indeed) Wayíⁿye abá.* *He gave it away.* MR on JOD **wané Wayíⁿaⁿyábe.** *We gave it away.* MR on JOD ► I- wayíⁿaye, you- wayíⁿyaye, he/she/it- wayíⁿye, we- wayíⁿaⁿyabe, you (pl)- wayíⁿyayabe, they- wayíⁿyabe

wayóⁿ [wa-yóⁿ] **1)** *vi* <Y> sing **Aⁿwáyoⁿ ta aⁿgáye.** *We're going to sing.* KLP **Wazhóⁿ shóⁿ hniⁿkhé áyiháⁿ che ao.*** *You have sung till the return of day.* JOD on áhaⁿba **Haⁿ blóga wablóⁿ shóⁿ miⁿkhé áⁿhaⁿba che aó.** *I have sung all night (as I sat), and day has come, or is about to come.* JOD on áhaⁿba

- Alí'k'awáho yuzábe dáⁿ, pahá'le wayóⁿbe ao.** *Alinⁿkawahu took it, and began to sing.* CT.12.37 ♦ Example 2: *wazhóⁿ - this unusual form suggests an extinct stem wa'óⁿ 'sing', that conjugates as a <S> stem. 2) *n* song ní'je wayóⁿ *cooking songs of the Há'nga Tà'nga* JOD cè híⁿ wayóⁿ *yarn belt songs, Há'nga Tà'nga and Íbache ritual* JOD kédaghe wayóⁿ *shade songs of Há'nga Tà'nga and Íbache clans* JOD zhaⁿ há'ble wayóⁿ *dream songs of the Há'nga Tà'nga and Íbache clans* ► I- wablóⁿ, you- wahnóⁿ, he/she/it- wayóⁿ, we- aⁿwmáⁿyoⁿbe, you(pl)- wahnóⁿbe, they- wayóⁿbe
- wáyoⁿmíⁿdaⁿ (JOD) [wá-yoⁿmíⁿ-daⁿ]** *n* those who sing together, singing groups consisting of two or more clans ♦ The term used by anthropologists for such formalized groups of two or more clans is "phratry" [FRAY-tree]. such groups have a closer relationship than to other clans. -ed.
- wayúghabe (JOD) [wa-yú-gha-be]** *n* sacred bag
- wáyughazhi [wá-yu-gha-zhi]** *n* maiden, unmarried woman
- wáyughe [wá-yu-ghe]** *vi* marry, get married (female reference only) **Shímihiⁿgaba wáyughetaba.** *The girl is getting married.* MR: rr 1.68 **Wak'ó noⁿhóⁿ wáyughabe ao.** *The grown woman has married again.* **Omáⁿyiⁿka léblaⁿ wáblughe.** *I got married ten years ago.* MR: rr 2.147 ► I- wáblughe, you- wáhnughe, he/she/it- wáyughe
- wayúkhiⁿje [wa-yú-khiⁿ-je]** *vt* <Y> to let escape, let something or someone get away **Hó akhá awáblⁿge gó, ní khéji wáblukhiⁿje ao.** *When I caught the fish, I let them escape into the water.* JOD as wayikiⁿje ♦ JOD adds a note following the example: "I missed them then [when?] my line's breaking as I pulled."While the sentence itself is somewhat ungrammatical, it seems to suggest that the escape is unintentional or accidental from the captor's point of view. -ed. ► I- wáblúkhiⁿje, you- wáhnúkhiⁿje, he/she/it- wayúkhiⁿje, we- aⁿmáⁿyukhiⁿdabe, you (pl)- wáhnúkhiⁿdabe, they- wayúkhiⁿdabe
- wayúlaⁿ [wa-yú-laⁿ]** 1) *vt* <Y> think about something, plan, judge **Wayúlaⁿ ohíⁿ abá.** *He sure is smart!* MR on JOD 2) *n* a plan, thoughts, ideas **Áshita aⁿgáyabe daⁿ, náⁿje aⁿgóta wayúla eshkédaⁿ hnúsuhu hniⁿkhé.** *As we go forth, you make clean our hearts and minds.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **dódaⁿ wayúlaⁿ** *leader or director of a war party* ► I- wablúlaⁿ, you- wahnúlaⁿ, he/she/it- wayúlaⁿ, we- aⁿmáⁿyulaⁿbe, you (pl)- wahnúlaⁿbe, they- wayúlaⁿbe
- wayúlaⁿ ochí [wa-yú-laⁿ o_ochí]** *vi* <S> to have wisdom, be precocious **Hok'ázhiⁿga zhiⁿ, wayúlaⁿ ochíbe ao.** *Though he is a small child, he is wise.* JOD ► I- wayúlaⁿ aⁿmáⁿchi, you- wayúlaⁿ oyíchi, he/she/it- wayúlaⁿ ochí, du- wayúlaⁿ ówachi, we- wayúlaⁿ ówachibe, you (pl)- be, they- wayúlaⁿ ochíbe
- wayúmiⁿ [wa-yú-miⁿ]** *vi* <Y> buy things, shop ► I- wablúmiⁿ, you- wahnúmiⁿ, he/she/it- wayúmiⁿ, we- aⁿmáⁿyumiⁿbe, you (pl)- wahnúmiⁿbe, they- wayúmiⁿbe
- wayúmiⁿ cí [wa-yú-miⁿ cí]** *n* store, trading post (JOD)
- wayúmiⁿ cí ayíⁿ (JOD) (akhá) [wa-yú-miⁿ cí a-yíⁿ]** *n* trader
- wayúp'uzháⁿzhe (JOD) [wa-yú-p'u-zháⁿ-zhe]** *n* cornsilk
- wayúsi [wa-yú-si]** *vt* <Y> give away belongings at death the of a kinsman ► I- wablúsi, you- wahnúsi, he/she/it- wayúsi, we- aⁿwáyusibe, you (pl)- wahnúsibe, they- wayúsibe
- wayúski, wayíski [wa-yú-ski]** *vi* (*impers*) be in gathered in piles or heaps **Hába khe wayúski eyao.** *The corn is gathered in piles.* JOD
- wayúskida [wa-yú-ski-da]** *n* roast corn bundles cooked in ashes ♦ JOD: Grains of juicy corn wrapped in corn husks, the husks drawn very tightly around them. These are then covered with hot ashes and roasted.
- wayúshki [wa-yú-shki]** *vi* <Y> to be washing something, be doing the wash **Wablúshki miⁿkhé.** *I'm washing [the clothes].* MR: rr 1.75 **Wablúshki blúshtaⁿ níⁿákaje aⁿyíⁿge.** *I quit washing (because) I didn't have any hot water.* MR: rr 2.137 **Wayúshki blúshtaⁿ, móshce hízhi shóⁿche.** *I stopped washing before it got hot.* MR: rr 2.138 ► I- wablúshki, you- wahnúshki, he/she/it- wayúshki, we- aⁿwáyushkibe, you (pl)- wahnúshkibe, they- wayúshkibe
- wayúshta [wa-yú-shta]** *vi* <Y> visible, to be in sight ► I- wablúshta, you- wahnúshta, he/she/it- wayúshta, we- aⁿwáyushtabe, you (pl)- wahnúshtabe, they- wayúshtabe
- wayúta, wayútaⁿ [wa-yú-ta]** 1) *vi* <Y> work 2) *n* work **Wayútaⁿ bléta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to work; I've got to go to work.* MR: rr 2.120 **Wayútaⁿ húúúwáli ablíⁿ miⁿkhé.** *I've go a looot of work to do.* MR on JOD ówo ► I- wablúta, you- wahnúta,

he/she/it- wayúta, we- a^{má}yutabe, you (pl)- wahnútabe, they- wayútabe

wayúts'age [wa-yú-ts'a-ge] *vi* <Y> fail to do anything to them; fail with reference to them ► I- wablúts'age, you- wahnúts'age, he/she/it- wayúts'age, we- a^{má}yutabe, you (pl)- wahnúts'age, they- wayúts'age

wayúxe [wa-yú-xe] *vi* give chase, pursue them **Máⁿzhu oágipàxaⁿ eyaó, wablúghe ta daⁿ.** *I thrust my arrows into the quiver at my side, in order to give chase.* JOD ► I- wablúxe, you- wahnúxe, he/she/it- wayúxe, we- a^{má}yuxabe, you (pl)- wahnúxabe, they- wayúxabe

wáyuxpe [wá-yu-xpe] *vi* <Y> shuck corn, remove grains from cob (1 speaker; see yushpé) ► I- wablúxpe, you- wahnúxpe, he/she/it- wáyuxpe, we- a^{wáyuxpabe}, you (pl)- wahnúxpabe, they- wáyuxpabe

wayúze [wa-yú-ze] *vt* <AY> See: yuzé ► I- awábluze, you- wayáhnuze, he/she/it- wayúze, we- a^{wmá}yuzabe, you (pl)- wyaáhnuzabe, they- wayúzabe

wáze [wá-ze] *vt* raise something up, as a plank ► I- awáze, you- yawáze, he/she/it- wáze, we- a^{wázabe}, you (pl)- wázeabe, they- wázabe

wazí (yíⁿkhé) [wa-zí] *n* 1) gall bladder 2) pimple, boil, goiter, wen **Wazí akhá dozháyabe ao.** *The goiter/pimple/boil discharges pus of its own accord.* JOD on dozháye

wazíego (JOD) [wa-zí-e-go] *n* a kind of war club with a knob on the end, to which an iron point is attached

wazíⁿziⁿdá zhiⁿga [wa-zíⁿ-ziⁿ-dá zhiⁿ-ga] *n* bird classed with the woodpecker ♦ JOD: This was said to be the smallest of all birds.

wázu [wá-zu] *vi* straight, honest, correct ♦ There is not enough information to know how this verb would be conjugated. The continuatives could be used: wázu miⁿkhé, wázu hniⁿkhé, etc.

wazhá [wa-zhá] *vt* 1) doubt (JOD), deny (MR) **Wawízha e ao.** *I doubt you.* JOD 2) deny (MR) **Awázha miⁿkhé ao.** *I deny it.* JOD with MR translation ► I- awázha, you- wayázha, he/she/it- wazhá, we- a^{má}zhabe, you (pl)- wayázhabe, they- wazhábe

Wazházhe [Wa-zhá-zhe] *n* 1) Osage tribe or people **Wamóⁿyoⁿ, Wazházhe shóⁿge yábliⁿ gímoⁿyoⁿ agú akhá eyaó.** *They had been on a horse stealing expedition, and were returning home with three horses, which they had stolen from the Osages.*

CT.17.3 **Gayó shóⁿge hú ayíⁿ akhá eyaó, Wazházhe shóⁿge itábe ayíⁿ akhá ao.** *They had many horses, which they had taken from the Osages.* CT.18.7 2) a name of the Taxci (Deer clan) sub-clan of the Ta-inikashiⁿga in the Kansa tribe ♦ JOD: Among the Kansa, the Wazházhe clan is composed of Deer People: see Ta-inikashiⁿga. Among the Ponca, there are the Wazházhe sabe and the Wazházhe xoje, the Dark Osages, and the Gray Osages. Among the Osages, there are seven Osage clans on the right side of the tribal circle.

Wazházhe táⁿmaⁿ zhiⁿga-yiⁿkhe [Wa-zhá-zhe táⁿ-maⁿ zhiⁿ-ga-yiⁿ-khe] *n* Osage Agency village ♦ Lit. "the small Osage village"

wazhíⁿ láⁿye [wa-zhíⁿ láⁿ-ye] *vi* <S> brave (?), no JOD translation. ♦ Synonym of náⁿje láⁿye 'brave'. ► I- wazhíⁿ aⁿláⁿye, you- wazhíⁿ yiláⁿye, he/she/it- wazhíⁿ láⁿye, we- wazhíⁿ waláⁿyabe, you (pl)- wazhíⁿ yiláⁿyabe, they- wazhíⁿ láⁿyabe

wazhíⁿga [wa-zhíⁿ-ga] *n* bird, small birds **Wazhíⁿga ye ts'éaye.** *I killed that bird.* CT.30.15

wazhíⁿga dójeha [wa-zhíⁿ-ga dó-je-ha] *n* pelican ♦ Lit. "throat-skin bird"

wazhíⁿga hú [wa-zhíⁿ-ga hú] *n* large flock of birds

wazhíⁿga máⁿge zhiⁿhi [wa-zhíⁿ-ga máⁿ-ge zhiⁿ-hi] *n* robin

wazhíⁿga oláⁿge [wa-zhíⁿ-ga o-láⁿ-ge] *n* headdress of birds' heads and bills ♦ JOD: The heads were blue, the bills straight and flat, about three inches long. The bills were colored red, blue, green, etc.

wazhíⁿga otóliⁿ (MR), wazhíⁿgitóliⁿ (JOD) [wa-zhíⁿ-ga o-tó-liⁿ] *n* nest, bird's nest

wazhíⁿga oyíⁿge, contracts to wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge [wa-zhíⁿ-ga o-yíⁿ-ge] *n* a species of bird-catching hawk ♦ Lit. "bird catcher". JOD: With this are classed six others: wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge ube ska, wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge peje owegeji, klédaⁿ (or lédaⁿ), liliska zhiⁿga, hu-ozíⁿga, ube zí zhiⁿga and wazhíⁿga táⁿga. All of these birds prey on prairie chickens and the small birds.

wazhíⁿga tàⁿga [wa-zhíⁿ-ga tàⁿ-ga] *n* a large variety of chicken hawk ♦ Lit. "big bird"

wazhíⁿga tòho [wa-zhíⁿ-ga tò-ho] *n* bluebird (JOD), bluejay (MR) ♦ JOD: Classed with the wazhíⁿto.

wazhíⁿga úbe scéje [wa-zhíⁿ-ga ú-be scé-je] *n* peacock (?) ♦ Lit. "bird with a long tail" JOD: 1. Classed with the turkeys and guinea fowl. See: síka; 2. A bird classed with the woodpeckers. See: stastage taⁿga; 3. A bird classed with the ube zhaⁿka, bushka (bullbat), and niskushku. It has a forked tail

(ube zhaⁿka) which is longer than that of the swallow called "ube zhaⁿka".

wazhíⁿga xóje [wa-zhíⁿ-ga xó-je] *n* a kind of chicken

wazhíⁿga zíhi [wa-zhíⁿ-ga zí-hi] *n* canary, other yellow birds ♦ JOD;: Classed with the wazíⁿto.

wazhíⁿga zhíhi [wa-zhíⁿ-ga zhí-hi] *n* mockingbird

wazhíⁿga zhíhi zhíⁿga [wa-zhíⁿ-ga zhí-hi zhíⁿ-ga] *n* mockingbird

wazhíⁿgapa [wa-zhíⁿ-ga-pa] *n* 1) woodcock 2) beak, bill

wazhíⁿge péje owé géji [wa-zhíⁿ-ge pé-je o-wé gé-ji] *n* a large black hawk, the size of the ube zi zhiⁿga ♦ JOD: It is probably the shoshoka of the Osages.

wazhíⁿgitá [wa-zhíⁿ-gi-tá] *n* bird egg

wazhíⁿgitá ská (yíⁿkhé) [wa-zhíⁿ-gi-tá ská] *n* egg white

wazhíⁿgitá xuhá (yíⁿkhé) [wa-zhíⁿ-gi-tá xu-há] *n* egg shell

wazhíⁿgitá zíhi (yíⁿkhé) [wa-zhíⁿ-gi-tá zí-hi] *n* egg yolk

wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge péje owé [wa-zhíⁿ-go-yíⁿ-ge pé-je o-wé] *n* osprey (probably) (JOD)

wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge úbe ská [awa-zhíⁿ-go-yíⁿ-ge ú-be ská] *n* hawk, tail feathers white with gry tips

wazhíⁿpizhi [wa-zhíⁿ-pi-zhi] *vi* <S> being hateful, spiteful ♦ Lit. "bad thoughts"; JOD does not indicate an inflection class; the <S> conjugation is probable but not attested. ► I- wazhíⁿaⁿpizhi, you-wazhíⁿyipizhi, he/she/it- wazhíⁿpizhi, we-wazhíⁿwapizhibe, you (pl)- wazhíⁿpizhibe, they-wazhíⁿpizhibe

Wázhíⁿtána [Wá-zhíⁿ-tá-na] *n* 1) George Washington or any of his successors **Gayóji Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Wázhíⁿtána oyágabe ábe ao, Wázhíⁿtána zházhe itá céga naⁿk'óⁿbe ábe ao.** *And the Americans told of Washington, he said. He said that they heard Washington's name for the first time.* CT.10.32 **Gayó gahíge yaⁿkhá alíⁿnoⁿba Wázhíⁿtána dóⁿbabe ábe ao.** *He said that twelve chiefs saw Washington.* CT.10.33 **Éji dóⁿbe ahíbe gó, "Máⁿzeská aⁿyák'uzhi aó," ábe skáⁿ Kaáⁿze akhá Wázhíⁿtána okía-bá daⁿ.** *When they reached there, the Kansa chiefs talked with Washington, saying, "You did not give us money."* CT.10.34 **Gayó Wázhíⁿtána akhá Kaáⁿze máⁿzeska wak'úbe skáⁿ e.** *Then Washington gave money to the Kansa.* CT.10.35 2) Washington, D.C. 3) applied by Waxóbe Kíⁿ to Gov. William Clark, who acted for the US in treating with the Kansas in 1825

wazhíⁿto [wa-zhíⁿ-to] *n* 1) a green bird the size of a quail, with a tail about seven inches long 2) "parrot" ♦ JOD notes that the translation, "parrot", is from a speaker named Edwin Stanton, although this is not the man of that name who was Secretary of War during the Civil War. The bird with this name (wazhíⁿto) is said by JOD to be classed with the wazhíⁿga toho (blue bird, bluejay), wazhíⁿga zíhi (canary or other yellow birds), and the wazhúzhuje (redbird, but not the cardinal).

wazhíⁿzhuje [wa-zhíⁿ-zhu-je] *n* cardinal

Wazhóⁿla, Washóⁿla [Wa-zhóⁿ-xla] *n* Otoe tribe or people

wazhúbe (JOD), **wazhúwe** (MR) (khe) [wa-zhú-be] *n* 1) marrow **Wazhúbe khe gáxoⁿ aó, blúje che.** *He broke the bone [for the marrow] and I dipped it out and ate it.* JOD **Wazhúbe khe íbluje che, íblache che.** *He broke the bone (for the marrow) and I dipped it out with [?bread] and ate it with [?bread].* JOD ♦ JOD doesn't specify what is used to dip the marrow in example 2, but MR guesses it must be bread, suggesting that this was the usual method. 2) a long bone in the leg, shin

wazhúbe otaⁿga [wa-zhú-be o-taⁿ-ga] *n* arm above the elbow

wazhúwe scèje (khe) [wa-zhú-we scè-je] *n* magpie ♦ Lit. "long legs"; JOD: Classed with the crow, buzzard, and ziziga taⁿga [a gray bird with a yellow tail, MR suggests meadowlark].

wazhúzhuje [wa-zhú-zhu-je] *n* redbird, cardinal ♦ JOD: Classed with the wazhíⁿto.

wa'ón [wa-'ón] *vi* <> sing (archaic) **Wazhón shón hniⁿkhé beáyiháⁿ che ao.** *You have sung till the return of day.* JOD on áhaⁿba ► I- wamón, you-wazhón, he/she/it- wa'ón, we- aⁿmáⁿoⁿbe, you (pl)- wazhónbe, they- wa'ónbe

we [we] 1) *n* plow 2) *vt* to plow ► I- awé, you- wayé, he/she/it- we, we- aⁿwábe, you (pl)- wayábe, they-wábe

we (MR), **wie** (JOD) [we, wi-e] *pro* I, me (separable pronoun) **Wié e'é bliⁿ.** *It was me.* MR: rr 2.155 **Wé'e'é bliⁿ.** *It's me. (as in response to "Who's there?)"* MR on JOD's mi **We alíⁿmíⁿxcí miⁿkhé.** *I'm 11 years old.* MR on JOD wéshape **Wé** (wíe) **aⁿxlá miⁿkhé. Yé** (yíe) **égozhi.** *I'm skinny but you're not.* MR: rr 2.142

wé chi [wé chi] *n* war club

wé•shkidàⁿ (MR) wishkédaⁿ(JOD) [wi-shké-daⁿ] *pro* I too (subject) (JOD)

wéaliⁿmíⁿxci (MR), wéaliⁿwíⁿxci (JOD) [wé-a-li-míⁿ-xci] *num* eleventh

wébagoje [wé-ba-go-je] *n* probe for picking marrow out of bones

wébahnaⁿ (JOD), wébahaⁿ [wé-ba-hnaⁿ] *n* spit for roasting

wébahu [wé-ba-hu] *n* lower leg

wébase (JOD) [wé-ba-se] *n* tool for slicing or cutting an object in two **Gagóje wébase ta íbase-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ**. *They cut the meat in two with instruments.* CT.9.23

wébashtaha [wé-ba-shta-ha] *n* iron for pressing clothing

wébashtaha (JOD) [wé-ba-shta-ha] *n* 1) plane for smoothing wood 2) an iron, clothes iron (MR)

wébxalóge [wé-ba-xló-ge] *n* 1) awl 2) fork

wébázo (JOD) (che) [we-bá-zo] *n* pointer, pointing finger **naⁿbé wébázo che** *the pointing finger, index finger, forefinger*

wébaⁿ [wé_baⁿ] *vt* <AB> call out, to proclaim publicly ► I- wiápaⁿ, you- wiéyashpaⁿ, he/she/it- wébaⁿ, we- wiaⁿbaⁿbe, you (pl)- wiéyashpaⁿbe, they- wébaⁿbe

wébwébaghága (JOD), wébxága (MR) [wé-ba-ghá-ga] *n* file, tool for filing

wéco sábe hu (JOD) [wé-co sá-be hu] *n* sugar maple

wéchiⁿ [wé-chiⁿ] 1) *n* hammer (MR), flail (?) (JOD) ♦ Lit. "instrument to strike or hit with" 2) *vi* <A> to hammer something **Wéchiⁿ abá**. *He's hammering.* MR: rr 2.147 ► I- wéachiⁿ, you- wéyachiⁿ, he/she/it- wéchiⁿ, we- aⁿwéchiⁿbe, you (pl)- wéyachiⁿbe, they- wéchiⁿbe

wéchiⁿ zhíⁿga (JOD), wéchiⁿhíⁿga (MR) [wé-chiⁿ-híⁿ-ga] *n* hammer (JOD), small hammer (MR)

wédahaⁿ [wé-da-haⁿ] *n* baking powder (MR), table salt (JOD) ♦ From dáhaⁿ 'to rise due to heat'.

wédoba [wé-do-ba] *num* fourth, ordinal number 1 **Wédoba Wáts'azhi yuzábe aó**. *...and the fourth (he took) was Wats'azhi.* CT.12.18

wédoⁿbe [wé-doⁿ-be] *n* front sight on a gun barrel, near the muzzle

wédoⁿbe zháta [wé-doⁿ-be zhá-ta] *n* rear sight on a gun barrel, near the hammer

wégagaⁿ (JOD) [wé-ga-gaⁿ] *n* sword

wégak'o [wé-ga-k'o] *n* scraper, flesher for hides ♦ JOD: Used by pulling the instrument toward the operator.

wégak'ohíⁿga (JOD), wé-gak'ohíⁿga (MR) [wé-ga-k'o-híⁿ-ga] *n* scraper, like a kitchen scraper for

bowls **Hiⁿjébe che wégak'o zhíⁿga ígak'obe ao**. *He scraped out the bowl with a (small) scraper.* JOD

wégaxlaje (JOD) [wé-ga-xla-je] *n* a kind of war club

wégazhíⁿ [wé-ga-zhíⁿ] *n* 1) whip 2) four-cornered club with nails (JOD) ♦ JOD: Made of very hard wood; sometimes used for a whip handle. When used as a weapon, rows of large brass nails are sometimes put on it to make the blows more dangerous.

wéhije [wé-hi-je] *adv* 1) far away, distant, at or to a great distance **Maⁿ wéhije yé páxe**. *I made the arrow go a great distance.* JOD **Maⁿ wéhije ayábe ao**. *The arrow went a great distance.* JOD **wéhije óⁿye yéⁿye** *to throw an object a great distance* JOD **Wéhije ahíbe daⁿ, ...** *When they had reached a great distance...* CT.29.2 **Wéhije ahí aba**. *They went far away.* MR on JOD **Wéhije ayábe skáⁿ: ogébla ayábe skaⁿ**. *They went far away, they scattered and departed.* CT.9.42 **Wéhije zhíⁿ, yáashkábe ao**. (stress is as given by JOD) *Though it was distant, he spoke of it as near.* JOD on yáashka ♦ JOD notes that Aligawahu used an archaic form, wéhije 2) further on up, as up a river or road

wéhnaⁿ [wé_hnaⁿ] *vi* <S> be thankful, grateful, glad **Wanóⁿble yéche wéwihnaⁿ**. *I am grateful to you for this food.* Compiled Prayers: Mealtime prayer ► I- wéaⁿhnaⁿ, you- wéyihnaⁿ, he/she/it- wéhnaⁿ, we- wéwahnaⁿbe, you (pl)- wéyihnaⁿbe, they- wéhnaⁿbe

wéjizhi (JOD) [wé-ji-zhi] *adv* somewhere else, elsewhere, not there **Wéjizhi akhá eyaó**. *He is not there.* JOD **Wéjizhi hníⁿkhé ao**. *You were elsewhere.* JOD **Wéjizhi míⁿkhé. or, Wéjimàzhi míⁿkhé**. *I was elsewhere.* JOD **Wéjizhi áⁿgakhaⁿ eyaó**. *We were elsewhere.* JOD

wékaⁿye [wé-kaⁿ-ye] *n* lariat **Ba húye oyóyaha wékaⁿye bádapábe dáⁿ, shónge yáblíⁿ ayíⁿ-alábe che ao**. *A snow storm ensued, and the Pawnees cut the lariats of three horses, which they carried toward their land.* CT.15.5

wékihnaⁿ [wé_ki-hnaⁿ] *vi* <A> to be glad **Shídohiⁿga wítaba achí taba daⁿ, wiákihnaⁿ míⁿkhé**. *I'll be glad when my son comes.* MR: rr 2.93 **Yachí che, wiákihnaⁿ**. *I'm glad you came.* MR: rr 2.92 **Máⁿzeska íyagiye che, wiákihnaⁿ**. *I'm glad you found that money.* MR **Háⁿba ye aⁿgáchibe míⁿdaⁿ che, wéwihnaⁿ**. *I'm glad we've all gathered here today.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer ► I- weákihnaⁿ, you- wéyakhinaⁿ, he/she/it- wékihnaⁿ, we- aⁿwékihnaⁿbe, you (pl)- wéyakhinaⁿbe, they-

wékihnaⁿbe
wékiyadóba [wé-ki-ya-dó-ba] *num* eighth
wék'e [wé-k'e] *n* a hoe
wék'etaⁿga [wé-k'e-taⁿ-ga] *n* shovel, spade, hoe ♦ Lit. "large tool for digging things"
wélabe ik'óⁿ [wé-la-be i__k'óⁿ] *vi* <A> to play stick counting ♦ Derived from wayáwa 'to count'; no details given about the game.-ed. ► I- wélabe iák'oⁿ, you- wélabe íyak'óⁿ, he/she/it- , we- wélabe aⁿgík'oⁿbe, you (pl)- wélabe iyak'óⁿbe, they- wélabe ik'óⁿbe
wéleblaⁿ [wé-le-blaⁿ] *num* tenth ♦ JOD notes alternate form: wékleblaⁿ [cp. kléblaⁿ 'ten' (archaic)]
wéleze (che, pl; yiⁿkhé, sg) [wé-le-ze] *n* hip, hips
wéleze yiⁿkhé *the (one) hip* JOD **wéleze che** *the hips (pl)* The article "yiⁿkhé" is used for rounded or globular objects, in this case a ball joint; see also á uje 'base of arm, next to shoulder'
wélezéye [wé-le-zé-ye] *n* 1) any color used in making stripes [i.e., writing, drawing, painting, etc.] (JOD) 2) pencil (MR)
wéli [wé-li] *n* grease, fat ♦ Sometimes pronounced wédli.
wéli ádakaⁿ [wé-li á-da-kaⁿ] *n* candle (JOD), coal oil (MR)
wénaⁿje [wé__naⁿ-je] *vi* <A> full, satisfied after a meal **Wéanaⁿje daⁿ, náⁿge aⁿyaⁿk'o miⁿkhé.** *I'm full and so my chest [torso/abdomen] is distended.* JOD with MR translation. ♦ JOD says specifically that 'he' and 'they' forms are the same. ► I- wéanaⁿje ~ wíanaⁿje, you- wéyanaⁿje, he/she/it- wénaⁿdabe, we- wéaⁿnaⁿdabe, you (pl)- wéyanaⁿdabe, they- wénaⁿdabe
wénoⁿbà [wé-noⁿ-bà] *num* second
wéoyuk'óje [we-ó-yu-k'ó-je] *n* drill, an auger, borer
wéoyuk'óje zhíⁿga [we-ó-yu-k'ó-je zhíⁿ-ga] *n* gimlet (a boring tool with handle perpendicular to the shaft)
wépeyábli [wé-pe-yá-bli] *num* eighth
wépeyoⁿba [wé-pe-yoⁿ-ba] *num* seventh
wéphe [wé-phe] *n* millstone(s)
wésataⁿ [wé-sa-taⁿ] *num* fifth
wéshape [wé-sha-pe] *num* sixth
wésháⁿka [wé-sháⁿ-ka] *num* ninth
wéshceye [wé-shce-ye] *vt* See: washcéye
wétiⁿ [wé-tiⁿ] *n* difference, distinction **Wétiⁿ pághe kópⁿbla ao.** *I wish to make a distinction (between them).* JOD on góⁿya
wétohóye [wé-to-hò-ye] *n* green paint, dye, etc.

wéts'a [wé-ts'a] *n* snake **Wéts'a miⁿ íyabe.** *He saw a snake.* CT.27.2 **Wéts'a akhá,** "Gódaha máⁿyiⁿ," **akhá.** *Snake said, "Walk over there."* CT.27.3 **Wéts'a abá,** "Aⁿyánaⁿsta wohá wíblaxtage ta miⁿkhé." *Snake said, "If you kick me, I'm going to bite you."* CT.27.5 **Wéts'a abá scéje abá bléka abá.** *That snake's long and thin.* MR: rr 2.105 **Wéts'aba yaxtagabe siyéje khéji.** *The snake bit him on the heel.* MR: rr 2.132
wéts'a lèze zhíⁿga (JOD), wéts'a lèze híⁿga (MR) [wé-ts'a lè-ze zhíⁿ-ga] *n* garter snake ♦ JOD: Lit. "small striped snake", which does not bite; its belly is white, its back has black, yellow, and blue. (JOD does not name this snake, but MR knows this to refer to the garter snake.)
wéts'a lèzhe tàⁿga [wé-ts'a lè-zhe tàⁿ-ga] *n* constrictor, a snake that squeezes its prey to death ♦ JOD: Lit. "large spotted snake": Its body is gray and spotted, fully four inches in diameter and it does not bite, but wraps its body around large rabbits, frogs, etc.♦ MR: "Makes a funny noise. We call them wéts'a óyusage, 'he squeezed them to death!'"
wéts'a maⁿxíga táⁿga (JOD) [wé-ts'a maⁿ-xí-ga táⁿ-ga] *n* bullsnae (a constrictor) ♦ JOD: A land snake.
wéts'a ni máⁿche waxláje [wé-ts'a ni máⁿ-che waxlá-je] *n* water moccasin, cottonmouth ♦ JOD Lit. "The snake that bites when beneath the water": its teeth are pahiwali [very sharp], it bites horses as they drink at streams and the feet of people as they wade. Skin is grayish; body fully 4 1/2 inches in diameter, and about as long as that of a rattlesnake.
wéts'a níⁿ maⁿyiⁿ [wé-ts'a níⁿ maⁿ-yiⁿ] *n* snake, water moccasin ♦ Lit. "snake that moves in water"
wéts'a óyusagi [wé-ts'a ó-yu-sa-gi] *n* constrictor, a snake that squeezes its prey to death ♦ This is MR's name for the snake JOD recorded as wéts'a lèzhe tàⁿga.
wéts'a sábe [wé-ts'a sá-be] *n* the black snake ♦ JOD: It is long, fully 5 ft. long; does not attack men but flees from them and climbs trees; has its den in holes in tree tops.
wéts'a síⁿje oyáha [wé-ts'a síⁿ-je o-yá-ha] *n* rattlesnake ♦ JOD: Lit. "the snake with a tail"; compare to wéts'a sheku. The others are not spoken of having tails.
wéts'a síⁿje yishkáⁿshke [wé-ts'a síⁿ-je yi-shkáⁿ-shke] *n* snake, rattlesnake (MR)
wéts'a shekú [wé-ts'a she-kú] *n* rattlesnake

wéts'a tazhí lishka [wé-ts'a ta-zhí lí-shka] *n* mythical flying snake ♦ JOD: A mythical creature, an enormous snake that used to fly. The Kansa say that the remains of this species are in the region of the Black Hills: but if any[one] finds such a snake, he must die. An old woman used to hold supernatural communications with one of them. (See: íyak'eya 'to talk with animals supernaturally')

wéts'a tóho zhí'ga [wé-ts'a tó-ho zhí'-ga] *n* snake, probably the blue racer ♦ JOD: Some are two feet, some 2 1/2 feet long. Do not bite; wahúsihibazhi (not vicious), per JOD's consultant,

wéts'a xó'xe (JOD), wéts'a xá'xe (MR) [wé-ts'a xó'-xe] *n* a small green snake **Wéts'a xó'xe akhé kiná'sisìgehà'be**. *The "wéts'a xó'xe" snake moves vigorously in fits and starts.* JOD ♦ JOD: A snake about 2 1/2 feet long with a body as thick as a man's finger. When it runs, it never goes straight but in a tortuous course (bashá'shaⁿ 'weaving in and out running like a snake'); not venomous. Small yellow stripe [along?] belly, rest of body has gray stripes. ♦MR: "Little bitty green snake - when you hit them they fall to pieces."

wéts'a zhúje [wé-ts'a zhú-je] *n* copperhead snake ♦ JOD: Lit. "red snake," a snake found in Indian Territory with a body about four feet long and two inches in diameter. Its body is spotted black, red, blue, etc. Its bite is generally fatal. It bites through moccasins.

wéxli nè [wé-xli __nè] *vi* <S> headache, or have a headache **Wéxli a'nè mi'khé**. *I have a headache.* MR on JOD ► I- wéxli a'nè, you- wéxli yinè, he/she/it- wéxli nè, we- wéxli wanábe, you (pl)- wéxli yinàbe, they- wéxli nàbe

wéxli tà'ga [wé-xli tà'-ga] *n* cabbage ♦ Lit. "big head"

wéxliⁿ [wé-xliⁿ] *n* head of a person or animal **Níkaba wéxli tá'ga ayíⁿ aba**. *That man's got a big head.* MR: rr 2.110 ...wéxliⁿ (vowel) yi'khé gabláblaze-hná'be ao. ...and gashed the head of the offending man in several places. CT.13.3b

wéxliⁿ áyusta [wé-xliⁿ á-yu-sta] *n* head band ♦ Lit. "it ties the head"

wéxoje gághe [wé-xo-je gá-ghe] *n* gray paint, dye, etc.

wéyabli, wéyabliⁿ [wé-ya-bli] *num* third, ordinal numeral **Owákhaⁿ wéyabliⁿ Shó'mikáse yuzábe ao**. *The third was Sho'mikase (Wolf);...* CT.12.17

wéyashkige [wé-ya-shki-ge] *n* soap

wéyawá [wé-ya-wá] *n* counting stick, regarded as a special object by Wasábe clan

wéye [wé__ye] *vt* to see, find, or discover them (plural animate objects) ► I- weáye, you- wéyaye, he/she/it- wéyabe, we- wiá'yabe, you (pl)- wéyayabe, they- wéyabe

wéyiⁿ [wé-yiⁿ] *n* lariat, rope ♦ Lit. "[what one] holds something with"

wéyukhi'je [wé-yu-khi'-je] *n* post used in softening rawhide

wéyulaⁿ [wé-yu-laⁿ] *n* plan, decision, judgment ♦ JOD: Synonym for ná'je

wéyulaⁿ (JOD) [wé-yu-laⁿ] *n* heart

wéyupùwe [wé-yu-pù-we] *n* matches ♦ Lit. "what you strike to make fire"

wéyushki [wé-yu-shki] *n* soap

wéyuxlò'zhe [wé-yu-xlò'-zhe] *n* millstone

wéyuze [wé-yu-ze] *n* thread

wéziye [wé-zi-ye] *n* yellow paint, dye, etc.

wézhaphe₁ [wé-zha-phe] *n* spear, dart ♦ JOD: Pahá'le Gáxli pronounces this "wézhapshe" as if from zhapshé; Watsázhi said "wézhaphe" as if from zhaphe. The first is the best form; the second resembles the Osage equivalent.

wézhaphe₂ [wé-zha-phe] *n* war spear

wézhiga [we-zhi'-ga] *n* 1) daughter 2) Step-child

wézhujè [wé-zhu-jè] *vi* <C> pink (JOD), about red (MR) ► I- wézhujè mi'khé, you- wézhujè hni'khé, he/she/it- wézhujè akhá, we- wézhujè a'gáyabe, you (pl)- wézhujè hna'kháshe, they- wézhujè abá

wézhujeye [wé-zhu-je-ye] *vi* purple ♦ Lit. "what is used for reddening"

wi- [wi-] *pro* 1) I/you, where 'I' is the subject and 'you' is the object **Wikúje ta mi'khé**. *I'm going to shoot you.* MR: rr 1.30 **Haxíⁿ owíblage!** *I promise you a robe!* CT.16.16 **Wéts'a abá, "A'yána'sta wohá wíblaxtage ta mi'khé."** *The snake said, "If you kick me, I will bite you."* CT.27.5 **Yí wáwikhé ao**. *I mean you.* JOD on wakhé **Wawikhabe ao**. *I mean you (pl).* JOD on wakhé **Zaáni éwikhabe**. *I mean all of you.* MR on JOD wakhé 2)

wiá'ma [wi-á'-ma] *pro* which, which one?

wiá'mashkidáⁿ [wi-á'-ma-shki-dáⁿ] *pro* whichever, whichever one

wiá'mata [wi-á'-ma-ta] *pro* whose is it? to which one? **Wiá'mata hné?** *Which one are you going to?* JOD **Wiá'mata itá abe?** *Whose is it? To which one does it belong?* JOD on itá

wíblahaⁿ [wí-bla-haⁿ] *interj* thank you

wicí [wi-cí] *n* my house (inalienably possessed)
wié, we [wi-é] *pro* me, separable pronoun; emphatic: I am the one who...; it is I who... "Cedó^{ga} yábli^{wié} wapághe ao," ábe skaⁿ. "I am the one who made three buffalo bulls," he said. CT.5.6 Shó^{nge} ba wiáye ao. I have found the horses (I'm the one who found the horses.) JOD -ba Wíe awáxe ao. I buried him. It is I who buried him. I am the one who buried him. JOD on waxé Wé (wíe) a^{xlá} mi^{khé}. Yé (yíe) égozhi. I'm skinny but you're not. MR: rr 2.142

wíezhi [wí-e__zhi] *vi* not to talk much, be silent ► I- wíeamazhi, you- wíeyazhi, he/she/it- wíezhi, we- a^{wíebazhi} (?), you (pl)- wíeyabazhi, they- wíebazhi
wígíe [wí-gi-e] *v* counsel, talk about any thing
wihé (MR) [wi-hé] *n* second born daughter **Wihé wítabe 'e'ébe**. That's my second daughter. MR on JOD myi-hé (JOD's spelling of wihé)
wihézhiga (JOD) [wi-hé-zhiⁿ-ga] *n* second born daughter (JOD), a tiny little girl, baby girl (MR) (see wihé)
wiógadaⁿ [wi-ó-ga-daⁿ] *n* nail (JOD) ♦ MR says má^{ze} for 'nail'
wióhaⁿ (JOD), wé'a^{haⁿ} (MR) [wi-ó__haⁿ] *vt* <A> boil things together in a kettle **Ma^{nyíⁿ}ka jéxe gagóⁿ péje éji wíohaⁿbe skáⁿ**. At that time they boiled several things together in earthen kettles, which were placed over the fire. CT.9.20 ► There is not enough information to know how this verb is conjugated.
wióyuk'óje [wi-ó-yu-k'ó-je] *n* drill, auger, brace and bit

wísoⁿzhóⁿxciáⁿ [wí-soⁿ-zhóⁿ-xci-àⁿ] *interj* my dear younger brother: form of address **Hao, wísoⁿzhaⁿxciáⁿ!** Ho, my dear younger brother! CT.4.7

wishké, wishkí [wi-shké] *pro* me, too; I, too **Hagó wijégi Jack icigoyábe yiⁿkhéji ahíbe che, egó wishkí kóⁿbla miⁿkhé ao**. I wish to do just as my mother's brother, Jack (a.k.a. Xuyólange), did to reach the President. CT.22.10

wishkédaⁿ [wi-shké-daⁿ] *pro* I too (subject) **Wishkédaⁿ, wísoⁿzhóⁿxciáⁿ, égimaⁿ cé ao**. I, too, my dear younger brother, will do that. CT.4.11

wíta [wí-ta] *vi* my, mine, used with alienable nouns **Máⁿzeska iáye ohá, wíta ta miⁿkhé**. If I find that money, it's going to be mine. MR: rr 2.94 **Ná^{bé} wítakha wabíⁿ akhá**. My finger (hand) is bleeding. MR: rr 2.121 **Omá^{nyíⁿ}ka léblaⁿ-noⁿbá wak'ó wíta blúze ao ejíkhaⁿ**. It has been twenty years since I took my wife. CT.10.63

wítaⁿya [wí-taⁿ-ya] *vt* (*impers*) break apart (?) **Nághe akhá wítaⁿyàbe ao**. The ice broke apart. JOD

witóⁿbe ta + positional continuatie [wítóⁿbe ta] *interj* goodbye **Witóⁿbe ta miⁿkhé** Goodbye. (*said while speaker is sitting*) KLP **Witóⁿbe ta akháhe**. Goodbye. (*said while speaker is standing*) KLP **Witóⁿbe ta ayihé**. Goodbye. (*said while speaker is moving*) KLP ♦ Lit. "I'll be seeing you"

wi'óⁿ [wi__'óⁿ] *vt* <'> to use for eating, as a knife, fork, or spoon ► I- wíemoⁿ, you- wíezhoⁿ, he/she/it- wí'óⁿ, we- wíáⁿgoⁿbe, you (pl)- wíezhoⁿbe, they- wí'óⁿbe

wóbadaⁿ [wó-ba-daⁿ] *n* ramrod

X x

xága [xá-ga] *vi* softened ♦ JOD's full description is, "softened, as a frozen hide, etc.", suggesting that 'thaw' is understood as part of the meaning. See: yuxága 'to thaw with the hands'.
xáje [xá__je] *vi* crouch or squat down in order to hide, as in tall grass or behind a rock, piece of furniture, etc. **Shayáni akhá xádabe ao**. The Cheyennes crouched (in the deep grass to hid from the Kansa). CT.19.34 ► I- xáaje, you- xáyaje, he/she/it- xáje, we- a^{xádabe}, you (pl)- xáyadabe, they- xádabe
xáya [xá-ya] *adv* back to the starting point **Ejíkhaⁿ xáya háze agúbe che ao**. From there they fled back

(home). CT.10.10 **Táⁿma yiⁿkhé blé moshcé wáli daⁿ, xáya alíⁿ e**. I walked to town but it was too hot and I turned around and came home. (*female speaking*) MR: rr 2.-137 **Wanághe ts'e khé Wakáⁿda akhá lúzabe ao; cí itá chéji xáya aláyiⁿ-alábe ao, ghagé alábe ao**. Wakanda (his father-in-law), took the "ghost" [a particular lock of hair] from the body; he carried it back to the house, crying as he went. [See note at "wanághe"] CT.12.13 **Xáya ágiliⁿ lé che, shó^{nge} miⁿxci ts'éyabe hnáⁿbe ao**. They used to kill a horse so that the deceased might ride on it back to his former

home. [This seems to refer to a mourning custom, but the context cannot be found at present. -ed.] JOD

xáⁿga [xáⁿ-ga] *n* syphilis ♦ MR does not know this word; mistook it for xóⁿga 'badger'.

xáⁿxaⁿ [xáⁿ-xaⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) shine

-xci [xci] *prt* real, very, genuine "**Wajúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao,**" ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá. "I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Míaloshka. CT.5.1 **Ni ogípixci ye abá.** The water was making them quite full. CT.31.6 **Hagóji moshcé wálixci?** Why is it so hot? **Ga Kaáⁿze akhá wahótaⁿ blógaxci lúza-bá daⁿ, ga wahótaⁿ blóga lúza-ba daⁿ, ayábe ao.** All seized their guns, and departed. The fight was renewed. CT.19.7 **Pízhixci dáge pízhi wale kukúje...** They shot at one another, and the fighting was very bad... CT.19.9a **Pízhi paghe dáⁿ, zaníxci owígik'a aⁿshigábe che egóxcí aó.** When I do wrong, it is just as if I would injure all of you. JOD on ogík'aⁿshige **Ka yushtáⁿxci Shayáni kúdabe skaⁿ.** ...cutting off the retreat of the Cheyennes. Aiming squarely at them, they shot at the Cheyennes. CT.19.31 **Okíkizhiⁿhexcibe ao.** They are very closely related. JOD on okíkizhiⁿhe **xuyáxcí a real eagle** JOD **skáxcí very white** JOD

xe₁ [xe] *vi* (*impers*) 1) run, rush, said of water **Ní akhá xé akhá e aó.** The water roars as it falls. **Ní akhá xé achíbe ao.** The water comes with a rush. JOD **Nuzhú xé alíbe ao.** Said of a heavy rain: The rain comes in a rush. JOD ♦ JOD indicates that, in the first example, the 'x' (a voiceless scraping sound made at the back of the throat) is sustained for effect: "Xxxxé!", as we might say, "Rrrrroar!" 2) to ripple, murmur, or gurgle, as flowing water does

xe₂ [__xe] 1) *vt* <A> bury **Shóⁿgeidaba wahú xéaba.** The dog buried the bone. MR on JOD ► I- axé, you- yaxé, he/she/it- xe, we- aⁿxábe, you (pl)- yaxábe, they- xábe 2) *vt* (*impers*) inundate, said of a deep snow or heavy rain **bahú xewáli a deep snow nuzhú xewáli a heavy rain, a downpour, a torrential rain**

xébe [xé-be] *vi* (*impers*) be shallow

xéku [xé-ku] *n* lowlands along the base of a hill (in OS) **ni axéxe tàⁿga iⁿ xéku a large water pocket in a stream or river with rocky sides or walls** JOD on ni axéxe ♦ MR is not familiar with this word.

xémaⁿge [xé-maⁿ-ge] *n* frost **ci óxemaⁿge frost within a lodge** JOD

xewále [xe-wá-le] *vt* (*impers*) bury (?), said of a deep snow or heavy rain

xi [-xi] *v* root roused, awakened

xla₂ [__xla] *vi* <S> be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak **Aⁿxlá miⁿkhé.** I'm skinny; I'm poor; I'm weak. **Yixlá hniⁿkhé.** You're skinny; you're poor; you're weak. **Xlá aba.** He/she's skinny; he/she's poor; he/she's weak. **Wé (wíe) aⁿxlá miⁿkhé. Yé (yíe) égozhi.** I'm skinny but you're not. MR: rr 2.142 ► I- aⁿxlá, you- yixlá, he/she/it- xlá, we- wáxlabe, you (pl)- yixlábe, they- xlábe

xla₁ [xla] *n* flower, bud on a tree **Xla itábe zhújexci.** Its blossoms are deep red. JOD **xla zi** yellow buds or yellow flowers JOD with MR translation

xlàská [xlà-ská] *n* bud, flower on a bush, blossom

xlazí [xla-zí] *n* rosin plant (JOD), yellow bud **Zhapá akhá xlazí oyáts'iⁿ akhá e aó.** Gum adheres to the rosin plant. JOD on oyáts'iⁿ

xlége [-xlé-ge] *v* root jagged, serrated as a crack

xléts'age [xlé-ts'a-ge] *n* flag bearer, any of four directors of a war party **...níka dóba xléts'age gághabe ao.** ...and appoint four men as xlets'age (standard bearers). CT.14.2b ♦ JOD: This is the name given to the four directors of a war party. It may mean, "the venerable men who carry the standards" (waxléxle).

xléxlábe go [xle-xlá-be go] *n* miézhapa beans (?) ♦ It is unclear what bean is indicated here, but the name suggests it would be one with markings that resemble tattooing. The second word in the compound, "go," does not correlate with any other word for 'bean'.

xlèxlé [xlè-xlé] 1) *n* tattoo, tattooing 2) to tattoo

xlíxli [xlí-xli] *vi* (*impers*) miry, mud and water oozing up **maⁿ-xlíxli wáli earth that is springy, swampy, "squishy" and oozing** JOD

xlíⁿ₁ [xlíⁿ] *n* mucus, pus

xlíⁿ₂ [__xlíⁿ] *vi* <A> growl, as a dog or wolf **Xlíⁿ akhá eyaó.** He growls. JOD, MR ► I- axlíⁿ, you- yaxlíⁿ, he/she/it- xlíⁿbe, we- aⁿxlíⁿbe, you (pl)- yaxlíⁿbe, they- xlíⁿbe

xlóge [-xló-ge] *v* root hollow, holed through **sa xlóge drinking straw** ♦ JOD: Having a hole through and through; hollow and open at one or both ends.

xlóje [xló-je] *v* root shed, as a locust's shell; taken off, as bark; skinned, as when skin is abraded from the hand

xlók'a [xló-k'a] *vi* (*impers*) hollow, empty **Jéghekha xlók'akha.** The bucket's empty. MR: rr 2.112 ♦ JOD:

- Hollow and sometimes enclosed at one or both ends, as a stove, skull, etc.; empty, emptied of its contents.
- xlóⁿzhe** [xlóⁿ-zhe] *v* root be crushed into small pieces, broken, to fall apart ♦ MR: "Where something is rotten and you touch it and it just falls to pieces."
- xlúzhi egó, xlú^{zhu} ego** [xlú-zhi e-gó] *adv* slowly, quietly
- xlúzhi, xlú^{zhe}** [xlú-zhi] *adv* quiet, slow, still **Síⁿjesta aba xlúzhi maⁿyíⁿ aba.** *The 'possum walks slowly.* MR: rr 2.108 **Xlúzhi akha.** *It [the river] runs slowly.* MR: rr 2.108 **Xlú^{zhe} liⁿ-aó!** *Sit still!* CT.9.77 **Xlúzhi iá nahao.** *Speak slowly.* JOD
- xóje** [xó-je] *vi* <C> gray, light blue **Miká aba nóⁿkomí xójeba.** *Those two coons are gray.* MR: rr 2.135 ♦ Two of JOD's informants say this word means 'light blue'. Compare to *tóho* 'blue or bluish black; green'. Kaw color terminology lumps blue and green together, with light blue being considered more like gray. So, in English where we might say "sky blue" and "pea green", in Kaw it would be, in effect, "sky *tóho*" and "pea *tóho*," that is, "*tóho*" in each case. ► I- *xóje miⁿkhè*, you- *xóje hniⁿkhè*, he/she/it- *xóje akhá*, we- *xóje aⁿgáyabe*, you (pl)- *xóje hnaⁿkháshe*, they- *xóje abá*, or *xódabe*
- xóje ègo** [xó-je è-go] *vi* pink (JOD), gray-like (MR)
- xowé** [xo-wé] *vi* buzzing sound (MR), whirr (JOD), roar of fire or waves **Ní akhá xowé akhá eyao.** *The water roars, as when there is a flood.* JOD **yuxówe** *make a fire roar by pulling open the damper* JOD **Niáxexe sowé akhá eyaó.** *The water roars as it flows over the rocks into a water pocket. (lit. "The water-pocket roars.)* JOD ♦ JOD: To roar, as the waves or a waterfall, to whirr. It describes the sound of sand falling in an hourglass, or of grain when poured out of a bag or half-bushel measure.
- xoⁿ** [xoⁿ] *vi* broken, but not in two ♦ JOD: Used in reference to wood, bones, metal, etc. [see *buxóⁿ*]
- xóⁿga** [xóⁿ-ga] *n* badger ♦ JOD: Eaten by the Kansa.
- xoⁿjálaⁿ** [xoⁿ-já-laⁿ] *n* cedar tree
- xóⁿje** [xóⁿ-je] *n* the red cedar **Xóⁿje dáblaⁿbe ao.** *The cedar smells as it burns.* JOD on *dáblaⁿ*
- Xoⁿje álaⁿ, Xoⁿjálaⁿ** [Xoⁿ-je á-laⁿ, Xoⁿ-já-laⁿ] *n* Cedar subclan of the Ponca clan, Cedar people
- xóⁿje hu** [xóⁿ-je hu] *n* the red cedar tree; red cedar wood
- Xóⁿje Oníⁿkashiⁿga** [Xóⁿ-je O-níⁿ-ka-shiⁿ-ga] *n* Cedar subclan of the Ponca clan in the Kaw tribe, Cedar people ♦ JOD: The name may mean, "Those who place cedar branches on the heads (of the initiated)">
- xóⁿjehu maⁿsoje** [xóⁿ-je-hu maⁿ-so-je] *n* red cedar flute
- xóⁿxe** [xóⁿ-xe] *n* a snake that breaks in living pieces ♦ JOD: Refers to the snake that breaks up and each piece glides away rapidly independently of the others. MR: "They break to pieces. You know, there used to be a snake, a long time ago, you'd hit it, why, it'd come to pieces."
- xpáⁿ** [xpáⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) thaw, thawed out: applied only to solids that have been frozen, as a hide
- xpéga** [xpé-ga] *vi* <S> weakened, drained of strength **Aⁿxpáge miⁿkhé.** *I'm feeling poorly.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: Languid, drooping, as one who has not yet regained his strength after sickness ► I- *aⁿxpéga*, you- *yixpéga*, he/she/it- *xpéga*, we- *waxpégabe*, you (pl)- *yixpégabe*, they- *xpégabe*
- xtáye** [xtá__ye] *vt* <A> love: care for, have concern for: be good to **Nikashiⁿga hu xtáyaye báce, híⁿe?** *Do you have concern for the men?* JOD ♦ MR: "You be good to them, or something like that." ► I- *xtáye*, you- *xtáyaye*, he/she/it- *xtáye*, we- *xtá aⁿyabe*, you (pl)- *xtáyayabe*, they- *xtáyabe*
- xtáⁿ** [xtáⁿ] *vi* (*impers*) leak in, drip out, empty out, spill **Ni xtaⁿ ahúbe ao.** *The water is dripping (through the ceiling).* JOD
- xtáⁿye** [xtáⁿ_ye] *vt* <A> empty out ► I- *xtáⁿaye*, you- *xtáⁿyaye*, he/she/it- *xtáⁿye*, we- *aⁿxtáⁿyabe*, you (pl)- *xtáⁿyayabe*, they- *xtáⁿyabe*
- xú olaⁿge** [xú o-laⁿ-ge] *n* eagle feather bonnet
- xúghe** [xú-ghe] *v* root crushed, broken in
- xuhá (khe)** [xu-há] *n* 1) skin of a human or animal; a hide **zhábexuha** *beaver skin, beaver pelt* MR: rr 1.28 **ishtáxuha** *eyelids* **ho xuhá** *fish scales* JOD 2) bran, the outer skin of corn kernels **Xuhá khe buzhówe ao!** *Rub off the bran from the corn!* JOD on *buzhówe*
- xuháska** [xu-há-ska] *n* white man ♦ JOD: A term applied to white people. ♦ MR: Some people call white people "ishtáxe."
- xuxúje** [xu-xú-je] *n* red sky of late evening, red sunset **háⁿba xuxúje shoⁿ akhá eyao** ♦ JOD: *Refers to the red lingering in the sky after sunset.* MR: "That's kind of late of evening, you know, when the sun's red."
- xuyá** [xu-yá] *n* 1) the large white, or golden, eagle **Gásixci ohá, xuyá miⁿ, xuyá ska miⁿ íyabe.** *This morning I saw an eagle, a white eagle.* CT.30.4 ♦ JOD: In this class are four (or five?) other birds:

háⁿga taⁿga or tasíⁿje xàga, xuyá-lezhe, xuyá-zhiⁿga or (?) xuyégo-zhiⁿga (two distinct birds, according to the Osages), and xuyá-pasu. ♦ MR: "Háⁿga taⁿga is a big eagle, one of those black ones, I think. Taxíⁿje xàga is a deer tail roach. Xuyá lezè is one of those spotted eagles, xuyá hiⁿga is a small eagle, and the xuyá pasù is one of those bald eagles." 2) a Kanze clan **Gayó Ké shídozhiⁿga Xuyá shídozhiⁿga éyoⁿba óⁿhoⁿ wakáⁿdagi gághabe ao.** *Then a young man of the Turtle clan and one of the Eagle clan attended the sacred boiling (of the feast).* CT.12.33 **Gayó Xuyá shídozhiⁿga akhá íⁿhe-shábe khé Paháⁿle Gaxli yiⁿkhéji ayíⁿ ahíbe ao.** *And the young man of the Eagle clan went after the íⁿhe-shabe for Pahaⁿle Gaxli.* CT.12.35

xuyá égo híⁿga [xu-yá é-go híⁿ-ga] *n* small eagle (Kansas Clan)

xuyá lezhè [xu-yá le-zhè] *n* the spotted eagle

Xuyá Oníkashiⁿga [Xu-yá O-ní-ka-shiⁿ-ga] *n* Eagle clan of the Kaw tribe, Eagle people

xuyá pasú [xu-yá pa-sú] *n* bald eagle ♦ JOD: It has a white head and neck; a large white tail; a brown body and black wings which, when folded, conceal the tail. It catches fish and may be the bald eagle. [JOD was uncertain, but MR confirms that the xuyá pasú is, in fact, the bald eagle.]

xuyáhiⁿga [xu-yá-hiⁿ-ga] *n* the small white or golden eagle ♦ It has a white tail tipped with black border about half an inch wide. It is also called xuyego

zhiⁿga. The Omaha call it "weganibe". The Osage say that there are two birds: xuthá shiⁿga (xuyá zhiⁿga) and xuthekoⁿ shiⁿga (xuyékoⁿ zhiⁿga).

Xuyégo Zhiⁿga Oníkashiⁿga [Xu-yé-go Zhiⁿ-ga O-ní-ka-shiⁿ-ga] *n* another name for the Íbache clan of the Kaw

xuyégohiⁿga [xu-yé-go-hiⁿ-ga] *n* a smaller bird similar to the eagle ♦ JOD: Lit. "The small one like the eagle," said by the Kansa to be another name of the xuyá-zhiⁿga. But the Osages say that it is a different bird. The Íbache clan of the Kansa are also called Xuyego-zhiⁿga people.

xuyólaⁿge [xu-yó-laⁿ-ge] *n* 1) war bonnet; a headdress made of eagle feathers or of entire eagles **Ga Shayáni nika míⁿxcí xuyólaⁿge aníⁿ akhá ao.** *And one of the Cheyennes had a headdress made of the entire bodies of eagles.* CT.19.21 **Ka Kaáⁿze akhá góda akhá xuyólaⁿge ayiⁿ (stress) yinⁿkhé gaxlíbe oyóyaha zházhe yuzábe che ao.** *And when the Kansa, who used to be alive, killed the Cheyenne, he took his name from the occurrence, Xuyólaⁿge.* CT.19.26 ♦ < xuyá oláⁿge. Compare to moshó oláⁿge, a feather bonnet. 2) Xuyólaⁿge, a man's name **Gashóⁿ óshkaⁿ paháⁿleji níkašíⁿga míⁿxcí paháⁿleji Xuyólaⁿge ...** *Now, as to a deed that was done formerly—one man, Xuyólaⁿge, (my mother's brother, Jack)...* CT.22.5a; CT.22.10 ♦ Xuyólaⁿge was the uncle of Paháⁿle Gáxli. See CT.22.10, above.

Y y

ya-₁ [ya-] *v* the pronoun "you" in <A> conjugations

ya-₂ [ya-] *prt* <Y> instrumental prefix: by mouth, by using the mouth, as in eating, biting, speaking, etc.

yatáⁿ > **blátaⁿ** *eat* > *I eat yatáⁿ* > **hnátaⁿ** *eat* > *you eat yatáⁿ* > **aⁿyátaⁿbe** *eat* > *we eat* Pronouns for <Y> verbs: replace [y] with these particles: ► I- bl-, you- hn-, he/she/it- y-, we- aⁿyá-

yaáshka [ya-á-shka] *vt* <Y> speak of a distant thing as if near **Wéhije zhiⁿ, yáashkábe ao. (stress is as given by JOD)** *Though it was distant, he spoke of it as near.* JOD ► I- bláashka, you- yáashka, he/she/it- yaáshka, we- aⁿyáashkabe, you (pl)- yáashkabe, they- yaáshkabe

yabághe [ya-bá-ghe] *vt* <Y> bite in two, pull apart by biting ► I- blábaghe, you- hnábaghe, he/she/it-

yabághe, we- aⁿyabághabe, you (pl)- hnábaghabe, they- yabághababe

yabláze [ya-blá-ze] *vt* <Y> tear with the teeth ♦ JOD: To tear clothing by biting, as a dog may do. ► I- bláblaze, you- hnáblaze, he/she/it- yabláze, we- aⁿyáblazabe, you (pl)- hnáblazabe, they- yablázabe

yábliⁿ [yá-bliⁿ] *num* three **"Cedóⁿga yábliⁿ wié wapághe ao," ábe skaⁿ.** *"I have made three buffalo bulls," he said.* CT.5.6 **Yábláⁿgakha.** *There are three of us.* MR: rr 2.155 **Gahíge yábliⁿ wábaⁿ chíyabe ao Wázhíⁿtána akhá.** *Washington suddenly called for three chiefs.* CT.10.66 **Kaáⁿze yábliⁿ ahíbe ao, Wázhíⁿtána yiⁿkhéji.** *The three Kansa went to Washington.* CT.10.67 **Wázhíⁿtána akhá Kaáⁿze yábliⁿ ówakiábe ao.** *Washington*

talked with the three Kansa. CT.10.69

yábliⁿ ákuyusta [yá-bliⁿ á-ku-yu-sta] *adv* fourfold, folded over on itself three times

yábliⁿ yáⁿye [yá-bliⁿ yáⁿ-ye] *adv* three apiece, three to each, distributive

yábliⁿha [yá-bliⁿ-ha] *adv* in three places

yábliⁿhnaⁿ [yá-bliⁿ-hnaⁿ] *num* three only, just three
Míⁿhiye go, yábliⁿhnaⁿ íyoⁿbe akhíbe ao. *At sunset only three came out again (from the valley).* CT.20.24 **Yábliⁿhnaⁿ ayíⁿ aba.** *They only got three apiece; or, They only had three (and divided them).* MR on JOD

yablóⁿbloⁿghe [ya-blóⁿ-bloⁿ-ghe] *vt* <Y> crunch while eating, as in eating ice ♦ JOD: To crunch, crush, grind, chomp, or make a noise with the teeth, as in eating; to make a noise as a dog does in gnawing a bone. ► I- blábloⁿbloⁿghe, you- hnábloⁿbloⁿghe, he/she/it- yablóⁿbloⁿghe, we- aⁿyábloⁿbloⁿghabe, you (pl)- hnábloⁿbloⁿghabe, they- yablóⁿbloⁿghabe

yablóⁿghe [ya-blóⁿ-ghe] *vt* <Y> make a single crunching sound in gnawing on something or when chewing food ♦ For MR this (and its reduplicated form) refers to a process of breaking something down by crunching with the teeth, rather than, as JOD understands, the sound made by the process. For MR, yablóⁿghe means 'to crunch in two, bite in two'. It may be that the word carries both connotations or the word may have undergone a change in meaning over the years. -ed. ► I- blábloⁿghe, you- hnábloⁿghe, he/she/it- yablóⁿghe, we- aⁿyábloⁿghabe, you (pl)- hnábloⁿghabe, they- yablóⁿghabe

yabóboje [ya-bó-bo-je] *vt* <Y> bite out chunks and drop them ♦ JOD: To bite out large pieces of wood, etc.; to spoil by repeatedly biting pieces out, as a tree, board, etc. [Could also refer to a table or chairs spoiled by a dog chewing on the legs.] ► I- bláboboje, you- hnáboboje, he/she/it- yabóboje, we- aⁿyábobodabe, you (pl)- hnábobodabe, they- yabóbodabe

yabóje [ya-bó-je] *vt* <Y> bite out chunks and drop them ► I- bláboje, you- hnáboje, he/she/it- yabóje, we- aⁿyábodabe, you (pl)- hnábodabe, they- yabódabe

yachácha [ya-chá-cha] *vt* <Y> nibble ► I- bláchacha, you- hnáchacha, he/she/it- yachácha, we- aⁿyáchachabe, you (pl)- hnáchachabe, they- yacháchabe

yaché [ya-ché] *vt* <Y> eat something **Aⁿyáche tabe.** *we will eat it* Compiled Prayers: Mealtime Prayer **Wakháⁿ bláche ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to eat that squash.* MR: rr 1.51 **Dó ská bláche ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to eat that potato.* MR: rr 1.51 **"Áⁿyáche aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** *"We'll go eat it," they said.* CT.31.24 **"Máⁿda shúbe hnáchaba naⁿhá," akhá.** *"Don't you be eating the guts," he said.* CT.31.23 **Shétaⁿga aba yaché yálibe.** *Those apples sure are good eating!* MR on JOD's cé-taⁿga **Shétaⁿga akhá bláche.** *I ate the apple.* MR: rr 2.125 **Bláchamazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm not going to eat it.* MR: rr 2.125 **Ta aⁿkúda-bá daⁿ, ts'eáⁿya-bá daⁿ, aⁿyáchabe** *When we shot at deer, we killed them and ate them.* CT.9.9 **Oyóhaⁿ-bá daⁿ, ta júje gó, yachábe skáⁿ.** *They boiled the food thus, and when the meat was cooked, they ate it.* CT.9.21 **...gashóⁿ shóⁿge cedóⁿga k'íⁿkhiye-bá daⁿ, alíbe dáⁿ, yaché-hnaⁿbe ao.** *...making the horses carry the packs. And when we got home, we used to eat the meat.* CT.9.73b **Yaché tá akhá eyaó.** *He will be eating (of his own accord, without the command or consent of another).* JOD **Yaché ta ché ao.** *He will eat it (certain or sure action)* JOD **Yatábazhe.** *He or she does or did not eat; they do or did not eat it.* JOD ► I- bláche, you- hnáche, he/she/it- yachábe, we- aⁿyáchabe, you (pl)- hnáchabe, they- yachábe

yachó [ya-chó] *vt* <Y> spit something out ► I- blácho, you- hnácho, he/she/it- yachó, we- aⁿyáchobe, you (pl)- hnáchobe, they- yachóbe

yadápa [ya-dá-pa] *vt* <Y> shorten by biting ► I- bládapa, you- hnádapa, he/she/it- yadápabe, we- aⁿyádapabe, you (pl)- hnádapabe, they- yadápabe

yadáskaⁿ [ya-dá-skaⁿ] *vt* <Y> melt something in the mouth, as an icicle ► I- bládaskaⁿ, you- hnádaskaⁿ, he/she/it- yadáskaⁿ, we- aⁿyádaskaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnádaskaⁿbe, they- yadáskaⁿbe

yadáts'ega [ya-dá-ts'e-ga] *vt* <Y> kill plants by gnawing on them, as rabbits ♦ JOD: To make vegetation wither by gnawing on the bark or at the roots, as rabbits do in winter. ► I- bládats'ega, you- hnádats'ega, he/she/it- yadáts'ega, we- aⁿyádats'egabe, you (pl)- hnádats'egabe, they- yadáts'egabe

yadáyiⁿga [ya-dá-yiⁿga] *vt* <Y> confuse someone by talking ♦ JOD: To make one crazy or foolish by talking to him; to bewilder one by much talking. ► I- bládayiⁿga, you- hnádayiⁿga, he/she/it- yadáyiⁿga, we- aⁿyádayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnádayiⁿgabe, they-

yadáyiⁿgabe
yadzhi (JOD), **yadzhe** (MR) [ya-da-zhi] vt <Y> smoke a pipe until it goes out ► I- bládamazhi, you- hnádazhi, he/she/it- yadzhi, we- aⁿyádbazhi, you (pl)- hnádabazhi, they- yadábazhi
yadáⁿ [ya-dáⁿ] vt <Y> bite hard on, suck hard on ♦ JOD: To pull hard on once with the mouth, as an infant does at its mother's breast. ► I- bládaⁿ, you- hnádaⁿ, he/she/it- yadáⁿ, we- aⁿyádaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnádaⁿbe, they- yadáⁿbe
yadáⁿdaⁿ [ya-dáⁿ-daⁿ] vt <Y> 1) suck strongly and repeatedly on ♦ JOD: Said of a child at its mother's breast. 2) pull on fishing line, drawing off by degrees ♦ JOD: Said of a strong fish that breaks away. ► I- bládaⁿdaⁿ, you- hnádaⁿdaⁿ, he/she/it- yadáⁿdaⁿ, we- aⁿyádaⁿdaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnádaⁿdaⁿbe, they- yadáⁿdaⁿbe
yadáⁿhe [ya-dáⁿ-he] vt <Y> praise, to praise someone **Yadáⁿhabe.** *He praised him.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To speak of one as great, honorable; to praise one. ► I- bládaⁿhe, you- hnádaⁿhe, he/she/it- yadáⁿhe, we- aⁿyádaⁿhabe, you (pl)- hnádaⁿhabe, they- yadáⁿhabe
yadóka [ya-dó-ka] vt <Y> moisten by mouth, as licking as a stamp ► I- bládoka, you- hnádoka, he/she/it- yadóka, we- aⁿyádokabe, you (pl)- hnádokabe, they- yádokabe
yaézhi [ya-é_zhi] vt <Y> change a story, alter in repetition ♦ JOD: To tell a different story; to change a story or some of the details of a story in repeating it. (not necessarily intentional) ► I- bláemazhi, you- hnáezhi, he/she/it- yaébazhi, we- aⁿyáebazhi, you (pl)- hnáebazhi, they- yaébazhi
yagózhinga [ya-gó-zhiⁿ-ga] vi <Y> not to know how to speak, sing ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word. She would say ípahoⁿmazhi 'I don't know (how)' ► I- blágozhiⁿga, you- hnágozhiⁿga, he/she/it- yagózhinga, we- aⁿyágozhiⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnágozhiⁿgabe, they- yagózhinga
yagháge [ya-ghá-ge] vt <Y> make someone cry by biting or by talking to them ► I- blághage, you- hnághage, he/she/it- yagháge, we- aⁿyághagabe, you (pl)- hnághagabe, they- yagháge
yaghíⁿje [ya-ghíⁿ-je] See: ho yaghíⁿje
yághu [yá-ghu] n lungs or lights (of an animal) **ce yághu** the lights of a buffalo cow JOD **cedóⁿga yághu** the lights (lungs) of a buffalo bull JOD **tá yághu** the lights of a deer JOD **ho tayághu** fish lights (fish lungs) JOD ♦ "Lights" is an archaic term for the lungs of a slaughtered animal. -ed.

yaghúje [ya-ghú-je] vi <Y> lose one's voice, be unable to speak above a whisper **Hó yaghúje hnáⁿbe aó.** *They generally lose their voices.* JOD **hoyághuje** to have a voice so weak that one cannot raise it; to be unable to speak above a whisper JOD on hoyághuje ► I- blághuje, you- hnághuje, he/she/it- yaghúje, we- aⁿyághudabe, you (pl)- hnághudabe, they- yaghúdabe
yaháⁿhe [ya-háⁿ-he] n temples, side of the head
yahníⁿ [ya-hníⁿ] vt <Y> swallow **Síka táⁿga záni yahníⁿba daⁿ, miká akhá ejí shi líⁿ akhá.** *They were swallowing all the turkeys and the raccoon was still stuck there.* CT.31.25 ► I- bláhniⁿ, you- hnáhniⁿ, he/she/it- yahníⁿ, we- aⁿyáhniⁿbe, you (pl)- hnáhniⁿbe, they- yahníⁿbe
yaíⁿbazhe [ya-íⁿ-ba-zhe] vt <Y> fail at something by biting, due to loose or aching teeth, or talking or singing, due to a sore throat ► I- bláiⁿbamazhe, you- hnáiⁿbazhe, he/she/it- yaíⁿbazhe, we- aⁿyáⁿbabazhe, you (pl)- hnáiⁿbabazhe, they- yaíⁿbabazhe
yajé [ya-jé] vt <Y> 1) read, pronounce **Páⁿka wayáje míxci bláje miⁿkhé daⁿ, Kaáⁿze égo Kaáⁿze wayáje che hnáje kóⁿbla miⁿkhé.** *When I pronounce a Ponca word, I would like you to pronounce (or say) the corresponding Kanza word.* JOD **É bláje tá miⁿkhe aó.** *I will read that to him.* (JOD) *I will name it.* (MR) JOD **É wíblaje tá miⁿkhe aó.** *I will read that to you.* **É áⁿhnaje taché aó.** *You will read that to me.* JOD ♦ RR: The first example gives an explanation of how JOD did his field work. 2) to call by name **Ihóⁿ yajé aba.** *She called her "mother".* MR on JOD **ihóⁿ Ináⁿ aⁿyáje aⁿgáye.** *We call her "mother".* MR on JOD **ihóⁿ Ikóⁿ aⁿyáje aⁿgáye.** *We call her "grandmother".* MR on JOD **kówaye Ejíkhaⁿ Waníⁿje-hu yadábe khéji wáspe aⁿgólíⁿbe khe shi táⁿmaⁿ aⁿgághabe aó.** *After that we dwelt by the stream called Waníⁿje-hu, and there we built a village.* CT.9.69 **Ceghólíⁿ yadábe aó.** *...which they called "Village on a Level." (This was on Vermillion creek)* CT.10.45 **Gaxá khe Paíⁿ ots'éyabe yadábe aó.** *The creek was called "Where the Pawnee Was Killed."* JOD **Yukhíⁿje oyóyaha yujú yaje ába eyaó.** *They call it "yujú" when they (two men fighting who try to grab one another) miss one another and their hands pass by causing slight puffs of wind.* JOD on yujú ► I- bláje, you- hnáje, he/she/it- yajé, we- aⁿyádabe, you (pl)- hnádabe, they- yadábe

yajú [ya-jú] *vt* <Y> graze attempting to bite, near miss

Yajú yéyabe ao. *He causes a sudden breeze to pass the other. (see note)* JOD ♦ JOD: Said of two stallions contending for a mare: if they bite at one another and one misses the other (yakíⁿje), he causes a sudden breeze to pass the other. ► I- bláju, you- hnáju, he/she/it- yajú, we- aⁿyájube, you (pl)- hnájube, they- yájube

yákiya [yá-ki-ya] *adv* separate ways or directions
Yákiya ayábe. *They went separate ways.* MR on JOD yakhíyaha

yakóge, yakóⁿge [ya-kó-ge] *vi* <Y> make a hollow sound ► I- blákoge, you- hnákoge, he/she/it- yakóge, we- aⁿyákogabe, you (pl)- hnákogabe, they- yakógabe

yákulashàⁿ (JOD), yákulashà (MR) [yá-ku-la-shàⁿ] *vt* <Y> flip over, turn upside down with the mouth ► I- blákulashàⁿ, you- hnákulashàⁿ, he/she/it- , we- aⁿyákulashàⁿbe, you (pl)- hnákulashàⁿbe, they- yákulashàⁿbe

yakháshe [ya-khá-she] *contin* you (sg), while standing; positional continuative **Khe dázhi yakháshe?** *Are you well (and you're standing)?* KLP

yakhíyaha (JOD), yákiyaha (MR) [ya-khí-ya-ha] *vt* <Y> separate two things that stick together by biting ♦ MR says this literally means "both ends" ► I- blákiyaha, you- hnákiyaha, he/she/it- yakhíyaha, we- aⁿyákiyahabe, you (pl)- hnákiyahabe, they- yakhíyahabe

yakhíⁿje [ya-khíⁿ-je] *vt* <Y> snap at and miss, fail in speaking, etc. **Wébaleze-kha blákhíⁿje.** *I dropped a pencil out of my mouth.* MR on JOD yakhíⁿje ♦ JOD: To miss or let slip, as in taking any object into the mouth; to blunder in reading, speaking, or singing; to miss some words, being unable to pronounce them; to bite at and miss: said of two stallions contending for a mare, when one bites at and misses the other. ► I- blákhíⁿje, you- hnákhíⁿje, he/she/it- yakhíⁿje, we- aⁿyákhíⁿdabe, you (pl)- hnákhíⁿdabe, they- yakhíⁿdabe

yak'ábe [ya-k'á-be] *vt* <Y> gnaw a notch in wood, as a beaver does ♦ MR notes that this is related to k'e 'dig'. ► I- blák'abe, you- hnák'abe, he/she/it- yak'ábe, we- aⁿyák'ababe, you (pl)- hnák'ababe, they- yak'ábabe

yak'ághhe [ya-k'á-ghe] *vt* <Y> make a grating noise ► I- blák'aghe, you- hnák'aghe, he/she/it- yak'ághhe, we- aⁿyák'agabe, you (pl)- hnák'aghe, they-

yak'ághabe

yak'ák'abe [ya-k'á-k'a-be] *vt* <Y> gnaw notches in wood, as a beaver does ► I- blák'ak'abe, you- hnák'ak'abe, he/she/it- yak'ák'abe, we- aⁿyák'ak'ababe, you (pl)- hnák'ak'ababe, they- yak'ák'ababe

yak'ák'aghe [ya-k'á-k'a-ghe] *vt* <Y> rattle something like cans ► I- blák'ak'aghe, you- hnák'ak'aghe, he/she/it- yak'ák'aghe, we- aⁿyák'ak'agabe, you (pl)- hnák'ak'aghe, they- yak'ák'aghe

yak'égiye [ya-k'é__gi-ye] *vt* <A> pity or love one's own (?) **Yak'éaⁿgiye aⁿgáye ta che.** *Let us go forth loving one another.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **Nikashiⁿga yéba yák'eaⁿgiyábe ao.** [or, ...yéba yák'eàwagiye ao] *We love these men.* JOD on yak'ewagiye ► I- yak'éagiye, you- yak'éyagiye, he/she/it- yak'égiye, we- yak'éaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- yak'éyagiye, they- yak'égiyabe

yak'éye [ya-k'é__ye] *vt* <A> pity or love **Yak'éaⁿgiye aⁿgáye tabe.** *Let us go forth loving one another.* Compiled Prayers: General Prayer **Dádaⁿ blóga yak'éwaye.** *Whatever we do, have pity on us. also, In whatever we do, bless us.* ♦ RR: MR seems to prefer "pity" to "love". ► I- yak'éeye, you- yak'éyeye, he/she/it- yak'éye, we- yak'éaⁿyabe, you (pl)- yak'éyayabe, they- yak'éyabe

yaláⁿya (JOD), yálaⁿye (MR) [ya-láⁿ-ya] *vt* <Y> 1) deceive, call names, lie 2) miss with the mouth, as when trying to bite or swallow something ► I- blálaⁿya, you- hnálaⁿya, he/she/it- yaláⁿya, we- aⁿyaláⁿyabe, you (pl)- hnálaⁿyabe, they- yaláⁿyabe

yaléleze hìⁿga [ya-lé-le-ze hìⁿ-ga] *vi* <Y> make a funny noise like trying to bark ► I- bláleleze hìⁿga, you- hnáleleze hìⁿga, he/she/it- yaléleze hìⁿga, we- aⁿyaléleze hìⁿgabe (?), you (pl)- hnáleleze hìⁿgabe, they- yaléleze hìⁿgabe

yaléleze hìⁿga (MR), yaléleze zhìⁿga (JOD) [ya-lé-le-ze hìⁿ-ga] *n* coyote **Yaléleze-zhìⁿga eshkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *They also used to kill coyotes, it is said.* CT.9.32

yáleyiⁿgé [o-yá-le__yiⁿ-gé] *vi* <S> be without cause for complaint **Oyáleyiⁿgé; háago?** *You have no cause for complaining; why (are you acting like that)?* JOD ► I- oyáleyaⁿyiⁿgé, you- oyáleyiⁿgé, he/she/it- oyáleyiⁿgé, we- oyáleyaⁿyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- oyáleyiⁿgabe, they- oyáleyiⁿgabe

yáli, yále, yálin [yá-li, yá-li + yiⁿ] 1) *vi* <S> to be good, as a good or well-behaved person, or good food **Káⁿje ólaⁿ óⁿmaⁿ yáli?** *Which one [of the]*

plum pies was good? MR: rr 2.149 **Shídohiⁿga yáli hniⁿ e.** *You're a good boy! (female speaking)* MR: rr 2.156 **Zániⁿ yáli aⁿgáye.** *We're all good people.* MR: rr 2.156 **Shídohiⁿga yálibe.** *He's a good boy.* MR: rr 2.156 **Wak'ó yáli blíⁿ.** *I'm a good woman. [also, I'm a good girl.]* MR: rr 2.156 **Shétaⁿga aba yaché yálibe.** *Those apples sure are good eating.* MR on JOD cé-taⁿ-ga **Yáli ígiha hnaⁿbe ao.** *It's usually good for a long time.* JOD on ígiha **Yáli, dádaⁿ blóga.** *All that was done was good.* CT.9.90 **Noⁿbé okíliⁿge, gagóⁿ yáli.** *They took one another by the hand, thus doing what was good.* CT.9.92 **Otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ yále ao.** *It is good to dwell in a village.* JOD ♦ JOD says "yali" is the better form (that is, better than yalé). **2) vi <S>** to feel good **Gasídaⁿ yáli ta miⁿkhé.** *Tomorrow I'll feel good.* MR: rr 2.156 **Hóⁿbaye yáli ayihé.** *Today I (while moving) feel better (i.e., good).* MR: rr 2.156 ► I- yáli miⁿkhé, you- yáli hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- yáli akhá, we- yáli aⁿgákha, you (pl)- yáli baáshe, they- yáli akhá **3) vt <S>** to like **Shétaⁿga aⁿyáli.** *I like apples.* MR: rr 2.97 ► I- aⁿyáli, you- yiyáli, he, she, it- yáli, we- wayálibe, you (pl)- yiyálibe, they- yálibe **4) vi <S>** pretty **yáli wáli** *very pretty* ► I- aⁿyáli, you- yiyáli, he, she, it- yáli, we- wayálibe, you (pl)- yiyálibe, they- yálibe

yálizhe chíye [yá-li-zhe __chí-ye] *vi <AY>* start suddenly and become wary **Yálizhe achíble ao.** *I startled and looked all around, trembling, for the cause of alarm.* JOD ♦ JOD: To start suddenly and look all around (while trembling or excited) for the cause of alarm. ► I- yálizhe achíble, you- yálizhe yachíhne, he/she/it- yálizhe chíye, we- yálizhe aⁿchíyaⁿabe, you (pl)- yálizhe yachíhnabe, they- yálizhe chíyabe

yáliⁿ ágizhiⁿ [yá-liⁿ á-gi-zhiⁿ] *vt <'>* to love one's relative **Yáli agízhaⁿmiⁿ ao.** *I love him, my kinsman.* JOD **Yáli wigízhaⁿmiⁿ ao.** *I love you, my kinsman.* ♦ Lit. "think good of one's own" ► I- yáli agízhaⁿmiⁿ, you- yáli agízhaⁿzhiⁿ, he/she/it- yáliⁿ ágizhiⁿ, we- yáliⁿ aⁿgágizhiⁿbe, you (pl)- yáli agízhaⁿzhiⁿbe, they- yáliⁿ ágizhiⁿbe

yáliⁿ azhiⁿ [yá-liⁿ a-zhiⁿ] *vt <'>* love someone **Yáliⁿ azháⁿzhiⁿbe ao, hiⁿe?** *Do you love the men? (male speaking)* JOD **Yáliⁿ azháⁿmiⁿ ao.** *I love him. (male speaking)* JOD **Yáliⁿ wízhaⁿmiⁿ ao.** *I love you (not my kinsman).* JOD ♦ Lit. "to think good of someone" ► I- yáliⁿ azháⁿmiⁿ, you- yáliⁿ azháⁿzhiⁿ, he/she/it- yáliⁿ azhiⁿ, we- yáliⁿ aⁿgázhiⁿbe, you (pl)-

yáliⁿ azháⁿzhiⁿbe, they- yáliⁿ azhiⁿbe
yalóⁿyiⁿ [ya-lóⁿ-yiⁿ] *vt <Y>* confuse someone by talking to him; cause someone's mind to wander by talking to him ► I- bláloⁿyiⁿ, you- hnáloⁿyiⁿ, he/she/it- yalóⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿyáloⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnáloⁿyiⁿbe, they- yalóⁿyiⁿbe

yalú [ya-lú] *vt <Y>* bite off grains or kernels (?) ► I- blálu, you- hnálu, he/she/it- yalú, we- aⁿyálube, you (pl)- hnálube, they- yalúbe

yanóⁿbaha [ya-nóⁿ-ba-ha] *vt <Y>* bite in two, tear or cut material ► I- blánoⁿbaha, you- hnánoⁿbaha, he/she/it- yanóⁿbaha, we- aⁿyánoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- hnánoⁿbaha, they- yanóⁿbahabe

yanóⁿpewaye [ya-nóⁿ-pe-wa-ye] *vt <Y>* **1)** frighten someone by talking (MR) **2)** to speak of some person or place in sight as dangerous (JOD) ► I- blánoⁿpewaye, you- hnánoⁿpewaye, he/she/it- yanóⁿpewaye, we- aⁿyánoⁿpewayabe, you (pl)- hnánoⁿpewayabe, they- yanóⁿpewayabe

yapémaⁿle [ya-pé-maⁿ-le] *vt <Y>* to cow an animal by snapping at its ears, as a dog **Shóⁿhiⁿgaba yaphémaⁿle aba.** *The dog is snapping at him, trying to bite.* JOD ► I- blápemaⁿle, you- hnápemaⁿle, he/she/it- yapémaⁿle, we- aⁿyápemaⁿlabe, you (pl)- hnápemaⁿlabe, they- yapémaⁿlabe

yaphé [ya-phé] *vt <Y>* hold in the mouth, between the teeth **Naⁿnóⁿba khe yaphábe.** *He/they hold the pipe in the mouth/between the teeth.* MR on JOD ► I- bláphe, you- hnáphe, he/she/it- yaphábe, we- aⁿyáphabe, you (pl)- hnáphe, they- yaphábe

yáphⁿge pázota (JOD) [yá-phoⁿ-ge pá-zo-ta] *n* mosquito ♦ Pázota is lit. "pointed nose"

yáphoyiⁿge (MR) [yá-pho-ⁿyiⁿ-ge] *n* house fly (See also: yaphóⁿge)

yáphoⁿge pà tóho [yá-phoⁿ-ge pà tó-ho] *n* the green prairie fly ♦ JOD provides a pencil sketch, noting that the head and shoulder portion of the fly should be green. ("Tóho" has a range that includes most shades of both blue and green.) He also has drawn a line to indicate the length, which is just under 1/2".

yáphoⁿge pózeze scéje [yá-phoⁿ-ge pó-ze-ze scé-je] *n* mosquito ♦ JOD: "the yaphóⁿge (fly) whose 'abakoⁿ' or 'nape of the neck' is long"

yáphoⁿge sábetaⁿga [yá-phoⁿ-ge sá-be-taⁿ-ga] *n* fly, horsefly ♦ JOD's sketch indicates the length to be the largest of the flies he documents, about 3/4".

yáphoⁿge xójehiⁿga [yá-phoⁿ-ge xó-je-hiⁿ-ga] *n* fly, house fly (MR), small gray horsefly (JOD) ♦ JOD's

sketch indicates the length to be small, about 1/4".

yáphoⁿge zíhihiⁿga [yá-phoⁿ-ge zí-hi-hiⁿ-ga] *n* fly, small brown horsefly ♦ JOD's sketch indicates the length to be slightly over 1/4". MR is not familiar with this.

yáphoⁿge, yáphaⁿge [yá-phoⁿ-ge] *n* a fly ♦ JOD: Paháⁿle Gáxli and Gazaⁿ Naⁿge gave yaphóⁿge. RR: MR gives yaphóyⁱge.

yasági [ya-sá-gi] *vt* <Y> stun or kill by biting, as a dog might kill a rabbit **Hnásagi?** *Did you bite it and kill it?* MR on JOD ► I- blásagi, you- hnásagi, he/she/it- yasági, we- aⁿyásagibe, you (pl)- hnásagibe, they- yaságibe

yasápe [ya-sá-pe] *vi* <Y> **1)** make a smacking sound with the lips **2)** crack the leaves of the zhaⁿ shábe hu (redbud tree) with the tongue ♦ It is not clear what this second sense refers to. The eastern redbud tree is indigenous to eastern Kansas and Oklahoma so it would have been familiar to past generations of the Kaw. The Kaw and other tribes ate the flowers and pea pods of the redbud tree both raw and cooked. Although JOD translates the phrase yasápe gághe as referring to leaves, it is more likely that it is a reference to the pea pods. -ed. ► I- blásape, you- hnásape, he/she/it- yasápe, we- aⁿyasape, you (pl)- hnásapabe, they- yasápabe

yascége [ya-scé-ge] *vt* <Y> split something with the teeth, gash by biting ► I- bláscege, you- hnáscege, he/she/it- yascége, we- aⁿyáscegabe, you (pl)- hnáscegabe, they- yascégabe

yasé [ya-sé] **1)** *vt* <Y> bite off ► I- bláse, you- hnáse, he/she/it- yasé, we- aⁿyásabe, you (pl)- hnásabe, they- yasábe; **2)** *vt* <S> bite the tongue **Aⁿge wáyasábe.** *We bit our tongues.* JOD ► I- aⁿyáse, you- yiyáse, he/she/it- yasé, we- wayasábe, you (pl)- yiyásabe, they- yasábe

yastá [ya-stá] *vt* <Y> flatten by chewing or biting; to chew on ► I- blásta, you- hnásta, he/she/it- yastá, we- aⁿyástabe, you (pl)- hnástabe, they- yastábe

yastásta [ya-stá-sta] *n* **1)** chewing gum **2)** a resinous substance chewed by the Kaws, from the yastásta hu, a resinous plant ♦ JOD: It was not turpentine but it resembled it.

yastásta hu [ya-stá-sta hu] *n* resinous plant, approx. 4' high, looks like sunflower ♦ JOD: Some said that this was a species of pine, from which turpentine was taken, but according to Nighúje Yiⁿgé, the principal doctor of the tribe, the yastasta-hu has large roots which, when burned, emit a good odor,

resembling that of turpentine. The stalks are as thick as one's finger. The plant grows from four to five feet high. It differs from the rosin plant. ♦ MR: "We used to go up north, Mother and Dad and I, late of evenings, and me and the kids, we'd help 'em get it. They used to get a big ol' ball like that off of it. It looked like sunflowers, about that high (4 feet). Where the leaves emerged, you'd just pick it off. Looked like wax."

yashké [ya-shké] *vt* <Y> untie, undo with the teeth ► I- bláshke, you- hnáshke, he/she/it- yashké, we- aⁿyáshkabe, you (pl)- hnáshkabe, they- yashkábe

yashkíge [ya-shkí-ge] *vt* <Y> chew something **naⁿnú yashkíge** *to chew tobacco* JOD **Naⁿnú hébe bláshkíge kóⁿbla eyao.** *I wish to chew a piece of tobacco.* JOD ► I- bláshkige, you- hnáshkige, he/she/it- yashkíge, we- aⁿyáshkigabe, you (pl)- hnáshkigabe, they- yashkígabe

yashóje- [ya-shó-je] *vt* <Y> smoke something, as a pipe **Páyiⁿ shkídaⁿ okúce zaníⁿ nóⁿnuóⁿba yashóje.** *Even all the Pawnee enemies used to smoke the pipe (of peace).* CT.9.88 **Péje zhínga ájeáye daⁿ, bláshoje aó.** *When I put a coal of fire in the bowl, I smoked.* CT.11.9 **Gayó zaníⁿ yashódabe aó.** *When I gave the pipe to all, they smoked it.* CT.11.10 **Nánuóⁿba waxóbe éji yashódabe ao zaní.** *All smoked the war pipe.* CT.12.42 **Gayó dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá nánuózhu máⁿgaha ayíⁿ abá eyaó, nánuóⁿba zhóle ayíⁿ abá eyaó, yashóje.** *The captain used to carry his pipe, with a tobacco pouch of skunk skin. He smoked.* CT.14.6 **Gayó gá nanuóⁿba yékhe yashóda-ba daⁿ, wadá abá eyaó.** *And then, when he smoked this pipe, he used to make petitions to the Wakanda saying...* CT.14.7 **naⁿnú yashoje** *to let smoke escape from the mouth while smoking a pipe* JOD ► I- bláshoje, you- hnáshoje, he/she/it- yashóje, we- aⁿyashódabe, you (pl)- hnáshodabe, they- yashódabe

yashpé [ya-shpé] *vt* <Y> bite off a piece of the surface of something **Yashpé shkóⁿhnaⁿ?** *Do you want a bite?* MR on JOD oyáshpe **Naⁿnú yiⁿkhé yashpábe.** *He bit off a piece of tobacco.* MR on JOD **naⁿní yashpé** *to take (bite off) a plug of tobacco with the mouth* MR on JOD yushpé ♦ Compare to naⁿní 'to take a pinch of tobacco with the fingers' (MR). ► I- bláshpe, you- hnáshpe, he/she/it- yashpé, we- aⁿyáshpabe, you (pl)- hnáshpabe, they- yashpábe

yashtábe [ya-shtá-be] *vt* <Y> taste something (JOD), lick something (MR) ► I- bláshtabe, you-

hnáshtabe, he/she/it- yashtábe, we- aⁿyashtababe, you (pl)- hnáshtababe, they- yashtábabe

yashtáje [ya-shtá-je] *vt* <Y> cause to move away by biting **yashtáje yé_ye** *cause another to move away suddenly by biting, as when two horses fight and one bites the other, sending it off suddenly. [Presumably this can refer to other animals as well, since there is nothing in the word itself that would restrict it to horses.]* JOD ► I- bláshtaje, you- hnáshtaje, he/she/it- yashtáje, we- aⁿyashtadabe, you (pl)- hnáshtadabe, they- yashtádabe

yashtáⁿ [ya-shtáⁿ] *vi* <Y> stop eating, drinking, talking, crying (aloud), singing; to be done with any of those activities **Háⁿbawaská go, yashtáⁿbe ao, níⁿábázhe**. *By the time that the sky was white, they ceased crying.* CT.12.49 **Aⁿyashtaⁿbe go, aⁿgágube ao**. *We ate the prairie chickens, and then we started homeward.* CT.12.67 **Aⁿmáⁿnoⁿble aⁿyashtaⁿbe ao**. *And when we finished eating...* CT.12.70 ♦ The list of activities in the definition is not random: they are entailed by the ya- prefix, which means 'by mouth'. -ed. ► I- bláshtaⁿ, you- hnáshtaⁿ, he/she/it- yashtáⁿ, we- aⁿyashtaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnáshtaⁿbe, they- yashtáⁿbe

yashtóⁿga [ya-shtóⁿ-ga] *vt* <Y> 1) soften by chewing, sucking 2) to bite a soft object ► I- bláshtóⁿga, you- hnáshtóⁿga, he/she/it- yashtóⁿga, we- aⁿyashtóⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnáshtóⁿgabe, they- yashtóⁿgabe

yáta [yá-ta] 1) *adv* left, left side 2) *vi* <C> be left handed **Yáta miⁿkhé**. *I'm left handed.* MR on JOD **Yátakha**. (yáta + akhá) *He's left handed.* MR on JOD **Yáta aⁿgáye**. *We're left handed* MR on JOD **Kíboxla-hu yáta bówapashaⁿbe ao, Shayáni**. *The left-handed Kíboxla-hú made the Cheyennes turn around by shooting at them.* JOD on bópashaⁿ ► I- yáta miⁿkhé, you- yáta hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- yáta akhá, we- yáta aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- yáta hnaⁿkháshe, they- yáta abá 3) *n* left arm

yatátaya [ya-tá-ta-ya] *vt* <Y> chew to pieces or shreds ► I- blátataya, you- hnátataya, he/she/it- yatátaya, we- aⁿyatátayabe, you (pl)- hnátatayabe, they- yatátayabe

yatáⁿ [ya-táⁿ] *vt* <Y> drink **Ni blátaⁿ gó, zhóga blóga iáⁿkikikiye aó**. *When I drink water, I see or recognize the whole of my body (reflected in the water).* JOD on ikikiye **Yatáⁿbe**. *He drank it.* MR on JOD ► I- blátaⁿ, you- hnátaⁿ, he/she/it- yatáⁿ, we- aⁿyátaⁿbe, you (pl)- aⁿyátaⁿbe they- yatáⁿbe

yatáⁿga [ya-táⁿ-ga] *vt* <Y> speak of something as great or large ► I- blátaⁿga, you- hnátaⁿga, he/she/it- yatáⁿga, we- aⁿyátaⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnátaⁿgabe, they- yatáⁿgabe

yatótoxe [ya-tó-to-xe] *vt* <Y> crack a shell between the teeth repeatedly, as the shells of crawfish **Oyíⁿga bá daⁿ, wayátotoxábe skáⁿ**. *Seizing them, they cracked their shells by biting.* CT.1.29 ► I- blátotoxe, you- hnátotoxe, he/she/it- yatótoxe, we- aⁿyátotoxabe, you (pl)- hnátotoxabe, they- yatótoxabe

yatóxe [ya-tó-xe] *vt* <Y> crack a shell between the teeth ♦ JOD says this refers to the shell of a crawfish, which suggests that this may differ from the words that refer to cracking the shells of nuts with the teeth. ► I- blátotoxe, you- hnátotoxe, he/she/it- yatóxe, we- aⁿyátotoxabe, you (pl)- hnátotoxabe, they- yatóxabe

yats'áge [ya-ts'á-ge] *vi* <Y> be unable to eat, speak, sing, read, etc., for lack of time; to be unable to finish any of those activities for lack of time **Yats'áge shóⁿakhà eyaó**. *He has not yet finished eating, etc. Bláts'age shóⁿakhà miⁿkhé. *I have not yet finished eating, etc. (and I'm sitting). (JOD) I couldn't eat it up. (MR)* ► I- bláts'age, you- hnáts'age, he/she/it- yats'áge, we- aⁿyáts'agabe, you (pl)- hnáts'agabe, they- yats'áge*

yats'áts'a [yats'áts'a] *vt* <Y> to dribble from the mouth **ní yats'ats'abe** *water to be dripping from the mouth; have water dripping from the mouth* MR: rr 1.70 ► I- bláts'ats'a, you- hnáts'ats'a, he/she/it- yats'áts'a, we- aⁿyáts'ats'abe, you (pl)- hnáts'ats'abe, they- yats'áts'abe

yats'éga [ya-ts'é-ga] *vi* (*impers*) wither from being gnawed on, as a plant

yawághe [ya-wá-ghe] *vt* <Y> uncover, lift a cover with the teeth ♦ JOD: [May be] said of a horse or dog when it pulls at a blanket or other light covering to get at food which is beneath. ► I- bláwaghe, you- hnáwaghe, he/she/it- yawághe, we- aⁿyáwaghabe, you (pl)- hnáwaghabe, they- yawághabe

yawáze [ya-wá-ze] *vt* <Y> uncover, lift a cover with the teeth ♦ JOD: Applicable to animals. ► I- bláwaze, you- hnáwaze, he/she/it- yawáze, we- aⁿyáwazabe, you (pl)- hnáwazabe, they- yawázabe

yawázo [ya-wá-zo] *vi* <Y> speak correctly, accurately ► I- bláwazo, you- hnáwazo, he/she/it- yawázo, we- aⁿyáwazobe, you (pl)- hnáwazobe, they-

- yawázobe
- yaxí** [ya-xí] *vt* <Y> awaken, rouse someone by calling or shouting to him **Yaxíbe**. *He woke him up* MR on JOD **Ányaxibe**. (accent on first syllable) *He woke me up*. MR on JOD **Aⁿyáxibe**. (accent on second syllable) *We woke him up*. MR on JOD **Wíblaxe?** *Did I wake you up?* MR on JOD ► I- bláxi, you-hnáxi, he/she/it- yaxí, we- aⁿyáxibe, you (pl)-hnáxibe, they- yaxíbe
- yaxíya** [ya-xí-ya] *vt* <Y> chew down, gnaw and make fall, as beavers do **Zháⁿ che yaxíyabe**. *He chewed the tree down*. MR on JOD ► I- bláxiya, you-hnáxiya, he/she/it- yaxíya, we- aⁿyáxiyabe, you (pl)-hnáxiyabe, they- yaxíyabe
- yaxlá** [ya-xlá] *vt* <Y> 1) a mother to become weak or thin by suckling young too long (JOD) 2) make someone poor (MR) **Yaxlábe**. *He made her poor*. ♦ From xla 'be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak'. ► I- bláxla, you- hnáxla, he/she/it- yaxlá, we- aⁿyáxlabe, you (pl)- hnáxlabe, they- yaxlábe
- yaxlége** [ya-xlé-ge] *vt* <Y> crack or break in with the teeth, as a nut ♦ JOD's example, oddly, is a skull, although there is nothing inherent in the word yaxlége that would suggest it. ► I- bláxlege, you-hnáxlege, he/she/it- yaxlége, we- aⁿyáxlegabe, you (pl)- hnáxlegabe, they- yaxlégabe
- yaxléxlege** [ya-xlé-xle-ge] *vt* <Y> crack or crunch with the teeth, as eating ice ► I- bláxlexege, you-hnáxlexege, he/she/it- yaxléxlege, we- aⁿyáxlexgabe, you (pl)- hnáxlexgabe, they- yaxléxgabe
- yaxlóge** [ya-xló-ge] *vt* <Y> bite a hole in something ► I- bláxloge, you- hnáxloge, he/she/it- yaxlóge, we- aⁿyáxlogabe, you (pl)- hnáxlogabe, they- yaxlógabe
- yaxlóje-** [ya-xló-je] *vt* <Y> peel with the teeth **Zháⁿ che yaxlóje (a)ba**. *They (beavers) peeled that tree*. ♦ JOD: To pull off skin or bark with the teeth; to pull or draw out an object from another with the teeth. ► I- bláxloje, you- hnáxloje, he/she/it- yaxlóje, we- aⁿyaxlódabe, you (pl)- hnáxlodabe, they- yaxlódabe
- yaxlók'a** [ya-xló-k'a] *vt* <Y> suck out contents of a bottle or bone, leaving it hollow ♦ MR understands this as 'drink from a bottle; empty a bottle by drinking from it'. ► I- bláxlok'a, you- hnáxlok'a, he/she/it- yaxlók'a, we- aⁿyáxlok'abe, you (pl)-hnáxlok'abe, they- yaxlók'a be
- yaxlóⁿxlóⁿzhe** [ya-xlóⁿ-xlóⁿ-zhe] *vt* <Y> crunch something with the teeth repeatedly ► I- bláxlóⁿxlóⁿzhe, you- hnáxlóⁿxlóⁿzhe, he/she/it- yaxlóⁿxlóⁿzhe, we- aⁿyáxlóⁿxlóⁿzhabe, you (pl)-hnáxlóⁿxlóⁿzhabe, they- yaxlóⁿxlóⁿzhabe
- yaxlóⁿzhe** [ya-xlóⁿ-zhe] *vt* <Y> crunch, crush, or mash something between the teeth ► I- bláxlóⁿzhe, you- hnáxlóⁿzhe, he/she/it- yaxlóⁿzhe, we- aⁿyáxlóⁿzhabe, you (pl)- hnáxlóⁿzhabe, they- yaxlóⁿzhabe
- yaxlú** [ya-xlú] *vt* <Y> suck the marrow out of bones **wahú yaxlú** *to suck out the marrow from the soft bones of the cemáhu (breastbone)* ► I- bláxlu, you- hnáxlu, he/she/it- yaxlú, we- aⁿyáxlube, you (pl)-hnáxlube, they- yaxlúbe
- yaxówe** [ya-xó-we] *vi* <Y> to make a tearing or sucking sound ♦ JOD: To make the sound heard in tearing calico, cloth, etc. with the teeth; to suck up the affected part of a person's body, as the Indian doctors do, making a peculiar sound. ► I- bláxowe, you- hnáxowe, he/she/it- yaxówe, we- aⁿyáxowabe, you (pl)- hnáxowabe, they- yaxówabe
- yaxóⁿ** [ya-xóⁿ] *vt* <Y> break with the teeth ♦ JOD: To break, as a stick by biting, but not entirely in two. MR: "It's like you had a toothpick or something in your mouth: you bite it and break it." ► I- bláxoⁿ, you- hnáxoⁿ, he/she/it- yaxóⁿ, we- aⁿyáxoⁿbe, you (pl)- hnáxoⁿbe, they- yaxóⁿbe
- yaxtáge** [ya-xtá-ge] *vt* <Y> bite, as dogs, horses, etc. do **Wéts'a abá, "Aⁿyánaⁿsta wohá wíblaxtage ta miⁿkhé."** *Snake said, "If you kick me, I'm going to bite you."* CT.27.5 **Mikába áⁿyaxtágebè**. *That coon bit me*. MR: rr 2.120 **Miká náⁿbe wíta yaxtágabe**. *That coon bit my hand*. MR: rr 2.120 **Wéts'aba yaxtágabe siyéje kheji**. *The snake bit him on the heel*. MR: rr 2.132 **Wéts'aba yaxtágabe nícashige**. *A snake bit that man*. MR: rr 2.138 ► I- bláxtage, you- hnáxtage, he/she/it- hnáxtage, we- aⁿyáxtagabe, you (pl)- hnáxtagabe, they- yaxtágabe
- yaxúghe** [ya-xú-ghe] *vt* <Y> to bite into; to crush with the teeth, as when cracking small nuts with the teeth **Pá scéje yaxúghabe**. *He cracked the pecan with his teeth*. MR on JOD ► I- bláxughe, you- hnáxughe, he/she/it- yaxúghe, we- aⁿyáxughabe, you (pl)-hnáxughabe, they- yaxúghabe
- yayishé** [ya-yi-shé] *contin* you (sg), while moving (or not visible) **Bé ya[y]íshe?** *Who is it? (response to a knock)* MR: rr 2.155
- yayúski** [ya-yú-ski] *vt* <Y> push things together with the tongue, as a dog or cat might do ► I- bláyuski,

you- hnáyuski, he/she/it- yayúski, we- aⁿyáyuskibe, you (pl)- hnáyuskibe, they- yayúskibe

yazázabe [ya-zá-za-be] vt <Y> chew into slivers, chew to pieces ♦ MR: "I'd say yacháchabe. (Yachácha means 'nibble'. She might mean yatátaye 'chew to pieces'. -ed.) ► I- blázazabe, you- hnázazabe, he/she/it- yazázabe, we- aⁿyázazababe, you (pl)- hnázazababe, they- yazázababe

yazúbe [ya-zú-be] vt <Y> bite along the edge of something ♦ RR: nibble at (?); This probably has a variant, yazúwe. ► I- blázube, you- hnázube, he/she/it- yazúbe, we- aⁿyázubabe, you (pl)- hnázubabe, they- yazúbabe

yazháge [ya-zhá-ge] vi <Y> open the mouth wide **Káwa akhá í che yazhágabe aó.** *The horse opened his mouth wide.* JOD ► I- blázhage, you- hnázhage, he/she/it- yazháge, we- aⁿyázhagabe, you (pl)- hnázhagabe, they- yazhágabe

yazhíge [ya-zhí-ge] vt <Y> pull apart ► I- blázhige, you- hnázhige, he/she/it- yazhíge, we- aⁿyázhigabe, you (pl)- hnázhigabe, they- yazhígabe

yazhúwe [ya-zhú-we] vt <Y> bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob ► I- blázhuwe, you- hnázhuwe, he/she/it- yazhúwe, we- aⁿyázhuwabe, you (pl)- hnázhuwabe, they- yazhúwabe

yázhuzhu [yá-zhu-zhu] vt <Y> bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob ► I- blázhuzhu, you- hnázhuzhu, he/she/it- yázhuzhu, we- aⁿyázhuzhube, you (pl)- hnázhuzhube, they- yázhuzhube

yaⁿkhá [yaⁿ-khá] det the: animate plural of yiⁿkhé, khe, kha, ye: "the ones who..." **Gayó gahíge yaⁿkhá alíⁿnoⁿba Wázhiⁿtána dóⁿbabe ábe ao.** *He said that twelve chiefs saw Washington.* CT.10.33 ...**dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ dóba yaⁿkhá míⁿ k'íⁿkhíyábe ao.** ...and gave it to one of the four directors to carry on his back. CT.12.58b **Shóⁿge yaⁿkhá blóga aⁿmáⁿnashàbe ao.** *We took all the horses from them.* CT.18.11

yaⁿk'o [yaⁿ-k'o] vi <S> be distended **Wéanaⁿje daⁿ, náⁿge aⁿyáⁿk'o míⁿkhé.** *I'm full so my chest (torso/belly) is distended.* JOD on wénaⁿje ► I- aⁿyáⁿk'o, you- yiyáⁿk'o, he/she/it- yaⁿk'o, we- wayáⁿk'obe, you (pl)- yiyáⁿk'obe, they- yaⁿk'obe

-yáⁿye [yáⁿye] prt 1) distributive suffix for numerals, 'apiece' **mi yáⁿye one apiece, one each noⁿbá yaⁿye two apiece, two each yábliⁿ yàⁿye three apiece, three each etc.** JOD 2) now and then **Nuzhú hébe yàⁿye ayúshtaⁿ ao.** *It rains a little now and then.* JOD on nuzhú

ye₂ [ye] vi <Y> 1) go, be going **Gayóje nishóje ophá ayábe che ao.** *Then they went following the Missouri (River).* CT.10.7 **Gasíⁿxci éji washtóⁿbe hne tábe ao.** *You must go in the morning and reconnoiter for game.* CT.5.6 **Icóshpa akhá ayábe.** *Her grandson went off.* CT.30.10 **Ye icóshpa akhá dáble ayé hnáⁿbe.** *This grandchild of hers always went hunting.* CT.30.2 **"Aⁿyáche aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** *"Let's go eat," he said.* CT.31.24 **Máⁿblí blé ta míkhé.** *I'm going to walk.* MR: rr 1.49 **"Dóⁿbe ye a," akhá.** *"Go look!" he said.* CT.29.4 **Maⁿhni hné ta hnikhé?** *Are you going to walk?* MR: rr 1.49 **"Aⁿgáye tábe hújeta daⁿ, aⁿdóⁿbe aⁿgáye tábe," akhá.** *"We'll go down below and we'll go look," they said.* CT.29.5 **Ke táⁿga abá ni khéji áyabe.** *The big turtle was going to the water.* CT.29.7 **Hakháⁿda aⁿgáye ta aⁿgakhá?** *When are we going to go?* MR: rr 1.80 **Howágije [howágeji] hné?** *Where are you going?* MR: rr 1.82 **Níkaba owáje blé.** *I went to look for that man.* MR: rr on JOD -ba **Gas'ixci t'aⁿmaⁿ yiⁿkh'e blámazhi ta miⁿkh'e.** *I never go to town in the morning.* MR: rr 2.125 **Blé ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm leaving.* MR: rr 1.68 **Maⁿ wéhije ayábe ao.** *I made the arrow go a great distance.* JOD on wéhije **Cedóⁿga géji aⁿgáyabe éji aⁿgáhi-ba daⁿ cedóⁿga ts'eáⁿyabe.** *We went to the haunts of the buffalo, and when we reached there, we killed the buffaloes.* CT.9.11 **Aⁿgóje aⁿgáye tábe ao.** *Let's go look for it.* JOD on oⁿje **Gashóⁿ dodáⁿ ayé tábe níkašíⁿga ghagé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Now, when they were about to go to war, the men used to cry.* CT.14.1 **yaó, or yá nahao Go!** (two ways to form the imperative addressed to a single person JOD **yába nahao Go!** (imperative addressed to more than one person) JOD **Óxle ayé akhá eyaó.** *He/they departed to overtake them.* CT.19.19b 2) be going to be **Shétaⁿga aba ayé aba.** *Those apples are going to get yellow.* MR: rr 2.148 ► I- ble, you- hne, he/she/it- ayábe, we- aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- hnábe, they- ayábe

ye₁ [ye] adv this, here, hither **Ye icóshpa akhá dáble ayé hnáⁿbe.** *This grandchild of hers always went hunting.* CT.30.2 **Wanóⁿble yéche wéwihnaⁿ.** *I am grateful for this food.* Compiled Prayers: Mealtime prayer **Gayó yé olíⁿbe chéji alíbe che aó.** ...And when the Kansa dwelt in this place (whence the chiefs were called to Washington?), the chiefs came back. CT.10.42 **Yé Nízhuje ítata, Nízhuje pajé shogá éji aⁿgáhi-bá daⁿ, éji aⁿgólíⁿbe ao.** *We went*

- towards the head of this Arkansas River, and when we arrived at the dense forest, we encamped there. CT.15.2 **Yé aháze ao.** *I have fled hither.* JOD **yé máⁿhiⁿ** *this knife* JOD on **máⁿhiⁿ**
- ye_s** [-ye] *prt* "causative"; make happen "**Wajúta táⁿga its'éyaye ta daⁿ wik'ú eyaó,**" **ábe skaⁿ.** *Said he, "I give them to you that you may kill the buffaloes with them."* CT.5.11 **Ni ogípxici ye abá.** *The water was making them quite full.* MR: CT.31.6 **wétohòye** *green or blue paint, dye (lit. "stuff with which to make things green or blue")* JOD
- ye₄** [ye] *prt* female declarative particle (See: e)
- ye₃** [ye] *prt* continuative, moving/animate plural and 3rd person singular **maⁿyíⁿ ye** *he is walking*
- yea** [a] *prt* imperative, suffix that forms commands **Cizhébe che íyuda.** *Open the door.* Camping with Kanza p.5 "**Dóⁿbe ye a,**" **akhá.** *"Go look!" he said.* CT.29.4 "**Níkashiⁿga aⁿgóta ba ówayaga howágeji [hówagèji] aⁿgáyabe che.**" *"Tell our people where we have gone."* CT.29.13 **Dádaⁿ ____ égo éga.** *Say what kind of ____ (animal, color, etc.) it is. ("Name the animal/color/etc.", a phrase used in language exercises.)* KLP **Cizhébe che hiyéya.** *Close the door.* MR: rr 1.94 **Gúye ao!** *Do come back!* CT.4.10 **Gága nahao.** *Say the following. (like "Repeat after me")* JOD on **gáge Íkiya!** *Wake up!* MR: rr 2.116 **Gáyiⁿgeta liyiⁿgà.** *Go sit over there.* MR on JOD **gáyiⁿgeta**
- yéaba** [yé-a-ba] *pro* these: plural/moving/animate **Gayó yéaba [h]áⁿkazhi ao.** *And these quadrupeds in motion were not so (any longer).* CT.21.17
- yéba** (yíⁿkhe) [yé-ba] *n* jaw **Yebáhu yiⁿkhé ~ yebá wahú yiⁿkhé** *jaw bone* JOD
- yéba íⁿhiⁿ** (che) [yé-ba íⁿ-hiⁿ] *n* beard
- yébahíⁿ** (che) [yé-ba-híⁿ] *n* whiskers ♦ Lit. "jaw hair"
- yébahu** (yíⁿkhe) [yé-ba-hu] *n* chin, jaw (MR), jaw bone (JOD)
- yébahu gajiⁿ oⁿhe** (che) [yé-ba-hu ga-jiⁿ oⁿ-he] *n* bonnet strings, chin strap ♦ Lit. "what are placed across the jaw bone"
- yéche** [yé-che] *pro* this, these: standing inanimate or collection/pile **Wanóⁿble yéche wéwihnaⁿ.** *I am grateful for this food.* Compiled Prayers: Mealtimes Prayer **Da ni ozhú yeché (?) gasápabe.** *Then he popped these water-filled ones.* MR: CT.31.10
- yegá** [ye-gá] *adv* here, right here **Ni oízaⁿka yegá eji olíⁿbe che ao.** *They dwelt at that place, in the fork of the river.* CT.10.4 **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxcí wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for a year.* CT.10.8 **Yegá-khaⁿ ahí-be che ao.** *They came from there.* CT.10.1 **Yéga oáliⁿ.** *I live here.* MR: rr 1.46; MR: rr 3.1 **Yéga dóⁿbe húya!** *Look over here!* MR: rr 2.159 **Níkaba yegá olíⁿ aba.** *That man lives here.* MR: rr 1.46 **Níkaba yéga olíⁿbazhe.** *That man doesn't live here (female speaking).* MR: rr 2.123 **Níkashiⁿga dóba olíⁿ aba yegá.** *Some people live here.* MR: rr 2.123 **Ejíkhaⁿ aⁿgáhube dáⁿ, yegá aⁿgáchibe ao.** *We were coming hither from that place (Council Grove) and we came to this place (Kaw Agency, I.T.).* CT.9.93 **Yegá liyiⁿga!** *Sit right here!* JOD, MR ♦ Example 7: **olíⁿbazhe > olíⁿ + be + azhi + e.** JOD: **Aliⁿgawáhu** pronounced this word **yi-é-ga.**
- yegáha** [ye-gá-ha] *adv* here, at this place; to this place, hither (entails the idea of motion) **Yegáha ashkájé ta míⁿkhé.** *I'm going to play over here.* MR: rr 2.96 **Cí wíta gaxázhíⁿga khéna [khe hnaⁿ] yegáha cí aⁿyákighe che ao.** *I said, "Make me a lodge here by the course of the small stream that used to flow by my house (?)"* CT.12 footnote **Yegá ahíbe go, omáⁿyiⁿka míⁿxcí wáspe olíⁿbe che ao.** *When they reached that place, they dwelt there for a year.* CT.10.8 **Yegáha yaⁿkhá aⁿgáye tábe ao!** *Let us go to those on this side (on the right).* CT.21.20 **Yegáha oáliⁿ.** *I live over here.* MR on JOD **Cí wíta gaxázhíⁿga khéna yegáha chí aⁿyákighe che ao, ephé ao.** *I said, "You will come hither and make me a (small) lodge by the stream near my house.* JOD on **yegáha** and in footnote to CT.12
- Yegáha** [Ye-gá-ha] *n* the name by which the Kansa called themselves when in their own country; Kaw **Yegáha íé** *to speak the Yegáha, or Kanza/Kaw, language* **Yegáha íabe aó.** *He speaks Yegáha (Kaw).* JOD **Yegáha íyaye hnáⁿ.** *You speak Yegáha (Kaw).* JOD **Yegáha íaye hnaⁿ eyaó.** *I speak Yegáha (Kaw).* JPD **Yegáha áⁿye hnáⁿbe aó.** *We speak Yegáha (Kaw).* JOD ♦ JOD: Lit. "Those here" or "Those moving this way"; "The people of this land." If challenged, as in the dark, when on his own reservation, a Kansa will say, "Yegá bliⁿ aó," or "Yegáha bliⁿ aó," "I am a Yegáha." ♦ MR doesn't agree that the Kansa referred to themselves in this way. ♦ RR comments that Yegáha is not the adverb **yegáha** 'moving in this direction' but rather it is the Kanza language reflex of "Dhegiha," the name of the language sub-set that included Kanza, Osage, Omaha, Ponca, and Quapaw.

yegákha¹ [ye-gá-khaⁿ] *adv* 1) moving in this direction, hither, to this place 2) wait a minute

yegákha² [ye-gá-khaⁿ] *adv* here, from this place (JOD) **Yegákhaⁿ ahúbe che ao.** *They came from there.* CT.10.1

yegákha³ [ye-gá-khaⁿ] *interj* wait a minute (MR)

yegámasiⁿ [ye-gá-ma-siⁿ] *adv* this side of a stream, valley, etc.

yegápale [ye-gá-pa-le] *adv* face this way **Yegápale!** *Face me!* MR on JOD

yégaya [yé-ga-ya] *adv* here, in this place **Gakháⁿhaya tabe che ao. Gakháⁿhaya ba daⁿ, yégaya ací tabe ao.** *"Let them be so far! So far, and here let them pitch the tents!" (the cry of the camp crier to the people)* JOD on gakháⁿhaya

yégo [ye-gó] *adv* here **Ayíⁿ alíba dⁿ, yégo kicheyabe ao.** *When they came back with it, they placed it here for him.* JOD ♦ JOD: Áliⁿgawáhu pronounced this yi-é-go.

yegógaxle [ye-gó-ga-xle] *adv* facing this way

yegóji [ye-gó-ji] *adv* now, at this time or place **"Wajúta-taⁿga wak'ó-zhiⁿgaxci yegóji pághe ta miⁿkhé ao," ábe skaⁿ Míaloshka akhá.** *"I will make a very aged female buffalo," said the Míaloshka.* CT.5.1 **Yegóji Kaáⁿze abá jóbabe dáⁿ, níka míⁿxci ts'ábe dáⁿ, zaniⁿ gístóbe gó, dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe ao.** *Now, as the Kansas are few, when a man dies, all assemble and go on the warpath.* CT.12.1 **Kaáⁿze akhá yegóji wakíle yushtáⁿbe gó, oyóyaha, cedóⁿga géji gaxláⁿ ayábe ao.** *Soon after the distribution of annuities to the Kansa (just as we have had recently), they departed with all their families to the country of the buffaloes.* CT.19.1 **Yegóji yalíⁿ hniⁿkhé?** *Are you sitting down right now?* MR on JOD

yegójixci [ye-gó-ji-xci] *adv* right now

yéghoda (yiⁿkhé -sg; che -pl) [yé-gho-da] *n* cheek

yéje [yé-je] *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream

yékhe [yé-khe] *pro* this, singular/lying/inanimate **Yékhe wabésaⁿzhiⁿga khe máⁿhiⁿ íshpadapa ao, hiⁿ é?** *Did you cut this rope with a knife?* JOD on íbadapa **naⁿnóⁿba yékhe** *this pipe right here* MR on JOD

yénaⁿ (MR), **yénoⁿ** (JOD) [yé-naⁿ] *adv* this many, this much, this number **Shóⁿge hánoⁿ wahníⁿ hniⁿkhé?** **Yénoⁿ wábliⁿ miⁿkhé.** *How many horses do you have? I have this many, this number.* JOD on wáyíⁿ

yétashoⁿ [yé-ta-shoⁿ] *n* navel

yéyaⁿkhà [yé-yaⁿ-khà] *pro* these, plural of yeyiⁿkhe, yeye, yekha (yakhaⁿ?) **Yéyaⁿkhà ahíye (a)ba.** *They went over there at that place.* ♦ MR explains, "It's kind of like a place, yéyaⁿkha."

yéyaⁿska [yé-yaⁿ-ska] *adv* size, this size, this large **Dóskaba yéyaⁿskaba.** *The potatoes are that big.* MR on JOD **Dóskaba wíta yéyaⁿskaba.** *My potatoes are that big.* MR on JOD

yéye₁ [yé-ye] *adv* far off, in the distance (MR) **Wábaⁿ yéye akhá.** *He was calling to them in the distance.* CT.31.21 **Cedóⁿgakha awákuje yéye.** *I shot at the buffalo when he was way off.* MR on JOD

yéye₂ [yé__ye] *v* <A> auxiliary verb indicating sudden movement or forceful action **bablízhe yé_ye** *to make a person stagger or spin around by pushing him violently* JOD **káⁿya yé_ye** *to rush violently to the attack* **Wakúda yéyazhi shóⁿ-yiⁿkhé Shayáni akhá é paháⁿle kúdabe ao.** *But before he shot, a Cheyenne anticipated him, shooting first.* CT.20.26 **Maⁿchéha opák'oje yeáye ao.** *I made a hole underneath.* JOD on ok'oje and on yéye ► I- yeáye, you- yéyaye, he/she/it- yéye, we- yéaⁿyabe, you (pl)- yéyayabe, they- yéyabe

yéyiⁿgete [yé-yiⁿ-ge-te] *adv* over here; to this place

yèyó [yé-yó] *adv* here, right here

yeyóji, yéyoji [ye-yó-ji] *adv* somewhere, not far off

yeyóxcí [ye-yó-xcí] *adv* here, right here, just here **Dogéjikháⁿ wayáxughe abá na ná Miⁿ yéyoxcí tse á akhá!** *Of those who crushed our shells with their teeth last summer, one lies dead right here!* CT.1.21

yéze (khe) [yé-ze] *n* tongue ♦ JOD: Some say léze. RR: MR gives "léze" for 'tongue'.

yi [yi] *prt* continuative, moving/animate **ayihé I, while moving yayishé you, while moving**

yi- [yi-] *v* the pronoun "you" in <S> conjugations

yíe, ye [yí-e] *pro* you, separable pronoun; emphatic: you are the one who...; it is you who... **Icíkitaⁿga abá, "Yíe, yíe gódaha máⁿyiⁿ."** *Old Man said, "You, you walk over there."* CT.27.4 **Wé (wíe) aⁿxlá miⁿkhé. Yé (yíe) égozhi.** *I'm skinny but you're not.* MR: rr 2.142

yíshki (MR), **yishké** (JOD) [yi-shké] *pro* you, too; you, also **Yishké, yanázhíⁿ hñniⁿkhé hnaⁿ é.** *You, too, you were standing there.* JOD **Yíshki shí?** *Did you go, too?* MR on JOD

yíta [yí-ta] *pro* your, yours **Náⁿbé yítakha wabíⁿ akhá.** *Your finger (hand) is bleeding.* MR: rr 2.121

yiⁿ [yiⁿ] *vi* <Y> to be, to be so, to be such a one: indicates permanent or long-term condition **Kaáⁿze**

blíⁿ. *I'm a Kaw.* JOD; MR: rr 2.142 **Wagóze ge 'égoble [or bliⁿ]** *I'm a teacher.* MR: rr 3.2 **Wagóze ge 'égohniⁿ?** *Are you a teacher?* MR: rr 3.2 **Wié e'é bliⁿ** *It was me.* MR: rr 2.155 **Shídohiⁿga yáli hniⁿe!** *You're a good boy!* MR: rr 2.156 **Wak'ó yáli bliⁿ.** *I'm a good woman (girl).* MR: rr 2.156 **Wak'ó waxpáye bliⁿ.** *I'm a poor woman.* MR: rr 2.156 **Kaáⁿze gé égo bliⁿ.** *I'm a Kaw.* MR: rr 2.156 **Kaáⁿze aⁿyíⁿbe ao.** *We are Kansa.* JOD **Gahíge bliⁿ.** *I'm a chief.* MR on JOD **gahíge Yegá bliⁿ aó; Yegáha bliⁿ aó** *I am Yegáha (Kaw). Said by Kaw people when in their own home territory.* JOD on **yegáha** ♦ Verbs conjugated with the **yíⁿ** 'be' indicate a permanent or relatively permanent condition. ► I- bliⁿ, you- hniⁿ, he/she/it- yíⁿ, we- aⁿyíⁿbe, you (pl)- hniⁿbe, they- yíⁿbe

yíⁿgé [yíⁿ-gé] *det* "the"; definite article for singular inanimate objects **Tá yíⁿgé dáxpáⁿbe páxe.** [Fast speech: **Táiⁿge dáxpáⁿbe páxe.**] *I thawed the meat.* MR on JOD **dáxpáⁿ yeyíⁿge** *this sitting inanimate object* JOD on **yíⁿgé sheyíⁿge** *that sitting inanimate object* JOD on **yíⁿgé gayíⁿge** *yonder sitting inanimate object (way over there, or not in sight* JOD on **yíⁿgé**

yíⁿgé [__yíⁿ-gé] *vi* <S> none, be none; have none, be without **Máⁿhiⁿ Taⁿga aba yíⁿgábe che ao.** *There were no Americans.* CT.10.3 **Gayó, "Dádaⁿ wapáhi aⁿyíⁿge," ábe skaⁿ.** *And then each said, "I have no weapons."* CT.5.8 **wahóⁿyíⁿge** *orphan* **Yíⁿgábi ché.** *They're not there. (said after knocking and getting no response)* **Wablúshki blúshtaⁿ nidákaje aⁿyíⁿge.** *I quit washing (because) I didn't have any hot water.* MR: rr 2.137 **Gayó kiláⁿgábe gó, shóⁿge yíⁿgábe skaⁿ.** *So, when they got married, they had no horses.* CT.7.3 **Aⁿyíⁿge.** *There's none for me!* MR on JOD **Dádaⁿ yíⁿyíⁿge yayishé.** *You don't have anything.* MR on JOD **Níkaba shóhiⁿga yíⁿgéba.** *That man doesn't have dogs (any more).* MR: rr 2.92 ♦ Also appears in words that reflect something being used up (nothing left) or worn out, (worn down to nothing, as in **gayíⁿge**); see also **yíⁿye** 'to exterminate, bring to nothing'. ► I- aⁿyíⁿge, you- yíⁿyíⁿge, he/she/it- yíⁿgé, we- wayíⁿgábe, you (pl)- yíⁿyíⁿgábe, they- yíⁿgábe

yíⁿkhé [yíⁿ-khé] *det* 1) "the"; definite article used with the object of the verb; singular inanimate or animate **Ke táⁿga yíⁿkhéji íye aba daⁿ...** *They could see the big turtle in there and...* CT.29.17 **Tá yíⁿgé dáxpáⁿbe páxe.** *I thawed the meat.* **Shétaⁿga yíⁿkhé**

moⁿhnóⁿ. *You stole that apple.* MR: rr 2.104 **Táⁿmaⁿ yíⁿkhé ejí oáliⁿ e.** *I live in town. (female speaking)* MR: rr 1.59 **Táⁿmaⁿ yíⁿkhé ejí blé.** *I'm going into town.* MR: rr 1.59 **Góji táⁿmaⁿ yíⁿkhé ejí oáliⁿ e.** *I used to live in town. (female speaking)* MR: rr 1.59 **Ta yíⁿkhé dáxpáⁿ páxe.** *I made that meat thaw; I thawed the meat.* MR on JOD **dáxpáⁿ Xuyádamiⁿ akhá Milédaⁿ yíⁿkhé isóⁿyaye akhá ao.** *Xuyádamiⁿ calls Milédaⁿ her younger brother.* JOD on **isóⁿgaye Kaáⁿze gahíge watáⁿga paháⁿle yíⁿkhé cí dóba Wázhíⁿtána akhá k'úbe ábe ao.** *Washington said that he gave four lodges to the principal chiefs,...* CT.10.39 **Naⁿnú yíⁿkhé yashpábe.** *He bit a piece of tobacco off.* MR on JOD **yashpé Zhíⁿga Wasá akhá Nighúje Yíⁿgé yíⁿkhé ts'ágeyábe ao.** *Zhíⁿga Wasá calls Nighúje Yíⁿgé his father-in-law.* JOD on **ts'ágeye Wats'ázhi yíⁿkhé godóchiha íph-ao.** *Pass to the other side of Wats'azhi's lodge.* JOD on **íphé 2)** "the" in reference to an animate subject of a stative verb **Wak'ó yíⁿkhé nazhíⁿhnaⁿ é?** *Is the woman standing? (More precisely, Does or did she rise to her feet? JOD)* **Wak'ó yíⁿkhé nazhíⁿ ye? (stative subject)** *Did the woman get up?* MR on JOD ♦ MR gives an example for comparison: **Wak'ó aba nazhíⁿ aba.** 'The woman is standing up.'

yíⁿkhéji [yíⁿ-khé-ji] *adv* to or by the sitting animate object; over there **Gódoⁿkaska yíⁿkhéji maⁿyíⁿ adáⁿ, líyíⁿg-ao.** *Go over to the center and sit down.* JOD with MR translation **Wats'ázhi yíⁿkhéji blé.** *I'm going over to where Wats'azhi is sitting. (JOD); I'm going over there to Wats'azhi's house. (MR)* JOD **Kaáⁿze yábliⁿ ahíbe ao, Wázhíⁿtána yíⁿkhéji.** *The three Kaws went to Washington.* CT.10.67

yíⁿye [yíⁿ__ye] *vt* <A> exterminate, wipe out **Gayó ejí Shayáni zaní yíⁿyabe ao.** *And there were all the Cheyennes wiped out.* CT.20.23 **Gagójedaⁿ yíⁿwayábe skaⁿ.** *Just then he was exterminating them.* CT.3.8 ♦ JOD also offers a meaning, "to bring to nothing." cp. **yíⁿgé** 'none, be none' ► I- yíⁿyaye, you- yíⁿyaye, he/she/it- yíⁿye, we- aⁿyíⁿyabe, you (pl)- yíⁿyayabe, they- yíⁿyabe

yo [yo] *adv* here, proximal prefix of relative proximity; on this side, on the near side

yochí [yo__chí] *vi* <A> arrive here (visible) ♦ See also: **yónaⁿzhíⁿ** ► I- yoáchi, you- yoyáchi, he/she/it- yoáchibe, we- aⁿyóchibe, you (pl)- yoyáchibe, they- yoáchibe

yokáyiⁿ (JOD), yókayⁿ (MR) [yo-ká-yiⁿ] *vi* <S> stripped to the waist (JOD); naked (MR) ♦ JOD: Stripped to the waist; having nothing on but the breechcloth. ► I- aⁿyókayⁿ, you- yiyókayⁿ, he/she/it- yokáyiⁿ, we- wayókayⁿbe, you (pl)- yiyókayⁿbe, they- yókayⁿbe

yok'áⁿ [yo-k'áⁿ] *v* <A> to cause trouble for someone, be to blame ► I- ayók'aⁿ, you- yayók'aⁿ, he/she/it- yok'áⁿ, we- aⁿyók'aⁿbe, you (pl)- yayók'aⁿbe, they- yok'áⁿbe

yolé [yo_lé] *vi* <A> go home, return yonder ► I- yoyále, you- yóyalè, he/she/it- yóalàbe, we- aⁿyólabè, you (pl)- yóyalàbe, they- yóalàbe

yolí [yo_lí] *vi* <A> return (home?) (MR) **Yó alé e ao.** *I have come back to you; I have come back after you arrived.* JOD **Yo alí akha e ao.** *He has come back.* (MR: "That's *one* person come back.") JOD ► I- yoáli, you- yoyáli, he/she/it- yolí, we- aⁿyólibe, you (pl)- yoyálibe, they- yolíbe

yómaⁿyiⁿ [yó-maⁿ-yiⁿ] *vi* walk by oneself (MR), if in sight (JOD) **Yó maⁿyiⁿ abá e ao.** MR: "That sounds like he's walking by himself." JOD with MR interpretation ► I- yómaⁿbliⁿ, you- yómaⁿhniⁿ, he/she/it- yómaⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿyómaⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- yómaⁿhniⁿbe, they- yómaⁿyiⁿbe

yónaⁿzhiⁿ [yó_naⁿ-zhiⁿ] *vi* stand there (MR), if in sight (JOD) ► I- yónaⁿzhiⁿ, you- yóyanaⁿzhiⁿ, he/she/it- yónaⁿzhiⁿ, we- yóánaⁿzhiⁿbe, you (pl)- yóyanaⁿzhiⁿbe, they- yónaⁿzhiⁿbe

yóphole [yó-pho_le] *vt* <A> set up, as a tipi **Cí che yópholè aba.** *He set up the tipi.* MR on JOD yutótaⁿle ► I- yóphoale, you- yóphoyale, he/she/it- yóphole, we- yóphoalàbe, you (pl)- yóphoyalàbe, they- yópholàbe

Yóta [Yó-ta] *n* Ute tribe or people

yótaⁿ [yó-taⁿ] *adv* straight up

yótaⁿle [yó-taⁿ_le] **1)** *vt* <A> stand something straight up, be sticking straight up **yótaⁿlikhè** *it stands up on end* JOD, MR **yotáⁿ ihéye** *stand something straight up* JOD **2)** *vi* upright, sticking straight up ► I- yótaⁿale, you- yótaⁿyale, he/she/it- yótaⁿle, we- aⁿyótaⁿlabe, you (pl)- yótaⁿyalabe, they- yótaⁿlebe

yoxázi [yo-xá-zhi] *n* canyon, gorge

yóxe [yó-xe] *n* buffalo with reddish hair ♦ JOD: A kind of bison or buffalo with reddish hair: the others have dark hair. From this word is derived the name of the Yoxé Onikashiⁿga, who form part of the Buffalo clan of the Kansa. (MR "never did hear of it".)

yoyé [yo-yé] *vi* <Y> go, be going (visible?) ► I- yoblé, you- yohné, he/she/it- yo ayé, we- aⁿyóyabe, you (pl)- yohnábe, they- yóayàbe

yu- [yu-] *pvt* <Y> instrumental prefix: cause by using the hands; also, a general causative **blúse** *I break hnúse you break* ♦ JOD: Verbs with the yu- prefix make their reflexives with kilú- or kulú-. [kilu-replaces yu-]. ► I- blú-, you- hnú-, he/she/it- yu-

yuákusta [yu-á_ku-sta] *vt* <A> bandage up (oneself?) ♦ JOD derived the form by analogy with Omaha; MR recognized the word and provided gloss and conjugation. ► I- yuákusta, you- yuáyakusta, he/she/it- yuákusta, we- aⁿyúakustabe, you (pl)- yuáyakustabe, they- yuákustabe

yubábaghe [yu-bá-ba-ghe] *vt* <Y> tear something up ► I- blúbabaghe, you- hnúbabaghe, he/she/it- yubábaghe, we- aⁿyúbabaghabe, you (pl)- hnúbabaghabe, they- yubábaghabe

yubághe [yu-bá-ghe] *vt* <Y> break or snap a cord by pulling with the hands ♦ MR: Yubághe is "where he broke a rope or something." [of bághe 'to break, as a cord or string'. See other verbs with this stem, such as bóbaghe, dábaghe, naⁿbághe, yabághe.] ► I- blúbaghe, you- hnúbaghe, he/she/it- yubághe, we- aⁿyúbaghabe, you (pl)- hnúbaghabe, they- yubághabe

yubáhole, yubáhaⁿle [yu-bá-ho-le] *vt* <Y> bend something, (MR), force someone to stoop or bow by pulling the hair, neck, or arm (JOD) **Wíblubáhole ao.** *I made you stoop by pulling your hair, neck, or arm.* JOD ► I- blúbahole, you- hnúbahole, he/she/it- yubáhole, we- aⁿyúbaholabe, you (pl)- hnúbaholabe, they- yubáholabe

yubáshoⁿshe [yu-bá-shoⁿ-she] *vi* <Y> to make a zigzag pattern **Maⁿ blúblashoⁿshe ao.** (= **Maⁿ lézeàye ao, per JOD**) *I make the arrow striped.* ♦ JOD: To make zigzag lines on hides; to put colored beads on necklaces in zigzag patterns, etc. Done with a forked piece of thin iron by the Ponca, Omaha, Cheyennes and Pawnee, but NOT by the Kansa. [JOD includes a simple sketch of a cradleboard with the notation, "80 lines on cradle of Kaw infant." No further information is given, nor are such lines suggested by the sketch. -ed.] ► I- blúbashoⁿshe, you- hnúbashoⁿshe, he/she/it- yubáshoⁿshe, we- aⁿyúbashoⁿshabe, you (pl)- hnúbashoⁿshabe, they- yubáshoⁿshabe

yubáshto [yu-bá-shto] *vt* <Y> bundle someone or something up, as a child **Yubáshto bá daⁿ, k'íⁿ**

- akhá eyaó.** *He drew the ends of the blanket together and carried it on his back.* JOD **blúbashto ak'íⁿ** *I wrap it and carry it on my back* JOD **yubáshto gik'íⁿ** *to wrap and carry one's own on the back (suus)* JOD **Yubáshto gúk'íⁿ** *to wrap and carry it for another (benefactive)* **blúbashto agík'íⁿ** *I wrap and carry my own on my back (reflexive possessive)* JOD **blúbashto ák'íⁿ** ♦ JOD: To carry a child, etc., in a blanket on the back after drawing together the four corners of the blanket. ► I- blúbashto, you- hnúbashto, he/she/it- yubáshto, we- aⁿyúbashtobe, you (pl)- hnúbashtobe, they- yubáshtobe
- yubáts'íⁿ** [yu-bá-ts'íⁿ] *vt* <Y> bend or deflect something, force to stoop **Wílubàts'íⁿ eyaó.** *I made you stoop by pulling your hair.* ♦ JOD: To make one stoop or bow the head by pulling him by the hair, neck, or arm; to turn a gun muzzle downward. ► I- blúbats'íⁿ, you- hnúbats'íⁿ, he/she/it- yubáts'íⁿ, we- aⁿyúbats'íⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúbats'íⁿbe, they- yubáts'íⁿbe
- yubázho (JOD), yubazhaⁿ (MR)** [yu-bá-zho] *vt* <Y> wrap something in order to carry it **yubázho k'íⁿ** *to carry a child or any other object in a blanket on the back, after drawing together the four corners of the blanket* **yubázho gik'íⁿ** *to carry one's own child...* JOD **yubázho gúk'íⁿ** *to carry a child or object for another...* JOD ► I- blúbazho you- hnúbazho, he/she/it- yubázho, we- aⁿyúbazhobe, you (pl)- hnúbazhobe, they- yubázhobe
- yubébliⁿ** [yu-bé-bliⁿ] *vt* <Y> twist something coarse with the hands, as a cord or rope ► I- blúbebliⁿ, you- hnúbebliⁿ, he/she/it- yubébliⁿ, we- aⁿyúbebliⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúbebliⁿbe, they- yubébliⁿbe
- yubékhaⁿ** [yu-bé-khaⁿ] *vt* <Y> fold something up ► I- blúbekhaⁿ, you- hnúbekhaⁿ, he/she/it- yubékhaⁿ, we- aⁿyúbekhaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúbekhaⁿbe, they- yubékhaⁿbe
- yubéshiⁿ** [yu-bé-shiⁿ] *vt* <Y> bend something slightly, turn or roll something upwards **Yubéshiⁿ áyu yiⁿge ao.** *He turned up (rolled up) his sleeves.* JOD on áyoⁿyiⁿge **Á khe áyu yubéshiⁿ-ba.** *He's rolling the sleeves up on his arms.* MR on JOD yubéshiⁿ ♦ RR comments that the syntax of the first example is odd, not typical of Siouan syntax, because the noun follows the verb. ► I- blúbeshiⁿ, you- hnúbeshiⁿ, he/she/it- yubéshiⁿ, we- aⁿyúbeshiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúbeshiⁿbe, they- yubéshiⁿbe
- yubíghaⁿ** [yu-bí-ghaⁿ] *vi* <Y> to fart, break wind **Yubíghaⁿbe gó, zháⁿ che íyoⁿba maⁿshíta ayábe skaⁿ.** *When he broke wind again, the tree, too, went up in the air.* CT.6.22 ♦ JOD uses a Latin phrase (quum pepedit) in his translation of the Kaw text due to obscenity laws that were in force in his day, deriving from the federal Comstock Law of 1873, which granted the post office the right to conduct warrantless searches of the mail for anything "obscene, lewd, and/or lascivious." The law was upheld by the US Supreme Court in 1897 (Dunlop v. the US) and again in 1957 (Kaplan v. California) but today is invoked primarily with regard to internet content. It was common practice among linguists and anthropologists until the late 20th c. to use Latin when translating anything that might have been judged "obscene". -ed. ► I- blúbighaⁿ, you- hnúbighaⁿ, he/she/it- yubíghaⁿ, we- aⁿyúbighaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúbighaⁿbe, they- yubíghaⁿbe
- yublá** [yu-blá] *vt* <Y> spread out or hang up to dry, corn, clothes **Hába dàbuze che dabl-aó.** *Spread out the corn (in the sun) to dry.* JOD ► I- blúbla, you- hnúbla, he/she/it- yublá, we- aⁿyúblabe, you (pl)- hnúblabe, they- yublábe
- yublábla** [yu-blá-bla] *vt* <Y> spread out pieces of corn or meat to dry ♦ MR says yublá and yublábla are "the same thing" but JOD gives yublá as referring to corn and yublábla as referring to fresh meat. JOD's distinction might have been specious or it may be that there was, in fact, a distinction that was lost when this method of drying fell out of use, along with the associated terminology. ► I- blúblabla, you- hnúblabla, he/she/it- yublábla, we- aⁿyúblablabe, you (pl)- hnúblablabe, they- yubláblabe
- yublák'a** [yu-blá-k'a] *vt* <Y> flatten something on the surface by pulling ► I- blúblak'a, you- hnúblak'a, he/she/it- yublák'a, we- aⁿyúblak'abe, you (pl)- hnúblak'abe, they- yublák'abe
- yublásceje-** [yu-blá-sce-je] *vt* <Y> stretch something ► I- blúblasceje, you- hnúblasceje, he/she/it- yublásceje, we- aⁿyubláscedabe, you (pl)- hnúblascejdabe, they- yubláscedabe
- yubláshka** [yu-blá-shka] *vt* <Y> stretch something (JOD), undo something (MR) ♦ JOD: To make skins of animals broad and short by pulling the sides with the hands; from bláshká 'to flatten out'. MR: This means 'untie something'. It ought to be yublásceje, where you stretch something." [Both JOD and MR

are undoubtedly correct. The meaning of yubláshka shifted over the years. -ed.] ► I- blúblashka, you- hnúblashka, he/she/it- yubláshka, we- aⁿyúblashkabe, you (pl)- hnúblashkabe, they- yubláshkabe

yubláya [yu-blá-ya] vt <Y> open out, unfold, pull open; make level by pulling or breaking with the hand ► I- blúblaya, you- hnúblaya, he/she/it- yubláya, we- aⁿyúblayabe, you (pl)- hnúblayabe, they- yubláyabe

yubláze [yu-blá-ze] vt <Y> tear, as clothing, by pulling; rip open, break open by hauling ► I- blúblaze, you- hnúblaze, he/she/it- yubláze, we- aⁿyúblazabe, you (pl)- hnúblazabe, they- yublázabe

yublán [yu-blán] vi <Y> to get the odor of onions, etc. on the hands from handling them; to make grass, etc. smell by handling it ► I- blúblaⁿ, you- hnúblaⁿ, he/she/it- yublán, we- aⁿyúblaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúblaⁿbe, they- yublánbe

yublézaⁿya [yu-blé-zaⁿ-ya] vt <Y> cause a plant to wilt by pulling it up ► I- blúblezaⁿya, you- hnúblezaⁿya, he/she/it- yublézaⁿya, we- aⁿyúblezaⁿyabe, you (pl)- hnúblezaⁿyabe, they- yublézaⁿyabe

yublín [yu-blín] vt <Y> twist or turn something around, as an augur ► I- blúbliⁿ, you- hnúbliⁿ, he/she/it- yublín, we- aⁿyúblíⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúbliⁿbe, they- yublínbe

yucé [yu-cé] vt <Y> cross, as a stream **Gaxá zhínga yúce alábe che ao.** *They crossed a small stream, a tributary of the Arkansas River, and fled homeward.* CT.15.12 **Ní khe yutábe ahíbe.** *They went swimming across the river; they swam across the river.* MR on JOD ► I- blúce, you- hnúce, he/she/it- yucé, we- aⁿyútabe, you (pl)- hnútabe, they- yutábe

yucóza (JOD), yuchoza(?) [yu-có-za] vt <Y> cut short, as hair (?), no JOD transl. ► I- blúcoza, you- hnúcoza, he/she/it- yucóza, we- aⁿyúcozabe, you (pl)- hnúcozabe, they- yucózabe

yúcu, yúcuhe [yú-cu-he] n rib, ribs

yuchíⁿchiⁿzhe [yu-chíⁿ-chiⁿ-zhe] vi <Y> repeatedly make a crackling or rattling sound, as of paper rattling (said when the act is heard, not seen) ► I- blúchiⁿchiⁿzhe, you- hnúchiⁿchiⁿzhe, he/she/it- yuchíⁿchiⁿzhe, we- aⁿyúchiⁿchiⁿzhabe, you (pl)- hnúchiⁿchiⁿzhabe, they- yuchíⁿchiⁿzhabe

yuchíⁿyiⁿge [yu-chíⁿ-yiⁿ-ge] vt <Y> grab, seize in the claws, as a bird of prey does ♦ JOD: The first and second person forms, blúciyiⁿge and hnúciyiⁿge,

may be used in myths and legends. [That is, when a bird of prey, such as an eagle or hawk might speak, otherwise those forms would not be used. -ed.] ► I- blúchiⁿyiⁿge, you- hnúchiⁿyiⁿge, he/she/it- yuchíⁿyiⁿge, we- aⁿyúchiⁿyiⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnúchiⁿyiⁿgabe, they- yuchíⁿyiⁿgabe

yuchíⁿzhe [yu-chíⁿ-zhe] vi <Y> make a crackling or rattling sound (said when the sound is heard but the action is not seen) ► I- blúchiⁿzhe, you- hnúchiⁿzhe, he/she/it- yuchíⁿzhe, we- aⁿyúchiⁿzhabe, you (pl)- hnúchiⁿzhabe, they- yuchíⁿzhabe

yudákaje [yu-dá-ka-je] vt <Y> heat something by holding it near fire or heat for a long time, or on a grindstone (i.e., by friction); get warm by standing near a fire ► I- blúdakaje, you- hnúdakaje, he/she/it- yudákaje, we- aⁿyúdakadabe, you (pl)- hnúdakadabe, they- yudákadabe

yudápa [yu-dá-pa] vt <Y> break off short, as a stick or a cord, by pulling with the hands **pahú yudápa** *pull out hair from the temples* ♦ The Kanza phrase in the example does not include literal reference to the temples but one may infer that JOD's informant, whoever he may have been, included "temples" in his translation, so the phrase seems to refer to what may have been a common practice at the time. ► I- blúdapa, you- hnúdapa, he/she/it- yudápa, we- aⁿyúdapabe, you (pl)- hnúdapabe, they- yudápabe

yudáts'ega [yu-dá-ts'e-ga] vi (*impers*) wilt from being pulled up, as plants, wood

yudáyiⁿga [yu-dá-yiⁿ-ga] vt <Y> possess, as a demon might do; make crazy, drunk, or foolish; to confuse someone by "hustling" him around till he does not know which way to turn **Miáloshka akhá Kaáⁿze yudáyiⁿgabe skáⁿ.** *It is said that the Mialoshka turn the Kansa crazy.* JOD from Nighúje Yíngé ► I- blúdayiⁿga, you- hnúdayiⁿga, he/she/it- yudáyiⁿga, we- aⁿyúdayiⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnúdayiⁿgabe, they- yudáyiⁿgabe

yudázhi [yu-dá-zhi] vt <Y> extinguish a fire by scattering it ► I- blúdazhi, you- hnúdazhi, he/she/it- yudázhi, we- aⁿyudábazhi, you (pl)- hnúdabazhi, they- yudábazhi

yudán [yu-dán] vt <Y> pull on something with the hands, tug on something; drag something **Blúdaⁿ ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to pull on it.* MR: rr 169 **Miⁿlézhe yiⁿkhé blúdaⁿ.** *I pulled on the quilt.* MR on JOD á-yu-daⁿ **Zháⁿ khe blúdaⁿ.** *I dragged that log.* MR: rr 2.112 **Níkaba zháⁿ khe yudán taba.** *The man is going to drag that log.* MR: rr 2.112

- Máⁿze khe blúdaⁿ.** *I pulled the wire tight.* MR on JOD onáⁿdaⁿ ► I- blúdaⁿ, you- hnúdaⁿ, he/she/it- yudáⁿ, we- aⁿyúdaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúdaⁿbe, they- yudáⁿbe
- yudóka** [yu-dó-ka] *vt* <Y> moisten by holding in water ► I- blúdoka, you- hnúdoka, he/she/it- yudóka, we- aⁿyúdokabe, you (pl)- hnúdokabe, they- yúdokabe
- yuéⁿzhi** [yu-é_zhi] *vt* <Y> change, alter something, act or dress differently ► I- blúemazhi, you- hnúezhi, he/she/it- yuézhi, we- aⁿyúebazhi, you (pl)- hnúebazhi, they- yuébazhi
- yugá** [yu-gá] *vt* <Y> husk corn, shell nuts ► I- blúga, you- hnúga, he/she/it- yugá, we- aⁿyúgabe, you (pl)- hnúgabe, they- yugábe
- yugáwa** (JOD), **yugáwe** (MR) [yu-gá-wa] *vt* <Y> pull open a bundle, box, open something up **Zháⁿkoge khe yugáwabe.** *He pulled open the box.* MR on JOD yugáwa ► I- blúgawa , you- hnúgawa , he/she/it- yugáwa, we- aⁿyúgawa be, you (pl)- hnúgawa be, they- yugáwabe
- yugíⁿghe** [yu-gí-ghe] *vt* <Y> tie something up by tying all around the object ► I- blúgíⁿghe, you- hnúgíⁿghe, he/she/it- yugíⁿghe, we- aⁿyúgíⁿghe, you (pl)- hnúgíⁿghe, they- yugíⁿghe
- yugóⁿje** [yu-gó-je] *vt* <Y> pick, probe **Páⁿ scéⁿje yiⁿkhé yugóⁿje.** *Dig inside that pecan.* MR on JOD obámiⁿzhe **Tágu yiⁿkhé yugóⁿje.** *Dig inside that walnut.* MR on JOD obámiⁿzhe ► I- blúgóⁿje, you- hnúgózⁿje, he/she/it- yugóⁿje, we- aⁿyúgódabe, you (pl)- hnúgódabe, they- yugódabe
- yugózⁿhiⁿga** [yu-gó-zhiⁿ-ga] *vi* <Y> not know how to work, row, etc. with the hands ► I- blúgózⁿhiⁿga, you- hnúgózⁿhiⁿga, he/she/it- yugózⁿhiⁿga, we- aⁿyúgózⁿhiⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnúgózⁿhiⁿgabe, they- yugózⁿhiⁿgabe
- yughábe-** [yu-ghá-be] *vt* <Y> skin an animal ► I- blúghabe, you- hnúghabe, he/she/it- yughábe, we- aⁿyúghababe, you (pl)- hnúghababe, they- yughábabe
- yughága** [yu-ghá-ga] *vt* <Y> smooth something by pulling it along, as arrows **maⁿ yughága** *arrowshaft polisher* JOD ► I- blúghaga, you- hnúghaga, he/she/it- yughága, we- aⁿyúghagabe, you (pl)- hnúghagabe, they- yughágabe
- yugháge** (JOD) **yuxage** (MR) [yu-ghá-ge] *vt* <Y> make cry by holding, squeezing, pinching ► I- blúghage, you- hnúghage, he/she/it- yugháge, we- aⁿyúghagabe, you (pl)- hnúghagabe, they- yughágabe
- yughágabe**
- yúⁿghe** [yú-ghe] *n* willow
- yúⁿghe ska** [yú-ghe ska] *n* the white willow ♦ MR: "That's the kind where if you pull the bark off, it's white. They used to use it for tent poles, tipi poles."
- yúⁿghe ziga** [yú-ghe zì-ga] *n* the hard willow, lit. "yellow willow"
- yúⁿghehìⁿga** (MR), **yúⁿghe zhíⁿga** (JOD) [yú-ghe-hìⁿ-ga] *n* willow, small, found near streams
- yughíⁿje** [yu-ghíⁿ-je] *vi* <Y> blind **Ishtá yughíⁿdabe.** *He's blind.* MR on JOD **Ishtá yughíⁿje aba.** *He's blind.* MR on JOD ► I- blúghíⁿje, you- hnúghíⁿje, he/she/it- yughíⁿje, we- aⁿyúghíⁿdabe, you (pl)- hnúghíⁿdabe, they- yughíⁿdabe
- yughó** [yu-ghó] *v* <Y> make scratch marks ► I- blúgho, you- hnúgho, he/she/it- yughó, we- aⁿyúghobe, you (pl)- hnúghobe, they- yughóbe
- yughówe** [yu-ghó-we] *vt* <Y> drag, pull behind **Zhaⁿ khe blúghowé.** *I pulled that log behind me.* MR: rr 2.135 **Zhaⁿ khe nóⁿkomi blúghowé.** *I pulled both those logs behind me.* MR: rr 2.135 **Ítaⁿyaⁿ khe yughówabe.** *He pulled the wagon.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To make an object trail along the ground by pulling. ♦ MR: "It's where you pull something, pull a little wagon or something, or pull a stick." ► I- blúghowe, you- hnúghowe, he/she/it- yughówe, we- aⁿyúghowabe, you (pl)- hnúghowabe, they- yughówabe
- yuhá** [yu-há] *vt* <Y> move something a short distance ► I- blúha, you- hnúha, he/she/it- yuhá, we- aⁿyúhabe, you (pl)- hnúhabe, they- yuhábe
- yuháchi** [yu-há-chi] *vt* <Y> move something a short distance ► I- blúhachi, you- hnúhachi, he/she/it- yuháchi, we- aⁿyúhachibe, you (pl)- hnúhachibe, they- yuháchibe
- yuháshiⁿ** [yu-há-shiⁿ] *vt* <Y> to turn inside out, turn up the sleeves **Yuháshiⁿ áyu yiⁿge ao.** *He turned up (rolled up) his sleeves.* JOD ► I- blúhashiⁿ, you- hnúhashiⁿ, he/she/it- yuháshiⁿ, we- aⁿyúhashiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúhashiⁿbe, they- yuháshiⁿbe
- yuháshiⁿyaⁿ** [yu-há-shiⁿ-yaⁿ] *vt* <Y> turn over, turn wrong side out ► I- blúhashiⁿyaⁿ, you- hnúhashiⁿyaⁿ, he/she/it- yuháshiⁿyaⁿ, we- aⁿyúhashiⁿyaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúhashiⁿyaⁿbe, they- yuháshiⁿyaⁿbe
- yuháⁿ** [yu-háⁿ] *vt* <Y> lift up, pull up, lift a heavy object up **Alíⁿ che yuháⁿbe.** *He lifted the chair up.* MR on JOD **Alíⁿ che blúhaⁿ.** *I lifted the chair up.* MR on JOD ♦ JOD: To lift by pulling; to lift a

heavy object by putting the hands under it. ► I- blúhaⁿ, you- hnúhaⁿ, he/she/it- yuháⁿ, we- aⁿyúhaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúhaⁿbe, they- yuháⁿbe

yuhnóⁿbaha [yu-hnóⁿ-ba-ha] vt <Y> pull apart, separate by pulling ► I- blúhnoⁿbaha, you- hnúhnoⁿbaha, he/she/it- yuhnóⁿbaha, we- aⁿyúhnoⁿbahabe, you (pl)- hnúhnoⁿbahabe, they- yuhnóⁿbahabe

yuhúje [yu-hú-je] vt <Y> 1) stop work or travel because of cold 2) lower something with the hands (MR) ♦ RR: MR is very definite about this meaning. (Compare to bahúje 'push downward; lower'). ► I- blúhuje, you- hnúhuje, he/she/it- yuhúje, we- aⁿyúhudabe, you (pl)- hnúhudabe, they- yuhújdabe

yuíⁿbazhe [yu-íⁿ-ba-zhe] vt fail in trying to do something with the hands due to an imperfection in the tool ♦ The meaning of this word really is this specific: yu- 'by or with the hands', íⁿ- 'an instrument or tool used for the task', -bazhe 'not' or 'it did not do it', lit. "the manual task was not done because of the instrument or tool" ► I- blúíⁿbamazhe, you- hnúíⁿbazhe, he/she/it- yuíⁿbazhe, we- aⁿyúíⁿbabazhe, you (pl)- hnúíⁿbabazhe, they- yuíⁿbabazhe

yujé [yu-jé] vt <Y> dip, eat in small pieces, lick from finger **Wazhúbe khe gáxoⁿ aó, blúje che**. *He broke the bone [for the marrow] and I dipped it out and ate it.* JOD **Zhaⁿí che yujé aba**. *He licked the honey from his fingers.* MR on JOD ► I- blúje, you- hnúje, he/she/it- yujé, we- aⁿyúdabe, you (pl)- hnúdabe, they- yudábe

yujú [yu-jú] vt <Y> grab at and make a whooshing sound **Yukhíⁿje oyóyaha yujú yaje ába eyaó**. *They call it "yujú" when they (two men fighting who try to grab one another) miss one another and their hands pass by causing slight puffs of wind.* JOD ► I- blúju, you- hnúju, he/she/it- yujú, we- aⁿyújube, you (pl)- hnújube, they- yujúbe

yukíyaha [yu-kí-ya-ha] vt <Y> pull apart things that are stuck together, take something apart ► I- blúkiyaha, you- hnúkiyaha, he/she/it- yukíyaha, we- aⁿyúkiyahabe, you (pl)- hnúkiyahabe, they- yukíyahabe

yukóge₁ [__yu-kó-ge] vi <S> be cramped **Á khe áⁿyukoge ao**. *The muscles of my arm are cramped.* JOD **Sí áⁿyukoge abe**. *I had cramps in my foot (female speaking).* MR on JOD ► I- aⁿyúkoge, you- yiyúkoge, he/she/it- yukóge, we- wayúkogabe, you (pl)- yiyúkogabe, they- yukógabe

yukóge₂ [yu-kó-ge] vi See: yukóⁿge

yukóge óⁿ [yu-kó-ge __óⁿ] vi <'> to have cramp a cramp; to have cramps ► I- yukóge móⁿ, you- yukóge zhóⁿ, he/she/it- yukóge óⁿ, we- yukóge aⁿgóⁿbe, you (pl)- yukóge zhóⁿbe, they- yukóge óⁿbe

yukómiⁿghe [yu-kó-miⁿ-ghe] vt <Y> turn something around and around with the hands, to crank ♦ JOD: To turn around with the hands, as a robe or book; to pull around; to make revolve by pulling, as to turn a grindstone. ► I- blúkomiⁿghe, you- hnúkomiⁿghe, he/she/it- yukómiⁿghe, we- aⁿyúkomiⁿghabe, you (pl)- hnúkomiⁿghabe, they- yukómiⁿghabe

yukóⁿge (JOD), yukóge (MR) [yu-kóⁿ-ge] vi make a certain kind of hollow sound by striking a drum ► I- blúkoⁿge, you- hnúkoⁿge, he/she/it- yukóⁿge, we- aⁿyúkoⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnúkoⁿgabe, they- yukóⁿgabe

yukúlashaⁿ [yu-kú-la-shaⁿ] vt <Y> roll over, turn upside down ♦ JOD: To turn an object such as a boat bottom upward by pulling. ► I- blúkulashaⁿ, you- hnúkulashaⁿ, he/she/it- yukúlashaⁿ, we- aⁿyúkulashaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúkulashaⁿbe, they- yukúlashaⁿbe

yukháⁿ [yu-kháⁿ] vi (*impers*) lean, as a door; shift, as the wind **Tajé yukháⁿ akhá eyao**. *The wind gets out of the way, or shifts: said if it changes from N, E, S, or W to NE, SE, etc.* JOD **Áyukhaⁿ aba**. *He's leaning on it.* MR on JOD

yukhíⁿje [yu-khíⁿ-je] vt <Y> slip in grasping or holding, drop something; miss when reaching for something **Yukhíⁿje oyóyaha yujú yaje ába eyaó**. *They call it "yujú" when they (two men fighting who try to grab one another) miss one another and their hands pass by causing slight puffs of wind.* JOD on yujú ♦ JOD: Also, to fail to grasp an object which is too active and eludes capture. ► I- blúkhiⁿje, you- hnúkhiⁿje, he/she/it- yukhíⁿje, we- aⁿyúkhiⁿdabe, you (pl)- hnúkhiⁿdabe, they- yukhíⁿdabe

yuk'ábe [yu-k'á-be] vt <Y> cut a notch, or small hole in paper or cloth (or similar material) ♦ JOD specifies scissors as the implement used, but MR adds the hoe, which would give a broader meaning that just paper or cloth. No examples are given. ► I- blúk'abe, you- hnúk'abe, he/she/it- yuk'ábe, we- aⁿyúk'ababe, you (pl)- hnúk'ababe, they- yuk'ábabe

yuk'ák'aghe [yu-k'á-k'a-ghe] vi <Y> make scratching (JOD) or rattling (MR) sounds ♦ JOD: To make the sound heard when a dog scratches against a door, or a person feels in the dark for the door knob; to make the sound heard when one knife is struck against another, or on steel, to sharpen it. ►

- I- blúk'ak'aghe, you- hnúk'ak'aghe, he/she/it- yuk'ák'aghe, we- aⁿyúk'ak'aghabe, you (pl)- hnúk'ak'aghabe, they- yuk'ák'aghabe
- yuk'ík'íya** [yu-k'í-k'í-ya] vt <Y> scratch an itch repeatedly, to tickle ♦ MR: "As when playing with babies, you tickle them." ► I- blúk'ík'íya, you- hnúk'ík'íya, he/she/it- yuk'ík'íya, we- aⁿyúk'ík'iyabe, you (pl)- hnúk'ík'iyabe, they- yuk'ík'iyabe
- yuk'íya** [yu-k'í-ya] vt <Y> scratch an itch once ► I- blúk'íya, you- hnúk'íya, he/she/it- yuk'íya, we- aⁿyúk'iyabe, you (pl)- hnúk'iyabe, they- yuk'iyabe
- yuk'ó** [yu-k'ó] vt <Y> scrape clean, dig up **shúbe maⁿchéta yuk'ó** to scrape the interior of an entrail (to free it of any matter that it contains) JOD **maⁿyiⁿka yuk'ó** to scrape or scratch up the soil, making a hole, as a dog does when hunting for moles, etc. ► I- blúk'o, you- hnúk'o, he/she/it- yuk'ó, we- aⁿyúk'obe, you (pl)- hnúk'obe, they- yuk'óbe
- yulásha** [yu-lá-sha] v turn (dull) the edge of knife by drawing it towards one
- yuláya** [yu-lá-ya] vt <Y> 1) unravel, unbraid, separate with the hand; straighten coiled wire by pulling 2) pull open or separate, as the leaves of a book, by turning with the hand 3) open out, spread out, as the hand **naⁿbé yuláya** open the hand, spread the hands out ♦ JOD: opposite action to yuskige 'clench' ► I- blúlaya, you- hnúlaya, he/she/it- yuláya, we- aⁿyúláyabe, you (pl)- hnúláyabe, they- yuláyabe
- yuláⁿya (JOD), yulaⁿye (MR)** [yu-láⁿ-ya] vt <Y> miss or fumble in trying to grasp or pull an object which is too large (láⁿye) to be handled **Maⁿdá hnúlaⁿya ce ao!** Beware lest you miss it! (Be careful not to miss it!) ► I- blúlaⁿya, you- hnúlaⁿya, he/she/it- yuláⁿya, we- aⁿyúlaⁿyabe, you (pl)- hnúlaⁿyabe, they- yuláⁿyabe
- yuléze** [yu-lé-le-ze] n forked lightning **Lo yulálezabe ao.** The thunder (god) makes forked lightning. JOD ♦ MR: "Lo, that's lightning. Yulélezabe, that's where it's zigzaging."
- yuléze** [yu-lé-ze] vt <Y> striped, draw stripes on ♦ JOD: To make striped by drawing something over or across an object. ► I- blúleze, you- hnúleze, he/she/it- yuléze, we- aⁿyúlezabe, you (pl)- hnúlezabe, they- yulézabe
- yulíli** [yu-lí-li] vi (impers) shine, glimmer in the sunlight **yulíli máⁿyiⁿ** to shine in the sunlight as he walks JOD ♦ JOD wrote the example as if it were a verb, but in fact, it is an alternate form of a personal name of the Deer Clan, Galíli Máⁿyiⁿ, meaning "(the deer's back) Shines in the Sunlight as He Walks."
- yulíⁿje** [yu-líⁿ-je] vt <Y> pull ears of corn from a stalk, pull twigs or small branches from a sapling ► I- blúliⁿje, you- hnúliⁿje, he/she/it- yulíⁿje, we- aⁿyulíⁿdabe, you (pl)- hnúliⁿdabe, they- yulíⁿdabe
- yulóⁿyiⁿ** [yu-lóⁿ-yiⁿ] vt <Y> confuse, distract, or bewilder someone ► I- blúloⁿyiⁿ, you- hnúloⁿyiⁿ, he/she/it- yulóⁿyiⁿ, we- aⁿyúloⁿyiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúloⁿyiⁿbe, they- yulóⁿyiⁿbe
- yulú** [yu-lú] vt <Y> slice corn off the cob to preserve it ♦ JOD: refers to corn only; MR narrows it further: "sweet corn, like you get in cans." ► I- blúlu, you- hnúlu, he/she/it- yulú, we- aⁿyúlube, you (pl)- hnúlube, they- yulúbe
- yumáⁿshi** [yu-máⁿ-shi] vt <Y> to elevate, put up high; to lift something ► I- blúmaⁿshi, you- hnúmaⁿshi, he/she/it- yumáⁿshi, we- aⁿyúmaⁿshibe, you (pl)- hnúmaⁿshibe, they- yumáⁿshibe
- yumíⁿ** [yu-míⁿ] vt <Y> buy something **Wanóⁿble blúmiⁿ blé.** I went to buy food. MR: rr 2.120 **Sidóji wanóⁿble hnúze.** You got food yesterday. MR: rr 2.120 **"Khaónzil Blo mazháⁿ blúmi kóⁿbla eyaó," ábe ao Wázhíⁿtána akhá.** Washington said, "I want to buy the land at Council Grove." CT.10.70 **Ítaⁿya khe hnúmiⁿ?** Did you buy that wagon? MR on JOD **Hoⁿbé hnúmiⁿ.** You bought those shoes. MR on JOD ► I- blúmiⁿ, you- hnúmiⁿ, he/she/it- yumíⁿ, we- aⁿyúmiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúmiⁿbe, they- yumíⁿbe
- yunáⁿge** [yu-náⁿ-ge] vt <Y> cause horses or cattle to run, to run horses or cattle ► I- blúnaⁿge, you- hnúnaⁿge, he/she/it- yunáⁿge, we- aⁿyúnaⁿgabe, you (pl)- hnúnaⁿgabe, they- yunáⁿgabe
- yunáⁿnaⁿghe** [yu-náⁿ-naⁿ-ghe] vi <Y> startle and become alert **Tóⁿbe oyóyaha blunáⁿghnaⁿghe ao.** I looked around immediately [when] I startled. ♦ JOD: To start suddenly and look all around for the cause of alarm, danger, etc., as when foes are in sight or it thunders. ► I- blúnaⁿnaⁿghe, you- hnúnaⁿnaⁿghe, he/she/it- yunáⁿnaⁿghe, we- aⁿyúnaⁿnaⁿghabe, you (pl)- hnúnaⁿnaⁿghabe, they- yunáⁿnaⁿghabe
- yunóⁿpewaye** [yu-nóⁿ-pe-wa-ye] vt <Y> to make something dangerous ► I- blúnoⁿpewaye, you- hnúnoⁿpewaye, he/she/it- yunóⁿpewaye, we- aⁿyúnoⁿpewayabe, you (pl)- hnúnoⁿpewayabe, they- yunóⁿpewayabe

yuóⁿba [yu-óⁿ-ba] *n* sheet lightning **Yuóⁿba achíalabe ao.** *Sheet lightning flashes suddenly.* JOD

yupáhaⁿ [yu-pá-haⁿ] *vt* <Y> rouse someone, get someone up ♦ JOD: To cause one to arise from a reclining position; MR: Raise somebody up when they're asleep or when you holler at them and they get up. ► I- blúpahaⁿ, you- hnúpahaⁿ, he/she/it-yupáhaⁿ, we- aⁿyúpahaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúpahaⁿbe, they- yupáhaⁿbe

yupáyiⁿ [yu-pá-yiⁿ] *vt* <Y> rouse someone, get someone up ► I- blúpayiⁿ, you- hnúpayiⁿ, he/she/it-yupáyiⁿ, we- aⁿyúpayiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúpayiⁿbe, they- yupáyiⁿbe

yupémaⁿle [yu-pé-maⁿ-le] *vt* <Y> pull down with the hands almost to the ground ♦ JOD: To take hold of one by the hair and pull his head down almost or quite to the ground; to pull down, as the bough of a tree. ► I- blúpemaⁿle, you- hnúpemaⁿle, he/she/it-yupémaⁿle, we- aⁿyúpemaⁿlabe, you (pl)- hnúpemaⁿlabe, they- yupémaⁿlabe

yupúpe [yu-pú-pe] *vi* <Y> blink the eyes (MR's gloss) **Cé wadóⁿbe ishtá yúpupé yané.** *The buffalo is looking and blinking (?)* JOD with MR guess at translation (she doesn't know what yané is) ► I- blúpupe, you- hnúpupe, he/she/it- yupúpe, we- aⁿyúpupabe, you (pl)- hnúpupabe, they- yupúpe

yupúwe [yu-pú-we] *vi* <Y> strike a match (MR) ► I- blúpuwe, you- hnúpuwe, he/she/it- yupúwe, we- aⁿyúpuwabe, you (pl)- hnúpuwabe, they- yupúwabe

yup'íⁿp'íⁿze [yu-p'íⁿ-p'íⁿ-ze] *vi* <Y> blink repeatedly, bat or flutter eyelashes ► I- blúp'íⁿp'íⁿze, you- hnúp'íⁿp'íⁿze, he/she/it- yup'íⁿp'íⁿze, we- aⁿyúp'íⁿp'íⁿzabe, you (pl)- hnúp'íⁿp'íⁿzabe, they- yup'íⁿp'íⁿzabe

yup'íⁿze [yu-p'íⁿ-ze] *vi* <Y> close the eyes **Ishtá yup'íⁿza bá nahao!** *Close your eyes!* CT.3.2b ► I- blúp'íⁿze, you- hnúp'íⁿze, he/she/it- yup'íⁿze, we- aⁿyúp'íⁿzabe, you (pl)- hnúp'íⁿzabe, they- yup'íⁿzabe

yusági [yu-sá-gi] *vt* <Y> stun or kill by squeezing, choking **yuságibe** *he squeezed him to death* MR on JOD **wéts'a óyusagi** *a constrictor; a snake that squeezes its prey to death* ► I- blúsagi, you- hnúsagi, he/she/it- yusági, we- aⁿyúsagibe, you (pl)- hnúsagibe, they- yuságibe

yusáyo [yu-sá-yo] *vi* <Y> make rattling noise by pulling ears of corn around (?) ► I- blúsayo, you- hnúsayo, he/she/it- yusáyo, we- aⁿyúsayobe, you (pl)- hnúsayobe, they- yusáyobe

yuscége [yu-scé-ge] *vt* <Y> split something, pull apart

♦ JOD: To gash or slit, as the skin of the hand, with scissors, or by pulling against some sharp object, as a blade of grass, which breaks in the hand. ► I- blúscege, you- hnúscege, he/she/it- yuscége, we- aⁿyúscegabe, you (pl)- hnúscegabe, they- yuscégabe

yuscéscege [yu-scé-sce-ge] *vt* <Y> cut into strips (MR), pull to shreds (JOD) ► I- blúscescege, you- hnúscescege, he/she/it- yuscéscege, we- aⁿyúscescegabe, you (pl)- hnúscescegabe, they- yuscéscegabe

yusé [yu-sé] *vt* <Y> **1)** break, as bread, with the hands **Yusá nahao!** *Break it! (masculine imperative)* JOD **2)** to pick, as beans; can also refer to guitar or banjo picking **bagije yusábe** *picking a guitar* MR on JOD ► I- blúse, you- hnúse, he/she/it- yusé, we- aⁿyúsabe, you (pl)- hnúsabe, they- yuseabe

yusí [yu-sí] *vt* <Y> **1)** distribute wealth; give away everything at the death of one of the household or clan **2)** sow seeds, scatter, as when planting ► I- blúsi, you- hnúsi, he/she/it- yusí, we- aⁿyúsibe, you (pl)- hnúsibe, they- yusibe

yuskébe [yu-ské-be] *vt* <Y> scrape, as the fat from a hide **washíⁿ ge yuskébe** *to scrape off fat* JOD ► I- blúskebe, you- hnúskebe, he/she/it- yuskébe, we- aⁿyúskegabe, you (pl)- hnúskegabe, they- yuskégabe

yuskí (JOD), yuskú (MR) [yu-skí] *vi* <Y> collect, gather, assemble (can be trans. or intrans.) **Íbache níkashiⁿga Háⁿga níkashinⁿga táⁿmaⁿ noⁿbá gagó yuskíbe ao, táⁿmaⁿ ézhi áⁿkabázhe ao.** *The Ibache men and the Haⁿga (taⁿga) men, were assembled, but other clans were absent.* CT.12.32 ► I- blúski, you- hnúski, he/she/it- yuskí, we- aⁿyúskibe, you (pl)- hnúskibe, they- yuskíbe

yuskída [yu-skí-da] *vt* <Y> mark, make a mark with the hands ♦ JOD: To make a groove or depression in a bag, or a mark on the leg of a person or animal by tying it very tightly. ► I- blúskída, you- hnúskída, he/she/it- yuskída, we- aⁿyúskídabe, you (pl)- hnúskídabe, they- yuskídabe

yuskíge, yuskúge [yu-skí-ge] *vt* <Y> clench **naⁿbé yuskíge** *to make a fist, clench the fist* ► I- blúskíge, you- hnúskíge, he/she/it- yuskíge, we- aⁿyúskígabe, you (pl)- hnúskígabe, they- yuskígabe

yuspáⁿ [yu-spáⁿ] *vt* <Y> nudge, punch someone to get their attention ♦ JOD says "by pulling him" but MR disagrees, giving "by nudging or punching." ► I- blúspaⁿ, you- hnúspaⁿ, he/she/it-yuspáⁿ, we- aⁿyúspaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúspaⁿbe, they- yuspáⁿbe

yusúhu [yu-sú-hu] vt <Y> clean, to pick clean or wash clean **Áshita aⁿgáyabe daⁿ, náⁿje aⁿgóta wayúla eshkédaⁿ hnúsuhu hniⁿkhé.** *As we go forth, you make clean our hearts and minds.* Compiled prayers: General Prayer **Hnúsúhu?** *Did you wash it clean?* ♦ JOD: To pick clean, as a fowl; to wash clean, to pick all the litter from the ground, floor, or clothing ► I- blúsuhu, you- hnúsuhu, he/she/it- yusúhu, we- aⁿyúsuhube, you (pl)- hnúsuhube, they- yusúhube

yusháyo [yu-shá-yo] vt <Y> cause to rattle or ring by pulling, dragging ♦ JOD: To make ring or rattle by seizing and pulling; to make the sound heard when some object is dragged through water or when oxen drag a chain along on the ground. Compare to showé 'the sound of a chain rattling or jingling'. ► I- blúshayo, you- hnúshayo, he/she/it- yusháyo, we- aⁿyúshayobe, you (pl)- hnúshayobe, they- yusháyobe

yushcóje, yushtóje [yu-shcó-je] vt <Y> pull up a peg, pull up on something ► I- blúshcoje, you- hnúshcoje, he/she/it- yushcóje, we- aⁿyúshcodabe, you (pl)- hnúshcodabe, they- yushcódabe

yushíⁿzhe [yu-shíⁿ-zhe] vi <Y> be very bent **tahú yushíⁿzhe** *stork (lit. 'neck is very bent')* ► I- blúshiⁿzhe, you- hnúshiⁿzhe, he/she/it- yushíⁿzhe, we- aⁿyúshiⁿbazhe, you (pl)- hnúshiⁿbazhe, they- yushíⁿbazhe

yushkáⁿ (JOD), yishkaⁿ (MR) [yu-shkáⁿ] vt <Y> to move something **yishkáⁿshkaⁿ** *he's rattling (referring to a snake; lit. he's shaking it)* MR on JOD sayó ► I- blúshkaⁿ, you- hnúshkaⁿ, he/she/it- yushkáⁿ, we- aⁿyúshkaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúshkaⁿbe, they- yushkáⁿbe

yushké [yu-shké] vt <Y> untie something, as a knot **Hoⁿbé shka (?) che wáyushkabe daⁿ, yuts'ágabe.** *They untied the shoelaces but they were unable [to jump].* CT.29.10 **Yushké wats'éga zhíⁿga gagh-aó.** *Make it (a knot) somewhat easy to untie. Tie it so they can untie it easily.* ► I- blúshke, you- hnúshke, he/she/it- yushké, we- aⁿyúshkabe, you (pl)- hnúshkabe, they- yushkábe

yushkí [yu-shkí] vt <Y> wash something **Ókiloxla yíⁿk'e blúshki ta miⁿk'e.** *I'm going to wash that shirt.* MR: rr 2.95 ► I- blúshki, you- hnúshki, he/she/it- yushkí, we- aⁿyúshkibe, you (pl)- hnúshkibe, they- yushkíbe

yushkíge [yu-shkí-ge] vt <Y> wring out **yushkígabe** *he/they wrung it out* MR on JOD ► I- blúshkíge,

you- hnúshkíge, he/she/it- yushkíge, we- aⁿyúshkígabe, you (pl)- hnúshkígabe, they- yushkígabe

yushóⁿge [yu-shóⁿ-ge] vt <Y> sift, as flour (MR) **Wabóski íyushoⁿge.** *He sifted the flour.* JOD with MR translation ► I- blúshoge, you- hnúshoge, he/she/it- yushóⁿge, we- aⁿyúshogabe, you (pl)- hnúshogabe, they- yushóⁿgabe

yushpé [yu-shpé] vt <Y> 1) pinch off, pull off a piece **naⁿní yushpé** *to take a pinch of tobacco with the fingers* MR on JOD ♦ Compare to: naⁿní yashpé 'to take (bite off) a plug of tobacco with the mouth' (MR) 2) to shell (corn) **Hába hnúshpe?** *Did you shell that corn?* MR: rr 2.130 ► I- blúshpe, you- hnúshpe, he/she/it- yushpé, we- aⁿyúshpabe, you (pl)- hnúshpabe, they- yushpábe

yushpú [yu-shpú] vt <Y> shell dried corn with the hand ► I- blúshpu, you- hnúshpu, he/she/it- yushpú, we- aⁿyúshpube, you (pl)- hnúshpube, they- yushpúbe

yushtá [yu-shtá] vt <Y> pull out, as weeds; pluck out, as whiskers **íⁿhiⁿ yushtá** *pluck the whiskers* ► I- blúshata, you- hnúshata, he/she/it- yushtá, we- aⁿyúshatabe, you (pl)- hnúshatabe, they- yushtábe

yushtáje [yu-shtá-je] vt <Y> pick up suddenly, grab up, snatch up ► I- blúshataje, you- hnúshataje, he/she/it- yushtáje, we- aⁿyúshadabe, you (pl)- hnúshadabe, they- yushtádabe

yushtáⁿ [yu-shtáⁿ] vt <Y> 1) stop; be finished with something **Yushtásⁿbe.** *He's finished; he's through; he's done.* MR: rr 1.67 **Aⁿyúshtaⁿgaye.** (contraction of **Aⁿyúshtaⁿ aⁿgáye.**) *We're finished; we're done.* MR: rr 1.67 **Shímihiⁿga wíta chí oyóyaha, wabúski blúshataⁿ.** *I stopped making bread when my daughter came.* MR: rr 2.137 **Nuzhú yushtáⁿbe óha, móⁿghe áli akhá.** *When it quit raining it was a pretty day.* MR: rr 2.137 **Goyóje wayóⁿ-ba daⁿ yushtáⁿbe go, íⁿhe-shábe yutáyabe ao; cúhabaská waxóbe maⁿchéta yuzábe ao.** *When they had finished singing, Aliⁿkawahu pulled open the Iⁿhe-shabe, and took the clam shell, which was inside.* CT.12.39 **Gayó bási yushtáⁿbe dáⁿ, agú-hnaⁿbe ao.** *When they finished scalping, they started homeward.* CT.14.16 **Wagíle yushtáⁿbe gó, oyóyaha, ayábe ao.** *As soon as they had finished the distribution (of annuities), they departed.* JOD (a variation of CT.19.1) 2) drop, let go of, release **yushtáⁿ yéⁿye** *to drop or let go of something suddenly* JOD **Áⁿyushtaⁿ yeyaó.** *Release*

me (immediately). JOD **Áⁿyushtaⁿye!** *Let me go!*
 MR ► I- blúshtaⁿ, you- hnúshtaⁿ, he/she/it- yushtáⁿ,
 we- aⁿyúshtaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúshtaⁿbe, they-
 yushtáⁿbe
yúshto [yú-shto] *vt* <Y> point at, aim with the hands
 ► I- blúshto, you- hnúshto, he/she/it- yúshto, we-
 aⁿyúshtobe, you (pl)- hnúshtobe, they- yúshtobe
yushtóje [yu-shtó-je] *vt* <Y> remove a garment; take
 off an article of clothing; undress **Ólaⁿge**
yushtódabe. *He took off his hat.* MR: rr 2.101 ► I-
 blúshtoje, you- hnúshtoje, he/she/it- yushtóje, we-
 aⁿyúshtodabe, you (pl)- hnúshtódabe, they-
 yushtódabe
yúshtoxci [yú-shto-xci] *vt* <Y> point right at, aim
 right at **Ka yushtáⁿxcí Shayáni kúdabe skaⁿ.**
Aiming squarely at them, they shot at the
Cheyennes, it is said. CT.19.31 ♦ JOD inserts "their
 guns and bows" into the example, even though they
 are not explicitly mentioned. It may be that his
 translator included the words and JOD kept them in
 because they give a more precise picture of the
 event. -ed. ► I- blúshtoxci, you- hnúshtoxci,
 he/she/it- yúshtoxci, we- aⁿyúshtoxcibe, you (pl)-
 hnúshtoxcibe, they- yúshtoxcibe
yushtóga [yu-shtóⁿ-ga] *vt* <Y> 1) soften (MR) 2) take
 hold of a soft object (JOD) ► I- blúshtóⁿga, you-
 hnúshtóⁿga, he/she/it- yúshtóⁿga, we- aⁿyúshtóⁿgabe,
 you (pl)- hnúshtóⁿgabe, they- yúshtóⁿgabe
yushúbe, yushúwe [yu-shú-be] *vt* <Y> 1) open, as a
 door or a sacred bundle **Cizhébe hnúshuwe oha,**
tajésage achí ta akhá. *If you open the door the*
wind will come in. MR: rr 2.95 **Cizhébe che**
blúshuwe. *I opened the door.* MR on JOD **gashúbe**
cizhébe yushúbe *to open or unlock a door* JOD 2)
 unlock ► I- blúshúbe, you- hnúshúbe, he/she/it-
 yushúbe, we- aⁿyúshúbabe, you (pl)- hnúshúbabe,
 they- yushúbabe
yushúwe [yu-shú-we] *n* gate
yúta [yú-ta] *n* pigeon, dove **Yúta ts'éya maⁿnyíⁿ.** *Go*
kill some pigeons. MR on JOD **Yúta bláche.** *I ate*
that dove. MR on JOD **Yútaba wanóⁿble-ba.**
Doves are eating. MR on JOD ♦ MR: "My mother
 used to fry the breast part." JOD: Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé says
 this refers to the gray dove.
yúta ska [yú-ta ska] *n* domestic pigeon ♦ MR: The
 white ones (not the gray ones).
yutátaya [yu-tá-ta-ya] *vt* <Y> tear something up, pull
 to pieces ► I- blútataya, you- hnútataya, he/she/it-
 yutátaya, we- aⁿyútatayabe, you (pl)- hnútatayabe,

they- yutátayabe
yutáya [yu-tá-ya] *vt* <Y> pull open, pull apart, open
 up **Goyóje wayóⁿ-ba daⁿ yushtáⁿbe go, íⁿhe-shábe**
yutáyabe ao; cúhabaská waxóbe maⁿchéta
yuzábe ao. *When they finished singing, Aliⁿkawaho*
pulled open the Iⁿhe-shabe, and took out the clam
shell, which was inside. CT.12.39 ► I- blútaya,
 you- hnútaya, he/she/it- yutáya, we- aⁿyútatayabe, you
 (pl)- hnútatayabe, they- yutáyabe
yutáⁿ [yu-táⁿ] *vt* <Y> 1) touch, feel with the hands
yutáⁿazhi *s/he didn't touch* KLP **Blútaⁿ go,**
kiláblabe ao. *When I treated the patient, his eyes*
opened for him. JOD ♦ JOD: To work at or on any
 object, as a doctor does in treating a wound, etc. 2)
 treat, palpate, work on with the hands ► I- blútáⁿ,
 you- hnútáⁿ, he/she/it- yutáⁿ, we- aⁿyútáⁿbe, you
 (pl)- hnútáⁿbe, they- yutáⁿbe
yutáⁿhaⁿ [yu-táⁿ-haⁿ] *vt* <Y> pull around, make turn
 by pulling ♦ JOD: To pull around, to make revolve
 by pulling, as horses do the gear of a threshing
 machine to which several horses are attached; in this
 kind, the animals walk around in a circle. [A picture
 of such a thresher is at [http:
 en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Batteuse_1881.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Batteuse_1881.jpg) -ed.]
 ► I- blútaⁿhaⁿ, you- hnútaⁿhaⁿ, he/she/it- yutáⁿhaⁿ,
 we- aⁿyútaⁿhaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnútaⁿhaⁿbe, they-
 yutáⁿhaⁿbe
yutáⁿhaⁿ khiye [yu-táⁿ-haⁿ __khi-ye] *vt* <YA> cause
 to pull around **Shóⁿge yutáⁿhaⁿkhiyábe ao.** *He/they*
made the horse pull it around. JOD ► I- blútaⁿhaⁿ
 akhiye, you- hnútaⁿhaⁿ yakhíye, he/she/it- yutáⁿhaⁿ
 khiye, we- aⁿyútaⁿhaⁿ aⁿkhiyabe, you (pl)- hnútaⁿhaⁿ
 yakhíyabe, they- yutáⁿhaⁿ khiyabe
yutáⁿtaⁿ [yu-táⁿ-taⁿ] *vi* <Y> feel one's way, as a blind
 person, or as one does in the dark ► I- blútáⁿtaⁿ,
 you- hnútáⁿtaⁿ, he/she/it- yutáⁿtaⁿ, we- aⁿyútáⁿtaⁿbe,
 you (pl)- hnútáⁿtaⁿbe, they- yutáⁿtaⁿbe
yutáⁿtaⁿhaⁿ [yu-táⁿ-taⁿ-haⁿ] *vt* <Y> soften by
 working with the hands, as leather ► I- blútaⁿtaⁿhaⁿ,
 you- hnútaⁿtaⁿhaⁿ, he/she/it- yutáⁿtaⁿhaⁿ, we-
 aⁿyútaⁿtaⁿhaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnútaⁿtaⁿhaⁿbe, they-
 yutáⁿtaⁿhaⁿbe
yutáⁿye [yu-táⁿ-ye] *vt* <Y> enlarge, make something
 big ► I- blútaⁿye, you- hnútaⁿye, he/she/it- yutáⁿye,
 we- aⁿyútaⁿyabe, you (pl)- hnútaⁿyabe, they-
 yutáⁿyabe
yutóbe (MR), yutówe (JOD) [yu-tó-be] *vt* <Y> 1)
 plow, break virgin ground **gisáka yutóbe** *to break*
the sod of the prairie for the first time JOD

- maⁿyíⁿka yutówabe** *plow the ground* MR on JOD 2) to grind, grind up **Tá hebe blútohe**. *I'm grinding a piece of meat up*. MR: rr 1.74 **Tá yíⁿkhe hnútobe**. *Are you grinding up this meat?* MR: rr 1.74 ► I- blútohe, you- hnútobe, he/she/it- yutóbe, we- aⁿyútobabe, you (pl)- hnútobabe, they- yutóbabe
- yuts'áge [yu-ts'á-ge]** *vt <Y> unable to do, not to work, fail to act* **Óyisi yuts'ágabe**. *They were unable to jump*. CT.29.9 **Naⁿbé lúts'ágabe [luts'ágabe]**. *He was unable to use his paw*. CT.29.19 **Shkáⁿ yuts'áge**. *He can't move*. JOD **Anáziⁿ blúts'age**. *I couldn't stand up*. MR: rr 2.149 **Wanóⁿble blúts'age**. *I couldn't eat*. MR: rr 2.149 **Noⁿbá áⁿgowáxla-bázhe gó, aⁿmáⁿyuts'ágabe ao**. *But we failed to kill two of them, as we could not overtake them*. CT.18.11 **Mokáⁿ akhá yuts'ágabe ao**. *The medicine didn't work*. JOD **Blúts'age shóⁿ miⁿkhé**. *I'm not able to finish it; I'm not through with it yet, (even after sitting a while)*. JOD, MR **Gashékhaⁿ blúts'age ao**. *This distance or part I have failed to make or finish (as so many feet of a road or board)*. JOD **Blúts'age iheàye miⁿkhé, akáⁿshke pághe tá miⁿkhé ao**. *I have failed to complete it, so I have put it down; I will make it at some future time*. ► I- blúts'age, you- hnúts'age, he/she/it- yuts'áge, we- aⁿyúts'agabe, you (pl)- hnúts'agabe, they- yuts'ágabe
- yuts'éga [yu-ts'é-ga]** *vt <Y> make lazy* ♦ JOD: To make a woman lazy by giving her medicine to smell; causing her to wander a great distance instead of working; done formerly by "medicine men". ► I- blúts'ega, you- hnúts'ega, he/she/it- yuts'éga, we- aⁿyúts'egabe, you (pl)- hnúts'egabe, they- yuts'égabe
- yuwága [yu-wá-ga]** *vt <Y> open, pull open a bundle* ► I- blúwaga, you- hnúwaga, he/she/it- yuwága, we- aⁿyúwagabe, you (pl)- hnúwagabe, they- yuwágabe
- yuwágha [yu-wá-gha]** *vt <Y> uncover, pull off or up a cover* **Yuwágha áyu yíⁿge ao**. *He turned up (rolled up) his sleeves*. JOD on áyuⁿyíⁿge **Á khe yúwaghabe**. *He uncovered his arms*. MR on JOD ► I- blúwaga, you- hnúwaga, he/she/it- yuwágha, we- aⁿyúwagabe, you (pl)- hnúwagabe, they- yuwághabe
- yuwáxpaiⁿ [yu-wá-xpa-yiⁿ]** *vt <Y> make someone poor, impoverish (JOD); make someone pitiful (MR)* ► I- blúwaxpayiⁿ, you- hnúwaxpayiⁿ, he/she/it- yuwáxpaiⁿ, we- aⁿyúwaxpayiⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúwaxpayiⁿbe, they- yuwáxpaiⁿbe
- yuwáza [yu-wá-za]** *vt <Y> separate, turn the pages of a book* **Waléze khe yuwázabe**. *He's turning the pages (of the book)*. MR on JOD ► I- blúwaza, you- hnúwaza, he/she/it- yuwáza, we- aⁿyúwazabe, you (pl)- hnúwazabe, they- yuwázabe
- yúwe [yú-we]** *n side of a person or animal*
- yúwe kaⁿ íyudaⁿ [yú-we kaⁿ í-yu-daⁿ]** *n saddle girth, harness* ♦ JOD: Lit. "that by which the muscles, etc. of the side are confined"
- yúwe óbasàⁿje [yú-we ó-ba-sàⁿ-je]** *n vest*
- yuwéchakile [yu-wé-cha-ki-le]** *n girth*
- yuxága [yu-xá-ga]** *vt <Y> thaw something with the hands* ♦ JOD: To soften a frozen lariat by pulling it around a post. [JOD's gloss indicates that "by hand" in this case refers to an operation performed by hand, rather than by means of body heat from the hand. -ed.] ► I- blúxaga, you- hnúxaga, he/she/it- yuxága, we- aⁿyúxagabe, you (pl)- hnúxagabe, they- yuxágabe
- yuxé [yu-xé]** *vt <Y> chase, pursue* **Aⁿyúxe tabe ao!** *Let us pursue them!* CT.21.21 ► I- blúxe, you- hnúxe, he/she/it- yuxé, we- aⁿyúxabe, you (pl)- hnúxabe, they- yuxábe
- yúxe [yú-xe]** *n a kind of bison or buffalo with reddish hair; the others have dark hair* ♦ JOD: From this word is derived the name of the Yúxe Onikashiⁿga, who form part of the Buffalo clan of the Kansa. (MR never heard of this.)
- yuxí [yu-xí]** *vt <Y> wake or rouse by pulling, pinching, or shaking* **Zániⁿ ... wáyuxiba daⁿ, ... He woke all the others and...** CT.29.4 ► I- blúxi, you- hnúxi, he/she/it- yuxí, we- aⁿyúxibe, you (pl)- hnúxibe, they- yuxí
- yuxíghe [yu-xí-ghe]** *vt <Y> catch someone (See: oyíⁿge)* ► I- blúxighe, you- hnúxighe, he/she/it- yuxíghe, we- aⁿyúxighabe, you (pl)- hnúxighabe, they- yuxíghabe
- yuxíya [yu-xí-ya]** *vt <Y> pull a standing object or person down to the ground (JOD); knock someone or something down (MR)* ► I- blúxiya, you- hnúxiya, he/she/it- yuxíya, we- aⁿyúxiyabe, you (pl)- hnúxiyabe, they- yuxíyabe
- yuxlá [yu-xlá]** *vt <Y> cause to be skinny or weak by handling* ♦ An odd notion. JOD's note is no clearer: "To make an animal lean (skinny) by handling it too often, as a child does a pet kitten." ► I- blúxla, you- hnúxla, he/she/it- yuxlá, we- aⁿyúxlabe, you (pl)- hnúxlabe, they- yuxlábe

yuxláⁿ [yu-xláⁿ] *vt* <Y> 1) crumple paper, rumple clothing 2) to gather, pleat, or smock by running a string through and drawing the string ► I- blúxlaⁿ, you- hnúxlaⁿ, he/she/it- yuxláⁿ, we- aⁿyúxlaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúxlaⁿbe, they- yuxláⁿbe

yuxlége [yu-xlé-ge] *vt* <Y> crack something, like an egg **dóje yuxlége** *strangle or choke with the hands* JOD ► I- blúxlege, you- hnúxlege, he/she/it- yuxlége, we- aⁿyúxlegabe, you (pl)- hnúxlegabe, they- yuxlégabe

yuxlóge [yu-xló-ge] *vt* <Y> pinch, grasp in the claws **Gagó yuxlógabe skáⁿ e.** *They pinched him with their claws, in their usual manner.* CT.1.13 ► I- blúxloge, you- hnúxloge, he/she/it- yuxlóge, we- aⁿyúxlogabe, you (pl)- hnúxlogabe, they- yuxlógabe

yuxlóje- [yu-xló-je] *vt* <Y> peel something; peel with the hand **Zíhitáⁿga yíⁿkhé yuxlo'dabe.** *He peeled that orange.* MR on JOD ► I- blúxloje, you- hnúxloje he/she/it- yuxlóje, we- aⁿyuxlógabe, you (pl)- hnúxlodabe, they- yuxlógabe

yuxlók'a [yu-xló-k'a] *vt* <Y> empty by pulling out the contents, as a quiver or a basket ► I- blúxlok'a, you- hnúxlok'a, he/she/it- yuxlók'a, we- aⁿyúxlok'abe, you (pl)- hnúxlok'abe, they- yuxlók'abe

yuxlóⁿzhe [yu-xlóⁿ-zhe] *vt* <Y> grind up, mash up ♦ JOD: To reduce to small pieces or meal by turning around, as with a millstone. ♦ MR: "Mash something up with your hands" [There is no conflict between "by hand" or "with a millstone." The prefix *yu-* entails both meanings.] ► I- blúxloⁿzhe, you- hnúxloⁿzhe, he/she/it- yuxlóⁿzhe, we- aⁿyúxloⁿzhababe, you (pl)- hnúxloⁿzhababe, they- yuxlóⁿzhababe

yuxówe [yu-xó-we] *vi* <Y> cause fire to roar (xowé) by opening a damper ► I- blúxowe, you- hnúxowe, he/she/it- yuxówe, we- aⁿyúxowabe, you (pl)- hnúxowabe, they- yuxówabe

yuxóⁿ [yu-xóⁿ] *vt* <Y> break or crack something by pulling or bending, but not necessarily in two **Zháⁿ blúxoⁿ ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to break that wood.* MR: rr 1.72 **Zháⁿ khe blúxoⁿ.** *I broke that wood (lying there)* MR: rr 1.72 **Jéghehiⁿga blúxoⁿmazhi.** *I didn't break that pot.* MR: rr 2.126 **Jéghe che hnúxoⁿzhi.** *You didn't break that pot.* MR: rr 2.126 **Jéghehiⁿga khe yuxóⁿbe** *She broke the pot.* MR: rr 2.126 **Tahú yuxóⁿba dáⁿ, jéghe chéji oláⁿbe skáⁿ.** *When he wrung its neck, he put it in the kettle.* CT.3.6 ► I- blúxoⁿ, you- hnúxoⁿ, he/she/it- yuxóⁿ,

we- aⁿyúxoⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúxoⁿbe, they- yuxóⁿbe

yuyótaⁿle [yu-yó-taⁿ_le] *vt* <Y> set up, as a tent or tipi **Cí che yuyótaⁿlá nahao!** *Set up the lodge!* JOD ► I- blúyotale, you- hnúyotale, he/she/it- yuyótaⁿle, we- aⁿyúyotale, you (pl)- hnúyotale, they- yuyótaⁿle

yuyúkhaⁿ [yu-yú-khaⁿ] *vt* <Y> make something lean by pulling on it ► I- blúyukhaⁿ, you- hnúyukhaⁿ, he/she/it- yuyúkhaⁿ, we- aⁿyúyukhaⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúyukhaⁿbe, they- yuyúkhaⁿbe

yuyúski [yu-yú-ski] *vt* <Y> collect, pull things together; assemble **Gagójidáⁿ níkashiⁿga yuyúski gúbaⁿ-akhá daⁿ gashóⁿ zhóle dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe aó.** *Then when he had called to people to assemble, they used to go with him to war.* CT.11.4 **Yuyúski á daⁿ, békhaⁿ aó!** *Pull the material together and fold it!* JOD ► I- blúyuski, you- hnúyuski, he/she/it- yuyúski, we- aⁿyúyuskibe, you (pl)- hnúyuskibe, they- yuyúskibe

yuyúshiⁿzhe [yu-yú-shiⁿ-zhe] *vt* <Y> bend around, to coil a rope **wabésaⁿ zhíⁿga yuyúshiⁿzhe** *to coil a rope* ► I- blúyushiⁿzhe, you- hnúyushiⁿzhe, he/she/it- yuyúshiⁿzhe, we- aⁿyúyushiⁿzhababe, you (pl)- hnúyushiⁿzhababe, they- yuyúshiⁿzhababe

yuzázabe [yu-zá-za-be] *vt* <Y> twist to pieces ♦ JOD: To twist a stick into slivers. ► I- blúzazabe, you- hnúzazabe, he/she/it- yuzázabe, we- aⁿyúzazababe, you (pl)- hnúzazababe, they- yuzázababe

yuzé [yu-zé] *vt* <Y> 1) get, take, accept **Zháⁿmiⁿje luzábe daⁿ, ayábe daⁿ, ts'éyabe.** *He took his bow, and went and killed it.* CT.30.11 **Ni khe yuzábe.** *They took out the water.* CT.29.16 **Ok'óje (yíⁿ)khe éshki [eshkí] yu... gadáje záni yuzábe daⁿ, ...** *They took out all the muck from the hole and...* 29.17 **Nuzhúha itábe yuzé abá eyaó, blóga gashóⁿ básehnaⁿbe ao.** *They took his scalp, in fact, they used to cut off all of it. (Nighúje Yíⁿgé)* JOD on nuzhúha **Oⁿmóⁿ yúza!** *Take the other one!* MR: rr 2.149 **Blúze blé ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm going to go get it.* MR: rr 1.70 **Hnúze ta hniⁿkhé?** *Are you going to get it?* MR: rr 1.70 **Yuzé taba.** *He's going to get it.* MR: rr 1.70 **Aⁿyúze ta aⁿgáye.** *We're going to get it.* MR: rr 1.70 **Máⁿzeska che blúze iyaye che blúze.** *I took the money that you found.* MR: rr 2.103 **Shidózhiⁿga dóba awábluze ao.** *I took four young men.* JOD **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga wahótⁿ itá aⁿyúzabe ejíkhaⁿ dáblabe ejíkhaⁿ síka shke ts'eáⁿyabe.** *From the time that we received guns from the Americans, we killed wild turkeys when we hunted*

- the larger species of game.* CT.9.10 **Paháⁿleji ézhi ozháⁿge oⁿyúzabe.** *Formerly, we took another road.* CT.9.35 **Yuzé máⁿyiⁿ ao, góda che.** *Walk over there to get it. (JOD) Go get that over there. (MR) JOD 2) catch* **Ho blúze phí e.** *I went fishing. (female speaking) MR on JOD wayúze* **Hó akhá awábluze ao.** *I took (or caught) the fish. (may mean one or more) JOD on wayúze* **Hóyuze khé ni oálaⁿ go, ho blúze ao.** *When I put the fish hook in the water, I caught a fish. JOD on hóyuze 3) to buy* **Wabóski dóba blúze.** *I bought some bread. MR: rr 1.57* **Wabóski blúze.** *I bought some bread. (variant of previous ex) MR: rr 1.57* **Wak'ó aba wabóski yuzábe.** *That woman bought some bread. MR: rr 1.57* **Wabúski blúzamazhi.** *I didn't buy any bread. MR: rr 2.126* **Wabúski hnúzàzhi.** *You didn't buy any bread. MR: rr 2.126* **Wabúski yuzábazhi.** *She didn't buy any bread. MR: rr 2.126* **Sidóji wanóⁿble hnúze.** *You got (bought) food yesterday. MR: rr 2.120* ► I- blúze, you- hnúze, he/she/it- yuzé, we- aⁿyúzabe, you (pl)- hnúzabe, they- yuzábe
- yuzúbe [yu-zú-be]** *vt* <Y> cover (?), no JOD translation ► I- blúzube, you- hnúzube, he/she/it- yuzúbe, we- aⁿyúzubabe, you (pl)- hnúzubabe, they- yuzúbabe
- yuzhá [yu-zhá]** *vt* <Y> wash something **Dodáⁿ ní kashiⁿga zaní ní k'úbe go, gagó zaní yuzhábe ao.** *They gave water to all the warriors, who washed. CT.12.62* ► I- blúzha, you- hnúzha, he/she/it- yuzhá, we- aⁿyúzhabe, you (pl)- hnúzhabe, they- yuzhábe
- yuzhábe [yu-zhá-be]** *vt* <Y> 1) to peel something ♦ JOD: To pull off the skin of a potato, etc., after it is boiled. 2) to skin an animal (?) ► I- blúzhabe, you- hnúzhabe, he/she/it- yuzhábe, we- aⁿyúzhababe, you (pl)- hnúzhababe, they- yuzhábe
- yuzháce [yu-zhá-ge]** *vt* <Y> split something or tear a larger hole, using the hands or by cutting with scissors ♦ The meaning, "with the hands" comes from the *yu-* prefix; it is not clear why scissors should be included, nor why the cutting tool in this instance is restricted to scissors. -ed. ► I- blúzhage, you- hnúzhage, he/she/it- yuzháce, we- aⁿyúzhagabe, you (pl)- hnúzhagabe, they- yuzhágabe
- yuzháⁿzhe [yu-zháⁿ-zhe]** *vt* <Y> 1) rock, as a baby on a cradle board (MR) 2) to shake someone (MR) 3) shake the skin bag of a wakáⁿdagi while holding it by the tail (JOD) ♦ A sacred or ceremonial practice. ► I- blúzhazhe, you- hnúzhazhe, he/she/it- yuzháⁿzhe, we- aⁿyúzhazhabe, you (pl)- hnúzhazhabe, they- yuzháⁿzhab
- yuzhíⁿ [yu-zhíⁿ]** *vi* <Y> make a rustling sound ► I- blúzhíⁿ, you- hnúzhíⁿ, he/she/it- yuzhíⁿ, we- aⁿyúzhíⁿbe, you (pl)- hnúzhíⁿbe, they- yuzhíⁿbe
- yuzhíⁿje [yu-zhíⁿ-je]** *vt* <Y> reach into something ♦ JOD: To thrust the hand or arm into a hole to draw out a raccoon, etc.; to reach down with the hand into a bag, kettle, pot, etc. ► I- blúzhíⁿje, you- hnúzhíⁿje, he/she/it- yuzhíⁿje, we- aⁿyúzhíⁿdabe, you (pl)- hnúzhíⁿdabe, they- yuzhíⁿdabe
- yuzhówe [yu-zhó-we]** *vt* <Y> hull nuts with the hands ♦ JOD: To remove the hull or skin of any object with the hands; to hull walnuts, beans, hazelnuts, etc. when green, with the hands. ► I- blúzhowe, you- hnúzhowe, he/she/it- yuzhówe, we- aⁿyúzhowabe, you (pl)- hnúzhowabe, they- yuzhówabe
- yuzhúwe [yu-zhú-we]** *vt* <Y> See: yuzhówe ► I- blúzhuwe, you- hnúzhuwe, he/she/it- yuzhúwe, we- aⁿyúzhuwabe, you (pl)- hnúzhuwabe, they- yuzhúwabe

Z z

- zaniⁿ, zaaniⁿ [za-níⁿ]** 1) *pro* all, everybody or everything **Záni ... wáyuxiba daⁿ, ...** *He woke all the others and... [words following záni indistinct]* CT.29.4 **Zániⁿ dóⁿbe ahíbe.** *They all went and looked.* CT.29.4 **Níkashiⁿga abá záni ghaagé abá.** *The people were all crying.* CT.29.12 **Da záni házabe.** *Then they all ran away.* CT.29.13 **Zaní wapáhi lúzabe ao.** *All took their weapons. ~ They seized all their weapons.* CT.20.14 **Gayó zaníⁿ yashódabe aó.** *When I gave the pipe to all, they smoked it.* CT.11.10 **Nánuóⁿba waxóbe éji yashódabe ao zaní.** *All smoked the war pipe.* CT.12.42 **Pízhi paghe dáⁿ, zaníxcí owígik'a aⁿshigábe che egóxcí aó.** *When I do wrong, it is just as if I would injure all of you. JOD on ogík'aⁿshige* **Aⁿmáⁿnashàbe aó zaaní. or, Zaaniⁿ aⁿmáⁿhashàbe**

aó. *We took it all away from them.* JOD ♦ The [a] in this word is usually held longer, but the accent still falls on the second syllable: zaa-NIⁿ. **2)** *adv* all **Zaani híⁿjebekha dázhekha.** *All these plates are round.* MR: rr 2.109 **Okúce gashóⁿ éji zaniⁿ pízhi.** *Then all the nations were bad.* CT.9.81

zaⁿjé, zoⁿjé [zaⁿ-jé] *n* timber, highland covered with trees; woods ♦ JOD: A highland covered with trees, without which it would be a ceghé (a flood plain, level ground without trees).

Zaⁿjóliⁿ [Zaⁿ-jó-liⁿ] *n* tribal division **Mazháⁿ ézhitahá oⁿgáchibe gashóⁿ Zaⁿjóliⁿ aⁿgáchi-bá daⁿ, ábata oⁿgághabe ao.** *We have come to another land, so we have made a fence on coming to Záⁿjoliⁿ.* CT.9.94 ♦ Lit. "they live in the timber"; RR: probably 'on the bluff or highland'. [See note at Ozóliⁿ]

ze [ze] *vi* buzz, hum, bustle, confusion, noisy

zewáli [ze-wá-li] *adv* very noisy, very noisily **Zewáli shkághe; niáⁿzhi liⁿ aó!** *You are behaving very noisily. Sit still!* JOD **Zewáli ao.** *It is very noisy.* JOD

zi [zi] *vi* yellow **xla zi** *yelllow buds or yellow flowers* MR on JOD xla

zí egó [zí e-gó] *vi* yellow ♦ Lit. "yellow-like"

zíhi [zí-hi] *vi* <C> yellow, light yellow (JOD) **Wakháⁿba zíhiba.** *The squash is yellow.* MR: rr 1.51 **Shétaⁿga akha zíhi akhá.** *That apple's yellow.* MR: rr 2:148 **Shétaⁿga aba zaani zíhi abà.** *All those apples are yellow.* MR: rr 2.148 **Shétaⁿga aba ayé aba.** *Those apples are going to get yellow.* MR: rr 2.148 ♦ MR: Zi and zíhi both mean 'yellow'; they're just the same." JOD: Zhóhiⁿ Máⁿyiⁿ says this means 'yellow' but Gazáⁿ Naⁿge says it means 'light yellow'. [This is typical among native speakers of many, if not all, Siouan languages where shades of yellow, orange, and even brown, are concerned. There is a continuum suggested by the sound

symbolism in the pairs zi/zhi and zíhi/zhíhi . In the Dakotan languages (Sioux, Assiniboine, Stoney), the continuum runs to 'brown' as well: zi, zhi, ghi. There is no consensus on dividing lines among the shades of these colors. -ed.] ► I- zíhi miⁿkhé, you-zíhi hniⁿkhé, he/she/it- zíhi akhá, we- zíhi aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- zíhi hnaⁿkháshe, they- zíhi abá

zíhihiⁿga (yiⁿkhé) [zí-hi-hiⁿ-ga] *n* lemon

zíhitàⁿga (yiⁿkhé) [zí-hi-tàⁿ-ga] *n* orange **Zíhitàⁿga yiⁿkhé yuxlo'dabe.** *He peeled that orange.* MR on JOD yuxlóje

zíziga tàⁿga₁ [zí-zi-ga tàⁿ-ga] *n* the flicker, per Francis LaFlesche ♦ JOD: A scavenger bird, classed with the buzzard, etc. Its body is as large as that of the bakózhiga (quail) and the feathers on the body and tops of the wings are bluish and gray, while those on the tail and under the wings are yellow.

zíziga tàⁿga₂ [zí-zi-ga tàⁿ-ga] *n* bird, a scavenger, gray feathers, yellow tail

zóge [zó-ge] *v* root lean, bend as a tree in the wind

zúwe (MR), zúbe (JOD) [__zú-we] *vi* <A> squeak, the sound an otter makes **Zúbabe ohá shié si ochíⁿbe.** *When it squeaked again, he hit it with his foot (paw).* CT.31.17 **Zúbe akhá eyaó dohnáⁿge akhá.** *The otter made the sound, "zúbe."* JOD (in connection with the note below) ♦ JOD: To make the sound heard when the otter skin bag is placed at the mouth of one who has been "shot" by it, and is suddenly withdrawn with the missile in the mouth of the otter. ► I- azúwe, you- yazúwe, he/she/it- zúwe, we- aⁿzúwabe, you (pl)- yazúwabe, they- zúwabe

zuzúwe [zu-zú-we] *vi* squeak, the sound an otter makes ► I- azúzuwe, you- yazúzuwe, he/she/it- zúwe, we- aⁿzúzuwabe, you (pl)- yazúzuwabe, they- zúzuwabe

Zh zh

zh- [zh-] *v* the pronoun "you" in <^> conjugations

zha (khe) [zha] *n* scaffold for drying meat, hide **Zha gághao.** *Make the scaffolding.* JOD **zha khé azhu aó, tá khé** *I put my meat there.* JOD ♦ RR: This might simply be zhaⁿ 'wood'.

zhábe₁ [zhá-be] *n* beaver **Zhábe eshkédaⁿ ts'éyehnáⁿbe skáⁿ.** *And they used to kill beavers.* CT.9.28

♦ JOD: Eaten by the Kansa. To this family belong the dóhnaⁿge (otter), tasihiⁿga (mink; muskrat), hexliⁿhiⁿga (ground squirrel), naⁿnáⁿxluya (civet cat).

zhábe₂ [-zhá-be] *v* root be deprived of the hull or skin

zhábeta zhùhu [zhá-be-ta zhù-hu] *n* box elder (JOD), elm (MR) ♦ MR: "That's the elm tree. They get that

zhábe (bark) off of there. They put it in grease (to cook it). ♦RR: MR is referring to deep-fried elm bark. They gave it to kids to eat, like potato chips. Not sure if they swallowed it or just chewed it. It is said to have tasted good. The Omaha and Ponca did this, too.

zhábexuha [zhá-be-xu-ha] *n* beaver skin

zháge [-zhá-ge] *v* root to be opened wider, as a hole or split

zhágiphe [zhá_gi-phe] *vt* <A> stab one's own ► I-zháagiphe, you- zháyagiphe, he/she/it- zhágiphe, we- aⁿzhágiphabe, you (pl)- zháyagiphabe, they- zhágiphabe

zháje [zhá-je] *v* spread wide apart, as legs; spraddled ♦ JOD: Far apart, as two legs of a pair of dividers, or the legs of a man, forming, as it were, an equilateral triangle. (See: gzháta).

zháphe [zhá_phe] *vt* <A> stab, to thrust at one, as with a spear, knife, etc **zháapamázhi** *I did not stab* JOD **zhápabázhi** *they did not stab* JOD **zháyaphazhi** *you did not stab it* MR: rr 2.126 **Hóⁿoⁿshki zháaphe zhíⁿ, gashóⁿ okáⁿskaxci záaphe ao.** *Though I thrust at no special place, yet I pierced the (very middle of) the mark.* JOD on hóⁿoⁿshki ► I- zháaphe, you- zháyaphe, he/she/it- zháphe, we- aⁿzháphabe, you (pl)- zháyaphabe, they- zháphabe

zháta [zhá-ta] *n* forked, notched

zházhe [zhá-zhe] *n* name **Zházhe ahníⁿ?** *What is your name? She níka dádaⁿ zházhe? What is the name of this man?* AS p.101 **Zházhe wíta che _____.** *My name is _____.* **Waléze páleze daⁿ, zházhe oázhu ao.** *I make lines on the paper and I fill it with names.* JOD on baléze **Gayóji Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Wázhiⁿtána oyágabe ábe ao, Wázhiⁿtána zházhe itá céga naⁿk'óⁿbe ábe ao.** *And the Americans told of Washington, he said. He said that they heard Washington's name for the first time.* CT.10.32 **... "Dodáⁿhaⁿgá-e," ábe aó, zházhe itá...** *(the four)...saying, "O war captain (his title),..."* CT.12.21a **Dádaⁿ zházhe ahníⁿ?** *What name have you? (What is your name?)* JOD on ayíⁿ **Zházhe gáche ablíⁿ eyaó.** *That's my name, indeed.* JOD ♦ Walter Kekahbah's comment to RR: He doesn't know what his last name means. "They gave us Indian names when we were born. Then later on we buy the names we want, not from a different tribe - from different men and women - just in our tribe. We don't go out and get it from the Osages or

anything like that; just around in our tribe." ♦ AS: The [birth-order] names are first given to children and adhere to them throughout life, although they are given other names from their parents or from some circumstance which occurs while on the warpath. The tribe having ceased to [?] occasionally go on a vision expedition during which opportunity is given the young men to select a name if they wish to or not. (Stubbs ms p.24).

zházhiⁿ [zhá_zhiⁿ] *vt* <A> covet ► I- zházhiⁿ, you- zháyazhiⁿ, he/she/it- zházhiⁿ, we- aⁿzházhiⁿbe, you (pl)- zháyazhiⁿbe, they- zházhiⁿbe

zhaⁿ, [zhaⁿ] *n* wood, a tree or log **Yaxtágabe ohá Icíkitaⁿga ayábe daⁿ, zhaⁿ miⁿ ejí che, ejí liyíⁿgabe.** *When he bit him, the old man went on to a tree and sat under it.* CT.27.8 **Badóchiji zhaⁿ ochiába.** *There are trees on that hill.* MR: rr 3.2 **zhaⁿgádapa** *to cut wood* MR: rr 1.72 **zháⁿ che tree** *(lit. "vertical wood")* JOD **zháⁿ khe log** *(lit. "horizontal wood")* JOD **Zháⁿ khe blúxoⁿ.** *I broke that wood (lying there).* MR: rr 1.72 **Zhaⁿ khe blúghowé.** *I pulled that log behind me.* MR: rr 2.135 **Zháⁿ gagóⁿ shóⁿ-akhá púwe gághabe skáⁿ.** *They removed chips from trees or pieces of wood, with adzes, as they stood, and presently, they made fire.* CT.9.16 **Olíⁿ-ba daⁿ, gashóⁿ shóⁿge zháⁿ k'íⁿ-ba daⁿ, péje íshkaⁿbe ao.** *When they dwelt in them (earth lodges), the dogs (or horses?) carried the wood, and the people got close to the fire.* CT.9.67

zhaⁿ₃, [zhaⁿ] *vi* <A> lie down, recline; sleep **Zhaáⁿkha.** *He's lying down.* MR: rr 1.26 **Da, "zání aⁿzháⁿ tábe," akhá.** *Then, "We will all lie down," he said.* CT.31.7 **Gayó níkashiⁿga zaní éji zháⁿbe ao.** *Then all the men slept there.* CT.12.41 **Dodáⁿ ayé ta akhá zaní éji zháⁿbe ao.** *All who were about to go on the war path slept there.* CT.12.44 **Gayó gashóⁿ azháⁿ miⁿkhé-zhiⁿ, apáyahaⁿ-adáⁿ, shóⁿge ágile-adáⁿ blé ao.** *Though I was sleeping, I arose on hearing the alarm, got my horse and departed.* CT.15.6 **Gayó miká zhíⁿga zháⁿ akhá skáⁿ e.** *But the raccoon was lying there (as if asleep or dead), it is said.* CT.1.14 ► I- azháⁿ you- yazháⁿ he/she/it- they- zhaⁿ we- aⁿzháⁿbe you(pl)- yazháⁿbe they- zháⁿbe

zhaⁿ₂, [zhaⁿ] *n* day, a sleep **háⁿba tóba zhaⁿ** *four days* **Noⁿbá zhaⁿ shkédaⁿ, achí ta miⁿkhé.** *I'll be there in about two days.* [See ♦ below.] JOD with MR translation **Ghagába daⁿ, ayé tabá daⁿ, dóba zháⁿ daⁿ, óhoⁿ ijilabá daⁿ, níkashiⁿga dóba xléts'age**

gághabe ao, ámataha noⁿbá, ci ámataha noⁿbá. *When they cry and are about to go, they put the kettle on the fire for four days, and appoint four men as xlets'age (flag carriers: war party directors).* CT.14.2a-2b "**Dóba zháⁿ daⁿ alí tá-miⁿkhe,**" **ábe skaⁿ.** *He said, "I will return in four days," it is said.* CT.7.5 "**Dóba zháⁿ daⁿ dodáⁿ aⁿgáye-tábe ao,**" **ábe aó níkashiⁿga dóba akhá é, wayúlaⁿ akhá e,**... *The four...said, "In four days let us go on the warpath."* CT.12.20a **Hagójjidaⁿ nánuóⁿba waxóbe k'ú-ba dáⁿ háⁿba shápe zháⁿ wanóⁿblabázhe aó; wayáchabazhe aó.** *And when the pipe was given to him, he used to fast for six days.* CT.11.3 ♦ Kaw distinguishes between arriving at one's own place or arriving elsewhere. The English words 'here' and 'there' don't capture this distinction, so English translations will either lack the full meaning of the Kaw or be so complicated in trying to be precise that it is hard to tell what is meant at all! In this case, the writer is telling the recipient that he will be *there*, where the recipient is, in about two days, even though the verb. See the chart of motion verbs in the introduction.

zhaⁿ ánaⁿzhiⁿ [zhaⁿ á-naⁿ-zhiⁿ] *n* ladder rungs ♦ JOD: lit. "wood for standing on".

zhaⁿ áphe táⁿga (khe) [zhaⁿ á-phe táⁿ-ga] *n* bridge

zháⁿ áphe, zháⁿaⁿphè (khe) [zháⁿ á-phe] *n* ladder (MR), stairs, bridge

zháⁿ cihòba [zháⁿ ci-hò-ba] *n* wooden spoon ♦ Lit. "wooden clam shell"

zháⁿ cuk'á [zháⁿ cu-k'á] *n* tinder, rotten wood ♦ MR: "It's rotten wood that they used to start a fire with."

zháⁿ dadáze [zháⁿ da-dá-ze] *n* mulberry tree, used for making pipe stems **zhaⁿ dadaze nanⁿba iba** *a pipe stem of mulberry* JOD on nanóⁿba ♦ JOD: A kind of wood that does not grow on the Kansa reservation. The Indians sometimes use it for making pipe stems, which are then called zháⁿdadaze nanóⁿba. [In fact, the red mulberry tree is indigenous to Kansas and Oklahoma, so it is surprising that JOD would say it didn't grow on the Kansa reservation. His notes specifically identify the mulberry tree.-ed.]

zhaⁿ háⁿble [zhaⁿ háⁿ__ble] *vi* <A> dream **zhaⁿ háⁿble wayóⁿ** *dream songs of the Haⁿga Táⁿga and Ibaché clans* JOD ► I- zhaⁿ háⁿable, you- zhaⁿ háⁿyable, he/she/it- zhaⁿ háⁿble, we- zhaⁿ aⁿháⁿblabe, you (pl)- zhaⁿ háⁿyablabe, they- zhaⁿ háⁿblabe

zháⁿ hiⁿjébe [zháⁿ hiⁿ-jé-be] *n* wooden bowl

zháⁿ ibaxòⁿ [zháⁿ i-ba-xòⁿ] *n* saw, a handsaw

zháⁿ ici [zháⁿ i-ci] *n* log house **Zháⁿ-íci noⁿbá k'úbe ábe ao.** ...and he gave two frame houses. CT.10.41

zháⁿ imàⁿyiⁿ [zháⁿ i-màⁿ-yiⁿ] *n* stilts ♦ Lit. "wood used to walk with" JOD: The Kansa used to walk on stilts when they forded shallow streams. CT.12 footnote for fig. 26. JOD comments elsewhere, "Stilts are used by the men in traversing flooded districts."

zhaⁿ léze hu [zhaⁿ lé-ze hu] *n* ash tree

zháⁿ saⁿ [zháⁿ saⁿ] *n* sycamore tree

zháⁿ shabe hu [zháⁿ sha-be hu] *n* redbud tree ♦ JOD: Lit. "the dark wood tree". Not a large tree; buds red in early spring. Put the leaves against the lips and "yasápe gághabe ao" - "They crack the redbud leaves with the tongue". [The Kaw and other tribes ate the flowers and pea pods of the redbud tree both raw and cooked. Although JOD translates the phrase yasápe gághabe as referring to leaves, it is more likely that it is a reference to the pea pods. -ed.]

zháⁿ waxàga [zháⁿ wa-xà-ga] *n* briar wood ♦ JOD: Found in thickets. The bush is about five feet high, and thorns are all over the bark. ♦ MR: "A kind of tree with big ol' thorns on them." ["Briar" is a non-specific term for a range of thorn bushes that form thickets, or "briar patches".]

zhaⁿ xíya (khe) [zhaⁿ xí-ya] *n* dead fall trap ♦ Lit. "fallen wood: tree fell down"

zháⁿ xoje hú [zháⁿ xo-je hú] *n* white oak tree ♦ Lit. "gray wood tree", the white oak, according to Henry Winslow (one of JOD's informants). It has a large trunk, about 2 1/2 ft. in diameter. It resembles the wapúdoka hu (black acorn tree) or zháⁿshabe hu (redbud tree). It is the pusúhu (the jack oak tree).

zháⁿ xuhà [zháⁿ xu-hà] *n* bark of a tree

zhaⁿ yáboje [zhaⁿ yá-bo-je] *n* wood borer, a worm that eats wood

zhaⁿ yúscege [zhaⁿ yú-sce-ge] *n* sawed wood (JOD), split wood (MR)

zhaⁿ yutáⁿle [zhaⁿ yu-táⁿ-le] *n* tree standing upright

zháⁿ zhaⁿni [zháⁿ zhaⁿ-ni] *n* honey ♦ JOD: So called because it was found in hollow trees. Lit. "tree sugar"

zhaⁿ zhíⁿga [zhaⁿ zhíⁿ-ga] *n* limb, branch

zháⁿ zhuje hù [zháⁿ zhu-je hù] *n* dogwood, red (MR), mixed with tobacco to smoke ♦ JOD: Used by the Poncas as well as Kansas in making naⁿnú igahí [kinnikinnick]; it grows along the water courses, especially on the banks of water pockets. The stocks (stalks) are about 3 inches in diameter.

- zháⁿdapà** [zháⁿ-da-pà] *n* stump
- zhaⁿgaxá** [zhaⁿ-ga-xá] *n* branch, limb of a tree
- zháⁿjègheiⁿ** [zháⁿ-jè-ghe-iⁿ] *n* drum of hackberry wood ♦ One of two kinds of drums used by the Kansa, the zháⁿjègheyiⁿ and the jégheyiⁿ dáshe, or round drum, which is flatter and lighter than the other. The zhaⁿjègheyiⁿ is made of wood from the hackberry tree (goⁿbe hu) is covered with a hide. Within it they put ashes and water. [It is unclear if JOD means that both kinds of drums are made of hackberry wood, and if both kinds have ash and water inside.]
- zháⁿkaⁿ** [zháⁿ-kaⁿ] *n* root of a plant or tree
- zháⁿkoge** [zháⁿ-ko-ge] *n* 1) box, trunk **Gayó máⁿzeska zháⁿ-koge léblaⁿ wakⁿúbe ská e.** *He gave them ten thousand dollars.* CT.10.36 **Zháⁿkoge khe yugáwabe.** *He pulled open the box.* MR on yugáwa ♦ Lit. "wooden box" Allotment payments were in wooden boxes that contained \$1,000 each. 2) coffin
- zháⁿkoge míⁿxci** [zháⁿ-ko-ge míⁿ-xci] *num* thousand
- zháⁿmiⁿje** [zháⁿ-miⁿ-je] *n* bow made of wood **Ye gaghábe skaⁿ, zháⁿmiⁿje khe maⁿ idábe.** *Then he made them a bow and arrows, too, for each.* CT.5.10 **Zháⁿmiⁿje luzábe daⁿ, ayábe daⁿ, ts'eyábe.** *He took his bow, and went and killed it.* CT.30.11 **Gagójidaⁿ zhaⁿ-míⁿje gághabe skáⁿ.** *From that time, they made bows of wood.* CT.9.13 **Ta íts'eyábe skaⁿ zhaⁿ-míⁿje khe áha ta íts'eyábe skaⁿ.** *As soon as they made the bows, they killed the deer with them.* CT.9.14
- zháⁿnaⁿp'iⁿ** [zháⁿ-naⁿ-p'iⁿ] *n* wooden collar or necklace used by Kaws
- zhaⁿní** [zhaⁿ-ní] *n* sugar **Máⁿhiⁿ Táⁿga abá Kaáⁿze achíbe che, wanóble, wabóski, íbahoⁿ gághabe che, mokáⁿ-sábe shke, zhaⁿní, doská.** *When the Big Knives (or Americans) came to the Kansa, they made them acquainted with food, including wheat, coffee, sugar, and white potatoes.* CT.9.3 ♦ Lit. "tree liquid", a reference to maple sap.
- zhaⁿní bodáye** [zhaⁿ-ní bo-dá-ye] *n* sugar (MR), brown sugar (JOD)
- zháⁿni iyátaⁿ** [zháⁿ-ni i-yá-taⁿ] *n* dipper, cup made of wood
- zhaⁿní sabe** [zhaⁿ-ní sa-be] *n* syrup, molasses
- zhaⁿní walúshka** [zhaⁿ-ní wa-lù-shka] *n* bee ♦ Lit. "sugar insect"
- zhaⁿní walúshka táⁿga** [zhaⁿ-ní wa-lú-shka táⁿ-ga] *n* bumble bee ♦ Lit. "big sugar insect" JOD gives its full name as zhaⁿní walúshka táⁿga ube zi táⁿga "the large sugar insect with a large yellow rump"
- zhaⁿní zi** [zhaⁿ-ní zi] *n* honey
- zhaⁿníⁿ sàbe** [zhaⁿ-níⁿ sà-be] *n* syrup
- zháⁿxa** [zháⁿ-xa] *n* stick, pole, splinter **Cizhébe khe zháⁿxa gajíⁿ gagh-aó.** *Place the stick (of the door flap) across the door(way).* JOD on gajíⁿ **Zháⁿxa yuzá daⁿ, obák'odá nahaó.** *Take a stick and punch a hole!* JOD on obák'oje **Zháⁿxa si aⁿmáⁿ'bak'oje ao.** *I had a stick or splinter thrust into my foot.* JOD on obák'oje **Alíbe dáⁿ, zháⁿxa gágha-bá daⁿ, pahú ágashkábe ao.** *When they reached home, they cut a pole, and fastened the hair to it.* CT.14.17
- zháⁿxa hìⁿga (MR), zháⁿxa zhìⁿga** [zháⁿ-xa hìⁿ-ga] *n* stick, switch, splinter
- zháⁿxa ts'íⁿxa íbasige** [zháⁿ-xa ts'íⁿ-xa í-ba-si-ge] *n* shinny stick ♦ JOD: The bent sticks used by the women and young men in playing the game, tabé basíge. ♦ MR: "Tabé is 'ball'; 'basíge is where you give it a big ol' shove."
- zháⁿyabe** [zháⁿ-ya-be] *n* leaf, leaves **Zháⁿyabe úyustaxci ao.** *It has a lot of leaves on it.* JOD with MR translation
- zhaⁿyiⁿ sàbe** [zhaⁿ-yiⁿ sà-be] *n* See: zhaⁿníⁿ sàbe
- zhaⁿzimiⁿje** [zhaⁿ-zí-miⁿ-je] *n* bow made of hop hornbeam or bois d'arc ♦ Lit. "bow made of yellow wood". The name of the tree itself, bois d'arc (bodark) means "bow wood" in French. It is also called Osage orange.
- zhe** [zhe] *vi* <A> to have a bowel movement ► I- azhé, you- yazhé, he/she/it- zhe, we- aⁿzhábe, you (pl)- yazhábe, they- zhábe
- zhe (khe)** [zhe] *n* penis
- zhe** [zhe] See: -azhi
- zheágaxaje** [zhe-á-ga-xa-je] *n* breech cloth
- zhéche iyíⁿge** [zhéche i_yíⁿ-ge] *vi* <S> feel the need for a bowel movement ► I- zhéche iáyíⁿge, you- zhéche iyíⁿge, he/she/it- zhéche iyíⁿge, we- aⁿzhé che wagiⁿyíⁿgabe, you (pl)- zhéche iyíⁿgabe, they- zhéche iyíⁿgabe
- zhegá (khe)** [zhe-gá] *n* thigh, leg above the knee; leg **Zhéga khe dásage aba.** *His leg is stiff.* MR **zhegá khe boxwoⁿ** *to break a leg by shooting it* JOD **zhega uje yíⁿkhe** *the joint of the leg, at the pelvis* JOD **Zhegá aⁿné.** *My leg hurts.* MR: rr 2.109 **zhegáhiⁿga** *the Jack, in a deck of cards (lit. "little legs")* MR: rr 1.58
- zhegáne** [zhe-gá__ne] *vi* <S> be lame **Zhegáⁿne aba.** *He is lame. (JOD) His leg hurts. (MR) Zegáⁿné miⁿkhe ao.* *I am lame. (male speaking)* ♦ Lit. "leg

pains", "legs to be hurting" ► I- zhegáaⁿnè, you- zhegáyinè, he/she/it- zhegáne, we- zhegáwanábe, you (pl)- zhegáyinàbe, they- zhegánabe

zhégaxáje [zhé-ga-xá-je] *n* See: zheágaxaje

zhélaⁿ [zhé_laⁿ] *vt* <A> bake **Wak'ó aba wabóski zhélaⁿ aba.** *That woman is baking bread.* MR: rr 1.57 **Wabóski zhéalaⁿzhi.** *I didn't bake any bread.* MR: rr 2.125 **Gojí wabúski zhéala.** *I made (baked) some bread a while back.* MR: rr 2.147 ► I- zhéalaⁿ, you- zhéyalaⁿ, he/she/it- zhélaⁿ, we- aⁿzhélaⁿbe, you (pl)- zhéyalaⁿbe, they- zhélaⁿbe

-zhi, azhi [-zhi] *prt* negative suffix of verbs **Wazhíⁿgabe owáhoⁿmazhi miⁿkhé.** *I'm not cooking the bird.* MR: rr 2.127 **Wazhíⁿgabe owáhoⁿmazhiⁿ e.** *The bird's not cooking.* MR: rr 2.127 **Gasídaⁿ ípahoⁿmazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I won't know tomorrow.* MR: rr 1.43 ♦ JOD sometimes records this as -(a)zhe. ► I- -mazhi, you- -(a)zhi, he/she/it- -(a)zhi, you (pl)- -bazhi, they- -bazhi

zhíhi [zhí-hi] *vi* <C> brown; orange

zhiⁿ₁ [zhiⁿ] *adv* although, though **Pághe kóⁿbla zhiⁿ, wacéxi ao.** *Though I wish to do it, it is difficult.* JOD **Shápe ikudabe zhiⁿ, níyabe ao.** *Though he shot at him six times, he missed him.* CT.20.35 **Pághe kóⁿbla zhiⁿ, wacéxi ao.** *I want to do it but it's hard to do.* JOD with MR translation on JOD **wacéxi Hok'ázhíⁿga zhiⁿ, wayúlaⁿ ochíbe ao.** *Though he is a small child, he is wise.* JOD on wayúlaⁿ ochí **Noⁿpéaⁿhi ayihé zhiⁿ, awánoⁿblamazhi ta miⁿkhé.** *I'm hungry but I'm not going to eat.* MR: rr 2.143 **Gayó gashóⁿ azháⁿ miⁿkhé-zhiⁿ, apáyahaⁿ-adáⁿ, shónge ágile-adáⁿ blé ao.** *Though I was sleeping, I arose on hearing the alarm, got my horse ready and departed.* CT.15.6

zhiⁿ₂ [zhiⁿ] *v root* be a rustling sound, as of stiff paper being struck

zhíⁿga [zhíⁿ-ga] *n* small, the young of an animal, a child **Shayáni akhá-ji níকাশíⁿga watáⁿga Wazhíⁿga Táⁿga e zhíⁿga khe ts'éyabe ao.** *The son of the chief Big Bird was killed.* CT.19.11 **Gagójidáⁿ wajúta zhíⁿga shkédáⁿ ts'éye-hnaⁿbe aó.** *And even if they met any small animal, they used to kill it.* CT.11.5 **Gayó wajúta zhíⁿga shútaⁿga shkédáⁿ, tá, sika shkédáⁿ, miká shkédáⁿ, ts'éya-bá daⁿ, náⁿje itábe yuzá-ba dáⁿ...** *And when they had killed the prairie hen, deer, wild turkey, or raccoon, they took its heart,...* CT.11.6a **Dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ k'íⁿkhiye dáⁿ gódaⁿhá aⁿgáya-bá daⁿ, gaxá zhíⁿga míⁿ aⁿgócibe ao.** *We went beyond the place where the director*

took the clam shell on his back, till we came to a small stream where we encamped. CT.12.59

zhiⁿga eégiye [zhiⁿ-gá e-é-__giye] *vt* <A> adopt one as a child **Zhiⁿga ewígiye tá miⁿkhe aó.** *I will adopt you as my child.* JOD ♦ MR doesn't recognize this word. ► I- zhiⁿga eégiye, you- zhiⁿga eéyagiye, he/she/it- zhiⁿga eégiye, we- zhiⁿga eéaⁿgiyabe, you (pl)- zhiⁿga eéyagiye, they- zhiⁿga eégiyabe

zhiⁿga hìⁿga [zhiⁿ-gá hìⁿ-ga] *n* baby, infant; child, children

zhiⁿga ók'ohe [zhiⁿ-ga ó-k'o-he] *n* doll

zhiⁿga zhíⁿga [zhiⁿ-gá zhíⁿ-ga] *n* baby, infant; child, children (See: zhiⁿga hìⁿga) **zhiⁿga zhíⁿga dóⁿga** *male infant, baby boy* JOD, AS **Gayó míⁿoⁿba noⁿbá yáblíⁿ shkédáⁿ John Kickapoo akhá lúzabe zhiⁿgázhíⁿga aⁿgík'ubázhe ao.** *For two or three months has John Kickapoo taken one of my wives from me, and he did not restore the child to me.* CT.24.7 **zhiⁿga zhíⁿga hók'azhíⁿga** *a very small child, the smallest child* JOD on hók'a zhiⁿga

zhiⁿga zhíⁿga dóⁿga [zhiⁿ-ga zhiⁿ-ga doⁿ-ga] *n* male infant

zhiⁿgáhiⁿga olíⁿ (yíⁿkhé) [zhiⁿ-gá-hiⁿ-ga o-líⁿ] *n* uterus ♦ Lit. "the place in which the child sits"

zhíⁿhe [zhíⁿ_he] *vi* <A> sleep, lie down **Gayójidaⁿ zhiⁿhábe skaⁿ, haⁿígoa.** *Then, at night, he slept.* JOD: CT.5.5 **abuta zhiⁿhe** *to lie touching any object* JOD **agaⁿ zhiⁿhe** *to lie against any object* JOD **Oⁿyóⁿha zhíⁿhe egóme akhá e ao.** *He's almost asleep.* JOD on oⁿyóⁿha ► I- zhíⁿahe, you- zhíⁿyahe, he/she/it- zhíⁿhe, we- aⁿzhíⁿhábe, you (pl)- zhíⁿyahabe, they- zhíⁿhábe

zhiⁿheye [zhíⁿ-he__ye] *vt* <A> lay somebody down; to place one in a lying position, as a corpse **Ts'é khe zhiⁿheyábe ao.** *They (his in-laws) laid out the corpse.* CT.12.10 ► I- zhiⁿheye, you- zhiⁿheyaye, he/she/it- zhiⁿheye, we- aⁿzhiⁿheyabe, you (pl)- zhiⁿheyayabe, they- zhiⁿheyabe

zho [-zho] *v root* to remove the hull, skin

zhóga [zhó-ga] *n* body, entire body **Blóga zhóga íbabe daⁿ ts'ábe.** *His whole body was all swollen, and he was dead.* CT.27.12 **Ni blátaⁿ gó, zhóga blóga iákikikiye aó.** *When I drink water, I see the whole of my body (reflected in the water).* JOD on ikikiye

zhóhe (JOD) **ozhóⁿhe** (MR) [zhó__he] *vt* <A> parch **pascéje che oyózhóhe** *parched pecans* MR on JOD **hába zhóhehe** *parched corn* ► I- zhóahe, you-

zhóyahe, he/she/it- zhóhe, we- aⁿzhóhabe, you (pl)- zhóyahabe, they- zhóhabe

Zhohiⁿ Maⁿyíⁿ [Zho-hiⁿ Maⁿ-yíⁿ] *n* Walking Fox, Moving Fox; one of JOD's language informants

zhójé [__zho-jé] *vi* whistle, puff, make a high pitched sound **wasábe zhodábe** *December* (lit. "bears whistle") rr ► I- azhóje, you- yazhóje, he/she/it- zhóje, we- aⁿzhódabe, you (pl)- yazhódabe, they- zhódabe

zhóle [zhó__le] *v* <A> with, to be with **Gagójidáⁿ níkashiⁿga yuyúski gúbaⁿ-akhá daⁿ, gashóⁿ zhóle dodáⁿ ayé-hnaⁿbe aó.** *Then when he had called on the people to assemble, they used to go with him to war.* CT.11.4 **Gayó dodáⁿhaⁿga akhá nánuózhu máⁿgaha ayíⁿ abá eyaó, nánuóⁿba zhóle ayíⁿ abá eyaó, yashóje.** *The captain used to carry his pipe, with a tobacco pouch of skunk skin. He smoked.* CT.14.6 **Dodáⁿ aⁿgáyabe ao, lébla-kíadóba; dodáⁿha zhoáⁿmaⁿla-bá daⁿ, aⁿgáyabe ao.** *They agreed to accompany him. So we departed with the captain, eighty in number.* CT.18.4 ► I- zhóale, you- zhóyale, he/she/it- zhóle, we- zhóaⁿlabe, you (pl)- zhóyalabe, they- zhólabe

zhópaxiⁿ naⁿtá [zhó-pa-xiⁿ naⁿ-tá] *n* midriff, diaphragm

zhótaⁿ maⁿyíⁿ [zhó-taⁿ maⁿ-yíⁿ] *n* black fox

zhótaⁿ sábe [zhó-taⁿ sá-be] *n* black wolf (JOD), black coyote **Zhótaⁿ-sábe eshkédaⁿ ts'éye-hnáⁿbe skáⁿ.**

They also used to kill black wolves, it is said. CT.9.33 ♦ JOD: With this are classed the gray wolf (shóⁿmikase hiⁿ tóho taⁿga), the white wolf (shoⁿmikase ska), the prairie wolf (shoⁿmikase hiⁿ zíhi ahiⁿga) and the dog (shóⁿgida).

zhówale [zhó-wa__le] *v* <A> to be with someone **Lébla kíadoba dodáⁿ háⁿga zhoáⁿmáⁿlabá daⁿ, aⁿgáyabe ao.** *Eighty of us being with the war captain, we departed.* CT.18.4 ► I- zhówaale, you- zhówayale, he/she/it- zhówale, we- zhoáⁿmáⁿlabe, you (pl)- zhówayalabe, they- zhówalabe

zhówe [-zhó-we] *v* root to remove the hull, skin

zhúje [zhú-je] *vi* <C> red **Gayó níka akhá, Wádashtáye akhá, ka shóⁿge zhúje, Máⁿhiⁿ Tánga shóⁿge itábe míⁿ gashábe ao.** *And Wadashtaye made another abandon a red horse, which was an American horse.* CT.19.13 **Gayó shóⁿge zhúje ijé ska míⁿ, Wazhíⁿ Waxá akhá gashábe ao.** *Wazhiⁿ Waxá made one abandon a red horse which had a white face.* CT.19.14 ► I- zhúje miⁿkhè, you- zhúje hniⁿkhè, he/she/it- zhúje akhá, we- zhúje aⁿgáyabe, you (pl)- zhúje hnaⁿkháshe, they- zhúje abá

zhúje ègo [zhú-je è-go] *vi* brown

zhúje shábe [zhú-je shá-be] *vi* purple ♦ Lit. "dark red". RR: MR doesn't recognize this term, and doesn't know a word for 'purple'.

zhújehiⁿga [zhú-je-hiⁿ-ga] *n* penny, cent

zhúzhuje [zhú-zhu-je] *vi* red here and there, in spots

'e, 'ee (MR), e (JOD) ['e, 'ee] 1) *vi* be that, those **Ce 'ébe ao.** *That is a buffalo; they or those are buffaloes.* JOD **Ówahàⁿ wítabe 'é'é aba.** *That's some of my relations.* MR on JOD ówahàⁿ 2) *pro* that **É wíblaje tá miⁿkhe aó.** *I will read that to you.* JOD on yajé

'égi 'oⁿ ['é-gi -'oⁿ] *vt* <'> do so, do that to another, do something **'Égimoⁿ tá miⁿkhe.** *I will do so to him.* JOD **Paháⁿle yikíghe ao, édaⁿ égioⁿ aó (or égioⁿ nahao)! He wronged you formerly, therefore do so to him!** JOD ► I- 'égimoⁿ, you- 'égizhoⁿ, he/she/it- 'égioⁿ, we- 'égiaⁿgoⁿbe, you (pl)- 'égizhoⁿbe, they- 'égioⁿbe

'émoⁿ [__'é__moⁿ] *vi* <'> be to blame, be culpable, be at fault **Ké Taⁿga 'émoⁿbe ao, wak'ó itá éyoⁿba.** *Big Turtle and his wife are to blame for it. (Big*

Turtle is to blame, and his wife, too.) CT.7.19b **Wíwamoⁿmazhi.** *It's not my fault.* MR on JOD **Yíwazhoⁿzhi.** *It's not your fault.* MR on JOD **Aⁿgé'emoⁿbe.** *We did it; it's our fault.* JOD and MR on JOD **Aⁿgémoⁿbáⁿzhi.** *We didn't do it; it's not our fault.* MR on JOD ► I- wíwamóⁿ, you- yíwazhóⁿ; he/she/it- 'emóⁿbe, we- aⁿgé'emoⁿbe, you (pl)- yíwazhóⁿbe. they 'emóbe

'é'e ['é-'e] *vi* that is it, that is the one **Aⁿgé 'e'ébe.** *It's us.* MR on JOD **'E'é akhá.** *That's him, her [visible/standing?].* **We'e'e bliⁿ.** *It's me.* MR **Godáyiⁿkhe shétaⁿga yíta 'é'e.** *That's your apple over there.* MR: rr 2.97 **Wihé wítabe 'e'ébe.** *That's my second daughter.* MR on JOD myihé **Shídohiⁿga wítabe 'e'ébe.** *It's my son. (Lit. "It's my boy.")* MR: rr 2.55 **Ilóapa 'e'ébe.** *It's Elmer (Lit. "It's my eldest*

son." MR's eldest son is Elmer Clark.). MR.rr.2.55
Wasábe 'e'ébe. *It's a black bear.* MR: rr.2.57
Dóⁿba, cedóⁿga 'e'é aba. *Look, that's a buffalo.* MR
'iⁿ [*'iⁿ*] vt <'> wear about the shoulders, as a blanket or
shawl ► I- míⁿ, you- zhíⁿ, he/she/it- 'iⁿ, we- aⁿgíⁿbe,
you (pl)- zhíⁿbe, they- 'iⁿbe
'oⁿ [*'oⁿ*] vt <> 1) do **Dádaⁿ zhóⁿ hniⁿkhé?** *What are
you doing?* KLP **Dádaⁿ 'óⁿbe?** *What did s/he do?*
KLP **Dádaⁿ 'óⁿ akhá?** *What is s/he doing?* KLP
Ats'é shkidaⁿ móⁿ ta miⁿkhe. *Even if I die, I will
do it (what I have in mind). [I'll do it even if it kills
me!]* JOD 2) stay, live (reside) **Ni géji 'oⁿ ao.** *It lives*

in the water. JOD on mikéye **Ni géji 'oⁿbe ao.** *They
live in the water.* JOD on mikéye 3) use **Cedóⁿga
áblo 'óⁿ máⁿze-mik'e gághe-hnaⁿbe skaⁿ.** *They
used the shoulder blades of the buffalo bulls as
hoes.* CT.9.63 4) put in, put into **Zháⁿ 'óⁿ aó.** *Put the
wood in (the stove).* **Zháⁿ 'óⁿ ihéy-ao.** *Lay the sticks
of wood in (the stove).* **Zháⁿ óⁿmóⁿ ta miⁿkhé.** *I will
put the wood in.* JOD ► I- moⁿ, you- zhoⁿ,
he/she/it- 'oⁿ, we- aⁿgóⁿbe, you(pl)- zhóⁿbe, they-
'oⁿbe
'oⁿhe [*'oⁿ-he*] vt <'> to make or do, auxiliary ♦ See:
k'óⁿhe

English - Kaw

A a

a miⁿ *det* one, a, an; indefinite article

a lot hu₂ *quant* many, much, a lot, a great many; **huwáli (JOD)**, **huwaáli (MR)**, **huwále** *quant* many, much; **oyúzaⁿ** *vi* to be many, to be a lot together (MR)

abandon óⁿye *vt* leave, throw away, abandon, forsake

abdomen hnáⁿhnaⁿ zhíⁿga *n* abdomen just below the navel; **icíta** *adv* near the abdomen or groin; **ilózhu** *n* belly, paunch, abdomen

Abenaki Wábaníke *n* Delaware tribe and people; the Abenaki

ablaze dák'ok'o *vi* (*impers*) blaze, be ablaze

abominable isiwáye *vi* hateful, abominable, no good

about noⁿbáshkedaⁿ *adv* about two (JOD), two times (MR); **shkédaⁿ** *adv* probably, about, approximately, possibly

above maⁿshíta (JOD), **moshíta (MR)** *adv* above, high up; upper

abrade bazhówe *vt* skin, as in skinning one's knee; **gaxlóje** *vt* to skin, as one's knee when falling; to knock off bark by striking

abstract gáche *pro* that standing/inanimate object, or pile of objects; that thing, as what is not seen, or that is abstract

abuse íxtaye *vt* abuse, maltreat, or rape a woman

abutting ikibusta *vrecip* touching each other, adjacent

accept yuzé *vt* get, take, accept

accidental odáphe *vi* to set a fire accidentally, to be burned, as grass or other inanimate objects by a prairie fire, or any fire

accidentally dáyiⁿgeye *vt* burn and destroy accidentally; **háⁿniⁿdáⁿ . . . níⁿ e, háⁿnidáⁿ . . . ní** *adv* almost, to nearly do X (unintentionally)

accurate scúxcí *vi* very correct, very accurate

ache ne *vi* have an ache or pain, to be hurting

acorn júje tàⁿga *n* acorn of the red oak; **pusúhiⁿga (MR)**, **pusú zhiⁿga (JOD)** *n* the smallest type of acorn; **táská skúwe** *n* acorn or the burr oak, hog acorns; **wapúdoka (JOD)** *n* black acorns

across ámoⁿtaha, ómoⁿtaha (MR) *adv* across, on the other side; **gajíⁿ, gají** *adv* across

act ábachiⁿzhe *vi* act in desperation; **óshkaⁿ** *n* act, deed, custom; **yuézhí** *vt* change, alter something, act or dress differently

active wasísige *vi* active, as a warrior

Adam's apple dóje *n* Adam's apple; **dóje taxé** *n* Adam's apple

addition áliⁿ (JOD), **áli (MR)** *vt* teen formative

address íge *vt* speak to, reprove, talk to; **yajé** *vt* to call by name

adhere ákulusta *vi* stick together, double up, double over; **ákuyasta, ákulusta** *vi* stick together, adhere, double up; **áyaha** *vt* stick to one, as mud; **áyala** *vt* (*impers*) stick, adhere; **áyasta álaⁿ** *vt* set something on something so that it sticks to it; **áyasta ázhu** *vt* stick several objects to something; **áyasta** *vi* (*impers*) adhere, (one object), be stuck on

adjacent ikibusta *vrecip* touching each other, adjacent

admission ogáshube, ogáshuwe *vi* to pay to enter (MR); **wagáshube** *n* an admission fee, entrance fee

adopt zhiⁿgá éégiye *vt* adopt one as a child

adult nóⁿhoⁿ *n* adult

advance síyuze *vi* to take a step, advance step by step

affine ágibala *vi* to be ashamed to speak to his or her in-laws, as to a father-in-law or mother-in-law, a son-in-law or daughter-in-law; to be bashful towards such a person

afire osé *vt* be burned, be set afire, to set afire

afraid nóⁿpe₂ *vi* be afraid of what is visible; **oníⁿzhe** *vi* afraid of danger, shrink from the warpath

after águ máⁿyiⁿ *vt* walk after any thing, to go for it;

áha *adv* after, immediately after, thereupon; **gayójidaⁿ, gayójedaⁿ** *adv* then, whereupon, after that; **gó oyóyaha** *adv* when, just when, right after; **iyóya** *adv* while, as, soon after; **oyáha** *adv* following, after; **oyóyaha, oyóya, oyóha** *adv* when, immediately following, as soon as

after awhile shoⁿ *adv* by and by, after awhile, eventually

after that gayójidaⁿ, gayójedaⁿ *adv* then, whereupon, after that

afternoon **miⁿáboga** *adv* afternoon; **páze** *adv* evening, late afternoon
again **céga** *adv* new, first time; anew, again (JOD); **gakóge líche** *vt* beat on a standing object again; **gakóge líhe** *vt* beat on a lying object again; **gakóge líyaⁿ** *vt* beat on a sitting object again; **íyoⁿba** *adv* second time, again; **shi₂** *adv* again, and; still (?); **shié** *adv* again
against **ágaⁿ** *adv* against; **áyasta naⁿzhíⁿ** *vt* stand close to, against, touching something; **kímaⁿhaⁿ** *adv* against the current or wind; upstream
age **máⁿyiⁿka** *n* year, season
aged **ts'ágehiⁿga** *vi* be old
agency **Wazházhe táⁿmaⁿ zhíⁿga-yiⁿkhe** *n* Osage Agency village
agent **wághíge** *n* chief, ruler, Indian agent
ago **ejíkhaⁿdaⁿ** *adv* since then, ago; **gashídaⁿ** *adv* long time ago, formerly; **gojí** *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly
ague **basáⁿsaⁿ** *vi* chills, ague, shake with a chill
aim **wahótaⁿ** **ihe** *vi* aim a firearm; **yúshto** *vt* point at, aim with the hands
aim at **yúshtoxci** *vt* point right at, aim right at
alarm **yálizhe chíye** *vi* start suddenly and become wary
alcohol **péjeni** *n* whiskey
alert **yálizhe chíye** *vi* start suddenly and become wary
alight **oyúsiⁿ** *vt* jump down, get off, dismount; alight from a horse, etc.
alike **góze égo** *v* alike, resembling something
Aliⁿgawaho **Aliⁿgawàho**, **Aliⁿkawáhu** *n* A principal chief of the Kaw tribe in 1867; also one of JOD's consultants and narrator of CT.9
alive **ni** *vi* live, to be alive
all **blóga** *n* the whole, the entire thing, all; **dádaⁿ** **blóga** *pro* everything; **gágohnáⁿ** *quant* enough, that is all; **gashéhnaⁿ** *interj* that's all; just this much; that is enough; **glóba** (JOD), **also blóga** *quant* all, whole; **záaníⁿ**, **záni** all; **zaníⁿ**, **zaaníⁿ** *pro* all, everybody or everything
all directions **ghága** *vi* (*impers*) spiny, protruding in all directions
all right **khe dázhi yayishé** *interj* are you (while moving) feeling all right?, a greeting, comparable to English "How are you?"
all the time **gashóⁿgaye** *adv* all the time
alligator **íha scéje** *n* alligator; **íha tàⁿga** *n* alligator
allotment **wakíle** *n* distribution, allotment, payment; **washpézhi** (JOD) *n* allotment, holding, safe place

allow **khiye** *vt* cause to do; let, allow to do (dative causative auxiliary)
almost **háⁿniⁿdáⁿ . . . níⁿ e, háⁿniⁿdáⁿ . . . ní** *adv* almost, to nearly do X (unintentionally); **oⁿyóⁿhaxci** *adv* almost, nearly, close
aloft **máⁿshi** *vi* (*impers*) high up, as the sun in the sky, said of things that are not connected to or otherwise in contact with the ground
alone **ékhehnaⁿ** *pro* that inanimate/lying object alone; **ewázhíⁿ** *adv* of its own accord, by itself; **hnaⁿ é** *adv* alone, only, just; **okáⁿje** *adv* by itself, of its own accord; alone
along **idábe** *adv* together with, along with, also; **wáyak'ábeha** (JOD) *adv* along the hillside
already **shóⁿche** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the past or present state of action of the weather, a standing inanimate object, or a collections of objects; already
alright **khe dázhi yayishé** *interj* are you (while moving) feeling all right?, a greeting, comparable to English "How are you?"
also **-shki** *pro* too, also, pronoun suffix; **áli-** (MR), **áliⁿ-** (JOD)- *prt* teen formative, 'in addition'; **eshké** (JOD), **eshkí** (MR) *pro* that's it/him/her; **éyoⁿba** *pro* both, too, also; **idábe** *adv* together with, along with, also; **shke** *conj* also, even; **wéⁿshkidáⁿ** (MR) **wishkédáⁿ**(JOD) *pro* I too (subject) (JOD); **wishké**, **wishkí** *pro* me, too; I, too; **wishkédáⁿ** *pro* I too (subject); **yíshki** (MR), **yishké** (JOD) *pro* you, too; you, also
alter **yaézhi** *vt* change a story, alter in repetition; **yuézhí** *vt* change, alter something, act or dress differently
although **zhiⁿ₁** *adv* although, though
always **-hnaⁿ** *prt* habitual aspect; usually; always; generally; **gashóⁿgaye** *adv* all the time; **ígíha** *adv* always, ever, without stopping; **shóⁿshoⁿ** *adv* always, ever, continually; **shóⁿshoⁿwe** *adv* always
Americans **Máⁿhiⁿ Tàⁿga** *n* Americans
among **óyuzaⁿha** *vi* to be among many
an **miⁿ** *det* one, a, an; indefinite article
ancestor **ts'ágehiⁿga** *n* elder; ancestor; any of the deities or supernatural beings
anchor **ánaⁿsáⁿje** *vt* stamp on something (to anchor it)
and **che₄** *conj* therefore; conjunction used to signal a preceding subordinate clause and link it to the main clause; **daⁿ** (JOD), **da** (MR) *conj* and, when, so; **dáⁿskaⁿ** *conj* and; **ga**, **ka** *interj* and, so; sentence introductory particle; **shi₂** *adv* again, and; still (?)

and then gayó conj and, so, then: sentence launching word

anger bóloⁿⁱ *vt* confuse or anger by punching; **galóⁿⁱ** *vt* make someone crazy or furious by striking with an instrument; to bewilder or confuse someone by striking or throwing him down

angle badó (akhá, yiⁿⁱkhé) *n* corner, angle; **ogágoje** *n* the inside corner, inside bend, or inside angle of any object; **oyúxlak'é** *vt* dig in at an angle, as with a spade

angry bakó₂ *vi* be angry; **gibakò** *vi* angry, be angry with someone

animal íyak'eye (JOD), íyak'íye (MR) *vt* talk with animals supernaturally; **wajúta** *n* four-legged animal, a quadruped

animal cry bahótaⁿ *vi* make an animal cry, from punching

ankle húkaⁿ yushóⁿ *n* ankle; **húkaⁿ yushóⁿ wahu** (yiⁿⁱkhé) *n* ankle bone; **sítaxe** *n* ankle

another amáye (JOD), òmo^{nyé} (MR) *pro* another one; **ézhí** *pro* other, different, another; **ki(g)** *prt* "reciprocal": each other, one another; **òmo^{nyé} (MR) amáye (JOD)** *pro* another one

ant sho^{nyé} wayazúbe zhi^{nga} *n* red ant; **sho^{nyé} yazúbe** *n* ant; **wayázube hi^{nga}** *n* ants, white wings and red body (fire ants)

antelope tachóge *n* antelope

anterior -hnaⁿ-na, hnaⁿnaⁿ *prt* customarily anterior

antler he₂ *n* antlers, horns

anus iléha *n* anus; **tap'íⁿha** *n* the sphincter

anybody be miⁿ *pro* someone, somebody; anybody

anywhere hó^oshki *adv* at random, in no particular place, anywhere

Apache Apáci *n* Apaches

apart bákiyaha *vt* cut apart two objects, cut in two parts; **bákiyaha** *vt* push apart objects that adhere; **batáya** *vt* push to pieces, push apart; **bazháge** *vt* split, ream out, punch apart; **bónoⁿbaha** *vt* punch apart, separate; **gablázhe** *vi* sit with legs apart; **gátatè** *vi* (*impers*) blow apart, scatter like cloud; **kiya** *adv* separate, go apart; **kiyaha** *adv* apart, moving in different directions; **na^{nt}áya** *vt* kick and scatter in pieces, as wood or snow; kick something over which falls to pieces; **wíta^{ny}a** *vt* (*impers*) break apart (?); **yakhiyaha (JOD), yákiyaha (MR)** *vt* separate two things that stick together by biting; **yuhnóⁿbaha** *vt* pull apart, separate by pulling; **yukiyaha** *vt* pull apart things that are stuck together, take something apart; **yutáya** *vt* pull open, pull

apart, open up

aperture ok'óje *n* hole, aperture

apiece -yá^{ny}e *prt* distributive suffix for numerals, 'apiece'; **dóba yà^{ny}e** *adv* four apiece, four to each; **kiadóba yà^{ny}e** *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive; **léblaⁿ yà^{ny}e** *adv* ten each, ten apiece, distributive; **miⁿ ya^{ny}e (JOD)** *adv* one apiece, one to each, distributive; **noⁿbá ya^{ny}e** *adv* two each, two apiece, distributive; **péyabliⁿ yá^{ny}e** *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive; **péyoⁿba yá^{ny}e** *adv* seven apiece, seven each, distributive; **sátaⁿ yá^{ny}e** *adv* five apiece, five each, distributive; **shápe yá^{ny}e** *adv* six apiece, six each, distributive; **sháⁿka yá^{ny}e** *adv* nine apiece, nine each, distributive; **yábliⁿ yá^{ny}e** *adv* three apiece, three to each, distributive

appear íyoⁿbe₂ *vi* appear, come into view, rise; emerge, as from the water; **íyoⁿbe₃** *adv* uphill, (cf. appear)

apple shétaⁿga *n* apple

apple tree shétaⁿga hu *n* apple tree

apply íbukha *vt* apply grease to something, as polish on shoes

April Wawék'aⁿbe (JOD) *n* month for acting or working, cor-working; corresponds approx. to April or May

Arapaho Arópahí *n* Arapahos

arch sióskida *n* arch of the foot

are e₂ *pro* that, those: placed at the end of a clause or sentence; placed after the noun or phrase to which it refers

argue kidáge *vrecip* quarrel, argue

arise paháⁿ (MR), páhaⁿ (JOD) *vi* arise, get up; **páyahàⁿ (JOD), payehaⁿ (MR)** *vi* arise, get up

arm a (khe) *n* arm; **á uje (yiⁿ-khé)** *n* base of arm, next to shoulder; **áblaska₂** *n* forearm; **ájuta** *n* limbs of a quadruped or person; **ákaⁿ** *n* muscle of the arm; **áoblaska** *n* ulna; **áozhi^{nga}** *n* arm below the elbow, radius; **ázho (khe)** *n* arm above the elbow; **wazhúbe otaⁿga** *n* arm above the elbow; **yáta** *n* left arm

armlet ákaⁿle *n* bracelet, armlet

armpit dosú *n* armpits

around ágighe *adv* all around ; **bágighe** *vt* cut around with a knife; **báskida** *vt* cut or saw a groove around; **baskída** *vt* plane a groove around a surface; **skída** *v root* groove, notch, all around an object; **yutáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* pull around, make turn by pulling; **yuyúshiⁿzhe** *vt* bend around, to coil a rope

arrest oyíⁿge *vt* catch something, take hold of something, grab, seize; arrest

arrive águ khí *vt* reach home over there, return home, having gone away for something not one's own; **alágu chí** *vt* to have arrived for one's own; **aláguhi** *vt* arrive there (not one's home) to get something of one's own, such as a child, a pony, etc.; to go after something; **chi** *vi* arrive over here; arrive at a place not one's home for the first time; **híli** *vi* (*impers*) arrive back (?); **híyíngé** *vi* reach there and sit suddenly; **sheáhi** *vi* arrived, to have reached there; **shokhí** *vi* arrive back there at one's home; **yochí** *vi* arrive here (visible)

arrive alágukhi *vt* arrive there for one's own; **hi** *vi* arrive, reach there; **shohí** *vi* arrive there; **wálagu-chí** *vi* to arrive here at a place not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only)

arrive back khi *vi* arrive home over there, reach a place again, go back to one's own place; **li** *vi* to have come home, to have come back; **wálagu-khí** *vi* to arrive back over there at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only); **wálagu-khilé** *vi* to have arrived back there at one's own place having gone to get one's own (animate reference only)

arrive back here wálagu-lí *vi* to have arrived back here at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only)

arrive there águ hi *vt* arrive there to get something that is not one's own; **ohí** *vi* arrive at a place

arrive to get wálagu-khí *vi* to arrive back over there at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only)

arrow áyage *vt* glue feathers on a shaft; **cébuk'a máⁿta hu** *n* reed used for arrow shafts and pipe stems; **hipá** *n* glue for arrows, cement for arrows; **huóyazháge** *n* notch in arrow shaft for the head; **maⁿ** *n* arrow; **máⁿ yughága (JOD), maⁿyúghaga (MR)** *n* arrow shaft polisher (JOD); **maⁿáyage** *n* arrow feathers; **máⁿbaghówe** *n* a Kansa game in which arrows are swung back and forth with the hands and released through the air in an upward parabola; there are only two players.; **maⁿbáleze** *n* groove in arrow-shaft; **máⁿgastóbe** *n* a game played with straight sticks of the willow (*yúghe hu*) or the pointed sticks of the arrow shaft hickory (*salu-hu*) in which the players throw the arrows along the ground; **maⁿíⁿcehèye** *n* mumblepeg (MR), dislodging arrows game (JOD); **maⁿíⁿjetánga** *n* blunt arrow used by Kansa boys for killing birds; **maⁿmíⁿdaⁿ** *n* a set of arrows; **máⁿtashpu** *n* notch

in an arrow for the bow string; **máⁿyuxlájé** *n* arrow shaft polisher made of grooved stones; **máⁿze íyubashóⁿshe zháta** *n* arrow shaft straightener made of forked iron

arrow feathers maⁿáyage *n* arrow feathers

arrow shaft máⁿ yulèze *n* groove in an arrow shaft; **maⁿbáleze** *n* groove in arrow-shaft; **máⁿsa** *n* arrow shaft

arrowhead íⁿ máⁿhiⁿ sú *n* flint arrowhead; **máⁿhiⁿ sú** *n* arrowhead; **máⁿhiⁿsu pasú (che)** *n* tip of an arrowhead

artery kaⁿ *n* vein or artery, root; **káⁿ wabíⁿ (khe?)** *n* vein or artery

artichoke páⁿxe *n* gourd, small white, artichoke

as égo *adv* like, as, so; **iyóya** *adv* while, as, soon after

as large as góze éyoⁿska *adv* equal in size, as large as, same size

as soon as áha *adv* after, immediately after, thereupon; **oyóyaha, oyóya, oyóha** *adv* when, immediately following, as soon as

ascend áphe₂ *vt* walk on something, ascend

ascent ímaⁿle scéje *n* a steep ascent, uphill

ash tree zhaⁿ léze hu *n* ash tree

ashes nixóje (JOD), niⁿxóje (MR) *n* ashes, gunpowder

aside naⁿblízhe *vt* kick over, kick aside

ask da₃ *vt* ask for, beg, demand, request; **íyoⁿghe₂** *vt* ask a question; to question

ask for wadá *vt* beg, ask for something, to pray, to petition someone

asleep bublézaⁿya *vt* make numb, cause a limb to go to sleep; **budáts'ega** *vt* make numb by sitting, leaning, or lying on; **buts'é** *vi* feel numb from sitting on, as an arm or leg; **buts'éga** *vt* make numb by sitting on; **oyúzaⁿzaⁿ** *vi* be numb, asleep, as a limb

assemble gistö *vi* assemble, as people do; gather; **güstó** *vi* assemble, meet together; **yuskí (JOD), yuskú (MR)** *vi* collect, gather, assemble (can be trans. or intrans.); **yuyúski** *vt* collect, pull things together; assemble

assist ówakaⁿ *vt* help, to help someone

assuage láxiⁿ *vi* (*impers*) lessen, decrease in volume, as a flooded creek

at -ta *prt* in, at, towards: locative added to nouns or adverbs to create an adverb; **á-** *prt* locative prefix to verbs; on, at; **ejí, éji** *adv* there, in that place; **gáyiⁿkheji** *adv* there, over there, in that location; **íⁿoⁿbàdaⁿ** *adv* at the sun, at the moon

at last gagódaⁿ *adv* then, at last, thus, finally

at length máⁿda *adv* at length, in the course of time
at night háⁿnaⁿpazedàⁿ *adv* while it is dark, at night
at random hóⁿoⁿshki *adv* at random, in no particular place, anywhere
at that place gayóje, gayóji *adv* then, at that time or place, there
at that time gagóje *adv* then, at that time; **gayóje, gayóji** *adv* then, at that time or place, there
at the time hagójidaⁿ *adv* when, at the time, because
at this time yegóji *adv* now, at this time or place
attach káⁿle *vt* attach, as a bow string to a bow; tie a cord on, as a horse
attack káⁿya *vt* attack, to rush upon a foe, to run after; **wakáⁿya** *vt* rush on them, attack them (JOD); **wakáⁿya** *vt* rush to rescue somebody (MR)
attempt ígoskaye *vt* try, attempt, test, examine; **khíⁿje** *v root* miss while attempting something
attend éji ophé *vt* attend, as school or a meeting
auger weóyuk'óje zhíⁿga *n* gimlet (a boring tool with handle perpendicular to the shaft)
auger weóyuk'óje *n* drill, an auger, borer; **wióyuk'óje** *n* drill, auger, brace and bit
August Ta He Baxóⁿbe *n* approximately August

aunt icími *n* his or her aunt (father's sister)
aunt, have as icímiye *vt* to have as an aunt, to call someone icími
automobile bunáⁿge (JOD), bináⁿge (MR) *n* automobile, car; **ewáⁿzhiⁿ náⁿge** *n* automobile (MR)
awaken bóxi *vt* awaken someone by shooting or punching, or by blowing on him with the mouth; **íkiye** *vi* awaken, wake up; **xi** *v root* roused, awakened; **yaxí** *vt* awaken, rouse someone by calling or shouting to him; **yuxí** *vt* wake or rouse by pulling, pinching, or shaking
aware íbahoⁿ gághe *vt* cause one to know, make someone aware of
away badáⁿ₂ *vt* push, push away, push off, shove over; **gagóha** *adv* over that way, over yonder
awhile ébe *quant* piece, a little bit, a part; **gakháⁿ₂** *adv* awhile, for a time
awl nusú (JOD) *n* an iron tool used for making holes in pieces of buffalo meat (or other game) for packing the meat on horses; pieces of linden bark were strung through the hole in the handle; **wahúka** *n* awl of any sort; **wéⁿbaxlòge** *n* awl
ax máⁿhiⁿspe *n* ax; **naⁿ níaba** *n* tomahawk, ax

B b

baby hiⁿgá hìⁿga *n* child, infant, children; **shiⁿga zhiⁿga miⁿga** *n* female infant; **wihéⁿzhiⁿga (JOD)** *n* second born daughter (JOD), a tiny little girl, baby girl (MR) (see wihé); **zhiⁿgá hìⁿga** *n* baby, infant; child, children; **zhiⁿgá zhiⁿga dóⁿga** *n* male infant; **zhiⁿgá zhiⁿga** *n* baby, infant; child, children
bachelor gzháⁿsi *n* unmarried person (male or female); **shíⁿdonoⁿhaⁿ gzháⁿsi** *n* bachelor, unmarried man
back áⁿlaxleogáxle *adv* back to the wind or current; **dazétaha** *adv* behind, at the back, in rear; **giⁿ₂** *prt* "vertitive": motion back to somewhere; go back, return; **gu** *vi* to be coming back; **gúkhiye** *vt* to cause to come back here; **híⁿli** *vi* (*impers*) arrive back (?); **khíⁿli** *vi* to have gone back to sit, to sit there again; **lilé** *v* pass by a place on the way back or homeward; **náⁿka** *n* the back, may refer to that of a person or animal; **ogágoje** *adv* be too far in or back from a line; be far from the front or way at the end; **óⁿbetaha** *adv* near the rump, toward the tail; **póze** *vi* having a curved or humped back; **xáya** *adv* back to the starting point

backbone náⁿxahu *n* spine, backbone
backwards dazétogàxle *adv* look back, facing backwards
bacon washíⁿ *n* fat (JOD), bacon (MR), also any kind of fat
bad píⁿzhi *vi* be bad, no good; **shíge** *vi* bad, evil
badger lómiⁿje *n* animal resembling badger; **xóⁿga** *n* badger
badlands? maⁿhá blablághe *n* land cut up by gullies washed out by heavy rains (badlands?)
bag, otter skin lúpahaⁿ *vi* make one's own revive, as after sorcerer's missile
bake dásage *vi* be hardened or dried by heating or by exposure to heat; **zhélaⁿ** *vt* bake
baking powder wédahaⁿ *n* baking powder (MR), table salt (JOD)
bald shta *v root* smooth, hairless, bald
ball máⁿzemaⁿ scéje *n* shell, rifle cartridge (MR), rifle ball (JOD); **tabé basíge** *vi* to throw a ball; **tabé bastáje** *n* ball game of Kaw women, five to a team, one ball; **tabé** *n* ball; **wahótaⁿ dàpa máⁿzemaⁿ** *n* pistol cartridge, pistol ball

ball game gasú *n* the shinny game; **tabé basíge** *n* a ball game played by the women, and also by the young men of the Kansa tribe; **tabé bashtáje**, **tabé bastáje** *n* ball game played by Kaw women or men (separately), five on each side one ball used.

balls wajúje gaskí *n* corn dumplings, mush balls

baloney tóphe *n* sausage, baloney

bandage álusta *vt* to fasten around, to bandage; **áyusta** *vt* tie together, bandage, tie up; **iyálusta** *vt* bandage one's own with, fasten with; **iyáyusta** *vt* to bandage, tie something with; **obékhaⁿ** *vt* wrap up, wrap something around an object, to bandage; **ogíbekhaⁿ** *vt* wrap up one's own in a bundle, bandage one's own; **yuákusta** *vt* bandage up (oneself?)

bang bahótaⁿ *vi* (*impers*) loud report, noise like a gun

bank ábok'e *n* cliff, sheer descent, as the perpendicular bank of a stream.

bare dásota *vi* (*impers*) be burned bare, as when a fire burns off all the grass, leaving only the bare ground; **súhu** *v root* be clean, bare

barefoot siyókayiⁿ, **siyokayi** *vi* barefoot

bark bázhabe *vt* skin, strip bark from, using a blade; to pare, as potatoes, by pulling the knife toward oneself; **bóxloje** *vt* shoot or knock the bark off a tree, etc.; **hótaⁿ** *vi* cry of an animal; an animal's characteristic cry, a single term used to convey notions such as roar, bellow, whinny, caw, etc.; **náⁿha** *n*; **ohó** *vi* (*impers*) bark; **yaléleze híⁿga** *vi* make a funny noise like trying to bark; **zháⁿ xuhà** *n* bark of a tree

bark lodge náⁿha icí, **náⁿhaci** *n* bark lodge (JOD)

barn shóⁿge cì *n* barn, stable; **wabóski ozhù**, **contracts to wabóskizhu** *n* barn

barrel wahótaⁿ máⁿze (khe) *n* gun barrel

base ábogaji *adv* down low, at the foot of a bluff; **ujé** (**yiⁿkhé**) *n* base of anything; stump of a tree; the lower part of a stream, including its mouth

baseless ógagheyiⁿgé *vi* be without cause, for nothing, freely; have no reason for doing something

bashful ábala *vi* be bashful, hesitant or draw back through shame or diffidence; **ábalazhi** *vi* forward, not bashful; **ábats'o₂** *vi* be bashful, hesitant; **ágibala** *vi* to be ashamed to speak to his or her in-laws, as to a father-in-law or mother-in-law, a son-in-law or daughter-in-law; to be bashful towards such a person

basin ogásta (JOD) *n* basin, stream bed, flood plain

bat búshka *n* nighthawk, bullbat; **cecésho zhiⁿga** *n* bat; **ishtáhiⁿ ígabúje** *vi* to bat the eyelashes (MR);

tabé su *n* bat, curved like a hockey stick, for shinny; **yup'iⁿp'iⁿze** *vi* blink repeatedly, bat or flutter eyelashes

bathe hiyá *vi* bathe, swim; **kiluzha (JOD) kulúzha (MR)** *vreflex* wash oneself

battle dagé *n* a fight, a battle, combat

BB's máⁿsuhíⁿga *n* small shot, such as BB's or shotgun pellets

be aláguhú *vt* be coming here (not one's own home) for one's own; to come after, as one's child, etc.; **ye₂** *vi* be going to be; **yiⁿ** *vi* to be, to be so, to be such a one: indicates permanent or long-term condition

be that 'e, 'ee (MR), e (JOD) *vi* be that, those

be to blame ók'aⁿ *vi* to be the cause, to be to blame for

beads híⁿská *n* beads; **washúshka** *n* white beads; shell used in necklaces and rattles; **washúshka ská gazáⁿje** *vi* weave white beads on a loom (MR)

beak? wazhíⁿgapa *n* beak, bill

bean (?) xlexlábe go *n* miézhapa beans (?)

beans hoⁿblíⁿge *n* beans; **hoⁿblí bógha** *n* beans with high interlaced stalk; **hoⁿblíⁿ bláska** *n* flat beans; **hoⁿblíⁿ bógha** *n* beans with stalks that grow high and interlace; **hoⁿblíⁿ sutaⁿga (MR)** *n* butterbeans (MR), turkey peas (JOD); **hoⁿblíⁿ zhúje** *n* pinto beans; **hoⁿblíⁿge paxóje** *n* beans with gray on the head (?)

bear wasábe *n* black bear; **miⁿchó (MR), míⁿcho (JOD)** *n* grizzly bear (JOD), white bear (MR); **ídaye** *vt* bear a child, have a baby

bear claw miⁿchó sháge wanáⁿp'iⁿ *n* bear claw necklace

bear down budáⁿ *vt* press on, bear down on a plank, etc.

beard ásko, asku *n* sideburns, hair growing at the temples; **yéba íⁿhiⁿ (che)** *n* beard

beat ágakogoⁿhe *v* strike the top of a drum: to hit the top of a curved or lying and broad object from above and again making the sound of drumming; **ágasta** *vt* beat iron, flatten on an anvil; to weld something together; **chiⁿ₂** *vt* strike, beat, hit; **gakóg-iyáⁿ** *vt* hit a sitting object for the first time, making a sound; **gakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿ** *vt* to hit each sitting, curved and broad object for the first time, from above, making the sound "koge"; **gakóge gálichacha** *vt* not to beat several standing objects again; **gakóge** *vt* hit, beat, as a drum, to beat on; **gakóⁿge** *vt* beat a drum (variant of gakóge); **gakháⁿ₁** *vt* shake out, shake off; to hit or brush any object to remove the dust; to

- brush, as a sleeve; **gastá** *vt* hammer flat, beat until flat and long, as when hammering metal or other malleable material; **gashkíge** *vt* indent a flat surface; beat garments in washing them; **gats'éga** *vt* beat to death; **gats'éga** *vt* beat until unable to work, as a horse, because its entire body is sore; **gazázabe** *vt* beat a stick into slivers; **íchi**ⁿ *vt* strike with something; **oyóchi**ⁿ *vi* strike a drum; JOD translation unclear; **wáxa** *vi* beat, surpass them, plural object
- beat on gakóge gálíchacha** *vt* not to beat several standing objects again; **gakóge gáliche** *vt* not to beat on a standing object again; **gakóge gálihe** *vt* not to hit or beat a lying object again making a drum-like sound; **gakóge gáliya**ⁿ *vt* not to beat on a sitting object again; **gakóge i+(positional)** *v root* beat on an X-shaped object for the first time; **gakóge o++(positional)** *v root* beat on an object of a certain shape for the first time; **gakóge** *vt* hit, beat, as a drum, to beat on; **gakóⁿge** *vt* beat a drum (variant of **gakóge**)
- beat on again gakóge líche** *vt* beat on a standing object again; **gakóge líhe** *vt* beat on a lying object again; **gakóge líya**ⁿ *vt* beat on a sitting object again
- beat, not again gakóge gáliche** *vt* not to beat on a standing object again; **gakóge gálihe** *vt* not to hit or beat a lying object again making a drum-like sound; **gakóge gáliya**ⁿ *vt* not to beat on a sitting object again
- beaver dohnáⁿge, tóhnaⁿge** *n* otter (JOD), beaver (MR); **tóhnaⁿge, dóhnaⁿge** *n* otter (JOD), beaver (MR); **zhábe**₁ *n* beaver; **zhábexuha** *n* beaver skin
- because hagójjida**ⁿ *adv* when, at the time, because
- become líⁿ nazhíⁿ** *vt* become something else and remain thus; **ye**₂ *vi* be going to be
- become sunset ámiⁿhiye** *vi* to become sunset on one
- bed ázha**ⁿ (khe) *n* bed, bench; **owíⁿzha** *n* mat, bed
- bedding omíⁿzhe** *vt* to spread bedding; **omíⁿzhe** *n* quilt, mattress, bedding
- bee wabázige** *n* bee; **wabázige taⁿge** *n* bumble bee; **zhaⁿní walúshka** *n* bee; **zhaⁿní walúshka táⁿga** *n* bumble bee
- beetle ilé obatáⁿya**ⁿ *n* tumblebug, dung beetle; **walúshka ts'e wats'éga** (JOD) *n* a type of dung beetle
- before hízhi** *adv* before, before some event happens; **paháⁿle** (che) *adv* first, before, formerly
- beg da**₃ *vt* ask for, beg, demand, request; **wadá** *vt* beg, ask for something, to pray, to petition someone
- behave yuézhi** *vt* change, alter something, act or dress differently
- behind dazétaha** *adv* behind, at the back, in rear; **hashíta** *adv* behind, in the rear; **íniya** *vi* hide behind, take refuge behind, as behind a tree in battle
- beige ópha**ⁿ **hi**ⁿ **ego** *vi* dun, beige, gray-ish brown
- belch dóske** (MR), **dóski** (JOD) *vi* belch, burp, hiccup
- bell igatama**ⁿ *n* large bell; **máⁿze táma**ⁿ *n* bell
- bellow hóta**ⁿ *vi* cry of an animal; an animal's characteristic cry, a single term used to convey notions such as roar, bellow, whinny, caw, etc.
- belly céze** *n* womb; **hnáⁿhnaⁿ zhiⁿga** *n* abdomen just below the navel; **ilózhu** *n* belly, paunch, abdomen
- belong itá, ita** *v* be one's; belong to
- below hujéji** *adv* at the bottom, below; **hújeta** *adv* down in the bottom, below, at the foot; **hujétahà** *adv* below, on a stream (JOD)
- belt cè híⁿ** *n* yarn made of buffalo hair; anything made of yarn such as a belt; **íci obágha**ⁿ > **ícobàgha**ⁿ *vt* thrust into (the belt); **ípiya** (MR), **úpuya** (JOD) *n* belt, girdle; **kághe ípiya, kágh-úpuya** *n* bustle, crowd belt; **waché áyusta** *vt* fasten on a skirt (JOD); **waché áyusta** *n* belt (MR)
- bench ázha**ⁿ (khe) *n* bed, bench
- bend babékha**ⁿ *vt* bend something double while pushing; **bábeshi**ⁿ *vt* bend by cutting, (knife blade); **babéshi**ⁿ *vt* bend something pushing or punching; **bakósha** *vt* bend a little by pushing, as a corn stalk (JOD); make crooked (MR); **bats'íⁿsha** *vt* bend, push over a stalk, wire, etc.; **bayúshiⁿje** *vt* to bend something very far by pushing against the point; **bazóge** *vt* push over, cause to lean, bend; **dózoha nióⁿgaxlu** *adv* inside the bend (of a river); **dózoha obázo** *adv* outside bend of a stream, when opposite an isthmus; **dózoha ogáxlu** *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream; **gazóge** *vt* bend something, cause to lean by striking with an instrument, as a rock, tree, or fence post; **ni óⁿgaxlu** (JOD), **nu'úgaxlu** *n* a bend in the river; **obáski** *vt* to make a hollow in something by pushing with a pointed object; to make an object bend by pushing (?); **obázo** *n* the outside corner, angle, or bend; **ogágoje** *n* the inside corner, inside bend, or inside angle of any object; **ts'íⁿgághe** *vt* bend something; **yéje** *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream; **yubáhole, yubáhaⁿle** *vt* bend something, (MR), force someone to stoop or bow by pulling the hair, neck, or arm (JOD); **yubáts'íⁿ** *vt* bend or deflect something, force to stoop; **yubéshi**ⁿ

- vt* bend something slightly, turn or roll something upwards; **yuyúshíⁿzhe** *vt* bend around, to coil a rope; **zóge** *v root* lean, bend as a tree in the wind
- bend over bahúle** *vi* bend over, stoop over; **buzóge (JOD)**, **bizóge (MR)** *vt* bend something over by pushing against it
- benefactive gu-** *prt* "benefactive": do for someone else; also "malefactive": do harm to someone else
- bent béshiⁿ** *vi (impers)* folded over, hanging down [also, 'be bent']; **kósha** *vi (impers)* crooked (MR), bent a little (JOD); **pákoshà** *vt (impers)* bent, crescent shaped like a gourd; **pemáⁿle** *v root* with the head a little bent, with head bowed; **ts'iⁿ** *v root* bent; **ts'iⁿsha** *vi* bent a little; **ts'iⁿxa** *vi* bent, as a person, tree, or hooked staff; **ts'iⁿzha** *vi* bent a little; **ts'óxa** *vi* humped, bent, humpbacked; **yushíⁿzhe** *vi* be very bent
- bent over bats'óxa** *vi* bent over, stooped as an aged person or lean animal
- berate laⁿ (JOD)**, **láⁿle**, **loⁿle (MR)** *vt* curse, revile, berate; call bad names; **loⁿ** *vt* curse, revile someone; call someone bad names
- berry banóⁿnota** *n* blackberry; **bazó₁** *n* poke berry; **jéxle tòho (MR)** - *n* blueberry; **noⁿóⁿbahu tó (JOD)** *n* elderberry; **ozhíⁿga** *n* cranberries, found near Topeka; **paⁿshcéga** *n* strawberry; **pézege** *n* gooseberry; **waskúwe** *n* fruit, sweets, berries; **waxága jéxle có** *n* raspberry
- beside baskú** *adv* a little to one side, near, close to
- best washkáⁿ** *vi* try, do one's best, make an effort
- better gaxá₂** *vt* surpass, excel, get the better of
- between áyiⁿ skída** *n* level or dip between ridges
- between hand and knee bubébliⁿ** *vt* twist until coarse by rubbing or rolling it between hand and knee
- beware máⁿda**, **móⁿda** *prt* beware, "don't" in prohibitions or warnings
- bewilder galóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* make someone crazy or furious by striking with an instrument; to bewilder or confuse someone by striking or throwing him down; **lóⁿyiⁿ** *v root* foolish, bewildered, distracted; **yulóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* confuse, distract, or bewilder someone
- bewitch lóⁿghe**, **lóghe** *vt* bewitch, practice magic, hex, charm
- beyond ákihaⁿ** *adv* in the distant past (in reference to time); **ákihaⁿ** *adv* beyond, past (in reference to place); **áliⁿ (JOD)**, **áli (MR)** *vt* teen formative
- bias oⁿyóⁿhoⁿ** *adv* catty-cornered, on a bias, diagonally; **oⁿyóⁿhoⁿhè** *adv* catty-cornered, bias, on an angle
- bier wábaha (JOD)** *n* bier, litter for carrying a corpse
- big láⁿye** *vi* big (MR), broad, wide (JOD); **táⁿga₂** *vi* be large, big
- Big Dipper wábaha (khe)** *n* the Big Dipper, the Great Dipper
- bile puzú (MR) puzí (JOD)** *n* gall, bile
- bill wazhíⁿgapa** *n* beak, bill
- billed ólaⁿge pégatà** *n* cap
- billy goat taská íⁿhiⁿ scéje** *n* goat, billy goat
- bind naⁿskída** *vt* tie a cord tightly around the foot; tie splints around a fractured limb
- bind up húyoⁿ** *vt* to bind up, to wrap up
- binding iyáyustáge** *n* the cloth used for binding an infant to the cradle, or oyóphe (cradleboard)
- bird wazhíⁿga** *n* bird, small birds; **bázhaⁿ** *n* a snow bird, said to belong to the woodpecker family; **cecésho zhiⁿga** *n* a bird that flies at night; **hó oyíⁿge wazhíⁿga paska** *n* fish catching bird with white bill (literal meaning; name not known); **jíⁿoⁿzhiⁿga** *n* bird, round body, gray feathers, possibly a variety of woodpecker; **náⁿha máⁿyiⁿ zhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* a bird classed by the Kansa with woodpeckers; **wakúje níka (JOD)** *n* a bird of the woodpecker family, the size of the snowbird, blue body, with gray head and wings, and a white tail; does not peck at the bark of trees; **wazíⁿziⁿdá zhiⁿga** *n* bird classed with the woodpecker; **xuyégohiⁿga** *n* a smaller bird similar to the eagle; **zíziga tàⁿga₂** *n* bird, a scavenger, gray feathers, yellow tail
- bird tail úbe** *n* tail of a bird
- birth ídaye** *n* birth
- bit máⁿze ijéyaphè** *n* bridle or bit; **máⁿze yáphe (khe)** *n* bit for a bridle
- bit by bit hébe yáⁿye** *adv* piece by piece, little by little, now and then or at short intervals
- bite áyasaⁿje** *vt* hold firmly with the teeth; **áyataya** *vt* bite something under something else; **áyataⁿ** *vt* bite something that is underneath; **gaxláje** *vi (impers)* peck; to pick up rapidly, as chickens do grain; to strike (and latch onto?), as a snake does; **gúyaghaga** *vt* bite in two for someone; **kiláxtage vrecip** bite each other; **ladápa** *vt* bite one's own in two, shorten; **oyák'oje** *vt* bite or gnaw a hole in something; **oyák'ok'oje** *vt* to gnaw several holes in a solid; **waxláje** *vt (impers)* strike at and bite them, as a snake, to peck them; **yabághe** *vt* bite in two, pull apart by biting; **yabóboje** *vt* bite out chunks

- and drop them; **yabóje** *vt* bite out chunks and drop them; **yadáⁿ** *vt* bite hard on, suck hard on; **yanóⁿbaha** *vt* bite in two, tear or cut material; **yasági** *vt* stun or kill by biting, as a dog might kill a rabbit; **yasé** *vt* bite the tongue; **yashpé** *vt* bite off a piece of the surface of something; **yashtóⁿga** *vt* to bite a soft object; **yaxlóge₂** *vt* bite a hole in something; **yaxtáge₂** *vt* bite, as dogs, horses, etc. do; **yazúbe** *vt* bite along the edge of something
- bite off oyáshpe** *vt* bite off a piece of something; **yalú** *vt* bite off grains or kernels (?); **yasé** *vt* bite off; **yazhúwe** *vt* bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob; **yázhuzhu** *vt* bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob
- bitter pa₂** *vi* (*impers*) bitter, sour
- bittern pékhaⁿ zhiⁿga** *n* American bittern
- black sábe** *vi* black
- Black Bear People Wasábexcí** *n* the Real Black Bear people, a subclan of the Wasábe clan
- black eagle háⁿga tàⁿga** *n* black eagle, described as "blackish, with spots"
- Black Hills Badó Tàⁿga** *n* Black Hills
- black man nika sàbe** *n* black man (Indian) (JOD), negro male
- black-eyed peas hoⁿblíⁿ pasábe (MR), hoⁿblíⁿ pashábe (JOD)** *n* black-eyed peas
- blackberry bahnáⁿnaⁿta** *n* blackberry; **banóⁿnota hu** *n* blackberry bush; **banóⁿnota** *n* blackberry
- blackbird máⁿga égo** *n* blackbird with black and white markings; **maⁿlíxta áhu ská** *n* the white winged blackbird; **maⁿlíxta áhu zíhi** *n* the yellow-winged or -headed blackbird; **maⁿlíxta áhu zhúje** *n* the red winged blackbird; **maⁿlíxta** *n* blackbird; **maⁿlíxta pázi** *n* yellow-winged and -headed blackbird; **maⁿlíxta sábe** *n* blackbird, the crow blackbird; **maⁿlíxta wéxlizíhi** *n* yellow-head blackbird
- blacken galézhe** *v* spot, blacken in spots from fire, dirt
- Blackfeet Sí Shábe** *n* Blackfeet tribe and people
- blacksmith máⁿze gághe** *n* blacksmith, iron worker
- bladder cé niⁿgha** *n* bladder (MR), buffalo bladder; **cè níⁿghaghaⁿ** *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), bladder (MR); **ho péghe** *n* fish bladder; **jézheni ozhú** *n* bladder, urinary bladder
- blade balásha** *vt* turn (dull) the edge of a blade by pushing; **máⁿhiⁿ láⁿye (khe)** *n* large blade of a pocket knife
- blame ágabla₂** *vt* blame someone; **oyóba** *vt* blame someone for something; **yok'áⁿ** *v* to cause trouble for someone, be to blame; **'émoⁿ** *vi* be to blame, be culpable, be at fault
- blameworthy ók'aⁿ** *vi* to be the cause, to be to blame for; **yok'áⁿ** *v* to cause trouble for someone, be to blame; **'émoⁿ** *vi* be to blame, be culpable, be at fault
- blanket haská** *n* blanket (JOD); **haskámi, haskámíⁿ** *n* blanket; **haxíⁿ** *n* blanket (MR), buffalo robe (JOD, but with a '?'); **miⁿ, mi** *n* robe, blanket; **míⁿxoje** *n* blanket; bed blanket
- blaze dák'ok'o** *vi* (*impers*) blaze, be ablaze; **púwe (MR) puwé (JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) light or catch fire, kindle
- bleed wabíⁿ** *vi* to bleed
- bless scúye** *vt* bless (figurative); **yak'éye** *vt* pity or love
- blind ishtá ghiⁿjè** *vi* blind; **ishtá yughíⁿje** *vi* nearsighted (JOD), be going blind (MR); **ishtóxtaje** *vi* to have snow blindness; **yughíⁿje** *vi* blind
- blink yupúpe** *vi* blink the eyes (MR's gloss); **yup'íⁿp'íⁿze** *vi* blink repeatedly, bat or flutter eyelashes; **yup'íⁿze** *vi* close the eyes
- blister badázhe** *vi* to blister; **gadázhe** *vt* blister, to blister, as the hand, by cutting a long time with an ax
- blistered júje** *vi* cooked, done, as when fully cooked; burned, blistered
- bloated bajíⁿ** *vi* puffed up, bloated, swollen
- block ábata** *vt* block, intercept; to head off a horse, etc.; to push a sliding plate shut so as to stop or cut off the draft of a stove
- blood wabíⁿ** *n* blood; **wabíⁿ ábastastáje** *n* pulse (JOD)
- Blood People Wabíⁿ Izhóphe** *n* a Kansa clan
- blossom xlàská** *n* bud, flower on a bush, blossom
- blow ágable** *vt* (*impers*) wind to blow something around on a person, such as a robe; **bó-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by punching, blowing with the mouth, by shooting; **bókomíge** *v* blow around in a circle, spin by blowing; **gabékhaⁿ** *vt* (*impers*) wind to cause something to fold over on itself, as a blanket; **gabíghaⁿ** *vt* fan, as a fire; to blow, as snow; **gazhíⁿ** *v* blow the nose; **oyógahíⁿhe** *vi* (*impers*) blow hard, as the wind
- blow apart gátatè** *vi* (*impers*) blow apart, scatter like cloud
- blow away gawáze** *vt* wind to blow off a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it
- blow down gablúzhe yéye** *vt* wind to knock down suddenly; **gaxíya** *vt* (*impers*) wind or rising water to

knock down, as standing objects such as trees, houses, barns, etc.

blow in ogáhníⁿ *vi (impers)* blow in, as the wind

blow nose gilázhiⁿ *vi* blow one's nose

blow off gawághe *vt (impers)* wind to uncover by blowing off a blanket or other light covering; **gawáze** *vt* wind to blow off a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it

blow on bigháⁿ *vt* blow on a fire to make it burn

blow out bódazhe (MR), bódazhi (JOD) *vt* extinguish a light by shooting or blowing it out with the mouth; **bósuhu** *vt* clean something out by blowing on it; **bóxlók'a** *vt* blow out the contents of a tube or other cylinder with the mouth, as a pipe stem

blow over ogámaⁿ *vi (impers)* wind to obscure, as a trail or tracks, by blowing dust or snow over

blowfly háⁿcega tòho *n* fly, blow fly

blown gahá + motion verb *vi* blown along, as by the wind

blue tóho *vi* blue or bluish black; green; **míⁿtohoje (JOD)** *vi* blue or green, 'blue blanket'; **xóje** *vi* gray, light blue

blue racer wéts'a tóho zhíⁿga *n* snake, probably the blue racer

Blue River Nitó *n* (Big) Blue River

blueberry jéxle tòho (MR) - *n* blueberry

bluebird wazhíⁿga tòho *n* bluebird (JOD), bluejay (MR)

bluejay wazhíⁿga tòho *n* bluebird (JOD), bluejay (MR)

bluejeans onáⁿzhiⁿ tóho *n* overalls, bluejeans

bluff ábogaha *adv* over, downward towards the foot of a bluff; **ábogaji** *adv* down low, at the foot of a bluff; **bahé** *n* hill, bluff; **máⁿhaha** *adv* toward the bluff or cliff, entailing motion; **pabó** *adv* downhill, over the edge of the bluff

boar? lómiⁿje *n* animal resembling badger

board náⁿha *n*; **náⁿhablák'a (khe)** *n* board, lumber

boast kiládaⁿhè *vreflex* brag, boast about oneself; **kilátaⁿga** *vreflex* speak of oneself as great

boat bajé (JOD), báje (MR) *n* boat, canoe; **bajé táⁿga** *n* steamboat; **bajéha** *n* skin boat; **bajéhiⁿga (MR), bajé zhiⁿga (JOD)** *n* canoe, small boat; **bajépuwe** *n* steamboat; **kipádaⁿ** *vreflex* push oneself along in a boat (reflexive); push off one's boat while sitting in it (suus)

bobcat ilóⁿga síⁿje dápa hìⁿga *n* wild cat: bobcat (MR), or perhaps lynx (JOD); **ilóⁿga, ilóⁿge** *n* feline; wild cat, bobcat (JOD)

body zhóga *n* body, entire body

boil ábughe *vt* boil, as water; **badózhe** *vt* lance a sore, pierce; **dáxlowe** *vi (impers)* boil, be boiling (MR); **dáxluwe** *vi (impers)* to boil; **dázhuwe** *vt* hull by boiling, as in making hominy; **dázhuwéye** *vt* boil in order to remove hulls, as hominy; **dozháye** *vi (impers)* discharge pus; **ídaxluwe** *vi (impers)* leak because of (JOD), boil on account of (MR); **oyóhaⁿ, oyóhoⁿ** *vt* boil in a kettle, cook in; **oyókihàⁿ** *vt* boil together in something, cook things together; **oⁿhóⁿ** *n* a kettle, a boiling; **wazí (yíⁿkhé)** *n* pimple, boil, goiter, wen; **wióhaⁿ (JOD), wé'aⁿhaⁿ (MR)** *vt* boil things together in a kettle

boil up báblu *vi (impers)* boil up, bubble up, as water in a spring

bone batáxi *vt* make the sound of knife against bone; **húkaⁿ yushóⁿ wahú (yíⁿkhé)** *n* ankle bone; **ijénaⁿhiⁿ** *n* the malar bone, jaw bone, cheek; **ishtá nixúghe** *n* brow ridge, bone under the eyebrows; **naⁿbéwahú naⁿbé, noⁿbé (yíⁿkhé, sg; ache, pl)** *n* space between knuckles, hand bones; **wahú** *n* bone; **yaxlók'a** *vt* suck out contents of a bottle or bone, leaving it hollow

bonnet olaⁿge scéje *n* bonnet (JOD), top hat (MR); **xú olaⁿge** *n* eagle feather bonnet; **yébahu gajiⁿ oⁿhe (che)** *n* bonnet strings, chin strap

book waléze *n* book, paper with writing in rows, newspaper; **waléze táⁿga** *n* book

boots ánaⁿtáshe scéje *n* boots; **ce páxiⁿ hoⁿbé ógamighe** *n* buffalo hair boots or socks; **hoⁿbe scéje** *n* boots

bore oyúk'oje *vt* break a hole through a solid; to bore a hole with a brace and bit; **oyúk'okóje** *vt* to bore through many times, repeatedly break through a solid

bored xlóge *v* root hollow, holed through

borer zhaⁿ yáboje *n* wood borer, a worm that eats wood

borrow odá *vt* borrow

botch bóiⁿbazhe *v* botch in shooting, blowing

both éyoⁿba *pro* both, too, also; **nòⁿkoⁿmí, nòⁿkoⁿmíⁿ** *pro* pair, both, couple, two together

both sides alóⁿkaha *adv* on both sides

bottle ózhu *n* bottle; **ózhu tóho** *n* bottle; **péjeni ózhu** *n* whiskey bottle; **yaxlók'a** *vt* suck out contents of a bottle or bone, leaving it hollow

bottom hujé *n* bottom, lower part of something; **hujéji** *adv* at the bottom, below; **hújeta** *adv* down in the bottom, below, at the foot; **níⁿje** *default*

- bottom of a container (MR), cooked (JOD)
- bottom land ozó** *n* wooded area, bottom land with timber; timber; **Ozólíⁿ** *n* Village in the bottom land with timber (the name of a village)
- boulder íntáⁿga** *n* rock, large rocks, boulder
- bounds áwisi** *v* transgress, go beyond bounds
- bow bupémaⁿle** *vi* bow one's head from pressure; **gabáhule** *vt* force someone to stoop or bow the head by striking; **gabáts'iⁿ** *v* force someone to stoop or bow the head by striking; **míⁿje** *n* bow; **naⁿpémaⁿle** *vt* cause to bow by treading or kicking; **pemáⁿle** *v root* with the head a little bent, with head bowed; **tákáⁿ zhàⁿmíⁿje** *n* bow wrapped with sinew (JOD), bow string (MR); **zháⁿmíⁿje** *n* bow made of wood; **zhaⁿzímiⁿje** *n* bow made of hop hornbeam or bois d'arc
- bow string takáⁿ zhàⁿmíⁿje** *n* bow wrapped with sinew (JOD), bow string (MR)
- bowel movement zhe** *vi* to have a bowel movement; **zhéche iyíⁿge** *vi* feel the need for a bowel movement
- bowl híⁿjebe** *n* dish, plate, tray, bowl; **waská bla (JOD)** *n* dishes, bowls, etc.; **waská híⁿjebe** *n* bowl; **zháⁿ híⁿjebe** *n* wooden bowl
- bowstring míⁿje kaⁿ** *n* bowstring; **míⁿje saⁿ, míⁿje sa (MR)** *n* bowstring
- box kóge** *n* trunk, box; **tákáⁿ miⁿjé** *n* bow wrapped with sinew; **zháⁿkoge** *n* box, trunk
- box elder zhábeta zhùhu** *n* box elder (JOD), elm (MR)
- boy shídohíⁿga (MR), shídozhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* boy; **shídohíⁿga (MR), shídozhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* boy, young man, son; **shídonoⁿhoⁿ** *n* youth, one nearly grown
- brace ábats'o₁** *vt* brace something, prop something up; **iyábats'o** *vi (impers)* support, brace, prop up: used with inanimate subjects only, such as a stick or girder
- brace and bit wióyuk'óje** *n* drill, auger, brace and bit
- bracelet ákaⁿle** *n* bracelet, armlet; **áxebe** *n* bracelet
- brag kiládaⁿhè** *vreflex* brag, boast about oneself; **kilátaⁿga** *vreflex* speak of oneself as great
- braid ákipebliⁿ** *vt* braid, stack; **gisáⁿ** *vt* braid one's own; **saⁿ** *v root* plaited, braided
- braided héyoⁿba táⁿga** *n* scalp of a female, plaited; **saⁿ** *v root* plaited, braided
- braids heyóⁿba (JOD), héyoⁿba (MR)** *n* braids
- brains cenúzhū (yíⁿkhé)** *n* brains (MR), buffalo brains (?)
- bran buzúwe (MR), buzówe (JOD)** *vt* rub bran off corn kernels; **gazúwe** *vt* hull walnuts by pounding; to remove bran from grains of corn; **xuhá (khe)** *n* bran, the outer skin of corn kernels
- branch gaxáhíⁿga, gaxá zhíⁿga** *n* small creek, branch, fork; **zhaⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* limb, branch; **zhaⁿgaxá** *n* branch, limb of a tree
- brand bázhata** *vt* cut a notch, as to brand animals; **dámighe (JOD), dámiⁿghe (MR)** *n* firebrand (JOD), branding iron (?) (MR)
- branding iron dámighe (JOD), dámiⁿghe (MR)** *n* firebrand (JOD), branding iron (?) (MR)
- brant míⁿgha skà** *n* duck, the brant; **Sáⁿhaⁿge** *n* Brant (Míⁿgha) subclan of the Elk clan
- brass k'ósu** *n* brass nails, studs, used as dice; **máⁿze zíhi** *n* brass (JOD), gold (MR)
- brass nail k'ósu ik'óⁿ** *vi* shoot dice, originally with six brass nails
- brave ákida** *n* soldier, policeman, brave; **náⁿje láⁿye** *vi* be brave; **náⁿje wahéhazi** *vi* brave (?) (JOD); **níka wasá** *n* "fellow warrior", a name by which a captain called his followers; a warrior or brave; a comrade in war; **wazhíⁿ láⁿye** *vi* brave (?), no JOD translation.
- bread wabóski júje** *n* baked bread; **wabóski wadáhaⁿ** *n* leavened bread, white bread; **wabóski wéli** *n* fry bread; **wabóski, wabúski** *n* bread, wheat, flour; **wadáhaⁿ** *n* dough that has raised (JOD), white bread (MR)
- break ágataya (JOD), ágataye (MR)** *vt* knock to pieces, smash, make fly in pieces, as a ball of snow or clod of earth, by throwing it at someone; **badápa₂** *vt* break and shorten, as a cord, by pushing with the end of a stick or point of a knife held firmly against it; **bághaga** *vt* cut or break something (?); **bágha** *v root* to break, as a string; break off; **basé₂** *vt* break by pushing, as bread, etc.; cut; **baxlége** *vt* crack something, break an egg; **baxlóⁿzhe** *vt* break; **baxóⁿ** *vt* push on and break or crack; **baxóⁿxe** *vt* break many, one after another; **bóse₂** *vt* break a cord by shooting; **bóxoⁿ** *vt* break, as a bone, by shooting; **bubágha** *vt* break a cord from weight; **budápa₂** *vt* shorten, break something by weight or pressure; **buxóⁿ** *vt* break something by sitting on it; **gaxlége** *vt* smash or break a solid, hard object, such as an egg, glass, ice, stone, wood, or bone; **gaxóⁿ** *v* break, as a stick, nail, ear of corn by striking; **gúyubaghe** *vt* break for someone by pulling; **gúyudápa** *vt* shorten something for another, break for another, as a cord or stick, by pulling with the hands; **gúyuse** *vt*

break for someone with hands; **ibase** *vt* cut or break with a tool of some sort; **iguyubághe** *vt* break his (cord) for him or at his request, by pulling with the hands, or by cutting it with scissors; **iguyuse** *vt* break his for him or at his request, using the hands; **iyudapa** *vt* to break a string (or similar) by pulling with, as with the hands; **ludápa** *vt* break one's own (cord) by pulling; **naⁿbághe₂** *vt* break something like a rope by foot or by machinery; **naⁿdápa** *vt* shorten or break a cord by stepping on it, or by using machinery; **naⁿxóⁿ** *vt* step on something, as a stick, and break it; **ogípaghaⁿ** *vt* thrust into one's own; **oyúk'okóje** *vt* to bore through many times, repeatedly break through a solid; **wítaⁿya** *vt* (*impers*) break apart (?); **xóⁿxe** *n* a snake that breaks in living pieces; **yaxóⁿ** *vt* break with the teeth; **yubághe** *vt* break or snap a cord by pulling with the hands; **yusé** *vt* break, as bread, with the hands; **yuxóⁿ** *vt* break or crack something by pulling or bending, but not necessarily in two

break camp wahóⁿ (JOD), **waháⁿ** (MR) *vi* break camp, remove a distance

break down gatáⁿhaⁿ *vt* mash and break something up, pound up (MR)

break ground gisáka yutóbe *vt* plow, break virgin ground; **yutóbe** (MR), **yutówe** (JOD) *vt* plow, break virgin ground

break in gaxúghe *vt* break in by striking, as a box or a stove

break into gíxlaⁿzhe *vt* break into something for someone

break off busé₂ *vi* break off from weight or pressure; may refer to flexible object as a cord, or rigid objects, as a tree limb; **ogílaxpaye** *vt* knock off one's own, break off one's own; **yudápa** *vt* break off short, as a stick or a cord, by pulling with the hands

break open yubláze₂ *vt* tear, as clothing, by pulling; rip open, break open by hauling

break through onáⁿk'ojeye *vt* to cause to break through when walking on, as through thin ice; **oyúk'oje** *vt* break a hole through a solid; to bore a hole with a brace and bit

break up gatátaya *vt* knock apart, break up by blows, wear out, break into smaller pieces; **gatáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* mash and break something up, pound up (MR)

break wind áyuzhíⁿje *vi* break wind, fart (with noise); **yubíghaⁿ** *vi* to fart, break wind

breast bazé *n* breast, -yikhé singular, -che plural; **máⁿge** (yíⁿkhé) *n* chest of a man; breast of an animal

breastbone cemáhu ákikile *n* juncture of the breastbone where the two parts of the breast are joined; **cemáhu itághe** (yíⁿkhé) *n* tip of the breastbone; **cemáhu** *n* breastbone, depression between the two parts

breech cloth zheágaxaje *n* breech cloth; **zhégaxáje** *n*

breed ídaye gaghe *vt* breed, cause to breed

breeze Tajéhiⁿga (MR), **Tajé-zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* Breeze, subclan of the Kaáⁿze clan

briar alóka páhi *n* cactus (MR), brier (JOD)

briars zháⁿ waxága *n* briar wood

brick íⁿdazhùje *n* brick, red brick (JOD)

bridge pa opá *n* ridge of the nose; **pabáxo** *n* bridge of nose; **zhaⁿ áphe táⁿga** (khe) *n* bridge; **zháⁿ áphe, zháⁿaⁿphè** (khe) *n* ladder (MR), stairs, bridge

bridle máⁿze ijéyaphè *n* bridle or bit; **nijéyaphe** *n* bridle

brief case óblaska *n* bundle, satchel, grip, brief case

brier waxága *n* brier (JOD), sticker (MR)

brighten waskáha *vi* (*impers*) become white all along a surface, as the light at dawn

bring back aláyiⁿ lí *vt* brought one's own back (home)

bring home aláyiⁿ lí *vt* brought one's own back (home)

broach wábaxa *n* pin, brooch

broad láⁿye *vi* big (MR), broad, wide (JOD); **oⁿhé** *det* classifier for sitting or lying broad object

broadcloth há zhuje *n* red broadcloth; **hásoje** *n* broadcloth

broken xoⁿ *vi* broken, but not in two

broken in xúghe *v* *root* crushed, broken in

bronco bats'íⁿts'íⁿ₂ *n* bronco, bucking horse

broom cígaghe *n* broom; **cíkahechi** *n* broom

brother icído *n* woman's eldest brother (MR); woman's elder brother (JOD); **icídoye** *vt* woman to have someone as her older brother, to call someone icído; **isóⁿga** *n* man's younger brother; **isóⁿgaye** *vt* man to have someone for a younger brother, to call someone isóⁿga; **isóⁿyaⁿ** *n* woman's younger brother; **isóⁿyaⁿye** *vt* woman to someone have for a younger brother, to call someone isóⁿyaⁿ; **izhíye, izhíⁿye** *n* man's elder brother; **shikháⁿ icído** *n* sister-in-law's oldest brother; **shikháⁿ isóⁿga** *n* sister-in-law's youngest brother; **shikháⁿ isóⁿya** *n* sister-in-law's younger brother; **wísoⁿzhóⁿxciáⁿ** *interj* my dear younger brother: form of address

- brother-in-law ishik'e** *n* brother-in-law, woman's husband's brother; **itáhaⁿ** *n* man's brother-in-law
- brother-in-law, have as ishik'eye** *vt* call someone brother-in-law or "potential husband"; **itáha^{ye}** *vt* to have for a brother-in-law, to call someone itáhaⁿ
- brother, have as izhiyeye** *vt* a man to have for an elder brother, to call someone izhiye
- brow ishtá nixúghe** *n* brow ridge, bone under the eyebrows
- brown hábe** *vi* brown; **ghi** *vi* earth tone, probably a light shade of brown; **ssháshabe** *vi* (*impers*) be dark here and there; **zhihi** *vi* brown; orange; **zhúje ègo** *vi* brown
- brush babúze** *vt* brush dry, brush off dry, as when water is spilled on the floor; **gazáⁿ₃** *n* weeds, brush; **oxlábe** *n* brush, bushes, undergrowth, a thicket
- brush clean basúhu** *vt* clean out, brush clean
- brush off gabúze** *vt* brush off with a whisk or stiff brush; **gakháⁿ₁** *vt* shake out, shake off; to hit or brush any object to remove the dust; to brush, as a sleeve
- bubble báblu** *vi* (*impers*) boil up, bubble up, as water in a spring; **bashóshe₂** *vi* (*impers*) bubble, leak, run out
- buck bats'ínts'iⁿ₁** *vi* buck, as a horse; **bats'ínts'iⁿ₂** *n* bronco, bucking horse
- bucket jéghe** *n* kettle, bucket, pot
- buckskin ta doⁿga há** *n* elk buckskin
- bud xla₁** *n* flower, bud on a tree; **xlàská** *n* bud, flower on a bush, blossom
- buffalo ce₂** *n* buffalo, usually the cow; **cedóⁿga, cè dóⁿga** *n* buffalo, buffalo bull; **ce míⁿga** *n* buffalo cow; **ce míⁿxoge** *n* a hermaphrodite buffalo; **cè náⁿghaghaⁿ** *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), entrails (MR); **cè níⁿgha** *n* bladder (MR), buffalo bladder; **cè níⁿghaghaⁿ** *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), bladder (MR); **ce zhiⁿga** *n* buffalo calf; **cehé** *n* horn of the buffalo cow; **céhiⁿga** *n* buffalo calf; **cenúzhu (yiⁿkhé)** *n* brains (MR), buffalo brains (?); **wajúta tàⁿga** *n* large quadruped, esp. buffalo bull (JOD), water buffalo (MR); **Wajúta Taⁿga Onikashiⁿga** *n* Buffalo Bull clan; **yóxe** *n* buffalo with reddish hair; **yúxe** *n* a kind of bison or buffalo with reddish hair; the others have dark hair
- buffalo dance cé wachìⁿ** *n* buffalo dance
- buffalo fish hó bláska táⁿga** *n* buffalo fish; **hó k'osú** *n* buffalo fish
- buffalo hair ce páxiⁿ hoⁿbé ógamighe** *n* buffalo hair boots or socks; **cedóⁿ páxiⁿ** *n* buffalo mane, hair from the head of the buffalo bull
- buffalo hide cè dóⁿha** *n* buffalo hide
- buffalo robe ce dóⁿha iⁿ** *n* robe of buffalo skin; **haxíⁿ** *n* blanket (MR), buffalo robe (JOD, but with a '?')
- Buffalo society (clan?) ce wáshceye** *n* doctor of the Buffalo society
- bug walúshka dázhe** *n* sow bug, roly poly; **walúshka** *n* insect, bug, worm
- buggy oyútaⁿya sábe zhiⁿga** *n* buggy
- build gapúwe** *vi* build a fire; **ijéye₂** *v* kindle, build a fire at/in a place
- bull fly háⁿcega** *n* fly, 'bull fly' (MR)
- bullbat búshka** *n* nighthawk, bullbat; **pebéto** *n* bullbat (MR)
- bullet máⁿzemaⁿ, máⁿzeamàⁿ** *n* bullet, musket ball
- bullet mold máⁿzemaⁿ ógaxtàⁿ** *n* bullet mold; **wahótaⁿ dàpa ógaxtaⁿ** *n* bullet mold, originally for pistol balls
- bullfrog cébuk'a táⁿga** *n* bullfrog
- bullseye ágazo** *vi* to throw directly at an object, to hit the mark
- bumblebee zhaⁿní walúshka táⁿga** *n* bumble bee
- bundle áyishiⁿ** *vt* to bundle up in a cloth or blanket; **baxcé-** *vt* tie up a bundle or pack, pack up; **gáwa** *vi* (*impers*) opened, as a bundle; **íⁿhe shábe (táⁿga)** *n* sacred bundle, containing the sacred shell and other sacred things; **óblaska** *n* bundle, satchel, grip, brief case; **ogíbekhaⁿ** *vt* wrap up one's own in a bundle, bandage one's own; **waxóbe wakáⁿdagi (JOD)** *n* sacred bag of the Kaws (?); **yubáshto** *vt* bundle someone or something up, as a child; **yugáwa (JOD), yugáwe (MR)** *vt* pull open a bundle, box, open something up; **yuwága** *vt* open, pull open a bundle
- bundle up oyúshiⁿ** *vt* bundle something up, cover something by surrounding it
- burn dábaghe** *vt* burn in two, as a rope; **dábagheye** *vt* burn something in two; **dáblaⁿ (JOD), dábloⁿ (MR)** *vi* (*impers*) smell, give off a burning odor, give off a smell due to burning, as gum or cedar; **dághughe** *vt* burn to a crisp, char; **dásuhukiye** *vt* to deliberately cause a piece of ground to be burned clean, as by a prairie fire; **dáwazo** *vi* (*impers*) to burn in a straight line, as a fire might; **dáxliⁿ** *vi* one's own to be burned; **dáxliⁿxliⁿ** *vi* burned repeatedly; **dáxlok'a** *vt* hollow out by burning, burn out; **dáxlowe** *vi* (*impers*) leak; make an object leak by burning a hole in it (JOD); **dáyiⁿgekiye** *vt* to

- deliberately destroy something by burning; **dáyiⁿgeye** *vt* burn and destroy accidentally; **dázhage** *vt* split by fire, enlarge a hole by burning; **dázhageye** *vt* to cause a hole to burn larger; **je₂** *vi* (*impers*) kindled, burn, as a fire; **odák'oje** *vi* (*impers*) to have a hole burned in it, as fabric; **odák'ojeye (JOD)** *vt* cause to burn a hole through, as fabric; **odáscoya (JOD)** *vt* (*impers*) cover by burning over; **ówase** *vi* to set fire to them; to burn them (alive)
- burn bare dásota** *vi* (*impers*) be burned bare, as when a fire burns off all the grass, leaving only the bare ground; **dásuhu** *vi* (*impers*) to burn or to be burned off bare, as by a prairie fire
- burn down dáxiya** *vi* (*impers*) burn down; burn until it falls over; **dáyiⁿge** *vi* (*impers*) be burn down, destroyed by fire; **odáxpaye** *vt* burn down, cause to fall by burning
- burn off dáshta ye** *vt* burn off, singe off; **dáxloje** *vt* burn off, as bark from a tree
- burn out ádataya** *vt* burn out the interior of something, such as a log
- burn up odásoje** *vt* singe (MR)
- burned júje** *vi* cooked, done, as when fully cooked; burned, blistered; **odáshce (che)** *vi* (*impers*) remain after a fire, burned remains; **osé** *vt* be burned, be set afire, to set afire
- burp dóske (MR), dóske (JOD)** *vi* belch, burp, hiccup
- burr waxáhiⁿga (MR), waxá zhiⁿga (JOD)** *n* sand spurs, sand burrs
- burrow baháⁿhe** *vi* burrow underground
- burst bubláze** *vt* split, tear, as clothes that fit too tightly; to burst a balloon, etc. by pressure; **buphóke** *vi* popping sound from bursting; **dáblaze** *vi* (*impers*) tear open or burst from heat; **dáphokè** *vi* (*impers*) to pop, as popcorn from exposure to heat; **gabláblaze** *vt* burst, gash in many places; **gabláze** *vi* (*impers*) burst open from impact; **gaxlóⁿzhe** *vt* to break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc.
- bury gixé** *vt* bury one's relation; **waxé** *vt* bury, to bury someone; **xe₂** *vt* bury; **xewále** *vt* (*impers*) bury (?), said of a deep snow or heavy rain
- bush banóⁿnota hu** *n* blackberry bush; **goⁿbé hu** *n* hackberry bush; **phoké hu** *n* elder bush
- Bush Runner Gazáⁿ Naⁿgé** *n* Bush Runner, a man's name
- bushel wabóski osú wégaxtaⁿ** *n* a half bushel measure
- bushes obáche** *n* clump of bushes ; **oxlábe** *n* brush, bushes, undergrowth, a thicket
- bustle kághe ípiya, kágh-úpuya** *n* bustle, crow belt ; **ze** *vi* buzz, hum, bustle, confusion, noisy
- busy ówo** *vi* be busy
- but zhiⁿ₁** *adv* although, though
- butcher páje** *vt* butcher an animal; to gut, as fish
- butcher knife máⁿhiⁿ 'iⁿje** *n* butcher knife
- butt tabé baléze** *n* the butt of a gun; **tabé baléze** *n* gun butt, with crosshatch scoring; **wahótaⁿ siyèje** *n* gun butt, concave part of the stock; **wahótaⁿ zhaⁿ (khe)** *n* stock or butt of a gun
- butter bazéni wéli** *n* butter (unattested: newly created form)
- butterfly giyáⁿ (MR), giáⁿ (JOD)** *n* butterfly; **giyáⁿhiⁿga** *n* butterfly
- buttocks óⁿbe (yiⁿkhé)** *n* rump, hind quarters, buttocks
- button ágashke** *vt* to button (?); **ókiloxla ikhéje oyuhnaⁿ** *n* buttons
- buy wayúmiⁿ** *vi* buy things, shop; **yumiⁿ₂** *vt* buy something; **yuzé** *vt* to buy
- buzz xowé** *vi* buzzing sound (MR), whirr (JOD), roar of fire or waves; **ze** *vi* buzz, hum, bustle, confusion, noisy
- buzzard héga** *n* buzzard
- by hówayiⁿgeji** *adv* in, by, or near what place or object; **yiⁿkhéji** *adv* to or by the sitting animate object; over there
- by and by shoⁿ** *adv* by and by, after awhile, eventually; **shóⁿaba** *adv* by and by, implying something in motion; **shóⁿakha** *adv* by and by, reversal of action, animate or inanimate standing subject; **shóⁿche** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the past or present state of action of the weather, a standing inanimate object, or a collections of objects; already; **shóⁿkhaⁿ** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the previous or present state, action, or feeling of a standing, animate object ; **shóⁿkhe** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the present or past state, action, or feeling of a reclining animate object, or of a lying inanimate object with reverse action or state, lying object; **shóⁿye** *v* by and by, reversing the state, action or feeling of a moving animate object.; **shóⁿyiⁿkhe** *adv* by and by, reversing the state, action, or feeling of another person or persons
- by cutting bá-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by cutting with a blade
- by itself ewázhiⁿ** *adv* of its own accord, by itself; **okáⁿje** *adv* by itself, of its own accord; alone

by means of í- *prt* instrumentive locative: with, using, by means of

by no means shkeáⁿzhi *adv* not at all, by no means

C c

cabbage pézhe xóje *n* cabbage; *wéxli tàⁿga* *n* cabbage

cache óxe *n* cache; *óxeha* *adv* into a cache

cactus alóka páhi *n* cactus (MR), brier (JOD); *ce waxága* *n* cactus

Caddo Hishá *n* Caddo tribe or people

cake wabóski dázhe *n* cake; *wabóski skúwe* (MR), *wabóski skúbe* (JOD) *n* cake, cookies

calf ce zhiⁿga *n* buffalo calf; *céhiⁿga* *n* buffalo calf; *húkaⁿ yuzábe (yiⁿkhé)* *n* calf of the leg; *sikáⁿshce* *n* calf of the leg, leg below the knee

calico hálezhe *n* calico, material

call gibaⁿ₁ *vt* call to someone; *gibaⁿ₂* *vt* call to another; *gibáⁿ₂* *vt* call to one's own children, etc.; *gibaⁿ₃* *vt* call to another's child, etc., on their behalf; call on behalf of someone else; *gúbaⁿ* *vt* call on behalf of someone else; *ígibaⁿ₂* *vi* to proclaim aloud on account of what a man has given the speaker's kinsman; *wabáⁿ* *vt* to call to them (not by their request); *wagíbaⁿ* *vt* to call one's own (child, etc.); *yajé* *vt* to call by name

call here baⁿ húye *vi* to call to one or more here, to send the voice to here

call names yaláⁿya (JOD), *yálaⁿye* (MR) *vt* deceive, call names, lie

call out ígibaⁿ₁ *vt* call out on behalf of someone; *ígibaⁿ₂* *vi* to proclaim aloud on account of what a man has given the speaker's kinsman; *wébaⁿ* *vt* call out, to proclaim publicly

call there baⁿ yéye *vi* to call to one or more that are not at the place of the caller; to send the voice

call to baⁿ *vt* call to

calm oyáblage *vi* (*impers*) calm, no wind; *oyágable* *n* calm, a windbreak

camel náⁿxahù tàghe *n* camel; *náⁿxahù t'òxa* *n* camel

camp ágats'o *vi* remain in camp, remain quiet, term used by the crier when the people are told to remain in camp for several days; *ocí* *vi* camp, encamp in (as in a valley) or by (as by a stream); go camping; *ozháⁿge (khe)* *n* line of fireplaces in a camp; *táⁿmaⁿ (yiⁿkhé)* *n* town, camp, village, settlement, city; *táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ* *n* town, camp, village, community;

waháⁿ, wahóⁿ *vi*

camp crier Ta Yachazhi íekiye *n* camp crier, hereditary in the Deer Clan

canary wazhíⁿga zíhi *n* canary, other yellow birds

candle wéli ádakaⁿ *n* candle (JOD), coal oil (MR)

candlestick ádakaⁿ olè *n* a candlestick or lamp, chimney of a lamp

candy waskúwe *n* fruit, sweets, berries

cane ísale *n* cane, crutch

cannon wahótaⁿ tàⁿga *n* cannon

canoe bajé (JOD), *báje* (MR) *n* boat, canoe; *bajéhiⁿga* (MR), *bajé zhiⁿga* (JOD) *n* canoe, small boat

canyon ók'obe oxlóxla *n* canyon, gorge; *tíyusháⁿ* *n* canyon, very deep gorge; *yoxázi* *n* canyon, gorge

cap gasápe *n* percussion cap; *gasápehiⁿga* *n* cap, as in a cap gun; *ólaⁿge* *n* hat, cap; *ólaⁿge pégatà* *n* cap; *tóolaⁿge* *n* otter skin cap

captain ákida watáⁿga *n* officer, chief soldier, captain; *dodáⁿ hàⁿga* *n* leader of a war party; captain of a team

captive wanúhu *n* prisoner, captive (JOD)

capture gashé *vt* capture an object by chasing away the owner

car bunáⁿge (JOD), *bináⁿge* (MR) *n* automobile, car; *ewáziⁿ náⁿge* *n* automobile (MR); *oyúta k'áⁿsagi* *n* railroad car

card tanáⁿk'a *n* playing cards, paper

cardinal wazhíⁿzhuje *n* cardinal; *wazhúzhuje* *n* redbird, cardinal

cards tanáⁿk'a k'oⁿ *vi* to play cards, gamble at cards

care gíwaxliⁿ *vt* love, be stingy of one's own, take care of one's own

carpenter cigághe₂ *n* carpenter

carriage oyútaⁿya sábe *n* carriage

carrot dóle *n* turnip, Indian turnip; carrot (MR); *dóle zíhi* *n* carrot

carry gik'íⁿ₁ *vt* pack one's own property on the back; *gik'íⁿ₂* *vt* to carry on one's back; *k'íⁿ₂* *vt* pack on the back, carry on the back; *k'íⁿkhíye* *vt* cause someone to pack something on their back; *yubáshto* *vt* bundle someone or something up, as a child;

- yubázho (JOD), yubazhaⁿ (MR)** *vt* wrap something in order to carry it
- cart itaⁿyaⁿ** *n* wagon, cart; **oyútaⁿya (JOD), óyutaⁿya (MR), itaⁿyaⁿ (MR)** *n* wagon, cart
- cartridge máⁿzemaⁿ scèje** *n* shell, rifle cartridge (MR), rifle ball (JOD); **wahótaⁿ dàpa máⁿzemaⁿ** *n* pistol cartridge, pistol ball
- carve báblaze₂** *vt* split open with a knife, as a hog or beef
- carving oyóphe léze** *n* carving at the head of the cradleboard
- cat ilóⁿga táⁿga** *n* big cat, wild cat (MR); **ilóⁿga zhíⁿga, ilóⁿahiⁿga** *n* cat, domestic cat; also kitten; **ilóⁿga, ilóⁿge** *n* domestic cat (MR); **ilóⁿlezhè** *n* cat, domestic cat
- catamite miⁿxóge** *n* catamite, male or female
- catch yuzé** *vt* catch; **oyíⁿge** *vt* catch something, take hold of something, grab, seize; arrest; **mazháphe oyíⁿge** *vt* catch, as horses, with a lasso; **okíliⁿge vrecip** seize, take hold of each other, to catch; **óyoyiⁿge** *vt* catch with, hold by means of; **yuxíge** *vt* catch someone
- caterpillar walúshka híⁿ shce** *n* caterpillar, or tarantula
- catfish hóxci** *n* catfish
- cattails sabláska** *n* cattails (?); **sahiⁿga bláska** *n* cattails (?)
- caterpillar walúshka híⁿ shkóbe táⁿga** *n* caterpillar (JOD); **walúshka híⁿ shkówe, walúshka híⁿ shkóbe** *n* tarantula, caterpillar (MR)
- catty-cornered oⁿyóⁿhoⁿ** *adv* catty-cornered, on a bias, diagonally; **oⁿyóⁿhoⁿhè** *adv* catty-cornered, bias, on an angle
- caul ce páxiⁿnaⁿtá** *n* buffalo caul or diaphragm; **páxiⁿ naⁿtá** *n* caul, the large omentum (layers of peritoneum connecting the stomach, spleen, etc.)
- cause khiye** *vt* cause to do; let, allow to do (dative causative auxiliary); **ók'aⁿ** *vi* to be the cause, to be to blame for; **ye₅ prt** "causative"; make happen; **yu-** *prt* instrumental prefix: cause by using the hands; also, a general causative
- cave mashóje (JOD), moshóje (MR),** *n* hole in the ground, pit, den, cave
- cave in ogáscoya (JOD), ogáscuya (MR)** *vt* cover by knocking something down on; **oyúscoya (JOD), oyúscuya (MR)** *vt* pull down on, cave in on
- ceaselessly ígiha** *adv* always, ever, without stopping
- cedar xoⁿjálaⁿ** *n* cedar tree; **xóⁿje hu** *n* the red cedar tree; red cedar wood; **xóⁿje** *n* the red cedar
- cement hipá** *n* glue for arrows, cement for arrows
- cent ókaⁿska, óⁿkaⁿska** *n* a half dollar, fifty cents; **zhújehiⁿga** *n* penny, cent
- center gódokáⁿska** *adv* there in the middle
- centipede walúshka kíyaha pà** *n* centipede (JOD)
- chain máⁿze okúlucháge** *n* chain
- chair áli (MR) áliⁿ (JOD)** *n* chair, seat; **áliⁿ (JOD), áli (MR)** *n* chair; **áliⁿ saⁿfⁿyaya** *n* rocking chair, a chair that falls back and forth
- change ikikabe gághe** *vt* make an exchange; do an exchange, as when returning something to a store for something else; **ikikabe** *n* exchange; **líⁿ nazhíⁿ** *vt* become something else and remain thus; **yaézhi** *vt* change a story, alter in repetition; **yuézhi** *vt* change, alter something, act or dress differently
- chapped bláblaze₂** *vi* chapped ; **dásage** *vi* to be chapped
- char dághughe** *vt* burn to a crisp, char
- characteristic ochí** *vi* have a characteristic
- charcoal wélezéye** *n* any color used in making stripes [i.e., writing, drawing, painting, etc.] (JOD)
- charge ábachiⁿzhe** *vi* to go without fear, regardless of the consequences; **íbaxlaⁿ hi** *vi* rush madly into a fight; **íbaxlaⁿ yè** *vi* rush madly into a fight; **káⁿya** *vt* attack, to rush upon a foe, to run after
- charm lóⁿghe, lóghe** *vt* bewitch, practice magic, hex, charm
- chase oxlé** *vt* overtake (JOD); **okíxle vrecip** chase each other (MR), fight each other (JOD); **ówabáyaze** *vi* scare people or animals into a place; **ówaxle** *vi* to overtake them (plural animate objects); chase (MR); **wágu-yé** *vt* to go after them, animate objects such as horses or people, not belonging to the subject; **wayúxe** *vi* give chase, pursue them; **yuxé** *vt* chase, pursue
- chase away gashé** *vt* capture an object by chasing away the owner
- chatter wásaⁿsaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) shake, chatter as the teeth in the cold (inanimate reference)
- cheat láⁿya** *vt* cheat, deceive
- cheek yéghoda (yíⁿkhé -sg; che -pl)** *n* cheek
- Cherokee Celekí** *n* Cherokee tribe or people (MR); **Shayáki** *n* Cherokee tribe or people
- cherry nóⁿpa táⁿga (JOD)** *n* chokecherry, type that grows on low bushes
- cherry tree nóⁿpa** *n* cherry tree
- chest máⁿge (yíⁿkhé)** *n* chest of a man; breast of an animal
- chew yashkíge** *vt* chew something; **yatátaya** *vt* chew to pieces or shreds; **yaxíya₂** *vt* chew down, gnaw and make fall, as beavers do; **yazázabe** *vt* chew into

- slivers, chew to pieces
chew on yastá *vt* flatten by chewing or biting; to chew on
chew up oyáboje *vi* litter, make litter by chewing, as beavers
Cheyenne Shayániⁿ *n* Cheyenne; Cheyenne tribe or people
Chickasaw cíkasa *n* Chickasaw tribe or people
chicken síka *n* chicken (MR); **síka zhúje** *n* turkey, chicken, domestic; **sheyó** *n* prairie chicken; **wazhínga xóje** *n* a kind of chicken
chicken hawk ledáⁿ *n* hawk, chicken hawk (?) (JOD); **lilíska zhínga** *n* hawk, chicken hawk with small spotted tail; **wazhínga tànga** *n* a large variety of chicken hawk
chickenpox gadázhe *n* smallpox, chickenpox
chief ákida gahiga *n* war chief, soldier chief; **gahíge, gahínge** *n* chief, leader, ruler; **wágihíge** *n* chief, ruler, Indian agent; **watánga** *n* principal chief, a chief
chilblains dálezhe *n* meaning not definite: probably chilblains
child gilázhu *vt* fan one's own, as a child or other relative; **hiंगा hiंगा** *n* child, infant, children; **má"la"yi"ge** *n* child born after the father's death; **zhiंगा hiंगा** *n* baby, infant; child, children; **zhínga** *n* small, the young of an animal, a child; **zhiंगा zhínga** *n* baby, infant; child, children
children gibá² *vt* call to one's own children, etc.
chills basá"saⁿ *vi* chills, ague, shake with a chill
chimney ádaka olè *n* a candlestick or lamp, chimney of a lamp; **cihoka** *n* smoke hole of a lodge, chimney; **cihoká"hi**ⁿ *n* smoke hole of a lodge, chimney; **í"dashuje péojè** *n* brick chimney
chin íku (khe or yi"khé) *n* chin; **yébahu (yi"khe)** *n* chin, jaw (MR), jaw bone (JOD)
chin strap yébahu gaji o"he (che) *n* bonnet strings, chin strap
china waská² *n* dish, plate, china, porcelain
Chinese Cáni *n* Chinese
chip gabóboje *vt* make litter by chopping with a dull ax; **gagíge** *vt* hack once, chip as on the trunk of a tree; **gashkúbe, gashkú (JOD gives both)** *v* chip off pieces; **gashpáshpa** *vt* chip off many pieces; **gashpé** *vt* cut in two, cut loose from; cut, chip, or knock a piece off from, as with an ax
chip out ogáxlo *vt* chip or cut out the inside; **ogáxloxla** *vt* chip or cut out the inside; **ogilaxlóxla** *vt* chip or dig out one's own; **ogúxloxla** *vt* chip or dig out the inside for someone
Chippewa cipó *n* Chippewa tribe or people
Choctaw Catá *n* Choctaw tribe or people
choke dóje ojí"je *vi* (*impers*) choke, stick in the throat; **dóje yuxlége** *vt* strangle or choke someone; **wáche** *vt* choke on food by stuffing the mouth; **yusági** *vt* stun or kill by squeezing, choking
chokecherry ná"pa *n* chokecherries; **nó"pa tánga (JOD)** *n* chokecherry, type that grows on low bushes; **nó"pa zhínga (JOD)** *n* chokecherry, the type that grows on trees
chop ágak'e *vt* chop into thin strips, as meat; **gabóboje** *vt* make litter by chopping with a dull ax; **gadápa**² *vt* cut wood for another, who is not its owner; **gaháyazí"je** *vt* miss in chopping, strike the edge; **gaí"bazhe** *vt* fail in chopping; fail in throwing; **gakhí"je** *vt* miss in chopping, cutting; **galá"ya** *vt* fail to knock down or kill by striking; **ganó"baha** *vt* chop in two; **ganó"baha yéye** *vt* chop in two with a single blow; **giláse** *vt* chop one's own, e.g. wood; **ígase** *vt* cut or chop with an implement; **igiáse** *vt* cut or chop with (1 informant); **ogála"yeha** *vt* chop a hole larger, enlarge
chop down gaxíya *vt* cut down or fell, as trees; **gaxó"xe** *vt* chop down, cut down
chop off giládapa *vt* shorten one's own, chop off
chop up bábaghe *vt* chop something up, to pull apart (MR); to cut a cord, etc. with a knife
chore ówo *vi* chore, task, work
Christian wagída *vi* pray to the Christian God
chunks yabóboje *vt* bite out chunks and drop them; **yabóje** *vt* bite out chunks and drop them
church kiká"ze ci *n* church, house for teaching; **kistó ci** *n* council house or church; **tapóska ci** *n* church
cigar na"nú bébliⁿ *n* cigar
cigarette na"nízi *n* cigarette
cinch iyudaⁿ *vt* pull tight with, cinch by means of
circle bádazhe *vt* cut around, cut in a circle or spiral; **bókomíghe** *v* blow around in a circle, spin by blowing
city tá"ma" (yi"khé) *n* town, camp, village, settlement, city
clam shell cúhabaská *n* clam shell; **waská waxóbe, -we** *n* shell, sacred clam shell of the Kaws
clamp áyusa"je *vt* clamp something, hold firmly
clan Cíhashí"xci *n* the "real" Cíhashiⁿ, the Taje Oníkashiⁿga subclan; **Há" Níkashi"ga** *n* Night Clan; **Há"ga Zhínga** *n* Little Eagle clan; **Húsada** *n* Legs Stretched out Stiff, a Kaw clan (part of the

White Eagle clan); **ibache (MR), ibachu (JOD), Íbache** *n* Kaw clan that lights the sacred pipe; **Lo Níkashí^{nga}** *n* Thunder People, a Kansa clan; **maⁿnáhije** *n* Wind Blowing Close to the Wet Ground, a subclan of the Kaaⁿze clan; **maⁿyíⁿka** *n* a Kaw clan; **Maⁿyíⁿka Gághe** *n* Earth Workers, Kaw clan; **Maⁿyíⁿka Táⁿga**, *n* a subclan of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gághe; **Maⁿyíⁿka Zhíⁿga** *n* a subclan of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gághe clan; **Míⁿ K'íⁿ** *n* sun carriers, Kaw clan; **Míⁿgha Onikashí^{nga}** *n* Duck clan (MR), Goose clan (JOD), a subclan of the Elk clan; **níkashí^{nga}** *n* person, people, men, clan; **Sakáⁿ Wayáche** *n* Eaters of Raw Flesh, subclan of the Wasábe clan; **Sáⁿhaⁿge** *n* Brant (Míⁿgha) subclan of the Elk clan; **Ta Síⁿje Xága (~ Ghága)** *n* Roach, Deer Roach: alternate name of the Háⁿga Tàⁿga clan; **Ta Yáchazhi** *n* Eats no Deer, subclan of the Kaw deer clan; **Tajéhi^{nga} (MR), Tajé-zhi^{nga} (JOD)** *n* Breeze, subclan of the Kaáⁿze clan; **Táⁿmaⁿ Okipa (che)** *n* clan or subclan of (?); **Wajúta Taⁿga Onikashí^{nga}** *n* Buffalo Bull clan; **wanáⁿghe, wanághe** *n* a Kaw clan; **wasábe** *n* a Kaw clan; **Wasábexcí** *n* the Real Black Bear people, a subclan of the Wasábe clan; **Waská Waxóbe Onikashí^{nga}** *n* People of the Sacred Shell, the Ibache clan; **Washtáge (JOD)** *n* Peaceable, or Peacemaker clan of the Kansa; **wawéshkaje (JOD)** *n* a sub-clan of the Kansa Clan; **wáyoⁿmíⁿdaⁿ (JOD)** *n* those who sing together, singing groups consisting of two or more clans; **Wazházhe** *n* a name of the Taxci (Deer clan) sub-clan of the Ta-inikashí^{nga} in the Kansa tribe; **Xuyá Oníkashí^{nga}** *n* Eagle clan of the Kaw tribe, Eagle people

clan níⁿkashí^{nga} *n* person, people, men, clan; **Cedóⁿga, cè dóⁿga** *n* a Kaw clan; **Cíhashiⁿ** *n* A Kansa clan in the Kansa tribe, the Taje or Wind People; **Cízho washtáge** *n* (cízho) peacemaker, a Kaw clan; **Dákaⁿ Màyíⁿ** *n* "Light People", a subclan of the Night Clan (Háⁿ Níkashí^{nga}); **haⁿ** *n* Night, a Kaw clan; **Kaáⁿzexci** *n* The Real Kansa or Wind People, a sub-clan of the Kaáⁿze clan of the Kaáⁿze tribe; **Ke K'íⁿ** *n* Turtle Carriers, a Kansa clan name; **Ledáⁿ Onikashí^{nga}** *n* Hawk Clan, Hawk People; **Lo** *n* Thunder, a Kaw clan; **Máⁿsaⁿha** *n* a name of the Real Elk subclan; **Míⁿ K'íⁿ** *n* Sun Carriers, a Kansa clan name; **Óphaⁿ** *n* Elk, a Kaw clan; **Ozháⁿge Wakíⁿghe** *n* Makers of the Road, a name of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gaghe clan of the Kaw tribe, given to them because they made the first fireplaces

in a new village; **Páⁿka** *n* a Kaw clan; **Páⁿka Onikashí^{nga}** *n* Ponca clan of the Kaw tribe, Ponca subclan; **síⁿje ale, contracts to síⁿjale (JOD)** *n* tails, those with locks of hair; **Tajé Onikashí^{nga} > Taj-Ónikashí^{nga}** *n* the (real) Wind People, subclan of the Kaáⁿze clan ; **Tasíⁿje Xága** *n* another name for the Háⁿga Tàⁿga, derived from the mythical account of the origin of the clan; **Tókale** *n* Towakarahu, a Wichita clan; **Wajúta Ts'éye** *n* Buffalo Slayers, a name of the Ta Yáchazhi (Deer clan); **Xoⁿje álaⁿ, Xoⁿjálaⁿ** *n* Cedar subclan of the Ponca clan, Cedar people; **Xóⁿje Oníkashí^{nga}** *n* Cedar subclan of the Ponca clan in the Kaw tribe, Cedar people; **xuyá** *n* a Kansa clan; **Xuyégo Zhíⁿga Oníkashí^{nga}** *n*; **Zaⁿjóliⁿ** *n* tribal division

clap gasápe *vt* make a clapping sound; **gasásape** *vi* clap repeatedly; make a clapping or slapping sound; **sápe** *v root* clapping sound, slapping sound

Clark, William Wázhiⁿtána *n* applied by Waxóbe K'íⁿ to Gov. William Clark, who acted for the US in treating with the Kansas in 1825

claw sháge *n* claws, finger; **yuxlóge** *vt* pinch, grasp in the claws

clay maⁿyíⁿka *n* earth, ground, clay, soil; **maⁿyíⁿka sábe** *n* black clay used for painting or staining; **maⁿyíⁿka ská** *n* white earth or clay; **maⁿyíⁿka zíhi** *n* light yellow earth or clay

clean busúhu *vt* wipe clean, rub clean; **naⁿsúhu** *vt* wipe the feet clean, as on a mat, board, grass; **súhu** *v root* be clean, bare; **wahótaⁿ yuskáha** *n* gun swab, cleaning cloth; **wapáje** *vt* gut fish, remove entrails; **wasúhu gághe** *vt* to clean something; **wasúhu** *vi* be clean, neat, tidy, above reproach; **yuk'ó** *vt* scrape clean, dig up; **yusúhu** *vt* clean, to pick clean or wash clean

clean out basóta *vt* clean out (?); **basúhu** *vt* clean out, brush clean

cleanly blák'iha *adv* evenly, cleanly

clear kéya *vi* (*impers*) be clear, as sky or water; **waská,** *vi* clear, as weather, water, writing, or speaking

clench yuskíge, yuskúge *vt* clench

click yasápe *vi* make a smacking sound with the lips

cliff ábok'e *n* cliff, sheer descent, as the perpendicular bank of a stream.; **amáⁿha obázo** *adv* outside bend of gorge, cliff; **máⁿha ogáxlu** *adv* inside bend of a gorge, cliff; **máⁿha scéje** *n* cliff

cliff máⁿhaha *adv* toward the bluff or cliff, entailing motion

- climb áje** *vt* climb, hug a tree when climbing, wrap arms around a tree when climbing it
- cling oyáts'iⁿ** *v* cling, as fruit on a tree; stick to; be latched onto
- clock míⁿoⁿba támaⁿ** *n* clock, of the type that strikes; **tatáse** *vi* (*impers*) ticking, the sound of a clock
- close hiyéye** *vt* close something; **ábayaze** *vt* close tent flaps; **áyup'iⁿze** *vi* shut the eyes, close the lips (MR); close the lips or eyelids; hands; draw toes together; **ishtá hnip'é** *vi* to close the eyes; **ishtá yup'iⁿze** *vi* shut the eyes tightly, blink; **ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿ** *vi* to shut the eyes (MR);// **áshka** *adv* near, something nearby; close, close at hand; **áshka zhiⁿga** (JOD), **áshkahiⁿga** (MR) *adv* nearby, pretty close, closer; **áshkaxci** *adv* nearby, very close; **baskúha** *adv* parallel, side by side; nearby, close; **oⁿyóⁿha** *adv* almost, nearly, close; **oⁿyóⁿhaxci** *adv* almost, nearly, close
- cloth há zhuje** *n* red broadcloth; **hálezhe** *n* calico, material; **hásoje** *n* broadcloth; **háshàbe** *n* dark cloth; **wahótaⁿ yuskáha** *n* gun swab, cleaning cloth
- clothes ókiloxla, ókilaⁿxla** *n* clothes, coat, shirt, tunic; **wahóⁿ, waháⁿ** *n* clothes (MR); **wáyaha** *n* clothing (JOD), Indian clothing (MR)
- clothes, wash bushkige** *vt* rub clothes on a washboard, bear down on
- clothing wáyaha** *n* clothing (JOD), Indian clothing (MR)
- cloud maxpú** (JOD), **maⁿxpú** (MR), **moxpú** *n* cloud; clouds
- cloudy maxpú** (JOD), **maⁿxpú** (MR), **moxpú** *vi* (*impers*) be cloudy
- club ichiⁿgíxlajóⁿ** (?) *n* a kind of war club; **iⁿgashtà** *n* war club; **iⁿpegashta** *n* war club made from stone in a hide on wooden handle; **waziego** (JOD) *n* a kind of war club with a knob on the end, to which an iron point is attached; **wé chi** *n* war club; **wégaxlaje** (JOD) *n* a kind of war club; **wégazhiⁿ** *n* four-cornered club with nails (JOD)
- clump obáche** *n* clump of bushes
- cluster ákusta** *vi* be thick, clustered on surface
- coach shóⁿge áyunàⁿge** *n* stage coach
- coal dásige** *vi* (*impers*) give off sparks, spit coals; sparks to leap out; **dásisige** *vi* (*impers*) to give off sparks or coals frequently; **naⁿxlé** *n* coals, embers
- coal oil wéli ádakaⁿ** *n* candle (JOD), coal oil (MR)
- coarse bébliⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) twisted, coarse; **bubébliⁿ** *vt* twist until coarse by rubbing or rolling it between hand and knee
- coat ókiloxla, ókilaⁿxla** *n* clothes, coat, shirt, tunic
- coat front ikhéje** *n* the two parts of a tent that are fastened together with small pieces of rope; the two parts of a shirt or coat that are fastened together with buttons
- coccyx síⁿje itápapade wahi (che)-** *n* coccyx (JOD)
- cockroach walúshka sábetàⁿga** *n* cockroach (MR)
- coffee mokáⁿ sàbe** *n* coffee
- coffee pot jéghe maⁿkáⁿsabe** *n* coffee pot
- coffin zháⁿkoge** *n* coffin
- coil yuyúshiⁿzhe** *vt* bend around, to coil a rope
- coiled obáguje** *vi* (*impers*) coiled up (?) (JOD); **ts'iⁿts'iⁿsha** (JOD), **ts'iⁿts'iⁿzha** (MR) *vi* crooked, coiled, twisting and turning
- cold dá-** *prt* instrumental prefix indicating effect of fire, heat, or extreme cold (more often heat than cold); **hníce** *vi* to be cold, as a person or animal; **hníhiⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) something inanimate to be cold (not the body); **hniwace** *vi* (*impers*) cold, as the weather
- collapse bublúzhe** *vi* collapse from weight
- collar zháⁿnaⁿp'iⁿ** *n* wooden collar or necklace used by Kaws
- collateral ádoⁿbe-** *vt* oversee, look to or at; watch over; **wagághe** *n* credit, a pledge for future payment; collateral
- collect yuyúski** *vt* collect, pull things together; assemble
- colon íle otàⁿga** *n* colon; **shúbe otàⁿga** (JOD), **shúwe otàⁿga** (MR) *n* large intestine, colon
- color sóje** *vi* color; **wahóda** *vi* of various colors (JOD)
- colt káwa zhiⁿga** *n* colt; **k'ik'iⁿhiⁿga** *n* colt
- columbine wabúghaⁿ sàbehiⁿga** *n* columbine seeds, ground and used for perfume
- Comanche Pádoka** *n* Comanches or 'Padocah' Indians, tribe or people
- comb gaphé** *vt* to comb; **héluze** *n* fine tooth comb; **héyulúze** (JOD), **héluze** *n* fine tooth comb, for lice; **húluze** *n* fine tooth comb; **kiláphe** *vt* to comb one's own hair; **nikáphe** *n* comb; **pegácoce** *n* comb of a rooster
- comb out galáya** *vt* comb out, cause hair to come undone by running a comb through, such as braids
- combat dagé** *n* a fight, a battle, combat; **kíce** *vrecip* fight, as different tribes, combat
- come hu₁** *vi* be coming to a place that is not one's own, be coming here; **chi** *vi* arrive over here; arrive at a place not one's home for the first time; **chúye** *vt*

- cause to come (?); **gu** *vi* be coming back; **gúkhiye** *vt* cause to come back here; **wágu-** *prt* a motion verb stem used with an additional motion verb (come/go): to come or go for persons or animals, not his own (animate reference only); **wálagu-** *vi* used with verbs of motion: to come or go for them, one's own kindred or property; **wálagu-chí** *vi* arrive here at a place not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only); **wálagu-hú** *vi* be coming to a place over here not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only); **wálagu-lí** *vi* to have arrived back here at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only)
- come back gu** *vi* be coming back; **águ gú** *vt* be coming back homeward for something not one's own; **águ khí** *vt* reach home over there, return home, having gone away for something not one's own; **águ lí** *vt* to have come back for something that is not one's own; **alágulí** *vt* have come back for one's own; **chilí** *vi* (*impers*) come back suddenly (?); **gúkhiye** *vt* to cause to come back here; **li** *vi* to have come home, to have come back
- come back for águ lí** *vt* to have come back for something that is not one's own; **alágugù** *vt* be coming back after one's own; **wálagu-gú** *vi* be coming back here to one's own place to get one's own (animate ref only)
- come for águ chi** *vt* to have come here, either to a place not one's own or for the first time, to get something (which is not one's own); **águ gú** *vt* be coming back homeward for something not one's own; **águ hú** *vt* be coming here (to a place not one's own home) to get something that is not one's own; **agú** *vt* come for some object(s) not one's own; **alágu-** (+motion verb) *vt* come or go after something (poss); **alágugù** *vt* be coming back after one's own; **aláguhú** *vt* be coming here (not one's own home) for one's own; to come after, as one's child, etc.
- come loose bushké** *vt* untied, cause to come undone from weight
- come to giní** *vi* recover, regain consciousness, revive
- come undone bushké** *vt* untied, cause to come undone from weight; **galáya** *vt* wind or other natural force to cause an object to fall and spread out (coming undone)
- comet mikák'e oxpáye** *n* shooting star, meteor
- comfortable bushcúje** *vt* cause to be comfortable by pressing on
- comforter na'tá ibushcuje (JOD)** *n* anything worn over the ears in cold weather
- comic wadástosta wachíⁿ** *n* a comic dance performed wearing hideous masks
- coming gu** *vi* to be coming back
- command -nahao (JOD)** *prt* imperative, masculine singular; **-naⁿha**, **-noⁿha** *prt* imperative (MR); **ágazhiⁿ** *vt* order, tell someone to do something; **ao** *prt* male declarative marker; male imperative; **hníⁿhe** *prt* strong imperative or prohibition marker; **nihó (JOD)** *prt* imperative, singular feminine, that is, a command given by a female speaking to just one person (male or female); **yea** *prt* imperative, suffix that forms commands
- command marker**
- commune íyak'eye (JOD), íyak'íye (MR)** *vt* talk with animals supernaturally
- compete ík'oⁿ, ík'óⁿ** *vi* gamble, to contend in a race or other competition; **k'oⁿ** play a game
- complaint yáleyiⁿgé** *vi* be without cause for complaint
- compress íyuskíge** *vt* compress with the hand, wad up, as a snowball
- comrade in arms níka wasá** *n* "fellow warrior", a name by which a captain called his followers; a warrior or brave; a comrade in war
- concave bláshka** *vi* (*impers*) flattened out, concave; **oxlóxla** *vi* (*impers*) concave, as a bowl (JOD); **oyúxloxla** *vt* hollow out (?)
- conceal ábunoⁿya** *vt* cover by sitting or lying on; overwhelm; **áganoⁿya (JOD), áganoⁿye (MR)** *vt* fill up, knock a cover onto; conceal a hole by hitting the ground with a stick; **ágaspe, ágaspaⁿ** *vt* cover completely, concealing every part; **ánoⁿxle (MR), anoxle (JOD)** *vt* hide, conceal something; **obáscoya** *vt* cover something up by pushing things over it
- conclusion íyoⁿbe₁** *n* end, conclusion; **íⁿyi** *n* end, conclusion
- condole íkháⁿ, gíkhaⁿ** *vt* condole with someone, cry for someone; **wagíkhaⁿ** *vi* to condole with living kindred of a deceased person
- confidant kóya** *n* friend, confidant
- confuse bóloⁿyiⁿ** *vt* confuse or anger by punching; **galóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* make someone crazy or furious by striking with an instrument; to bewilder or confuse someone by striking or throwing him down; **yadáyiⁿga** *vt* confuse someone by talking; **yalóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* confuse someone by talking to him; cause someone's mind to wander by talking to him;

- yudáyi^{ga}** *vt* possess, as a demon might do; make crazy, drunk, or foolish; to confuse someone by "hustling" him around till he does not know which way to turn; **yuló^{yi}** *vt* confuse, distract, or bewilder someone
- confusion óchizhe (JOD)** *n* confusion, as many talking at once; **ze** *vi* buzz, hum, bustle, confusion, noisy
- congregate gistó** *vi* assemble, as people do; gather; **yuskí (JOD), yuskú (MR)** *vi* collect, gather, assemble (can be trans. or intrans.)
- conjunctivitis ishtá ghúje** *vi* to be nearsighted (JOD).
- conjurer wawéshkaje (JOD)** *n* conjurers, those who practiced sleight of hand (a kind of medicine man?)
- consider oyódo^{be}** *vt* examine, consider something; **wayúla^a** *vt* think about something, plan, judge
- console wagíkha^a** *vi* to condole with living kindred of a deceased person
- constellation tàpá** *n* the Pleiades (the Seven Sisters); **wábaha (khe)** *n* the Big Dipper, the Great Dipper
- constrictor wéts'a lèzhe tà^{ga}** *n* constrictor, a snake that squeezes its prey to death; **wéts'a óyusagi** *n* constrictor, a snake that squeezes its prey to death
- container noxlózh** *vt* to hide things in a container; **ogíla^a** *vt* put something in a container; put a sitting object into something
- contend ík'o^a, ík'ó^a** *vi* gamble, to contend in a race or other competition
- contest wakúje ík'ò^a** *n* shooting match; a game of shooting arrows at a mark
- continually shó^{sho}** *adv* always, ever, continually
- continuously ígiha** *adv* always, ever, without stopping
- convalesce gilázo** *vi* to get well, to convalesce
- cook óho^a** *vt* cook something; **ogílashoje** *vi* to make one's own hash or gravy; **ogúshoje, ogíshoje** *vt* make gravy or hash for someone; **oyóha^a, oyóho^a** *vt* boil in a kettle, cook in; **oyókihà^a** *vt* boil together in something, cook things together; **wióha^a (JOD), wé'a^aha^a (MR)** *vt* boil things together in a kettle
- cooked dátobe** *vi* (*impers*) be cooked or boiled until ready to fall apart, as beans or meat; **dáxlube** *vi* (*impers*) be cooked until soft; boiling; **júje** *vi* cooked, done, as when fully cooked; burned, blistered
- cooked ní^{je}** *default* bottom of a container (MR), cooked (JOD)
- cookies wabóski skúwe (MR), wabóski skúbe (JOD)** *n* cake, cookies
- cooking song ní^{je} wayó^a** *n* cooking songs of the Há^{ga} Ta^{ga}
- cooking, fail in dáí^abazhe** *vi* (*impers*) fail due to heat, as in cooking if the fire is not hot enough
- cool hníwace** *vi* (*impers*) cold, as the weather
- cop oyí^{ge}** *n* policeman, cop (MR)
- copperhead wéts'a zhúje** *n* copperhead snake
- copulate chu** *vt* copulate, have intercourse with a female
- cord bóbaghe** *vt* shoot a cord in two; **bóse₂** *vt* break a cord by shooting; **bubághe** *vt* break a cord from weight; **ká^{le}** *vt* attach, as a bow string to a bow; tie a cord on, as a horse; **ludápa** *vt* break one's own (cord) by pulling; **na^ddápa** *vt* shorten or break a cord by stepping on it, or by using machinery; **yubághe** *vt* break or snap a cord by pulling with the hands
- cork oyáda^a** *vt* cork, put a stopper in a bottle
- corn wakhózu** *n* corn of any kind; **hába (khe)** *n* ear of corn; **buzhúwe (MR), buzhówe (JOD)** *vt* rub bran off corn kernels; **hába bàlu** *n* sweet corn (JOD, MR); creamed corn in a can (MR); **hába dáxli^axli^a** *n* parched corn; **hába kóle** *n* clear or translucent corn, striped red and white ('female'); **hába lèzhe** *n* corn, spotted blue ('female'); **hába ska** *n* white corn; **hába shàbe** *n* dark corn; **hába shtó^{ga}** *n* tender corn; **hába tóho** *n* blue corn; **Hába Xégabe** *n* corresponding to the month Ópha^a Kuyughabe (approx. September) or Ópha^a Zhódabe (approx. November); the last month of the warm season; **hába xóje** *n* spotted gray corn, 'female' corn; **hába zhóhe** *n* parched corn (JOD), roasted or baked; **hába zhúje** *n* red corn ('female' JOD)(?); **hiáwatábe** *n* a species of yellow corn, 'female'; **obázhowe (JOD), obázhuwe (MR)** *vt* shell, hull corn; **ó^{he} sàge (yi^akhé -sg)** *n* dried corn (MR), boiled corn (not roasted); **ó^{he} sàge wajúje** *n* sweet corn, pounded and boiled as corn mush; **wabóshtoje** *n* corn, hard white variety; **wajúje** *n* rice; can also refer to corn; **walúse** *vi* harvest, pick corn off the stalk; **wathó^{zu} (JOD)** *n* corn (one speaker); **wayúskida** *n* roast corn bundles cooked in ashes; **wáyuxpe** *vi* shuck corn, remove grains from cob (see yushpé); **yazhúwe** *vt* bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob; **yázhuzhu** *vt* bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob; **yublábla** *vt* spread out pieces of corn or meat to dry; **yulú** *vt* slice corn off the cob to preserve it; **yushpú** *vt* shell dried corn with the hand

corn cake wajúje zhélaⁿ, wajúje zhéla *n* corn mush fried, corn ash cake
corn crib hába ci *n* corn crib, granary; **hába ozhú** *n* granary, barn; **osú scéje ozhú** *n* corn crib for 'long grain' American corn; **wakhóze ci (JOD), wakhózu ci** *n* granary, corn crib; **wakhóze ozhù (JOD), wakhózu ozhù** *n* granary, corn crib
corn husk wajújexa *n* corn husks
corn mush wajúje *n* mush, corn mush
corn stalk wajúje húle *n* corn stalk that is still upright; **wajújehu** *n* corn stalk which has been uprooted or cut down
corn, cream hába bàlu *n* sweet corn (JOD, MR); creamed corn in a can (MR)
corn, parched hába dáxliⁿxliⁿ *n* parched corn
corn cob hábawahú *n* corncob
cornea ishtóska *n* cornea of the eye, white of the eye
corner badó (akhá, yiⁿkhé) *n* corner, angle; **bahédobá, bahétobá** *vi (impers)* four cornered; **bazó₂** *n* end, corner, tip of something; **bazódoba, bazótoba** *vi (impers)* four cornered; **obázo** *n* the outside corner, angle, or bend; **ogágoje** *n* the inside corner, inside bend, or inside angle of any object; **ogáxlu (MR)** *n* something like a corner; **pasú** *n* corner of a room, etc.
cornsilk wayúp'uzháⁿzhe (JOD) *n* cornsilk
correct scu *vi* straight, correct, exact; **scúxci** *vi* very correct, very accurate; **scúye** *vt* straighten, make correct; **wázu** *vi* straight, honest, correct
correctly óyotaⁿ *adv* right, correctly, properly; **yawázo** *vi* speak correctly, accurately
cottonmouth wéts'a ni máⁿche waxláje *n* water moccasin, cottonmouth; **wéts'a níⁿ maⁿyiⁿ** *n* snake, water moccasin
cottonwood blak'á *n* cottonwood
cough hoxpé che iyíⁿge *vi* to feel like coughing, feel the urge to cough; **hóxpe scéje** *n* whooping cough; **hóxpe** *vi* cough
council kisto *n* council
council fire ozhéci *n* fireplace, council fire
Council Grove, KS Káaⁿze Blaⁿ *n* Council Grove, KS; **Khaónzil Bló** *n* Council Grove, KS
council house kistó ci *n* council house or church
counsel wígie *v* counsel, talk about any thing
count coup wacé *vi* count coup, to touch a fallen foe, victory
counting stick wéyawá *n* counting stick, regarded as a special object by Wasábe clan
country mozhóⁿ, moⁿzháⁿ- *n* land, earth, country

coup wacé *vi* count coup, to touch a fallen foe, victory
couple nòⁿkoⁿmí, nòⁿkoⁿmíⁿ *pro* pair, both, couple, two together
court okié *vt* speak to, talk to; **okié** *vt* to court a woman
cove máⁿahnaⁿ *vi (impers)* said of a stream that hugs a cliff, thereby forming a cove
cover ábanóⁿya *vt* to cover a hole by pushing a skin, etc. over it; **ábayaze** *vt* close tent flaps; **ábonóⁿya** *vt* to fill up; or conceal a hole in the ground by punching with a stick, or by shooting; **ábunoⁿya** *vt* cover by sitting or lying on; overwhelm; **ágabliⁿ** *vt* fasten the cover on something; **áganoⁿya (JOD), áganoⁿye (MR)** *vt* fill up, knock a cover onto; conceal a hole by hitting the ground with a stick; **ágaspe, ágaspaⁿ** *vt* cover completely, concealing every part; **ágaxaje** *vt* cover something so that it is partially concealed; **ánaⁿnóⁿya** *vt* cover up something with the foot; **ánoⁿya** *vt* overwhelm, obscure, cover; **áphe₁** *vt* cover over, as a lodge with skins; **cíha** *n* tent cover; **cizhébe giláⁿ** *n* door, a hide that serves as a lodge door; **obáscoya** *vt* cover something up by pushing things over it; **obóscoya** *vt* cover by punching or shooting something over; **obúscoya** *vt* cover by pushing something over upon; **odáscoya (JOD)** *vt (impers)* cover by burning over; **ogáscoya (JOD), ogáscuya (MR)** *vt* cover by knocking something down on; **onáⁿscuya (JOD), onáⁿscuye (MR)** *vt* cover up by kicking down dirt, straw, etc.; **oyóshe** *v* cover one's head; **oyúshiⁿ** *vt* bundle something up, cover something by surrounding it; **yuzúbe** *vt* cover (?), no JOD translation
cover the head okílushiⁿ (JOD), ikílishiⁿ (MR) *vreflex* cover one's (own) head up, as with a blanket
covered with bayúíⁿdáje *vi* be full of, covered with, thick with
covet zházhiⁿ *vt* covet
cow ce míⁿga *n* buffalo cow; **ceská** *n* domestic cow, ox; **céshuwepà** *n* small pointed intestines of the cow; **yapémaⁿle** *vt* to cow an animal by snapping at its ears, as a dog
coward náⁿje wahéhe *vi* to be a coward; **náⁿje waxpàyiⁿ** *vi* be a coward
cowrie cúhoba ska *n* shell, seashell, white in color, cowrie (?)
coyote hótaⁿ sàbe *n* black coyote; **shóⁿmikáse hiⁿ zíhi** *n* coyote; **shóⁿmikáse** *n* wolf (GM) coyote (MR); **yaléleze hiⁿga (MR), yaléleze zhiⁿga**

- (JOD) *n* coyote; **zhótaⁿ sábe** *n* black wolf (JOD), black coyote
- crack baxlége** *vt* crack something, break an egg; **baxóⁿ** *vt* push on and break or crack; **bóxlege** *vt* crack or shatter a hard object by shooting, or by punching with the end of a stick; **gaxlége** *vt* smash or break a solid, hard object, such as an egg, glass, ice, stone, wood, or bone; **gúxloⁿzhe** *vt* crack, break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc. for someone; **iloha** *vt* crack something by hitting it; **naⁿdódoghe** *vt* crack ice by walking or stepping on it; **naⁿdódozóⁿhe** *vt* crack ice all along by walking on it; **naⁿdóghe** *vt* crack ice by stepping on it; **naⁿdóze** *vt* crack ice by stepping on it; **naⁿxlége** *vt* to crack or smash something with the feet; **naⁿxówe** (JOD) *vi* (*impers*) crack or harden from exposure, as moccasins; **obáske** (JOD), **obáski** (MR) *vt* push paper or flexible object in a crack; **wayáxughè** *vt* crack animate things with the teeth; **yatótoxe** *vt* crack a shell between the teeth repeatedly, as the shells of crawfish; **yatóxe** *vt* crack a shell between the teeth; **yaxlége** *vt* crack or break in with the teeth, as a nut; **yaxléxlege** *vt* crack or crunch with the teeth, as eating ice; **yuxlége** *vt* crack something, like an egg; **yuxóⁿ** *vt* break or crack something by pulling or bending, but not necessarily in two
- crack for gúxloⁿzhe** *vt* crack, break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc. for someone
- crack ice wayádodoghe** *vi* to crack something hard with the teeth, as ice or crawfish shells
- crackers wadághughe** *n* crackers (MR)
- cracking naⁿdódoze** *vt* cause ice to make a succession of crackling sounds by taking one step on it
- crackle bachíⁿchiⁿzhe** *vi* to make repeated crackling sounds by pushing against branches; **bachíⁿchiⁿzhe ye** *vi* make repeated crackling sounds as one moves; **bachíⁿzhe** *vt* to make a crackling sound by pushing against a branch or stick, and breaking it; **buchíⁿzhe** *vt* make crackle by sitting on twigs, etc.; **dáchiⁿzhe** *vi* (*impers*) crackle, as when burning; **gachíⁿzhe** *vi* make crackling noise as by hitting dry twigs or branches; make a popping noise
- crackling chíⁿchiⁿzhe** *vi* (*impers*) crackling sounds, as of dry twigs or branches; **chíⁿzhe** *vi* (*impers*) crackling sound; **íyudodóze** *vi* (*impers*) make a succession of crackling sounds; **yuchíⁿchiⁿzhe** *vi* repeatedly make a crackling or rattling sound, as of paper rattling (said when the act is heard, not seen); **yuchíⁿzhe** *vi* make a crackling or rattling sound (said when the sound is heard but the action is not seen)
- cracklings dághughe** *n* cracklins, pork rinds; **wadághuzhè** *n* cracklings
- cradle ijéayusáⁿkaⁿlé** *n* fan holder, placed over a cradle; **jézhe oláⁿ** *n* cradle piece to prevent soaking; diapers (modern usage)
- cradleboard iyáyustáge** *n* the cloth used for binding an infant to the cradle, or oyóphe (cradleboard); **oyóphe léze** *n* carving at the head of the cradleboard; **oyóphe** *n* cradleboard for carrying a child
- cram obálu** (JOD), **obáli** (MR) *vt* to stuff, as grass in a hole or grain in a bag; cram, ram
- cramp yukóge óⁿ** *vi* to have cramp a cramp; to have cramps; **yukóge₁** *vi* be cramped
- cranberries ozhíⁿga** *n* cranberries, found near Topeka
- crane békhaⁿ** *n* crane; **békhaⁿ ska** *n* whooping crane; **pékhaⁿ ska** *n* whooping crane; **pékhaⁿ táhu yushíⁿzhe** *n* crooked necked crane (MR); **pékhaⁿ xóje** *n* gray crane; **táhu yushíⁿzhe** *n* stork
- crank yukómiⁿghe** *vt* turn something around and around with the hands, to crank
- crash showé** *vi* (*impers*) be the sound of a chain, etc., rattling, jingling
- crawfish máⁿshka** *n* crawfish, 'crawdad'
- crawl baxló** *vi* crawling, stooping while pushing through; **míⁿje** (JOD), **míⁿjé** (MR) *vi* crawl, creep on the hands and knees
- crayon wélezéye** *n* any color used in making stripes [i.e., writing, drawing, painting, etc.] (JOD)
- craze gadáyíⁿga** *vt* craze a person or animal by striking or cutting with something, such as an ax; **galóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* make someone crazy or furious by striking with an instrument; to bewilder or confuse someone by striking or throwing him down
- crazed bódayíⁿga** *vt* make crazed from pain by shooting or punching; **dádayíⁿga** *vi* be crazed or dizzy from exposure to extreme heat or cold
- crazy ts'éga** *vi* be crazy (MR), be lazy (JOD); **yudáyíⁿga** *vt* possess, as a demon might do; make crazy, drunk, or foolish; to confuse someone by "hustling" him around till he does not know which way to turn
- credit wagághe** *n* credit, a pledge for future payment; collateral
- creek gaxá₁** *n* creek; **gaxáhíⁿga**, **gaxá zhíⁿga** *n* small creek, branch, fork; **Ujé Yiⁿgé-le Zhiⁿga** *n* The Small Stream without a Mouth; **wachíⁿshka** (JOD) *n* river, small, a stream or creek

Creek Moⁿshkóge *n* Creek tribe, Muskogee tribe or people

creep baxló *vi* crawling, stooping while pushing through; **míⁿje (JOD)**, **miⁿje (MR)** *vi* crawl, creep on the hands and knees

creep up láje *vt* sneak up on a foe or on game, creep up

crescent pákoshà *vt (impers)* bent, crescent shaped like a gourd

crescent moon míⁿoⁿba alízhí alále (akhá) *n* crescent moon (waning); **míⁿoⁿba láⁿye égo (akha)** *n* crescent moon (waxing)

crest ígibaxáje *n* Mohawk haircut, crest of hair left on head

crib hába cì *n* corn crib, granary; **osú scéje ozhú** *n* corn crib for 'long grain' American corn; **wakhóze ci (JOD)**, **wakhózu ci** *n* granary, corn crib; **wakhóze ozhù (JOD)**, **wakhózu ozhù** *n* granary, corn crib

cricket owísisi táⁿga *n* cricket; **óyisisi táⁿga** *n* cricket

crier íekiye *n* a crier, as a camp crier or a buffalo hunt crier; **Ta Yachazhi íekiye** *n* camp crier, hereditary in the Deer Clan; **wachíⁿ oyáge** *n* crier who proclaims a dance; **wajíphaⁿyiⁿ** *n* camp crier, village crier, hereditary in the Deer clan

crisp dághughe *vt* burn to a crisp, char; **dáyukóge** *vi (impers)* curl up or become crisped after being dried by heat or extreme cold

crooked kósha *vi (impers)* crooked (MR), bent a little (JOD); **ts'íⁿts'iⁿsha (JOD)**, **ts'íⁿts'iⁿzha (MR)** *vi* crooked, coiled, twisting and turning; **ts'ósha (JOD)**, **ts'ózha (MR)** *vi* crooked; **ts'ózha** *vi* crooked; **ts'óⁿza** *vi* crooked

crop ásilàle *n* row or rows of a crop

cross yucé *vt* cross, as a stream

crossbow wahótaⁿ míⁿje kaⁿ₂ *n* crossbow (MR)

crouch buspé *vi* crouch, hide, squat; **xáje** *vi* crouch or squat down in order to hide, as in tall grass or behind a rock, piece of furniture, etc.

crow kághe *n* crow; **maⁿlíxta sábe** *n* blackbird, the crow blackbird

crow belt kághe ípiya, kágh-úpuya *n* bustle, crow belt

crown taxpú *n* crown of the head, top of the head

crumble gashóje *vt* crumble something, like earth, by hitting it

crumple yuxláⁿ *vt* crumple paper, rumple clothing

crunch bloⁿblóⁿghe *vi (impers)* repeated crunching sounds; **blóⁿghe** *vi (impers)* crunching sound made

by pressing on something; **bublóⁿghe** *vi* make a crunching sound by pressure on ice; **naⁿblóⁿbloⁿghe (JOD)**, **naⁿbláⁿblaⁿghe (MR)**-*vi* to make crunching sounds ; **naⁿblóⁿghe (JOD)**, **naⁿbláⁿghe (MR)**-*vt* crunch something, make a single crunching sound as when taking a single step onto ice or snow; **naⁿsáyo** *vi* make the noise of walking over loose ears of corn; **yablóⁿbloⁿghe** *vt* crunch while eating, as in eating ice; **yablóⁿghe** *vt* make a single crunching sound in gnawing on something or when chewing food; **yaxléxlege** *vt* crack or crunch with the teeth, as eating ice; **yaxlóⁿxlóⁿzhe** *vt* crunch something with the teeth repeatedly; **yaxlóⁿzhe** *vt* crunch, crush, or mash something between the teeth

cruppers síⁿje ohé *n* crupper of a saddle/harness

crush yaxúghe *vt* to bite into; to crush with the teeth, as when cracking small nuts with the teeth

crushed xlóⁿzhe *v root* be crushed into small pieces, broken, to fall apart; **xúghe** *v root* crushed, broken in

crutch ísale *n* cane, crutch

cry bagháge₂ *vt* cause a person or animal to cry or shriek by pushing with the end of a stick, spear, or knife held firmly against him; **bághage₂** *vt* cause to cry from cutting with a blade; **bahótaⁿ** *vi* make an animal cry, from punching; **bóghage** *vi* make someone cry by shooting or punching; **bugháge** *vt* make cry by rubbing, weight, etc.; **gagháge₂** *vt* cause to cry by striking or cutting; **ghagé₂** *vi* cry, weep; **hótaⁿ** *vi* cry of an animal; an animal's characteristic cry, a single term used to convey notions such as roar, bellow, whinny, caw, etc.; **ikháⁿ, gíkhaⁿ** *vt* condole with someone, cry for someone; **názhozhe (JOD)**, **náⁿzhozhe (MR)** *vi* mourn, go into hills to cry (MR), fast (JOD); **naⁿgháge** *vt* cause to cry by kicking or stamping on; **yagháge₄** *vt* make someone cry by biting or by talking to them; **yugháge (JOD)** **yuxage (MR)** *vt* make cry by holding, squeezing, pinching

cry for Ághagabe *n* He for Whom They Wept, personal name

cry, cause to bugháge *vt* make cry by rubbing, weight, etc.

crybaby ghagéshtaⁿ *n* crybaby (MR)

culpable 'émoⁿ *vi* be to blame, be culpable, be at fault
culture hero icíkítàⁿga, icíki *n* character in Kaw stories

cup cehétashu *n* cup or dipper made of horn; **íyataⁿ** *n* dipper, cup; **máⁿze kàⁿ(ye) oyíⁿge** *n* tin cup with

a handle; **waskáhiⁿga** *n* cup, teacup; **zháⁿi iyátaⁿ** *n* dipper, cup made of wood

cure washcéye *vt* heal, cure someone; **wéshceye** *vt*

curl up dáyukóge *vi* (*impers*) curl up or become crisped after being dried by heat or extreme cold

curlew kóka pa scéje *n* the long billed curlew, snipe

current álaxle *adv* with the current or wind;

álaxleogáxle *adv* back to the wind or current;

álaxlepále *vt* place an object with head into the

wind; **kímaⁿhaⁿ** *adv* against the current or wind;

upstream; **kímaⁿhaⁿpále** *vt* put with head towards

wind or current; **ní osù (khe)** *n* current, water current (JOD)

curse ie pizhiye *vt* curse, revile (?); **laⁿ (JOD), láⁿle,**

loⁿle (MR) *vt* curse, revile, berate; call bad names;

loⁿ *vt* curse, revile someone; call someone bad names

custom óshkaⁿ *n* act, deed, custom

cut ábazube *vt* cut along edge of an object, as a

buffalo hide, when making a thong; **ágaye** *vt* to cut,

as meat into thin slices, or strips on something;

ágazube *vt* to strike, cut on the very edge of an

object with a stick or ax; **bá_dapa** *vt* shorten, cut

short; **bá-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by cutting with a

blade; **bábabághe** *vt* cut to shreds, cut a garment in

many shreds by pushing along it with a knife blade;

bábeshiⁿ *vt* bend by cutting, (knife blade);

báblak'a *vt* cut a piece of wood to give it a flat

surface using a knife or saw; **báblaska** *vt* cut

straight, straighten by cutting; **bábláze₂** *vt* cut, tear,

puncture something; **bábleka** *vt* cut into thin slices

to dry; **bádapa₂** *vt* To shorten, as a string or stick by

cutting with a knife; **bádats'ega** *vt* cause a tree or

bush to wilt by cutting; **bádazhe** *vt* cut around, cut

in a circle or spiral; **bágighe** *vt* cut around with a

knife; **bághaga** *vt* cut or break something (?);

bághage₂ *vt* cause to cry from cutting with a blade;

bákiyaha *vt* cut apart two objects, cut in two parts;

bákhíⁿje *vt* fail in trying to cut something; **bák'abe**

vt cut a notch with a knife blade; **bak'ábe** *vt* cut a

notch with a knife point; **bák'ak'abe** *vt* cut notches

with a knife; **bascége** *vt* slit, cut by pushing; **basé₂**

vt break by pushing, as bread, etc.; cut; **báse₂** *vt*

slice, cut bread, meat, etc.; **báskida** *vt* cut or saw a

groove around; **báshtoⁿga** *vt* cut something soft

with a knife; **báxoⁿ** *vt* saw, cut across the grain;

bázazábe *vt* cut to slivers with a knife; **bódapa₂** *vt*

shorten, shoot at and cut; **gadápa₂** *vt* cut wood for

another, who is not its owner; **gahúje** *vt* cut low,

near the roots; to throw an object low; **gakhíⁿje** *vt*

miss in chopping, cutting; **gasé₂** *vt* cut, sever by

striking with an instrument such as an ax or club;

gashpé *vt* cut in two, cut loose from; cut, chip, or

knock a piece off from, as with an ax; **gats'ú₂** *vt* cut

the hair, shave whiskers; **gúse, gíse** *vt* cut something

for someone; **íbadàpa** *vt* cut short with; **ibase** *vt* cut

or break with a tool of some sort; **ígadapa** *vt* cut

short with an implement; **ígase** *vt* cut or chop with

an implement; **ígashta** *vt* cut or mow grass with an

implement; **ígiáse** *vt* cut or chop with (1 informant);

ígudápa *vt* cut someone's for him with his ax (etc.);

íguyubághe *vt* break his (cord) for him or at his

request, by pulling with the hands, or by cutting it

with scissors; **íkudapa** *vt* cut someone's object for

them with someone else's bladed instrument; **iso** *vt*

cut in strips with an instrument; **kiládapa** *vreflex*

cut oneself as with an ax; **kiláse₂** *vreflex* cut oneself,

as with an ax; **naⁿsé** *vt* cut, mow with a mowing

machine; **noⁿbáha gichéya, -ye(?)** *vt* to cut in two

(MR); **so** *vt* cut a strip, as in making a thong;

wébase (JOD) *n* tool for slicing or cutting an

object in two; **yanóⁿbaha** *vt* bite in two, tear or cut

material

cut across áyuta *vt* cut across country, cut in

cut apart bánoⁿbaha *vt* cut in two, cut apart by using

a blade; **gakiyaha** *vt* separate two objects stuck

together by striking or cutting

cut down báxiya *vt* cut something down; **gashtá₂** *vt*

mow, cut down; **gaxóⁿxe** *vt* chop down, cut down

cut for gúse, gíse *vt* cut something for someone

cut hair pahú yusé *vt* to cut hair

cut hair, feathers ábastaⁿ *v* to cut short the web of a

feather, when it is on a board, etc., as in making the

edges even to take hold of , as hair, cutting it short

with a knife

cut in áyuta *vt* cut across country, cut in

cut loose gashpé *vt* cut in two, cut loose from; cut,

chip, or knock a piece off from, as with an ax

cut off ánasa (JOD), ánaⁿsa (MR) *vt* to head off,

cut off the retreat or anything; to surround; **bálu** *vt*

cut off grains or kernels; **báshpe** *vt* cut off a piece of

something with a knife or saw; **gadápa₂** *vt* shorten,

cut or strike off, as with an ax; **ógighe** *vt* surround

something

cut oneself kiládapa *vreflex* cut oneself as with an

ax; **kiláse₂** *vreflex* cut oneself, as with an ax

cut out ogáxlo *vt* chip or cut out the inside;

ogáxloxla *vt* chip or cut out the inside

cut short gúdapa, gidapa (both from JOD) *vt* cut something short for another with an instrument that is not his
cut up batátaya *vt* tear up, cut up, cut to shreds

cut, not know how bágozhínga *vt* not to know how to cut or saw
cutting, fail at báibazhe *vt* fail in cutting; **báts'age** *vt* fail in cutting

D d

dab baléze *v* make spotted by writing or pushing or dabbing with the end of a stick, knife, etc.

daddy longlegs húyu scèje *n* daddy longlegs spider

Dakota Shahá *n* Dakota, Dakota tribe or people; Sioux

dance cé wachí *n* buffalo dance; **dále wachí** *n* an ancient Kansa dance, for both sexes; **háⁿwachí** *n* night dance (danced by women); **ijólaⁿ wachí** *n* mask dance: a dance for men; **íloshka wachí (MR), ilóshka wachí (JOD)** *n* dance for men who have distinguished themselves in war; **kilóghe (JOD), kilóⁿghe (MR)** *vi* practice magic; to bewitch or charm one another; by (magically) "shooting" in a dance; **maⁿsóje wachí** *n* whistle or flute dance, for men only and not witnessed by women; **míⁿyoⁿba wachí** *n* sun dance; **mokáⁿ wachí** *n* medicine dance, eight women + the men going to war; **níka é akhána wachí** *n* dance of the company of those who are (really) men; **ts'égaghe wachí** *n* dance of those expecting death; **wacé wachí** *n* scalp dance, in which women alone are the dancers; **wachí** *vi* to dance; **wachí** *n*; **wachí gághe** *vt* to dance (JOD), make someone dance (MR); **wachí khiye** *vt* make someone dance (JOD), let someone dance (MR) [singular object: him/her]; **wadástosta wachí** *n* a comic dance performed wearing hideous masks; **wahúyage wachí (JOD)** *n* a dance of Kansa men; **Washábe Wachí** *n* a war dance of the Kaws, performed only in warm weather

dangerous nóⁿpewàye *vi* be dangerous;

yunóⁿpewaye *vt* to make something dangerous

dangle obák'e *vt* dangle strips that have been cut from something; **obák'ek'e** *vt* dangle strips cut from something; **ok'ék'e** *vi* (*impers*) hang, dangle

dark haⁿipaze *vi* (*impers*) to get dark; **háⁿnaⁿpàze (che)** *vi* (*impers*) be darkness, be dark; **háⁿnaⁿpazedà** *adv* while it is dark, at night; **shábe** *vi* brown; **sháshabe** *vi* (*impers*) be dark here and there

dark, feel in the butá *vt* feel something, feel for in the dark

darkness háⁿnaⁿpàze (che) *vi* (*impers*) be darkness, be dark; **ogáhaⁿnaⁿpàze-da** *adv* during darkness; **ogáshabe** *vi* (*impers*) blow darkness, make dusk, as the night does

dart naⁿsísige *vi* move or dart rapidly at short intervals; **wézhaphe₁** *n* spear, dart

dative gi₋₁ *prt* "dative" ('to someone')

daub íkik'ó₁ *vt* decorate, paint, daub oneself with something; **íkik'ó₂** *vt* decorate, paint, daub

daughter asíhiⁿga *n* fourth born daughter, youngest birth name; **asíhiⁿga oyóhagi** *n* last or 5th born daughter; **ásihiⁿga paháⁿle** *n* third born daughter; **asíziⁿga wéhagiyé** *n* daughter, 'last' or 5th born; **asíⁿga** *n* fourth born daughter; **izhóⁿge** *n* his or her daughter; **mínaⁿga** *n* first daughter (JOD), second daughter (MR); **sigé** *n* third or fourth daughter; **sigé paháⁿle** *n* 3rd daughter; **shímihíⁿga, shímiⁿhiⁿga** *n* girl, young woman, daughter; **wezhiⁿga** *n* daughter; **wihé (MR)** *n* second born daughter; **wihéziⁿga (JOD)** *n* second born daughter (JOD), a tiny little girl, baby girl (MR)

daughter-in-law icíni *n* daughter-in-law

daughter-in-law, have as icíniye *vt* to have as a daughter-in-law, to call someone icíni

daughter, have as izhóⁿgeye *vt* to have as a daughter; to call someone izhóⁿge

dawn áhaⁿba *vi* (*impers*) dawn on one, become day on one; to perform some act till the return of day; **háⁿba hú** *n* dawn; **háⁿba waská** *n* the whiteness of day, the gray just before sunrise; **ogásaⁿ** *n* gray of day, first light of dawn; **waskáha** *vi* (*impers*) become white all along a surface, as the light at dawn

day áhaⁿba *vi* (*impers*) dawn on one, become day on one; to perform some act till the return of day; **háⁿba** *n* day; **háⁿbaye** *adv* today, this day; **sidóji gódaha** *adv* day before yesterday; **zhaⁿ** *n* day, a sleep

- day after tomorrow gasíⁿ gódaha** *adv* day after tomorrow
- daybreak háⁿba waská** *n* the whiteness of day, the gray just before sunrise
- dead ts'e** *vi* dead, to die, be dead
- dead fall zhaⁿ xíya (khe)** *n* dead fall trap
- deaf Nighúje Yiⁿgé** *n* Deaf to Cries for Mercy (as a warrior is in times of battle) - a personal name
- death ts'égagehe wachíⁿ** *n* dance of those expecting death
- debt gashúbe (JOD), gashúwe (MR)** *vt* pay a debt (MR)
- decayed cuk'á** *vi* (*impers*) decayed, as wood
- deceive hóshiciyèye** *vt* deceive; **maⁿghí_ye** *vt* fool someone, deceive, tease, trick
- deceive láⁿya** *vt* cheat, deceive
- December Miⁿókaⁿje** *n* "month that is apart," approx. December or January; **Wasábe Zhohe** *n* a Kansa month: "when black bears are born"; sometime before December; **wasábe 'ohe** *n*
- decide íyulaⁿ** *vi* decide, form an opinion, judge; **wayúlaⁿ** *vt* think about something, plan, judge
- decision wéyulaⁿ** *n* plan, decision, judgment
- declarative ao** *prt* male declarative marker; male imperative; **e₁** *prt* female declarative marker; See also: ye
- decorate íkik'óⁿ₁** *vt* decorate, paint, daub oneself with something; **íkik'óⁿ₂** *vt* decorate, paint, daub; **kik'óⁿ** *vreflex* to decorate oneself, as with paint; **kíⁿnoⁿ** *vreflex* paint oneself, paint the face
- decrease láxiⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) lessen, decrease in volume, as a flooded creek
- deed óshkaⁿ** *n* act, deed, custom
- deep shkóbe, shkówe** *vi* (*impers*) be deep
- deer tá náⁿta scéje** *n* mule deer; **ta sábe** *n* black deer; **tá síⁿjeska** *n* white tail deer; **tàxcí** *n* deer
- Deer clan ta (khe)** *n* a Kaw clan
- deerskin tahá gascúscu** *n* deerskin fringe; **tahá gashcúshce** *n* deerskin fringe; **tahá** *n* deerskin
- defecate zhe** *vi* to have a bowel movement
- deflate bazhíⁿje** *vt* pierce and let the air escape; **bazhíⁿjele** *vt* pierce suddenly and deflate
- deflect yubáts'iⁿ** *vt* bend or deflect something, force to stoop
- dehair bashtá** *vt* scrape hair from a hide; **dáshta** *vt* singe the bristles from a carcass; **dáshta ye** *vt* burn off, singe off
- deity ák'a** *n* deity of the south wind, power of the south wind; **ák'a zhíⁿga (JOD), ák'ahiⁿga (MR)** *n* deity of the west wind, power of the south wind; **Bázaⁿta** *n* The East Wind; the deity or power called by this name (See also: pazóta); **hníta** *n* the deity or power of the north wind; **pázota₂** *n* deity of the east wind, power of east wind, also pronounced Bázaⁿta; **ts'ágehiⁿga** *n* elder; ancestor; any of the deities or supernatural beings; **wakáⁿda** *n* any of several mysterious beings
- Delaware Wábaníke** *n* Delaware tribe and people; the Abenaki
- deliberately dáyiⁿgekiye** *vt* to deliberately destroy something by burning
- deliver ídaye** *vt* bear a child, have a baby
- demand da₃** *vt* ask for, beg, demand, request
- demolish gatáya** *vt* knock apart
- den mashóje (JOD), moshóje (MR),** *n* hole in the ground, pit, den, cave
- dense shóga** *vi* (*impers*) thick; dense, as a forest
- dent gashkíge** *vt* indent a flat surface; beat garments in washing them
- denude dásota** *vi* (*impers*) be burned bare, as when a fire burns off all the grass, leaving only the bare ground
- deny óyuts'age** *vi* be unwilling, refuse, deny (JOD); lazy (MR); **wazhá** *vt* doubt (JOD), deny (MR); **wazhá** *vt* deny (MR)
- deny, not ízhoshízi** *vi* be unwilling to say 'no', not to deny
- depart sholé** *vi* leave here on the way home; **sholékhiye** *vt* to cause one to leave for home; make someone go home; **wálagu-yé** *vi* to depart from here to go get one's own (animate reference only)
- depression áyiⁿ skída** *n* level or dip between ridges
- depth gatáⁿ** *vi* throw the lead to measure depth
- descendants owákiháⁿhe** *n* succession of, one after another
- desire ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿ** *vt* desire to claim kinship
- desperate ábachiⁿzhe** *vi* act in desperation
- destroy dáyiⁿge** *vi* (*impers*) be burn down, destroyed by fire; **dáyiⁿgekiye** *vt* to deliberately destroy something by burning; **dáyiⁿgeye** *vt* burn and destroy accidentally
- determination ówazhiⁿwáli** *n* enthusiasm, determination (?)
- devil wakáⁿda pízi** *n* devil
- diagonal báyukhaⁿ** *vt* saw or cut diagonally; make a chair, etc. lean by cutting or sawing off part of hind legs to make it shorter than the front legs; **oⁿyóⁿhoⁿ** *adv* catty-cornered, on a bias, diagonally; **oⁿyóⁿhoⁿhè** *adv* catty-cornered, bias, on an angle

diapers jézhe oláⁿ *n* cradle piece to prevent soaking; diapers (modern usage)
diaphragm ce páxiⁿnaⁿtáⁿ *n* buffalo caul or diaphragm; **zhópaxiⁿ naⁿtáⁿ** *n* midriff, diaphragm
dice k'óse (MR), k'ósu (JOD) *n* brass nails, such as are put on women's knife-sheaths; **k'óse kóⁿ** *vi* shoot dice; **k'óⁿsu ik'óⁿ** *vi* shoot dice, originally with six brass nails
die gits'é *vi* one's own (kinsman or animal) to die on one; **ts'e** *vi* dead, to die, be dead
difference wétiⁿ *n* difference, distinction
different ézhi *pro* other, different, another; **ézhi yàⁿye** *adv* different ones, each different; **yuézhi** *vt* change, alter something, act or dress differently
difficult gíwacèxe *vi* to be hard for one to do; **wacéxi** *vi* be hard, difficult to endure, something difficult; **wacéxi** *vi* (*impers*) be difficult
diffident ábala *vi* be bashful, hesitant or draw back through shame or diffidence
dig áyuk'o *vi* dig a hole with the hands; **bak'úya** *vt* dig down in a pipe to remove dottle; **gak'ó** *vt* dig a hole in the ground; **k'e** *vi* dig; **obágoje** *vi* dig into the ground; dig into a bank; **oyúxlak'é** *vt* dig in at an angle, as with a spade
dig around obámiⁿzhe *vt* pry into, dig around inside of
dig out ogíxlólóla *vt* chip or dig out one's own; **ogúxloxla** *vt* chip or dig out the inside for someone
dig up íbashkòje *vt* thrust into something as a box or kettle with an object, as sticking a knife into a pot of butter; dig up with a knife or stick; pick at with a knife or stick; **yuk'ó** *vt* scrape clean, dig up
digits ozábe (che, pl) *n* digits, fingers and toes
dime shugáhiⁿga *n* dime
diminish gik'ábe, gik'abe- *vi* lessen, diminish
dine wanóⁿble *vi* eat a meal, dine
dip áyiⁿ skída *n* level or dip between ridges; **yujé** *vt* dip, eat in small pieces, lick from finger
dip into obáhi *vt* to push into a hole; to dip a pen in an inkstand
dipper cehé cihóba *n* horn ladle; **cehétashu** *n* cup or dipper made of horn; **íyataⁿ** *n* dipper, cup; **máⁿze cehétashe** *n* metal ladle, dipper; **zháⁿni iyátaⁿ** *n* dipper, cup made of wood
dipping máⁿze wèyuxe (?) *n* dipping fork, any tool for dipping
direction dóda ogáxle *adv* facing this way; **dódapale** *adv* facing this way; **ogáxle** *adv* facing, face a direction (?); **yákiya** *adv* separate ways or directions

director dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ *n* leader, director, ruler, as of a war party
dirt ánaⁿk'o *v* push up the dirt with the feet; **badázhi** *vt* extinguish a fire, push dirt on a fire to extinguish it; **gaxtáⁿ** *vt* pour out, empty out; throw out dirt; **naⁿk'ó** *v* scrape dirt, snow with the feet
dirt, pour out gaxtáⁿ *vt* pour out, empty out; throw out dirt
dirty wasúhuzhi *vi* be dirty
disappear hiyéye *vt* make disappear
discard óⁿye *vt* leave, throw away, abandon, forsake
discover íye₃ *vt* find, discover; **wéye** *vt* to see, find, or discover them (plural animate objects)
discuss wígie *v* counsel, talk about any thing
disease wáji ne *n* disease, a malady. MR and JOD could not identify it.
dish híⁿjebe *n* dish, plate, tray, bowl; **híⁿjebe zhíⁿga** *n* small dish (MR); **waská₂** *n* dish, plate, china, porcelain
dishes waská bla (JOD) *n* dishes, bowls, etc.
dishpan máⁿzaha *n* a dishpan
disk waská wanáⁿp'iⁿ *n* shell, circular piece worn on the chest
dislike ísi *vt* hate, dislike; **pízhi ágizhiⁿ (JOD)** <zháⁿiⁿ *vt* hate, dislike one's own; **pízhi ázhiⁿ** *vt* hate, dislike, think something bad
dismount oyúsiⁿ *vt* jump down, get off, dismount; alight from a horse, etc.
distance gakháⁿhaya *adv* far, this, so far, a certain distance apart; **hakháⁿzhi** *adv* at no great distance, not far; **naⁿscéje khiye** *vt* cause to go a long distance, as a horse when working a threshing machine; **naⁿscéje** *vi* walk a long distance; **yéye₁** *adv* far off, in the distance (MR)
distant godáyiⁿkheji *adv* toward or at some distant place or object; **óyughuje** *vt* look around at things distant; **wéhije** *adv* far away, distant, at or to a great distance
distended yaⁿk'o *vi* be distended
distinction wétiⁿ *n* difference, distinction
distract yulóⁿyiⁿ *vt* confuse, distract, or bewilder someone
distracted lóⁿyiⁿ *v root* foolish, bewildered, distracted
distribute -ha *prt* suffix meaning 'in x places'; **yusí** *vt* distribute wealth; give away everything at the death of one of the household or clan
distribution wakíle *n* distribution, allotment, payment
distributive péyabliⁿ yáⁿye *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive

- ditch ogákha**ⁿ *n* ditch, ravine; **oxlóxla** *vi* (*impers*) concave, as a bowl (JOD); **oxlóxla** *n* a ditch (MR); a deep hollow (JOD)
- dive galáⁿge** *vi* to dive into the water; **láⁿge** *vi* dive in the water
- divide áyiⁿ** *n* ridge, divide; **bákiyaha** *vt* cut apart two objects, cut in two parts; **banóⁿbaha** *vt* push apart, push in two by using a pointed object; **bunóⁿbaha (JOD)**, **binóⁿbaha (MR)** *vt* push two objects apart with the hands(JOD), divide something in two (MR); **ganóⁿbaha** *vt* chop in two; **ganóⁿbaha yéye** *vt* chop in two with a single blow; **wébase (JOD)** *n* tool for slicing or cutting an object in two
- division okípace** *n* division
- dizzy dádayiⁿga** *vi* be crazed or dizzy from exposure to extreme heat or cold; **ijépaze** *vi* get dizzy, be foolish
- do gághe₂** *vt* make, do; **'égi 'oⁿ** *vt* do so, do that to another, do something; **'oⁿ₂** *vt* do; **'oⁿhe** *vt* to make or do, auxiliary
- do one's best washkáⁿ** *vi* try, do one's best, make an effort
- do to kíge** *vt* make or do to or for someone
- doctor ce wáshceye** *n* doctor of the Buffalo society; **wakáⁿdagi₂** *n* doctor, medicine man; **washcéye** *n* a tribal doctor
- dodge íbekhaⁿ** *vt* dodge, swerve out of the way
- doe tá míⁿga** *n* doe
- dog shóhiⁿga** *n* dog; **shóⁿge óyudá** *n* dog; **shóⁿgida** *n* dog; **pázota₁** *n* greyhound
- dogwood máⁿsa hu** *n* dogwood, the arrow shaft bush; **naⁿnú ghujé** *n* tobacco, kinnikinnick of sumac, dogwood bark; **zháⁿ zhuje hù** *n* dogwood, red (MR), mixed with tobacco to smoke
- doll zhiⁿga ók'ohe** *n* doll
- dollar blóga** *n* dollar; **sátaⁿ** *num* five dollar bill
- don't máⁿda, móⁿda** *prt* beware, "don't" in prohibitions or warnings
- done yushtáⁿ** *vt* stop; be finished with something
- door cizhébe (che)** *n* door, doorway; **cizhébe giláⁿ** *n* door, a hide that serves as a lodge door
- dorsal ho pozéze** *n* fish fin, dorsal fin
- double babékhaⁿ** *vt* bend something double while pushing
- double over ákulusta** *vi* stick together, double up, double over; **bayúshiⁿje** *vt* to bend something very far by pushing against the point
- double up ákulusta** *vi* stick together, double up, double over
- doubt gízha** *vt* doubt someone's word; **wagízha** *vt* doubt one's own (child, etc.); **wazhá** *vt* doubt (JOD), deny (MR)
- dough wadáhaⁿ** *n* dough that has raised (JOD), white bread (MR)
- dove yúta** *n* pigeon, dove
- down áboga** *adv* downhill, down low; **bahóje** *adv* downhill
- downhill áboga** *adv* downhill, down low; **ábogaha** *adv* over, downward towards the foot of a bluff; **bahóje** *adv* downhill; **pabó** *adv* downhill, over the edge of the bluff
- downpour xe₂** *vt* (*impers*) inundate, said of a deep snow or heavy rain
- downward ábogaha** *adv* over, downward towards the foot of a bluff; **bahúje** *vt* push downward, lower
- drag yudáⁿ** *vt* pull on something with the hands, tug on something; drag something; **yughówe** *vt* drag, pull behind
- dragonfly cépoda** *n* dragon fly
- draw yuléze** *vt* striped, draw stripes on
- dream haⁿblé** *vi* dream; **náⁿgheskázhi** *v* stupefied from fright after talking with or dreaming of the spirits; **zhaⁿ háⁿble** *vi* dream
- dream (?) háⁿye, hóⁿye** *vi* think, suppose, estimate (JOD)
- dress balíⁿje** *vt* dress boards or smooth hides; **waché** *n* dress, woman's skirt
- dribble yats'áts'a** *vt* to dribble from the mouth
- dried tá dabuze** *n* meat put away to dry after being boiled
- drift bóblu** *vi* (*impers*) be aloft in air as smoke, or as a crowd of objects such as birds in flocks or grasshoppers in a swarm
- driftwood nidaⁿ ígoxe** *n* driftwood that is carried down a river or during a freshet (when a river floods due to snow melt or rain)
- drill gadá** *vt* drill a hole in something; **weóyuk'óje** *n* drill, an auger, borer; **weóyuk'óje zhiⁿga** *n* gimlet (a boring tool with handle perpendicular to the shaft); **wióyuk'óje** *n* drill, auger, brace and bit
- drink yatáⁿ₂** *vt* drink
- drip ádats'éts'e (JOD), ádats'áts'a (MR)** *vt* to melt part of a candle, letting some of the grease fall in drops on a surface, as to make the candle stick to it; fall in drops in consequence of being heated, as medicine.; **ágats'ets'e (JOD), ágats'ats'a (MR)** *vt* cause to drip, fall in drops; sprinkle; **áyats'ets'e, áyats'ats'a** *vi* (*impers*) drip from the mouth; **áyuts'ets'e** *vi* (*impers*) drip from the hand, through

fingers; **ots'éts'e** *n* whatever is dripping, in reference to liquids; **xtáⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) leak in, drip out, empty out, spill; **yats'áts'a** *vt* to dribble from the mouth

drip from the feet ánaⁿts'éts'e *v* to have water drip from the feet, as walking

drive gazhiⁿ *vt* whip, as a horse; drive a horse; **ogádaⁿ** *vt* drive a nail into something; **onáⁿdaⁿ** *vt* drive in fast or tight, as a peg, by stomping or pressing on it with the foot; **oyógadaⁿ** (**khe**) *vt* drive a stake into the ground; **oyógiladaⁿ** *vt* drive in a peg (MR), possessive inst. (JOD)

drool áyats'ets'e, áyats'ats'a *vi* (*impers*) drip from the mouth

droop blezáⁿya (JOD), **blézaⁿye** (MR) *vi* be drooping, feeling faint or fatigued from illness; **bópemáⁿle** *v* hang one's head, droop from shooting

drop oyúxpaye *vt* let fall from the hand, to lose; **yabóboje** *vt* bite out chunks and drop them; **yabóje** *vt* bite out chunks and drop them; **yukhiⁿje** *vt* slip in grasping or holding, drop something; miss when reaching for something; **yushtáⁿ** *vt* drop, let go of, release

drum ágakogoⁿhe *v* strike the top of a drum: to hit the top of a curved or lying and broad object from above and again making the sound of drumming; **jégheyiⁿ** **dázhe** *n* round drum (one of two kinds of Kaw drums); **jégheyiⁿ** *n* drum; **oyóchiⁿ** *vi* strike a drum; JOD translation unclear; **zháⁿjègheiⁿ** *n* drum of hackberry wood

drumming ágakoge *vi* make a drumming sound; **yukóⁿge** (JOD), **yukóge** (MR) *vi* make a certain kind of hollow sound by striking a drum

drunk dáyiⁿga₁ *vi* be drunk, foolish; **yudáyiⁿga** *vt* possess, as a demon might do; make crazy, drunk, or foolish; to confuse someone by "hustling" him around till he does not know which way to turn

dry bábleka *vt* cut into thin slices to dry; **babúze** *vt* brush dry, brush off dry, as when water is spilled on the floor; **bubúze₂** *vt* dry by rubbing; wipe dry, wring out; **búze** *vi* be dry, as clothing, ground, etc.; **dábuzze** *vi* (*impers*) dry from exposure to heat or air; **dábuzeye** *vt* dry something; **dásage** *vi* be hardened or dried by heating or by exposure to heat; **dáxoxo** *vi* (*impers*) dry somewhat; **gabúze** *vt* brush off with a whisk or stiff brush; **gadásage, gadásagi** *vi* (*impers*) wind to harden something, as meat; **gadáts'ega** *vt* (*impers*) wind to dry something a little, especially fresh meat which is hung up, by blowing on it; **gaxóxo** *vi* (*impers*) dry a little from

action of the wind; **naⁿxóxo** *vt* stamp meat in order to flatten for drying; **nibúze** *n* dry watercourse; **tá dabuze** *n* meat put away to dry after being boiled; **yublá** *vt* spread out or hang up to dry, corn, clothes; **yublábla** *vt* spread out pieces of corn or meat to dry; **zha** (**khe**) *n* scaffold for drying meat, hide

duck míⁿgha pa tóho *n* mallard; **míⁿgha skà** *n* duck, the brant; **míⁿgha zhíhi zhíⁿga** *n* wood duck (JOD), teal (MR); **míⁿgha zhíⁿga láⁿge hiyeshtaⁿ** *n* the diving duck; **míⁿgha zhíⁿga máⁿzemaⁿ gaxá** *n* the diving duck; **míⁿgha zhíⁿga** *n* duck; **míⁿgha zhíⁿga pa tóho** *n* blue- or green-headed duck, probably the teal; **míⁿgha zhíⁿga páska** *n* duck with black body and white bill (head?); **míⁿgha zhíⁿga taxpú sceje** *n* wood duck; **míⁿgha zhíⁿga xóje** *n* wood duck; **míⁿgha zhíⁿga zhihi taxpú** *n* wood duck

Duck clan Míⁿgha Onikashíⁿga *n* Duck clan (MR), Goose clan (JOD), a subclan of the Elk clan

dull balásha *vt* turn (dull) the edge of a blade by pushing; **batáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* dull a knife or blade by pushing; **galásha** *vt* dull the edge of a blade striking; **gatáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* dull by striking, as from frequent use (JOD); **yulásha** *v* turn (dull) the edge of knife by drawing it towards one

dumbstruck náⁿgheskázhi *v* stupefied from fright after talking with or dreaming of the spirits

dumplings wajúje gaskí *n* corn dumplings, mush balls

dun óphaⁿ hiⁿ ego *vi* dun, beige, gray-ish brown

dung ilé *n* dung, manure, excrement

dung beetle ilé obatáⁿyaⁿ *n* tumblebug, dung beetle; **walúshka ts'e wats'éga** (JOD) *n* a type of dung beetle

during gagójedaⁿ *adv* then, during that time, at last; **gagójidaⁿ** *adv* then, just then, during that time; **ogáhaⁿnaⁿpáze-daⁿ** *adv* during darkness; **shwabá** (from **shóⁿ-aba**) *adv* while, all the while

dusk haⁿsháshabe *n* dusk; **ogáshabe** *vi* (*impers*) blow darkness, make dusk, as the night does

dust maⁿjéshige *n* dust in the house (MR); **maⁿshóshodà, maⁿshóshoje** *n* dust on the ground (MR); **máⁿxtaⁿ** *n* dust, litter

dust, stir up bushkú *vi* raise a cloud of dust by lying down

Dutch dáci *n* "Dutch" person

dwel liⁿ₂ *vi* dwell, live, reside; **olíⁿ** *vi* dwell, live in a place, sit in a place, stay in a place; **otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *vi* to dwell within village

dwelling ici *n* his/her house or lodge, inalienable

dye wétohòye *n* green paint, dye, etc.; *wéxoje gághe* *n* gray paint, dye, etc.; *wéziye* *n* yellow paint, dye, etc.

E e

each -yáⁿye prt distributive suffix for numerals, 'apiece'; *dóba yàⁿye adv* four apiece, four to each; *kiadóba yàⁿye adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive; *léblaⁿ yàⁿye adv* ten each, ten apiece, distributive; *míⁿ yaⁿye (JOD) adv* one apiece, one to each, distributive; *noⁿbá yaⁿye adv* two each, two apiece, distributive; *péyabliⁿ yáⁿye adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive; *péyoⁿba yáⁿye adv* seven apiece, seven each, distributive; *sátaⁿ yáⁿye adv* five apiece, five each, distributive; *shápe yáⁿye adv* six apiece, six each, distributive; *sháⁿka yáⁿye adv* nine apiece, nine each, distributive; *yábliⁿ yáⁿye adv* three apiece, three to each, distributive

each other ki(g) prt "reciprocal": each other, one another

eagle háⁿga tàⁿga n black eagle, described as "blackish, with spots"; *xuyá n* the large white, or golden, eagle; *xuyá égo híⁿga n* small eagle (Kansas Clan); *xuyá lezhè n* the spotted eagle; *xuyá pasú n* bald eagle; *xuyáhíⁿga n* the small white or golden eagle; *xuyégohiⁿga n* a smaller bird similar to the eagle

eagle bone whistle wahú maⁿsóje n whistle, flute made of bones of eagle wings

Eagle Clan Háⁿga Tàⁿga n the great Háⁿga, or Black Eagle Clan

ear hába (khe) n ear of corn; *naⁿtá n* ear, the external ear; *nighúje n* the external ear, sense of hearing

ear lobe naⁿtá obázo hújeta (yiⁿkhé) n ear lobe (JOD)

early máⁿgo, móⁿgo adv early

earmuffs naⁿtá íbushcuje (JOD) n anything worn over the ears in cold weather; *naⁿtá oláⁿ n* earmuffs

earring cíhoba ska óiⁿ tó n shell earrings, three or four inches long; *naⁿtá oyútaⁿ n* earring;

naⁿtóxlóge n earring hole, point where the ear is pierced; *páⁿgashke híⁿga n* small pewter earrings

earth mazháⁿ n earth: variant of *mozhóⁿ*; *maⁿskáskabe n* mud; *maⁿxlíxli n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing; *maⁿyiⁿka n* earth, ground, clay, soil; *mozhóⁿ, moⁿzháⁿ- n* land,

earth, country

earth lodge maⁿáci (JOD), máⁿci (MR) n earth lodge (JOD)

earth tone ghi vi earth tone, probably a light shade of brown; *maⁿghíga vi* colored 'ghi' from the earth

Earth Workers Maⁿyiⁿka Gághe n Earth Workers, Kaw clan; *Maⁿyiⁿka Táⁿga₂ n* a subclan of the Maⁿyiⁿka Gághe; *Maⁿyiⁿka Zhíⁿga n* a subclan of the Maⁿyiⁿka Gághe clan

earthquake maⁿyiⁿka shkáⁿ n earthquake

earthworm walúshka shúbe n worm, earthworm

easily ihiya zhíⁿga adv gently, easily, slowly, loosely

east bázaⁿta ogáxle adv eastward, facing east; *míⁿ hú (yiⁿkhè) n* east

east wind Bázaⁿta n The East Wind; the deity or power called by this name (See also: *pazóta*);

ebázaⁿta n east wind, power of the east wind;

pázota₂ n east, east wind

eastward bázaⁿta ogáxle adv eastward, facing east

easy wats'éga vi easy (task), tender (food), kind (person), gentle, frail

eat íyache vt eat one thing with another; *íyuje₁ vt* eat something with something else; *wanóⁿble vi* eat a meal, dine; *wayáche vi* eat them (animate objects); eat us; eat several things at one time, as at a meal; *wi'óⁿ vt* to use for eating, as a knife, fork, or spoon; *yaché₂ vt* eat something; *yazhúwe vt* bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob; *yázhuzhu vt* bite off the hull or skin, eat corn on the cob; *yujé vt* dip, eat in small pieces, lick from finger

eclipse míⁿoⁿba sábe (akha) n lunar eclipse; *míⁿoⁿba ts'é n* lunar eclipse

eddy ni óyubliⁿ (JOD) n an eddy

edge ágazube vt to strike, cut on the very edge of an object with a stick or ax; *áyuzube vt* pull the edge over one, as a blanket; *bláska vi (impers)* flat, as the edges, not the surfaces, of something; *bláxe n* edge of something; *bubláska vt* straighten or even the edge of something by filing or pressure; *buháyazíⁿje vt* push, press, or rub with the hands against the very edge of something; *buskída vt* make a groove all around edge of an object by

pressing; **buzúbe** *vt* lean against, sit or lie on the edge of; **gaháyazíⁿje** *vt* miss in chopping, strike the edge; **pabó** *adv* downhill, over the edge of the bluff; **yazúbe** *vt* bite along the edge of something
edge, lie on ábuzube *vt* lean on, lie on the edge
edge, push at baháyazíⁿje *vt* push at the edge of something
edge, slice along báhayazíⁿje *vt* slice thin along the edge as fresh meat
eel ho wéts'a *n* eel
egg itá *n* egg; **wazhíⁿgitá** *n* bird egg
egg shell wazhíⁿgitá xuhá (yíⁿkhé) *n* egg shell
egg white wazhíⁿgitá ská (yíⁿkhé) *n* egg white
egg yolk wazhíⁿgitá zihí (yíⁿkhé) *n* egg yolk
egg, to crack baxlége *vt* crack something, break an egg
eight kiadóba *num* eight; **kiadóba yáⁿye** *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive; **péyabliⁿ yáⁿye** *adv* eight apiece, eight each, distributive; **péyabliⁿ, péyabli** *num* eight
eighteen àlikiadóba *num* eighteen; **alíⁿpeyábli (JOD)** *num* eighteen
eightfold péyoⁿba ákuyustá *adv* eightfold, doubled over on itself seven times
eighth wékiyadóba *num* eighth; **wépeyábli** *num* eighth
eighty léblaⁿ kiadóba *num* eighty; **léblaⁿ péyabli** *num* eighty
elbow ástohu *n* elbow; **obúk'oje** *vt* wear a hole in seat of pants, elbow of a coat sleeve, etc.
elder phoké hu *n* elder bush; **ts'ágehiⁿga** *n* elder; ancestor; any of the deities or supernatural beings
elderberry noⁿnóⁿbahu tó (JOD) *n* elderberry
elephant wajúta pa scéje *n* elephant; **wakáⁿda taⁿga pa scéje** *n* elephant; **wakáⁿda xóje** *n* elephant
elevate haⁿ (JOD), hoⁿ (MR) *v* root raise any object; **yumáⁿshi** *vt* to elevate, put up high; to lift something
eleven àlimíⁿxci *num* eleven
eleventh wéaliⁿmíⁿxci (MR), wéaliⁿwíⁿxci (JOD) *num* eleventh
elk Máⁿsaⁿha *n* a name of the Real Elk subclan; **óphaⁿ zhodábe (JOD)** *n* mating of the elks (?); **óphaⁿ, óphaⁿ** *n* elk, probably the female; **óphaⁿha** *n* elk hide or skin; **tátáⁿga** *n* elk, buck elk
elliptical stósta *vi (impers)* be oval, elliptical (JOD), pear shaped (MR)

elm ehú *n* elm; **híⁿje hu** *n* elm tree, bass or linden (JOD); **híⁿje** *n* elm (MR), bass or linden (JOD); **híⁿje shcúshce** *n* slippery elm; **zhábeta zhúhu** *n* box elder (JOD), elm (MR)
else wéjizhi (JOD) *adv* somewhere else, elsewhere, not there
elsewhere ézhitáha *adv* to another place, somewhere else; **wéjizhi (JOD)** *adv* somewhere else, elsewhere, not there
ember naⁿxlé *n* coals, embers
embrace ágije *vt* embrace or hug one's kin, as a spouse or child; **áje** *vt* embrace, hug (with or without affection)
emerge íyoⁿbe₂ *vi* appear, come into view, rise; emerge, as from the water; **khi** *vi* to come out again into one's own element or place, as from under the water to land again, or from a hollow tree or cave into the open air; to emerge
emit dáblaⁿ (JOD), dábloⁿ (MR) *vi (impers)* smell, give off a burning odor, give off a smell due to burning, as gum or cedar; **gabláⁿ** *vi* smell, give off an odor after eating or handling something with a strong odor
emit smell babláⁿ *vt* to cause an odor to rise from a corpse or carcass by pushing it with a stick or similar object.
emphatic eyaó, e aó *interj* masculine emphatic particle, indeed; **eyé** *interj* female emphatic particle, indeed
empty baxlók'a *vt* hollow out; to empty, as a tube, by pushing a stick through it; **bóxlók'a** *vt* blow out the contents of a tube or other cylinder with the mouth, as a pipe stem; **buxlók'a** *vt* empty contents by pressing; **gaxlók'a** *vt* empty by knocking contents out; **gaxlók'a** *vt (impers)* be empty (MR); **gaxlók'a** *vt (impers)* wind to empty by blowing; **gaxtáⁿ** *vt* pour out, empty out; throw out dirt; **xlók'a** *vi (impers)* hollow, empty; **xtáⁿ** *vi (impers)* leak in, drip out, empty out, spill; **xtáⁿye** *vt* empty out; **yuxlók'a** *vt* empty by pulling out the contents, as a quiver or a basket
encamp ocí *vi* camp, encamp in (as in a valley) or by (as by a stream); go camping
end bazó₂ *n* end, corner, tip of something; **gashékhaⁿ** *adv* end, so long and no longer; **háshi (JOD), hashí (MR)** *adv* last, tail end; **íyoⁿbe₁** *n* end, conclusion; **íⁿyi** *n* end, conclusion; **ogágoje** *adv* be too far in or back from a line; be far from the front or way at the end; **oⁿhóⁿge** *n* end of something; **tashpú** *n* tip, end, nipple of a breast

- end to end akíkile** *adv* stacked on top of each other (MR); joined at the ends making a joint, as two boards (JOD)
- enemy okúce (JOD), okíce (MR)** *n* enemy, foe
- engine maⁿze k'áⁿsagi** *n* railroad engine, train engine; **oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage pá** *n* locomotive; **paⁿsá** *n* engine, locomotive; **póse (khe)** *n* engine, locomotive
- Englishman migreshe** *n* Englishman, white man
- enjoy gízokiye** *vreflex* to make oneself happy, enjoy oneself
- enlarge dázhage** *vt* split by fire, enlarge a hole by burning; **dázhageye** *vt* to cause a hole to burn larger; **gaxlóya** *vt* enlarge, cut larger or wider; **gazháge** *vt* enlarge a split or hole by striking with an instrument such as an ax; **obák'oje** *vt* make or enlarge a hole in cloth or similar object, by pushing, punching or cutting with a sharp instrument; **obálaⁿyeha** *vt* enlarge a hole by cutting with knife or perhaps by pushing; **ogálaⁿyeha** *vt* chop a hole larger, enlarge; **oyálaⁿyeha** *vt* enlarge a hole by gnawing; **oyúlaⁿyeha** *vt* enlarge; **yutáⁿye** *vt* enlarge, make something big
- enough gagó,** *quant* enough; **gágohnáⁿ** *quant* enough, that is all; **gashéhnaⁿ** *interj* that's all; just this much; that is enough; **oyóyiⁿgázhi** *vi* to have enough to go around; **oyóyiⁿge (JOD), oyúyiⁿge (MR)** *vi* not to have enough for all; **shégohnaⁿ (JOD)** *adv* enough
- enrage badáyiⁿga** *vt* punch at and make furious; **balóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* enrage by poking at
- entangle ákibekhàⁿ** *vreflex* entangle oneself, get tangled
- enthusiasm ówazhiⁿwáli** *n* enthusiasm, determination (?)
- entire blóga** *n* the whole, the entire thing, all
- entrails cè náⁿghaghaⁿ** *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), entrails (MR); **shúbe (JOD), shúwe (MR)** *n* guts, intestines, entrails; **ta shúwe (MR), ta shúbe (JOD)** *n* deer entrails, deer intestines, not eaten by the Deer clan
- entrance fee ogáshube, ogáshuwe** *vi* to pay to enter (MR); **wagáshube** *n* an admission fee, entrance fee
- envelope oyúshiⁿ** *vt* bundle something up, cover something by surrounding it
- equal góze ékikhaⁿ** *adv* equal length; **góze éna** *n* equal, even in number or quantity, an even number; **góze éyoⁿska** *adv* equal in size, as large as, same size
- erase bukhá** *vt* wipe, erase
- erect ci₃** *vi* to pitch a tent; **yóphole** *vt* set up, as a tipi; **yuyótaⁿle** *vt* set up, as a tent or tipi
- erode ogáxlola** *vt* wash out a deep hollow or gully, as water may do
- err bálaⁿya** *vt* fail cutting in cutting or sawing by missing the object; to make a mistake in cutting or sawing; **bólaⁿya** *vi* miss in shooting punching, or blowing; make a mistake in shooting, punching, or blowing with the mouth
- escape kóphe** *vi* escape, run off, get away; **wayúkhiⁿje** *vt* to let escape, let something or someone get away
- estimate háⁿye, hóⁿye** *vi* think, suppose, estimate (JOD)
- even babláska** *vt* plane even, flat or straight; **bubláska** *vt* straighten or even the edge of something by filing or pressure; **góze éna** *n* equal, even in number or quantity, an even number; **shke** *conj* also, even; **shkídaⁿ, skídaⁿ** *adv* even, notwithstanding, even if
- even number góze éna** *n* equal, even in number or quantity, an even number
- even so gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ** *interj* even so, yet
- evening páze** *adv* evening, late afternoon; **xuxúje** *n* red sky of late evening, red sunset
- evenly blák'iha** *adv* evenly, cleanly
- eventually shoⁿ** *adv* by and by, after awhile, eventually
- ever shóⁿshoⁿ** *adv* always, ever, continually
- everybody zaníⁿ, zaaníⁿ** *pro* all, everybody or everything
- everything dádaⁿ blóga** *pro* everything; **zaníⁿ, zaaníⁿ** *pro* all, everybody or everything
- evidential che₃** *prt* 'so they say', discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than skaⁿ (see entry).
- evil shíge** *vi* bad, evil
- exact scu** *vi* straight, correct, exact
- exaggerate dáⁿxci iye** *vi* exaggerate
- examine ágidoⁿbe** *vt* look at something, examine something; watch over something or something; **ákidoⁿbe** *vt* to examine for oneself; **ákitoⁿbe₂** *vt* see for oneself; look at an object closely to understand for oneself; to scrutinize; **ígoskaye** *vt* try, attempt, test, examine; **oyódoⁿbe** *vt* examine, consider something
- exceed áwisi** *v* transgress, go beyond bounds; **naⁿgáxa** *vt* exceed in walking, running, etc.
- excel gaxá₂** *vt* surpass, excel, get the better of

excellent doⁿhé, daⁿhé *adv* well, good, excellent, fine
exchange ikíkabe gághe *vt* make an exchange; do an exchange, as when returning something to a store for something else; **íkikabe** *n* exchange; **kuk'ú** *vrecip* give each other, exchange
excrement ilé *n* dung, manure, excrement
exhale blaⁿ, bloⁿ *vi* exhale
exhortative
expedition gaxláⁿ *vi* migrate, go on an extensive hunting expedition with many or all of the tribe; to go with a large party, each man taking his household
explode dáblaze *vi (impers)* tear open or burst from heat
exposure naⁿxówe (JOD) *vi (impers)* crack or harden from exposure, as moccasins
extend ábadoha *vi (impers)* extend to the hills, as flood water might
exterminate yíⁿye *vt* exterminate, wipe out
extinguish badázi *vt* extinguish a fire, push dirt on a fire to extinguish it; **bódazhe (MR), bódazhi (JOD)** *vt* extinguish a light by shooting or blowing it out with the mouth; **budázi** *vt* extinguish, put out by pressure; **dázi** *vi (impers)* be extinguished, to have gone out, as a fire; **gadázi (JOD), gadázhe (MR)** *vt* extinguish, put out by striking; **gadázi (JOD), gadázhe (MR)** *vt (impers)* rain to extinguish a fire; **naⁿdázhe** *vt* extinguish coals or

a fire by stamping on it; **yudázi** *vt* extinguish a fire by scattering it
extra owákíhaⁿ (yíⁿkhé) *adv* next to, following, in addition to, extra; also, next-of-kin
eye gilábla *v* open one's eyes; **ishtá (yíⁿkhé)** *n* the eye, pair of eyes; **ishtá oláⁿ** *n* eye sockets (JOD); **ishtá sábe** *n* pupil of the eye; **ishtátóho** *n* iris of the eye (JOD), blue eyes (MR); **ishtóska** *n* cornea of the eye, white of the eye; **shtá xóje** *n* iris of the eye
eyebrows ishtáhiⁿ *n* eyebrows (JOD); **ishtáhiⁿ maⁿshíta (khe)** *n* eyebrow
eyeglasses máⁿze ishtólaⁿ *n* glasses, eyeglasses
eyelashes ishtáhiⁿ *n* eyelashes (MR); **ishtáhiⁿ hujéji (khe)** *n* the lower eyelashes; **ishtáhiⁿ ígabúje** *n* eyelashes (JOD); **ishtáhiⁿ ígabúje** *vi* to bat the eyelashes (MR); **ishtápahú** *n* eyelashes
eyelid ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿ *n* upper eyelids (JOD); **ishtákaⁿha (khe)** *n* eyelids (upper or lower); **ishtáxuha (yíⁿkhé)** *n* eyelids; **ishtáxuha kaⁿha (khe)** *n* edge of the eyelids
eyes áyup'iⁿze *vi* shut the eyes, close the lips (MR); close the lips or eyelids; hands; draw toes together ; **gilábla** *v* open one's eyes; **ishtá hnip'é** *vi* to close the eyes; **ishtá yup'iⁿze** *vi* shut the eyes tightly, blink; **ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿ** *vi* to shut the eyes (MR)

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fabric há zhuje *n* red broadcloth; **hálezhe** *n* calico, material; **hásoje** *n* broadcloth
fabric háshàbe *n* dark cloth
face ákipamàⁿle *vrecip* to face each other; **ijé₂** *n* face; **kíⁿnoⁿ** *vreflex* paint oneself, paint the face; **miⁿ kíⁿnoⁿ (JOD), mikinaⁿ** *vreflex* painting the face as the sun, a practice of the Kansa when fasting
face backwards dazétogàxle *adv* look back, facing backwards
face this way yegápale *adv* face this way
facing dóda ogáxle *adv* facing this way; **dódapale** *adv* facing this way; **etápale** *adv* facing something, facing that way; **gagópale** *adv* facing that way; **gódapa, gódapale** *adv* facing that way; **kímaⁿhaⁿ ogáxle** *adv* facing the wind or upstream; **kímaⁿhaⁿpále** *vt* put with head towards wind or current; **ogáxle** *adv* facing, face a direction (?);

yegógaxle *adv* facing this way
fail baíⁿbazhe *vt* fail in an activity that involves pushing, such as sewing, writing, etc. due to a faulty implement, such as the needle or pen; **báíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail in cutting; **bákhíⁿje** *vt* fail in trying to cut something; **bálaⁿya** *vt* fail cutting in cutting or sawing by missing the object; to make a mistake in cutting or sawing; **bats'áge** *vt* fail in writing, sewing, pushing, etc.; **bóíⁿbazhe** *v* botch in shooting, blowing; **bóts'age** *v* fail shooting, etc. from want of time; **buíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail to succeed by pressing, rubbing, etc.; **buts'áge** *vt* fail in pressing, pushing, for lack of time; **dáíⁿbazhe** *vi (impers)* fail due to heat, as in cooking if the fire is not hot enough; **dáts'age** *v* fail in cooking, freezing, etc. for lack of time; **gaíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail in chopping; fail in throwing; **gakhíⁿje** *vt* miss in chopping, cutting; **galáⁿya** *vt* fail to knock down or kill by striking;

- gats'áge** *vt* not to be able to finish cutting, striking, throwing, etc. for lack of time; **í^hbazhe** *v root* fail to produce desired effect due to an imperfection in what is used; **na^hí^hbazhi**, **na^hí^hbazhe** *vi* fail walking, running, or working machinery due to an imperfection; **na^hts'áge** *vi* fail walking or running, or with machinery for lack of time; fail to reach a place when running or walking for lack of time; **ts'áge**₁ *vi* fail, be unable for lack of time; **wayúts'áge** *vi* fail to do anything to them; fail with reference to them; **yai^hbazhe** *vt* fail at something by biting, due to loose or aching teeth, or talking or singing, due to a sore throat; **yakhí^hje** *vt* snap at and miss, fail in speaking, etc.; **yu^hbazhe** *vt* fail in trying to do something with the hands due to an imperfection in the tool; **yuts'áge** *vt* unable to do, not to work, fail to act
- faint blezá^hya** (JOD), **bléza^hye** (MR) *vi* be drooping, feeling faint or fatigued from illness; **kiná^hghe** *vi* faint
- fairy tale híyoge** (MR), **hyóge**(JOD) *n* myth, fairy tale
- fall híphe** *vi* fall down; **obóxpaye** *vt* shoot down, shoot and cause to fall; **odáxpaye** *vt* burn down, cause to fall by burning; **oxpáye**₁ *vi* to fall from a height; **oxpáye**₂ *vi* fall from a height, fall off; **sá^hya** *vi* fall over; **xíya** *vi* fall down, but not from a height: said of someone or something already touching the ground
- fall apart táya** *vi* (*impers*) fallen to pieces, to fall to pieces.; **xló^hzhe** *v root* be crushed into small pieces, broken, to fall apart
- fall by missing bukhí^hje** *vi* miss sitting down, fall
- fall, cause to buxiya** *vt* cause to fall due to pressing or leaning on
- fan gabígha^h** *vt* fan, as a fire; to blow, as snow; **gajú** *vt* fan, to use a fan; **gilázhu** *vt* fan one's own, as a child or other relative; **gujú** *vt* fan for someone; **ijéayusá^hka^hlé** *n* fan holder, placed over a cradle; **ijéayuzúbe** *n* fan hung over the baby's face; **íkiláju** *vreflex* fan oneself; **kiláju** *vreflex* fan oneself; **sika íkilaju** *n* turkey wing fan
- fan shape dádadàze** *vi* (*impers*) give off sparks or rays in the shape of a fan
- far gagó**₂ *adv* that far, at that time; **gójetaha** *adv* far off, remote in time or space; **na^hscéje khíye** *vt* cause to go a long distance, as a horse when working a threshing machine; **na^hscéje** *vi* walk a long distance; **ogágoje** *adv* be too far in or back from a line; be far from the front or way at the end; **wéhije** *adv* far away, distant, at or to a great distance
- far off gójetaha** *adv* far off, remote in time or space; **gojí** *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly; **wéhije** *adv* far away, distant, at or to a great distance; **yéye**₁ *adv* far off, in the distance (MR)
- fart áyuzhí^hje** *vi* break wind, fart (with noise); **yubígha^h** *vi* to fart, break wind
- fast k'á^hsagi, k'á^hsage** *vi* run fast, be fast; **názhozhe** (JOD), **ná^hzhozhe** (MR) *vi* mourn, go into hills to cry (MR), fast (JOD); **ogáhiya** *adv* rapid, said of animates or water; rapidly; **oná^hda^h** *vt* drive in fast or tight, as a peg, by stomping or pressing on it with the foot; **óna^hxli^h, óno^hxli^h** *vi* fast, rapidly, as a wheel revolving or animate objects moving ; **súse** *vi* be fast, swift; **súsexci** *vi* very fast, very swift; **wáshka^h lá^hye** *vi* strong, stout, staunch
- fasten ágashke** *vt* tie something, tie on, to tie a knot; **álusta** *vt* to fasten around, to bandage; **ibaza^hje** *vt* lace up with, fasten shut; **iyálista** *vt* bandage one's own with, fasten with; **oyúma^h** *vt* fasten something by twisting or turning, as a bottle cap or a door lock; **waché áyusta** *vt* fasten on a skirt (JOD)
- fasten cover ágabli^h** *vt* fasten the cover on something
- fastener má^hze áyastále** *n* iron fastener of some kind
- fasting mi^h kí^hno^h** (JOD), **mikina^h** *vreflex* painting the face as the sun, a practice of the Kansa when fasting
- fat hógasi** *n* fat around the kidneys; **shí^h, shi** *vi* be fat; **washí^h** *n* fat (JOD), bacon (MR), also any kind of fat; **washí^h o^hhóxlabe** *n* fat from the outside of a cow's stomach; **wéli** *n* grease, fat
- father idáye** *n* father; **iyáje** *n* someone else's father ; **idáje, idáye** *n* father
- father-in-law ts'áge**₂ *n* father-in-law; **ts'ágehi^hga** *n* the father of one's father-in-law
- father-in-law, have as ts'ágehi^hgaye** *vt* to have one for a father-in-law; **ts'ágeye** *vt* to have one for a father-in-law
- father, have as iyájeye** *vt* someone other than oneself to have for a father
- fatigued blezá^hya** (JOD), **bléza^hye** (MR) *vi* be drooping, feeling faint or fatigued from illness
- fault 'émo^h** *vi* be to blame, be culpable, be at fault
- fawn cà lézhe zhí^hga** *n* small spotted deer; a new born fawn; **cahí^hga** *n* fawn; **tá léze** *n* fawn
- fear nó^hpe**₂ *vi* be afraid of what is visible
- fearless ábachi^hzhe** *vi* to go without fear, regardless of the consequences; **wáho^hgazhi** *vi* fearless,

- unafraid of the cold
- feather áhu hiⁿ** *n* wing feathers; **áhu móⁿsho** *n* wing feathers; **móshoⁿ (JOD), mósho (MR)** *n* feather, quill feather; **moshóⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* feather, small quill; **skágamaⁿ** *n* feathers, long white underwing covert of birds; **skále** *n* feathers, long white undertail covert, plumes
- feather bonnet mósho oláⁿge (MR), másholáⁿge (JOD)** *n* war bonnet, feather headdress
- feathers hiⁿ** *n* fur, body hair, feathers; **maⁿáyage** *n* arrow feathers; **úbe hiⁿ** *n* tail feathers
- feathers, glue on áyage** *vt* glue feathers on a shaft
- February Háⁿba Scéje** *n* approx. February (JOD), a summer month (MR); **Miⁿókⁿ'aⁿyíⁿge** *n* month that is useless, month that causes nothing; approx. January or February
- feed shóⁿge yaché** *n* horse feed (MR), oats (JOD)
- feel áyutaⁿ** *vt* feel something with the hands; **naⁿtáⁿ** *vi* feel the way with the foot; **yutáⁿ** *vt* touch, feel with the hands; **yutáⁿtaⁿ** *vi* feel one's way, as a blind person, or as one does in the dark
- feel for batáⁿ** *vt* feel for something, poke into; **butáⁿ** *vt* feel something, feel for in the dark
- feel the way gatáⁿtaⁿ** *vi* tap around on the ground with a cane, as a blind person does in feeling the way
- feet naⁿdóka** *vt* get the feet or moccasins wet; **si (che)** *n* foot, feet
- feign gághe₂** *vt* pretend, feign; **góze (JOD), kóze (MR)** *vi* pretend, feign
- feline ilóⁿga, ilóⁿge** *n* feline; wild cat, bobcat (JOD)
- fell gaxíya** *vt* cut down or fell, as trees; **gaxóⁿxe** *vt* chop down, cut down; **yaxíya₂** *vt* chew down, gnaw and make fall, as beavers do
- female míⁿga, miⁿgá** *n* female animal, female of any species; **shiⁿga zhiⁿga miⁿga** *n* female infant; **wak'ó** *n* woman, female, wife
- femur húzho (khe)** *n* thigh, femur
- fence ábata** *vt* fence in; **ábata** *n* fence
- fertile apí** *vi* (*impers*) be good to dwell in, as land; fertile
- fetch águ tóⁿyiⁿ, águ táⁿyiⁿ** *vt* run after something, run and get, as a human runs (on two legs); fetch something; **agú yé** *vt* go and get something or someone, go fetch something not one's own; **gúyuze** *vt* get something for someone
- few jóba** *quant* some, few, a little, small quantity
- fibula náxpéhu** *n* shin (MR); tibia and fibula (the two bones of the lower leg) (JOD)
- fiddle bagíje** *vt* fiddle, play the fiddle; play the guitar
- fifteen álisáta** *num* fifteen
- fifth wésataⁿ** *num* fifth
- fifty léblaⁿ sátaⁿ** *num* fifty
- fifty cents okáⁿska** *n* a half dollar, fifty cents; **ókaⁿska, óⁿkaⁿska** *n* a half dollar, fifty cents
- fight dagé** *vi* fight; **dagé** *n* a fight, a battle, combat; **íboxlaⁿ hi** *vi* rush madly into a fight; **íboxlaⁿ yè** *vi* rush madly into a fight; **kíce** *vrecip* fight, as different tribes, combat; **kíce** *n* a fight, combat, quarrel; **kidáge** *vt* fight someone, fight each other; **okíxle** *vrecip* chase each other (MR), fight each other (JOD)
- file baghága** *vt* saw or file something; **bamáⁿ** *vt* rub or file; **bayíⁿge** *vt* use up or expand sinew or thread in sewing; to file metal or plane wood till it is too small for the desired use; **wébwébaghága (JOD), wébaxága (MR)** *n* file, tool for filing
- filing bak'ák'aghe** *vi* make a grating, filing sound repeatedly
- filings obúsce (che)** *vi* (*impers*) remain after filing or rubbing rubbing; **obúsce (che)** *n* remains, filings
- fill áganoⁿya (JOD), áganoⁿye (MR)** *vt* fill up, knock a cover onto; conceal a hole by hitting the ground with a stick; **ozhú** *vt* put or pour something into something; put many small objects in something; fill
- fill out átazeze (+gághe)** *vt* fill out, fill up, raise level
- fill up átazeze (+gághe)** *vt* fill out, fill up, raise level
- filled ogípi** *vi* be full, filled
- fin ho gaxá** *n* fish fins, esp. belly or breast fins; **ho pozéze** *n* fish fin, dorsal fin; **hó síⁿje** *n* fish tail, tail fin
- find ígiye** *vt* find or see one's own, recognize one's own; **íkikiye** *vt* find or recognize oneself (JOD); **íye₃** *vt* find, discover; **wéye** *vt* to see, find, or discover them (plural animate objects)
- fine batóbe** *vt* grind, pound fine; **bloⁿblóⁿze** *vi* (*impers*) fine, as many blades of grass, grains of sand; **blóⁿze** *vi* (*impers*) fine, as sand, silk, grass; **daⁿhé₂** *vi* (*impers*) be in good health; be well; **doⁿhé, daⁿhé** *adv* well, good, excellent, fine
- fine tooth comb héluze** *n* fine tooth comb; **héyulúze (JOD), héluze** *n* fine tooth comb, for lice; **húluze** *n* fine tooth comb
- finger naⁿbóhiⁿga** *n* little finger; **owakhaⁿ (che)** *n* third finger; **sháge** *n* claws, finger; **sháge okáⁿska (che)** *n* middle finger, second finger; **sháge okáⁿska owakhaⁿ (che)** *n* third finger, ring finger; **sháge ozábe** *n* finger, fingers; **sháge wébazo**

- (che) *n* index finger, forefinger; **shágehínga** (che) *n* the little finger; **webázo** (JOD) (che) *n* pointer, pointing finger
- finger lake ní scéje** *n* lake, longer than wide, long body of water
- finger nail shágeyahà** (JOD) **shágihà** (MR) (che) *n* fingernail
- fingers naⁿbé xága** *n* hand with fingers spread apart; **ozábe** (che, pl) *n* digits, fingers and toes
- finish kulúshtaⁿ** *vt* finish business for oneself; **oyúshte** (che) *vt* leave a remnant after finishing work
- finished yushtáⁿ** *vt* stop; be finished with something
- fire ájeje** *v* kindle a fire on an object; **bapúwe** *vi* poke up a fire; **bigháⁿ** *vt* blow on a fire to make it burn; **dásuhuye** *vt* cause a prairie fire accidentally, as by dropping a spark from a pipe; **gapúwe** *vi* build a fire; **ijéye₂** *v* kindle, build a fire at/in a place; **ijíle₂** *vt* hang over the fire, hang a kettle; **je₂** *vi* (*impers*) kindled, burn, as a fire; **naⁿdázhe** *vt* extinguish coals or a fire by stamping on it; **odáphe** *vi* to set a fire accidentally, to be burned, as grass or other inanimate objects by a prairie fire, or any fire; **odáshce** (che) *vi* (*impers*) remain after a fire, burned remains; **péje** (che) *n* fire; **péje ígaxliⁿzhe** *n* the iron used for striking the flint in making a fire; **púwe** (MR) **puwé** (JOD) *vi* (*impers*) light or catch fire, kindle; **yudázhi** *vt* extinguish a fire by scattering it
- firearm wahótaⁿ, wahóta, wahútaⁿ** *n* gun, firearm of any kind
- firebrand dámighe** (JOD), **dámiⁿghe** (MR) *n* firebrand (JOD), branding iron (?) (MR)
- fireplace ozháⁿge** (khe) *n* line of fireplaces in a camp; **ozhéci** *n* fireplace, council fire; **péje ojé** *n* fireplace
- firm jíⁿje** *v root* firmly or hard against; **óhesázhi** (JOD) *adv* firm, tight, secure; firmly, tightly, securely; **sagí** *vi* (*impers*) hard, firm, tight; **wasúda** *vi* (*impers*) hard, firm, as corn
- first paháⁿle** (che) *adv* first, before, formerly; **paháⁿle** (che) *n* the first; **paháⁿlexci** *adv* at the very first
- first time gakóge i+(positional)** *v root* beat on an X-shaped object for the first time; **gakóge oⁿ+ (positional)** *v root* beat on an object of a certain shape for the first time; **gisáka yutóbe** *vt* plow, break virgin ground
- fish hó bláska táⁿga** *n* buffalo fish; **ho gaxá** *n* fish fins, esp. belly or breast fins; **hó k'osú** *n* buffalo fish; **ho lézhe** *n* a variety of spotted fish (no further information given); **ho pásu scéje** *n* gar; **ho₂** *n* fish, fishes; **hobláska híⁿga** *n* perch, plaice; **hobláska** *n* perch, plaice, sunfish; **hóxcí** *n* catfish
- fish eye ho íshta** (yíⁿkhé) *n* fish eye
- fish hook hóyuze** (khe) *n* fish hook
- fish net hoábije** *n* fish net
- fishing line hóyuze ikáⁿye** *n* fishing line
- fishtail hó síⁿje** *n* fish tail, tail fin
- fist yuskíge, yuskúge** *vt* clench
- fits and starts kináⁿdadápa** *vreflex* move oneself in fits and starts, as a snake; **kináⁿsisíge** *vreflex* move itself vigorously in fits and starts, as certain snakes do
- five sátaⁿ** *num* five; **sátaⁿ yáⁿye** *adv* five apiece, five each, distributive; **sátaⁿha** *adv* in five places
- fivefold dóba ákuyusta** *adv* fivefold, folded over on itself four times
- flag hewáxlexle** *n* flag borne by the crier in the shadow dance (a Kanza war dance danced in warm weather); **washábe₂** *n* flag borne by town crier in the Washábe Wachíⁿ (a war dance); **waxléxle** *n* flag; **waxléxle ska** (JOD) *n* flag, white battle standard; **waxléxle ts'íⁿshá** (JOD) *n* flag, the bent standard
- flag bearer xléts'age** *n* flag bearer, any of four directors of a war party
- flag plant mikéye** *n* flag plant, an iris, used for making mats
- flail gzhú** *vi* flail; **wéchiⁿ** *n* hammer (MR), flail (?) (JOD)
- flap cíha abayaze** *n* tent flap; **cíhapá** *n* tent flaps to cover the smoke vents at top; **cíhobázhiⁿ** *n* poles for controlling attitude of smoke flaps; **hoⁿbéjiha** *n* moccasin flap
- flat bablák'a** *vt* plane a flat board; **blák'a** *vi* (*impers*) flat on the surface, as boards; **bláska** *vi* (*impers*) flat, as the edges, not the surfaces, of something; **bláya** *vi* (*impers*) level, without cuts or hills
- flat grass pézhe bláska** *n* flat grass, the seeds of which made a perfume used by the Kansa
- flatten ágasta** *vt* beat iron, flatten on an anvil; to weld something together; **báblak'a** *vt* cut a piece of wood to give it a flat surface using a knife or saw; **babláska** *vt* plane even, flat or straight; **bublák'a** *vt* flatten or cause to spread out by weight or pressure; **bubláshka** *vt* flatten something by pressure; **gablák'a** *vt* flatten by striking with an instrument; **gabláska₂** *vt* flatten, mash, hammer or knock flat; **gastá** *vt* hammer flat, beat until flat and

- long, as when hammering metal or other malleable material; **naⁿbláska** *vt* flatten by treading on something; **naⁿxóxo** *vt* stamp meat in order to flatten for drying; **ogáshca** *vt* flatten by action of the water; **yastá** *vt* flatten by chewing or biting; to chew on; **yublák'a** *vt* flatten something on the surface by pulling
- flattened bláshka** *vi* (*impers*) flattened out, concave
- flay ghábe** (MR), **gháwe** (JOD) *v root* flay, strip, remove skin
- flea owísisi zhíⁿga** *n* flea; **óyísisi hìⁿga** (MR), **óyísisi zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* flea
- flee háze₂** *vi* run away, flee
- flee into oháze** *vt* run inside, flee into
- flesh eaters Sakáⁿ Wayáche** *n* Eaters of Raw Flesh, subclan of the Wasábe clan
- flesher wégak'o** *n* scraper, flesher for hides
- flexible obáske** (JOD), **obáski** (MR) *vt* push paper or flexible object in a crack
- flicker bóxpá** *n* flicker, woodpecker? (long) bill like a snipe
- flintlock wahótaⁿ nighúje** (JOD) *n* touch hole or pan of a flintlock
- flip bódaghe** *v* flip; **bóshtaje** *vt* flip something over, raise something by levering; **síge** *v root* flip (?), be shooting out from (?)
- flip over yákulashàⁿ** (JOD), **yákulashà** (MR) *vt* flip over, turn upside down with the mouth
- float bóblu** *vi* (*impers*) be aloft in air as smoke, or as a crowd of objects such as birds in flocks or grasshoppers in a swarm
- flock wazhíⁿga hú** *n* large flock of birds
- flood gaxíya** *vt* (*impers*) wind or rising water to knock down, as standing objects such as trees, houses, barns, etc.; **nidáⁿ** *n* flood, high water, freshet
- flood plain ogásta** (JOD) *n* basin, stream bed, flood plain
- flour wabóski phé yushtáⁿ** *n* flour, wheat that has been pounded; **wabóski**, **wabúski** *n* bread, wheat, flour
- flower maⁿhíⁿ wahóda** *n* flower; **xla₁** *n* flower, bud on a tree
- flute maⁿsóje** *n* whistle, flute; **maⁿsóje wachíⁿ** *n* whistle or flute dance, for men only and not witnessed by women; **maⁿsójehu maⁿsóje** *n* whistle, flute made of cane; **wabóshoje** *n* flute, a type of whistle; **wahú maⁿsóje** *n* whistle, flute made of bones of eagle wings; **xóⁿjehu maⁿsoje** *n* red cedar flute
- flutter yup'í'p'iⁿze** *vi* blink repeatedly, bat or flutter eyelashes
- fly giyáⁿ** *vi* to fly; **háⁿcega** *n* fly, 'bull fly' (MR); **háⁿcega tòho** *n* fly, blow fly; **yáphoyiⁿge** (MR) *n* house fly (See also: yaphóⁿge); **yáphoⁿge pà tóho** *n* the green prairie fly; **yáphoⁿge sábetaⁿga** *n* fly, horsefly; **yáphoⁿge xójehiⁿga** *n* fly, house fly (MR), small gray horsefly (JOD); **yáphoⁿge zihíhìⁿga** *n* fly, small brown horsefly; **yáphoⁿge, yáphaⁿge** *n* a fly
- fly over ágiyaⁿ** *vt* fly on, fly over
- foam tachóka tàⁿga** *n* foam
- foe okúce** (JOD), **okíce** (MR) *n* enemy, foe
- fog ikishòje** *n* fog, a fog; **shóje** (MR) **shódabe** (JOD) *vi* (*impers*) smoke, fog, to smoke
- foggy ikishòje** *vi* (*impers*) to be foggy, misty
- fold bashóⁿ** *vt* close a knife blade, fold shut; **bekháⁿ** *vt* fold something; **bekháⁿkhaⁿ** *vt* fold over and over; **wabékhaⁿ** *n* pleat; fold, as clothes; **yubékhaⁿ** *vt* fold something up
- fold over gabékhaⁿ** *vt* (*impers*) wind to cause something to fold over on itself, as a blanket
- fold up yubékhaⁿ** *vt* fold something up
- folded over ákuyasta, ákulusta** *vi* (*impers*) folded over x times; **béshiⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) folded over, hanging down [also, 'be bent']
- follow éji ophé** *vt* go with, follow; **óhi₃** *vt* follow; **okílahá** *vt* follow and overtake a friend; **oláha** *vt* follow one's own kin; **ophá** *v* follow the course of a stream or a road; **ophé** *vt* follow, as a road or stream; **oyáha** *vt* to follow either directly after or sometime after
- following owákihaⁿ (yiⁿkhé)** *adv* next to, following, in addition to, extra; also, next-of-kin; **oyáha** *adv* following, after; **oyóyaha, oyóya, oyóha** *adv* when, immediately following, as soon as
- food lónze, lóze** *vi* (*impers*) said of the smell of food, or of a particular kind of smoke; **owé** *n* food carried in bags for travel (JOD); lunch, snack (MR); **oyáshce (che)** *vt* leave food uneaten, leftovers; **wanóⁿble** *n* food eaten at a meal; **wayáche** *n* food, different kinds of food
- fool maⁿghíⁿ_ye** *vt* fool someone, deceive, tease, trick
- foolish dáyiⁿga₁** *vi* be drunk, foolish; **ijépaze** *vi* get dizzy, be foolish; **lóⁿyiⁿ** *v root* foolish, bewildered, distracted
- foot naⁿ-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by foot, by using the foot or feet; **si (che)** *n* foot, feet

- footing naⁿláⁿya** *vt* miss one's footing, miss a place one jumps for, miss what one kicks at
- footprints silé, síle** *n* footprints, tracks, a trail
- for a time gakháⁿ₂** *adv* awhile, for a time
- for nothing ógagheyiⁿgé** *vi* be without cause, for nothing, freely; have no reason for doing something;
- ók'aⁿyiⁿge** *vi* without cause, for nothing, freely
- for oneself ákulaⁿ** *vreflex* to set a squat object down for one's own benefit
- force naⁿ-** *pvt* instrumental prefix: by inner force, by machine
- force out bashóshe₁** *vi* push out, force one's way out
- forceful action yéye₂** *v* auxiliary verb indicating sudden movement or forceful action
- ford ni zhóphe** *vt* to ford, to wade in shallow water;
- yucé** *vt* cross, as a stream
- forearm áblaska₂** *n* forearm
- forefinger sháge wébazo (che)** *n* index finger, forefinger; **webázo (JOD) (che)** *n* pointer, pointing finger
- forehead bóskida** *n* point on forehead just between the eyes; **pe (yiⁿkhé)** *n* forehead; **pé scéje (yiⁿkhé)** *n* wide forehead
- foreigner okúce (JOD), okíce (MR)** *n* nation, different tribe, stranger, foreigner
- forelock pesú** *n* hair, lock on the forehead of horses
- forest pajé** *n* forest (JOD); **zaⁿjé, zoⁿjé** *n* timber, highland covered with trees; woods
- forget hagiye₂** *vi* forget
- fork baxlóge₂** *vt* pierce or impale with an awl or tined instrument; **gaxáhiⁿga, gaxá zhiⁿga** *n* small creek, branch, fork; **máⁿze wèyuxe (?)** *n* dipping fork, any tool for dipping; **ni oízhaⁿka** *n* fork in a river; **oízhaⁿka (JOD), ówizhaⁿka (MR)** *n* fork of a road or stream, mouth of a stream; **wahúka zháta (JOD), wahúka gháta (MR)** *n* fork; **wébxalòge** *n* fork
- forked buzháta** *vt* split, make forked by weight or pressure; **zháta** *n* forked, notched
- formerly gashí** *adv* long time ago, for a long time, formerly; **gashídaⁿ** *adv* long time ago, formerly; **gojí** *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly; **paháⁿle (che)** *adv* first, before, formerly; **paháⁿleji** *adv* formerly
- forsake óⁿye** *vt* leave, throw away, abandon, forsake
- fort ákida táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *n* fort
- forty léblaⁿ dóba** *num* forty
- forward ábalazhi** *vi* forward, not bashful; **itómitàha** *adv* in front, towards the front
- four dóba (JOD), tóba (MR)** *num* four; **dóba yàⁿye** *adv* four apiece, four to each; **dóbaha** *adv* in four places; **dóbaⁿ** *adv* four times
- four-cornered badótòba** *vi* (*impers*) four-cornered
- four-legged wajúta** *n* four-legged animal, a quadruped
- fourfold yábliⁿ ákuyusta** *adv* fourfold, folded over on itself three times
- fourteen alidóba** *num* fourteen
- fourth wédoba** *num* fourth, ordinal number
- fox lilíska** *n* species of gray fox; **maníkoshe (?)** *n* fox; **mázho yáli** *n* fox, gray fur except for reddish chest; **maⁿyiⁿ xóje** *n* a species of gray fox; **wayáge ska hiⁿga (MR), wayáge ska zhiⁿga** *n* a species of gray fox; **zhótaⁿ maⁿyiⁿ** *n* black fox
- frail wats'éga** *vi* easy (task), tender (food), kind (person), gentle, frail
- frame house náⁿhablák'a cí** *n* frame house
- freely ógagheyiⁿgé** *vi* be without cause, for nothing, freely; have no reason for doing something;
- ók'aⁿyiⁿge** *vi* without cause, for nothing, freely
- freeze áda** *vi* (*impers*) freeze, as water, or a green buffalo hide
- freezing, fail dáts'age** *v* fail in cooking, freezing, etc, for lack of time
- freight car oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage** *n* train, freight train, freight cars
- freight train oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage** *n* train, freight train, freight cars
- Frenchman ishtághe** *n* white man, Frenchman
- fresh gisáka** *vi* (*impers*) fresh, as bread, virgin ground, etc.
- fresh talk áhesázhe** *vt* speak saucily to, smart off to, talk back to
- freshet nidáⁿ** *n* flood, high water, freshet
- friction budákaje₂** *vt* heat something by rubbing or pressing
- friend kóya** *n* friend, confidant; **okíla** *vt* follow and overtake a friend
- friendship medal máⁿze wanáⁿp'iⁿ** *n* friendship medal
- frighten yanóⁿpewaye** *vt* frighten someone by talking (MR)
- frightened náⁿgheskázhi** *v* stupefied from fright after talking with or dreaming of the spirits
- fringe gascúscu** *n* fringe; **gascúscuje** *n* fringe; **tahá gascúscu** *n* deerskin fringe; **tahá gashcúshce** *n* deerskin fringe
- fringed miⁿ gáscu** *n* shawl, fringed robe; **miⁿ gáscushce** *n* shawl, fringed robe

frog cébuk'a hu scéje *n* frog with long legs, jumps several feet; **cébuk'a** *n* frog; **cébuk'a oyísi scéje** *n* spotted frog that jumps several feet; **cébuk'a pa tóho** *n* frog with a blue head (?); **cébuk'a tánga** *n* bullfrog; **cébuk'a tóho** *n* tree frog; **cébuk'a xóje** *n* gray frog; **cébuk'a xójehinga** *n* small gray frog
from gágejikhaⁿ *adv* from there, from that place; **gayójekhaⁿ** *adv* from that time or place
from here yegákhaⁿ₂ *adv* here, from this place (JOD)
from that place gayójekhaⁿ *adv* from that time or place
from that time gagójikhaⁿ *n* from that time (archaic); **gayójekhaⁿ** *adv* from that time or place
from there ejikhaⁿ *adv* there, from, thither, from that place; **gágejikhaⁿ** *adv* from there, from that place
front itómitàha *adv* in front, towards the front
frost ci óxemaⁿge *n* frost within a lodge; **xémaⁿge** *n* frost
frosted hní íjuje *vi* frozen, frosted
frown peyúski *vi* frown, wrinkle the forehead
frozen da₁ *vi* frozen; **hní íjuje** *vi* frozen, frosted

fruit ce waxága tashpú *n* cactus fruit, prickly pear (?); **káⁿje** *n* plum; fruit; **waskúwe** *n* fruit, sweets, berries
fruit pie káⁿje ólaⁿ *n* fruit pie
fry dáxowe gághe *vt* to fry
full bablézaⁿya *vi* to feel satiated; **ínaⁿje** *vi* to feel full, satisfied after eating; **ogípi** *vi* be full, filled; **wénaⁿje** *vi* full, satisfied after a meal
full moon míⁿoⁿba dázhe *n* full moon
full of bayúⁿdáje *vi* be full of, covered with, thick with
fumble yuláⁿya (JOD), yulaⁿye (MR) *vt* miss or fumble in trying to grasp or pull an object which is too large (láⁿye) to be handled
fur híⁿ *n* fur, body hair, feathers; **híⁿshce** *n* plume (JOD), fur (MR)
furios badáyiⁿga *vt* punch at and make furious
future taba *prt* combination of "potential" + third person classifier following a verb: "it will be so"
future -ta *prt* potential or intentive aspect; **ce₁** *prt* future or potential aspect: shall or will; please

G g

gain okhétoⁿ *vt* gain or regain (?)
gall puzú (MR) puzí (JOD) *n* gall, bile
gall bladder wazi (yiⁿkhé) *n* gall bladder
gamble ík'oⁿ, ík'óⁿ *vi* gamble, to contend in a race or other competition; **ogíhe, okíhe** *v* win from the other side in gambling; **tanáⁿk'a k'oⁿ** *vi* to play cards, gamble at cards
game bachage ík'oⁿ *vi* play the stick and ring game; **bacháge** *n* game of 'stick and ring'; **gasú** *n* the shinny game; **hoⁿbélaⁿk'aⁿ (MR), hoⁿbé olók'oⁿ (JOD)** *n* game of 'moccasin', like the shell game or hand game; **máⁿbaghówe** *n* a Kansa game in which arrows are swung back and forth with the hands and released through the air in an upward parabola; there are only two players.; **máⁿgastóbe** *n* a game played with straight sticks of the willow (yúghe hu) or the pointed sticks of the arrow shaft hickory (salu-hu) in which the players throw the arrows along the ground; **maⁿíⁿcehèye** *n* mumbleypeg (MR), dislodging arrows game (JOD); **maⁿíⁿcehèye** *n* to play the game of dislodging arrows; to play mumbleypeg; **tabé basíge** *n* a ball game played by the women, and also by the young men of the Kansa tribe; **tabé bastáje** *n* ball game of Kaw women, five

to a team, one ball; **tabé bashtáje, tabé bastáje** *n* ball game played by Kaw women or men (separately), five on each side one ball used. ; **tákáⁿ ogízhe** *n* ring of sinew used for bacháge or ring toss; **taléska** *n* game of pinching hands, played by children; **wélabe ík'óⁿ** *vi* to play stick counting
gar ho pásu scéje *n* gar
garters húyoⁿ *vt* to bind up, to wrap up ; **húyoⁿ** *n* garters; **húyoⁿdapa** *n* short garters, short
gash báscege *v* gash the skin with a knife; **báscescége** *vt* gash the skin in many places using a blade; **buscége** *vt* gash by pressing against a knife, etc.; **gabláblaze** *vt* burst, gash in many places; **gabláze** *vt* to gash a person's flesh with a knife; **gascége** *vt* gash the skin with a knife or from falling on something sharp; **gascéscege** *vt* gash the skin or split wood repeatedly; **yascége** *vt* split something with the teeth, gash by biting
gashed scége *v root* gashed
gate ábata cizhébe (khe) *n* gate; gate on a fence; **yushúwe** *n* gate
gather bahí, *vt* pick up, gather; **gabló** *vt* gather scattered things, such as pecans, weeds, sticks,

- spilled beads; **gayúski**, *vt* sweep together, gather; **gibáyuski** *vt* gather up, push together; **gístó** *vi* assemble, as people do; gather; **gustó** *vi* assemble, meet together; **yuskí (JOD)**, **yuskú (MR)** *vi* collect, gather, assemble (can be trans. or intrans.); **yuxlá** *vt* to gather, pleat, or smock by running a string through and drawing the string
- gawker wadóⁿbe scéje** *n* gawker, someone who stares
- gay miⁿxóge** *n* homosexual, gay, lesbian; hermaphrodite
- gaze at ágabla₁** *vt* gaze at, lay eyes on, see
- gelding shóⁿgeyiⁿge** *n* gelding
- generally -hnaⁿ** *prt* habitual aspect; usually; always; generally
- generosity íbaⁿ** *vt* proclaim generosity of someone
- generous dádaⁿ ábalázhi** *v* generous; **gíwaxliⁿzhi**, **gíwaxlizhi** *vi* generous, not to be stingy; not to prize one's own too much; **náⁿjióⁿzhi** *vi* be generous, not be overly attached to something; **naⁿzhíⁿyazhe** *vi* to be generous
- gentle náⁿje wats'éga** *vi* kind, jolly, gentle, good hearted; **wats'éga** *vi* easy (task), tender (food), kind (person), gentle, frail
- gently íhiya zhíⁿga** *adv* gently, easily, slowly, loosely
- genuine -xci** *prt* real, very, genuine
- German dáci** *n* "Dutch" person
- get yuzé** *vt* get, take, accept; **águ chi** *vt* to have come here, either to a place not one's own or for the first time, to get something (which is not one's own); **águ gú** *vt* be coming back homeward for something not one's own; **águ hi** *vt* arrive there to get something that is not one's own; **águ hú** *vt* be coming here (to a place not one's own home) to get something that is not one's own; **águ khí** *vt* reach home over there, return home, having gone away for something not one's own; **águ khilé** *vt* to have gone home for something (inanimate) not one's own; **águ tóⁿyiⁿ**, **águ táⁿyiⁿ** *vt* run after something, run and get, as a human runs (on two legs); fetch something; **agú** *vt* come for some object(s) not one's own; **agú yé** *vt* go and get something or someone, go fetch something not one's own; **alágu chí** *vt* to have arrived for one's own; **alágugù** *vt* be coming back after one's own; **aláguhí** *vt* arrive there (not one's home) to get something of one's own, such as a child, a pony, etc.; to go after something; **aláguhú** *vt* be coming here (not one's own home) for one's own; to come after, as one's child, etc.; **aláguyè** *vt* go back after one's own; **ayíⁿ ye** *vt* take away, get and go; **ayíⁿ₂** *vt* have, keep, get, hold; **gúyuzé** *vt* get something for someone
- get after óyaxlaⁿ** *vt* scold, 'get after' someone
- get away kóphe** *vi* escape, run off, get away; **wayúkhiⁿje** *vt* to let escape, let something or someone get away
- get down oyúsiⁿ** *vt* jump down, get off, dismount; alight from a horse, etc.
- get off oyúsiⁿ** *vt* jump down, get off, dismount; alight from a horse, etc.
- get up paháⁿ (MR)**, **páhaⁿ (JOD)** *vi* arise, get up; **páyahàⁿ (JOD)**, **payehaⁿ (MR)** *vi* arise, get up; **yupáhaⁿ** *vt* rouse someone, get someone up; **yupáyiⁿ** *vt* rouse someone, get someone up
- get well gilázo** *vi* to get well, to convalesce
- ghost wanáⁿghe maⁿzhaⁿ** *n* spirit world, ghost land; **wanáⁿghe**, **wanáⁿghe** *n* ghost, spirit
- gibbous míⁿoⁿba dápa** *n* gibbous moon; **míⁿoⁿba oⁿyóⁿha dážhabegobe** *n* gibbous moon (waxing)
- gills ho íyage**, **ho yáge** *n* fish gills
- gimlet weóyuk'óje zhíⁿga** *n* gimlet (a boring tool with handle perpendicular to the shaft)
- girl shímihíⁿga**, **shímiⁿhiⁿga** *n* girl, young woman, daughter; **wak'ó céganoⁿ** *n* young woman, female just grown; **wihé**, **wihézhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* second born daughter (JOD), a tiny little girl, baby girl (MR)
- girth yuwéchakile** *n* girth
- give gúk'u** *vt* give one's own to someone; **íbahaⁿ** *vt* give anything in addition to something else; **kuk'ú vrecip** give each other, exchange; **k'u** *vt* give; **wagík'u (JOD)**, **wagúk'u (MR)** *vt* give something to someone; **wak'ú** *vt* give to them; **wak'ú** *vt* to give in general, absolute form of k'u; to give something or several things; **wayíⁿye** *vt* give away freely, as gifts at a dance; to give to a stranger or to a member of another tribe
- give away wayúsi** *vt* give away belongings at death the of a kinsman
- give back gík'u** *vt* give back someone's property; **gók'u (JOD)**, **gúk'u (MR)** *vt* give him his own, return his property
- give not wak'úzhi** *vi* not to give presents, e.g. (to woman's family)
- giveaway wayíⁿye** *vt* give away freely, as gifts at a dance; to give to a stranger or to a member of another tribe; **yusí** *vt* distribute wealth; give away everything at the death of one of the household or clan
- gizzard wadázhe** *n* gizzard; **walíxoⁿge**, **walíxogè** *n* gizzard of a bird

glad wéhnaⁿ *vi* be thankful, grateful, glad; **wékihnaⁿ** *vi* to be glad

glance bak'ághe *vi* to push a stick firmly against some hard object, which it cannot penetrate, and from which it glances off

glancing bók'aghe *vi* grating sound, as in punching or shooting against bone or metal and glancing off; ricochet

glass ogáhaⁿbà (JOD), ogáhoⁿbà (MR) *n* window, glass, glass generally; **ózhu k'óyoⁿba** *n* a glass lamp

glasses máⁿze ishtólaⁿ *n* glasses, eyeglasses

glide gastóbe *v* throw so as to cause to glide along ground, as sticks in a game called maⁿgastobe (see entry)

glimmer yulili *vi* (*impers*) shine, glimmer in the sunlight

gloves naⁿbòyushiⁿ- *n* mittens (JOD), gloves (MR)

glue áyage *vt* glue feathers on a shaft; **hipá** *n* glue for arrows, cement for arrows

gnat baskóske hìⁿga *n* gnat; **baskúske hìⁿga** *n* gnat(s) - preferred form

gnaw oyák'oje *vt* bite or gnaw a hole in something; **oyák'ok'oje** *vt* to gnaw several holes in a solid; **oyála'yeha** *vt* enlarge a hole by gnawing; **yadáts'ega** *vt* kill plants by gnawing on them, as rabbits; **yak'ábe₂** *vt* gnaw a notch in wood, as a beaver does; **yak'ák'abe** *vt* gnaw notches in wood, as a beaver does; **yats'éga** *vi* (*impers*) wither from being gnawed on, as a plant; **yaxíya₂** *vt* chew down, gnaw and make fall, as beavers do

gnawing gháge óⁿhe *v* root grating or gnawing sound
go ye₂ *vi* go, be going; **le** *vi* go back to a place, go home; **agú yé** *vt* go and get something or someone, go fetch something not one's own; **aláguhí** *vt* arrive there (not one's home) to get something of one's own, such as a child, a pony, etc.; to go after something; **ayíⁿ ye** *vt* take away, get and go; **hi** *vi* arrive, reach there; **hiyé** *vi* to have gone (somewhere); **kímaⁿhaⁿtáha óyoshiha** *adv* to the windward of something; **khi** *vi* arrive home over there, reach a place again, go back to one's own place; **naⁿscéje khiye** *vt* cause to go a long distance, as a horse when working a threshing machine; **shoyé (JOD), showé (MR)** *vi* go to someone; go to a person; **shoyékhiye** *vt* send something to someone, cause something to go to someone; **wágu-** *prt* a motion verb stem used with an additional. motion verb (come/go): to come or go for persons or animals, not his own (animate

reference only); **wágu-yé** *vt* to go after them, animate objects such as horses or people, not belonging to the subject; **wálagu-** *vi* used with verbs of motion: to come or go for them, one's own kindred or property; **wálagu-khí** *vi* to arrive back over there at one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only); **wálagu-yé** *vi* to depart from here to go get one's own (animate reference only); **yolé** *vi* go home, return yonder; **yolí** *vi* return (home?) (MR); **yoyé** *vi* go, be going (visible?)

go and get wálagu-hí *vi* to arrive over there at a place not one's own to get one's own (animate reference only)

go back alágule *vt* go home from here for one's own; **aláguyè** *vt* go back after one's own; **wálagu-lé** *vi* to be going back over there to one's own place to get one's own (animate reference only)

go back to get wálagu-khilé *vi* to have arrived back there at one's own place having gone to get one's own (animate reference only)

go for águ khilé *vt* to have gone home for something (inanimate) not one's own; **águ lé** *vt* to leave this place and go home ; **agú** *vt* come for some object(s) not one's own; **alágu- (+motion verb)** *vt* come or go after something (poss)

go home alágule *vt* go home from here for one's own; **le** *vi* go back to a place, go home

go through ogáshube, ogáshuwe *vi* to go through, as a book (JOD)

go up áphe₂ *vt* walk on something, ascend

go with éji ophé *vt* go with, follow

goat taská íⁿhiⁿ scéje *n* goat, billy goat; **taská zhìⁿga (JOD), taskáhiⁿga** *n* goat (MR)

god wakáⁿda *n* any of several mysterious beings

God wakáⁿda *n* god, the Mysterious One, the Deity, the Powerful One

god, thunder Hówega gínoⁿ *n* name of the ornamentation or figure of the Thunder God that is drawn on the ground when the Kansa are about to start on a war expedition

goiter dozháye *vi* (*impers*) discharge pus; **wazí (yíⁿkhé)** *n* pimple, boil, goiter, wen

gold máⁿze zihí *n* brass (JOD), gold (MR); **máⁿzeska zihí** *n* gold

gone alágukhilè *vt* have gone home for one's own; **hiyé** *vi* to have gone (somewhere); **iyé < hiyé** *vi* to have gone to a particular place; to have set, as the sun; **khíle** *vi* to have come and gone back again; **khíliⁿ** *vi* to have gone back to sit, to sit there again

gone home alágukhilè *vt* have gone home for one's own

gone home for águ khilé *vt* to have gone home for something (inanimate) not one's own

good apí *vi* (*impers*) be good to dwell in, as land; fertile; **doⁿhé, daⁿhé** *adv* well, good, excellent, fine; **yále** *vi* good, pleasant, to be good; **yáli, yále, yáliⁿ** *vi* to be good, as a good or well-behaved person, or good food

good health khe dázhi *vi* in good health; **khe dázhi yayishé** *interj* are you (while moving) feeling all right?, a greeting, comparable to English "How are you?"

good hearted náⁿje wats'éga *vi* kind, jolly, gentle, good hearted

goodbye dóⁿbe₂, *vt* see, look at; **witóⁿbe ta + positional continuatie** *interj* goodbye

goods watóⁿ (JOD) *n* property, goods

goose míⁿgha áhu itághe shábe *n* goose with black wing tip; **míⁿgha ska zhíⁿga (JOD), míⁿgha skàhíⁿga (MR)** *n* domestic goose, small white goose; **míⁿgha shábe** *n* wild goose; **míⁿgha taⁿga** *n* Canadian goose

Goose clan Míⁿgha Onikashíⁿga *n* Duck clan (MR), Goose clan (JOD), a subclan of the Elk clan

gooseberry pézega hú *n* gooseberry bush; **pézega** *n* gooseberry

gopher maníⁿga *n* gopher

gopher hill maníⁿbajú *n* gopher hill

gorge amáⁿha obázo *adv* outside bend of gorge, cliff; **íⁿxeku** *n* gorge, water pocket with rocky walls; **íⁿyáⁿobusáⁿje** *n* gorge, narrow defile with stream; **máⁿha ogáxlu** *adv* inside bend of a gorge, cliff; **ók'obe oxlóxla** *n* canyon, gorge; **tíyusháⁿ** *n* canyon, very deep gorge; **yoxázhi** *n* canyon, gorge

gourd páⁿxé *n* gourd, small white, artichoke; **péghe** *n* gourd, a gourd rattle; **wakháⁿ pèghe** *n* gourd rattle, 8'-10' across, 9'-10' long (MR)

gown waché *n* dress, woman's skirt

grab gínaⁿshe (MR), gínashe (JOD) *vt* take, snatch from a person; **oyíⁿge** *vt* catch something, take hold of something, grab, seize; arrest; **wanáshe (JOD), wanáⁿshe (MR)** *vt* to snatch from them, to take from them by force; **yuchíⁿyiⁿge** *vt* grab, seize in the claws, as a bird of prey does; **yujú** *vt* grab at and make a whooshing sound; **yushtáje** *vt* pick up suddenly, grab up, snatch up; **yushtóⁿga** *vt* take hold of a soft object (JOD)

grain bálu *vt* cut off grains or kernels; **bashpú** *vt* push grains off the ear, shell; **osú (yiⁿkhé)** *n* grain, a grain of something; **wabóski osú** *n* grains of wheat, wheat in the grain; **wabóski osú wégaxtaⁿ** *n* a half bushel measure; **yalú** *vt* bite off grains or kernels (?)

grain, cut across báxoⁿ *vt* saw, cut across the grain
granary hába cì *n* corn crib, granary; **hába ozhú** *n* granary, barn; **wakhóze ci (JOD), wakhózu ci** *n* granary, corn crib; **wakhóze ozhù (JOD), wakhózu ozhù** *n* granary, corn crib

Grand Pawnees Camí, Cawi *n* Grand Pawnees

grandchild icóshpa *n* his or her grandchild (both genders)

grandchild, have as icóshpaye *vt* to have as a grandchild, call someone icóshpa

granddaughter icóshpa *n* his or her grandchild (both genders)

grandfather icígo *n* his or her grandfather

grandfather, have as icígoye *vt* to have for a grandfather, to call someone icígo

grandmother ikóⁿ, ikó *n* his or her grandmother

grandmother, have as ikóⁿye *vt* to have as a grandmother

grandson icóshpa *n* his or her grandchild (both genders)

grant óphe *vi* to get what one desires, get one's way

grapes házu *n* grapes, esp. fox grapes (JOD); **házu nika tó** *n* a variety of black grape which grow on long stems; **házu tàⁿga** *n* cultivated European grape; **házu xci** *n* grapes which grow on short stem

grasp yukhíⁿje *vt* slip in grasping or holding, drop something; miss when reaching for something; **yuláⁿya (JOD), yulaⁿye (MR)** *vt* miss or fumble in trying to grasp or pull an object which is too large (láⁿye) to be handled; **yuxlóge** *vt* pinch, grasp in the claws

grass íⁿhega *n* rush; **maⁿhíⁿ blaská** *n* grass, "turkey grass", a flat grass that grows near water and in valleys near swamps; **maⁿhíⁿ bloⁿblóⁿze** *n* a very fine variety of grass, about 1 1/2 in. high; **maⁿhíⁿ** *n* grass, weeds; **maⁿhíⁿ xèga** *n* hay (JOD), dry grass (MR); **maⁿhíⁿtóho** *n* weed, a green grass; **móshakáⁿ** *n* grass roots; **pézhe bláska** *n* flat grass, the seeds of which made a perfume used by the Kansa; **pézhe blaⁿ yáli húsceje** *n* grass, a long stemmed sweet grass and perfume; **pézhe blaⁿ yáli** *n* grass, a sweet grass used as a perfume; **pézhe blaⁿ yáli ozógeji** *n* grass, a sweet grass found in lowland

woods, one of perfumes of the Kansa; **pézhe blaⁿ yàli páko** *n* grass, sweet, shape of a racoon's nose ("C"-shaped); **pézhe blaⁿ yàli xìⁿ** *n* a sweet grass; **pézhe, pézhi** *n* hay, weeds, grass; **sidó** *n* tall grass, like cornstalks, near streams; **tabé hu** *n* a small grass about 2 feet high used for food; **xáje** *vi* crouch or squat down in order to hide, as in tall grass or behind a rock, piece of furniture, etc.

grasshopper dadáze *n* grasshopper

grateful wéhnaⁿ *vi* be thankful, grateful, glad

grating bak'ághe *vi* to make a grating sound of a file in filing; **bák'aghe** *vi* make the grating sound, as in sawing through bone or metal; **bak'ák'aghe** *vi* make a grating, filing sound repeatedly; **batáxi oⁿhe, batáx-oⁿhe** *vi* make a grating sound; **bók'aghe** *vi* grating sound, as in punching or shooting against bone or metal and glancing off; ricochet; **buk'ághe** *vi* to make a grating sound by pressure, esp. on metal; **buk'ák'aghe** *vi* make repeated grating or scratching sounds by rubbing or pressing, esp. on metal; **gak'áxe oⁿhe** *vi* rattle, make a grating sound; **gháge óⁿhe** *v* root grating or gnawing sound; **k'ághe** *v* root rattling (MR), scratching or grating (JOD); **naⁿk'ághe** *vi* to make a grating sound by walking on, or by machine; **yak'ághe** *vt* make a grating noise

grave waxábi *n* grave (JOD)

gravel íⁿ hiⁿga (MR), íⁿ zhiⁿga (JOD) *n* gravel; **naⁿsige** *vt* walk on gravel and kick it; walk on something, kicking; scuff along

gravy ígashòje *v* make gravy; **ogáshoje** *vt* to make hash, cut fresh meat in small pieces; **ogilashoje** *vi* to make one's own hash or gravy; **ogúshoje, ogíshoje** *vt* make gravy or hash for someone

grayxóje *vi* gray, light blue; **dázihí** *vi* (*impers*) to become yellow; become grayish-yellow; **tóxoje** *vi* gray; **wéxoje gághe** *n* gray paint, dye, etc.; **xóje ègo** *vi* pink (JOD), gray-like (MR);

graze bóhayazíⁿje *vt* graze, barely wound; **yajú** *vt* graze attempting to bite, near miss

grease ístaye *vt* grease an object with something; **stáye** *vt* grease something; **wahú welí (JOD)** *n* bone grease (JOD), rendered from marrow; **wéli** *n* grease, fat

great grandmother ikón, ikó *n* grandmother's mother; great grandmother

green maⁿhíⁿego (JOD), maⁿhíⁿ 'egó(MR) *vi* (*impers*) green; **míⁿtohoje (JOD)** *vi* blue or green, 'blue blanket'; **tóho** *vi* blue or bluish black; green;

wakháⁿ níⁿje páhi dark green (MR); **wétohòye** *n* green paint, dye, etc.

greeting khe dázhi yayishé *interj* are you (while moving) feeling all right?, a greeting, comparable to English "How are you?", used for "hello"

greyhound pázota₁ *n* greyhound

grind batóbe *vt* grind, pound fine; **phé** *vt* pound in a mortar, as cor or wheat; **yutóbe (MR), yutówe (JOD)** *vt* to grind, grind up; **yuxlóⁿzhe** *vt* grind up, mash up

grinder hówe *n* mortar, grinder, usually made of elm or mulberry

grinding íⁿsala (MR) *n* stone (bottom) for grinding

grip óblaska *n* bundle, satchel, grip, brief case

grizzly bear míⁿchó (MR), míⁿcho (JOD) *n* grizzly bear (JOD), white bear (MR)

groin icíta *adv* near the abdomen or groin

groove báskida *vt* cut or saw a groove around; **baskída** *vt* plane a groove around a surface; **buskída** *vt* make a groove all around edge of an object by pressing; **máⁿ yulèze** *n* groove in an arrow shaft; **maⁿbáleza** *n* groove in arrow-shaft; **maⁿbáleze** *n* groove in arrow-shaft; **naⁿskída** *vt* cut grooves around a curved piece of wood by machinery; **skída** *v* root groove, notch, all around an object

ground maⁿgádaje *n* mud, muddy ground, mire; **máⁿle** *vi* (*impers*) extending to the ground, as clouds; **maⁿxlíxli** *n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing; **maⁿyíⁿka** *n* earth, ground, clay, soil; **naⁿk'ó** *v* scrape dirt, snow with the feet; **obágoje** *vi* dig into the ground; dig into a bank; **táⁿje** *n* ground (JOD), like up on a hill (MR)

grouse hákole *n* whippoorwill

growl xlíⁿ₂ *vi* growl, as a dog or wolf

guard áju *n* wrist guard; **oyúghuje** *vt* watch over and protect, as a guardian

guilty 'émoⁿ *vi* be to blame, be culpable, be at fault

guinea fowl síka xóje *n* guinea fowl

gullies maⁿhá blablághe *n* land cut up by gullies washed out by heavy rains (badlands?)

gum hapá *n* gum, resin; **yastásta** *n* a resinous substance chewed by the Kaws, from the yastásta hu, a resinous plant

gun tabé baléze *n* gun butt, with crosshatch scoring; **wahótaⁿ bashóⁿye** *n* gun, a breech loading gun; **wahótaⁿ dâpa** *n* gun, a pistol; **wahótaⁿ dâpa xloge sha-** *n* gun, a six-barreled pistol; **wahótaⁿ scèje** *n* gun, a long gun, i.e. shotgun or rifle;

wahótaⁿ, wahóta, wahútaⁿ *n* gun, firearm of any kind
gun barrel wahótaⁿ máⁿze (khe) *n* gun barrel
gun butt tabé baléze *n* the butt of a gun
gun swab wahótaⁿ yuskáha *n* gun swab, cleaning cloth
gunpowder bóblaⁿ *vt* cause the smell of gunpowder by shooting a firearm; **máⁿze nixóje** *n* gunpowder; powder in a cartridge; **nixóje (JOD), niⁿxóje (MR)** *n* gunpowder
gunstock wahótaⁿ siyèje *n* gun butt, concave part of the stock; **wahótaⁿ zhaⁿ (khe)** *n* stock or butt of a

gun
gurgling cu *v root* make a gurgling sound, used as auxiliary to 'showé'
gush ní áboshtàje, ní ábostàje *n* a place where water spouts or rushes up over something, as in a rapids
gut páje *vt* butcher an animal; to gut, as fish; **wapáje** *vt* gut fish, remove entrails
guts shúbe (JOD), shúwe (MR) *n* guts, intestines, entrails; **ta shúwe (MR), ta shúbe (JOD)** *n* deer entrails, deer intestines, not eaten by the Deer clan
guy rope cí naⁿkase *n* guy rope for tipi on side wind blows from

H h

habitual

habitually -hnaⁿ *prt* habitual aspect; usually; always; generally; **-shⁿtaⁿ** *prt* habitual aspect suffix or postclitic
hack gagíghe *vt* hack once, chip as on the trunk of a tree
hackberry goⁿbé hu *n* hackberry bush; **goⁿbé** *n* hackberries, Tunica kómeli; **zháⁿjègheiⁿ** *n* drum of hackberry wood
hail baⁿ *vt* call to; **bósu** *n* hail; **gíbaⁿ₂** *vt* call to another; **wabáⁿ** *vt* to call to them (not by their request); **wagíbaⁿ** *vt* to call one's own (child, etc.)
hair gats'ú₂ *vt* cut the hair, shave whiskers; **hiⁿ** *n* fur, body hair, feathers; **nuzhuha ska** *n* white hair; **páhiⁿ** *n* porcupine (JOD), hair (MR); **pahú ígibagháje** *vi* pluck hair leaving a scalp lock; **pahú** *n* hair of the human head below the crest; scalp lock; **páxiⁿ** *n* mane, as hair on a buffalo's head, etc.; **pesú** *n* hair, lock on the forehead of horses
hair net pahú olàⁿ *n* hat; kerchief, hair net
hair oil pahú istáye *n* hair oil, made of the fat of buffalo, deer, or elk.
hair to the outside háshiⁿ *adv* with the hair outside, as a robe
hair, pull out yudápa *vt* break off short, as a stick or a cord, by pulling with the hands
haircut bagháje *vt* stiff, stiffen; **bagháje** *n* Mohawk haircut; **ígibaxáje** *n* Mohawk haircut, crest of hair left on head; **ijéhiⁿ ígats'o** *n* a particular kind of knife used in cutting hair by Sakáⁿ Wayache (Eaters of Raw Flesh) subclan of the Wasabe Clan for cutting their children's hair

hairless shⁿta *v root* smooth, hairless, bald
half cízho *n* tribal moiety; **masíⁿ (JOD), mosíⁿ (MR)** *default* other side of something, as a stream; in the direction of the other side; on one of two sides; **masíⁿha (JOD), maⁿsíha (MR)** *adv* half, half of the surface; **okáⁿska** *n* one half (in length or quantity), the middle (one); **wabóski osú wégaxtaⁿ** *n* a half bushel measure
half breed ishtághe masíⁿha, moⁿsiha- *n* half breed, half French
half dollar okáⁿska *n* a half dollar, fifty cents; **ókaⁿska, óⁿkaⁿska** *n* a half dollar, fifty cents
half moon míⁿoⁿba kóze égikhaⁿ *n* half moon
halter póyuhnaⁿ *n* halter or stanchion
hammer gabláska₂ *vt* flatten, mash, hammer or knock flat; **gastá** *vt* hammer flat, beat until flat and long, as when hammering metal or other malleable material; **máⁿze gatóⁿme** *n* hammer; **pegáshta** *n* stone hammer; **wahótaⁿ naⁿtá (JOD)** *n* hammer of a gun; **wéchiⁿ** *n* hammer (MR), flail (?)(JOD); **wéchiⁿ zhiⁿga (JOD), wéchiⁿhìⁿga (MR)** *n* hammer (JOD), small hammer (MR)
hammer on gatáⁿ *vt* pound on a hide to soften it, to hammer on
hand bumáⁿje *vt* rub together, as the hands; **naⁿbé ágaháta (JOD)** *n* back of the hand; **naⁿbé blák'a (yíⁿkhé)** *n* the flat part of the hand, the back of the hand (JOD), palm of the hand (MR); **naⁿbé dazetíte** *n* back of hand; **naⁿbé ishtóⁿga (JOD) (che)** *n* right hand; **naⁿbé íyoda (JOD) (che)** *n* palm of the hand; **naⁿbé óyodá (JOD), onaⁿbé yóda (MR) (yíⁿkhé)** *n* palm of the hand; **naⁿbé**

- xága** *n* hand with fingers spread apart; **naⁿbé yáta (che)** *n* left hand; **naⁿbé, noⁿbé (yiⁿkhé, sg; che, pl)** *n* hand, paw; **naⁿbéwahú naⁿbé, noⁿbé (yiⁿkhé, sg; ache, pl)** *n* space between knuckles, hand bones; **naⁿbóyoda** *n* palm of the hand (MR), back of the hand (JOD); **yu-** *prt* instrumental prefix: cause by using the hands; also, a general causative
- hand game hoⁿbélaⁿk'aⁿ (MR), hoⁿbé olók'oⁿ (JOD)** *n* game of 'moccasin', like the shell game or hand game
- hand, open naⁿbé xága** *n* hand with fingers spread apart
- handcar pahóliye** *vi* handcar on a railway
- handkerchief halézhe wayáge ská** *n* a white kerchief or handkerchief (JOD), a white kerchief worn as a headband (MR)
- handle íba (khe)** *n* handle; **káⁿye oyíⁿge,** *n* something with a handle, e.g., cup, pan, etc.
- hang bapémaⁿle** *vi* hang one's head down; **bópemáⁿle** *v* hang one's head, droop from shooting; **ijíle₂** *vt* hang over the fire, hang a kettle; **ok'ék'e** *vi* (*impers*) hang, dangle
- hang up yublá** *vt* spread out or hang up to dry, corn, clothes
- hanging down béshiⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) folded over, hanging down [also, 'be bent']
- happy gíyale** *vi* be happy; **gízo** *vi* to be happy, be in good spirits; **gízokiye** *vreflex* to make oneself happy, enjoy oneself
- hard gíwacéxe** *vi* to be hard for one to do; **jíⁿje** *v root* firmly or hard against; **sagí** *vi* (*impers*) hard, firm, tight; **shogá** *vi* (*impers*) thick, hard; **wacéxi** *vi* be hard, difficult to endure, something difficult; **wacéxi** *vi* (*impers*) be difficult; **wasúda** *vi* (*impers*) hard, firm, as corn
- harden dásage** *vi* be hardened or dried by heating or by exposure to heat; **gadásage, gadásagi** *vi* (*impers*) wind to harden something, as meat; **naⁿxówe (JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) crack or harden from exposure, as moccasins
- harm ogík'aⁿshìge** *vt* do injury to someone, harm someone
- harmed dáts'ega** *vi* be withered, killed, or injured by heat
- harness síⁿje ohé** *n* crupper of a saddle/harness; **yúwe kaⁿ íyudaⁿ** *n* saddle girth, harness
- harvest walúse** *vi* harvest, pick corn off the stalk
- hash ogáshoje** *vt* to make hash, cut fresh meat in small pieces; **ogílashoje** *vi* to make one's own hash or gravy; **ogúshoje, ogíshoje** *vt* make gravy or hash for someone
- hat ólaⁿge** *n* hat, cap; **ólaⁿge scéje** *n* bonnet (JOD), top hat (MR); **oyólaⁿge** *n* hat; **tóòlaⁿge** *n* otter skin cap
- hate ísi** *vt* hate, dislike; **pízhi ágizhiⁿ (JOD)** <zha'iⁿ *vt* hate, dislike one's own; **pízhi ázhiⁿ** *vt* hate, dislike, think something bad
- hateful ísiwàye** *vi* hateful, abominable, no good; **wazhíⁿpizhi** *vi* being hateful, spiteful
- haul tólaⁿ** *vt* haul; **watólaⁿ, watóla** *vt* haul, hauling; **watólaⁿye** *vt* to go hauling
- have alágulí** *vt* have come back for one's own; **aláyiⁿ** *vt* have or keep one's own; **ayíⁿ₂** *vt* have, keep, get, hold; **toⁿ** *vt* have, possess; **wáyiⁿ** *vt* to have or keep things
- hawk gledáⁿ** *n* hawk; **hó oyíⁿge** *n* fish hawk; **ledáⁿ ahíⁿga** *n* Swainson hawk; **ledáⁿ** *n* hawk, chicken hawk (?) (JOD); **lilíska zhíⁿga** *n* hawk, chicken hawk with small spotted tail; **úbe zi zhíⁿga** *n* the red tailed hawk; **úbe zihí** *n* the red tailed hawk; **wazhíⁿga oyíⁿge, contracts to wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge** *n* a species of bird-catching hawk; **wazhíⁿga tàⁿga** *n* a large variety of chicken hawk; **wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge úbe ská** *n* hawk, tail feathers white with gry tips
- hawk, black wazhíⁿge péje owé géji** *n* a large black hawk, the size of the ube zi zhiⁿga
- haws taspáⁿ** *n* haws, red hawthorn
- hawthorn bo** *n* black hawthorn, haws; **bohú** *n* black hawthorn tree
- hawthorn taspáⁿ hu** *n* the red hawthorn tree; **taspáⁿ** *n* haws, red hawthorn
- hay maⁿhíⁿ xèga** *n* hay (JOD), dry grass (MR); **pézhe, pézhi** *n* hay, weeds, grass
- hayrack pézhe otólaⁿ** *n* hayrack
- haystack pézhe gzhú** *n* haystack
- hazelnut páⁿhiⁿga (MR), pa zhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* hazelnut, any small nut; **páⁿhiⁿga hú** *n* hazelnut tree
- he abá** *contin* he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight; **ába** *prt* continuative; used after verbs to show continuous action, or continuance in a state or place. animate, singular or plural; **akhá₁** *contin* he/she/it (animate), while standing or moving; singular and plural; continuative singular/standing/animate
- head álxlepàle** *vt* place an object with head into the wind; **bapémaⁿle** *vi* hang one's head down; **bópemáⁿle** *v* hang one's head, droop from shooting; **ítata** *adv* towards the head of a stream; **ítatàha** *adv* above on a stream, towards the headwaters; **oyóshe**

- v* cover one's head; **pemáⁿle** *v* *root* with the head a little bent, with head bowed; **taxpú** *n* crown of the head, top of the head; **wéxli** *n* skull, head; **wéxliⁿ áyusta** *n* head band; **wéxliⁿ** *n* head of a person or animal; **yaháⁿhe** *n* temples, side of the head
- head first bats'íⁿ** *adv* headlong, head first
- head into álaxlepàle** *vt* place an object with head into the wind
- head off ábata** *vt* fence in; **ánasa (JOD), ánaⁿsa (MR)** *vt* to head off, cut off the retreat or anything; to surround; **wanáⁿsa (MR), wanáⁿse (JOD)** *vt* head off, surround a herd
- head, cover okílushiⁿ (JOD), ikílishiⁿ (MR)** *vreflex* cover one's (own) head up, as with a blanket
- head, to bow one's bupémaⁿle** *vi* bow one's head from pressure
- headache wéxli nè** *vi* headache, or have a headache
- headband cè híⁿ wayáge** *n* yarn headband; **halézhe wayáge** *n* a kerchief; **halézhe wayáge ská** *n* a white kerchief or handkerchief (JOD), a white kerchief worn as a headband (MR); **wayáge** *n* headband, kerchief; **wéxliⁿ áyusta** *n* head band
- headdress mósho oláⁿge (MR), másholáⁿge (JOD)** *n* war bonnet, feather headdress; **tasíⁿje waláⁿ** *n* roach, deer tail headdress; **wazhíⁿga oláⁿge** *n* headdress of birds' heads and bills; **xú olaⁿge** *n* eagle feather bonnet; **xuyólaⁿge** *n* war bonnet; a headdress made of eagle feathers or of entire eagles
- headland áyiⁿ pasú** *n* headland
- headlong bats'íⁿ** *adv* headlong, head first
- headwaters itatàha** *adv* above on a stream, towards the headwaters
- heal washcéye** *vt* heal, cure someone
- health daⁿhé₂** *vi* (*impers*) be in good health; be well; **khe dázhi** *vi* in good health
- heaps wayúski, wayíski** *vi* (*impers*) be in gathered in piles or heaps
- hear gínoⁿk'oⁿ** *vt* hear one's own; **gúnoⁿk'oⁿ** *v* hear it for him; **naⁿk'óⁿ (JOD), noⁿk'óⁿ (MR)** *vt* hear; **nighúje** *n* the external ear, sense of hearing
- heard hearted náⁿje sagí** *vi* be stingy, hardhearted
- hearing nighúje** *n* the external ear, sense of hearing
- heart náⁿje** *n* heart; **náⁿjenè** *vi* have heart trouble, heart pains; **wéyulaⁿ (JOD)** *n* heart
- heat badákaje₂** *vt* heat by pushing something; **budákaje₂** *vt* heat something by rubbing or pressing; **dá-** *prt* instrumental prefix indicating effect of fire, heat, or extreme cold (more often heat than cold); **gadákaje** *vt* heat something, especially metal, by pounding on it; **wádakaje** *vi* (*impers*) heat, 'hot' when referring to weather, sun, or heat radiated from a stove or fire; **yudákaje** *vt* heat something by holding it near fire or heat for a long time, or on a grindstone (i.e., by friction); get warm by standing near a fire
- heat by friction yudákaje** *vt* heat something by holding it near fire or heat for a long time, or on a grindstone (i.e., by friction); get warm by standing near a fire
- heat up bódakaje** *vt* heat up from shooting, etc.; **naⁿdákaje** *vi* (*impers*) heat up from running, as an engine, or from revolving, as car wheels
- heat, too little dáíⁿbazhe** *vi* (*impers*) fail due to heat, as in cooking if the fire is not hot enough
- heaven maⁿshíta (JOD), moshíta (MR)** *n* heaven, the world above; **moshíta** *n* heaven
- heavy skíⁿge** *vi* be heavy
- heel síhi** *n* heel; **siyéje ágashke** *n* what is tied to the heel (?); **siyéje** *n* heel
- hello hawé** *interj* hello (female speaking); **ho₁** *interj* hello, male speech
- help ówakaⁿ** *vt* help, to help someone
- hen síka zhúje míⁿgá** *n* hen
- her 'e'ákha** *vi* that's him, her visible/standing?
- here do₂** *adv* in this direction, toward here; **gáche** *pro* that standing/inanimate object, or pile of objects; that thing, as what is not seen, or that is abstract; **ye₁** *adv* this, here, hither; **yegá** *adv* here, right here; **yegáha** *adv* here, at this place; to this place, hither (entails the idea of motion); **yegákha₂** *adv* here, from this place (JOD); **yégaya** *adv* here, in this place; **yegó** *adv* here; **yegóji** *adv* now, at this time or place; **yéyiⁿgete** *adv* over here; to this place; **yèyó** *adv* here, right here; **yeyóxcí** *adv* here, right here, just here; **yo** *adv* here, proximal prefix of relative proximity; on this side, on the near side
- here and there -yáⁿye** *prt* now and then
- hermaphrodite ce míⁿxoge** *n* a hermaphrodite buffalo
- hero icikitàⁿga, icíki** *n* character in Kaw stories
- heron toíⁿzhiⁿga** *n* little white heron
- hers itá, ita** *pro* his, her, hers, its, their(s)
- hesitant ábala** *vi* be bashful, hesitant or draw back through shame or diffidence; **ábats'o₂** *vi* be bashful, hesitant
- hex lóⁿghe, lóghe** *vt* bewitch, practice magic, hex, charm

hey! ééáá *interj* interjection of irritation, used by old women

hiccup dóske (MR), dóski (JOD) *vi* belch, burp, hiccup

hickory paⁿ pázhiⁿga *n* a type of small hickory nut; **páⁿtáⁿga hu** *n* hickory (tree), walnut (tree); **páⁿtáⁿga** *n* hickory nut (JOD), walnut (MR); **sálo hu** *n* a kind of hickory tree on which grows the paⁿpa-zhiⁿga

hide ábuno^{ya} *vt* cover by sitting or lying on; overwhelm; **áno^xle (MR), anoxle (JOD)** *vt* hide, conceal something; **balíⁿje** *vt* dress boards or smooth hides; **buspé** *vi* crouch, hide, squat; **cè dóⁿha** *n* buffalo hide; **cizhébe giláⁿ** *n* door, a hide that serves as a lodge door; **ígasta** *vt* pound a hide to soften it; **íniya** *vi* hide behind, take refuge behind, as behind a tree in battle; **noxlóle (JOD), noⁿxláⁿle (MR)** *vt* hide a perpendicular object by standing it upright inside something; **noxlózhu** *vt* to hide things in a container; **noⁿxláⁿ ok'óhe** *vt* hide a horizontal object by laying it down inside something; **noⁿxláⁿ oláⁿ** *vt* hide an object such as a book, paper, or garment inside of something; **noⁿxláⁿ** *vt* hide something; **noⁿxláⁿgiye** *vreflex* hide oneself; hide one's own; **obáscoya** *vt* cover something up by pushing things over it; **óphaⁿha** *n* elk hide or skin; **wahásagi** *n* dried skin; a skin with the hair taken off but not yet dressed; **xáje** *vi* crouch or squat down in order to hide, as in tall grass or behind a rock, piece of furniture, etc.; **xuhá (khe)** *n* skin of a human or animal; a hide

hide, hole in ciha gaxlóge *n* holes at edge for stretching a buffalo hide

high máⁿshi *vi (impers)* high up, as the sun in the sky, said of things that are not connected to or otherwise in contact with the ground; **maⁿshíji** *vi (impers)* high, lofty, as a mountain or building, said of things that touch or sit on the ground

high up máⁿshi *vi (impers)* high up, as the sun in the sky, said of things that are not connected to or otherwise in contact with the ground

high water nidáⁿ *n* flood, high water, freshet

highland ni óⁿzhu (JOD) *n* a highland lake; **zaⁿjé, zoⁿjé** *n* timber, highland covered with trees; woods

hill badó (akhá, yiⁿkhé) *n* hill, a long hill, mountain; **badó scéje** *n* a sharp peak (JOD), high hill (MR); **bahé** *n* hill, bluff; **bahésase** *n* hills, a range of hills; **bahéshta** *n* hill; small hill, round hill; **maníⁿbajú** *n* gopher hill; **maⁿbádo** *n* small hill or mound, as

made by plowing; **pajé** *n* small hills (MR); **táⁿje** *n* ground (JOD), like up on a hill (MR)

hillside wáyak'ábeha (JOD) *adv* along the hillside

hilltops ozó *n* hilltops

hilly bazhózhe *vi (impers)* hilly, as land

him 'e'éakha *vi* that's him, her visible/standing?;

'e'éyiⁿkhé *vi* that's him visible/sitting

him too eshké (JOD), eshkí (MR) *pro* that's it/him/her

hind quarters óⁿbe (yiⁿkhé) *n* rump, hind quarters, buttocks

hip wéleze (che, pl; yiⁿkhé, sg) *n* hip, hips

his itá, ita *pro* his, her, hers, its, their(s)

hit ágakogoⁿhe *v* strike the top of a drum: to hit the top of a curved or lying and broad object from above and again making the sound of drumming; **ágazo** *vi* to throw directly at an object, to hit the mark; **chiⁿ₂** *vt* strike, beat, hit; **gakóg-iyáⁿ** *vt* hit a sitting object for the first time, making a sound; **gakóg-iyáⁿyaⁿ** *vt* to hit each sitting, curved and broad object for the first time, from above, making the sound "koge"; **gakóge** *vt* hit, beat, as a drum, to beat on; **gashtóga** *vt* strike a soft object; **íchiⁿ** *vt* strike with something; **ochíⁿ** *vt* hit

hitching post shóⁿge maⁿzháphe óyoyíⁿge *n* hitching post made of a spear; **shóⁿge óyoyíⁿge** *n* hitching post

hither do₂ *adv* in this direction, toward here; **ye₁** *adv* this, here, hither; **yegáha** *adv* here, at this place; to this place, hither (entails the idea of motion); **yéyiⁿgete** *adv* over here; to this place

hoarse hoyághuje *vi* hoarse, have a weak voice, whisper

hobbles híkaⁿàse *n* hobbles; straps or loops placed around the legs to restrain horses

Hochank Hótaⁿga *n* Hochank, also known as Winnebago: tribe or person

hoe ágak'o *vt* hoe up earth in hills; **gak'ó** *vt* scrape off, as snow, with an instrument, as a hoe or ax; **k'e** *n* hoe (MR); **máⁿze mik'é hu scéje** *n* grubbing hoe, with a long handle; **máⁿze mik'é hu zhaje** *n* hoe, hilling hoe with a stock; **máⁿze mik'é** *n* hoe, iron hoe; **wék'e** *n* a hoe; **wék'etaⁿga** *n* shovel, spade, hoe

hog kokósa *n* pig, hog (domestic)

hold ábuta *vt* hold, hold down, as to put the hands down gently on and around an object pressing it in order to hold it; **áyasaⁿje** *vt* hold firmly with the teeth; **ayíⁿ₂** *vt* have, keep, get, hold; **áyusaⁿje** *vt*

- clamp something, hold firmly; **óyoyiⁿge** *vt* catch with, hold by means of; **yaphé** *vt* hold in the mouth, between the teeth; **yukhíⁿje** *vt* slip in grasping or holding, drop something; miss when reaching for something
- hold down ábuta** *vt* hold, hold down, as to put the hands down gently on and around an object pressing it in order to hold it
- holder ijéayusáⁿkaⁿlé** *n* fan holder, placed over a cradle
- holding washpézhi (JOD)** *n* allotment, holding, safe place
- hole bajúya** *vt* wear holes in clothing; **balóⁿge** *v* punch a hole in the ice; **buyíⁿge** *vt* wear out clothing in a short time, wear holes in it; **cíha gaxlóge** *n* holes at edge for stretching a buffalo hide; **chápá naⁿtà** *n* tent flap holes or pouches above the entrance where the control poles are inserted; **gaxlóge₂** *vt* make holes in an object; **mashóje (JOD), moshóje (MR)**, *n* hole in the ground, pit, den, cave; **naⁿtóxlóge** *n* earring hole, point where the ear is pierced; **obáhi** *vt* to push into a hole; to dip a pen in an inkstand; **obák'oje** *vt* make or enlarge a hole in cloth or similar object, by pushing, punching or cutting with a sharp instrument; **obák'ok'óje** *vt* make holes here and there or over and over; **obálaⁿyeha** *vt* enlarge a hole by cutting with knife or perhaps by pushing; **obók'oje** *vt* shoot or punch a hole in a solid; **ogák'oje** *vt* knock a hole through a solid object; **ogálaⁿyeha** *vt* chop a hole larger, enlarge; **ogibak'oje** *vt* make a large hole in one's own; **ok'óje** *n* hole, aperture; **onáⁿk'oje** *vt* make or wear a hole with the foot; **oxlóge** *n* hole pierced in something, as the ear; **oyák'oje** *vt* bite or gnaw a hole in something; **oyák'ok'oje** *vt* to gnaw several holes in a solid; **oyálaⁿyeha** *vt* enlarge a hole by gnawing; **oyúk'oje** *vt* break a hole through a solid; to bore a hole with a brace and bit; **yaxlóge₂** *vt* bite a hole in something; **yuk'ábe** *vt* cut a notch, or small hole in paper or cloth (or similar material); **yuzháge** *vt* split something or tear a larger hole, using the hands or by cutting with scissors
- holler gabáⁿ** *vi* to holler, yell
- hollow ohnóshka** *n* valley, shallow hollow; **oxlóxla** *n* a ditch (MR); a deep hollow (JOD); **oyúxloxla** *vt* hollow out (?); **xlóge** *v* root hollow, holed through; **xlók'a** *vi* (*impers*) hollow, empty
- hollow horn cehé xlok'á** *n* a hollow buffalo horn, used by the Kansa in bleeding a patient
- hollow out baxlók'a** *vt* hollow out; to empty, as a tube, by pushing a stick through it; **dáxlok'a** *vt* hollow out by burning, burn out; **ogáxlo** *vt* chip or cut out the inside; **ogáxloxla** *vt* chip or cut out the inside for someone
- hollow sound bakóge, bakóⁿge** *vi* make a hollow sound by thrusting with a stick or similar object; **kogé, koⁿgé** *vi* (*impers*) make a hollow sound; **yakóge, yakóⁿge** *vi* make a hollow sound; **yukóⁿge (JOD), yukóge (MR)** *vi* make a certain kind of hollow sound by striking a drum
- holster wahótaⁿ óhe** *n* holster for a gun
- holy waxóbe (JOD), waxówe (MR)** *vi* (*impers*) sacred, holy, mysterious
- home shokhí** *vi* arrive back there at one's home
- homeward águ lé** *vt* to leave this place and go home
- hominy buzhúwe (MR), buzhówe (JOD)** *vt* rub bran off corn kernels; **dázhuwe** *vt* hull by boiling, as in making hominy; **dázhuwéye** *vt* boil in order to remove hulls, as hominy; **wadázhuwe** *n* hominy, cooked in ashes, rinsed, dried
- homosexual miⁿxóge** *n* homosexual, gay, lesbian; hermaphrodite
- honest wázu** *vi* straight, honest, correct
- honey nika zhùje zhaⁿní** *n* honey; **zháⁿ zhaⁿni** *n* honey; **zhaⁿní zi** *n* honey
- hoof síhá** *n* hoof
- hook hóyuze (khe)** *n* fish hook
- hope góⁿya₂** *vt* want, wish, (hope)
- horizon mazháⁿ oⁿhóⁿge ákikipá** *n* horizon
- horn cehé** *n* horn of the buffalo cow; **cehé xlok'á** *n* a hollow buffalo horn, used by the Kansa in bleeding a patient; **he₂** *n* antlers, horns
- horned toad nanóxluya zhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* the horned toad
- horse shóⁿge** *n* horse; **bats'íⁿts'iⁿ₂** *n* bronco, bucking horse; **kawáye, kawáe, káwa** *n* horse ; **ogílashke** *vt* tie up or picket one's own horse; **shóⁿge pesú** *n* horse's forelock, the lock of hair hanging down a horse's forehead; **shóⁿgedoⁿga** *n* stallion; **shóⁿgemiⁿga** *n* mare; **shóⁿgeyiⁿge** *n* gelding
- horse's forelock shóⁿge pesú** *n* horse's forelock, the lock of hair hanging down a horse's forehead
- horsefly yáphoⁿge sábetaⁿga** *n* fly, horsefly; **yáphoⁿge xójehiⁿga** *n* fly, house fly (MR), small gray horsefly (JOD); **yáphoⁿge zíhíhíⁿga** *n* fly, small brown horsefly

hot ádakaji *vi* to be hot on, as the sun; **dákaje** *vi* be hot, as a stove (or a person, but see note); **dázhuje** *vi* (*impers*) to become red hot (inanimate reference); **moshcé (MR), masché (JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) hot, warm, as weather; **moshcé (MR), masché (JOD)** *vi* be hot, as a person; **wádakaje** *vi* (*impers*) heat, 'hot' when referring to weather, sun, or heat radiated from a stove or fire

hour mí^oba támaⁿ zhíⁿga *n* hour

house cí na^kabáxe *n* house type; **ci₂** *n* tent, lodge, house; **icí** *n* his/her house or lodge, inalienable; **íⁿci** *n* stone house; **náⁿha icí, náⁿhaci** *n* bark lodge (JOD); **náⁿha icí, náⁿhaci** *n* board house (MR); **náⁿhablák'a cí** *n* frame house; **wicí** *n* my house (inalienably possessed); **zháⁿ icí** *n* log house

house fly yáphoⁿge xójeⁿhíⁿga *n* fly, house fly (MR), small gray horsefly (JOD)

how hágo *adv* why?, how?, what for?

how big háyoⁿska, háyaⁿska *adv* how big, what size?

how come hagódaⁿ *adv* why, how come, for what reason

how far hakháⁿ *adv* how far?, how long?, when?

how long hakháⁿ *adv* how far?, how long?, when?

how many hánaⁿ (MR), hánoⁿ (JOD) *pro* how many, how much?

how much hánaⁿ (MR), hánoⁿ (JOD) *pro* how many, how much?

hug áje *vt* embrace, hug (with or without affection)

hull bázhowe *vt* remove the skin or hull an object by cutting with a knife; **dázhuwe** *vt* hull by boiling, as in making hominy; **dázhuwéye** *vt* boil in order to remove hulls, as hominy; **gashpúwe, gashpú** *vt* shell, hull, as corn; **gazhúwe** *vt* hull walnuts by pounding; to remove bran from grains of corn;

naⁿlíⁿje *vt* hull by stamping (?); **naⁿlíⁿje yéye** *vt*; **naⁿlú** *vt* hull or shell by stamping; **naⁿzhúwe** *vt* hull nuts by stamping or by machine; **obázhowe (JOD), obázhuwe (MR)** *vt* shell, hull corn; **yugá** *vt* husk corn, shell nuts; **yuzhówe** *vt* hull nuts with the hands; **yuzhúwe** *vt*; **zhábe₂** *v root* be deprived of the hull or skin; **zho** *v root* to remove the hull, skin; **zhówe** *v root* to remove the hull, skin

hum ze *vi* buzz, hum, bustle, confusion, noisy

humble waxpáyiⁿ *vi* be humble, pitiful

hummingbird giyáⁿ wazhíⁿga *n* hummingbird

hump póze *vi* having a curved or humped back

humpbacked ts'óxa *vi* humped, bent, humpbacked

humped t'óxa *vi* humped (MR); **ts'óxa** *vi* humped, bent, humpbacked

hundred léblaⁿ hú noⁿbá *num* two hundred; **léblaⁿ hucúsa** *num* hundred

hunger noⁿpé *n* hunger

hungry noⁿpéhi₂ *vi* be hungry

hunt dáble₂ *vi* hunt, go on a hunt; **gaxláⁿ** *vi* migrate, go on an extensive hunting expedition with many or all of the tribe; to go with a large party, each man taking his household

hurry up ónaⁿxliⁿ, ónoⁿxliⁿ *vi* fast, rapidly, as a wheel revolving or animate objects moving

hurt láⁿyewáye *vi* cause to hurt (swell?); **ne** *vi* have an ache or pain, to be hurting; **ogík'aⁿshige** *vt* do injury to someone, harm someone

husband áyughe *vt* marry a man, take a husband; **níka** *n* man, human male, husband

husk buzhúwe (MR), buzhówe (JOD) *vt* rub bran off corn kernels; **wajújexa** *n* corn husks; **yugá** *vt* husk corn, shell nuts

hysteria yadáyiⁿga *vt* confuse someone by talking

I i

I a₋₂ *v* the pronoun "I" in <A> conjugations; **akháhe** *contin* I, while standing; "positional continuative"; **ayihé** *contin* I, while moving; **aⁿ-** *v* the pronoun "I" in <S> conjugations; **bl-** *v* the pronoun "I" in <Y> conjugations; **k-** *v* the pronoun "I" in <G2> conjugations; **m-** *v* the pronoun "I" in <> conjugations; **miⁿkhé** *contin* I, while sitting; **p-** *v* the pronoun "I" in and <G> verbs; **ph-** *v* the pronoun "I" in <H> conjugations; **t-** *v* the pronoun "I" in <D> conjugations; **we (MR), wie (JOD)** *pro*

I, me (separable pronoun); **wéⁿshkidáⁿ (MR) wishkédaⁿ(JOD)** *pro* I too (subject) (JOD); **wi-** *pro* I/you, where 'I' is the subject and 'you' is the object; **wié, we** *pro* me, separable pronoun; emphatic: I am the one who...; it is I who...; **wishké, wishkí** *pro* me, too; I, too; **wishkédaⁿ** *pro* I too (subject)

i.o.u. wagághe *n* credit, a pledge for future payment; collateral

ice badódoze *vt* push repeatedly at the ice making a sound; **badóze o^he** > **badózo^he** *v* push, prod ice making a noise; **balóⁿge** *v* punch a hole in the ice; **naⁿdáskaⁿ** *vt* thaw ice or snow by walking on it; **naⁿdódoghe** *vt* crack ice by walking or stepping on it; **naⁿdódoze** *vt* cause ice to make a succession of crackling sounds by taking one step on it; **naⁿdódozó^he** *vt* crack ice all along by walking on it; **naⁿdóghe** *vt* crack ice by stepping on it; **naⁿdóze** *vt* crack ice by stepping on it; **náⁿghe (MR), nághe (JOD) (khe)** *n* ice

icicle náⁿghe ojá (JOD) *n* icicle

idea wayúlaⁿ *n* a plan, thoughts, ideas

if góa *adv* when, if; **ohá, oháⁿ** *adv* when it is/was the case; if it were so

ignite éye *vt* kindle a fire, set fire to; **osé** *vt* be burned, be set afire, to set afire; **púwe (MR) puwé (JOD)** *vi (impers)* light or catch fire, kindle

ignorant gagózhiⁿga *vt* not to know how, be ignorant of how to use an implement such as a hoe or ax; **gózhiⁿga** *vt* ignorant, not to know how to

ill húhega *vi* be sick; **waxpáyiⁿ** *vi* to feel poorly, feel ill

illuminate ádakaⁿ *vt* light something up, illuminate

immediately oxléxci *adv* soon, very soon, right away; **oyóyaha, oyóya, oyóha** *adv* when, immediately following, as soon as ; **yegójixci** *adv* right now

impact ga- *prt* instrumental prefix: by striking or impact

impale baxlóge₂ *vt* pierce or impale with an awl or tined instrument

impatience ámakaxci *vi* lose patience

impatient ámakázhi, ámakazhe *vi* lose patience with another

imperative -nahao (JOD) *prt* imperative, masculine singular; **-naⁿha, -noⁿha** *prt* imperative (MR); **ao** *prt* male declarative marker; male imperative; **hao** *prt* singular, masculine imperative (short form of nahao); **hníⁿhe** *prt* strong imperative or prohibition marker; **húye₂** *prt* imperative; **nihó (JOD)** *prt* imperative, singular feminine, that is, a command given by a female speaking to just one person (male or female); **yea** *prt* imperative, suffix that forms commands

important do^hé, da^hé *adv* important

impoverish kulúwaxpáyiⁿ *vreflex* render oneself poor, impoverish oneself; **yuwáxpáyiⁿ** *vt* make someone poor, impoverish (JOD); make someone pitiful (MR)

in -ta *prt* in, at, towards: locative added to nouns or adverbs to create an adverb; **noxlózhu** *vt* to hide things in a container; **o--** *prt* 'locative': in, inside, into, at a place; **óxeha** *adv* into a cache; **oyóhaⁿ, oyóhoⁿ** *vt* boil in a kettle, cook in

in addition àli- (MR), áliⁿ- (JOD)- *prt* teen formative, 'in addition'; **íbahaⁿ** *vt* give anything in addition to something else

in fact gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ *adv* in fact

in front itómitàha *adv* in front, towards the front; **shégaha (MR), shégahá** *adv* thither, to there in front (implies motion)

in order that tádaⁿ *conj* so that, in order that

in sight watiⁿ *vi* visible, in sight; **wayúshta** *vi* visible, to be in sight; **yónaⁿzhiⁿ** *vi* stand there (MR), if in sight (JOD)

in succession okíwakhaⁿkháⁿ *vi* in succession, as siblings; one after another, in regular order, in an extended line; said of many

in two babékhaⁿ *vt* bend something double while pushing; **bánoⁿbaha** *vt* cut in two, cut apart by using a blade; **bóbaghe** *vt* shoot a cord in two; **dábaghe** *vt* burn in two, as a rope; **dábagheye** *vt* burn something in two; **ganóⁿbaha** *vt* chop in two; **ganóⁿbaha yéye** *vt* chop in two with a single blow; **gúyaghaga** *vt* bite in two for someone; **ladápa** *vt* bite one's own in two, shorten; **noⁿbáha gichéya, -ye(?)** *vt* to cut in two (MR)

in-law ágibala *vi* to be ashamed to speak to his or her in-laws, as to a father-in-law or mother-in-law, a son-in-law or daughter-in-law; to be bashful towards such a person

incapable luts'áge *vt* unable to use one's own

incomplete gats'áge *vt* not to be able to finish cutting, striking, throwing, etc. for lack of time

indeed eyaó, e aó *interj* masculine emphatic particle, indeed; **eyé** *interj* female emphatic particle, indeed

indent obáski *vt* to make a hollow in something by pushing with a pointed object; to make an object bend by pushing (?)

index finger sháge wébazo (che) *n* index finger, forefinger; **webázo (JOD) (che)** *n* pointer, pointing finger

Indian Catá *n* Choctaw tribe or people; **Celekí** *n* Cherokee tribe or people (MR); **cipó** *n* Chippewa tribe or people; **Dadáze Níkashíⁿga** *n* "Grasshopper People": tribe probably west of the Utes; **Hishá** *n* Caddo tribe or people; **Hótaⁿga** *n* Hochank, also known as Winnebago: tribe or person; **Ibáxlexle** *n* tribe with tattooed faces like the

Wichita; **Kaáⁿze** *n* Kansa tribe, clan, the Kaws, a Kaw person; **Káyowa** *n* Kiowa tribe or people; **Kikábu** *n* Kickapoo tribe or people; **Máⁿtowe** *n* a tribe living east of the Kaws in Indian Territory; **Mítsitá** *n* Wichita people or tribe; **Moⁿshkóge** *n* Creek tribe, Muskogee tribe or people; **níka zhùje** *n* red man, Indian; **Nishóje** *n* Missouri tribe or people; **Ogáxpá (JOD)** *n* Quapaw tribe or people; **Omáha (JOD)**, **Oⁿmóⁿhoⁿ (MR)** *n* Omaha tribe or people, those who went upstream; **Páxoje (MR)**, **Páxoce (JOD)** *n* Ioway tribe; Ioway person or people; **Páⁿka** *n* Ponca tribe or people; **Pe Ékishe** *n* a tribe formerly in Missouri near the mouth of the Kansas River.; **Pegázaⁿje (MR)**, **Pegázaⁿde (JOD)** *n* Nez Perce or Sahaptin tribe or people; **Sí Shábe** *n* Blackfeet tribe and people; **Shaháⁿ** *n* Dakota, Dakota tribe or people; Sioux; **Sháwane** *n* Shawnee tribe or people; **Shayáki** *n* Cherokee tribe or people; **Shayániⁿ** *n* Cheyenne; Cheyenne tribe or people; **Shoⁿníⁿ** *n* Shawnee tribe or people; **Wábaníke** *n* Delaware tribe and people; the Abenaki; **Wadótata**, **wadótadaⁿ** *n* Otoe tribe or people; **Wáhióyaha** *n* Potawatomi tribe or people; **Wazházhe** *n* Osage tribe or people; **Wazhóxla**, **Washóxla** *n* Otoe tribe or people; **Yóta** *n* Ute tribe or people

Indian agent wághíge *n* chief, ruler, Indian agent

Indians Pádoka *n* Comanches or 'Padocah' Indians, tribe or people

indicate wakíkhe *vreflex* mean or indicate oneself

indigenous yegákhaⁿ, *adv* moving in this direction, hither, to this place

indoors cíta *adv* inside the house; inside a structure; indoors

infant hiⁿgá hìⁿga *n* child, infant, children; **shiⁿga zhiⁿga miⁿga** *n* female infant; **zhiⁿgá hìⁿga** *n* baby, infant; child, children; **zhiⁿgá zhiⁿga dóⁿga** *n* male infant; **zhiⁿgá zhiⁿga** *n* baby, infant; child, children

infect baxlí *vt* puncture and cause a sore with pus to form

inflate okílubighaⁿ *vreflex* puff oneself up, inflate oneself; **okípighaⁿ** *vreflex* puff oneself up

inform íbahoⁿ gághe *vt* cause one to know, make someone aware of

injure ogík'aⁿshíge *vt* do injury to someone, harm someone

injured dáts'ega *vi* be withered, killed, or injured by heat

injury shíge *vi* injury

ink waléze igàghe níⁿ *n* ink

insect walúshka *n* insect, bug, worm; **walúshka ts'e wats'éga (JOD)** *n* a type of dung beetle; **yáphⁿge pázota (JOD)** *n* mosquito

insert oláⁿ *vt* put a sitting/inanimate object into something

inside cíta *adv* inside the house; inside a structure; indoors; **maⁿchéta** *adv* under, within, inside there; **o-- prt** 'locative': in, inside, into, at a place; **ogágoje** *n* the inside corner, inside bend, or inside angle of any object; **oháze** *vt* run inside, flee into; **yéje** *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream

inside out dáhashiⁿ *vi (impers)* to turn inside out, as popcorn; **dayishiⁿ** *vt* to turn inside out; **hashíⁿye** *adv* wrong side out; **yuháshiⁿ** *vt* to turn inside out, turn up the sleeves; **yuháshiⁿyaⁿ** *vt* turn over, turn wrong side out

instep si ágahata (yiⁿkhé) *n* instep (JOD)

instrumental bá- *prt* instrumental prefix: by cutting with a blade; **ba-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by pushing, or with a pointed object; **bó-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by punching, blowing with the mouth, by shooting; **bu-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by generalized pressure, by pushing or rubbing; **dá-** *prt* instrumental prefix indicating effect of fire, heat, or extreme cold (more often heat than cold); **dá-** *prt* instrumental prefix indicating involuntary action of natural objects, as the warping of a board; **ga-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by striking or impact; **naⁿ-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by foot, by using the foot or feet; **ya-₂** *prt* instrumental prefix: by mouth, by using the mouth, as in eating, biting, speaking, etc.; **yu-** *prt* instrumental prefix: cause by using the hands; also, a general causative

intend wakhé *vt* mean something, refer to, intend

intensifier walí, walíⁿ, wale *adv* very, really, so; intensive in force

inter waxé *vt* bury, to bury someone

intercept ábata *vt* block, intercept; to head off a horse, etc.; to push a sliding plate shut so as to stop or cut off the draft of a stove

intercourse ábasaⁿje- *vt* have sex with; **ágizhaⁿ** *vt* have intercourse with one's own, as one's own spouse; **ázhaⁿ** *vt* lie on, to 'lay', have sex; **chu** *vt* copulate, have intercourse with a female; **gichú** *v* have intercourse with one's wife

interjection dao *prt* exclamatory marker; **daⁿ** *interj* interjection; **ééáá** *interj* interjection of irritation, used by old women; **hao** *interj* interjection of approval (male speech)

intermarry kila^{ge} *vrecip* pair off as mates; marry, intermarry (See also: kila^{ge})
interpret ie waská *vi* to interpret
interpreter ie waská *n* interpreter
interstice otánaⁿ *n* space between two things, e.g. between furrows; **otánaⁿji** *adv* in between, in the space between two things
intestine céshuwepà *n* small pointed intestines of the cow; **kághowe, kághoye** *n* one of the ruminant intestines; **sagíyí^{khé}** *n* intestine, the jejunum; **shúbe (JOD), shúwe (MR)** *n* guts, intestines, entrails; **shúbe obáguzhe** *n* small intestine; **shúbe otá^{ga} (JOD), shúwe otá^{ga} (MR)** *n* large intestine, colon; **shúwehi^{ga}** *n* small intestine; **ta shúwe (MR), ta shúbe (JOD)** *n* deer entrails, deer intestines, not eaten by the Deer clan; **tóphe** *n* part of the intestine of cows (JOD)
into khetáha *adv* toward; into; conveys idea of motion; **ma^{chéha}** *adv* under, motion into or inward; **níha (JOD)** *adv* into the water; **no^{xláⁿ} oláⁿ** *vt* hide an object such as a book, paper, or garment inside of something; **o--** *pvt* 'locative': in, inside, into, at a place
inundate xe₂ *vt (impers)* inundate, said of a deep snow or heavy rain
inundate xewále *vt (impers)* bury (?), said of a deep snow or heavy rain
invert dáhashiⁿ *vi (impers)* to turn inside out, as popcorn; **dayíshiⁿ** *vt* to turn inside out; **yákulashàⁿ (JOD), yákulashà (MR)** *vt* flip over, turn upside down with the mouth
invisible hiyéye *vt* make disappear; **watíⁿzhi** *vi* invisible, not in sight

inward ma^{chéha} *adv* under, motion into or inward
Ioway Páxoje (MR), Páxoce (JOD) *n* Ioway tribe; Ioway person or people
iris ishtátóho *n* iris of the eye (JOD), blue eyes (MR); **mikéye** *n* flag plant, an iris, used for making mats; **shtá xóje** *n* iris of the eye
Irish dáci *n* "Dutch" person
iron má^{ze} *n* iron, metal in general; **péje ígaxlíⁿzhe** *n* the iron used for striking the flint in making a fire; **wébashtaha (JOD)** *n* an iron, clothes iron (MR); **wébashtaha** *n* iron for pressing clothing
iron worker má^{ze} gághe *n* blacksmith, iron worker
iron, beat ágasta *vt* beat iron, flatten on an anvil; to weld something together
irrelevant baskú *adv* not exactly to the point, irrelevant
is e₂ *pro* that, those: placed at the end of a clause or sentence; placed after the noun or phrase to which it refers; **'é'e** *vi* that is it, that is the one
island jógagíghe *n* island formed by a stream's cutting a channel across an isthmus, as in an ox bow lake; **ní ogágighè** *n* island formed in an ox bow lake; **nibáse** *n* island in the regular channel of a river
isthmus dózoha *n* isthmus
ít abá *contin* he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight; **'é'e** *vi* that is it, that is the one
it is said che₃ *pvt* 'so they say', discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than skaⁿ (see entry); **skaⁿ₁** *pvt* "so they say", "it is said" or "perhaps"
itch k'úya *vi* itch, have an itch; **yuk'íya** *vt* scratch an itch once
its itá, ita *pro* his, her, hers, its, their(s)

J j

jack rabbit mashcí^{ge} ná^{ta} scéje *n* long-eared rabbit, jack rabbit
jagged xlége *v root* jagged, serrated as a crack
January Mi^{óka}je *n* "month that is apart," approx. December or January; **Mi^{ók}'a'yí^{ge}** *n* month that is useless, month that causes nothing; approx. January or February
jaw ijéna^{hi} *n* the malar bone, jaw bone, cheek; **yéba (yí^{khe})** *n* jaw; **yébahu (yí^{khe})** *n* chin, jaw (MR), jaw bone (JOD)
jeans onáⁿzhiⁿ tóho *n* overalls, bluejeans

jerky tá dasàge, tá dats'èga *n* dried buffalo meat, jerky
jingle na^{sháshayo} *vi* make a jingling or rattling noise by using the feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **na^{shóshowe} (MR), na^{sháshayo} (JOD)** *vi* make a jingling or rattling noise by using the feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **showé** *vi (impers)* be the sound of a chain, etc., rattling, jingling
join bayúski *vt* push things together; **okhóhe** *vt* join as a partner, as in a game

joint akíkile *adv* stacked on top of each other (MR); joined at the ends making a joint, as two boards (JOD); **okíche, okúche** *n* joint, the place where two bones are joined
jolly ná'je wats'éga *vi* kind, jolly, gentle, good hearted
judge íyulaⁿ *vi* decide, form an opinion, judge; **wayúlaⁿ** *vt* think about something, plan, judge
judgment wéyulaⁿ *n* plan, decision, judgment
jug ni jéghe ozhú *n* large water jug for lodge
juice ni (khe) *n* any liquid
July Cé Kúyughábe *n* month when the buffalos mate, July; **Wasúdabe** *n* midsummer, approx. July;

"month when the corn is hard "; same month as Ce Kuyúghabe
jump óyisi, owísi *vi* jump or leap
jump down oyúsiⁿ *vt* jump down, get off, dismount; alight from a horse, etc.
jump on bulá'ya *vt* miss while trying to jump upon
June Cedó'ga Ma'ná'ghabe *n* month when the buffalo bulls rut, around June
just ékhehnaⁿ *pro* that inanimate/lying object alone; **hnaⁿ é** *adv* alone, only, just
just now céga *adv* new, first time; anew, again (JOD)
just that many shégonoha *adv* just that number and no more; only that many

K k

Kansa Kaá'ze *n* Kansa tribe, clan, the Kaws, a Kaw person; **Kaá'zexci** *n* The Real Kansa or Wind People, a sub-clan of the Kaá'ze clan of the Kaá'ze tribe; **ká'zexci** *n* the real Kansa, a subclan of the Kansa clan
Kansas River Dópik'è Gaxá *n* Topeka Creek; Kaw (Kansas) River
Kanza Yegáha *n* the name by which the Kansa called themselves when in their own country; Kaw
Kanza language Kaá'ze íe *n* Kanza, the Kaw language
Kaw Kaá'ze íe *n* Kanza, the Kaw language; **Kaá'ze** *n* Kansa tribe, clan, the Kaws, a Kaw person; **Kaá'zexci** *n* The Real Kansa or Wind People, a sub-clan of the Kaá'ze clan of the Kaá'ze tribe; **na'nó'ba zhúje** *n* sacred pipe of the Kaws, termed "war pipe" by JOD and "peace pipe" by MR; **Xuyá Onikashi'ga** *n* Eagle clan of the Kaw tribe, Eagle people; **Yegáha** *n* the name by which the Kansa called themselves when in their own country; Kaw
Kaw River Dópik'è Gaxá *n* Topeka Creek; Kaw (Kansas) River
keep aláyiⁿ *vt* have or keep one's own; **ayíⁿ** *vt* have, keep, get, hold; **iyáyiⁿ** *vt* keep something for someone; **wáyiⁿ** *vt* to have or keep things
kerchief halézhe wayáge *n* a kerchief; **halézhe wayáge ská** *n* a white kerchief or handkerchief (JOD), a white kerchief worn as a headband (MR); **pahú olàⁿ** *n* hat; kerchief, hair net; **wayáge** *n* headband, kerchief
kernel bálu *vt* cut off grains or kernels; **bashpú** *vt* push grains off the ear, shell; **yalú** *vt* bite off grains

or kernels (?)
kettle híma'le jéghe *n* kettle with legs; **ijile₂** *vt* hang over the fire, hang a kettle; **jéghe k'íⁿ** *n* kettle tender, kettle carrier; **jéghe** *n* kettle, bucket, pot; **jéghe zihi** *n* brass kettle; **má'za jéghe** *n* iron kettle; **o'hóⁿ** *n* a kettle, a boiling
kettle stick jéghe kósha *n* kettle stick, tripod
key óshu *n* key
kick ána'sta *vt* step on, perhaps kick something; **ána'taya, áno'taya** *vt* to scatter in pieces an object, as earth or snow, by kicking to pieces; **ína'sta** *vt* spur a horse, stick with a spur; **kiná'ce vrecip** kick at each other, said of animals; **kiná'sta vrecip** kick at each other, said of persons, not animals; **na'bló'blo'ghe (JOD), na'blá'bla'ghe (MR)-** *vi* to make crunching sounds ; **na'cé (JOD)** *v* kick, as a horse or mule does; cannot be said of a person; **na'sige** *vt* walk on gravel and kick it; walk on something, kicking; scuff along; **na'stá** *vt* kick, as a person does, cannot be said of animals
kick apart na'táya *vt* kick and scatter in pieces, as wood or snow; kick something over which falls to pieces
kick aside na'blízhe *vt* kick over, kick aside
kick down na'shtáje *vt* kick down, push away with the foot; **na'xíya** *vt* kick down, kick over
kick into okína'stà *vrecip* kick each other into something; **oná'blízhe** *vt* kick somebody or something over or into; **oná'sta** *vt* kick something into
kick off na'shpé *vt* kick or scrape off an edge using the foot; **oná'xpaye** *vt* kick something off of

- something, like a porch or other platform
- kick over naⁿblízhe** *vt* kick over, kick aside; **naⁿkúlashaⁿ** *vt* kick over, to upset; **naⁿxíya** *vt* kick down, kick over; **onáⁿblizhe** *vt* kick somebody or something over or into
- Kickapoo Kikábu** *n* Kickapoo tribe or people
- kidney hógasi** *n* fat around the kidneys; **jéghehiⁿ** *n* kidney, kidneys
- kill basáki (JOD), basági (MR)** *vt* stun, strike dead, stab to death; **bats'éya** *vt* kill a tree or plant by rooting up the ground around it; **gasági** *vt* stun or kill by striking, ; **gasági** *vi* be stunned or killed by a fall; **gats'é** *vt* kill, strike down, to stun; **gats'éga** *vt* beat to death; **gaxlí** *vt* slay, strike down and stun; kill by striking with an instrument such as a club or ax; **its'eye** *vt* kill using an instrument; **naⁿsági** *vt* stun or kill by kicking, stamping; **náⁿts'ega (JOD)** *vt* trample to death, said of vegetation such as a pumpkin vine or grass; **naⁿts'éye** *vt* trample to death; **ts'ékiye₁** *vrecip* kill one another, each other; **ts'éye** *vt* kill a person or animal; **yadáts'ega** *vt* kill plants by gnawing on them, as rabbits; **yasági** *vt* stun or kill by biting, as a dog might kill a rabbit; **yusági** *vt* stun or kill by squeezing, choking
- killdeer táⁿyiⁿ zhiⁿga** *n* killdeer
- killed dáts'ega** *vi* be withered, killed, or injured by heat; **gats'é** *vi* be killed or stunned by a fall; **sági** *v root* stunned, killed, knocked out
- kin ágije** *vt* embrace or hug one's kin, as a spouse or child; **ówahàⁿ éye (JOD), ówahàⁿ 'e'éye (MR)** *vt* be related to, to consider someone a kinsman; **ówahàⁿ** *n* kin, relation; **owákhaⁿ** *n* next of kin
- kind náⁿje wats'éga** *vi* kind, jolly, gentle, good hearted; **wats'éga** *vi* easy (task), tender (food), kind (person), gentle, frail
- kindle ájeye** *v* kindle a fire on an object; **éye** *vt* kindle a fire, set fire to; **ijéye₂** *v* kindle, build a fire at/in a place; **púwe (MR) puwé (JOD)** *vi (impers)* light or catch fire, kindle
- kindled je₂** *vi (impers)* kindled, burn, as a fire
- kindling t'ózhaⁿhu (JOD), tózhaⁿ hu (MR)** *n* a certain kind of wood used by the Kansas for kindling a fire; pawpaw tree (?)
- kingfisher ghagéshtaⁿ** *n* kingfisher (JOD)
- kinnikinnick ígahi** *vt* mix together, as tobacco and sumac to make naⁿnu ígahi (kinnikinnic); **máⁿbujexci** *n* sumac, the female sumac with red leaf clusters used in making Indian tobacco (nanú-ígahi); **naⁿnú ghujé** *n* tobacco, kinnikinnick of sumac, dogwood bark; **naⁿnú ígahi** *vi* to mix tobacco, to make kinnikinnick
- kinship ówahàⁿ** *n* kin, relation; **ówahàⁿe íyulaⁿ** *vt* desire to claim kinship; **ówahàⁿe** *n* kinship, relationship
- kinsman íye₂** *vt* have for a kinsman; have for a relative
- Kiowa Káyowa** *n* Kiowa tribe or people
- kitten ilóⁿga zhiⁿga, ilóⁿahiⁿga** *n* cat, domestic cat; also kitten
- knead buskáskabe** *vt* make sticky by kneading
- knee shiyáⁿje** *n* knee; **tashiyaⁿmaká** *n* his knee
- kneecap shíyaⁿmaⁿká (yíⁿkhé -sg; che -pl)** *n* kneecap
- knife bashóⁿ** *vt* close a knife blade, fold shut; **ce siⁿje máⁿhi òhe** *n* knife sheath made from the tail of a buffalo bull, used by men; **ijéhiⁿ ígats'o** *n* a particular kind of knife used in cutting hair by Sakáⁿ Wayache (Eaters of Raw Flesh) subclan of the Wasabe Clan for cutting their children's hair; **máⁿhiⁿ bashóⁿle-** *n* pocketknife; **máⁿhiⁿ hok'áhiⁿga (khe)** *n* small blade of a pocketknife, small knife; **máⁿhiⁿ** *n* knife; **máⁿhiⁿ pasú** *n* knife point; **máⁿhiⁿ zhiⁿga** *n* pocket knife; **máⁿhiⁿ 'iⁿje** *n* butcher knife; **máⁿhiⁿpalashá** *n* a case-knife (rounded at the end); **yulásha** *v* turn (dull) the edge of knife by drawing it towards one
- knife sheath máⁿhohe k'ósi ogádaⁿ, (JOD), máⁿhohe 'ósi ogádoⁿbe (MR)** *n* scabbard, woman's knife sheath; **máⁿhohe** *n* scabbard, knife sheath
- knock bókulashaⁿ** *vt* knock upside down by shooting; **bóxiya** *vt* shoot down, knock on its end; **gadádaghe (JOD), gadádaxe (MR)** *vt* knock repeatedly on something; **gadághe** *vi* to knock (once); **gashúbe (JOD), gashúwe (MR)** *vt* knock something open, as a door or a box, using an instrument such as an ax or hatchet; **ogák'oje** *vt* knock a hole through a solid object
- knock apart gatátaya** *vt* knock apart, break up by blows, wear out, break into smaller pieces; **gatáya** *vt* knock apart
- knock aside basíge** *vt* knock aside, make fly as water
- knock away gawáze** *vt* knock away a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it
- knock down baxíya** *vt* push something down or cause it to fall with an instrument; **busáki (JOD), busági (MR)** *vt* stun, knock down, knock over; **gablúzhe yéye** *vt (impers)* to knock down suddenly by striking; **gablúzhe, gablízhe** *vt* knock down by striking; **galáⁿya** *vt* fail to knock down or kill by

striking; **gapémaⁿle** *vt* knock down to the ground; **gapémaⁿle** *vt* (*impers*) wind or water to knock down, wind or water to make something touch the ground; **gaxíya** *vt* cut down or fell, as trees; **gaxíya** *vt* (*impers*) wind or rising water to knock down, as standing objects such as trees, houses, barns, etc.; **gaxlóⁿzhe** *vt* to break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc.; **ogáscoya** (JOD), **ogáscuya** (MR) *vt* cover by knocking something down on; **yuxíya** *vt* pull a standing object or person down to the ground (JOD); knock someone or something down (MR)

knock off bóxloje *vt* shoot or knock the bark off a tree, etc.; **bushpé** *vt* rub or knock a piece of something off; **ogáxpaye** *vt* knock somebody off from a height, as from a horse, perch, etc.; **ogílxpaye** *vt* knock off one's own, break off one's own

knock out gasági *vi* be stunned or killed by a fall

knock over busáki (JOD), **busági** (MR) *vt* stun, knock down, knock over

knock to pieces ábotaya, ábotaye *vt* knock to pieces, shoot apart

knocked out sági *v root* stunned, killed, knocked out

knocking tátaxe *vi* (*impers*) knocking, rattle of hail on a roof

knot ágashke *vt* tie something, tie on, to tie a knot; **gashké** *vi* tie, tie a knot

know íbahoⁿ gághe *vt* cause one to know, make someone aware of; **íbahoⁿ₂** *vt* to know

know how, not gagózhiⁿga *vt* not to know how, be ignorant of how to use an implement such as a hoe or ax; **gózhiⁿga** *vt* ignorant, not to know how to

knuckle naⁿbé okúce (sg., **yíⁿkhé**; pl. **-che**) *n* knuckle; **naⁿbé okúce otánaⁿ** (khe) *n* space between two rows of knuckles; **naⁿbéwahú naⁿbé, noⁿbé** (**yíⁿkhé, sg; ache, pl**) *n* space between knuckles, hand bones

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lace up íbazaⁿje *vt* lace up with, fasten shut

lack yíⁿgé *vi* none, be none; have none, be without

ladder ákhaⁿle *n* ladder; **zhaⁿ ánaⁿzhiⁿ** *n* ladder rungs; **zháⁿ áphe, zháⁿaⁿphè** (khe) *n* ladder (MR), stairs, bridge

ladle cehé cihóba *n* horn ladle; **cehétashu** *n* cup or dipper made of horn; **máⁿze cehétashe** *n* metal ladle, dipper

lake je₁ *n* lake; **jénioⁿzhú** *n* lake, lowland; **ni óⁿzhu** (JOD) *n* a highland lake; **ní scèje** *n* lake, longer than wide, long body of water; **nídapa** *n* pond, round lake

lame zhegáne *vi* be lame

lamp máⁿze ádakaⁿ olé *n* lantern, metal lamp; **ózhu k'óⁿyoⁿba** *n* a glass lamp

lamp oil ádakaⁿ wéli *n* lantern or lamp oil

lance badózhe *vt* lance a sore, pierce

land áotàne *n* tableland, flat ridge; **áyiⁿ otánaⁿ blák'a** *n* plateau, table land; **áyiⁿ pasú** *n* headland; **mazháⁿ** *n* earth: variant of **mozhóⁿ**; **mazhóⁿ otanaⁿji** *n* wilderness, uninhabited land; **maⁿhá blablághe** *n* land cut up by gullies washed out by heavy rains (badlands?); **mozhóⁿ, moⁿzháⁿ-** *n* land, earth, country; **ni óⁿzhu** (JOD) *n* a highland lake; **obázo** *n* a piece of land forming the outside bend of

a stream, when the bank or shore has trees on it; **ogáxlu** *n* a point of land inside the bend of a stream; (peninsula?)

language íe *n* speech, language, sentence; **Kaáⁿze íe** *n* Kanza, the Kaw language

languid blezáⁿya (JOD), **blézaⁿye** (MR) *vi* be drooping, feeling faint or fatigued from illness

lantern máⁿze ádakaⁿ olé *n* lantern, metal lamp

lard wéli *n* grease, fat

large táⁿga₂ *vi* be large, big; **yatáⁿga** *vt* speak of something as great or large

lariat gúyuxaga *vt* soften someone's lariat for him/her; **tóbasaⁿ** *n* lariat; **wékaⁿye** *n* lariat; **wéyiⁿ** *n* lariat, rope

lark wakúje níka (JOD) *n* a bird of the woodpecker family, the size of the snowbird, blue body, with gray head and wings, and a white tail; does not peck at the bark of trees

lasso mazháphe *n* lasso (?) (JOD); **mazháphe oyíⁿge** *vt* catch, as horses, with a lasso

last dogéji *adv* last summer; **háshi** (JOD), **hashí** (MR) *adv* last, tail end; **oyóhage** *vi* last, to be the last; **oyóhagi** *n* tail end, very last of something; **oyóhashi** *vi* to be near or next to last; **oyóhashi** *n* tail end, very last of something

late óba (JOD) *adv* late, when the moon sets after sunrise; **óbahaⁿ** *vi* to be somewhat late
laugh íxa *vi* laugh; smile
launder gashkíge *vt* indent a flat surface; beat garments in washing them
lay águk'ohe₁ *vt* lay something on surface for someone; **ákuk'ohe** *vt* lay one's own object on a surface for one's own benefit; **ázhaⁿ** *vt* lie on, to 'lay', have sex; **k'óhe** *vt* lay down an inanimate object; **óhe** *vt* to lay a horizontal object down, such as a pencil or a fork onto a table
lay out zhí'heye *vt* lay somebody down; to place one in a lying position, as a corpse
lazy okíluts'áge (JOD), okúluts'áge (MR)- *vi* to be lazy, listless; be unwilling to work; **óyuts'age** *vi* be unwilling, refuse, deny (JOD); lazy (MR); **yuts'éga** *vt* make lazy
lead gatáⁿ *vi* throw the lead to measure depth; **íka^{nye}** *n* line, strap, lead; **má^{ze} wédaskaⁿ** *n* lead
leader ákida watá^{ga} *n* officer, chief soldier, captain; **dodáⁿ há^{ga}** *n* leader of a war party; captain of a team; **dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ** *n* leader, director, ruler, as of a war party; **gahíge, gahí^{ge}** *n* chief, leader, ruler
leaf zhá^{nyabe} *n* leaf, leaves
leak bashóshe₂ *vi* (*impers*) bubble, leak, run out; **dáxlowe** *vi* (*impers*) leak; make an object leak by burning a hole in it (JOD) ; **xtáⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) leak in, drip out, empty out, spill
lean ákha^{le} *n* ladder; **bayúkhaⁿ** *vt* cause something to lean by pushing over with end of a stick (not with the hands alone); **báyukhaⁿ** *vt* saw or cut diagonally; make a chair, etc. lean by cutting or sawing off part of hind legs to make it shorter than the front legs; **bazóge** *vt* push over, cause to lean, bend; **bóyukhaⁿ** *vt* (*impers*) cause a stationary object to lean, as a flood does a bridge by rushing against it; **bushtó^{ga} o^{hé} > bushtó^g-o^{hé}** *vt* rest, lean, press, or lie on a soft object; **buyúkhaⁿ** *vt* to cause to lean by weight or pressure; **buzóge (JOD), bizóge (MR)** *vt* bend something over by pushing against it; **gayúkhaⁿ (JOD), gayíkhaⁿ (MR)** *vt* shove, push, knock to a leaning position; **gayúkhaⁿ (JOD), gayíkhaⁿ (MR)** *vt* wind to make lean, a strong wave to make lean; **gazóge** *vt* bend something, cause to lean by striking with an instrument, as a rock, tree, or fence post; **hóshta** *vi* narrow, as a stream or plank, slender. lean, or small, in reference to anything animate or inanimate; **na^{nyúkha}** *vt* cause to lean by pushing or lifting

with the foot; **xla₂** *vi* be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak; **yukháⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) lean, as a door; shift, as the wind; **yuyúkhaⁿ** *vt* make something lean by pulling on it; **zóge** *v root* lean, bend as a tree in the wind

lean against buzúbe *vt* lean against, sit or lie on the edge of

lean on ábuzube *vt* lean on, lie on the edge; **ákhaⁿ** *vt* lean on something; **áyukhaⁿ** *vt* lean on something, as a door; **bubáhole** *vt* make someone stoop or bow his head by pushing down with the hands or by leaning on him

lean over bóyukhaⁿ *vt* cause a moving object to lean over by punching, shooting

leap óyisi, owísi *vi* jump or leap

leave oyísh^{ta} *vt* leave a remnant, leave a little bit; **oyúshte (che)** *vt* leave a remnant after finishing work; **ó^{nye}** *vt* leave, throw away, abandon, forsake; **sholé** *vi* leave here on the way home; **sholékhiye** *vt* to cause one to leave for home; make someone go home

leaves zhá^{nyabe} *n* leaf, leaves

leech kistá *n* leech

leeward álxletáha óyoshiha *adv* to the leeward of something, on the leeward side

left yáta *adv* left, left side

left handed yáta *vi* be left handed

left over óshce *vi* remain, be left, be left over

leftovers oyáshce (che) *vt* leave food uneaten, leftovers

leg ájuta *n* limbs of a quadruped or person; **hu₃** *n* leg, limb; **húkaⁿ ozhí^{ga} (yí^{khé})** *n* lower part of the leg just above the ankle; **húkaⁿ yuzábe (yí^{khé})** *n* calf of the leg; **hulé** *n* legs; **Húsada** *n* Legs Stretched out Stiff, a Kaw clan (part of the White Eagle clan); **húzho (khe)** *n* thigh, femur; **náxp^e** *n* leg below the knee, lower leg; **siká^{shce}** *n* calf of the leg, leg below the knee; **wébahu** *n* lower leg; **zhégá (khe)** *n* thigh, leg above the knee; leg; **zhégáne** *vi* be lame

leggings húyuyí^{ge}, húyo^{ge} *n* leggings

lemon zíhíhí^{ga} (yí^{khé}) *n* lemon

length góze ékíkhaⁿ *adv* equal length

lengthwise bágaⁿ *vt* whittle, cut wood lengthwise

lesbian mi^{xóge} *n* homosexual, gay, lesbian; hermaphrodite

lessen gik'ábe, gik'abe- *vi* lessen, diminish; **láxiⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) lessen, decrease in volume, as a flooded creek

let khiye *vt* cause to do; let, allow to do (dative causative auxiliary); **wachiⁿ khiye** *vt* make someone dance (JOD), let someone dance (MR) [singular object: him/her]

let fall oyúxpaye *vt* let fall from the hand, to lose

let go yushtáⁿ *vt* drop, let go of, release

let's che₂ *prt* "exhortative"

letter box waléze oláⁿ *n* mail bag, letter box

letter carrier waléze ayíⁿ *n* mailman, letter carrier

level átazeze (+gághe) *vt* fill out, fill up, raise level;

áyiⁿ skída *n* level or dip between ridges; **babláya** *vt* level out by pushing; **bláya** *vi* (*impers*) level, without cuts or hills; **naⁿblá** *vt* spread out or level by machinery or by treading on something, and breaking it; **yubláya** *vt* open out, unfold, pull open; make level by pulling or breaking with the hand

lever bóshtaje *vt* flip something over, raise something by levering; **buháⁿ** *vt* raise, lift something by pressing against it, or by bearing down on it with a lever or crowbar; **buhúje** *vt* force a plank down by pressing on one end, as a seesaw or lever; **bumáⁿshi** (JOD), **bumóshi** (MR) *vt* push up, raise by lever; **buwáze** *vt* raise, lift one end pushing on the other

liar íxobe (JOD), **íxowe** (MR) *n* liar

lick scúbe, scúwe *vt* lick; **shtábe** *vt* lick something; **yadóka** *vt* moisten by mouth, as licking as a stamp; **yashtábe** *vt* taste something (JOD), lick something (MR); **yujé** *vt* dip, eat in small pieces, lick from finger

lie bushtóⁿga oⁿhé > bushtóⁿg-oⁿhé *vt* rest, lean, press, or lie on a soft object; **buzúbe** *vt* lean against, sit or lie on the edge of; **íxobe** (JOD), **íxowe** (MR) *vi* lie, be untruthful; **míⁿkhazhi** *vi* lie, not tell the truth, tell an untruth; **yaláⁿya** (JOD), **yálaⁿye** (MR) *vt* deceive, call names, lie

lie against ágaⁿ zhíⁿhe *vi* to lie against an object

lie down zhaⁿ₄ *vi* lie down, recline; sleep; **zhíⁿhe** *vi* sleep, lie down

lie on ágizhaⁿ *vt* lie upon one's own; **ázhaⁿ** *vt* lie on, to 'lay', have sex

lift bóshtaje *vt* flip something over, raise something by levering; **buháⁿ** *vt* raise, lift something by pressing against it, or by bearing down on it with a lever or crowbar; **buwáze** *vt* raise, lift one end pushing on the other; **lúpayiⁿ** *vt* lift someone up; **yuháⁿ** *vt* lift up, pull up, lift a heavy object up; **yumáⁿshi** *vt* to elevate, put up high; to lift something

light -wághe *v root* raise a light object; **ádakaⁿ olè** *n* a candlestick or lamp, chimney of a lamp; **ájeye** *v* kindle a fire on an object; **dákaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) light; be a light; **háha** *vi* light, lightweight; **háhahìⁿga** (MR), **háhazhiⁿga** (JOD) *vi* light, not heavy; **máⁿze ádakaⁿ olé** *n* lantern, metal lamp

light up ádakaⁿ *vt* (*impers*) shine on, to give forth a light on an object; **ádakaⁿ** *vt* light something up, illuminate

lightning strike gaxlí *vt* (*impers*) lightning to strike and kill

lightly naⁿstáje *vi* step lightly, quietly

lightning galéleze *n* lightning; **yuléleze** *n* forked lightning; **yuóⁿba** *n* sheet lightning

lightning bug wadághaⁿgháⁿ *n* lightning bug

like égo *adv* like, as, so; **góⁿya₂** *vt* like, love; **óxtaye** *vt* like someone (?) < LF, no JOD translation; **yáli, yále, yáliⁿ** *vt* to like

limb ájuta *n* limbs of a quadruped or person; **hu₃** *n* leg, limb; **zhaⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* limb, branch; **zhaⁿgaxá** *n* branch, limb of a tree

linden híⁿje hu *n* elm tree, bass or linden (JOD); **híⁿje** *n* elm (MR), bass or linden (JOD)

line hóyuze ikáⁿye *n* fishing line; **ikaⁿye** *n* line, strap, lead

linked okíyats'ⁿiⁿ *vrecip* to be linked to each other, as two dogs to the same sled or travois; **okíyats'ⁿts'e** (JOD) *vrecip* several to be linked together, to one another

lip íha hujéta *n* lower lip; **íha maⁿshíta** *n* upper lip

lips áyup'ⁿize *vi* shut the eyes, close the lips (MR); close the lips or eyelids; hands; draw toes together; **íha** (**che** - MR; **khe** - JOD) *n* lips; **yasápe** *vi* make a smacking sound with the lips

liquid ni (**khe**) *n* any liquid

listen ánok'aⁿ *vt* listen, listen to

listless okíluts'àge (JOD), **okúluts'àge** (MR)- *vi* to be lazy, listless; be unwilling to work

litter gabóboje *vt* make litter by chopping with a dull ax; **maⁿjéshige** *n* litter (JOD); **maⁿshóshodà, maⁿshóshoje** *n* litter, trash (JOD); **máⁿxtaⁿ** *n* dust, litter; **oyáboje** *vi* litter, make litter by chewing, as beavers

little jóba *quant* some, few, a little, small quantity

little bit ébe *quant* piece, a little bit, a part; **hébehìⁿga** (MR), **hébe zhìⁿga** (JOD) *quant* a little bit; **jóbahìⁿga** *quant* little, a little bit; **oyíshtaⁿ** *vt* leave a remnant, leave a little bit

- little by little hébe yáⁿye** *adv* piece by piece, little by little, now and then or at short intervals
- little finger naⁿbóhiⁿga** *n* little finger
- little people Míaloshka** *n* monster with large head and long hair, also described as mythical people: water beings or little people
- live liⁿ₂** *vi* dwell, live, reside; **ni** *vi* live, to be alive; **olíⁿ** *vi* dwell, live in a place, sit in a place, stay in a place; **otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *vi* to dwell within village; **'oⁿ₂** *vt* stay, live (reside)
- liver cepú** *n* liver; **gaghúwe** *n* liver (MR)
- lizard úzhe wamàⁿyiⁿ hóⁿk'ahiⁿga** *n* the small lizard (MR); **úzhe wamàⁿyiⁿ** *n* lizard; **úzhe wamàⁿyiⁿ tóho** *n* the green lizard
- lobe obázo** *n* the outside corner, angle, or bend
- locative -ta** *prt* in, at, towards: locative added to nouns or adverbs to create an adverb; **á-** *prt* locative prefix to verbs; on, at; **í-** *prt* instrumentive locative: with, using, by means of; **i-** *prt* 'locative': to, toward; **o--** *prt* 'locative': in, inside, into, at a place
- lock oyúmaⁿ** *vt* fasten something by twisting or turning, as a bottle cap or a door lock
- locomotive oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage pá** *n* locomotive; **paⁿsá** *n* engine, locomotive; **póse (khe)** *n* engine, locomotive
- locust báyo** *n* locust, tree-locust
- lodge cí naⁿkabáxe** *n* house type; **cí yotáⁿle** *n* lodge similar to tipi but poles not tied; **ci₂** *n* tent, lodge, house; **ciha íci** *n* buffalo skin lodge; **haskíci** *n* tent, canvas lodge (JOD); **icí** *n* his/her house or lodge, inalienable; **maⁿáci (JOD), máⁿci (MR)** *n* earth lodge (JOD); **náⁿha íci, náⁿhaci** *n* bark lodge (JOD); **náⁿje (JOD) (khe)** *n* walls or sides of a lodge
- lodge pin oyógadaⁿ (khe)** *n* stake, lodge pin, tent peg
- lodge pole cúshu** *n* tent poles, lodge poles
- lodge, place at back of cí dázata** *n* the back of the lodge, area opposite door
- lofty maⁿshíji** *vi* (*impers*) high, lofty, as a mountain or building, said of things that touch or sit on the ground
- log zhaⁿ₁** *n* wood, a tree or log
- long naⁿscéje khiye** *vt* cause to go a long distance, as a horse when working a threshing machine; **naⁿscéje** *vi* walk a long distance; **scéje₂** *vi* long, tall
- long ago gashí** *adv* long time ago, for a long time, formerly; **gashídaⁿ** *adv* long time ago, formerly; **gojí** *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly
- long way off gojí** *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly
- look ákitoⁿbe₂** *vt* see for oneself; look at an object closely to understand for oneself; to scrutinize; **oyóje** *vt* look for something for someone; look for someone else's
- look around óyughiⁿje** *vt* look around at or for things nearby; **oyúghughuje** *vi* keep looking around (?), look around over and over (?); **óyughuje** *vt* look around at things distant
- look at ádoⁿbe-** *vt* oversee, look to or at; watch over; **ágidoⁿbe** *vt* look at something, examine something; watch over something or something; **dóⁿbe yéye** *vt* look at far away (?); **dóⁿbe₂** *vt* see, look at
- look back dazétogàxle** *adv* look back, facing backwards
- look for ogíje** *vt* look for one's own; **óje** *vt* look for something for someone; **ojé₂** *vt* look for something; **oyóje** *vt* look for something for someone; look for someone else's
- look in ogáts'iⁿ** *vt* look in upon, as through a window
- look to ádoⁿbe-** *vt* oversee, look to or at; watch over
- loom washúshka ská gazáⁿje** *vi* weave white beads on a loom (MR)
- loon doíⁿze sábe** *n* black loon
- loose bushké** *vt* untied, cause to come undone from weight
- loosely íhiya zhíⁿga** *adv* gently, easily, slowly, loosely
- lose gits'é** *vi* one's own (kinsman or animal) to die on one; **ogúxpaye** *vt* lose something for someone; **oxpaye gághe** *vt* lose something; **oyúxpaye** *vt* let fall from the hand, to lose
- lose patience ámakaxci** *vi* lose patience; **ámakázhi, ámakazhe** *vi* lose patience with another
- lots hu₂** *quant* many, much, a lot, a great many; **huwáli (JOD), huwaáli (MR), huwále** *quant* many, much
- lotus céwaye** *n* lotus, water lily, *Nelumbium luteum*
- loud sound bahótaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) loud report, noise like a gun
- louse he₁** *n* louse
- lousy hé oci** *vi* lousy, to harbor a lot of lice
- love gíwaxliⁿ** *vt* love, be stingy of one's own, take care of one's own; **góⁿya₂** *vt* like, love; **miⁿ olíⁿge** *vt* to love a girl or woman, said of a man; **náⁿji'óⁿ** *vt* love something or somebody to distraction; **piye** *vt* love a man: said of a woman; **xtáye** *vt* love: care for, have concern for: be good to ; **yak'égiye** *vt* pity or love one's own (?); **yak'éye** *vt* pity or love; **yáliⁿ ágizhiⁿ**

vt to love one's relative; **yáliⁿ azhiⁿ** *vt* love someone
low áboga *adv* downhill, down low; **ábogaji** *adv*
down low, at the foot of a bluff; **baxlóye (gághe)** *vt*
to make low, as a door; compelling one to stoop in
order to enter; **gahúje** *vt* cut low, near the roots; to
throw an object low
lower bahúje *vt* push downward, lower; **hujé** *n*
bottom, lower part of something; **yuhúje** *vt* lower
something with the hands (MR)
lowlands jénioⁿzhú *n* lake, lowland; **xéku** *n* lowlands
along the base of a hill (in OS)
lumber náⁿhablák'a (khe) *n* board, lumber
lump t'óxa *n* lump (JOD)
lunar eclipse míⁿoⁿba sábe (akha) *n* lunar eclipse;
míⁿoⁿba ts'é *n* lunar eclipse
lunch owé *n* food carried in bags for travel (JOD);
lunch, snack (MR)
lungs máⁿge (yiⁿkhé) *n* lungs; **yághu** *n* lungs or
lights (of an animal)
lying khe *det* "the"; definite article for lying/inanimate
objects; **noⁿxláⁿ ok'óhe** *vt* hide a horizontal object
by laying it down inside something; **ok'óhe,**
ok'óⁿhe *vt* put a lying inanimate object into
something, as when putting a fork or spoon into a

drawer; **oyók'ohè** *vt* put lying/inanimate objects
together in something
lying object ékhehnaⁿ *pro* that inanimate/lying object
alone; **gakóge gálihe** *vt* not to hit or beat a lying
object again making a drum-like sound; **gakóge**
líhe *vt* beat on a lying object again; **gatáxe óⁿhe** >
gatáxoⁿhe *vi* to make a tapping noise by hitting on a
lying object; **gúicheye** *vt* put back a lying inanimate
object for someone; put back a standing object (not
necessarily for someone); **gúicheye** *vt* put back a lying
inanimate object for someone; put back a lying
object (not necessarily for someone); **iháha** *prt*
lying object acted upon repeatedly: post-verbal; **ihé**
prt lying object acted upon, post-verbal; **khénaⁿ,**
khéhnaⁿ *det* past continuative for lying objects;
places action in remote past; past anterior; **liháha** *v*
lying object acted upon; **líhe** *v* lying object acted
upon a second time; **ogík'ohé** *vt* put a lying object
into something; **shóⁿkhe** *adv* by and by, denoting a
reversal of the present or past state, action, or feeling
of a reclining animate object, or of a lying inanimate
object with reverse action or state, lying object
lynx ilóⁿga síⁿje dápa hìⁿga *n* wild cat: bobcat (MR),
or perhaps lynx (JOD)

M m

machine naⁿ- *prt* instrumental prefix: by inner force,
by machine
machinery naⁿfⁿbazhi, naⁿfⁿbazhe *vi* fail walking,
running, or working machinery due to an
imperfection; **naⁿts'áge** *vi* fail walking or running,
or with machinery for lack of time; fail to reach a
place when running or walking for lack of time
maggot walé *n* maggots
magic lúpahaⁿ *vi* make one's own revive, as after
sorcerer's missile
magpie wazhúwe scèje (khe) *n* magpie
maiden wáyughazhi *n* maiden, unmarried woman
mail bag waléze oláⁿ *n* mail bag, letter box
mail box waléze ozhú₁ *n* mail box
mail man waléze ayíⁿ *n* mailman, letter carrier
make gághe₂ *vt* make, do; **kíghe** *vt* make or do to or
for someone; **khiye** *vt* cause to do; let, allow to do
(dative causative auxiliary); **wachíⁿ khiye** *vt* make
someone dance (JOD), let someone dance (MR)
[singular object: him/her]
make fly basíge *vt* knock aside, make fly as water

malady wáji ne *n* disease, a malady. MR and JOD
could not identify it.
male dogá, doⁿgá *n* male animal; **doⁿgá** *vi* male;
níka *n* man, human male, husband; **zhíⁿgá zhíⁿga**
dóⁿga *n* male infant
malefactive gu- *prt* "benefactive": do for someone
else; also "malefactive": do harm to someone else
mallard míⁿgha pa tóho *n* mallard
maltreat íxtaye *vt* abuse, maltreat, or rape a woman
man níka *n* man, human male, husband; **níka sábe** *n*
black man (Indian) (JOD), negro male; **níka zhùje**
n red man, Indian; **céگانوⁿ** *n* young man;
shídonoⁿhoⁿ *n* youth, one nearly grown; **ts'áge₂** *n*
old man
mane cedóⁿ páxiⁿ *n* buffalo mane, hair from the head
of the buffalo bull; **páxiⁿ** *n* mane, as hair on a
buffalo's head, etc.
manner gagóⁿ *adv* thus, in that manner; **gayóha** *adv*
thence (JOD), in that direction (MR)
manure ilé *n* dung, manure, excrement

- many** *hu*₂ *quant* many, much, a lot, a great many; **huwáli** (JOD), **huwaáli** (MR), **huwále** *quant* many, much; **okíwákha^{nkhá}** *vi* in succession, as siblings; one after another, in regular order, in an extended line; said of many; **oyúza** *vi* to be many, to be a lot together (MR); **yéna** (MR), **yéno** (JOD) *adv* this many, this much, this number
- maple wéco sábe hu** (JOD) *n* sugar maple
- March Há^{ba} Oscéje** *n* March; **wábe** *n* planting time, corresponds to the month of March
- mare shó^{ngemi}ga** *n* mare
- mark yughó** *v* make scratch marks; **yuskída** *vt* mark, make a mark with the hands
- marker bóza** *n*; **Ozhá^{ge} Wakíghe** *n* Makers of the Road, a name of the Ma^{nyí}ka Gaghe clan of the Kaw tribe, given to them because they made the first fireplaces in a new village
- marrow wazhúbe** (JOD), **wazhúwe** (MR) (khe) *n* marrow; **wébagoje** *n* probe for picking marrow out of bones; **yaxlú** *vt* suck the marrow out of bones
- marry áyughe** *vt* marry a man, take a husband; **kíla^{ge}** *vrecip* pair off as mates; marry, intermarry (See also: **kílo^{ge}**); **kílo^{ge}** (JOD), **kíla^{ge}** (MR) *vrecip* marry (each other) (See also: **kíla^{ge}**); **lá^{ge}**, **ló^{ge}** *vt* marry, take a wife (male term); **mí^{la}ge** *v* marry, get married (male reference only); **walá^{ge}** *vi* marry, take a wife or wives; **wáyughe** *vi* marry, get married (female reference only)
- martin nishkúshku** *n* the purple martin
- mash gabláska**₂ *vt* flatten, mash, hammer or knock flat; **gatá^{ha}** *vt* mash and break something up, pound up (MR); **yuxló^{zhe}** *vt* grind up, mash up
- mask ijé oláⁿ** *n* mask; **ijólaⁿ** *n* mask
- mask dance ijólaⁿ wachíⁿ** *n* mask dance: a dance for men
- mass of bayúí^{dáje}** *vi* be full of, covered with, thick with
- massage (?) bushcúje** *vt* cause to be comfortable by pressing on
- mat owí^{zha}** *n* mat, bed
- match wakúje ik'òⁿ** *n* shooting match; a game of shooting arrows at a mark; **yupúwe** *vi* strike a match (MR)
- matches péje igàghe** > **pejígaghe** *n* matches; **wéyupúwe** *n* matches
- material há zhuje** *n* red broadcloth; **hálezhe** *n* calico, material; **hásoje** *n* broadcloth; **háshàbe** *n* dark cloth; **yanó^{baha}** *vt* bite in two, tear or cut material
- mating óphaⁿ zhodábe** (JOD) *n* mating of the elks (?)
- mattress omí^{zhe}** *n* quilt, mattress, bedding
- mature noⁿ** *vi* old, mature
- Maude Rowe Ho^{bé} Dóka** *n* Wet Moccasins, Maude Rowe (MR)'s Kaw name; Rankin's primary informant
- May Wawék'a^{be}** (JOD) *n* month for acting or working, cor-working; corresponds approx. to April or May
- me we** (MR), **wie** (JOD) *pro* I, me (separable pronoun); **wié**, **we** *pro* me, separable pronoun; emphatic: I am the one who...; it is I who...; **wishké**, **wishkí** *pro* me, too; I, too; **wishkédaⁿ** *pro* I too (subject)
- meadowlark toíci^{yi}ge, tóci^{yi}ge** *n* meadow lark (?); **zíziga tà^{ga}**₁ *n* the flicker, per Francis LaFlesche; **zíziga tà^{ga}**₂ *n* bird, a scavenger, gray feathers, yellow tail
- meal waphé** *n* meal (as ground seed)
- mean wahúsihi, wahúsuhu** *vi* (*impers*) savage, mean, said only of animals; never applied to human beings; **wakíkhe** *vreflex* mean or indicate oneself; **wakhé** *vt* mean something, refer to, intend; **wáwakhe** *vi* to mean them; to mean us
- measure gatáⁿ** *vi* throw the lead to measure depth; **wabóski osú wégaxtaⁿ** *n* a half bushel measure
- meat na^{xóxo}** *vt* stamp meat in order to flatten for drying; **ogáshoje** *vt* to make hash, cut fresh meat in small pieces; **ta** (khe) *n* meat of any sort; **tá dabuze** *n* meat put away to dry after being boiled; **tá dasàge, tá dats'èga** *n* dried buffalo meat, jerky; **ta dóka** *n* fresh meat, raw meat; **wágaye** *v* slicing meat thin to hang out to dry; **yublábla** *vt* spread out pieces of corn or meat to dry
- meat pie tá ólaⁿ** *n* meat pie
- medal má^{ze} waná^{p'i}** *n* friendship medal
- medicine mípahá** *n* medicine object made of red breasted turtle; **mokáⁿ** (MR), **makáⁿ** (JOD) *n* medicine
- medicine bag í^{he} shábe (tá^{ga})** *n* sacred bundle, containing the sacred shell and other sacred things
- medicine dance mokáⁿ wachíⁿ** *n* medicine dance, eight women + the men going to war
- medicine man waká^{dagi}**₂ *n* doctor, medicine man; **wawéshkaje** (JOD) *n* conjurers, those who practiced sleight of hand (a kind of medicine man?)
- meet ákikipà** *vrecip* meet one another; **ákípa** (JOD), **ákípe** (MR) *vt* meet; **gustó** *vi* assemble, meet

together; **okíkibaxla** *vrecip* meet face to face, coming from opposite directions: said of more than one pair

melon sákoje *n* native melon (JOD), watermelon (MR); **sákoje pà** *n* bitter melon (JOD)

melt ádats'éts'e (JOD), ádats'áts'a (MR) *vt* to melt part of a candle, letting some of the grease fall in drops on a surface, as to make the candle stick to it; fall in drops in consequence of being heated, as medicine.; **budáska** *vt* melt something by sitting or lying on it; **dáska** *vi (impers)* be melted by heat, as liquids that have been frozen, metals, grease, etc.; **dásta (?)** *vi (impers)* to flatten as it melts; **ska**² *vi (impers)* be melted, melt; **yadáska** *vt* melt something in the mouth, as an icicle

member éji ophé *vt* to be a member of, as a society or club

men níkashi^{ga} *n* person, people, men, clan

menses kó^{chi} (?) *vi* menses, to have one's period

menstruation kó^{chi} (?) *vi* menses, to have one's period

mescal mokáⁿ (MR), makáⁿ (JOD) *n* medicine; **mokáⁿ zhujè** *n* peyote or mescal buttons (MR)

metal má^{ze} *n* iron, metal in general

meteor mikák'e oxpáye *n* shooting star, meteor

Mexican Éspanòne *n* Mexican (MR), Spaniard (JOD)

mid-morning miⁿmáshiⁿ *adv* mid-morning

midday miⁿyótaⁿ, miⁿ iyótaⁿ *adv* noon, midday

middle gódokáⁿska *adv* there in the middle; **okáⁿska** *n* one half (in length or quantity), the middle (one); **okáⁿskaji** *adv* right in the middle

midnight háⁿ okáⁿska *adv* midnight

midriff zhópaxiⁿ naⁿtá *n* midriff, diaphragm

midwinter táⁿdaⁿ *adv* midwinter, "when things abound"

migrate gaxláⁿ *vi* migrate, go on an extensive hunting expedition with many or all of the tribe; to go with a large party, each man taking his household

Mihega-Hi-To Mihega-Hi-To *n* Mihega-Hi-To; a place name, location uncertain

mile ékoce, wékoje *n* mile

milk bazéni *n* milk

millstone wéphe *n* millstone(s); **wéyuxlòⁿzhe** *n* millstone

mind wayúlaⁿ *n* a plan, thoughts, ideas

mine wíta² *vi* my, mine, used with alienable nouns

minnow ho xóhiⁿga (MR), ho xózhiⁿga (JOD) *n* minnow, sardine (MR)

mire badáje *v* to mire a stick or similar object in the mud by pushing it down into it; **dáje** *v root* be stuck in the mud, mired; **gadáje** *n* mud, mire, muck, a slough, quicksand; **maⁿgádaje** *n* mud, muddy ground, mire

mirror nióⁿkaⁿ *n* mirror (?); **nióⁿkiwadoⁿbe (JOD)** *n* mirror (?); **nóⁿkilats'iⁿ, nóⁿkilats'e** *n* mirror

miry skábe *vi (impers)* sticky, miry (?); **skaskábe** *vi (impers)* sticky, miry from frequent action

miry nilúze (JOD) *vi (impers)* miry, soft as mud mixed with much water; **xlíxli** *vi (impers)* miry, mud and water oozing up

miss bajú *n* near miss, air turbulence from near miss; **bakhíⁿje** *vt* miss, slip with a spear, to fail in cutting an object with a knife; **baláⁿya** *vt* push at an object and miss doing what was intended; to thrust at a foe, as with a spear, and miss him because of his dodging; **bókhíⁿje** *vt* miss in shooting, punching or blowing; **bóts'age** *v* fail shooting, etc. from want of time; **bukhíⁿje** *vi* miss sitting down, fall; **buláⁿya** *vt* miss while trying to jump upon; **dákhíⁿje** *vi (impers)* miss, said of sparks from a fire; **dálaⁿya** *vt (impers)* miss, as sparks; **gaháyazíⁿje** *vt* miss in chopping, strike the edge; **gakhíⁿje** *vt* miss in chopping, cutting; **khíⁿje** *v root* miss while attempting something; **naⁿjú** *vt* miss in kicking so close as to cause a slight puff of wind; **naⁿkhíⁿje** *vt* miss kicking at something; **naⁿláⁿya** *vt* miss one's footing, miss a place one jumps for, miss what one kicks at; **níye, níya** *vt* miss hitting or wounding another; **yajú** *vt* graze attempting to bite, near miss; **yakhíⁿje** *vt* snap at and miss, fail in speaking, etc.; **yuláⁿya (JOD), yulaⁿye (MR)** *vt* miss or fumble in trying to grasp or pull an object which is too large (láⁿye) to be handled

miss biting yaláⁿya (JOD), yálaⁿye (MR) *vt* miss with the mouth, as when trying to bite or swallow something

miss grabbing yujú *vt* grab at and make a whooshing sound

miss hitting níye, níya *vt* miss hitting or wounding another

miss wounding níye, níya *vt* miss hitting or wounding another

misshapen yushíⁿzhe *vi* be very bent

Mississippi River Ní Blezáⁿ *n* Mississippi River; **Níska Táⁿga** *n* Mississippi River

Missouri Creek Waníⁿje hu *n* Missouri Creek

Missouri River Nishóje *n* Missouri River

- Missouri tribe Nishóje** *n* Missouri tribe or people
Missouria Nishóje *n* Missouri tribe or people
mistake bóla^{ya} *vi* miss in shooting punching, or blowing; make a mistake in shooting, punching, or blowing with the mouth
mistake, make bála^{ya} *vt* fail cutting in cutting or sawing by missing the object; to make a mistake in cutting or sawing
misty íkishòje *vi* (*impers*) to be foggy, misty
mittens cedó^{ha} na^{bóyushi} *n* mittens made of buffalo hide; **na^{bóyushi}**- *n* mittens (JOD), gloves (MR); **tahá na^{bóyushi}** *n* mittens made of deerskin
mix baniloze *vt* mix mud with a stick; **ígahi** *vt* mix together, as tobacco and sumac to make na^{nu} ígahi (kinnikinnick); **na^{nu} ígahi** *vi* to mix tobacco, to make kinnikinnick; **oyókihà** *vt* boil together in something, cook things together; **wióha** (JOD), **wé'a^{ha}** (MR) *vt* boil things together in a kettle
moccasin ho^{bé}, ha^{bé} *n* shoes, moccasins; **ho^{béji}ha** *n* moccasin flap; **ho^{béxci}** *n* moccasins
moccasin game ho^{béla}'k'a (MR), **ho^{bé} olók'o** (JOD) *n* game of 'moccasin', like the shell game or hand game
moccasins na^{dóka} *vt* get the feet or moccasins wet; **na^{xlóge}**₂ *vt* wear a hole in moccasins or shoes; **na^{xlóje}** *vt* wear off or pull off the sole or a patch on moccasins or shoes
mockingbird wazhí^{ga} zhihi *n* mockingbird; **wazhí^{ga} zhihi zhi^{ga}** *n* mockingbird
Mohawk bagháje *vt* stiff, stiffen; **bagháje** *n* Mohawk haircut; **ígibaxáje** *n* Mohawk haircut, crest of hair left on head
moiety cízho *n* tribal moiety
moist doká *vi* be wet, moist
moisten budóka *vt* wet something, moisten by pressure or kneading; **yadóka** *vt* moisten by mouth, as licking as a stamp; **yudóka** *vt* moisten by holding in water
molasses zhaⁿⁱ sabe *n* syrup, molasses
mold má^{zema} ógaxtà *n* bullet mold; **wahóta^{dápa} ógaxta** *n* bullet mold, originally for pistol balls
mold ógaxta *n* mold
mole na^{bé} xok'à *n* a type of mole with gray fur; **wábaha^{zhi}ga** *n* a type of mole
moment áshkazhi^{gáxci} *adv* a very short space of time
money má^{zeska} *n* money, esp. silver money; silver
monster Míaloshka *n* monster with large head and long hair, also described as mythical people: water beings or little people
month mío^{ba} *n* month; **walúsabe** *n* month of harvest, first cold month
monument bóza *n*; **í^{boza}** *n* stone monument
moon Céshtomi *n* Quieted by the moon's rising; **háⁱnda mío^{ba}** *n* moon; **í^onbàda** *adv* at the sun, at the moon; **mí^oba** *n* celestial orb, the sun or moon; **mí^oba alízi alále (akhá)** *n* crescent moon (waning); **mí^oba dápa** *n* gibbous moon; **mí^oba dázhe** *n* full moon; **mí^oba gik'ábe alále** *n* quarter moon (waning), approx. last quarter; **mí^oba kóze égikha** *n* half moon; **mí^oba lá^{ye} égo (akha)** *n* crescent moon (waxing); **mí^oba** *n* moon, sun; **mí^oba o^{yó}ha dázhabegobe** *n* gibbous moon (waxing); **mí^oba sábe (akha)** *n* lunar eclipse; **mí^oba watiⁿ (akha)** *n* new moon
more áli (JOD), **áli** (MR) *vt* teen formative
morning gasí^{xci} (JOD), gasí^{xci} (MR) *adv* morning, in the morning; **míⁿ hú (yiⁿkhè)** *n* earlier morning; **miⁿmáshi** *adv* mid-morning
morning star mikák'e tá^{nga} *n* morning star
mortar hophé *n* mortar of gouged out wood; **hówe** *n* mortar, grinder, usually made of elm or mulberry; **phé** *vt* pound in a mortar, as cor or wheat
mosquito yápho^{ge} pózeze scéje *n* mosquito
moth giyáⁿ wapó^{nga} *n* moth (MR), 'owl moth' (JOD)
mother ihóⁿ *n* his or her mother; **ihó^{ye}** *vt* to have as a mother, to call someone mother; **ináⁿ** *n* mother; **wahúya (JOD), wahiya (MR)**₂ *n* sister-in-law's mother; **wahúya (JOD), wahiya (MR)**₃ *n* sister's husband's sister or mother
mother-in-law wak'ó zhi^{ngaye} *vt* to have a woman for a mother-in-law; **wak'óhì^{nga} (MR), wak'ó zhi^{nga} (JOD)** *n* old woman, mother-in-law
mother, have as ihó^{ye} *vt* to have as a mother, to call someone mother
motion dódoyoshiha *adv* adverb of motion
motionless shká^{yi}ge *vi* still, motionless; **shká^{zhe}** *vi* still, motionless
mound badóhi^{ga} *n* mound to plant crops in; **maniⁿbajú** *n* gopher hill; **maⁿbádo** *n* small hill or mound, as made by plowing
mountain badó (akhá, yiⁿkhé) *n* hill, a long hill, mountain; **bahéxta** *n* mountain; **baxó** *n* mountain; **Baxó Zhúje** *n* Red Mountain, in Cheyenne and Arapaho territory

mountain lion *ilóⁿga síⁿje scéje* *n* puma, mountain lion, panther
mourn *názhozhe (JOD), náⁿzhozhe (MR)* *vi* mourn, go into hills to cry (MR), fast (JOD)
mourning *íyoⁿ* *vt* apply paint or clay, especially to the face, as when in mourning
mouse *iⁿchóⁿ pazóca (JOD), iⁿchóⁿ pazóta (MR)* *n* field mouse; *iⁿchóⁿ zhiⁿga* *n* mouse; *iⁿchóⁿga, ichóⁿga* *n* mouse
mouth *áyupⁿiⁿze* *vi* shut the eyes, close the lips (MR); close the lips or eyelids; hands; draw toes together ; **i (che)** *n* mouth; **íha (che - MR; khe - JOD)** *n* mouth, or top of the mouth; **oízhaⁿka (JOD), ówizhaⁿka (MR)** *n* fork of a road or stream, mouth of a stream; **paⁿlájé (yiⁿkhé** *n* palate, roof of the mouth; **ya⁻²** *prt* instrumental prefix: by mouth, by using the mouth, as in eating, biting, speaking, etc.
mouth of a stream *ujé (yiⁿkhé)* *n* base of anything; stump of a tree; the lower part of a stream, including its mouth
mouth, open *yazháge* *vi* open the mouth wide
move *bashtáje* *vt* move something with a stick, etc.; **kináⁿdadápa** *vreflex* move oneself in fits and starts, as a snake; **kináⁿdapa** *v* move himself a short distance (?); **kináⁿsisíge** *vreflex* move itself vigorously in fits and starts, as certain snakes do; **maⁿyíⁿ₂** *vi* move (used in names); **wahóⁿ (JOD), waháⁿ (MR)** *vi* break camp, remove a distance; **yuhá** *vt* move something a short distance; **yuháchi** *vt* move something a short distance; **yushkáⁿ (JOD), yishkaⁿ (MR)** *vt* to move something
move around *shkaⁿ* *vi* move around, stir
move apart *kíyaha* *vi* apart, moving in different directions, both sides
move away *yashtáje* *vt* cause to move away by biting
move, unable to *shkáⁿyuts'áge* *vi* to be unable to move: be lethargic as when recovering from sickness
movie *ijé waléze* *n* portrait (JOD), movie (MR), picture; **ijé waléze yushkáⁿshke** *n* movie, show
moving *abá* *contin* he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight; **ayihé** *contin* I, while moving; **baashé** *contin* you (plural), while moving; **yayishé** *contin* you (sg), while moving (or not visible); **yi** *prt* continuative, moving/animate
Moving Fox Zhohiⁿ Maⁿyíⁿ *n* Walking Fox, Moving Fox; one of JOD's language informants
mow *gashtá₂* *vt* mow, cut down; **ígashtha** *vt* cut or mow grass with an implement; **naⁿsé** *vt* cut, mow with a mowing machine

mower *maⁿhíⁿ igashtá* *n* mowing machine; **pézhe igashtáⁿ** *n* sickle (MR), mowing machine (JOD)
mowing machine *maⁿhíⁿ igashtá* *n* mowing machine
much *hu₂* *quant* many, much, a lot, a great many; **huwáli (JOD), huwaáli (MR), huwále** *quant* many, much; **yénaⁿ (MR), yénoⁿ (JOD)** *adv* this many, this much, this number
muck *gadáje* *n* mud, mire, muck, a slough, quicksand
mucus *paxliⁿ* *n* nasal mucus, snot; **xlíⁿ₁** *n* mucus, pus
mud *babláchu* *vt* thrust into mud, splash; **baniloze** *vt* mix mud with a stick; **baskábe** *vt* thrust a stick into the mud; **baskáskabe** *vt* thrust in mud many times, poke around in the mud with a stick; **gadáje** *n* mud, mire, muck, a slough, quicksand; **maⁿgádaje** *n* mud, muddy ground, mire; **maⁿskáskabe** *n* mud; **naⁿskébe** *vt* scrape mud off the moccasins, as on a mat or with a scraper
mud, step into *ánaⁿstásta* *vt* step into water and mud
mud, stick in *badáje* *v* to mire a stick or similar object in the mud by pushing it down into it
muddy *maⁿgádaje* *n* mud, muddy ground, mire; **nilúze (JOD)** *vi (impers)* miry, soft as mud mixed with much water; **xlíxli** *vi (impers)* miry, mud and water oozing up
mulberry *zháⁿ dadáze* *n* mulberry tree, used for making pipe stems
mule *naⁿtá tàⁿga* *n* mule
mule deer *naⁿtá ta* *n* mule deer
mumbletypeg *maⁿiⁿcehèye* *n* mumbleypeg (MR), dislodging arrows game (JOD)
muscle *ákaⁿ* *n* muscle of the arm
mush *óⁿhe sàge wajúje* *n* sweet corn, pounded and boiled as corn mush; **wajúje** *n* mush, corn mush; **wajúje gaskí** *n* corn dumplings, mush balls; **wajúje zhélaⁿ, wajúje zhéla** *n* corn mush fried, corn ash cake
music *bagíje* *n* music
Muskogee *Moⁿshkóge* *n* Creek tribe, Muskogee tribe or people
muskrat *tási zhiⁿga* *n* muskrat
muzzle *wahótaⁿ ok'óje* *n* gun muzzle
my *wíta₂* *vi* my, mine, used with alienable nouns
mysterious *wakáⁿdagi₁* *vi (impers)* sacred, mysterious; **wakáⁿdagi₂** *adj* wonderful, mysterious; sacred; **waxóbe (JOD), waxówe (MR)** *vi (impers)* sacred, holy, mysterious
myth *híyoge (MR), hyóge(JOD)* *n* myth, fairy tale

mythical being Míaloshka *n* monster with large head and long hair, also described as mythical people:

water beings or little people

N n

nail k'óse (MR), k'ósu (JOD) *n* brass nails, such as are put on women's knife-sheaths; **k'ósu** *n* brass nails, studs, used as dice; **máⁿze** *n* nail, wire (MR); **máⁿze wíogadaⁿ** *n* nail; **ogádaⁿ** *vt* drive a nail into something; **oyógudaⁿ** *vt* nail someone's (boards) for him; **sipá shágeha (che)** *n* toenail; **sipáha** *n* toenail; **shágeyahà (JOD) shágihà (MR) (che)** *n* fingernail; **wíogadaⁿ** *n* nail (JOD)

nail down ágasaⁿje *vt* to make tight by nailing on, as tarred paper on the inside of a house; nail down tight; **ogíladaⁿ** *vt* nail one's own; drive a nail into one's own, as boards; **ogúdaⁿ** *vt* nail something down for another

naked áyaha yíⁿgé *vi* entirely naked, without clothes; be wearing nothing; **yokáyiⁿ (JOD), yókayiⁿ (MR)** *vi* stripped to the waist (JOD); naked (MR)

name Céshtomiⁿ *n* Quietened by the moon's rising; **Táⁿmaⁿ Ts'éye** *n* Village Slayer, male name; **Wats'azhi** *n* a man's name; one of JOD's informants; **Waxóbe K'iⁿ** *n* He Carries the Sacred Bundle on His Back, one of JOD's language informants.; **xuyólaⁿge** *n* Xuyólaⁿge, a man's name; **zházhe** *n* name

name, a woman's Asíxobe, Asíxowe (?) *n* woman's name

nape tábuska *n* the back of the neck

narrow hóshta *vi* narrow, as a stream or plank, slender. lean, or small, in reference to anything animate or inanimate

nation okúce (JOD), okíce (MR) *n* nation, different tribe, stranger, foreigner

natural force dá- *prt* instrumental prefix indicating involuntary action of natural objects, as the warping of a board

navel yétashoⁿ *n* navel

near áshka *adv* near, something nearby; close, close at hand; **áshka zhiⁿga (JOD), áshkahiⁿga (MR)** *adv* nearby, pretty close, closer; **áshkaxci** *adv* nearby, very close; **baskú** *adv* a little to one side, near, close to; **hówayiⁿgeji** *adv* in, by, or near what place or object; **óⁿbetaha** *adv* near the rump, toward the tail; **yaáshka** *vt* speak of a distant thing as if near

near miss bajú *n* near miss, air turbulence from near miss

nearby áshka *adv* near, something nearby; close, close at hand; **baskúha** *adv* parallel, side by side; nearby, close; **óyughiⁿje** *vt* look around at or for things nearby

nearly háⁿniⁿdáⁿ . . . níⁿ e, háⁿnidáⁿ . . . ní *adv* almost, to nearly do X (unintentionally); **oⁿyóⁿha** *adv* almost, nearly, close; **oⁿyóⁿhaxci** *adv* almost, nearly, close

nearsighted ishtá ghúje *vi* pinkeye (MR), ; **ishtá yughiⁿje** *vi* nearsighted (JOD), be going blind (MR)

neat wasúhu *vi* be clean, neat, tidy, above reproach

neck tábuska *n* the back of the neck; **táhu (yíⁿkhé)** *n* neck

neckerchief táhu ábekhàⁿ *n* neckerchief

necklace máⁿze wanáⁿp'iⁿ *n* friendship medal; **miⁿchó sháge wanáⁿp'iⁿ** *n* bear claw necklace; **wahú wanáⁿp'iⁿ** *n* bone or wooden necklace formerly worn by the Kansa; **wanáⁿp'iⁿ gazáⁿje** *n* necklace of beads strung on horse hair; **wanáⁿp'iⁿ** *n* necklace; **wanáⁿp'iⁿ ska** *n* necklace of white beads; **waská wanáⁿp'iⁿ** *n* shell, circular piece worn on the chest; **zháⁿnaⁿp'iⁿ** *n* wooden collar or necklace used by Kaws

needle síka hùka *n* needle (MR), needle for tattooing (JOD)

negative -azhi, -zhi *prt* negative suffix of verbs; **-zhe, -zhi, azhi** *prt* negative suffix of verbs; **máⁿda, móⁿda** *prt* beware, "don't" in prohibitions or warnings

Negro níka sàbe *n* black man (Indian) (JOD), negro male

nephew icóshka *n* nephew, man's sister's son; **icóshkayaⁿ** *n* nephew, woman's sister's son

nephew, have as icóshkayàⁿye *vt* woman to have someone for a nephew, to call someone icóshkayaⁿ; **icóshkaye** *vt* man to have someone for a nephew, to call someone icóshka

nest wazhíⁿga otóliⁿ (MR), wazhíⁿgitòliⁿ (JOD) *n* nest, bird's nest

net hoábije *n* fish net

new céga *adv* new, first time; anew, again (JOD);
wacéga *vi* (*impers*) new, of inanimate objects, new things
new moon míⁿoⁿba watíⁿ (akha) *n* new moon
newspaper waléze ábusta *n* newspaper; **waléze bláya** *n* newspaper; **waléze** *n* book, paper with writing in rows, newspaper
next áⁿmaⁿche *adj* next; **owákihaⁿ (yiⁿkhé)** *adv* next to, following, in addition to, extra; also, next-of-kin; **owákhaⁿ** *n* next of kin
next of kin owákihaⁿ (yiⁿkhé) *adv* next to, following, in addition to, extra; also, next-of-kin
next to owákihaⁿ (yiⁿkhé) *adv* next to, following, in addition to, extra; also, next-of-kin
next to last oyóhashi *vi* to be near or next to last
Nez Perce Pegázaⁿje (MR), Pegázaⁿde (JOD) *n* Nez Perce or Sahaptin tribe or people
Niatashtaⁿbe Niatashtaⁿbe *n* Niatashtaⁿbe, a place name (location uncertain)
nibble yachácha *vt* nibble; **yazúbe** *vt* bite along the edge of something
nickel skáhiⁿga *n* nickel
niece icízho *n* man's niece, man's sister's daughter; **icózhoⁿge** *n* niece, woman's brother's daughter
niece, have as icízhoye *vt* man to have as a niece, to call someone icízho; **icózhoⁿgeye** *vt* woman to have someone for a niece, to call someone icózhoⁿge
night haⁿ *n* night; **háⁿiⁿ (che)** *adv* at night; **háⁿnaⁿpazedàⁿ** *adv* while it is dark, at night
night dance hàⁿwáchiⁿ *n* night dance (danced by women)
nighthawk búshka *n* nighthawk, bullbat
nine sháⁿka *num* nine; **sháⁿka yáⁿye** *adv* nine apiece, nine each, distributive
ninefold kíadoba akúyusta *adv* ninefold, folded over on itself eight times; **péyabliⁿ ákuyusta** *adv* ninefold, folded over on itself eight times
nineteen àlisháⁿka *num* nineteen; **ámasháⁿka** *num* nineteen (archaic)
ninety léblaⁿ sháⁿka *num* ninety
ninth wésháⁿka *num* ninth
nipple bazé itáxe, bazétaxe *n* nipple of the breast; **tashpú** *n* tip, end, nipple of a breast
no háⁿkazhi *interj* no, used by both male and female; **ígizhoshi** *vi* to say 'no' on behalf of someone (?); **shkeáⁿzhi** *adv* not at all, by no means
no good ísiwàye *vi* hateful, abominable, no good
no, unwilling to say ízhoshízi *vi* be unwilling to say 'no', not to deny
nobody be, be' *pro* who; someone; somebody

noise badóze oⁿhe > badózoⁿhe *v* push, prod ice making a noise; **bahótaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) loud report, noise like a gun; **yaléleze híⁿga** *vi* make a funny noise like trying to bark; **yusáyo** *vi* make rattling noise by pulling ears of corn around (?)
noiseless niáⁿzhi *vi* silent, quiet, still, quietly, noiselessly
noisy ze *vi* buzz, hum, bustle, confusion, noisy; **zewáli** *adv* very noisy, very noisily
non-continuative -be *prt* 3rd singular non-continuative marker; completed action (usually translated into English as past tense)
none yíⁿgé *vi* none, be none; have none, be without
noon miⁿyótaⁿ, miⁿ iyótaⁿ *adv* noon, midday
north miⁿchiyázi (khe) *n* north
north wind hníta *n* north, north wind
nose gaziⁿ *v* blow the nose; **pa baxloge** *n* pierced septum, pierced nose; **pa opá** *n* ridge of the nose; **pa₁** *n* nose; **pabáxo** *n* bridge of nose; **pázhuzhe okáⁿska (khe)** *n* septum of the nose
nose ring máⁿze pá áyastálaⁿ *n* nose ring
nose, blow giláziⁿ *vi* blow one's nose
nostril pá xlòge *n* nostril; **pázhozhe, pázhúzhe (che)** *n* nostrils
not -azhi, -zhi, -zhe, *prt* negative suffix of verbs
not at all shkeáⁿzhi *adv* not at all, by no means
not do ílahnaⁿ *v* do not do...; make sure you don't...; **yuíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail in trying to do something with the hands due to an imperfection in the tool; **yuts'áge** *vt* unable to do, not to work, fail to act
not enough oyóyiⁿge (JOD), oyúyiⁿge (MR) *vi* not to have enough for all
not far hakháⁿzhi *adv* at no great distance, not far; **yeyóji, yéyoji** *adv* somewhere, not far off
not in sight watíⁿzhi *vi* invisible, not in sight
not know how bagóziⁿga *vi* not to know how to write, sew; **gagóziⁿga** *vt* not to know how, be ignorant of how to use an implement such as a hoe or ax; **góziⁿga** *vt* ignorant, not to know how to; **yagóziⁿga** *vi* not to know how to speak, sing
not reach oyóhiⁿzhi *vt* not to reach
not talk wíezhi *vi* not to talk much, be silent
not work yugóziⁿga *vi* not know how to work, row, etc. with the hands; **yuts'áge** *vt* unable to do, not to work, fail to act
notch bák'abe *vt* cut a notch with a knife blade; **bak'ábe** *vt* cut a notch with a knife point; **bák'ak'abe** *vt* cut notches with a knife; **bak'ák'abe** *vt* punch notches in something by

pushing at it with a stick, spear, or knife point; **bazháke** *vt* to notch by pressing; **bázhata** *vt* cut a notch, as to brand animals; **bazháta** *vt* notch by pushing or punching; **buk'ábe** *vt* notch something by weight or pressure; **buk'ák'abe** *vt* make notches by pressure; **gaskída** *vt* notch, cut a notch in something; **huóyazháge** *n* notch in arrow shaft for the head; **máⁿ yujé bazháke** *n* notch in end of arrow for arrowhead; **máⁿtashpu** *n* notch in an arrow for the bow string; **naⁿk'ábe** *vt* notch something with a machine; **skída** *v root* groove, notch, all around an object; **yuk'ábe** *vt* cut a notch, or small hole in paper or cloth (or similar material)

notched k'ábe₂ *vi (impers)* notched in one place; **k'ák'abe** *vi (impers)* notched in many places; **zháta** *n* forked, notched

nothing to be gained okhétoⁿyiⁿgé *vi* without anything to be gained, without reward

notwithstanding shkídaⁿ, skídaⁿ *adv* even, notwithstanding, even if

November Hába Xégabe *n* corresponding to the month Óphaⁿ Kuyughabe (approx. September) or Óphaⁿ Zhódabe (approx. November); the last month of the warm season; **Óphaⁿ Zhodábe** *n* A Kansa month, approx. November

now céga *adv* new, first time; anew, again (JOD); **céga** *adv* right now, just now (MR); **gagóji** *adv* now, just now; **yegóji** *adv* now, at this time or place;

yegójixci *adv* right now

now and then -yáⁿye *prt* now and then; **hébe yáⁿye** *adv* piece by piece, little by little, now and then or at short intervals; **óxobe (JOD), óxowe (MR)** *adv* rarely, only now and then

nowhere particular hóⁿoⁿshki *adv* at random, in no particular place, anywhere

nudge baspáⁿ *vt* punch somebody (MR), nudge; **baxí** *vt* rouse by nudging; **buspáⁿ** *vt* nudge, touch or lean on someone to get his attention; **íbosta** *vt* thrust at and touch someone or something with the end of a stick or similar object; **naⁿspáⁿ** *vt* nudge with the toe or foot to get someone's attention; **spaⁿ** *v root* nudge, attract someone's attention; **yuspáⁿ** *vt* nudge, punch someone to get their attention

numb bublézaⁿya *vt* make numb, cause a limb to go to sleep; **budáts'ega** *vt* make numb by sitting, leaning, or lying on; **buts'é** *vi* feel numb from sitting on, as an arm or leg; **buts'éga** *vt* make numb by sitting on; **oyúzaⁿzaⁿ** *vi* be numb, asleep, as a limb

number áliha *n* odd, uneven number or quantity; an odd number; **góze éna** *n* equal, even in number or quantity, an even number

nut paⁿ pázhiⁿga *n* a type of small hickory nut; **páⁿga** *n* nut; **páⁿhiⁿga (MR), pa zhíⁿga (JOD)** *n* hazelnut, any small nut; **páⁿtáⁿga** *n* hickory nut (JOD), walnut (MR); **tágu** *n* black walnut (JOD)

O o

oak júje tàⁿga hu *n* red oak tree; **pusúhu** *n* jack oak, a species that bears smallest acorns; **wapúdoka hu (JOD)** *n* oak that bears black acorns; **zháⁿ xoje hú** *n* white oak tree

oak táshka hu *n* the burr oak

oar bajóyophe < bajé oyóphe *n* a paddle, an oar

oats shóⁿge yaché *n* horse feed (MR), oats (JOD)

object marker ba₁ *det* object marker: animate moving plural article; those, them (See: abá)

obscure ánoⁿya *vt* overwhelm, obscure, cover; **ogámaⁿ** *vi (impers)* wind to obscure, as a trail or tracks, by blowing dust or snow over

occasionally hébe yáⁿye *adv* piece by piece, little by little, now and then or at short intervals

ocean jé taⁿ (JOD), jé dáⁿ (MR), *n* ocean

ocher maⁿyíⁿka zhíhi *vi* ocher (?), 'Indian red' (JOD), reddish yellow

October bahúye, bahúya *n* the time when snow comes, corresponding to the month Ta Kuyughabe (approx. October); **Ta Kúyughabe** *n* month when the deer mate in late autumn, approx. October

odd áliha *n* odd, uneven number or quantity; an odd number

odor babláⁿ *vt* to cause an odor to rise from a corpse or carcass by pushing it with a stick or similar object.; **blaⁿ, bloⁿ** *vi* smell; exhale or emit an odor; **dáblaⁿ (JOD), dábloⁿ (MR)** *vi (impers)* smell, give off a burning odor, give off a smell due to burning, as gum or cedar; **gabláⁿ** *vi* smell, give off an odor after eating or handling something with a strong odor; **yubláⁿ** *vi* to get the odor of onions, etc. on the hands from handling them; to make grass, etc. smell by handling it

off white sáⁿhaⁿ *vi* whitish, grayish

officer ákida watáⁿga *n* officer, chief soldier, captain
oil ádakaⁿ wèli *n* lantern or lamp oil; **pahú istáye** *n* hair oil, made of the fat of buffalo, deer, or elk.; **wéli ádakaⁿ** *n* candle (JOD), coal oil (MR)
ointment ádaxliⁿ *vt* to salve burns, spread on salve
old noⁿ *vi* old, mature; **ts'áge₂** *n* old man; **ts'ágehiⁿga** *vi* be old; **wak'óhìⁿga** (MR), **wak'ó zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* old woman, mother-in-law
Omaha Omáha (JOD), **Oⁿmóⁿhoⁿ** (MR) *n* Omaha tribe or people, those who went upstream
on á- *prt* locative prefix to verbs; on, at; **álaⁿ** *vt* put curved or rounded/sitting, or cloth, or paper on
on its own okáⁿje *adv* by itself, of its own accord; alone
on top ágaha *adv* on, upon, on top; **ákile** (JOD), **akíle** (MR) *adv* on top of each other, stacked; **ák'oⁿhe**, **ák'ohe** *vt* lay something on top of something else; **ihaje** *adv* on top
once máⁿxcaⁿ *adv* once, one time
one miⁿ *det* one, a, an; indefinite article; **míⁿ yaⁿye** (JOD) *adv* one apiece, one to each, distributive; **míⁿxci** *num* one, just one
one after another owákiháⁿhe *n* succession of, one after another
one's gi(g) *prt* "suus": one's own
oneself ki(g)- *prt* "reflexive": oneself
onion mózhoⁿxe (MR), **mázhaⁿxe** (JOD) *n* onion
only ékhehnaⁿ *pro* that inanimate/lying object alone; **hnaⁿ é** *adv* alone, only, just; **noⁿbáhnaⁿ**, **noⁿbáhnoⁿ** *quant* only two; **yábliⁿhnaⁿ** *num* three only, just three
only that many shégonoⁿha *adv* just that number and no more; only that many
oozing maⁿxlíxli *n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing
open báblazhe *vt* split open with a knife; **bawága** *vt* open by pushing, as a bundle; **bóblaze₂** *vt* shoot open, tear open by shooting; **bugáwa** *vt* open something, such as a bundle, or cause it to spread out from weight or pressure; **buwága** *vt* open, spread out from pressure; **gablá** *vt* open, as the eyes; spread, as a bird's tail; **gáwa** *vi* (*impers*) opened, as a bundle; **gilábla** *v* open one's eyes; **íyuje₂** *vt* open, as a door; **kilábla** *vt* open one's eyes for one's own benefit; **yubláya** *vt* open out, unfold, pull open; make level by pulling or breaking with the hand; **yubláze₂** *vt* tear, as clothing, by pulling; rip open, break open by hauling; **yugáwa** (JOD), **yugáwe** (MR) *vt* pull open a bundle, box, open something

up; **yushúbe**, **yushúwe** *vt* open, as a door or a sacred bundle; **yutáya** *vt* pull open, pull apart, open up; **yuwága** *vt* open, pull open a bundle
open wide yazháge *vi* open the mouth wide
opened out layá *vi* (*impers*) opened out, untied, uncoiled, undone
opening ok'óje *n* hole, aperture
opinion íyulaⁿ *vi* decide, form an opinion, judge
opossum síⁿje shta *n* possum
opposite ákiyotáⁿ *adv* opposite; **ámoⁿtaha**, **ómoⁿtaha** (MR) *adv* across, on the other side; **masíⁿ** (JOD), **mosíⁿ** (MR) *default* other side of something, as a stream; in the direction of the other side; on one of two sides
orange zíhitáⁿga (yíⁿkhé) *n* orange
order ágazhiⁿ *vt* order, tell someone to do something; **tádaⁿ** *conj* so that, in order that
ornament hegáxe áyastále *n* scalp lock ornament of some kind (said to be perpendicular)
orphan wahóⁿyiⁿge *n* orphan, one who has lost one or both parents
Osage Wazházhe *n* Osage tribe or people
Osage Agency Wazházhe táⁿmaⁿ zhíⁿga-yiⁿkhe *n* Osage Agency village
osprey wazhíⁿgoyíⁿge péje owé *n* osprey (probably) (JOD)
other amáye (JOD), **òmoⁿyé** (MR) *pro* another one; **ézhi** *pro* other, different, another; **oⁿmóⁿ** (MR) **áⁿma** (JOD) *pro* the other one; which one
other side ámataha (JOD), **ómoⁿtahà** (MR) *adv* on one side; **ámoⁿta** (JOD), **ómoⁿta** (MR) *adv* to the other side; **ámoⁿtaha**, **ómoⁿtaha** (MR) *adv* across, on the other side; **góda oyóshiha** *adv* to the other side, to the other side of; **gódamasiⁿ** *adv* on the other side of the stream; **masíⁿ** (JOD), **mosíⁿ** (MR) *default* other side of something, as a stream; in the direction of the other side; on one of two sides
others ézhi yàⁿye *adv* different ones, each different
Otoe Wadótata, **wadótadaⁿ** *n* Otoe tribe or people; **Wazhóxla**, **Washóxla** *n* Otoe tribe or people
otter dohnáⁿge, **tóhnaⁿge** *n* otter (JOD), beaver (MR); **tóhnaⁿge**, **dóhnaⁿge** *n* otter (JOD), beaver (MR)
otter skin doháⁿgexuha *n* otter skin
otter skin cap tóolaⁿge *n* otter skin cap
our aⁿgóta *vi* our, ours, be ours
outdoors ágahata *adv* outside, outdoors; **áshita** *adv* outside, outdoors

outside ágahata *adv* outside, outdoors; **áshita** *adv* outside, outdoors; **háshiⁿ** *adv* with the hair outside, as a robe
outside corner obázo *n* the outside corner, angle, or bend
oval stósta *vi* (*impers*) be oval, elliptical (JOD), pear shaped (MR)
oven péojèye *n* stove
over áyutaya *vt* pull something over an object
over here yéyiⁿgete *adv* over here; to this place
over there yiⁿkhéji *adv* to or by the sitting animate object; over there
overalls onáⁿzhiⁿ tóho *n* overalls, bluejeans
overcast maxpú (JOD), maⁿxpú (MR), moxpú *vi* (*impers*) be cloudy
overcoat íhaje obáhaⁿ, contracts to íhajobàhaⁿ *n* overcoat
overeat babláshka *vt* to have overeaten to the point of having the abdomen distended
overheated dádayiⁿga *vi* be crazed or dizzy from exposure to extreme heat or cold
oversee ádoⁿbe- *vt* oversee, look to or at; watch over
overshoes si ágahata (yiⁿkhé) *n* overshoes (MR)
overtake okilaha *vt* follow and overtake a friend; **ówaxlabàzhe (JOD), owáxlabazhi (MR)** *vi* not

to overtake them; **ówaxle** *vi* to overtake them (plural animate objects); **oxlé** *vt* overtake (JOD); chase (MR)
overturn bakúlashaⁿ *vt* turn upside down, push over; **bukúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, overturn by pressure
overwhelm ábunoⁿya *vt* cover by sitting or lying on; overwhelm; **ánoⁿya** *vt* overwhelm, obscure, cover
owl gaháⁿhe zhíⁿga *n* burrowing owl, lives in prairie dog villages; **hiyádadàghe hìⁿga** *n* screech owl; **íkhaⁿ** *n* owl; **íkhaⁿ skà** *n* white horned owl; **íkhaⁿ xóje zhíⁿga** *n* small gray horned owl; **íkhaⁿ zíhi** *n* yellow owl, a small owl that stands about 8"; **íkhaⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* small gray horned owl; **íⁿkhaⁿ** *n* owl; **íⁿthaⁿ** *n* owl; **wapóⁿga** *n* small owl, not the screech owl; 'hoot owl'
owl moth giyáⁿ wapóⁿga *n* moth (MR), 'owl moth' (JOD)
own gi(g) *prt* "suus": one's own
own accord ewázhiⁿ *adv* of its own accord, by itself; **okáⁿje** *adv* by itself, of its own accord; alone
ox ceská *n* domestic cow, ox; **ceská wayúta, ceská wayíta** *n* ox
oyster ciho bláska *n* oyster

P p

pack gik'íⁿ₁ *vt* pack one's own property on the back; **íyuskíge** *vt* compress with the hand, wad up, as a snowball; **k'íⁿ₂** *vt* pack on the back, carry on the back; **k'íⁿkhiye** *vt* cause someone to pack something on their back
pack up baxcé- *vt* tie up a bundle or pack, pack up
paddle bajé ikomíge *n* rudder of a boat; a steering paddle; **bajóyophe < bajé oyóphe** *n* a paddle, an oar; **oyóphe (akhá)** *vt* row a boat, to paddle
Paducah Pádoka *n* Comanches or 'Padocah' Indians, tribe or people
Paháⁿle Gáxli Paháⁿle Gáxli *n* "First to Slay (an enemy)", one of JOD's primary consultants and narrator of several stories in the Combined Texts (CT)
pain bódayiⁿga *vt* make crazed from pain by shooting or punching; **láⁿyewáye** *vi* cause to hurt (swell?); **náⁿjenè** *vi* have heart trouble, heart pains; **ne** *vi* have an ache or pain, to be hurting; **wané** *v* something to cause pain (inanimate reference only);

zhégáne *vi* be lame
paint ígamaⁿ *n* paint, esp. red paint such as the Kaw used, 'Indian red'; **ígamaⁿ zhúje** *n* red paint; **íkik'óⁿ₁** *vt* decorate, paint, daub oneself with something; **íkik'óⁿ₂** *vt* decorate, paint, daub; **íkinoⁿ** *vreflex* paint oneself, as with mud, clay, face paint; **íyoⁿ** *vt* apply paint or clay, especially to the face, as when in mourning; **kik'óⁿ** *vreflex* to decorate oneself, as with paint; **kik'óⁿkhiye** *vt* to cause or allow someone to decorate himself, as with paint; **kíⁿnoⁿ** *vreflex* paint oneself, paint the face; **maⁿyíⁿka sábe** *n* black clay used for painting or staining; **miⁿ kíⁿnoⁿ (JOD), mikinaⁿ** *vreflex* painting the face as the sun, a practice of the Kansa when fasting; **wétohòye** *n* green paint, dye, etc.; **wéziye** *n* yellow paint, dye, etc.
pair kilaⁿge *vrecip* pair off as mates; marry, intermarry (See also: kíloⁿge); **nòⁿkoⁿmí, nòⁿkoⁿmíⁿ** *pro* pair, both, couple, two together
palate paⁿlájé (yiⁿkhé *n* palate, roof of the mouth

palm íyota (che) *n* palm (of the hand); **naⁿbé íyoda (JOD) (che)** *n* palm of the hand; **naⁿbé óyodá (JOD), onaⁿbé yóda (MR) (yiⁿkhé)** *n* palm of the hand; **naⁿbóyoda** *n* palm of the hand (MR), back of the hand (JOD); **oyoda** *n* palm (of the hand) (?); **sháge óyoda** *n* palm of the hand

palpate yutáⁿ *vt* treat, palpate, work on with the hands

pan máⁿze iba scèje *n* skillet with a long handle; **máⁿzaha** *n* a tin pan, a pan of any sort of metal (JOD); **ogúzhu** *vt* put something in another's pan or other container

pancakes wabóski blékahìⁿga *n* pancakes (MR)

panther ilóⁿga síⁿje scéje *n* puma, mountain lion, panther

pants onáⁿzhiⁿ (JOD), onáⁿzhiⁿ (MR) *n* pants (MR)

paper tanáⁿk'a *n* playing cards, paper; **waléze bláya** *n* newspaper; **waléze** *n* book, paper with writing in rows, newspaper

paragraph marker hao *prt* marks a change of idea, as the beginning of a new paragraph in writing

parallel baskúha *adv* parallel, side by side; nearby, close; **ságiwa (JOD)** *n* parallel, side by side; **sakíba** *adv* parallel, side by side, together; **sakíba** *adv* parallel, moving together

parch zhóhe (JOD) ozhóⁿhe (MR) *vt* parch

pare bázhabe *vt* skin, strip bark from, using a blade; to pare, as potatoes, by pulling the knife toward oneself

parrot wazhíⁿto *n* "parrot"

part ébe *quant* piece, a little bit, a part; **pegázo** *n* part, as in hair

particles hí ógashàge *n* particles between the teeth, as food

partner okhóhe *vt* join as a partner, as in a game

partridge békaⁿ zhiⁿga *n* partridge; **toshábe** *n* partridge

pass kimaⁿhaⁿtáha óyoshiha *adv* to the windward of something; **lalé** *vt* pass in the distance; **lilé** *v* pass by a place on the way back or homeward

pass by álaxletáha óyoshiha *adv* to the leeward of something, on the leeward side; **lilé** *v* pass by a place on the way back or homeward

passenger ikimaⁿyiⁿ olíⁿ *n* passenger train

past -abáhnaⁿnáⁿ *pro* of -aba; those, at various times in the past; he, in the past (while moving); **-akhánaⁿ** *det* past of -akha, anterior meaning; generally in the singular but sometimes collective; **-naⁿ, na** *prt* 'past' marker for classifiers; anterior mode; **he₃** *prt* past completive; **khénaⁿ, khéhnaⁿ** *det* past continuative for lying objects; places action

in remote past; past anterior; **-hnaⁿ-na, hnaⁿnaⁿ** *prt* customarily anterior; **ákihaⁿ** *adv* in the distant past (in reference to time); **ákihaⁿ** *adv* beyond, past (in reference to place)

past completive he₃ *prt* "past completive"

past tense -be *prt* 3rd person non-continuative marker; completed action (usually translated into English as past tense)

pastels wélezéye *n* any color used in making stripes [i.e., writing, drawing, painting, etc.] (JOD)

patch ábasta *vt* patch a moccasin; put on a patch;

ánoⁿya gághe *vt* patch a hole, as in a moccasin

path gaxláⁿ ozháⁿge *n* road traveled by hunters or migrants; **ophé** *n* path, trail

path, take íphe *vi* take a certain path, to take a course in traveling

patience ámakaxci *vi* lose patience; **ámakázhi, ámakazhe** *vi* lose patience with another

patina waséto (JOD) *n* verdigris (?)

patter sowé *vi* (*impers*) patter, the sound of falling rain, small hail, corn, grain

pattern yubáshoⁿshe *vi* to make a zigzag pattern

paunch ilóⁿzhu *n* belly, paunch, abdomen

paw gak'ó *vt* to paw away the earth or snow, as horses do; **maⁿnáⁿghe (?)** *vi* to be in rut, to paw the ground; **naⁿbé, noⁿbé (yiⁿkhé, sg; che, pl)** *n* hand, paw; **naⁿk'ó** *v* scrape dirt, snow with the feet; **naⁿk'ó** *vi* paw the ground

Pawnee Mítaháwiye *n* Pawnee clan, the Pitahawirat, the Tappage clan; **Páyiⁿ** *n* Pawnee; **Páyiⁿmáhaⁿ** *n* Skidi Pawnee, Pawnee Loup; **Páyiⁿxci** *n* Grand Pawnees; **síka hákisiⁿ** *n* Pawnees (Republican); **Shkíyi** *n* Pawnee (Loups), Skidis

Pawnee Creek Á Yíⁿgé Gaxá *n* Pawnee Creek; Pawnee River; **Wása Yíⁿge Zhéga Buxoⁿ Gaxá** *n* Pawnee Creek; Pawnee River

Pawnee Loups Shkíyi *n* Pawnee (Loups), Skidis

pawpaw t'óⁿzhaⁿhu (JOD), tóⁿzhaⁿ hu (MR) *n* a certain kind of wood used by the Kansas for kindling a fire; pawpaw tree (?)

pay gashúbe (JOD), gashúwe (MR) *vt* pay a debt (MR); **gishúbe (JOD), gishúwe (MR)** *vt* pay someone what is due him; **ogáshube, ogáshuwe** *vi* to pay to enter (MR)

payment wakíle *n* distribution, allotment, payment

peaceful Washtáge (JOD) *n* peaceful

peacemaker Washtáge (JOD) *n* Peaceable, or Peacemaker clan of the Kansa

peach shéhiⁿshce (ché) *n* peach

peach tree shéhiⁿsche hu *n* peach tree
peacock wazhíⁿga úbe scéje *n* peacock (?)
peak badó scéje *n* a sharp peak (JOD), high hill (MR); **cipá** *n* tent or roof peak
pear shaped stósta *vi* (*impers*) be oval, elliptical (JOD), pear shaped (MR)
peas hoⁿblíⁿ pasábe (MR), hoⁿblíⁿ pashábe (JOD) *n* black-eyed peas; **hoⁿbliⁿ sútaⁿga (MR)** *n* butterbeans (MR), turkey peas (JOD)
pecan páⁿ scéje hu *n* pecan tree; **páⁿ scéje** *n* pecan
peck gashtáje *vi* (*impers*) peck, as a bird does; **gashtáshtaje** *vt* (*impers*) peck repeatedly as chickens do; **gaxláje** *vi* (*impers*) peck; to pick up rapidly, as chickens do grain; to strike (and latch onto?), as a snake does; **gaxláxlaje** *vi* (*impers*) to peck at in quick succession, as chickens do grain; **waxláje** *vt* (*impers*) strike at and bite them, as a snake, to peck them
peek ogági, ogágiⁿ *vt* peek at something (MR); to peek around a corner at (JOD)
peel baxlóje *vt* peel something, push the skin off; **bazhábe** *vt* peel, whittle, or pare by pushing the blade away from oneself; **yaxlóje-** *vt* peel with the teeth; **yuxlóje-** *vt* peel something; peel with the hand; **yuzhábe** *vt* to peel something
peg cí oyògadaⁿ *n* tent peg; **oyògadaⁿ (khe)** *n* stake, lodge pin, tent peg; **oyógiladaⁿ** *vt* drive in a peg (MR), possessive inst. (JOD); **yushcóje, yushtóje** *vt* pull up a peg, pull up on something
pelican dóje ozhù, dójozhu *n* pelican; **dójetàⁿga** *n* pelican; **míⁿgha xóje** *n* pelican; **wazhíⁿga dójeha** *n* pelican
pellets máⁿsuhíⁿga *n* small shot, such as BB's or shotgun pellets; **máⁿzemaⁿ dápahíⁿga** *n* bird shot (?); **máⁿzemaⁿ táⁿga zhíⁿga** *n* shotgun pellets, small shot; **máⁿzemaⁿ zhíⁿga (JOD), máⁿzemaⁿhíⁿga (MR)** *n* bird shot
pelt zhábexuha *n* beaver skin
pen máⁿze waléze igághe *n* pen; **wabáleze, wébaleze (MR)** *n* pen, pencil
pencil wabáleze, wébaleze (MR) *n* pen, pencil; **waléze igághe** *n* pencil (JOD), print shop (MR); **wélezéye** *n* pencil (MR)
pendulum míⁿoⁿba tatase *n* pendulum of a clock
penetrate bóshkige *vt* shoot and nearly penetrate
peninsula dózoha ogáxlu *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream; **dózoha yéje** *n* peninsula formed by the bend in a stream; **ogáxlu** *n* a point of land inside the bend of a stream; (peninsula?)

penis zhe (khe) *n* penis
penny zhújehíⁿga *n* penny, cent
people níkashiⁿga *n* person, people, men, clan; **yegákhaⁿ** *adv* moving in this direction, hither, to this place; **Zaⁿjóliⁿ** *n* tribal division
pepper mokáⁿ pa *n* pepper
perch hobláska híⁿga *n* perch, plaice; **hobláska** *n* perch, plaice, sunfish
percussion cap gasápe *n* percussion cap
perforate gaxlóge₂ *vt* make holes in an object; **obúk'ok'oje** *vt* wear several holes in garments; **ogíbak'oje** *vt* make a large hole in one's own
perfume pézhe bláska *n* flat grass, the seeds of which made a perfume used by the Kansa; **pézhe blaⁿ yáli húsceje** *n* grass, a long stemmed sweet grass and perfume; **pézhe blaⁿ yáli** *n* grass, a sweet grass used as a perfume; **wabúghaⁿ sàbehiⁿga** *n* columbine seeds, ground and used for perfume
perhaps che₃ *prt* 'so they say', discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than skaⁿ (see entry); **skaⁿ** *prt* "so they say", "it is said" or "perhaps"
period kóⁿchi (?) *vi* menses, to have one's period
persimmon stáⁿyiⁿge (JOD) *n* persimmon; **stáⁿyiⁿge hu** *n* persimmon tree
person ishtá xlok'á *n* one eyed person; **níkashiⁿga** *n* person, people, men, clan
perspire baghíⁿje *vi* sweat, perspire
pestle howepa *n* pestle; **howétaphà** *n* pestle, top of a grinder
petition wadá *vt* beg, ask for something, to pray, to petition someone
pewter páⁿgashke híⁿga *n* small pewter earrings
peyote mokáⁿ (MR), makáⁿ (JOD) *n* medicine; **mokáⁿ zhujè** *n* peyote or mescal buttons (MR)
phratry wáyoⁿmíⁿdaⁿ (JOD) *n* those who sing together, singing groups consisting of two or more clans
pick bagóje₂ *vt* pick, probe, pick the teeth; **hí obágoje** *vi* pick the teeth; **hí ogàshage bagoje** *vi* pick the teeth; **ibashkóje** *vt* thrust into something as a box or kettle with an object, as sticking a knife into a pot of butter; dig up with a knife or stick; pick at with a knife or stick; **obáhi** *vt* to pick fruit from the ground (putting it) into any container; **walúse** *vi* harvest, pick corn off the stalk; **wébagoje** *n* probe for picking marrow out of bones; **yugóje** *vt* pick, probe; **yulíⁿje** *vt* pull ears of corn from a stalk, pull twigs or small branches from a sapling; **yusé** *vt* to

- pick, as beans; can also refer to guitar or banjo picking
- pick corn lusé** *vt* pull off, pick corn off the stalk
- pick up bahí**, *vt* pick up, gather; **yushtáje** *vt* pick up suddenly, grab up, snatch up
- picket ogílashke** *vt* tie up or picket one's own horse
- pickle sákoje pà** *n* pickles (MR)
- pie káⁿje ólaⁿ** *n* fruit pie; **oláⁿ** *vt* pie; **tá ólaⁿ** *n* meat pie
- piece bashpé** *vt* push off a piece of something; **bóshpe** *vt* shoot off a piece from the surface; **bushpé** *vt* rub or knock a piece of something off; **ébe** *quant* piece, a little bit, a part; **oyáshpe** *vt* bite off a piece of something; **yushpé** *vt* pinch off, pull off a piece
- piece by piece hébe yáⁿye** *adv* piece by piece, little by little, now and then or at short intervals
- pieces ánaⁿtaya, ánoⁿtaya** *vt* to scatter in pieces an object, as earth or snow, by kicking to pieces; **babábaghe** *vt* push apart, into pieces; **batáya** *vt* push to pieces, push apart; **gashkúbe, gashkú (JOD gives both)** *v* chip off pieces; **gashpáshpa** *vt* chip off many pieces; **ogáshoje** *vt* to make hash, cut fresh meat in small pieces; **táya** *vi (impers)* fallen to pieces, to fall to pieces.; **yatátaya** *vt* chew to pieces or shreds; **yazázabe** *vt* chew into slivers, chew to pieces; **yutátaya** *vt* tear something up, pull to pieces; **yuzázabe** *vt* twist to pieces
- pierce badózhe** *vt* lance a sore, pierce; **baxlóge₂** *vt* pierce or impale with an awl or tined instrument; **baxlóxloge** *vt* pierce repeatedly; **bazhíⁿje** *vt* pierce and let the air escape; **bazhíⁿjele** *vt* pierce suddenly and deflate; **buxlóge** *vt* pierce by pressing with a pointed object; **gaxlóge₂** *vt* make holes in an object; **gibáxloge** *vt* pierce someone's; **gipáxloge** *vt* to pierce one's own with an awl or tined instrument; **gipúxloge** *vt* cause his own to be pierced; **gúbaxlóge** *vt* pierce for another; **íkipaxlóge** *vt* pierce oneself with something, such as scissors or knife; **íkipuxlóge** *vreflex* pierce oneself with a tined instrument by pressing on it; **kipúxloge** *vreflex* pierce oneself by pressing on a tined instrument, such as a fork; **ogíbak'oje** *vt* make a large hole in one's own; **wabáxlogè** *vt* pierce plural objects with a tined instrument
- pierced gipúxloge** *vt* cause his own to be pierced; **naⁿtóxloge** *n* earring hole, point where the ear is pierced; **pa baxlóge** *n* pierced septum, pierced nose
- pig kokósa** *n* pig, hog (domestic)
- pigeon yúta** *n* pigeon, dove; **yúta ska** *n* domestic pigeon
- pile gíchegeye** *vt* replace one's standing inanimate object or pile of objects; **gícheye** *vt* replace a standing inanimate object or pile of objects; **wayúski, wayíski** *vi (impers)* be in gathered in piles or heaps
- pile up wabáyuski** *vi* push into piles, as corn, dirt, sand
- pimple dozháye** *vi (impers)* discharge pus; **wazí (yíⁿkhé)** *n* pimple, boil, goiter, wen
- pin wabághaⁿ** *n* pin, safety pin; **wábaxa** *n* pin, brooch
- pinch yugháge (JOD) yuxage (MR)** *vt* make cry by holding, squeezing, pinching; **yushpé** *vt* pinch off, pull off a piece; **yuxlóge** *vt* pinch, grasp in the claws
- pine bázaⁿhu** *n* pine tree
- pink wézhujè** *vi* pink (JOD), about red (MR); **xóje ègo** *vi* pink (JOD), gray-like (MR)
- pinkeye ishtá ghúje** *vi* to be nearsighted (JOD).
- pipe cébuk'a máⁿta hu** *n* reed used for arrow shafts and pipe stems ; **íbache (MR), íbachu (JOD), Íbache** *n* Kaw clan that lights the sacred pipe; **íⁿdazhùje** *n* red stone pipe (MR); **íⁿzhuje naⁿnóⁿba** *n* pipestone pipe, sacred war pipe of the Kaw; **nanóⁿba, naⁿnóⁿba (JOD and MR); nóⁿnuóⁿba, nánuóⁿba (JOD only)** *n* pipe; **naⁿnóⁿba wakáⁿdagi** *n* the sacred pipe; **naⁿnóⁿba zhúje** *n* sacred pipe of the Kaws, termed "war pipe" by JOD and "peace pipe" by MR; **yashóje-** *vt* smoke something, as a pipe; **zháⁿ dadáze** *n* mulberry tree, used for making pipe stems
- pipe stone íⁿyiⁿ** *n* pipe stone; **íⁿyiⁿ zhúje** *n* pipe stone, red pipe stone
- pistol píⁿsta** *n* pistol; **wahótaⁿ dàpa** *n* gun, a pistol; **wahótaⁿ dàpa xloge sha-** *n* gun, a six-barreled pistol; **wahótaⁿ shàpe** *n* pistol, a six-shooter
- pit mashóje (JOD), moshóje (MR),** *n* hole in the ground, pit, den, cave
- pitch ci₃** *vi* to pitch a tent
- pitcher ni jéghe ozhú** *n* large water jug for lodge
- pitchfork pézhe íbaxloge** *n* pitchfork
- pitiful waxpáyiⁿ** *vi* be humble, pitiful; **yuwáxpayiⁿ** *vt* make someone poor, impoverish (JOD); make someone pitiful (MR)
- pity yak'égiye** *vt* pity or love one's own (?); **yak'éye** *vt* pity or love
- place dóbaha** *adv* in four places; **iyázhu** *vt* put, place upon; **iyáⁿgiye** *vt* put, place one's own

- sitting/inanimate object anywhere; **iyáⁿye** *vt* put, place a sitting/inanimate object anywhere; **noⁿbáha** *adv* in two places; **obáyaze** *vt* scare someone into a place; **olíⁿ** *vi* dwell, live in a place, sit in a place, stay in a place; **sátaⁿha** *adv* in five places; **washpézhí (JOD)** *n* allotment, holding, safe place; **yáblíⁿha** *adv* in three places
- plaice hobláska híⁿga** *n* perch, plaice; **hobláska** *n* perch, plaice, sunfish
- plain ceghé** *n* flood plain, level ground without trees
- plaited saⁿ** *v* root plaited, braided
- plan wayúlaⁿ** *vt* think about something, plan, judge; **wayúlaⁿ** *n* a plan, thoughts, ideas; **wéyulaⁿ** *n* plan, decision, judgment
- plane bablák'a** *vt* plane a flat board; **babláska** *vt* plane even, flat or straight; **babléka** *vt* plane thin; make thin by planing; **baskída** *vt* plane a groove around a surface; **bashtáha** *vt* plane or stretch something smooth; **bawázo** *vt* straighten, plane wood straight; **bayíⁿge** *vt* use up or expand sinew or thread in sewing; to file metal or plane wood till it is too small for the desired use; **bayótaⁿ** *vt* to plane wood straight; **íbablák'a** *vt* plane flat, to smooth; **wébashtaha (JOD)** *n* plane for smoothing wood
- plank náⁿha** *n*
- plant badóhíⁿga** *n* mound to plant crops in; **bóza** *vt* plant a post or stick in the ground; **ozhú** *vt* plant
- planted oⁿhú** *vi* planted (?)
- planting wábe** *n* planting time, corresponds to the month of March
- planting songs ózhu wayóⁿ** *n* planting songs of the Háⁿga Taⁿga and Íbache
- plate híⁿjebe** *n* dish, plate, tray, bowl; **máⁿzeha bláya** *n* a tin plate; **waská₂** *n* dish, plate, china, porcelain
- plateau áyiⁿ otánaⁿ blák'a** *n* plateau, table land
- platform onáⁿxpaye** *vt* kick something off of something, like a porch or other platform
- play bachage ik'oⁿ** *vi* play the stick and ring game; **gasú** *vi* to play shinny; **ík'oⁿ, ik'óⁿ** *vi* gamble, to contend in a race or other competition; **k'oⁿ** play a game; **shkájé** *vt* play; **wélabe ik'óⁿ** *vi* to play stick counting
- play cards tanáⁿk'a k'oⁿ** *vi* to play cards, gamble at cards
- play house cigághe₁** *vi* make mud lodges, play children's games; to play house
- playing cards tanáⁿk'a** *n* playing cards, paper
- pleasant yále** *vi* good, pleasant, to be good
- please ce₁** *prt* future or potential aspect: shall or will; please
- pleasing óxta** *vi* pleasing (?) < LF, no JOD translation
- pleat wabékhaⁿ** *n* pleat; fold, as clothes; **yuxláⁿ** *vt* to gather, pleat, or smock by running a string through and drawing the string
- pledge wagághe** *n* credit, a pledge for future payment; collateral
- Pleiades tàpá** *n* the Pleiades (the Seven Sisters)
- plenty gagó₁** *quant* enough; **oyóyiⁿgázhi** *vi* to have enough to go around
- pleurisy baxlóxloge né** *n* a serious disease, such as pneumonia, pleurisy; a severe, sharp pain
- plow bashóje** *vt* to plow; **gisáka yutóbe** *vt* plow, break virgin ground; **íwe (JOD), ówe (JOD and MR)** *n* small plow; **íwe (JOD), ówe (JOD and MR)** *vt*; **maⁿyíⁿka íyítowe (JOD), maⁿyíⁿka yítowe (MR)** *n* plow; **ówe, íwe** *n* small plow; **we** *n* plow; **yutóbe (MR), yut (JOD)** *vt* plow, break virgin ground
- pluck íⁿhiⁿ yushtá** *vi* pluck the whiskers; **pahú ígibagháje** *vi* pluck hair leaving a scalp lock; **yulíⁿje** *vt* pull ears of corn from a stalk, pull twigs or small branches from a sapling; **yushtá** *vt* pull out, as weeds; pluck out, as whiskers
- plug oyádaⁿ** *vt* cork, put a stopper in a bottle
- plum káⁿje ha shóga** *n* thick skinned plum; **káⁿje** *n* plum; fruit
- plum tree káⁿje hu** *n* plum tree
- plume híⁿshce** *n* plume (JOD), fur (MR); **skále** *n* feathers, long white under-tail covert, plumes
- plural -be** *prt* plural marker; **-bi** *prt* plural and 3rd singular marker used after í
- plural object marker wa** *prt* "them": plural object marker
- pneumonia baxlóxloge né** *n* a serious disease, such as pneumonia, pleurisy; a severe, sharp pain
- pocket ní axèxe** *n* a succession of water pockets or gorges formed in rapids
- pocket knife máⁿhiⁿ bashóⁿle-** *n* pocketknife; **máⁿhiⁿ hok'áhiⁿga (khe)** *n* small blade of a pocketknife, small knife; **máⁿhiⁿ láⁿye (khe)** *n* large blade of a pocket knife; **máⁿhiⁿ zhiⁿga** *n* pocket knife
- point ábazo** *vt* point at with the finger; **bázube** *vt* cut to a point, whittle a point; **íha iyábazo** > **íhiyábazo** *vt* point at something with the lips; **máⁿhiⁿ pasú** *n* knife point; **máⁿhiⁿsu pasú (che)** *n* tip of an arrowhead; **obázo** *vi* (*impers*) stick out, project out of line; **pasú** *n* tip, point of an object

- "like the point of a pencil" MR; **páⁿ** *n* point; **wéxoje gághe** *n* gray paint, dye, etc.; **yúshto** *vt* point at, aim with the hands
- point at iyábazo** *vt* point at something with; **yúshto** *vt* point at, aim with the hands; **yúshtoxci** *vt* point right at, aim right at
- pointed ba-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by pushing, or with a pointed object
- pointer webázo (JOD) (che)** *n* pointer, pointing finger
- poison hádogo hu** *n* a poisonous vine known by the Kansa; **its'éye** *n* poison
- poison ivy ma^{hí}pizhi** *n* poison ivy
- poke baló^{yi}** *vt* enrage by poking at; **bapúwe** *vi* poke up a fire; **bazúbe (JOD), bazúwe (MR)** *vt* whittle (MR), poke with a point; **buspáⁿ** *vt* nudge, touch or lean on someone to get his attention; **íbache (MR), íbachu (JOD), Íbache** *vt* poke a fire, stir up a fire; stoke a fire
- poke at bazhí¹** *vt* poke at something with a pole or knife, as at an animal such as a raccoon
- poke berry bazó¹** *n* poke berry; **bazóhu** *n* poke berry bush
- poke into batáⁿ** *vt* feel for something, poke into
- poke up obáda²** *vt* push something endwise into a hole, poke up, ram in, as when pushing a ramrod into a gun
- poker na^{xlé} íbachu** *n* poker, for stirring up the coals
- pole cíhobázhíⁿ** *n* poles for controlling attitude of smoke flaps; **císhu** *n* tipi poles; **cúshu** *n* tent poles, lodge poles; **mikák'e ma^{yi}zhi** *n* pole star, north star; **zhá^{xa}** *n* stick, pole, splinter
- policeman ákida** *n* soldier, policeman, brave; **oyí^{ge}** *n* policeman, cop (MR)
- polish íbukha** *vt* apply grease to something, as polish on shoes
- polisher máⁿ yughága (JOD), ma^{yi}ughaga (MR)** *n* arrow shaft polisher (JOD); **má^{yi}uxláje** *n* arrow shaft polisher made of grooved stones
- Ponca Pá^{nka}** *n* Ponca tribe or people; **Pá^{nka} Onikashíga** *n* Ponca clan of the Kaw tribe, Ponca subclan; **Xo^{nje} álaⁿ, Xo^{njala}** *n* Cedar subclan of the Ponca clan, Cedar people; **Xó^{nje} Oníⁿkashíⁿga** *n* Cedar subclan of the Ponca clan in the Kaw tribe, Cedar people
- Ponca clan Pá^{nka} Onikashíga** *n* Ponca clan of the Kaw tribe, Ponca subclan
- pond nibáto** *n* pond; **nídapa** *n* pond, round lake
- poor kulúwaxpáyiⁿ** *vreflex* render oneself poor, impoverish oneself; **waxpáyiⁿ** *vi* be humble, pitiful;
- xla²** *vi* be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak; **yuwáxpáyiⁿ** *vt* make someone poor, impoverish (JOD); make someone pitiful (MR)
- poorly waxpáyiⁿ** *vi* to feel poorly, feel ill; **xpéga** *vi* weakened, drained of strength
- pop baphóki, baphóke** *vi (impers)* be a thudding sound (JOD); pop, give off a popping noise (MR); **buphóke** *vi* popping sound from bursting; **dáphokè** *vi (impers)* to pop, as popcorn from exposure to heat; **dáphophòke** *vi (impers)* to be continually popping; **ni gaphóke, ní gaphóki** *n* soda pop
- popcorn dáphophòke** *n* popcorn; **hába dáphoke** *n* popcorn
- popping gachíⁿzhe** *vi* make crackling noise as by hitting dry twigs or branches; make a popping noise; **gaphóki** *vi (impers)* popping sound made when hitting
- porcelain waská²** *n* dish, plate, china, porcelain
- porcupine páhiⁿ** *n* porcupine (JOD), hair (MR)
- pork rinds dághughe** *n* cracklins, pork rinds
- portative a-₁** *prt* portative prefix to certain motion verbs to indicate motion while carrying something, as in words meaning "bring (to come while carrying something)" or "take" (to go while carrying something)
- portrait ijé waléze** *n* portrait (JOD), movie (MR), picture
- positional continuative akhá₁** *contin* he/she/it (animate), while standing or moving; singular and plural; singular/standing/animate; **akháhe** *contin* I, while standing; **aⁿgakhá, aⁿgákhaⁿ** *contin* we, while standing; **baashé** *contin* you (plural), while moving; **hnaⁿkháshe** *contin* you (pl), while sitting; while standing; **yakháshe** *contin* you (sg), while standing; **abá** *contin* he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight; **ába** *prt* used after verbs to show continuous action, or continuance in a state or place. animate, singular or plural; **ayihé** *contin* I, while moving; **hniⁿkhé** *contin* you (sg), while sitting; **kha, khaⁿ** *det* "the"; definite article for standing/animate objects; **khénaⁿ, khéhnaⁿ** *det* past continuative for lying objects; places action in remote past; past anterior; **miⁿkhé** *contin* I, while sitting; **yayishé** *contin* you (sg), while moving (or not visible); **ye₃** *prt* moving/animate plural and 3rd person singular; **yi** *prt* moving/animate
- possess toⁿ** *vt* have, possess; **yudáyiⁿga** *vt* possess, as a demon might do; make crazy, drunk, or foolish; to confuse someone by "hustling" him around till he

- does not know which way to turn
- possibly shkédaⁿ** *adv* probably, about, approximately, possibly
- possum síⁿje shta** *n* possum
- post bóza** *vt* plant a post or stick in the ground; **shóⁿge óyoyíⁿge** *n* hitching post; **wéyukhiⁿje** *n* post used in softening rawhide
- postage stamp waléze áyastale** *n* stamp, postage stamp
- pot jéghe** *n* kettle, bucket, pot; **jéghe stósta** *n* coffee pot; **máⁿza jéghe** *n* iron kettle
- potato do ská** *n* potato, commercial potato, "Irish" potato; **do₁** *n* potato, Indian potato
- Potawatomi Wáhióyaha** *n* Potawatomi tribe or people
- potential taba** *prt* combination of "potential" + third person classifier following a verb: "it will be so"; **-ta** *prt* potential or intentive aspect; **ce₁** *prt* future or potential aspect: shall or will; please
- pouch naⁿnú ozhuha** *n* tobacco pouch, originally of skunk skin
- pound batóbe** *vt* grind, pound fine; **gatáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* mash and break something up, pound up (MR); **ígasta** *vt* pound a hide to soften it; **oyógadaⁿ (khe)** *vt* drive a stake into the ground; **oyógiladaⁿ** *vt* drive in a peg (MR), possessive inst. (JOD); **phé** *vt* pound in a mortar, as cor or wheat
- pound on gashtóⁿga gághe** *vt* soften by striking, pound on and soften; **gatáⁿ** *vt* pound on a hide to soften it, to hammer on
- pour into ozhú** *vt* put or pour something into something; put many small objects in something; fill
- pour out gaxtáⁿ** *vt* pour out, empty out; throw out dirt; **ogilaxtaⁿ** *vt* spill or pour out one's own
- powder ágaxtaⁿ** *n* powder, baby powder; **wédahaⁿ** *n* baking powder (MR), table salt (JOD)
- power ák'a** *n* deity of the south wind, power of the south wind; **ák'a zhíⁿga (JOD), ák'ahiⁿga (MR)** *n* deity of the west wind, power of the south wind; **ebázaⁿta** *n* east wind, power of the east wind; **pázota₂** *n* deity of the east wind, power of east wind, also pronounced Bázaⁿta
- prairie chicken sheyó** *n* prairie chicken; **shútaⁿga** *n* prairie chicken (JOD), quail (MR)
- prairie dog maⁿyíⁿxòje hìⁿga (MR), maⁿyíⁿxòje zhìⁿga (JOD)** *n* prairie dog
- prairie fire dásuhuye** *vt* cause a prairie fire accidentally, as by dropping a spark from a pipe; **oláge** *vi* to set a prairie fire on purpose
- praise yadáⁿhe** *vt* praise, to praise someone
- pray wadá** *vt* beg, ask for something, to pray, to petition someone; **wagída** *vi* pray to the Christian God; **wáxpele gághe** *vi* pray to the sun: east in the morning, west in the evening
- prayer wagída** *n* prayer; **wáxpele** *n* prayer or vow to the sun
- precocious íe k'áⁿsagi** *vi* talk early, precociously; **wayúlaⁿ ochí** *vi* to have wisdom, be precocious
- predawn háⁿba waská** *n* the whiteness of day, the gray just before sunrise; **ogásaⁿ** *n* gray of day, first light of dawn
- present bahá₂** *vt* show, present for viewing; **éji ophé** *vt* attend, as school or a meeting
- president Wázhiⁿtána** *n* George Washington or any of his successors
- President Icígoyábe** *n* Washington; the President
- press ábusaⁿje-** *vt* press down on with the hands, as in catching a bird or rabbit; to press or bear hard on, as with a chair leg; to run and jump on something, wrestle; **bu-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by generalized pressure, by pushing or rubbing; **buháyazíⁿje** *vt* push, press, or rub with the hands against the very edge of something; **busige** *vt* press, as the sap from wood
- press down ámaⁿle (JOD), ámoⁿle (MR)** *vt* press down on something; **buhúje** *vt* force a plank down by pressing on one end, as a seesaw or lever
- press on budáⁿ** *vt* press on, bear down on a plank, etc.
- pressing, fail in buíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail to succeed by pressing, rubbing, etc.
- prestidigitate íshkaje** *vi* use sleight of hand
- pretend gághe₂** *vt* pretend, feign; **góze (JOD), kóze (MR)** *vi* pretend, feign
- pretty wahóda** *vi* pretty (MR); **yáli, yále, yáliⁿ** *vi* pretty
- prickly pear ce waxága tashpú** *n* cactus fruit, prickly pear (?)
- priest ishtáhe tapóska** *n* priest
- print shop waléze igághe** *n* pencil (JOD), print shop (MR)
- prisoner wanúhu** *n* prisoner, captive (JOD)
- prize óhi₂** *vt* win a game or prize
- probably shkédaⁿ** *adv* probably, about, approximately, possibly
- probe bagóje₂** *vt* pick, probe, pick the teeth; **bashtóⁿg-oⁿhe > bashtóⁿga oⁿhe** *vt* probe, as in a burrow or den; **wébagoje** *n* probe for picking marrow out of bones; **yugóje** *vt* pick, probe
- proclaim íbaⁿ** *vt* proclaim generosity of someone; **ígibaⁿ₂** *vi* to proclaim aloud on account of what a

- man has given the speaker's kinsman; **wéba**ⁿ *vt* call out, to proclaim publicly
- prod badóze oⁿhe** > **badózoⁿhe** *v* push, prod ice making a noise
- prohibition marker hníⁿhe** *prt* strong imperative or prohibition marker
- prohibitive máⁿda, móⁿda** *prt* beware, "don't" in prohibitions or warnings
- promise oyáge** *vt* promise
- pronounce yajé** *vt* read, pronounce
- prop iyábats'o** *n* a prop
- prop up ábats'o₁** *vt* brace something, prop something up; **iyábats'o** *vi* (*impers*) support, brace, prop up: used with inanimate subjects only, such as a stick or girder
- properly óyotaⁿ** *adv* right, correctly, properly
- property okíkhetaⁿ** *vrecip* recover one another's property; **watóⁿ (JOD)** *n* property, goods
- protrude obázo** *vi* (*impers*) stick out, project out of line
- protruding ghága** *vi* (*impers*) spiny, protruding in all directions
- pry into obámiⁿzhe** *vt* pry into, dig around inside of
- public wébaⁿ** *vt* call out, to proclaim publicly
- puff naⁿjú** *vt* miss in kicking so close as to cause a slight puff of wind; **yashóje-** *vt* smoke something, as a pipe; **zhójé** *vi* whistle, puff, make a high pitched sound
- puff up bajíⁿ** *vi* puffed up, bloated, swollen; **okílubighaⁿ** *vreflex* puff oneself up, inflate oneself; **okípighaⁿ** *vreflex* puff oneself up
- pull babáge** *vt* push apart (JOD), pull (MR); **gúyubage** *vt* break for someone by pulling; **gúyudaⁿ** *vt* pull something for another with the hands; **íguyudaⁿ** *vt* pull an object with the hands for someone, or at their request; **kilíhowè₂** *n* something that you pull (MR); **ludáⁿ** *vt* pull one's own; **yadáⁿdaⁿ** *vt* suck strongly and repeatedly on; **yushtá** *vt* pull out, as weeds; pluck out, as whiskers
- pull apart bábaghe** *vt* chop something up, to pull apart (MR); to cut a cord, etc. with a knife; **oyúscege** *vt* pull apart, split by pulling; **yazhíge** *vt* pull apart; **yuhnóⁿbaha** *vt* pull apart, separate by pulling; **yukíyaha** *vt* pull apart things that are stuck together, take something apart; **yuscége** *vt* split something, pull apart; **yutáya** *vt* pull open, pull apart, open up
- pull around yutáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* pull around, make turn by pulling; **yutáⁿhaⁿ khiye** *vt* cause to pull around
- pull down óyascúye** *vt* pull down with the teeth/mouth; **oyúscoya (JOD), oyúscoya (MR)** *vt* pull down on, cave in on; **yubáhole, yubáhaⁿle** *vt* bend something, (MR), force someone to stoop or bow by pulling the hair, neck, or arm (JOD); **yupémaⁿle** *vt* pull down with the hands almost to the ground; **yuxíya** *vt* pull a standing object or person down to the ground (JOD); knock someone or something down (MR)
- pull off lubáge** *vt* pull off one's own, as a string from a tree (?); **lusé** *vt* pull off, pick corn off the stalk; **naⁿxlóje** *vt* wear off or pull off the sole or a patch on moccasins or shoes; **yushpé** *vt* pinch off, pull off a piece; **yuwágha** *vt* uncover, pull off or up a cover
- pull on áyudaⁿ** *vt* to pull onto; **naⁿdáⁿ₂** *vt* pull on something with a rope; **oyúdaⁿ** *vt* pull on, rein in, restrain; **yudáⁿ** *vt* pull on something with the hands, tug on something; drag something
- pull open yubláya** *vt* open out, unfold, pull open; make level by pulling or breaking with the hand; **yugáwa (JOD), yugáwe (MR)** *vt* pull open a bundle, box, open something up; **yuláya** *vt* pull open or separate, as the leaves of a book, by turning with the hand; **yutáya** *vt* pull open, pull apart, open up
- pull out yuxlók'a** *vt* empty by pulling out the contents, as a quiver or a basket
- pull over áyutaya** *vt* pull something over an object; **áyuzube** *vt* pull the edge over one, as a blanket
- pull together yuyúski** *vt* collect, pull things together; assemble
- pull up yuháⁿ** *vt* lift up, pull up, lift a heavy object up; **yushcóje, yushtóje** *vt* pull up a peg, pull up on something
- pulse wabíⁿ ábastastáje** *n* pulse (JOD)
- puma ilónⁿga síⁿje scéje** *n* puma, mountain lion, panther
- pump nihníⁿ** *n* a pump (MR)
- pumpkin háhudábe táⁿga** *n* large red squash, pumpkin; **wakháⁿ hu** *n* pumpkin vine; **wakháⁿ** *n* pumpkin (generic term); **wakháⁿ níⁿje páhi** *n* pumpkin with a nub at one end and a hard rind
- punch badáyiⁿga** *vt* punch at and make furious; **bahótaⁿ** *vi* make an animal cry, from punching; **bak'ák'abe** *vt* punch notches in something by pushing at it with a stick, spear, or knife point; **balónⁿge** *v* punch a hole in the ice; **baspáⁿ** *vt* punch somebody (MR), nudge; **bazháge** *vt* split, ream out, punch apart; **bó-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by punching, blowing with the mouth, by shooting;

- ibosta** *vt* thrust at and touch someone or something with the end of a stick or similar object; **obák'ok'óje** *vt* make holes here and there or over and over; **obók'oje** *vt* shoot or punch a hole in a solid; **yuspáⁿ** *vt* nudge, punch someone to get their attention
- punch into obáhi** *vt* to push into a hole; to dip a pen in an inkstand; **obódaⁿ** *vt* ram tightly into, punch into
- puncture babláze₂** *vt* cut, tear, puncture something; **bablázhe** *vt* split using a pointed object, puncture; **bak'ábe** *vt* cut a notch with a knife point; **bak'ák'abe** *vt* punch notches in something by pushing at it with a stick, spear, or knife point; **balóⁿge** *v* punch a hole in the ice; **baxlí** *vt* puncture and cause a sore with pus to form; **baxlóxloge** *vt* pierce repeatedly; **bazhíⁿje** *vt* pierce and let the air escape; **bazhíⁿjele** *vt* pierce suddenly and deflate; **gibáxloge** *vt* pierce someone's; **gúbaxlóge** *vt* pierce for another; **kipáxloge**, **kupáxloge** *vreflex* puncture oneself
- pupil ishtá sábe** *n* pupil of the eye
- purchase wayúmiⁿ** *vi* buy things, shop
- purple bazó egó** *vi* purple, the color of pokeberries; **shóje egó** *vi* purple (lit. "smoke-like"); **wézhujeye** *vi* purple; **zhúje ègo** *vi* brown; **zhúje shábe** *vi* purple
- purple martin nishkúshku** *n* the purple martin
- pursue wágu-yé** *vt* to go after them, animate objects such as horses or people, not belonging to the subject; **wayúxe** *vi* give chase, pursue them; **yuxé** *vt* chase, pursue
- pus xlíⁿ₁** *n* mucus, pus
- push ba-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by pushing, or with a pointed object; **babáhole** *vt* push into a stooping position; **badáⁿ₂** *vt* push, push away, push off, shove over; **badóze oⁿhe** > **badózoⁿhe** *v* push, prod ice making a noise; **bajíze** *vt* push away, shove away, shove off; **bu-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by generalized pressure, by pushing or rubbing; **gayúkhaⁿ** (JOD), **gayíkhaⁿ** (MR) *vt* shove, push, knock to a leaning position; **íbadaⁿ** *vt* push with anything; **obáske** (JOD), **obáski** (MR) *vt* push paper or flexible object in a crack
- push against ábasaⁿje-** *vt* push against something, as a door to keep it closed
- push and miss baláⁿya** *vt* push at an object and miss doing what was intended; to thrust at a foe, as with a spear, and miss him because of his dodging
- push apart babábaghe** *vt* push apart, into pieces; **babághe** *vt* push apart (JOD), pull (MR); **banóⁿbaha** *vt* push apart, push in two by using a pointed object; **bukíyaha** *vt* push apart, separate; **bunóⁿbaha** (JOD), **binóⁿbaha** (MR) *vt* push two objects apart with the hands(JOD), divide something in two (MR)
- push around babliblizhe yeye** *vt* cause to stagger or spin around by pushing violently
- push aside basige yéye** *vt* push aside any light object
- push at baháyazíⁿje** *vt* push at the edge of something
- push away naⁿshtáje** *vt* kick down, push away with the foot
- push down baxíya** *vt* push something down or cause it to fall with an instrument; **bubáhole** *vt* make someone stoop or bow his head by pushing down with the hands or by leaning on him; **bubáts'iⁿ** *vt* make someone stoop over or bow the head by pressing firmly with a stick or similar instrument; **obáski** *vt* to make a hollow in something by pushing with a pointed object; to make an object bend by pushing (?)
- push into obádaⁿ₂** *vt* push something endwise into a hole, poke up, ram in, as when pushing a ramrod into a gun
- push off badáⁿ₂** *vt* push, push away, push off, shove over; **bashpé** *vt* push off a piece of something; **íyushtoje yèye** *vt* push on one side of something and make it fall off on the other side; **kipádaⁿ** *vreflex* push oneself along in a boat (reflexive); push off one's boat while sitting in it (suus); **obáxpaye** *vt* push off, shove something off; **obúxpaye** *vt* push somebody off
- push on baxóⁿ** *vt* push on and break or crack; **íyushtoje yèye** *vt* push on one side of something and make it fall off on the other side
- push out bashóshe₁** *vi* push out, force one's way out
- push over babáts'iⁿ** *vt* push over, upside down; **bakúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, push over; **bats'iⁿsha** *vt* bend, push over a stalk, wire, etc.; **baxtáⁿ** *vt* spill, push over a container; **báyukhaⁿ** *vt* saw or cut diagonally; make a chair, etc. lean by cutting or sawing off part of hind legs to make it shorter than the front legs; **bazóge** *vt* push over, cause to lean, bend; **obáscoya** *vt* cover something up by pushing things over it
- push suddenly bamáⁿshi yéye** *vt* push an object up with a stick in a sudden movement
- push through oyáze** *vt* push through, thread a needle

push together bayúski *vt* push things together; **gibáyuski** *vt* gather up, push together; **naⁿyúski** *vt* push together with the feet; **yayúski** *vt* push things together with the tongue, as a dog or cat might do

push up ábak'o *vt* push up, heap over and cover (MR): to hill up earth by pushing it together; to push the earth in a heap over an object, as to conceal the whole of it (JOD); **ánaⁿk'o** *v* push up the dirt with the feet; **baháⁿ** *vt* push up, raise by burrowing; **bamáⁿshi** *vt* push an object up with a stick; **bawághe** *vt* uncover by pushing something up; **bawáze** *vt* uncover, push up the edge; **bumáⁿshi (JOD), bumóshi (MR)** *vt* push up, raise by lever; **bumáⁿshi yeye** *vt* push up suddenly; **gúbawaghe** *vt* push up

pushing, fail at bats'áge *vt* fail in writing, sewing, pushing, etc.

put ágile *vt* put one's own singular/standing object upon; **águk'ohe₁** *vt* lay something on surface for someone; **águk'ohe₂** *vt* lay one's own horizontal object on a surface; **águlaⁿ₁** *vt* set one's object upon; set one's cloth, paper, book, etc., on a surface; **águlaⁿ₂** *vt* set a squat object on a surface for someone; **águzhu** *vt* put one's collection of objects on a surface (belonging to oneself); **ákuzhu (JOD), águzhu (MR)** *vt* stack on (MR), put a number of small objects on a surface for another, put a collection onto (JOD); **ák'oⁿhe, ák'ohe** *vt* lay something on top of something else; **álaⁿ** *vt* put curved or rounded/sitting, or cloth, or paper on; **ázhu** *vt* put many objects on a surface of any thing; **gàyogíⁿye** *vt* put something there, said of paper; **gícheye** *vt* replace a standing inanimate object or pile of objects; **iyázhu** *vt* put, place upon; **iyáⁿgiye** *vt* put, place one's own sitting/inanimate object anywhere; **iyáⁿye** *vt* put, place a sitting/inanimate object anywhere; **k'óhe** *vt* lay down an inanimate object; **noⁿxláⁿ oláⁿ** *vt* hide an object such as a book, paper, or garment inside of something; **ogile₂** *vt* put a standing object into something for someone; **oyók'ohè** *vt* put lying/inanimate objects together in something; **oyólaⁿ** *vt* put sitting/inanimate objects together in something for someone; **oyózhu** *vt* put things in something for someone

put back gíhegiye *vt* put back one's lying inanimate object; **giheye** *vt* put back a lying inanimate object; **gícheye** *vt* put back a lying inanimate object for someone; put back a standing object (not necessarily for someone); **giheye** *vt* put back a lying inanimate object for someone; put back a lying object (not necessarily for someone)

put down ichégiye *vt* put down his standing/inanimate object or pile of objects; to stand his up; **ichéye** *vt* put down a standing/inanimate object or pile of objects; **ihégiye** *vt* put down one's long, lying, inanimate, tool, etc.; **ihéye** *vt* put down a singular, lying, inanimate object; **kíchégiye** *vt* put down his standing/inanimate object (or pile of objects) in front of him, its owner; **kíhegiye** *vt* put down his lying/inanimate object before its owner (JOD); **kíiyaⁿgiye** *vt* put down his sitting/inanimate or cloth before the owner

put in ogík'ohe *vt* put a lying object into something; **ogílaⁿ** *vt* put something in a container; put a sitting object into something; **oyólaⁿ** *vt* put sitting/inanimate objects together in something for someone; **oyóle** *vt* put st/in objects together in something for owner; **'oⁿ₂** *vt* put in, put into

put inside o'oⁿ *vt* put inside, as wood in a stove

put into ogík'ohe *vt* put a lying object into something; **ogíle₃** *vt* put someone's standing object into something; **ogízhu** *vt* put one's own into, as into a bag; **ogúzhu** *vt* put something in another's pan or other container; **ok'óhe, ok'óⁿhe** *vt* put a lying inanimate object into something, as when putting a fork or spoon into a drawer; **oláⁿ** *vt* put a sitting/inanimate object into something; **olé** *vt* put a standing/inanimate object into something; **oyózhu** *vt* put things in something for someone; **o'oⁿ** *vt* put inside, as wood in a stove

put out budázhi *vt* extinguish, put out by pressure; **dázhi** *vi* (*impers*) be extinguished, to have gone out, as a fire; **gadázhi (JOD), gadázhe (MR)** *vt* extinguish, put out by striking; **gadázhi (JOD), gadázhe (MR)** *vt* (*impers*) rain to extinguish a fire; **yudázhi** *vt* extinguish a fire by scattering it

put upon ágile *vt* put one's own singular/standing object upon

Q q

quadruped wajúta *n* four-legged animal, a quadruped

quail hákole *n* whippoorwill; **máⁿnoyiⁿ** *n* another name for quail; **pakówi zhíⁿga** *n* quail; **shútaⁿga** *n* prairie chicken (JOD), quail (MR)
quantity áliha *n* odd, uneven number or quantity; an odd number
Quapaw Ogáxpá (JOD) *n* Quapaw tribe or people
quarrel kíce *v recip* fight, as different tribes, combat; **kíce** *n* a fight, combat, quarrel; **kidáge** *v recip* quarrel, argue
quarter gashpé *n* quarter, quarter of a dollar
question íyoⁿghe₂ *vt* ask a question; to question
question édaⁿ₂ *p rt* question particle used by females, not direct address; **híⁿe**, **hiⁿ e**, **e hiⁿ** *p rt* question marking particle (or compound)
quicksand gadáje *n* mud, mire, muck, a slough, quicksand; **púza oyíⁿge** *n* quicksand

quiet ágats'o *vi* remain in camp, remain quiet, term used by the crier when the people are told to remain in camp for several days ; **naⁿstáje** *vi* step lightly, quietly; **niáⁿyiⁿgè** *vi* speechless, quiet, unmoving, still; **niáⁿzhi** *vi* silent, quiet, still, quietly, noiselessly; **wíezhi** *vi* not to talk much, be silent; **xlúzhi**, **xlúzhe** *adv* quiet, slow, still
quieted Céshtomiⁿ *n* Quietened by the moon's rising
quietly niáⁿzhi *vi* silent, quiet, still, quietly, noiselessly; **wáspe** *adv* still, motionless, quietly; **xlúzhi egó**, **xlúzhu ego** *adv* slowly, quietly
quill móshoⁿ (JOD), **mósho (MR)** *n* feather, quill feather; **moshóⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* feather, small quill
quilt omíⁿzhe *n* quilt, mattress, bedding
quiver máⁿzhu *n* quiver; **máⁿzhu ikàⁿye** *n* quiver strap

R r

rabbit mashcíⁿge *n* rabbit; **mashcíⁿge náⁿta scéje** *n* long-eared rabbit, jack rabbit
raccoon ishtópa sábe *vi* stripe across the eyes, as a raccoon; **miká** *n* raccoon
radish dóle ghúje *n* radish
radius áozhiⁿga *n* arm below the elbow, radius
railroad máⁿze ozháⁿge *n* railroad, railway (JOD), railroad tracks (MR); **oyúta k'áⁿsagi** *n* railroad car
railroad tracks máⁿze ozháⁿge *n* railroad, railway (JOD), railroad tracks (MR)
railway pahóliye *vi* handcar on a railway
rain nuzhóxota *n* fine rain mixed with snow (JOD); **nuzhú (MR, JOD)**; **nizhú (JOD)** *vi (impers)* rain; **nuzhú (MR, JOD)**; **nizhú (JOD)** *n* rain; **xewále** *vt (impers)* bury (?), said of a deep snow or heavy rain
rainbow tóholaⁿ *n* rainbow; **tolíli** *n* rainbow
raise -wáge *v root* raise a light object; **átazéze (+gáge)** *vt* fill out, fill up, raise level; **buháⁿ** *vt* raise, lift something by pressing against it, or by bearing down on it with a lever or crowbar; **bumáⁿshi (JOD)**, **bumóshi (MR)** *vt* push up, raise by lever; **buwáze** *vt* raise, lift one end pushing on the other; **haⁿ (JOD)**, **hoⁿ (MR)** *v root* raise any object; **wáze** *vt* raise something up, as a plank; **yumáⁿshi** *vt* to elevate, put up high; to lift something

rake máⁿ yughága (JOD), **maⁿyúghaga (MR)** *n* rake (MR); **máⁿze wèyoxe** *n* a horse drawn rake (JOD); **máⁿze wèyuxe (?)** *n* a rake drawn by a horse
ram in obádaⁿ₂ *vt* push something endwise into a hole, poke up, ram in, as when pushing a ramrod into a gun
ram into obálu (JOD), **obáli (MR)** *vt* to stuff, as grass in a hole or grain in a bag; **cram**, **ram**; **obódaⁿ** *vt* ram tightly into, punch into; **obúdaⁿ₂** *vt* ram something into something by weight or pressure, as forcing corn into a bag
ramrod wóbadaⁿ *n* ramrod
range bahésase *n* hills, a range of hills
rape gúbawaghe *vt* push up; **íxtaye** *vt* abuse, maltreat, or rape a woman
rapid k'áⁿsagi, **k'áⁿsage** *adv* fast, swiftly, rapidly; **ogáhiya** *adv* rapid, said of animates or water; rapidly
rapidly ogáhiya *adv* rapid, said of animates or water; rapidly; **ónaⁿxliⁿ**, **ónoⁿxliⁿ** *vi* fast, rapidly, as a wheel revolving or animate objects moving
rapids ní áboshtàje, **ní ábostàje** *n* a place where water spouts or rushes up over something, as in a rapids; **ní axèxe** *n* a succession of water pockets or gorges formed in rapids
rarely óxobe (JOD), **óxowe (MR)** *adv* rarely, only now and then

raspberry waxága jéxle có *n* raspberry; **waxága jéxle cohú** *n* raspberry bush
rat iⁿchóⁿ taⁿga *n* rat; **iⁿchóⁿska** *n* weasel (JOD), white rat (MR)
rattle ágachiⁿzhe *vi* (*impers*) rattle, make a rattling sound; **ágazhiⁿje** *vi* (*impers*) make a rattling sound, as by hitting stiff paper; **busháyo** *vt* cause to rattle from pressure; **cahá doka péghe** *n* deerskin rattle; **céha dokà péghe** *n* rawhide rattle; **gak'ághe** *vi* make a grating sound on metal; rattle, as stones in a can; **gak'áxe oⁿhe** *vi* rattle, make a grating sound; **naⁿsháyo (JOD), naⁿshówe (MR)** *v* to make ring by dancing, as rattles or small bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **naⁿshówe** *v* to rattle or ring by use of legs or feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **péghe** *n* gourd, a gourd rattle; **sayó** *vi* (*impers*) rattle; **shayó** *v* root rattle, ring; **tacháge** *n* a rattle made of deer claws; **ts'égaghe péghe** *n* rawhide rattle; **wakháⁿ pèghe** *n* gourd rattle, 8'-10' across, 9'-10' long (MR); **yak'ák'aghe** *vt* rattle something like cans; **yusháyo** *vt* cause to rattle or ring by pulling, dragging
rattlesnake wéts'a síⁿje oyáha *n* rattlesnake; **wéts'a síⁿje yishkáⁿshke** *n* snake, rattlesnake (MR); **wéts'a shekú** *n* rattlesnake
rattling chíⁿchiⁿzhe *vi* (*impers*) crackling sounds, as of dry twigs or branches; **gak'áxe oⁿhe** *vi* rattle, make a grating sound; **k'ághe** *v* root rattling (MR), scratching or grating (JOD); **naⁿsháshayo** *vi* make a jingling or rattling noise by using the feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **naⁿshóshowe (MR), naⁿsháshayo (JOD)** *vi* make a jingling or rattling noise by using the feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **showé** *vi* (*impers*) be the sound of a chain, etc., rattling, jingling; **tátaxe** *vi* (*impers*) knocking, rattle of hail on a roof; **yuchíⁿchiⁿzhe** *vi* repeatedly make a crackling or rattling sound, as of paper rattling (said when the act is heard, not seen); **yuchíⁿzhe** *vi* make a crackling or rattling sound (said when the sound is heard but the action is not seen); **yuk'ák'aghe** *vi* make scratching (JOD) or rattling (MR) sounds; **yusáyo** *vi* make rattling noise by pulling ears of corn around (?)
ravine ogáhnoshka (JOD) *n* any shallow ravine without water; **ogákhaⁿ** *n* ditch, ravine; **ogáxlóla** *n* ravine, any deep ravine without water; **oxlóla** *n* ravine (variant of oxlóla)
raw sákaⁿ *n* something raw

rawhide céha dokà *n* a green or raw hide, a fresh hide; rawhide; **ts'égaghe péghe** *n* rawhide rattle
ray dádadáze *vi* (*impers*) give off sparks or rays in the shape of a fan
reach águ hi *vt* arrive there to get something that is not one's own; **híyíⁿgé** *vi* reach there and sit suddenly; **oyóhiⁿ** *vt* reach to; **oyóhiⁿzhi** *vt* not to reach; **sheáhi** *vi* arrived, to have reached there
reach into yuzhíⁿje *vt* reach into something
read wayáje *vi* to read out loud, to read (MR); **yajé** *vt* read, pronounce
real-xci *prt* real, very, genuine
really walí, walíⁿ, wale *adv* very, really, so; intensive in force
ream out bazháge *vt* split, ream out, punch apart
reaper wabóski igashtá *n* reaper
rear dazétaha *adv* behind, at the back, in rear; **hashíta** *adv* behind, in the rear
receive wayúze *vt* See: catch; get
reciprocal ki(g) *prt* "reciprocal": each other, one another
recline zhaⁿ *vi* lie down, recline; sleep
recognize ígiye *vt* find or see one's own, recognize one's own; **íkikiye** *vt* see one another (MR)
recover gilázo *vi* to get well, to convalesce; **giní** *vi* recover, regain consciousness, revive; **okíkhetaⁿ** *vrecip* recover one another's property
rectangle bahédobá, bahétobá *vi* (*impers*) four cornered; **bazódoba, bazótoba** *vi* (*impers*) four cornered
rectum chúzhe táⁿga *n* rectum; **óhazhiⁿ** *n* rectum
red zhúje *vi* red; **ígamaⁿ** *n* paint, esp. red paint such as the Kaw used, 'Indian red'; **ígamaⁿ zhúje** *n* red paint; **maⁿyíⁿka zhíhi** *vi* ocher (?), 'Indian red' (JOD), reddish yellow; **zhúzhuje** *vi* red here and there, in spots
red hot dázhuje *vi* (*impers*) to become red hot (inanimate reference)
red man níka zhùje *n* red man, Indian
Red Mountain Baxó Zhúje *n* Red Mountain, in Cheyenne and Arapaho territory
redbird wazhúzhuje *n* redbird, cardinal
redbud tree zháⁿ shabe hu *n* redbud tree
reed cébuk'a máⁿta hu *n* reed used for arrow shafts and pipe stems ; **sa** *n* reed, up to 10 feet tall, used for mats
refer to wakhé *vt* mean something, refer to, intend
reflection nióⁿkiwadoⁿbe (JOD) *n* mirror (?)
reflexive ki(g)- *prt* "reflexive" : oneself

- refuge inaⁿzáⁿje (JOD), inozáⁿje (MR)** *v* shelter in, take refuge in, flee to; **íniya** *vi* hide behind, take refuge behind, as behind a tree in battle; **óyughe** *vt* take refuge in
- refuse ígizhoshi** *vi* to say 'no' on behalf of someone (?); **ízhoshi** *vt* refuse, be unwilling; **óyuts'age** *vi* be unwilling, refuse, deny (JOD); lazy (MR)
- regain okhétoⁿ** *vt* gain or regain (?)
- regain consciousness giní** *vi* recover, regain consciousness, revive
- Regiment níkashiⁿga hú** *n* large body of men (regiment)
- rein in oyúdaⁿ** *vt* pull on, rein in, restrain
- related okíkizhiⁿhè** *vrecip* to be closely related to each other, as two brothers or sisters
- relation ówahàⁿ** *n* kin, relation
- relationship ówahàⁿe** *n* kinship, relationship
- relative gixé** *vt* bury one's relation; **íye₂** *vt* have for a kinsman; have for a relative; **ówahàⁿ éye (JOD), ówahàⁿ 'e'éye (MR)** *vt* be related to, to consider someone a kinsman
- release yushtáⁿ** *vt* drop, let go of, release
- remain liⁿ₂** *vi* stay, remain; **obáshte (JOD)** *vi* to remain after being cut; **obáshte** *vi* to remain after pushing against an object with the end of a stick, etc.; **ogáshce** to remain after being struck; **óshce** *vi* remain, be left, be left over; **ówagáshce** *vi* to allow them to remain after killing the rest by blows; to spare them instead of killing them by blows
- remains obóshce (che)** *vi* (*impers*) remain after filing, rubbing, or painting, as bullets or arrows; **obúsce (che)** *vi* (*impers*) remain after filing or rubbing rubbing; **obúsce (che)** *n* remains, filings; **odáshce (che)** *vi* (*impers*) remain after a fire, burned remains; **odáshce (che)** *n* what remains after a fire
- remember gisúye** *vt* remember
- remnant obáshte (JOD)** *n* a remnant, trimmings; **obóshce (che)** *n* remnant, that which remains after shooting, such as arrows or bullets; **oyíshtaⁿ** *vt* leave a remnant, leave a little bit; **oyúshte (che)** *vt* leave a remnant after finishing work
- remnants oyúshte (che)** *vt* scraps, leavings, remnants
- remote gójetaha** *adv* far off, remote in time or space
- remove yushtóje** *vt* remove a garment; take off an article of clothing; undress
- removed xlóje** *v root* shed, as a locust's shell; taken off, as bark; skinned, as when skin is abraded from the hand
- rent bláblaze₂** *vi* (*impers*) torn in several places, torn up
- repair ánoⁿya gághe** *vt* patch a hole, as in a moccasin
- repay gashúbe (JOD), gashúwe (MR)** *vt* pay a debt (MR); **gishúbe (JOD), gishúwe (MR)** *vt* pay someone what is due him
- repel yashtáje** *vt* cause to move away by biting
- replace gíchegeⁿye** *vt* replace one's standing inanimate object or pile of objects; **gícheye** *vt* replace a standing inanimate object or pile of objects; **gílaⁿ** *vt* replace a sitting inanimate object; **gíyaⁿgiye** *vt* replace one's own sitting inanimate object; **gíyaⁿye** *vt* replace a sitting/inanimate object
- report bahótaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) loud report, noise like a gun
- reprove gazáⁿ₂** *vt* scold, reprove; **íge** *vt* speak to, reprove, talk to
- Republican sika hákisiⁿ** *n* Pawnees (Republican)
- reputable wasúhu** *vi* be clean, neat, tidy, above reproach
- request da₃** *vt* ask for, beg, demand, request
- rescue wakáⁿya** *vt* rush on them, attack them (JOD)
- resemble góze égo** *v* alike, resembling something
- reserve ogáshce** *vt* save something, set aside, spare, reserve
- reside liⁿ₂** *vi* dwell, live, reside
- resin hapá** *n* gum, resin; **yastásta** *n* a resinous substance chewed by the Kaws, from the yastásta hu, a resinous plant; **yastásta hu** *n* resinous plant, approx. 4' high, looks like sunflower
- rest bushtóⁿga oⁿhé > bushtóⁿg-oⁿhé** *vt* rest, lean, press, or lie on a soft object; **k'áⁿzegile** *vi* rest
- restrain oyúdaⁿ** *vt* pull on, rein in, restrain
- return alágule** *vt* go home from here for one's own; **alágulí** *vt* have come back for one's own; **aláguyè** *vt* go back after one's own; **chilí** *vi* (*impers*) come back suddenly (?); **gi-₂** *prt* "vertitive": motion back to somewhere; go back, return; **gík'u** *vt* give back someone's property; **gók'u (JOD), gúk'u (MR)** *vt* give him his own, return his property; **khi** *vi* arrive home over there, reach a place again, go back to one's own place; **khíle** *vi* to have come and gone back again; **khíliⁿ** *vi* to have gone back to sit, to sit there again; **le** *vi* go back to a place, go home; **li** *vi* to have come home, to have come back; **lilé** *v* pass by a place on the way back or homeward; **sholé** *vi* leave here on the way home; **sholékhíye** *vt* to cause one to leave for home; make someone go home; **wálagu-lé** *vi* to be going back over there to one's

own place to get one's own (animate reference only); **xáya** *adv* back to the starting point; **yolé** *vi* go home, return yonder; **yolí** *vi* return (home?) (MR)

return home águ khí *vt* reach home over there, return home, having gone away for something not one's own

reversal shóⁿakha *adv* by and by, reversal of action, animate or inanimate standing subject; **shóⁿche** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the past or present state of action of the weather, a standing inanimate object, or a collections of objects; already; **shóⁿkhaⁿ** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the previous or present state, action, or feeling of a standing, animate object ; **shóⁿkhe** *adv* by and by, denoting a reversal of the present or past state, action, or feeling of a reclining animate object, or of a lying inanimate object with reverse action or state, lying object

revert xáya *adv* back to the starting point

revile íe pízhiye *vt* curse, revile (?); **laⁿ** (JOD), **láⁿle**, **loⁿle** (MR) *vt* curse, revile, berate; call bad names; **loⁿ** *vt* curse, revile someone; call someone bad names

revive giní *vi* recover, regain consciousness, revive; **lúpahaⁿ** *vi* make one's own revive, as after sorcerer's missile

revolve bakómighe *vt* turn, spin, cause to revolve in a horizontal or vertical plane by pushing; **gakómighè** *vi* turn, revolve as a windmill or clock; **gakómighè** *vt* make an object revolve in a horizontal or perpendicular plane, as a wheel, by hitting; **gakómighè** *vt* (*impers*) wind to cause an object to revolve by blowing on, as a windmill; **yukómiⁿghe** *vt* turn something around and around with the hands, to crank

rib cúbe *n* rib, ribs; **yúcu**, **yúcuhe** *n* rib, ribs

ribbon wábache *n* ribbon, ribbons

rice siⁿ *n* wild rice; **wajúje** *n* rice; can also refer to corn

ricochet bóghage *vi* (*impers*) whine (verb or noun), ricochet

ridge áotàne *n* tableland, flat ridge; **áyiⁿ** *n* ridge, divide; **áyiⁿ skída** *n* level or dip between ridges

rifle máⁿzemaⁿ scèje *n* shell, rifle cartridge (MR), rifle ball (JOD); **mikíleha** *n* rifle (presumably a slang term); **wahótaⁿ scèje** *n* gun, a long gun, i.e. shotgun or rifle

right ishtóⁿga *adv* right, on the right side; **naⁿbé ishtóⁿga** (JOD) (**che**) *n* right hand; **óyotaⁿ** *adv* right, correctly, properly

right away oxléxci *adv* soon, very soon, right away

right there dóakha *adv* right there

rill ók'obe zhíⁿga *n* stream, smaller than a creek, a rill

rind dághughe *n* cracklins, pork rinds; **washíⁿ** *n* fat (JOD), bacon (MR), also any kind of fat

ring basháyo *vt* ring a bell by pushing at it with a stick, etc.; **gasháyo** *vt* ring bells, etc. by shaking; **máⁿze pá áyastálaⁿ** *n* nose ring; **naⁿbé oyúxla** *n* ring; **naⁿshówe** *v* to rattle or ring by use of legs or feet, or with bells on the leggings, dress, or moccasins; **shayó** *v* root rattle, ring; **tákáⁿ ogízhe** *n* ring of sinew used for bacháge or ring toss; **yusháyo** *vt* cause to rattle or ring by pulling, dragging

rip bajúya (JOD), **bajúye** (MR) *vt* tear, rip cloth, etc.; **yubláze₂** *vt* tear, as clothing, by pulling; rip open, break open by hauling

ripped júya *vi* (*impers*) worn, torn, ripped, said of clothing; worn out, having small holes or tears

ripples íbahaⁿhe *vi* to make ripples

rise bubláⁿ *v* cause an odor to rise from sweet grass by sitting or lying on it; **dáhaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) rise, as bread; **íyoⁿbe₂** *vi* appear, come into view, rise; emerge, as from the water

river ítata *adv* towards the head of a stream; **ítatàha** *adv* above on a stream, towards the headwaters; **ni** (**khe**) *n* water, river ; **ní osù** (**khe**) *n* current, water current (JOD); **ní osù** (**khe**) *n* middle of the river or water (MR); **Nishóje** *n* Missouri River; **Nízhuje** *n* river (any); **wachíⁿshka** (JOD) *n* river, small, a stream or creek

river bend ni óⁿgaxlu (JOD), **nu'úgaxlu** *n* a bend in the river

river, Arkansas Nízhuje *n* Arkansas River

roach Ta Síⁿje Xága (~ **Ghága**) *n* Roach, Deer Roach: alternate name of the Háⁿga Táⁿga clan; **tasiⁿje waláⁿ** *n* roach, deer tail headdress

road gaxláⁿ ozháⁿge *n* road traveled by hunters or migrants; **ozháⁿge** (**khe**) *n* road; **Ozháⁿge Wakíge** *n* Makers of the Road, a name of the Maⁿyíⁿka Gaghe clan of the Kaw tribe, given to them because they made the first fireplaces in a new village

roar hótaⁿ *vi* cry of an animal; an animal's characteristic cry, a single term used to convey notions such as roar, bellow, whinny, caw, etc.; **xowé** *vi* buzzing sound (MR), whirr (JOD), roar of fire or waves

roaring yuxówe *vi* cause fire to roar (xowé) by opening a damper

roast bahnáⁿ *vt* roast, spit a piece of meat

- robe ce dó^ha iⁿ** *n* robe of buffalo skin; **cè dó^ha** *n* buffalo hide; **haxíⁿ** *n* blanket (MR), buffalo robe (JOD, but with a '?'); **ikhéje gashké** *n* tie used to fasten a robe around the shoulders; **miⁿ gáscu** *n* shawl, fringed robe; **miⁿ gáscushce** *n* shawl, fringed robe; **miⁿ, mi** *n* robe, blanket
- robe, buffalo céha** *n* buffalo robe (from a cow?)
- robin goⁿbé yaché** *n* robin red-breast; **wazhíⁿga máⁿge zhíhi** *n* robin
- rock iⁿ₁** *n* stone, rock; **íⁿtáⁿga** *n* rock, large rocks, boulder; **obádaⁿya** *vi* rock back and forth; **saⁿíⁿyaya** *vi* be rocking; **sáⁿyaya** *vt* to rock, as a baby in a cradle; **yuzháⁿzhe** *vt* rock, as a baby on a cradle board (MR)
- rock salt niskúwe, nuskúwe** *n* salt, rock salt
- rocking chair áliⁿ saⁿíⁿyaya** *n* rocking chair, a chair that falls back and forth; **saⁿíⁿyaya** *vi* be rocking
- roll ágighe** *adv* a roll of something; **bublóⁿbloⁿze** *vt* roll a cord or paper between hand and knee; **dáyukóge** *vi* (*impers*) curl up or become crisped after being dried by heat or extreme cold; **obátaⁿya** *vt* roll something, roll something over; **yukúlashaⁿ** *vt* roll over, turn upside down
- roll over obátaⁿya** *vt* roll something, roll something over; **yukúlashaⁿ** *vt* roll over, turn upside down
- roll up yubéshiⁿ** *vt* bend something slightly, turn or roll something upwards
- roly poly walúshka dázhe** *n* sow bug, roly poly
- roof paⁿlájé (yíⁿkhé** *n* palate, roof of the mouth
- room chi okíyats' iⁿ** *n* room
- rooster keshala** *n* spurs of a rooster; **pegácoce** *n* comb of a rooster; **síka dóga** *n* rooster
- root kaⁿ** *n* vein or artery, root; **móshakàⁿ** *n* grass roots; **zháⁿkaⁿ** *n* root of a plant or tree
- root up babóje** *vt* root up the ground as hogs do; **badáts'ega** *vt* cause vegetation to wilt punching or by rooting up the ground; **bashkó** *v* root up the ground, as hogs do; **bats'éga** *vt* cause to wither by rooting up; **bats'éya** *vt* kill a tree or plant by rooting up the ground around it
- rope cí naⁿkase** *n* guy rope for tipi on side wind blows from; **gúyuxaga** *vt* soften someone's lariat for him/her; **naⁿdáⁿ₂** *vt* pull on something with a rope; **okípebliⁿ** *vt* twisted in one's own rope, etc., as a horse; **wabésaⁿ** *n* rope, string; **wabésaⁿ sábe** *n* rope of braided buffalo mane; **yuyúshiⁿzhe** *vt* bend around, to coil a rope
- rosin xlazí** *n* rosin plant (JOD), yellow bud
- rotten cuk'á** *vi* (*impers*) decayed, as wood; **zháⁿ cuk'á** *n* tinder, rotten wood
- round dáyiⁿga₂** *vi* (*impers*) be round; **dázhe** *vi* (*impers*) round or spherical, as a wheel or ball; **kilíhowè₁** *vreflex* make oneself round, as a hoop snake does
- rouse baxí** *vt* rouse by nudging; **buxí** *vt* rouse by weight or pressure; **gaxí** *vt* rouse someone by striking; **naⁿxí** *vt* rouse by nudging or kicking with the foot; **xi** *v* *root* roused, awakened; **yaxí** *vt* awaken, rouse someone by calling or shouting to him; **yupáhaⁿ** *vt* rouse someone, get someone up; **yupáyiⁿ** *vt* rouse someone, get someone up; **yuxí** *vt* wake or rouse by pulling, pinching, or shaking
- route gaxláⁿ ozháⁿge** *n* road traveled by hunters or migrants
- row oyóphe (akhá)** *vt* row a boat, to paddle
- rows ásilále** *n* row or rows of a crop; **báleze₂** *vt* cut stripes or rows on something
- rub bamáⁿ** *vt* rub or file; **bubúze₂** *vt* dry by rubbing; wipe dry, wring out; **buháyazíⁿje** *vt* push, press, or rub with the hands against the very edge of something; **bumáⁿje** *vt* rub together, as the hands; **busúhu** *vt* wipe clean, rub clean; **bushkíge** *vt* rub clothes on a washboard, bear down on; **bushtáha** *vt* smooth, to rub smooth; **ikipak'íⁿ** *vreflex* rub one's back on something to scratch it; to scratch one's back against something or with something; **obúsce (che)** *vi* (*impers*) remain after filing or rubbing
- rub off bushpé** *vt* rub or knock a piece of something off
- rub together buzhó** *vt* rub together, as the hands
- rubbing, fail in buíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail to succeed by pressing, rubbing, etc.
- rubbish maⁿjéshige** *n* litter (JOD); **maⁿshóshodà, maⁿshóshoje** *n* litter, trash (JOD)
- rudder bajé ikomíghe** *n* rudder of a boat; a steering paddle
- ruins odáshce (che)** *n* what remains after a fire
- rule gahíge, gahíⁿge** *vt* be chief, rule over
- ruler gahíge, gahíⁿge** *n* chief, leader, ruler; **wágihíge** *n* chief, ruler, Indian agent
- rummage obámiⁿzhe** *vt* pry into, dig around inside of
- rump óⁿbe (yíⁿkhé)** *n* rump, hind quarters, buttocks; **óⁿbetaha** *adv* near the rump, toward the tail
- rumple yuxláⁿ** *vt* crumple paper, rumple clothing
- run táⁿyiⁿ, tóⁿyiⁿ** *vi* run, as a person on two legs; **náⁿge, nóⁿge** *vi* run as an animal does, on four legs; **ganáⁿge** *vt* to cause an animal to run by striking;

náⁿna^ge *vi* running around (?); **naⁿts'^age** *vi* fail walking or running, or with machinery for lack of time; fail to reach a place when running or walking for lack of time; **onáⁿge** *vt* run within; **xe₁** *vi* (*impers*) run, rush, said of water; **yunáⁿge** *vt* cause horses or cattle to run, to run horses or cattle
run after águ tóⁿyiⁿ, águ táⁿyiⁿ *vt* run after something, run and get, as a human runs (on two legs); fetch something; **káⁿya** *vt* attack, to rush upon a foe, to run after
run away háze₂ *vi* run away, flee
run inside oháze *vt* run inside, flee into
run out bashóshe₂ *vi* (*impers*) bubble, leak, run out
run over ánaⁿge (JOD), ánoⁿge (MR) *vt* to run on or over him or her, as an animal; **wanáⁿge** *vi* to run on or over them, as animals may do when stampeding: absolute form of náⁿge

rung zhaⁿ ánaⁿzhiⁿ *n* ladder rungs
rush íbaxlaⁿ hi *vi* rush madly into a fight; **íbaxlaⁿ yè** *vi* rush madly into a fight; **íⁿhega** *n* rush; **káⁿya** *vt* attack, to rush upon a foe, to run after; **ní áboshtàje, ní ábostàje** *n* a place where water spouts or rushes up over something, as in a rapids; **wakáⁿya** *vt* rush on them, attack them (JOD); **wakáⁿya** *vt* rush to rescue somebody (MR); **xe₁** *vi* (*impers*) run, rush, said of water
rushing sound ní axèxe *n* the sound of water when it falls or rushes over rocks
rustling bazhíⁿ₂ *vi* make a rustling sound; **naⁿsáyo** *vi* make the noise of walking over loose ears of corn; **yuzhíⁿ** *vi* make a rustling sound; **zhiⁿ₂** *v* root be a rustling sound, as of stiff paper being struck
rut maⁿnáⁿghe (?) *vi* to be in rut, to paw the ground

S s

sacred wakáⁿdagi₁ *vi* (*impers*) sacred, mysterious; **wakáⁿdagi₂** *adj* wonderful, mysterious; sacred; **waxóbe (JOD), waxówe (MR)** *vi* (*impers*) sacred, holy, mysterious
sacred bag waxóbe wakáⁿdagi (JOD) *n* sacred bag of the Kaws (?); **wayúghabe (JOD)** *n* sacred bag
sacred bundle íⁿhe shábe (táⁿga) *n* sacred bundle, containing the sacred shell and other sacred things; **waxóbe (JOD), waxówe (MR)** *n* any sacred or mysterious object, as a sacred bundle
sacred object waxóbe (JOD), waxówe (MR) *n* any sacred or mysterious object, as a sacred bundle; **wéyawá** *n* counting stick, regarded as a special object by Wasábe clan
sacred pipe íⁿzhuje naⁿnóⁿba *n* pipestone pipe, sacred war pipe of the Kaw; **naⁿnóⁿba wakáⁿdagi** *n* the sacred pipe; **naⁿnóⁿba zhúje** *n* sacred pipe of the Kaws, termed "war pipe" by JOD and "peace pipe" by MR
sacred shell íⁿhe shábe (táⁿga) *n* sacred bundle, containing the sacred shell and other sacred things; **waská táⁿga** *n* shell, the sacred shell of the Kaws; **Waská Waxóbe Onikashiⁿga** *n* People of the Sacred Shell, the Ibaché clan; **waská waxóbe, -we** *n* shell, sacred clam shell of the Kaws
sad gízozhi *vi* to be unhappy
saddle náⁿkale *n* saddle; **síⁿje ohé** *n* crupper of a saddle/harness; **shánaⁿkále, shánakále** *n* saddle

safe washpézhi (JOD) *n* allotment, holding, safe place
safety pin wabághaⁿ *n* pin, safety pin
sage pézhe xòtaⁿ *n* wild sage, used in flute dance, against mosquitoes
Sahaptin Pegázaⁿje (MR), Pegázaⁿde (JOD) *n* Nez Perce or Sahaptin tribe or people
sail bajógabíghaⁿ < bajé ógabíghaⁿ *n* ship, sailing vessel, sailboat; **gastóbe** *v* throw so as to cause to glide along ground, as sticks in a game called maⁿgastobe (see entry); **tajé ogábíghaⁿ > tajógabíghaⁿ** *n* sail
sailboat bajógabíghaⁿ < bajé ógabíghaⁿ *n* ship, sailing vessel, sailboat
saliva tachóka *n* saliva, spit
salt niskúwe, nuskúwe *n* salt, rock salt; **wédahaⁿ** *n* baking powder (MR), table salt (JOD)
salve ádaxliⁿ *vt* to salve burns, spread on salve
sand puzá bloⁿbloⁿze *n* fine sand; **puzá** *n* sand
sandburr waxáhiⁿga (MR), waxá zhiⁿga (JOD) *n* sandspurs, sandburrs
sandpiper kóka táⁿga *n* sandpiper (OS), marbled godwit (JOD); **shiyáⁿmaka táⁿga zhiⁿga** *n* spotted sandpiper
sandspur waxáhiⁿga (MR), waxá zhiⁿga (JOD) *n* sandspurs, sandburrs
sapsucker pabólihahé *n* sapsucker or downy woodpecker in OS

- sardine** *ho xóhiⁿga (MR), ho xózhiⁿga (JOD)* *n* minnow, sardine (MR)
- sass áhesázhe** *vt* speak saucily to, smart off to, talk back to
- satchel óblaska** *n* bundle, satchel, grip, brief case
- sated ínaⁿje** *vi* to feel full, satisfied after eating; **wénaⁿje** *vi* full, satisfied after a meal
- satiated bablézaⁿya** *vi* to feel satiated
- satisfied ínaⁿje** *vi* to feel full, satisfied after eating; **wénaⁿje** *vi* full, satisfied after a meal
- saucer waskáhiⁿga** *n* cup, teacup
- sausage tóphe** *n* sausage, baloney
- savage wahúsihi, wahúsuhu** *vi (impers)* savage, mean, said only of animals; never applied to human beings
- save ogáshce** *vt* save something, set aside, spare, reserve
- saw baghága** *vt* saw or file something; **bák'aghe** *vi* make the grating sound, as in sawing through bone or metal; **báskida** *vt* cut or saw a groove around; **báxoⁿ** *vt* saw, cut across the grain; **zháⁿ ibaxòⁿ** *n* saw, a handsaw
- saw off baxóⁿ** *vt* saw off (MR)
- saw, not know how bágozhíⁿga** *vt* not to know how to cut or saw
- sawing, fail at bálaⁿya** *vt* fail cutting in cutting or sawing by missing the object; to make a mistake in cutting or sawing
- say ábe** *vi* he/she said; **e, ee** *vt* say; **ége** *vt* to say so, to say that (demonstrative); **égige < égigihe (?)** *vt* say anything to another; **ewágige** *vt* say something to someone (?); **ewágiye** *vi* say that(?); **gáge (gágihe)** *vi* say as follows, to say something; **gágige (?)** *vt* say as follows to someone; **oyáge** *vt* tell someone
- say so ége** *vt* to say so, to say that (demonstrative)
- say to ewágige** *vt* say something to someone (?)
- scabbard máⁿhohe k'ósi ogádaⁿ, (JOD), máⁿhohe 'ósi ogádoⁿbe (MR)** *n* scabbard, woman's knife sheath; **máⁿhohe** *n* scabbard, knife sheath
- scaffold zha (khe)** *n* scaffold for drying meat, hide
- scale gaskébe** *vt* scrape, shave, scale
- scalp hegáxe** *n* scalp, scalp lock; **héyoⁿba táⁿga** *n* scalp of a female, plaited; **nuzhú yuzé** *vt* scalp someone, to take a scalp; **nuzhúha** *n* scalp, skin of the head
- scalp dance wacé wachíⁿ** *n* scalp dance, in which women alone are the dancers
- scalp lock hegáxe áyastále** *n* scalp lock ornament of some kind (said to be perpendicular); **hegáxe** *n* scalp, scalp lock; **nika hegáxe** *n* scalp lock; **pahú ígibagháje** *vi* pluck hair leaving a scalp lock; **pahú** *n* hair of the human head below the crest; scalp lock
- scalp yell í olák'ak'a** *vi* to give the war whoop or scalp yell
- scare obáyaze** *vt* scare someone into a place; **ówabáyaze** *vi* scare people or animals into a place
- scatter bliⁿ₃** *vt* scatter things about; **gakízaⁿ** *vt* scatter by striking (inanimate reference only?); **gátatè** *vi (impers)* blow apart, scatter like cloud; **gayátaye** *vi* to scatter; **gayógebla** *vt* scatter by striking; **naⁿtáya** *vt* kick and scatter in pieces, as wood or snow; kick something over which falls to pieces; **obáenána** *vt* scatter about, as straw with a pitchfork; **yudázi** *vt* extinguish a fire by scattering it; **yusí** *vt* sow seeds, scatter, as when planting
- scattered gabló** *vt* gather scattered things, such as pecans, weeds, sticks, spilled beads; **ogébla (JOD)** *adv* scattered
- school tapóska ci** *n* school; **waléze dòⁿbe ci** *n* school house; **waléze dòⁿbe** *n* school
- school house waléze dòⁿbe ci** *n* school house
- scissors pahú iyuse, contracted as pahúyuse** *n* scissors
- scissortail stastágetàⁿga** *n* scissor tail (?), folk taxonomy with woodpeckers
- scold gazáⁿ₂** *vt* scold, reprove; **laⁿ (JOD), láⁿle, loⁿle (MR)** *vt* curse, revile, berate; call bad names; **loⁿ** *vt* curse, revile someone; call someone bad names; **óyaxlaⁿ** *vt* scold, 'get after' someone
- scrape off ánaⁿlu** *vt* scrape off a bank with the foot; **buskébe** *vt* wipe a substance from another, scrape off; **gak'ó** *vt* scrape off, as snow, with an instrument, as a hoe or ax; **galú (JOD), galúba (MR)** *v* scrape off, as corn from a cob; **naⁿskébe** *vt* scrape mud off the moccasins, as on a mat or with a scraper; **naⁿshpé** *vt* kick or scrape off an edge using the foot; **naⁿshpé** *vt* To kick or scrape something off of the foot
- scrape off ábashta** *vt* scrape (?); **baskébe** *vt* scrape by pushing or punching, sponge off; **bashtá** *vt* scrape hair from a hide; **gaskébe** *vt* scrape, shave, scale; **naⁿk'ó** *v* scrape dirt, snow with the feet; **skébe** *v* root scrape; **yuk'ó** *vt* scrape clean, dig up; **yuskébe** *vt* scrape, as the fat from a hide
- scrape out ígak'o** *vt* scrape out using a utensil
- scrape together gaghé** *vt* sweep up, scrape together
- scraper wégak'o** *n* scraper, flesher for hides; **wégak'ohíⁿga (JOD), wé-gak'ohíⁿga (MR)** *n*

scraper, like a kitchen scraper for bowls
scraping baxówe *vi* make a scraping sound
scraps céha xúbe *n* hide scraps remaining after cutting tent skin; **obáshte (JOD)** *n* a remnant, trimmings; **oyúshte (che)** *vt* scraps, leavings, remnants
scratch áyuts'o *vt* scratch; **bak'ík'íya** *vt* punch repeatedly at the flesh with the end of a stick, as to scratch an itch; **bak'íya** *vt* scratch an itch with a pushing motion; **bak'ínk'ín** *vt* scratch the back with a stick; **yughó** *v* make scratch marks; **yuk'ík'íya** *vt* scratch an itch repeatedly, to tickle; **yuk'íya** *vt* scratch an itch once
scratch one's back íkipak'ín *vreflex* rub one's back on something to scratch it; to scratch one's back against something or with something
scratching buk'ák'aghe *vi* make repeated grating or scratching sounds by rubbing or pressing, esp. on metal; **k'ághe** *v root* rattling (MR), scratching or grating (JOD); **yuk'ák'aghe** *vi* make scratching (JOD) or rattling (MR) sounds
screech owl hiyádadàghe hìnga *n* screech owl
screw máⁿ yulèze *n* screw of any sort
scrotum shón'je oyúshín (yíⁿkhé) *n* scrotum
scrub bushkíge *vt* rub clothes on a washboard, bear down on
scrutinize ákitoⁿbe₂ *vt* see for oneself; look at an object closely to understand for oneself; to scrutinize
scuff naⁿsíge *vt* walk on gravel and kick it; walk on something, kicking; scuff along
search for ojé₂ *vt* look for something
seashell cúhoba ska *n* shell, seashell, white in color, cowrie (?); **cúhoba, cihoba** *n* shell, seashell
season máⁿyiⁿka *n* year, season; **moshcé (MR), masché (JOD)** *n* the warm months, March through September
seat áli (MR) áliⁿ (JOD) *n* chair, seat
seat, turn in bukómighe *vi* turn around in one's seat
second íyoⁿba *adv* second time, again; **wénoⁿbà** *num* second
securely óhesázhi (JOD) *adv* firm, tight, secure; firmly, tightly, securely
see ágablá₁ *vt* gaze at, lay eyes on, see; **ákitoⁿbe₂** *vt* see for oneself; look at an object closely to understand for oneself; to scrutinize; **dóⁿbe₂** *vt* see, look at; **íkikiye** *vt* find or recognize oneself (JOD); **íkikiye** *vt* see one another (MR); **íye₃** *vt* see, watch; **wéye** *vt* to see, find, or discover them (plural animate objects)

seek ogije *vt* look for one's own; **ojé₂** *vt* look for something; **oyóje** *vt* look for something for someone; look for someone else's
seize lúze *vt* seize (take hold of) one's own property; **okílinge** *vrecip* seize, take hold of each other, to catch; **oyíge** *vt* catch something, take hold of something, grab, seize; arrest; **wayúze** *vt* See: yuzé; **yuchíⁿyiⁿge** *vt* grab, seize in the claws, as a bird of prey does
seldom óxobe (JOD), óxowe (MR) *adv* rarely, only now and then
send hiyé *vt* send; **shoyékiye** *vt* send something to someone, cause something to go to someone; **shoyéye (JOD), showéye (MR)** *vt* send something to someone
send a voice baⁿ yéye *vi* to call to one or more that are not at the place of the caller; to send the voice
sentence íe *n* speech, language, sentence
sentence introductory gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ *interj* well, so, well now: introductory particle
separate bakíyaha *vt* push apart objects that adhere; **batáya** *vt* push to pieces, push apart; **bónoⁿbaha** *vt* punch apart, separate; **bukíyaha** *vt* push apart, separate; **gakíyaha** *vt* separate two objects stuck together by striking or cutting; **gakíyaha** *vt (impers)* wind to blow apart objects that are stuck together; **kiya** *adv* separate, go apart; **kiyaha** *vi* apart, moving in different directions, both sides; **yákiya** *adv* separate ways or directions; **yakhíyaha (JOD), yákiyaha (MR)** *vt* separate two things that stick together by biting; **yuhnóⁿbaha** *vt* pull apart, separate by pulling; **yuláya** *vt* unravel, unbraided, separate with the hand; straighten coiled wire by pulling; **yuwáza** *vt* separate, turn the pages of a book
September Hába Xégabe *n* corresponding to the month Óphaⁿ Kuyughabe (approx. September) or Óphaⁿ Zhódabe (approx. November); the last month of the warm season; **Óphaⁿ Kúyughàbe** *n* a Kansa month: approx. September; **Ta Maⁿnáⁿghabe** *n* month in autumn before Ta Kuyughabe; September (?)
septum pa baxloge *n* pierced septum, pierced nose
serrated xlége *v root* jagged, serrated as a crack
set áyasta álaⁿ *vt* set something on something so that it sticks to it; **gúicheye** *vt* put back a lying inanimate object for someone; put back a standing object (not necessarily for someone; **iyé** < **hiyé** *vi* to have gone to a particular place; to have set, as the sun; **míⁿhiye (che)** *vi (impers)* to set, as the sun; **waská gashú** *vi*

- set the table
- set aside ogáshce** *vt* save something, set aside, spare, reserve
- set fire dásuhukìye** *vt* to deliberately cause a piece of ground to be burned clean, as by a prairie fire; **dásuhuye** *vt* cause a prairie fire accidentally, as by dropping a spark from a pipe; **éye** *vt* kindle a fire, set fire to; **odáphe** *vi* to set a fire accidentally, to be burned, as grass or other inanimate objects by a prairie fire, or any fire; **oláge** *vi* to set a prairie fire on purpose; **ówase** *vi* to set fire to them; to burn them (alive)
- set on águlaⁿ₁** *vt* set one's object upon; set one's cloth, paper, book, etc., on a surface; **águlaⁿ₂** *vt* set a squat object on a surface for someone
- set up yóphole** *vt* set up, as a tipi; **yuyótaⁿle** *vt* set up, as a tent or tipi
- settlement táⁿmaⁿ** (**yiⁿkhé**) *n* town, camp, village, settlement, city
- seven péyoⁿba** *num* seven; **péyoⁿba yáⁿye** *adv* seven apiece, seven each, distributive
- seventeen àlipéyoⁿba** *num* seventeen
- seventh wépeyoⁿba** *num* seventh
- seventy léblaⁿ péyoⁿba** *num* seventy
- sever gasé₂** *vt* cut, sever by striking with an instrument such as an ax or club; **yabághe** *vt* bite in two, pull apart by biting
- sew ábache** *vt* sew something on; **baché** *vt* sew; **wabáche₂** *vi* sew, sewing
- sew into okípachè** *vt* sew (oneself/each other?) into something
- sew, not know how bagózhiⁿga** *vi* not to know how to write, sew
- sewing, fail at baíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail in an activity that involves pushing, such as sewing, writing, etc. due to a faulty implement, such as the needle or pen; **bats'áge** *vt* fail in writing, sewing, pushing, etc.
- sex ábasaⁿje-** *vt* push against something, as a door to keep it closed; **ábasaⁿje-** *vt* have sex with; **ágizhaⁿ** *vt* have intercourse with one's own, as one's own spouse; **ázhaⁿ** *vt* lie on, to 'lay', have sex; **chu** *vt* copulate, have intercourse with a female; **gichú** *v* have intercourse with one's wife
- shad ho gáju** *n* possibly the hickory shad (JOD)
- shade gatá** *vt* shade, to shade; **kédaghe** *n* shadow, shade
- shade song kédaghe wayóⁿ** *n* shade songs of Háⁿga Tàⁿga and Íbache clans
- shadow kédaghe** *n* shadow, shade; **washábe₁** *n* shadow
- shadowy shábe** *vi* brown
- shaft máⁿ yughága (JOD), maⁿyúghaga (MR)** *n* arrow shaft polisher (JOD); **máⁿsa** *n* arrow shaft; **máⁿyuxlájé** *n* arrow shaft polisher made of grooved stones; **máⁿze iyubashóⁿshe zháta** *n* arrow shaft straightener made of forked iron
- shake basáⁿsaⁿ** *vi* chills, ague, shake with a chill; **gasháyo** *vt* ring bells, etc. by shaking; **wásaⁿsaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) shake, chatter as the teeth in the cold (inanimate reference); **yuxí** *vt* wake or rouse by pulling, pinching, or shaking; **yuzháⁿzhe** *vt* to shake someone (MR); **yuzháⁿzhe** *vt* shake the skin bag of a wakáⁿdagi while holding it by the tail (JOD)
- shake hands naⁿbé okíliⁿge** *vrecip* shake hands with each other
- shake out gakháⁿ₁** *vt* shake out, shake off; to hit or brush any object to remove the dust; to brush, as a sleeve
- shallow xébe** *vi* (*impers*) be shallow
- shape gakóge i+(positional)** *v* root beat on an X-shaped object for the first time; **gakóge oⁿ+(positional)** *v* root beat on an object of a certain shape for the first time
- sharp páhi₂** *vi* (*impers*) be sharp; **sco páhi, contracts as scópáhi** *vi* (*impers*) sharpened, straight and sharp; **sóta** *n* something sharp (MR); **wapáhi** *n* a weapon
- sharpen bupáhi** *vt* sharpen by rubbing; **dásiⁿze** *vt* sharpen by fire, as a hunting arrow
- sharpened sco páhi, contracts as scópáhi** *vi* (*impers*) sharpened, straight and sharp
- sharpenner máⁿhiⁿ íyumàⁿ** *n* whetstone, knife sharpener
- shatter ágataya (JOD), ágataye (MR)** *vt* shatter glass, as a bottle, by throwing at it or hitting it; **bóxlege** *vt* crack or shatter a hard object by shooting, or by punching with the end of a stick; **gaxlóⁿzhe** *vt* to break or batter in a hollow object, as a stove, skull, etc.
- shave ábalu** *vt* shave off with a knife, as fat from entrails, or pieces of a frozen hide; **ágalu** *vt* shave the side of the head with a blade; **gaskébe** *vt* scrape, shave, scale; **gats'ú₂** *vt* cut the hair, shave whiskers
- shavings oyáboje** *vi* litter, make litter by chewing, as beavers
- shawl haská** *n* shawl (MR); **miⁿ gáscu** *n* shawl, fringed robe; **miⁿ gáscushce** *n* shawl, fringed robe; **miⁿ lézhe** *n* shawl
- Shawnee Sháwane** *n* Shawnee tribe or people; **Shoⁿníⁿ** *n* Shawnee tribe or people

she abá *contin* he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight

sheath ce si^{je} má^{hi} òhe *n* knife sheath made from the tail of a buffalo bull, used by men; **má^{hohe} k'ósi ogádaⁿ**, (JOD), **má^{hohe} 'ósi ogádo^{ne}** (MR) *n* scabbard, woman's knife sheath; **má^{hohe}** *n* scabbard, knife sheath

shed baxlóje *vt* peel something, push the skin off; **xlóje** *v* *root* shed, as a locust's shell; taken off, as bark; skinned, as when skin is abraded from the hand

sheep tachóge skà *n* sheep; **taská zhì^{ga}** (JOD), **taskáhi^{ga}** *n* sheep (JOD)

sheet haskici *n* sheet (MR); **má^{zaha} blàk'a** *n* sheet of tin (MR); **má^{zaha} blàya** *n* a tin plate

shell bashpú *vt* push grains off the ear, shell; **cuhába** *n* shell; **cúhoba ska** *n* shell, seashell, white in color, cowrie (?); **cúhoba**, **cihoba** *n* shell, seashell; **gashpúwe**, **gashpú** *vt* shell, hull, as corn; **má^{zema} scéje** *n* shell, rifle cartridge (MR), rifle ball (JOD); **na^{lú}** *vt* hull or shell by stamping; **obázhowe** (JOD), **obázhuwe** (MR) *vt* shell, hull corn; **shpu** *v* *root* shell, shell corn, to shell off; **waská tà^{ga}** *n* shell, the sacred shell of the Kaws; **waská waná^{p'i}** *n* shell, circular piece worn on the chest; **Waská Waxóbe Onikashi^{ga}** *n* People of the Sacred Shell, the Ibaché clan; **waská waxóbe**, **-we** *n* shell, sacred clam shell of the Kaws; **waská₂** *n* shell; **washúshka** *n* white beads; shell used in necklaces and rattles; **wazhì^{gita} xuhá** (yì^{khé}) *n* egg shell; **yugá** *vt* husk corn, shell nuts; **yushpú** *vt* shell dried corn with the hand

shell game ho^{béla}k'aⁿ (MR), **ho^{bé} olók'oⁿ** (JOD) *n* game of 'moccasin', like the shell game or hand game

shelter ina^{zá}je (JOD), **inozá^{je}** (MR) *v* shelter in, take refuge in, flee to

shield céha wale, **cehá wale** (yì^{khé})- *n* shield; **oyáblage** *n* a windbreak

shift yukháⁿ *vi* (*impers*) lean, as a door; shift, as the wind

shin náxpehu *n* shin (MR); tibia and fibula (the two bones of the lower leg) (JOD); **wazhúbe** (JOD), **wazhúwe** (MR) (khe) *n* a long bone in the leg, shin

shine galili *vi* (*impers*) shine in the sunlight; **xá^{xa}** *vi* (*impers*) shine; **yulili** *vi* (*impers*) shine, glimmer in the sunlight

shine on ádakaⁿ *vt* (*impers*) shine on, to give forth a light on an object

shinny gasú *vi* to play shinny; **tabé su** *n* bat, curved like a hockey stick, for shinny; **zhá^{xa} ts'í^{xa}** **íbasige** *n* shinny stick

ship bajógabíghaⁿ < **bajé ógabíghaⁿ** *n* ship, sailing vessel, sailboat

shirt ókiloxla, **ókila^{xla}** *n* clothes, coat, shirt, tunic

shirt front ikhéje *n* the two parts of a tent that are fastened together with small pieces of rope; the two parts of a shirt or coat that are fastened together with buttons

shiver basá^{sa} *vi* chills, ague, shake with a chill

shoe ána^{táshe} *n* shoes, men's hard shoes; **ho^{bé} álaⁿ** *n* sole of a shoe; **ho^{bé}**, **ha^{bé}** *n* shoes, moccasins; **na^{xlóge}₂** *vt* wear a hole in moccasins or shoes; **na^{xlóje}** *vt* wear off or pull off the sole or a patch on moccasins or shoes

shoelace ho^{bé} shka (?) *n* shoelace (?)

shoes si ágahata (yì^{khé}) *n* overshoes (MR)

shoot bó- *prt* instrumental prefix: by punching, blowing with the mouth, by shooting; **bói^{bazhe}** *v* botch in shooting, blowing; **bósagi** *vt* stun or kill by shooting or punching; **bóshkige** *vt* shoot and nearly penetrate; **bóts'age** *v* fail shooting, etc. from want of time; **kúje₂** *vt* shoot at something; **kukúje** *vt* shoot repeatedly; **obók'oje** *vt* shoot or punch a hole in a solid; **péska dóka** *n* ?; **péska scéje** (JOD) (?) *default* shooting small birds (?), Omaha; **wakúje ik'òⁿ** *n* shooting match; a game of shooting arrows at a mark; **wakúje** *vt* shoot at them

shoot apart ábotaya, **ábotaye** *vt* knock to pieces, shoot apart

shoot at bópashaⁿ *vt* shoot at (?); **íkuje** *vt* shoot at with, shoot at X times; **kúje₂** *vt* shoot at something

shoot dice k'óse kóⁿ *vi* shoot dice; **k'ón^{su} ik'óⁿ** *vi* shoot dice, originally with six brass nails

shoot down bóxiya *vt* shoot down, knock on its end; **obóxpaye** *vt* shoot down, shoot and cause to fall

shoot off bóxloje *vt* shoot or knock the bark off a tree, etc.

shoot oneself kukúje *vt* shoot repeatedly

shooting match wakúje ik'òⁿ *n* shooting match; a game of shooting arrows at a mark

shooting star mikák'e oxpáye *n* shooting star, meteor

shop wayúmiⁿ *vi* buy things, shop

short dápa *vi* be short; **dápahi^{ga}** (MR) *vi* be short (MR)

short distance yuhá *vt* move something a short distance

short time áshkazhiⁿgáxcí *adv* a very short space of time

shorten bá_dapa *vt* shorten, cut short; **badápa₂** *vt* break and shorten, as a cord, by pushing with the end of a stick or point of a knife held firmly against it; **bádapa₂** *vt* To shorten, as a string or stick by cutting with a knife; **bódapa₂** *vt* shorten, shoot at and cut; **budápa₂** *vt* shorten, break something by weight or pressure; **gadápa₂** *vt* shorten, cut or strike off, as with an ax; **giládapa** *vt* shorten one's own, chop off; **gúdapa, gidapa (both from JOD)** *vt* cut something short for another with an instrument that is not his; **gúyadàpa** *vt* shorten something, such as a cord or thread, for someone by biting; **gúyudàpa** *vt* shorten something for another, break for another, as a cord or stick, by pulling with the hands; **íbadàpa** *vt* cut short with; **ígadapa** *vt* cut short with an implement; **íguyudàpa** *vt* shorten his for him by cutting, as with scissors; **ladápa** *vt* bite one's own in two, shorten; **naⁿdápa** *vt* shorten or break a cord by stepping on it, or by using machinery; **yadápa** *vt* shorten by biting; **yucóza (JOD), yuchoza(?)** *vt* cut short, as hair (?), no JOD transl.

shot máⁿsuhíⁿga *n* small shot, such as BB's or shotgun pellets; **máⁿzemaⁿ dápahíⁿga** *n* bird shot (?); **máⁿzemaⁿ táⁿga zhíⁿga** *n* shotgun pellets, small shot; **máⁿzemaⁿ zhiⁿga (JOD), máⁿzemaⁿhíⁿga (MR)** *n* bird shot

shotgun wahótaⁿ scèje *n* gun, a long gun, i.e. shotgun or rifle; **wahótaⁿ xlóge noⁿbá** *n* double barreled shotgun

shoulder áblo (yíⁿkhé) *n* shoulder, shoulder blade; **ikhéje** *n* shoulder (less common term)

shoulder blade áblo (yíⁿkhé) *n* shoulder, shoulder blade

shove bablízhe₂ *vt* shove, push around, knock over; **gayúkhaⁿ (JOD), gayíkhaⁿ (MR)** *vt* shove, push, knock to a leaning position

shove away bajíze *vt* push away, shove away, shove off

shove off badáⁿ₂ *vt* push, push away, push off, shove over; **bajíze** *vt* push away, shove away, shove off; **obáxpaye** *vt* push off, shove something off

shovel naⁿxlé yuzetáⁿga *n* shovel, spade; **wék'etaⁿga** *n* shovel, spade, hoe

show bahá₂ *vt* show, present for viewing; **ijé waléze yushkáⁿshke** *n* movie, show

shreds bábabághe *vt* cut to shreds, cut a garment in many shreds by pushing along it with a knife blade;

batátaya *vt* tear up, cut up, cut to shreds; **buscésecege** *vt* wear clothing to shreds; **yatátaya** *vt* chew to pieces or shreds; **yuscésecege** *vt* cut into strips (MR), pull to shreds (JOD)

shrink from oníⁿzhe *vi* afraid of danger, shrink from the warpath

shrivel blezáⁿya (JOD), blézaⁿye (MR) *vi* be wilted, be shriveled up, as vegetation

shuck wáyuxpe *vi* shuck corn, remove grains from cob (1 speaker; see yushpé)

shut áyup'iⁿze *vi* shut the eyes, close the lips (MR); close the lips or eyelids; hands; draw toes together ; **bashóⁿ** *vt* close a knife blade, fold shut; **ishtá hnip'é** *vi* to close the eyes; **ishtá yup'íⁿze** *vi* shut the eyes tightly, blink; **ishtáhiⁿ ágabliⁿ** *vi* to shut the eyes (MR)

siblings okíwakhàⁿ *vi* in succession, as siblings, said only of two persons; **okíwakháⁿkháⁿ** *vi* in succession, as siblings; one after another, in regular order, in an extended line; said of many

sick húhega *vi* be sick; **waxpáyiⁿ** *vi* to feel poorly, feel ill

sickle pézhe igashtàⁿ *n* sickle (MR), mowing machine (JOD)

side ámataha (JOD), ómoⁿtahà (MR) *adv* on one side; **ámoⁿta (JOD), ómoⁿta (MR)** *adv* to the other side; **baskú** *adv* a little to one side, near, close to; **dóda** *adv* this way, the one on this side; the one who is present; **dódaha** *adv* this way, on this side; **dódamasíⁿ** *adv* on this side of a stream or valley; **ekháⁿha** *adv* on this side ; **náⁿje (JOD) (khe)** *n* walls or sides of a lodge; **yegámasiⁿ** *adv* this side of a stream, valley, etc.; **yúwe** *n* side of a person or animal

side by side baskúha *adv* parallel, side by side; nearby, close; **ságiwa (JOD)** *n* parallel, side by side; **sakíba** *adv* parallel, side by side, together

sideburns ásko, asku *n* sideburns, hair growing at the temples

sift gzháⁿ *vt* sift; **ígazhaⁿ** *vt* sift, as flour or sand, using an implement; **yushóⁿge** *vt* sift, as flour (MR)

sight wédoⁿbe *n* front sight on a gun barrel, near the muzzle; **wédoⁿbe zháta** *n* rear sight on a gun barrel, near the hammer

silent naⁿbláⁿzhi *vi* walk in silence; **niáⁿzhi** *vi* silent, quiet, still, quietly, noiselessly; **wiezhi** *vi* not to talk much, be silent

silver máⁿzeská *n* money, esp. silver money; silver **since ejíkhaⁿdaⁿ** *adv* since then, ago

sinew ábekhaⁿ *vt* wrap, as sinews on; tangle a rope;
tákáⁿ *n* deer sinew used for sewing; **taká**ⁿ **ska** *n*
white sinew
sing wayó² *vi* sing; **wa'ó**ⁿ *vi* sing (archaic);
yagózhiga *vi* not to know how to speak, sing
singe dáshta *vt* singe the bristles from a carcass;
odásoje *vt* singe (MR)
singe off dáshta ye *vt* burn off, singe off
single gashá^{si} *n* unmarried person (male or female);
shídonohaⁿ **gashá**^{si} *n* bachelor, unmarried man;
wáyughazhi *n* maiden, unmarried woman
sink bóza *vt* plant a post or stick in the ground
Sioux Shaháⁿ *n* Dakota, Dakota tribe or people; Sioux
sister itá^{ge} *n* man's or woman's younger sister;
itá^{geye} *vt* to have for a sister, to call someone
itá^{ge}; **izhówe** *n* man or woman's elder sister;
wahúya (JOD), wahiya (MR)₃ *n* sister's
husband's sister or mother; **wahúyaye** *vt* to have a
woman for a wahúya
sister-in-law ihó^{ga} *n* sister-in-law, man's wife's
sister, therefore his potential wife; **ishíkha**ⁿ *n*
woman's sister-in-law, woman's husband's sister;
mí^{wayúghe}, **miwayughe** *n* sister-in-law, man's
wife's brother's wife; **wahúya (JOD), wahiya**
(MR)₁ *n* a sister's husband's sister (sister-in-law
once removed), man's sister's husband's sister
sister-in-law, have as ihó^{gaye} *vt* to have for a
sister-in-law, to call someone ihó^{ga}; **ishíkha**^{ye} *vt*
woman to call someone sister-in-law; woman to have
someone as a sister-in-law; **mí**^{wayúgheye} *vt* have
a woman for a sister-in-law
sister, have as izhóweye *vt* have another woman as
an elder sister
sit ágiliⁿ *vt* sit on one's own; **buzúbe** *vt* lean against,
sit or lie on the edge of; **glí**ⁿ *vi* sit; **híyi**^{gé} *vi* reach
there and sit suddenly; **íbusta** *v* sit or recline so as to
touch a person or object; sit touching; **khíli**ⁿ *vi* to
have gone back to sit, to sit there again; **líyi**^{ge} *vi* sit
down (MR), reach here and sit suddenly (JOD); **lí**²
vi sit; **olí**ⁿ *vi* dwell, live in a place, sit in a place, stay
in a place
sit close íbusta *v* sit or recline so as to touch a person
or object; sit touching
sit down líyi^{ge} *vi* sit down (MR), reach here and sit
suddenly (JOD)
sit on áliⁿ (JOD), **áli** (MR) *vt* sit on
sitting baashé *contin* you (plural), while moving;
hna^{kháshe} *contin* you (pl), while sitting; while
standing; positional continuative; **hni**^{khé} *contin*

you (sg), while sitting; **iyá**ⁿ *prt* sitting, curved object
acted upon; **liyá**ⁿ *v* sitting object acted upon again,
after 2nd verb; **liyá**^{ya} *prt* sitting object acted
upon; **mi**^{khé} *contin* I, while sitting; **olé** *vt* put a
standing/inanimate object into something
six shápe *num* six; **shápe yá**^{ye} *adv* six apiece, six
each, distributive
six-gun wahótaⁿ **dàpa** *n* gun, a pistol; **wahóta**ⁿ
shàpe *n* pistol, a six-shooter
six-shooter wahótaⁿ **dàpa** *n* gun, a pistol; **wahóta**ⁿ
dàpa xloge sha- *n* gun, a six-barreled pistol;
wahótaⁿ **shàpe** *n* pistol, a six-shooter
sixfold sátaⁿ **ákuyustá** *adv* sixfold, folded over on
itself five times; **shápe ákuyusta** *adv* sevenfold,
folded over on itself six times
sixteen àlishápe *num* sixteen
sixth wéshape *num* sixth
sixty léblaⁿ **shápe** *num* sixty
size gashéya^{ska} (MR), **gashéyo**^{ska} (JOD) *vi* of
a certain size; be that size (JOD); be that big, be big
enough (MR); **gáya**^{ska}, **gáyo**^{ska} (both from
JOD) *vi* (*impers*) that size, be that big; **góze**
éyo^{ska} *adv* equal in size, as large as, same size;
háyo^{ska}, **háya**^{ska} *adv* how big, what size?;
shéyo^{ska} *adv* that size, that big; the size of the
visible object; **yéya**^{ska} *adv* size, this size, this
large
sizzle dáxowe *vi* (*impers*) be a sizzling sound, as of fat
meat sizzling over a fire; be a simmering sound, as
of water in a kettle in which food is cooking
Skidi Páyi^{máha} *n* Skidi Pawnee, Pawnee Loup;
Shkiyi *n* Pawnee (Loups), Skidis
skillet híma^{le} *n* skillet, short handled with legs;
má^{ze} **iba scèje** *n* skillet with a long handle
skim gacé *vt* skim a liquid, skim grease; **oyógace** *vt*
skim a liquid with an instrument
skin baghábe *vt* skin an animal by hand; **báxloje** *vt*
cut off the skin of an animal or bark of a tree;
baxlóje *vt* peel something, push the skin off;
bázhabe *vt* skin, strip bark from, using a blade; to
pare, as potatoes, by pulling the knife toward
oneself; **bázhowe** *vt* remove the skin or hull an
object by cutting with a knife; **bazhówe** *vt* skin, as
in skinning one's knee; **buxlóje** *vt* skin one's hand,
knee, etc.; **cíha ici** *n* tent skin; **gaxlóje** *vt* to skin, as
one's knee when falling; to knock off bark by
striking; **ghábe** (MR), **gháwe** (JOD) *v* root flay,
strip, remove skin; **ópha**^{ha} *n* elk hide or skin;
wahásagi *n* dried skin; a skin with the hair taken off

- but not yet dressed; **xuhá (khe)** *n* skin of a human or animal; a hide; **yughábe-** *vt* skin an animal; **yuzhábe** *vt* to peel something; **zhábe₂** *v root* be deprived of the hull or skin; **zhábexuha** *n* beaver skin; **zho** *v root* to remove the hull, skin; **zhówe** *v root* to remove the hull, skin
- skin lodge cíha íci** *n* buffalo skin lodge
- skinny buxlá** *vt* make thin, skinny from overwork; **xla₂** *vi* be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak; **yuxlá** *vt* cause to be skinny or weak by handling
- skirt waché** *n* dress, woman's skirt
- skull wéxli** *n* skull, head
- skunk máⁿga (JOD), móⁿga (MR), máⁿgaha** *n* skunk; **nanáxluya zhíⁿga, nanúxluya zhíⁿga-** *n* a variety of skunk, possibly the western spotted skunk
- sky máⁿghe (JOD), móⁿghe (MR)** *n* sky; **xuxúje** *n* red sky of late evening, red sunset
- slap basápe** *vi* slap, make a slapping sound in water; **kiláse₁** *vrecip* slap each other; **sápe** *v root* clapping sound, slapping sound
- slapping basápe** *vi* slap, make a slapping sound in water
- slave wagáxlaⁿ** *n* slave
- slay gaxlí** *vt* slay, strike down and stun; kill by striking with an instrument such as a club or ax
- sleep zhaⁿ₃** *n* day, a sleep; **zhaⁿ₄** *vi* lie down, recline; sleep; **zhíⁿhe** *vi* sleep, lie down
- sleeve áyu (yiⁿge)** *n* sleeve; **yubéshiⁿ** *vt* bend something slightly, turn or roll something upwards; **yuháshiⁿ** *vt* to turn inside out, turn up the sleeves
- sleight of hand íshkaje** *vi* use sleight of hand; **íshkaje** *n* sleight of hand
- slender hóshta** *vi* narrow, as a stream or plank, slender. lean, or small, in reference to anything animate or inanimate
- slice ágaye** *vt* to cut, as meat into thin slices, or strips on something; **bábleka** *vt* cut into thin slices to dry; **báhayazíⁿje** *vt* slice thin along the edge as fresh meat; **báse₂** *vt* slice, cut bread, meat, etc.; **wágaye** *v* slicing meat thin to hang out to dry; **wébase (JOD)** *n* tool for slicing or cutting an object in two; **yulú** *vt* slice corn off the cob to preserve it
- slick shtahá (JOD), shtáha (MR)** *vi* smooth, slippery, slick
- slip bakhíⁿje** *vt* miss, slip with a spear, to fail in cutting an object with a knife; **bak'ághe** *vi* to push a stick firmly against some hard object, which it cannot penetrate, and from which it glances off; **yukhíⁿje** *vt* slip in grasping or holding, drop something; miss when reaching for something
- slippers ínaⁿxóbe** *n* slippers
- slippery shtahá (JOD), shtáha (MR)** *vi* smooth, slippery, slick
- slit bascége** *vt* slit, cut by pushing
- slither basháⁿshe** *vi* weave in and out running like a snake
- sliver bázazábe** *vt* cut to slivers with a knife; **bázazabe** *vt* push apart into slivers; **gazázabe** *vt* beat a stick into slivers
- slivers yazázabe** *vt* chew into slivers, chew to pieces
- slough gadáje** *n* mud, mire, muck, a slough, quicksand
- slow oⁿhóⁿge** *n* end of something; **xlúⁿzhi, xlúⁿzhe** *adv* quiet, slow, still
- slowly íhiya zhíⁿga** *adv* gently, easily, slowly, loosely; **xlúⁿzhi egó, xlúⁿzhu ego** *adv* slowly, quietly
- smack bóphoke** *vi* smacking sound caused by shooting; **bósape** *vi* to make a smacking or whacking sound; **gasápe** *vt* make a clapping sound; **yasápe** *vi* make a smacking sound with the lips
- small hóshta** *vi* narrow, as a stream or plank, slender. lean, or small, in reference to anything animate or inanimate; **zhíⁿga** *n* small, the young of an animal, a child
- smallpox gadázhe** *n* smallpox, chickenpox
- smart off áhesázhe** *vt* speak saucily to, smart off to, talk back to
- smash ágataya (JOD), ágataye (MR)** *vt* knock to pieces, smash, make fly in pieces, as a ball of snow or clod of earth, by throwing it at someone; **buxlóⁿzhe** *vt* smash up something; **gaxlége** *vt* smash or break a solid, hard object, such as an egg, glass, ice, stone, wood, or bone; **naⁿxlége** *vt* to crack or smash something with the feet
- smear íbukha** *vt* apply grease to something, as polish on shoes
- smell babláⁿ** *vt* to cause an odor to rise from a corpse or carcass by pushing it with a stick or similar object.; **blaⁿ, bloⁿ** *vi* smell; exhale or emit an odor; **bóblaⁿ** *vt* cause the smell of gunpowder by shooting a firearm; **bubláⁿ** *v* cause an odor to rise from sweet grass by sitting or lying on it; **gabláⁿ** *n* a smell; **lóⁿze, lóze** *vi (impers)* said of the smell of food, or of a particular kind of smoke; **oyúblaⁿ** *vt* smell something, sniff at something; **yubláⁿ** *vi* to get the odor of onions, etc. on the hands from handling them; to make grass, etc. smell by handling it
- smell, burning dáblaⁿ (JOD), dábloⁿ (MR)** *vi (impers)* smell, give off a burning odor, give off a smell due to burning, as gum or cedar

smell, give off gabláⁿ *vi* smell, give off an odor after eating or handling something with a strong odor
smile íxa *vi* laugh; smile; **íxahíⁿga** *vi* smile
smock yuxláⁿ *vt* to gather, pleat, or smock by running a string through and drawing the string
smoke dázihíye *vt* to smoke, as moccasins; **lóⁿze**, **lóze** *vi* (*impers*) said of the smell of food, or of a particular kind of smoke; **shóje (MR) shódabe (JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) smoke, fog, to smoke; **yashóje-** *vt* smoke something, as a pipe
smoke hole cíhoka *n* smoke hole of a lodge, chimney; **cíhokáⁿhiⁿ** *n* smoke hole of a lodge, chimney
smoke up yadazhi (JOD), yadázhe (MR) *vt* smoke a pipe until it goes out
smooth balíⁿje *vt* dress boards or smooth hides; **bashtáha** *vt* plane or stretch something smooth; **bushtáha** *vt* smooth, to rub smooth; **gúyughága** *vt* smooth something for another, as an arrow shaft; **íbablák'a** *vt* plane flat, to smooth; **shta** *v* root smooth, hairless, bald; **shtahá (JOD), shtáha (MR)** *vi* smooth, slippery, slick; **yughága** *vt* smooth something by pulling it along, as arrows
snack owé *n* food carried in bags for travel (JOD); lunch, snack (MR)
snake wéts'a lèze zhíⁿga (JOD), wéts'a lèze híⁿga (MR) *n* garter snake; **wéts'a lèzhe tàⁿga** *n* constrictor, a snake that squeezes its prey to death; **wéts'a maⁿxíga táⁿga (JOD)** *n* bullsnake (a constrictor); **wéts'a** *n* snake; **wéts'a ni máⁿche waxláje** *n* water moccasin, cottonmouth; **wéts'a níⁿ maⁿyíⁿ** *n* snake, water moccasin; **wéts'a óyusagi** *n* constrictor, a snake that squeezes its prey to death; **wéts'a sábe** *n* the black snake; **wéts'a síⁿje oyáha** *n* rattlesnake; **wéts'a síⁿje yishkáⁿshke** *n* snake, rattlesnake (MR); **wéts'a shekú** *n* rattlesnake; **wéts'a tazhí líshka** *n* mythical flying snake; **wéts'a tóho zhíⁿga** *n* snake, probably the blue racer; **wéts'a xóⁿxe (JOD), wéts'a xáⁿxe (MR)** *n* a small green snake; **wéts'a zhúje** *n* copperhead snake; **xóⁿxe** *n* a snake that breaks in living pieces
snap yubághe *vt* break or snap a cord by pulling with the hands
snap at yakhíⁿje *vt* snap at and miss, fail in speaking, etc.
snatch gínaⁿshe (MR), gínashe (JOD) *vt* take, snatch from a person; **wanáshe (JOD), wanáⁿshe (MR)** *vt* to snatch from them, to take from them by

force; **yushtáje** *vt* pick up suddenly, grab up, snatch up
sneak around babáhole hi *vt* sneak up on someone, sneak about
sneak up babáhole hi *vt* sneak up on someone, sneak about; **láje** *vt* sneak up on a foe or on game, creep up
sneeze héchiⁿ che iyíⁿge *vi* to feel like sneezing, feel the urge to sneeze; **héchiⁿ** *vi* sneeze
sniff at oyúblaⁿ *vt* smell something, sniff at something
snipe bóxpá *n* flicker, woodpecker? (long) bill like a snipe
snot paxlíⁿ *n* nasal mucus, snot
snow ba₂ *n* snow; **bahúye, bahúya** *vi* (*impers*) to snow, be snowing; **naⁿdáskaⁿ** *vt* thaw ice or snow by walking on it; **nuzhóxota** *n* fine rain mixed with snow (JOD); **xewále** *vt* (*impers*) bury (?), said of a deep snow or heavy rain
snow bird bázhaⁿ *n* a snow bird, said to belong to the woodpecker family
snow blindness ishtóxtaje *vi* to have snow blindness
so daⁿ (JOD), da (MR) *conj* and, when, so; **édaⁿ₁** *conj* so, therefore; **égo** *adv* like, as, so; **ga, ka** *interj* and, so; sentence introductory particle; **gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ** *interj* well, so, well now: introductory particle; **tádaⁿ** *conj* so that, in order that; **walí, walíⁿ, wale** *adv* very, really, so; intensive in force; **yiⁿ** *vi* to be, to be so, to be such a one: indicates permanent or long-term condition
so long gashékhaⁿ *adv* end, so long and no longer
so that tádaⁿ *conj* so that, in order that
so then gayó *conj* and, so, then: sentence launching word
soak ni oyúshkige (JOD), ni oyíshki (MR) *vt* soften by soaking, a step in tanning hides; **oyíshki** *vt* soften by soaking; **shpáⁿye** *vt* soak a hide in water, the fourth stage in dressing it
soap wéyashkige *n* soap; **wéyushki** *n* soap
socket ishtá oláⁿ *n* eye sockets (JOD)
socks ce páxiⁿ hoⁿbé ógamighe *n* buffalo hair boots or socks; **hoⁿbé ogámíⁿghe** *n* socks, stockings
soda ni gaphóke, ní gaphóki *n* soda pop
soft báshtoⁿga *vt* cut something soft with a knife; **bóshtoⁿga** *vt* poke at or shoot at a soft object; **bushtóⁿga oⁿhé > bushtóⁿg-oⁿhé** *vt* rest, lean, press, or lie on a soft object; **dáxlube** *vi* (*impers*) be cooked until soft; boiling; **gashtóⁿga** *vt* strike a soft object; **naⁿshtóⁿga** *vt* walk on something soft (JOD); **shtoⁿgá** *vi* (*impers*) be soft

- soften bashtó^{ga}** *vt* soften by pushing, punching; **bóshtó^{ga}** *vt* poke at or shoot at a soft object; **gashtó^{ga} gághe** *vt* soften by striking, pound on and soften; **gatáⁿ** *vt* pound on a hide to soften it, to hammer on; **gúyuxaga** *vt* soften someone's lariat for him/her; **ígasta** *vt* pound a hide to soften it; **íguyuxága** *vt* soften his (frozen) lariat for him, by pulling it around a post; **lúxaga** *vt* soften one's own, as a lariat; **na^{shtó}ga** *vt* walk on something soft (JOD); **ni oyúshkige (JOD), ni oyíshki (MR)** *vt* soften by soaking, a step in tanning hides; **oyíshki** *vt* soften by soaking; **shtóⁿ gághe** *vt* soften, make soft; **yashtó^{ga}** *vt* soften by chewing, sucking; **yushtó^{ga}** *vt* soften (MR); **yutá^{ta}haⁿ** *vt* soften by working with the hands, as leather
- softened xága** *vi* softened
- soil ma^{yí}ka** *n* earth, ground, clay, soil
- soiled wasúhuzhi** *vi* be dirty
- soldier ákida gahiga** *n* war chief, soldier chief; **ákida** *n* soldier, policeman, brave; **ákida watá^{nga}** *n* officer, chief soldier, captain
- sole ho^{bé} álaⁿ** *n* sole of a shoe; **síahkaⁿ (khe)** *n* sole of the foot; **síaphè** *n* sole of the foot
- solid obók'oje** *vt* shoot or punch a hole in a solid; **ogák'oje** *vt* knock a hole through a solid object
- some dóba** *quant* some; **jóba** *quant* some, few, a little, small quantity; **kizáⁿ...kizáⁿ** *default* some...some
- someone be miⁿ** *pro* someone, somebody; anybody; **be, be'** *pro* who; someone; somebody
- somersault gakúlashaⁿ** *vi* turn somersaults
- something daáⁿska** *pro* something, thing; **dádaⁿ** *pro* what, something, thing, things
- sometime hakháⁿshke** *adv* sometime or other
- somewhere hóⁿshki** *adv* at random, in no particular place, anywhere; **yeyóji, yéyoji** *adv* somewhere, not far off
- somewhere else ézhitáha** *adv* to another place, somewhere else; **wéjizhi (JOD)** *adv* somewhere else, elsewhere, not there
- son háhi^{nga} hók'ahí^{nga}** *n* sixth-born son (JOD); **ikhé** *n* second son: birth-order name; **ilóapa** *n* first born son; **ilóhí^{nga}** *n* last born son, (MR), first born son (JOD); **izhí^{nge}** *n* his or her son; **kagá** *n* fourth-born son JOD; **kagé pahá^{le}** *n* first of the kagé, third-born son; **khága** *n* third-born son (MR); **khága** *n* fourth-born son (JOD); **khága pahá^{le}** *n* son, first khaga, that is, third-born male child; **khagé pahá^{le}** *n* third-born son (JOD); **kháhi^{nga}** *n* fifth-born son (JOD), youngest; **kháhi^{ngáxci}** *n* seventh-born son or smallest(JOD); **khéga** *n* son, second born male child; **shídohí^{nga} (MR), shídozhí^{nga} (JOD)** *n* boy, young man, son
- son-in-law itóⁿje** *n* son-in-law
- son-in-law, have as itóⁿjeye** *vt* to have for a son-in-law, to call someone itóⁿje
- son, have as izhí^{nge}** *vt* to have for a son, to call someone izhí^{nge}
- song ásilále** *n* row or rows of a crop; **cè híⁿ wayóⁿ** *n* yarn belt songs, Há^{nga} Tá^{nga} and Íbache ritual; **kédaghe wayóⁿ** *n* shade songs of Há^{nga} Tá^{nga} and Íbache clans; **níⁿje wayóⁿ** *n* cooking songs of the Há^{nga} Tá^{nga}; **ózhú wayóⁿ** *n* planting songs of the Há^{nga} Tá^{nga} and Íbache; **wayóⁿ₂** *n* song
- soon oxléxci** *adv* soon, very soon, right away
- sorcery kilóghe (JOD), kiló^{nghe} (MR)** *vi* practice magic; to bewitch or charm one another; by (magically) "shooting" in a dance; **ló^{nghe}, lóghe** *vt* bewitch, practice magic, hex, charm; **lúpahaⁿ** *vi* make one's own revive, as after sorcerer's missile
- sore badózhe** *vt* lance a sore, pierce; **baxlí** *vt* puncture and cause a sore with pus to form
- sore throat yaíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail at something by biting, due to loose or aching teeth, or talking or singing, due to a sore throat
- sound badódoze** *vt* push repeatedly at the ice making a sound; **badóze o^{he} > badózo^{he}** *v* push, prod ice making a noise; **batáxi** *vt* make the sound of knife against bone
- sound, animal hótáⁿ** *vi* cry of an animal; an animal's characteristic cry, a single term used to convey notions such as roar, bellow, whinny, caw, etc.
- soup ta níⁿ** *n* soup
- sour pa₂** *vi* (*impers*) bitter, sour; **ts'aye** *vi* (*impers*) be sour
- south míⁿchiyé (khe)** *n* south
- south wind ák'a** *n* south, south wind
- sow bug walúshka dázhe** *n* sow bug, roly poly
- sow seeds yusí** *vt* sow seeds, scatter, as when planting
- space mozhóⁿ, moⁿzháⁿ-** *n* land, earth, country; **otánaⁿ** *n* space between two things, e.g. between furrows; **otánaⁿji** *adv* in between, in the space between two things
- spade naⁿxlé yuzetá^{nga}** *n* shovel, spade; **wék'eta^{nga}** *n* shovel, spade, hoe
- Spaniard Espánani** *n* Spaniard; **Éspanòne** *n* Mexican (MR), Spaniard (JOD)
- spare ogáshce** *vt* save something, set aside, spare, reserve; **ówagáshce** *vi* to allow them to remain after killing the rest by blows; to spare them instead of

- killing them by blows
- spark dádadàze** *vi (impers)* give off sparks or rays in the shape of a fan; **dádaze** *vi (impers)* give off sparks; **dákhiⁿje** *vi (impers)* miss, said of sparks from a fire; **dálaⁿya** *vt (impers)* miss, as sparks; **dásige** *vi (impers)* give off sparks, spit coals; sparks to leap out; **dásisige** *vi (impers)* to give off sparks or coals frequently; **gaxlíⁿxliⁿzhe** *vi (impers)* sparkle, give off sparks like a meteor or a descending rocket as it falls; **naⁿxlé zhíⁿga (JOD), naⁿxléhiⁿga (MR)** *n* spark
- sparkle gaxlíⁿxliⁿzhe** *vi (impers)* sparkle, give off sparks like a meteor or a descending rocket as it falls
- sparrow toⁿskahíⁿga** *n* a type of sparrow (?), of the woodpecker family
- speak íe** *vi* speak; **íge** *vt* speak to, reprove, talk to; **yaáshka** *vt* speak of a distant thing as if near; **yagózhíⁿga** *vi* not to know how to speak, sing; **yaghúje** *vi* lose one's voice, be unable to speak above a whisper; **yatáⁿga** *vt* speak of something as great or large; **yawázo** *vi* speak correctly, accurately
- speak to okíe** *vt* speak to, talk to
- speak, unable to ho yaghíⁿje** *vi* be unable to speak loudly, have a weak voice
- spear bakhíⁿje** *vt* miss, slip with a spear, to fail in cutting an object with a knife; **hó izháphe** *n* fish spear; **maⁿzháphe** *n* spear with a metal tip; **shóⁿge maⁿzháphe óyoyíⁿge** *n* hitching post made of a spear; **wézhaphe₁** *n* spear, dart; **wézhaphe₂** *n* war spear
- speech íe** *n* speech, language, sentence
- speechless niáⁿyiⁿgè** *vi* speechless, quiet, unmoving, still
- spherical dáyiⁿga₂** *vi (impers)* be round; **dázhe** *vi (impers)* round or spherical, as a wheel or ball
- spider cíxobe (JOD), cíxowe (MR)** *n* spider; **cíxowe táⁿga** *n* spider, tarantula; **húyu scèje** *n* daddy longlegs spider
- spill baxtáⁿ** *vt* spill, push over a container; **ogúxtaⁿ** *vt* spill something for someone; **xtáⁿ** *vi (impers)* leak in, drip out, empty out, spill
- spill out ogílxataⁿ** *vt* spill or pour out one's own
- spin bablíblizhe yeye** *vt* cause to stagger or spin around by pushing violently; **bakómighe** *vt* turn, spin, cause to revolve in a horizontal or vertical plane by pushing; **bókomíge** *v* blow around in a circle, spin by blowing; **naⁿkómighe** *vt* cause to spin or revolve by treading, kicking
- spine náⁿxahu** *n* spine, backbone
- spiny ghága** *vi (impers)* spiny, protruding in all directions
- spiral bádazhe** *vt* cut around, cut in a circle or spiral
- spirit ák'a** *n* deity of the south wind, power of the south wind; **ák'a zhíⁿga (JOD), ák'ahiⁿga (MR)** *n* deity of the west wind, power of the south wind; **hníta** *n* the deity or power of the north wind; **pázota₂** *n* deity of the east wind, power of east wind, also pronounced Bábaⁿta; **wakáⁿda** *n* any of several mysterious beings; **wanáⁿghe maⁿzhaⁿ** *n* spirit world, ghost land; **wanáⁿghe, wanághe** *n* ghost, spirit
- spirits náⁿgheskázhi** *v* stupefied from fright after talking with or dreaming of the spirits
- spit bahnáⁿ** *vt* roast, spit a piece of meat; **náxpe** *n* spit to hold meat over a flame; **tachóka** *n* saliva, spit; **wébahnaⁿ (JOD), wébahaⁿ** *n* spit for roasting
- spit out yachó** *vt* spit something out
- spiteful wazhíⁿpizhi** *vi* being hateful, spiteful
- splash babláchu** *vt* thrust into mud, splash
- spleen cepú scèje** *n* spleen
- splint naⁿskída** *vt* tie a cord tightly around the foot; tie splints around a fractured limb
- splinter gazázabe** *vt* beat a stick into slivers; **zháⁿxa híⁿga (MR), zháⁿxa zhiⁿga** *n* stick, switch, splinter; **zháⁿxa** *n* stick, pole, splinter
- split báblazhe** *vt* split open with a knife; **bablázhhe** *vt* split using a pointed object, puncture; **bázhage** *vt* split, as with a knife; **bazháge** *vt* split, ream out, punch apart; **bubláze** *vt* split, tear, as clothes that fit too tightly; to burst a balloon, etc. by pressure; **buscége** *vt* split by sitting on; **buzháge** *vt* split something by pressure or weight; **buzháta** *vt* split, make forked by weight or pressure; **dázhage** *vt* split by fire, enlarge a hole by burning; **gakiyaha** *vt* separate two objects stuck together by striking or cutting; **ganóⁿbaha yéye** *vt* chop in two with a single blow; **gascége** *vt* split something, such as wood; **gascésege** *vt* gash the skin or split wood repeatedly; **gazháge** *vt* enlarge a split or hole by striking with an instrument such as an ax; **naⁿbláze₂** *vt* to tear or tear open with the foot; to make burst open by kicking; **naⁿbláze₂** *vt* to tear open moccasins or leggings; pants to split; **obáscege₁** *vt* split by pushing into; **obáscege₂** *vt* split by cutting; **obóscege** *vt* split by shooting or punching, or by blowing with the mouth; **obúscege** *vt* split something by pressure or weight; **odáscege** *vi (impers)* split, as a plank, from heat, cold, lightning;

- ogáscege** *vt* split something such as wood with an instrument such as an ax or a wedge and mallet; **onáⁿscege** *vt* split something with the foot; **oyáscege** *vt* split with the teeth; **oyúscege** *vt* pull apart, split by pulling; **yascége** *vt* split something with the teeth, gash by biting; **yuscége** *vt* split something, pull apart; **yuzháge** *vt* split something or tear a larger hole, using the hands or by cutting with scissors; **zháge** *v* *root* to be opened wider, as a hole or split
- split open báblaze₂** *vt* split open with a knife, as a hog or beef
- spoil babláⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) to spoil, go bad, as meat; **bóiⁿbazhe** *v* botch in shooting, blowing; **dádats'ega** *vt* (*impers*) spoil, as hot weather does meat
- spoon cihóba** *n* spoon; **máⁿze cihóba** *n* metal spoon; **zháⁿ cihóba** *n* wooden spoon
- spots galélezhe** *vi* (*impers*) spots, to form iteratively, as clouds; **galézhe** *v* spot, blacken in spots from fire, dirt; **zhúzhuje** *vi* red here and there, in spots
- spotted balézhe** *v* make spotted by writing or pushing or dabbing with the end of a stick, knife, etc.; **lezhé** *vi* spotted (JOD), spotted or striped (MR)
- spout ní áboshtáje, ní ábostáje** *n* a place where water spouts or rushes up over something, as in a rapids
- spread bublák'a** *vt* flatten or cause to spread out by weight or pressure; **gablá** *vt* open, as the eyes; spread, as a bird's tail; **gablázhe** *vi* sit with legs apart; **gazháje** *vt* stand with legs wide apart; **gazhátá** *adv* with legs far apart; **omíⁿzhe** *vt* to spread bedding; **yuláya** *vt* open out, spread out, as the hand; **zháje** *v* spread wide apart, as legs; spraddled
- spread out bla** *vi* (*impers*) spread out, as dishes on the table; **bugáwa** *vt* open something, such as a bundle, or cause it to spread out from weight or pressure; **buwága** *vt* open, spread out from pressure; **naⁿblá** *vt* spread out or level by machinery or by treading on something, and breaking it; **naⁿbláya** *vt* to level by machinery or by treading on, as earthenware, and breaking it; **yublá** *vt* spread out or hang up to dry, corn, clothes; **yublábla** *vt* spread out pieces of corn or meat to dry
- spring moshcé (MR), masché (JOD)** *n* the warm months, March through September
- springy maⁿxlíxli** *n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing
- sprinkle ágats'ets'e (JOD), ágats'ats'a (MR)** *vt* cause to drip, fall in drops; sprinkle; **nuzhóxota** *n* sprinkle (MR)
- spur ínaⁿsta** *vt* spur a horse, stick with a spur
- spurs ínaⁿk'íye** *n* spur, spurs; **késhala** *n* spurs of a rooster
- spurt wabíⁿ ábastastáje** *n* pulse (JOD)
- squash háhudábe** *n* small spotted squash; **háhudábe táⁿga** *n* large red squash, pumpkin; **wakháⁿ leze táⁿga** *n* squash, the large striped variety; **wakháⁿ pakósha** *n* crook neck squash; **wakháⁿ ska táⁿga** *n* squash, the long white variety; **wakháⁿ tàⁿga** *n* a large variety of squash; **wakháⁿ xóje (JOD)** *n* gray squash (?); **wakháⁿ(xci) ha bléka** *n* thin skinned squash; **wakháⁿxci** *n* squash; **watháⁿ (JOD)** *n* squash
- squat bubáhole** *vt* make someone stoop or bow his head by pushing down with the hands or by leaning on him; **buspé** *vi* crouch, hide, squat
- squeak bazúzuwe** *n* the squeaking noise made by otters; **zúwe (MR), zúbe (JOD)** *vi* squeak, the sound an otter makes; **zuzúwe** *vi* squeak, the sound an otter makes
- squeeze busíge** *vt* press, as the sap from wood; **buxlók'a** *vt* empty contents by pressing; **yugháge (JOD) yuxage (MR)** *vt* make cry by holding, squeezing, pinching; **yusági** *vt* stun or kill by squeezing, choking
- squint blezáⁿya (JOD), blézaⁿye (MR)** *vi* squint
- squirrel héxliⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* ground squirrel, classed with beaver, etc.; **iⁿchóⁿ blàghe** *n* flying squirrel; **síⁿga** *n* fox squirrel, red squirrel
- squirt stástà** *vi* (*impers*) be squirting
- squishy maⁿxlíxli** *n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing
- stab basáki (JOD), basági (MR)** *vt* stun, strike dead, stab to death; **zhágiphe** *vt* stab one's own; **zháphe₂** *vt* stab, to thrust at one, as with a spear, knife, etc
- stable shóⁿge cì** *n* barn, stable
- stack ákipebliⁿ** *vt* braid, stack; **ákuzhu (JOD), águzhu (MR)** *vt* stack on (MR), put a number of small objects on a surface for another, put a collection onto (JOD)
- stacked akíkile** *adv* stacked on top of each other (MR); joined at the ends making a joint, as two boards (JOD); **ákile (JOD), akíle (MR)** *adv* on top of each other, stacked
- stage coach shóⁿge áyunàⁿge** *n* stage coach

stagger babliblizhe yeye *vt* cause to stagger or spin around by pushing violently
stain ma^{ny}iⁿka sábe *n* black clay used for painting or staining
stairs zháⁿ áphe, zháⁿaⁿphè (khe) *n* ladder (MR), stairs, bridge
stake oyógadaⁿ (khe) *vt* drive a stake into the ground; **oyógadaⁿ (khe)** *n* stake, lodge pin, tent peg
stallion shóⁿgedoⁿga *n* stallion
stamp ánaⁿsáⁿje *vt* stamp on something (to anchor it); **gatáⁿtaⁿ** *vi* stamp the feet; **naⁿshtóⁿga** *vt* walk on something soft (JOD); **naⁿxóxo** *vt* stamp meat in order to flatten for drying; **onáⁿstaⁿ** *vt* to stomp or hammer in with the foot, as a tent peg; **waléze áyastale** *n* stamp, postage stamp
stanchion póyuhnaⁿ *n* halter or stanchion
stand águle *vt* stand one's own perpendicular object on a surface for someone, as a candlestick, pitcher, or lamp; **ákule** *vt* stand something on surface for one's own benefit; **ále** *vt* stand a perpendicular object, such as a candlestick, on a surface; **ánazhiⁿ, ánozhiⁿ** *vt* stand on something; **áyasta naⁿzhiⁿ** *vt* stand close to, against, touching something; **nazhiⁿ (JOD), naⁿzhiⁿ (MR)** *vi* stand, stand up; **naⁿdáⁿ₁** *v* stand one's ground, take a stand; **ogile₁** *vt* stand something of one's own on a surface (?); **onáⁿzhiⁿ (JOD), onáⁿzhiⁿ (MR)** *v* to stand in or inside (JOD); **yónaⁿzhiⁿ** *vi* stand there (MR), if in sight (JOD)
stand still naⁿshtáⁿ *vi* stop moving and stand still
stand up nazhiⁿ (JOD), naⁿzhiⁿ (MR) *vi* stand, stand up
standard waxléxle ska (JOD) *n* flag, white battle standard; **waxléxle ts'iⁿshá (JOD)** *n* flag, the bent standard
standing kha, khaⁿ *det* "the"; definite article for standing/animate objects; positional continuative
standing object gúicheye *vt* put back a lying inanimate object for someone; put back a standing object (not necessarily for someone)
standing object -le *prt* standing object acted upon; **ágile** *vt* put one's own singular/standing object upon; **gakóge gálichacha** *vt* not to beat several standing objects again; **gakóge gáliche** *vt* not to beat on a standing object again; **gakóge íchacha (gakóg-ichacha)** *vt* to hit each standing object or pile of objects from above for the first time, making the hollow sound, "kóge"; **gakóge líche** *vt* beat on a standing object again; **gaxíya** *vt* cut down or fell, as

trees; **gaxíya** *vt* (*impers*) wind or rising water to knock down, as standing objects such as trees, houses, barns, etc.; **líchacha** *v* standing object acted upon; **líche** *v* standing object acted upon again, used with 2nd verb; **ogile₃** *vt* put someone's standing object into something; **yuxíya** *vt* pull a standing object or person down to the ground (JOD); knock someone or something down (MR)
star mikák'e ma^{ny}iⁿzhi *n* pole star, north star; **mikák'e** *n* star; **mikák'e táⁿga** *n* morning star
stare wadóⁿbe scéje *n* gawker, someone who stares
starling maⁿlíxta xóje *n* starling
startle yálizhe chíye *vi* start suddenly and become wary; **yunáⁿnaⁿghe** *vi* startle and become alert
statement marker e, ye *prt* declarative particle, female
stay ágats'o *vi* remain in camp, remain quiet, term used by the crier when the people are told to remain in camp for several days ; **ápaze** *vi* stay for two or more days, to rest the people and horses, or due to bad weather; **liⁿ₂** *vi* stay, remain; **'oⁿ₂** *vt* stay, live (reside)
steal gímoⁿyoⁿ *vt* steal something from someone; **moⁿyóⁿ, maⁿyáⁿ** *vt* to steal; **wamóⁿyoⁿ** *vt* steal plural animate objects, as horses
steam p'o *n* steam
steamboat bajé táⁿga *n* steamboat; **bajépuwe** *n* steamboat
steep ábok'e *n* cliff, sheer descent, as the perpendicular bank of a stream.; **ímaⁿle scéje** *n* a steep ascent, uphill
step gasháje *vt* to step over something; **naⁿstáje** *vi* step lightly, quietly; **síyuze** *vi* to take a step, advance step by step
step into ánaⁿstásta *vt* step into water and mud
step on ákhaⁿ *vt* step on, tread on; **ánazhiⁿ, ánozhiⁿ** *vt* step on something; **ánaⁿsta** *vt* step on, perhaps kick something; **naⁿxóⁿ** *vt* step on something, as a stick, and break it
stick ákuyasta, ákulusta *vi* stick together, adhere, double up; **áyaha** *vt* stick to one, as mud; **áyala** *vt* (*impers*) stick, adhere; **áyasta ák'ohe** *vt* stick a singular/lying/inanimate object to something; **áyasta álaⁿ** *vt* set something on something so that it sticks to it; **áyasta ále** *vt* stick something upright; **áyasta ázhu** *vt* stick several objects to something; **bachage ik'oⁿ** *vi* play the stick and ring game; **badáje** *v* to mire a stick or similar object in the mud by pushing it down into it; **baskábe** *vt* thrust a stick

- into the mud; **gipáxloge** *vt* to pierce one's own with an awl or tined instrument; **jéghe kósha** *n* kettle stick, tripod; **wéyawá** *n* counting stick, regarded as a special object by Wasábe clan; **zháⁿxa hìⁿga** (MR), **zháⁿxa zhìⁿga** *n* stick, switch, splinter; **zháⁿxa** *n* stick, pole, splinter; **zháⁿxa ts'íⁿxa** **íbasige** *n* shiny stick
- stick and ring bachage ik'oⁿ** *vi* play the stick and ring game; **bacháge** *n* game of 'stick and ring'
- stick in áyasta ák'ohe** *vt* stick a singular/lying/inanimate object to something
- stick on áyasta** *vi* (*impers*) adhere, (one object), be stuck on
- stick out obázo** *vi* (*impers*) stick out, project out of line
- stick to áyasta ázhu** *vt* stick several objects to something; **iyústa** *vt* stick to (JOD), tie up (MR)
- stick together ákulusta** *vi* stick together, double up, double over; **ákuyasta, ákulusta** *vi* stick together, adhere, double up
- stick up yótaⁿle** *vi* upright, sticking straight up
- stick, forked cíha baxlóge** *n* forked sticks cut for stretching buffalo hide
- sticker waxága** *n* brier (JOD), sticker (MR)
- sticky buskáskabe** *vt* make sticky by kneading; **skábe** *vi* (*impers*) sticky, miry (?); **skaskábe** *vi* (*impers*) sticky, miry from frequent action
- stiff bagháje** *vt* stiff, stiffen; **Húsada** *n* Legs Stretched out Stiff, a Kaw clan (part of the White Eagle clan); **sáda** *vi* stiff, straightened out
- stiffen kipághaje** *vreflex* stiffen (reflexive)
- still niáⁿyiⁿgè** *vi* speechless, quiet, unmoving, still; **niáⁿzhi** *vi* silent, quiet, still, quietly, noiselessly; **shi₂** *adv* again, and; still (?); **shkáⁿyiⁿge** *vi* still, motionless; **shkáⁿzhe** *vi* still, motionless; **wáspe** *adv* still, motionless, quietly; **xlúzhi, xlúzhe** *adv* quiet, slow, still
- stilts zháⁿ imàⁿyiⁿ** *n* stilts
- stingy gíwaxliⁿ** *vt* love, be stingy of one's own, take care of one's own; **náⁿje sagí** *vi* be stingy, hardhearted
- stir íbache** (MR), **íbachu** (JOD), **Íbache** *vt* poke a fire, stir up a fire; stoke a fire; **íbaye** *vt* stir something; **shkaⁿ** *vi* move around, stir
- stir up ábadaⁿ** *vt* stoke, stir up, as a fire; push sticks of wood together on a fire
- stockings hoⁿbé ogámiⁿghe** *n* socks, stockings
- stoke ábadaⁿ** *vt* stoke, stir up, as a fire; push sticks of wood together on a fire; **bapúwe** *vi* poke up a fire;
- íbache** (MR), **íbachu** (JOD), **Íbache** *vt* poke a fire, stir up a fire; stoke a fire
- stomach cè náⁿghaghaⁿ** *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), entrails (MR); **cè níⁿghaghaⁿ** *n* buffalo stomach (JOD), bladder (MR); **hnáⁿhnaⁿ zhíⁿga** *n* abdomen just below the navel; **ilúzhu** *n* stomach; **nígha** (JOD), **nígha** (MR) *n* stomach of an animal; **wajéjgahaⁿ** (JOD) *n* muscular coating of the stomach; **washtá** (JOD) *n* one of the stomachs of a ruminant, such as a cow, ox, or buffalo
- stomp onáⁿstaⁿ** *vt* to stomp or hammer in with the foot, as a tent peg
- stone iⁿ₁** *n* stone, rock; **íⁿkiláⁿge** *n* the bottom stone used in pounding corn; **íⁿsala** (MR) *n* stone (bottom) for grinding; **íⁿyapa** (JOD), **íⁿyaⁿpa** (MR) *n* the upper, and smaller, stone used in pounding corn; it is held in the hand.; **íⁿyiⁿ** *n* pipe stone; **íⁿyiⁿ zhúje** *n* pipe stone, red pipe stone
- stones íⁿ hiⁿga** (MR), **íⁿ zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* gravel
- stoop bahúle** *vi* bend over, stoop over; **baxló** *vi* crawling, stooping while pushing through; **baxlóye** (gághe) *vt* to make low, as a door; compelling one to stoop in order to enter; **bubáts'iⁿ** *vt* make someone stoop over or bow the head by pressing firmly with a stick or similar instrument; **gabáhule** *vt* force someone to stoop or bow the head by striking; **gabáts'iⁿ** *v* force someone to stoop or bow the head by striking; **naⁿbáhule** *vt* stoop, cause one to stoop or bow with the foot; **naⁿbáts'iⁿ** (JOD) *vt* stoop, cause one to stoop by action of foot; **yubáhole, yubáhaⁿle** *vt* bend something, (MR), force someone to stoop or bow by pulling the hair, neck, or arm (JOD); **yubáts'iⁿ** *vt* bend or deflect something, force to stoop
- stoop over bats'iⁿ** *adv* stoop over (MR); **bubáts'iⁿ** *vt* make someone stoop over or bow the head by pressing firmly with a stick or similar instrument
- stooped babáhole** *vt* push into a stooping position; **bats'óxa** *vi* bent over, stooped as an aged person or lean animal
- stop báshtaⁿ** *vt* stop cutting or sawing; **bashtáⁿ** *vt* stop pushing something; **bóshtaⁿ** *v* stop shooting, blowing with the mouth, etc.; **bushtáⁿ** *vt* stop rubbing, pressing, lying on, filing; **dáshtaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) stop burning, as a fire; **gashtáⁿ** (JOD), **gashtóⁿ** (MR) *v* stop hitting, falling, etc.; stop beating a drum; **naⁿshtáⁿ** *vi* stop moving and stand still; **yashtáⁿ** *vi* stop eating, drinking, talking, crying (aloud), singing; to be done with any of those

activities; **yuhúje** *vt* stop work or travel because of cold; **yushtáⁿ** *vt* stop; be finished with something
stopper oyádaⁿ *vt* cork, put a stopper in a bottle
store wayúmiⁿ **cí** *n* store, trading post (JOD)
storm tajé sage *n* storm, hard wind
story híyoge (MR), hyóge(JOD) *n* myth, fairy tale
stout wáshkaⁿ **lá^{nye}** *vi* strong, stout, staunch
stove má^{ze} péje ojé (JOD), má^{ze} péoje (MR) *n* stove, iron stove; **péojè** *n* stove; **péojèye** *n* stove
straddle gablázhe *vt* straddle something; **gzháje** *vt* stand with legs wide apart
straddling gzháta *adv* with legs far apart
straight sáda *vi* stiff, straightened out; **sco páhi, contracts as scópáhi** *vi* (*impers*) sharpened, straight and sharp; **scu** *vi* straight, correct, exact; **wázu** *vi* straight, honest, correct
straight up yótaⁿ *adv* straight up; **yóta^{le}** *vt* stand something straight up, be sticking straight up
straighten báblaska *vt* cut straight, straighten by cutting; **bábláska** *vt* plane even, flat or straight; **bawázo** *vt* straighten, plane wood straight; **bayótaⁿ** *vt* to plane wood straight; **bayúscu** *v* plane, straighten by planing or filing; **bubláska** *vt* straighten or even the edge of something by filing or pressure; **buwázo** *vt* straighten by pressure, as an arrow shaft or metallic rod; **buyótaⁿ** *vt* straighten by bearing down on, as an arrow shaft or metallic rod; **na^láya** *vt* straighten with the foot, as a crooked stick; to come undone, as a moccasin string; **scúye** *vt* straighten, make correct; **yuláya** *vt* unravel, unbraided, separate with the hand; straighten coiled wire by pulling
straightener má^{ze} íyubashóⁿshe zháta *n* arrow shaft straightener made of forked iron
stranger okúce (JOD), okíce (MR) *n* nation, different tribe, stranger, foreigner
strangle dóje yuxlége *vt* strangle or choke someone
strap íka^{nye} *n* line, strap, lead; **máⁿzhu ikà^{nye}** *n* quiver strap; **móshak'aⁿ (MR), máshak'a (JOD)** *n* a woman's strap for tying together a load of sticks to be carried on the back (tumpline?)
strawberry paⁿshcéga *n* strawberry
stream dódamasíⁿ *adv* on this side of a stream or valley; **etáha** *adv* over there, on a stream (JOD); **gaxóliⁿ (JOD), gaxóli (MR)** *n* village by the stream, an old Kaw village; **gódamasíⁿ** *adv* on the other side of the stream; **hujétahà** *adv* below, on a stream (JOD); **ítata** *adv* towards the head of a stream; **ítatáha** *adv* above on a stream, towards the

headwaters; **í^{nyá}obusáⁿje** *n* gorge, narrow defile with stream; **máⁿahnaⁿ obázo** *n* outside bend of a stream, formed by a treeless cliff; **máⁿahnaⁿ ogáxlu** *n* inside bend of a stream, formed by a treeless cliff; **máⁿahnaⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) said of a stream that hugs a cliff, thereby forming a cove; **ók'obe zhiⁿga** *n* stream, smaller than a creek, a rill; **Ujé Yiⁿgé-le Zhiⁿga** *n* The Small Stream without a Mouth; **wachíⁿshka (JOD)** *n* river, small, a stream or creek; **yéje** *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream
stream bed ogásta (JOD) *n* basin, stream bed, flood plain
stream, bend of dózoha nióⁿgaxlu *adv* inside the bend (of a river); **dózoha obázo** *adv* outside bend of a stream, when opposite an isthmus; **dózoha ogáxlu** *n* peninsula, inside bend of a stream
stretch babláshka *vt* to have overeaten to the point of having the abdomen distended; **babláshka** *vt* to stretch the skins of fur bearing animals such as mink, muskrat and otter, with crooked sticks; **bashtáha** *vt* plane or stretch something smooth; **yublásceje-** *vt* stretch something; **yubláshka** *vt* stretch something (JOD), undo something (MR)
stretcher cíha baxlóge *n* forked sticks cut for stretching buffalo hide
strike ágakogoⁿhe *v* strike the top of a drum: to hit the top of a curved or lying and broad object from above and again making the sound of drumming; **ágazube** *vt* to strike, cut on the very edge of an object with a stick or ax; **chiⁿ₂** *vt* strike, beat, hit; **ga-** *pvt* instrumental prefix: by striking or impact; **gakóge íchacha (gakóg-ichacha)** *vt* to hit each standing object or pile of objects from above for the first time, making the hollow sound, "kóge"; **gakóge** *vt* hit, beat, as a drum, to beat on; **gaxlájé** *vi* (*impers*) peck; to pick up rapidly, as chickens do grain; to strike (and latch onto?), as a snake does; **íchiⁿ** *vt* strike with something; **ochíⁿ** *vt* hit; **oyóchiⁿ** *vi* strike a drum; JOD translation unclear; **yupúwe** *vi* strike a match (MR)
strike at waxlájé *vt* (*impers*) strike at and bite them, as a snake, to peck them
strike down gats'é *vt* kill, strike down, to stun; **gaxlí** *vt* slay, strike down and stun; kill by striking with an instrument such as a club or ax
strike off gadápa₂ *vt* shorten, cut or strike off, as with an ax
string béiⁿ *n* string; **wabésaⁿ** *n* rope, string; **wabésaⁿhíⁿga (MR), wabésaⁿzhiⁿga (JOD) (khe)** *n* string

- strip bázhabe** *vt* skin, strip bark from, using a blade; to pare, as potatoes, by pulling the knife toward oneself; **ghábe (MR)**, **gháwe (JOD)** *v root* flay, strip, remove skin; **íbalu** *vt* strip, cut off with; **so** *vt* cut a strip, as in making a thong
- stripe báleze₂** *vt* cut stripes or rows on something; **baléze₂** *vt* to make striped by writing or pushing, to write lines, as in a book; to write; **ishtópa sábe** *vi* stripe across the eyes, as a raccoon
- striped buléze₂** *vt* make striped by pressure; **lezáza** *vi* striped here and there or with many stripes; **lezé** *vi* striped; **lézeye** *vt* to make striped; **lezhé** *vi* spotted (JOD), spotted or striped (MR); **yubáshoⁿshe** *vi* to make a zigzag pattern; **yuléze** *vt* striped, draw stripes on
- stripes báleze₂** *vt* cut stripes or rows on something; **yuléze** *vt* striped, draw stripes on; **zhúzhuje** *vi* red here and there, in spots
- stripped yokáyiⁿ (JOD)**, **yókayiⁿ (MR)** *vi* stripped to the waist (JOD); naked (MR)
- strips ágak'e** *vt* chop into thin strips, as meat; **ágaye** *vt* to cut, as meat into thin slices, or strips on something; **íso** *vt* cut in strips with an instrument; **obák'e** *vt* dangle strips that have been cut from something; **obák'ek'e** *vt* dangle strips cut from something; **yuscésege** *vt* cut into strips (MR), pull to shreds (JOD)
- strong wáshkaⁿ láⁿye** *vi* strong, stout, staunch
- strut naⁿdáⁿhe** *vi* strut, walk with an important air
- stuck dáje** *v root* be stuck in the mud, mired; **ojíⁿje** *vi* (*impers*) to be stuck in
- stuff obálu (JOD)**, **obáli (MR)** *vt* to stuff, as grass in a hole or grain in a bag; cram, ram
- stuff into obálu (JOD)**, **obáli (MR)** *vt* to stuff, as grass in a hole or grain in a bag; cram, ram
- stump ujé (yíⁿkhé)** *n* base of anything; stump of a tree; the lower part of a stream, including its mouth; **zháⁿdapà** *n* stump
- stun basáki (JOD)**, **basági (MR)** *vt* stun, strike dead, stab to death; **bósagi** *vt* stun or kill by shooting or punching; **busáki (JOD)**, **busági (MR)** *vt* stun, knock down, knock over; **galóⁿyiⁿ** *vt* make someone crazy or furious by striking with an instrument; to bewilder or confuse someone by striking or throwing him down; **gasági** *vt* stun or kill by striking, ; **gasági** *vi* be stunned or killed by a fall; **gats'é** *vt* kill, strike down, to stun; **gaxlí** *vt* slay, strike down and stun; kill by striking with an instrument such as a club or ax; **naⁿsági** *vt* stun or kill by kicking, stamping; **yasági** *vt* stun or kill by biting, as a dog might kill a rabbit; **yusági** *vt* stun or kill by squeezing, choking
- stunned gats'é** *vi* be killed or stunned by a fall; **sági** *v root* stunned, killed, knocked out
- succession okíwakhàⁿ** *vi* in succession, as siblings, said only of two persons; **owákiháⁿhe** *n* succession of, one after another
- suck yadáⁿ** *vt* bite hard on, suck hard on; **yadáⁿdaⁿ** *vt* suck strongly and repeatedly on
- suck out yaxlók'a** *vt* suck out contents of a bottle or bone, leaving it hollow; **yaxlú** *vt* suck the marrow out of bones
- sucking yaxówe** *vi* to make a tearing or sucking sound
- suckle yaxlá** *vt* a mother to become weak or thin by suckling young too long (JOD)
- sudden chiyé** *v* suddenly, action in this direction
- sudden action yéye₂** *v* auxiliary verb indicating sudden movement or forceful action
- suddenly híyiⁿgé** *vi* reach there and sit suddenly; **líyiⁿge** *vi* sit down (MR), reach here and sit suddenly (JOD); **sabázhi** *adv* suddenly
- sugar zhaⁿní bodáye** *n* sugar (MR), brown sugar (JOD); **zhaⁿní** *n* sugar
- suicide ts'ékiye₂** *vreflex* to kill oneself, commit suicide
- sumac máⁿbuje bakó** *n* sumac, the male sumac with black clusters at the top as large as a man's hand; it is not smoked; **máⁿbuje** *n* sumac; **máⁿbujexci** *n* sumac, the female sumac with red leaf clusters used in making Indian tobacco (nanú-igahi); **naⁿnú ghujé** *n* tobacco, kinnikinnick of sumac, dogwood bark
- summer dogé** *n* summer; **dogéji** *adv* last summer; **moshcé (MR)**, **masché (JOD)** *n* the warm months, March through September
- sun íⁿoⁿbàdaⁿ** *adv* at the sun, at the moon; **míⁿoⁿba** *n* celestial orb, the sun or moon; **míⁿoⁿba** *n* moon, sun; **wáxpele gághe** *vi* pray to the sun: east in the morning, west in the evening; **wáxpele** *n* prayer or vow to the sun
- sun carriers Míⁿ K'íⁿ** *n* sun carriers, Kaw clan
- sun dance míⁿyoⁿba wachíⁿ** *n* sun dance
- Sunday háⁿba wakáⁿdagi** *n* Sunday; **háⁿba wakáⁿdagi** *n* a week (JOD)
- sunflower míⁿtógaxle (JOD)** *n* sunflower; **yastásta hu** *n* resinous plant, approx. 4' high, looks like sunflower
- sunlight galíli** *vi* (*impers*) shine in the sunlight
- sunrise ogázhuje** *n* red sunrise, 'it blows red'

sunset ámiⁿhiye *vi* to become sunset on one; **míⁿhiye (che)** *n* sunset; **míⁿhiyèji** *adv* at the time of sunset; **xuxúje** *n* red sky of late evening, red sunset
supernatural iyak'eye (JOD), iyak'íye (MR) *vt* talk with animals supernaturally
supernatural being ts'ágehiⁿga *n* elder; ancestor; any of the deities or supernatural beings
support iyábats'o *vi* (*impers*) support, brace, prop up: used with inanimate subjects only, such as a stick or girder
suppose azhíⁿ₂ *vi* think, suppose; **háⁿye, hóⁿye** *vi* think, suppose, estimate (JOD)
surface ákusta *vi* be thick, clustered on surface; **blák'a** *vi* (*impers*) flat on the surface, as boards; **bóshpe** *vt* shoot off a piece from the surface; **ogile₁** *vt* stand something of one's own on a surface (?); **yublák'a** *vt* flatten something on the surface by pulling
surface, lay on águk'ohe₂ *vt* lay one's own horizontal object on a surface
surpass gaxá₂ *vt* surpass, excel, get the better of; **wáxa** *vi* beat, surpass them, plural object
surround ánasa (JOD), ánaⁿsa (MR) *vt* to head off, cut off the retreat or anything; to surround; **ógighe** *vt* surround something; **wanáⁿsa (MR), wanáⁿse (JOD)** *vt* head off, surround a herd; **wanáⁿsa (MR), wanáⁿse (JOD)** *vi* surround them, absolute form of anáⁿsa
swab wahótaⁿ yuskáha *n* gun swab, cleaning cloth
swallow nishkúshku zhíⁿga *n* barn swallow; **úbe zhaⁿkà** *n* swallow, forked tail swallow; **yahníⁿ** *vt* swallow

swampy maⁿxlíxli *n* earth that is springy, swampy, 'squishy' and oozing
swan míⁿgha áhu itághe shábe *n* goose with black wing tip; **míⁿgha ska táⁿga** *n* swan (white)
sweat baghíⁿje *vi* sweat, perspire
Swedes Swits *n* Swedes
sweep gayúski₂ *vt* sweep together, gather
sweep together gayúski₂ *vt* sweep together, gather
sweep up gaghé *vt* sweep up, scrape together
sweet skúwe *vi* (*impers*) be sweet
sweet potato do skúwe *n* sweet potato
sweets skúwe *n* sweets; **waskúwe** *n* fruit, sweets, berries
swell bashtáha *vt* to be swollen till free from wrinkles, till smooth; **íba** *vi* swell up, as an injured organ
swerve íbekhaⁿ *vt* dodge, swerve out of the way
swift k'áⁿsagi, k'áⁿsage *adv* fast, swiftly, rapidly; **súse** *vi* be fast, swift; **súsexci** *vi* very fast, very swift
swim gahíya *vi* swim, go swimming; **hiyá** *vi* bathe, swim; **nímaⁿ** *vi* swim, go swimming
swing hélopàyiⁿ, hélopàye *n* a swing
switch zháⁿxa hìⁿga (MR), zháⁿxa zhìⁿga *n* stick, switch, splinter
swollen bajíⁿ *vi* puffed up, bloated, swollen; **bashtáha** *vt* to be swollen till free from wrinkles, till smooth
sword wégagaⁿ (JOD) *n* sword
sycamore zháⁿ saⁿ *n* sycamore tree
syphilis xáⁿga *n* syphilis
syrup zhaⁿní sabe *n* syrup, molasses; **zhaⁿníⁿ sàbe** *n* syrup

T t

table áwanoⁿble (khe) *n* table; **waská gzhú** *vi* set the table
table land áotàne *n* tableland, flat ridge; **áyiⁿ otánaⁿ blák'a** *n* plateau, table land
tadpole ho pátaⁿgahíⁿga *n* tadpole
tail íbe, úbe *n* bird tail; **síⁿje ale, contracts to síⁿjale (JOD)** *n* tails, those with locks of hair; **síⁿje** *n* tail; **úbe hiⁿ** *n* tail feathers; **úbe** *n* tail of a bird
tail end oyóhagi *n* tail end, very last of something; **oyóhashi** *n* tail end, very last of something
tail fin hó síⁿje *n* fish tail, tail fin

take yuzé *vt* get, take, accept; **ayíⁿ ye** *vt* take away, get and go; **gínaⁿshe (MR), gínashe (JOD)** *vt* take, snatch from a person; **lúze** *vt* seize (take hold of) one's own property; **yushtóⁿga** *vt* take hold of a soft object (JOD);
take a stand naⁿdáⁿ₁ *v* stand one's ground, take a stand
take apart yukíyaha *vt* pull apart things that are stuck together, take something apart
take away wanáshe (JOD), wanáⁿshe (MR) *vt* to snatch from them, to take from them by force
take back aláyiⁿ lé *vt* take one's own property home

- take care gíwaxliⁿ** *vt* love, be stingy of one's own, take care of one's own
- take hold okíliⁿge** *vrecip* seize, take hold of each other, to catch; **oyíⁿge** *vt* catch something, take hold of something, grab, seize; arrest
- take home aláyiⁿ lé** *vt* take one's own property home
- take off yushtóje** *vt* remove a garment; take off an article of clothing; undress
- take refuge íniya** *vi* hide behind, take refuge behind, as behind a tree in battle
- Takⁿ-Ska River takáⁿ ska** *n* Takáⁿ-Ska River
- talk íe** *n* speech, language, sentence; **íe k'áⁿsagi** *vi* talk early, precociously; **íe píóⁿ** *vi* talk well, correctly; **íe waská** *vi* talk clearly, intelligibly, plainly; **íyak'eye (JOD), íyak'íye (MR)** *vt* talk with animals supernaturally; **ogíkiye** *vt* talk with one's own (kinsman or friend); **wígie** *v* counsel, talk about any thing
- talk back áhesázhe** *vt* speak saucily to, smart off to, talk back to
- talk to íge** *vt* speak to, reprove, talk to; **okíe** *vt* speak to, talk to
- talk with okíkie** *vrecip* talk with one another
- talker íeshtaⁿ** *n* a great talker, one who likes to talk
- tall maⁿshíji** *vi (impers)* high, lofty, as a mountain or building, said of things that touch or sit on the ground; **scéje₂** *vi* long, tall
- tangle ábekhaⁿ** *vt* wrap, as sinews on; tangle a rope; **ábekháⁿkhaⁿ** *vt* wrapped, tangled repeatedly; **ákibekhàⁿ** *vreflex* entangle oneself, get tangled
- tangled okípebliⁿ** *vt* twisted in one's own rope, etc., as a horse
- tanning ni oyúshkige (JOD), ni oyíshki (MR)** *vt* soften by soaking, a step in tanning hides
- tap gatátaxe** *vi* tap repeatedly; **gatáⁿtaⁿ** *vi* stamp the feet
- tap around gatáⁿtaⁿ** *vi* tap around on the ground with a cane, as a blind person does in feeling the way
- tapping gatáxe (MR), gatáxi (JOD)** *vi* tap, make a tapping noise; **gatáxe óⁿhe > gatáxòⁿhe** *vi* to make a tapping noise by hitting on a lying object
- tarantula cíxowe táⁿga** *n* spider, tarantula; **walúshka híⁿ shce** *n* caterpillar, or tarantula; **walúshka híⁿ shkówe, walúshka híⁿ shkóbe** *n* tarantula, caterpillar (MR)
- task ówo** *vi* chore, task, work
- taste yashtábe** *vt* taste something (JOD), lick something (MR)
- tatter buscésege** *vt* wear clothing to shreds
- tattoo pé oskida** *n* tattooing on a woman's forehead (JOD); **péxlexlabe (JOD) pexlexle (MR)** *n* tattoo on the forehead of men; **póskida** *n* the part of the forehead on which the tattooing is put (?); **xlèxlé** *n* tattoo, tattooing
- tattooed Ibáxlexle** *n* tribe with tattooed faces like the Wichita
- tattooing síka hùka** *n* needle (MR), needle for tattooing (JOD)
- tea maⁿhíⁿni** *n* tea
- teach khíaⁿze, khíoⁿze** *vt* teach, teach someone; **khíoⁿze** *vt* teach someone; **tapóska** *n* teacher; **wagóze** *vi* teach; **wakhíaⁿze** *vi* to teach
- teacher wagóze** *n* teacher
- teacup waskáhiⁿga** *n* cup, teacup
- teal míⁿgha zhíhi zhíⁿga** *n* wood duck (JOD), teal (MR); **míⁿgha zhíⁿga pa tóho** *n* blue- or green-headed duck, probably the teal
- tear babláze₂** *vt* cut, tear, puncture something; **bajézhe** *vi* cause tears, make the eyes water; **bajúya (JOD), bajúye (MR)** *vt* tear, rip cloth, etc.; **bláze** *vi (impers)* torn, be torn; **bubláze** *vt* split, tear, as clothes that fit too tightly; to burst a balloon, etc. by pressure; **gipúblaze** *vt* tear one's own; **gúyubláze** *vt* tear something for (or against the wish of) someone by pulling; to break or tear open for (or against the wish of) another by hauling; **naⁿbláze₂** *vt* to tear or tear open with the foot; to make burst open by kicking; **naⁿbláze₂** *vt* to tear open moccasins or leggings; pants to split; **yabláze₂** *vt* tear with the teeth; **yanóⁿbaha** *vt* bite in two, tear or cut material; **yubláze₂** *vt* tear, as clothing, by pulling; rip open, break open by hauling; **yuzháge** *vt* split something or tear a larger hole, using the hands or by cutting with scissors
- tear up batátaya** *vt* tear up, cut up, cut to shreds; **íyutobe (JOD), íyutowe (MR)** *vt* tear something up; **yubábaghe** *vt* tear something up; **yutátaya** *vt* tear something up, pull to pieces
- tearing yaxówe** *vi* to make a tearing or sucking sound
- tears ishtábli** *n* tears
- tease maⁿghí_{ye}** *vt* fool someone, deceive, tease, trick
- teeth hi (che)** *n* tooth, teeth; **hi hujéta** *n* lower teeth; **hi maⁿshíta (JOD), hí moshíta (MR)** *n* upper teeth; **hí ógashàge** *n* particles between the teeth, as food; **oyáscege** *vt* split with the teeth; **óyascùye** *vt* pull down with the teeth/mouth
- teeth, hold with áyasaⁿje** *vt* hold firmly with the teeth

teeth, pick **bagóje**₂ *vt* pick, probe, pick the teeth
telegraph **máⁿzochiⁿ** *n* telegraph (JOD)
telephone **máⁿzochiⁿ** *n* telephone (MR)
tell **ágazhiⁿ** *vt* order, tell someone to do something;
ówayage *vi* tell them (plural object); **oyáge** *vt* tell someone; **oyage** *vt* tell something to someone
temple **yaháⁿhe** *n* temples, side of the head
ten **glébla** *num* ten; **léblaⁿ** *num* ten; **léblaⁿ yàⁿye** *adv* ten each, ten apiece, distributive
tender **dáxlube** *vi* (*impers*) be cooked until soft; boiling; **jéghe k'íⁿ** *n* kettle tender, kettle carrier; **shtóⁿgahiⁿga** *vi* (*impers*) be tender, as meat; **wats'éga** *vi* easy (task), tender (food), kind (person), gentle, frail
tent **ci₂** *n* tent, lodge, house; **cibogha** *n* tipi; **cídazhe** *n* round tent, like a brush arbor of bent trees; **haskíci** *n* tent, canvas lodge (JOD)
tent cover **ciha** *n* tent cover
tent flap **ciha abayaze** *n* tent flap; **cihapá** *n* tent flaps to cover the smoke vents at top; **cihapá naⁿtà** *n* tent flap holes or pouches above the entrance where the control poles are inserted
tent flaps **ikhéje** *n* the two parts of a tent that are fastened together with small pieces of rope; the two parts of a shirt or coat that are fastened together with buttons
tent peg **ci oyógadaⁿ** *n* tent peg; **cihogájaⁿ** *n* tent peg; **oyógadaⁿ (khe)** *n* stake, lodge pin, tent peg
tent pole **cihobázhíⁿ** *n* poles for controlling attitude of smoke flaps; **císhu** *n* tipi poles; **cúshu** *n* tent poles, lodge poles
tent skin **ciha ici** *n* tent skin
tenth **wéleblaⁿ** *num* tenth
test **ígorskaye** *vt* try, attempt, test, examine
testicles **shóⁿje** *n* testicles
thank you **wíblahaⁿ** *interj* thank you
thankful **wéhnaⁿ** *vi* be thankful, grateful, glad
that **e₂** *pro* that, those: placed at the end of a clause or sentence; placed after the noun or phrase to which it refers; **ékhehnaⁿ** *pro* that inanimate/lying object alone; **ga** *det* that, that yonder, that over there; **gáche** *pro* that standing/inanimate object, or pile of objects; that thing, as what is not seen, or that is abstract; **gáche** *det* that; **she** *det* that (visible); **shéyiⁿkhe** *det* that (visible/sitting; animate or inanimate; object of verb); **'e, 'ee (MR), e (JOD)** *vi* be that, those; **'e, 'ee (MR), e (JOD)** *pro*; **'é'e** *vi* that is it, that is the one

that also **eshké (JOD), eshkí (MR)** *pro* that's it/him/her
that big **gáyaⁿska, gáyoⁿska (both from JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) that size, be that big; **shéyoⁿska** *adv* that size, that big; the size of the visible object
that many **shégonoha** *adv* just that number and no more; only that many
that size **gáyaⁿska, gáyoⁿska (both from JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) that size, be that big; **shéyoⁿska** *adv* that size, that big; the size of the visible object
that way **gagóha** *adv* over that way, over yonder; **gagópale** *adv* facing that way; **gayóha** *adv* thence (JOD), in that direction (MR); **gódapa, gódapale** *adv* facing that way; **shéyiⁿkhejiha** *adv* toward that one sitting there
that's all **gashéhnaⁿ** *interj* that's all; just this much; that is enough
thataway **éta** *adv* there, towards that place (?); **gáyiⁿgeta** *adv* over there, to that place; **gódaha** *adv* over there, thither
thaw **dáxpáⁿ** *vt* thaw by exposure to heat; **lúxaga** *vt* soften one's own, as a lariat; **naⁿdáskaⁿ** *vt* thaw ice or snow by walking on it; **xága** *vi* softened; **xpáⁿ** *vi* (*impers*) thaw, thawed out: applied only to solids that have been frozen, as a hide; **yuxága** *vt* thaw something with the hands
the -akhánaⁿ *det* past of -akha, anterior meaning; generally in the singular but sometimes collective; **abá** *contin* subject marker: animate/moving/singular or plural article; 'the'; **akhá₂** *det* "the"; definite article for singular or collective objects; subject; **che₁** *det* "the"; definite article for standing/inanimate or collection of or piled things; **ge** *det* "the"; definite article used with scattered inanimate objects, such as beads, rocks, etc.; **khe** *det* "the"; definite article for lying/inanimate objects; **yaⁿkhá** *det* the: animate plural of yiⁿkhé, khe, kha, ye: "the ones who..."; **yiⁿgé** *det* "the"; definite article for singular inanimate objects; **yiⁿkhé** *det* "the"; definite article used with the object of the verb; singular inanimate or animate
their **itá, ita** *pro* his, her, hers, its, their(s)
then **daⁿ (JOD), da (MR)** *conj* and, when, so; **gagó₂** *adv* that far, at that time; **gagódaⁿ** *adv* then, at last, thus, finally; **gagóje** *adv* then, at that time; **gagójedaⁿ** *adv* then, during that time, at last; **gagójidaⁿ** *adv* then, just then, during that time; **gayó** *conj* and, so, then: sentence launching word; **gayóje, gayóji** *adv* then, at that time or place, there; **gayójidaⁿ, gayójedaⁿ** *adv* then, whereupon, after

- that
- thence gayóha** *adv* thence (JOD), in that direction (MR)
- there dóakha** *adv* right there; **ejí, éji** *adv* there, in that place; **éta** *adv* there, towards that place (?); **etáha** *adv* over there, on a stream (JOD); **étaha** *adv* there, over there, thither; **gagó₂** *adv* that far, at that time; **gagóyaha** *adv* over there, in that location; **gáyiⁿgeji** *adv* there, not visible, over there; in, by, or near that place out of sight; **gáyiⁿgeta** *adv* over there, to that place; **gáyiⁿkheji** *adv* there, over there, in that location; **gàyó** *adv* there (unseen), over there; **gayóje, gayóji** *adv* then, at that time or place, there; **go₂** *pro* that distant person or object; **go₃** *prt* there, yonder: distal prefix of relative location; on the other side; on the far side ; **góda** *adv* yonder; **gódaha** *adv* over there, thither; **gódayiⁿkhe** *adv* over there; yonder; **godáyiⁿkheji** *adv* toward or at some distant place or object; **gódokáⁿska** *adv* there in the middle; **khéji** *adv* there, over there, at a location; towards; to the [lying/inanimate object]; **shéga, shégá** *adv* over there, in that visible place; **shégáha (MR), shégahá** *adv* thither, to there in front (implies motion); **shéyiⁿkhejiha** *adv* toward that one sitting there; **shèyó** *adv* there in the distance, yonder; **sho-** *prt* there, medial prefix of relative location; **shwákhaⁿ (from shoⁿ-akhaⁿ)** *adv* yonder
- thereafter gayójidaⁿ, gayójedaⁿ** *adv* then, whereupon, after that
- therefore che₄** *conj* therefore; conjunction used to signal a preceding subordinate clause and link it to the main clause; **édaⁿ₁** *conj* so, therefore
- thereupon áha** *adv* after, immediately after, thereupon
- these yéaba** *pro* these: plural/moving/animate; **yéyaⁿkhà** *pro* these, plural of yeyiⁿkhe, yeye, yekha (yakhaⁿ?)
- they abá** *contin* he/she/it (animate), while moving or not within sight; **ába** *prt* continuative; used after verbs to show continuous action, or continuance in a state or place. animate, singular or plural; **akhá₁** *contin* he/she/it (animate), while standing or moving; singular and plural; continuative singular/standing/animate
- they say che₃** *prt* 'so they say', discourse particle: an evidential indicating more certainty than skaⁿ (see entry).
- thick ákusta** *vi* be thick, clustered on surface; **iyústa** *vi (impers)* be thick, be in a thick layer; **shogá** *vi (impers)* thick, hard; **shóga** *vi (impers)* thick; dense, as a forest
- thick with bayúíⁿdáje** *vi* be full of, covered with, thick with
- thicket oxlábe** *n* brush, bushes, undergrowth, a thicket
- thief wamóⁿyoⁿshtaⁿ** *n* thief
- thigh húzho (khe)** *n* thigh, femur; **zhégá (khe)** *n* thigh, leg above the knee; leg
- thin babléka** *vt* plane thin; make thin by planing; **bléka** *v root* be thin; **bóbleka** *vt* make thin by punching; **bubléka** *vt* cause to be thin by pressing; **buxlá** *vt* make thin, skinny from overwork; **xla₂** *vi* be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak
- thing daáⁿska** *pro* something, thing; **dádaⁿ** *pro* what, something, thing, things; **hók'ahíⁿga (MR), hók'a-zhíⁿga (JOD)** *vi* something small; a small piece; the very smallest
- think azhíⁿ₂** *vi* think, suppose; **háⁿye, hóⁿye** *vi* think, suppose, estimate (JOD) ; **wayúlaⁿ** *vt* think about something, plan, judge
- think ill pízhi ázhiⁿ** *vt* hate, dislike, think something bad
- third wéyabli, wéyabliⁿ** *num* third, ordinal numeral
- third person**
- thirsty ni ibuze** *vi* be thirsty, to suffer from thirst; **níbuze ts'é** *vi* thirsty, to die of thirst
- thirteen áliyábli, áliyábliⁿ** *num* thirteen
- thirty léblaⁿ yábliⁿ** *num* thirty
- this ye₁** *adv* this, here, hither; **yéche** *pro* this, these: standing inanimate or collection/pile; **yékhe** *pro* this, singular/lying/inanimate
- this big yéyaⁿska** *adv* size, this size, this large
- this direction yegáha** *adv* here, at this place; to this place, hither (entails the idea of motion)
- this far gakháⁿhaya** *adv* far, this, so far, a certain distance apart
- this large yéyaⁿska** *adv* size, this size, this large
- this many yénaⁿ (MR), yénoⁿ (JOD)** *adv* this many, this much, this number
- this much yénaⁿ (MR), yénoⁿ (JOD)** *adv* this many, this much, this number
- this number yénaⁿ (MR), yénoⁿ (JOD)** *adv* this many, this much, this number
- this side dóda** *adv* this way, the one on this side; the one who is present; **dódaha** *adv* this way, on this side; **ekháⁿha** *adv* on this side ; **yegámasiⁿ** *adv* this side of a stream, valley, etc.
- this size yéyaⁿska** *adv* size, this size, this large
- this way chiyé** *v* suddenly, action in this direction; **dóda** *adv* this way, the one on this side; the one who

is present; **dódaha** *adv* this way, on this side; **etápalè** *adv* facing something, facing that way; **yegápale** *adv* face this way; **yegógaxle** *adv* facing this way
thither étaha *adv* there, over there, thither; **gódaha** *adv* over there, thither; **shégáha (MR), shégahá** *adv* thither, to there in front (implies motion); **shéyiⁿkhejiha** *adv* toward that one sitting there
thong ábazube *vt* cut along edge of an object, as a buffalo hide, when making a thong
those abá *contin* subject marker: animate/moving/singular or plural article; 'the': **e₂** *pro* that, those: placed at the end of a clause or sentence; placed after the noun or phrase to which it refers; **gáge** *det* those plural/scattered/inanimate objects; **shéba** *det* those yonder (plural/visible/animate); **yegákhaⁿ₁** *adv* moving in this direction, hither, to this place; **'e, 'ee (MR), e (JOD)** *vi* be that, those
though zhiⁿ₁ *adv* although, though
thoughts wayúlaⁿ *n* a plan, thoughts, ideas
thousand léblaⁿ hutaⁿga *num* thousand; **léblaⁿ huzhíⁿga cúsa** *num* thousand (JOD); **zháⁿkoge míⁿxcí** *num* thousand
thread oyáze *vt* push through, thread a needle; **tákáⁿ** *n* deer sinew used for sewing; **wahóⁿ, waháⁿ** *n* thread (JOD); **wéyuze** *n* thread
three yábliⁿ *num* three; **yábliⁿ yáⁿye** *adv* three apiece, three to each, distributive; **yábliⁿha** *adv* in three places; **yábliⁿhnaⁿ** *num* three only, just three
threefold noⁿbá ákuyusta *adv* threefold, folded over on itself two times
thresher wabóski ígazhaⁿ *n* threshing machine; **wabóski íyutáⁿhaⁿ** *n* threshing machine, pulled by several horses
threshing machine wabóski ígazhaⁿ *n* threshing machine; **wabóski íyutáⁿhaⁿ** *n* threshing machine, pulled by several horses
throat dóje *n* throat; **dóje ojíⁿje** *vi (impers)* choke, stick in the throat
through gazáⁿ₃ *n* weeds, brush; **gazáⁿha** *adv* through weeds; **yushtáⁿ** *vt* stop; be finished with something
throw ágazo *vi* to throw directly at an object, to hit the mark; **gastóbe** *v* throw so as to cause to glide along ground, as sticks in a game called maⁿgastobe (see entry); **íyuhuje** *vt* throw something at someone; **tabé basíge** *vi* to throw a ball
throw away óⁿye *vt* leave, throw away, abandon, forsake

throw out gaxtáⁿ *vt* pour out, empty out; throw out dirt
thrust babláchu *vt* thrust into mud, splash; **baskábe** *vt* thrust a stick into the mud; **baskáskabe** *vt* thrust in mud many times, poke around in the mud with a stick
thrust and miss baláⁿya *vt* push at an object and miss doing what was intended; to thrust at a foe, as with a spear, and miss him because of his dodging
thrust into íci obághaⁿ > ícobàghaⁿ *vt* thrust into (the belt); **obághaⁿ yéye** *vt* thrust into; **ogípaghaⁿ** *vt* thrust into one's own
thud baphóki, baphóke *vi (impers)* be a thudding sound (JOD); pop, give off a popping noise (MR); **gaphóki óⁿhe (MR), gaphóke óⁿhe (JOD)** *vt* to make a thud in striking a lying or horizontal object; **phóke** *v root* thud, sound of striking a soft object or the ground
thumb naⁿbótáⁿga *n* thumb; **sháge táⁿga (che)** *n* thumb
thunder lo *n* thunder; **lo hótaⁿ** *vi (impers)* to thunder
thunder people Lo Níkashíⁿga *n* Thunder People, a Kansa clan
thus édaⁿ₁ *conj* so, therefore; **gagódaⁿ** *adv* then, at last, thus, finally; **gagóⁿ** *adv* thus, in that manner
tibia náxpehu *n* shin (MR); tibia and fibula (the two bones of the lower leg) (JOD)
tick tázepá *n* tick
ticking tatáse *vi (impers)* ticking, the sound of a clock
tickle yuk'ík'íya *vt* scratch an itch repeatedly, to tickle
tidy wasúhu *vi* be clean, neat, tidy, above reproach
tie áyusta *vt* tie together, bandage, tie up; **áyustáge** *vt* tie together; **gashké** *vi* tie, tie a knot; **íkaⁿle** *vt* tie to or with; **ikhéje gashké** *n* tie used to fasten a robe around the shoulders; **iyáyusta** *vt* to bandage, tie something with; **kótaⁿ** *vt* tie, as a string
tie on ágashke *vt* tie something, tie on, to tie a knot; **káⁿle** *vt* attach, as a bow string to a bow; tie a cord on, as a horse
tie up baxcé- *vt* tie up a bundle or pack, pack up; **iyústa** *vt* stick to (JOD), tie up (MR); **ogílashke** *vt* tie up or picket one's own horse; **yugíge** *vt* tie something up by tying all around the object
tie with íkotaⁿ *vt* tie with, as with a cord
tight obódaⁿ *vt* ram tightly into, punch into; **óhesázhi (JOD)** *adv* firm, tight, secure; firmly, tightly, securely; **onáⁿdaⁿ** *vt* drive in fast or tight, as a peg, by stomping or pressing on it with the foot; **sagí** *vi (impers)* hard, firm, tight

- tighten ágasaⁿje** *vt* to make tight by nailing on, as tarred paper on the inside of a house; nail down tight; **íyudaⁿ** *vt* pull tight with, cinch by means of
- tilt báyukhaⁿ** *vt* saw or cut diagonally; make a chair, etc. lean by cutting or sawing off part of hind legs to make it shorter than the front legs; **bazóge** *vt* push over, cause to lean, bend; **gayúkhaⁿ** (JOD), **gayíkhaⁿ** (MR) *vt* shove, push, knock to a leaning position; **gayúkhaⁿ** (JOD), **gayíkhaⁿ** (MR) *vt* wind to make lean, a strong wave to make lean
- timber ozó** *n* wooded area, bottom land with timber; timber; **Ozóliⁿ** *n* Village in the bottom land with timber (the name of a village); **zaⁿjé, zoⁿjé** *n* timber, highland covered with trees; woods
- time, lack of buts'áge** *vt* fail in pressing, pushing, for lack of time; **dáts'age** *v* fail in cooking, freezing, etc. for lack of time; **ts'áge₁** *vi* fail, be unable for lack of time; **yats'áge** *vi* be unable to eat, speak, sing, read, etc., for lack of time; to be unable to finish any of those activities for lack of time
- times -aⁿ** *prt* times, repetitions, (suffixes to numerals); **noⁿbáⁿ** *adv* twice, two times
- tin máⁿzaha blák'a** *n* sheet of tin (MR); **máⁿzaha blàya** *n* a tin plate
- tin cup máⁿze kàⁿ(ye) oyíⁿge** *n* tin cup with a handle
- tin pan máⁿzaha** *n* a tin pan, a pan of any sort of metal (JOD)
- tinder zháⁿ cuk'á** *n* tinder, rotten wood
- tinkle showé** *vi* (*impers*) be the sound of a chain, etc., rattling, jingling
- tip bazó₂** *n* end, corner, tip of something; **itághe** *n* tip; **máⁿhiⁿ pasú** *n* knife point; **máⁿhiⁿsu pasú** (che) *n* tip of an arrowhead; **pasú** *n* tip, point of an object "like the point of a pencil" MR; **tashpú** *n* tip, end, nipple of a breast
- tip over baxtáⁿ** *vt* spill, push over a container
- tipi cibogha** *n* tipi
- tipi cover cíha ici** *n* tent skin
- tipi pole císhu** *n* tipi poles; **yúghe ska** *n* the white willow
- tired ozhéya₂** *vi* be tired, weary
- to gáyíⁿgeta** *adv* over there, to that place; **géji** *adv* to or towards the scattered inanimate objects; to or towards the place or land; **i-** *prt* 'locative': to, toward
- to the chéji** *adv* to the
- to the ground máⁿle** *vi* (*impers*) extending to the ground, as clouds
- toad nanóxluya zhíⁿga** (JOD) *n* the horned toad; **úzhe wamáⁿyiⁿ tátaxe** *n* toad, the horned (MR)
- tobacco ígahi** *vt* mix together, as tobacco and sumac to make naⁿnu ígahi (kinnikinnick); **máⁿbujexci** *n* sumac, the female sumac with red leaf clusters used in making Indian tobacco (nanú-ígahi); **naⁿnú ghujé** *n* tobacco, kinnikinnick of sumac, dogwood bark; **naⁿnú ígahi** *vi* to mix tobacco, to make kinnikinnick; **naⁿnú, noⁿnú, naⁿní** (khe), **nanú** *n* tobacco
- tobacco pouch naⁿnú ozhuha** *n* tobacco pouch, originally of skunk skin
- today háⁿbaye** *adv* today, this day
- toe sipóhiⁿga** *n* little toe; **sipókaⁿska** (che) *n* middle toe; **sipókaⁿska oákhaⁿ** (che) *n* the fourth toe, next to the middle; **sipótaⁿga** (che) *n* the big toe; **sipótaⁿga scéje** (che) *n* the second toe; **sipótaⁿga scéje che oákhaⁿ che-** *n* the third toe
- toenail sipá shágeha** (che) *n* toenail; **sipáha** *n* toenail
- toes ozábe** (che, pl) *n* digits, fingers and toes; **siógabe** *n* toes
- together ákuyasta, ákulusta** *vi* stick together, adhere, double up; **íbusta** *v* sit or recline so as to touch a person or object; sit touching; **idábe** *adv* together with, along with, also; **nòⁿkoⁿmí, nòⁿkoⁿmíⁿ** *pro* pair, both, couple, two together; **oyókihàⁿ** *vt* boil together in something, cook things together; **oyók'ohè** *vt* put lying/inanimate objects together in something; **oyólaⁿ** *vt* put sitting/inanimate objects together in something for someone; **oyóle** *vt* put st/in objects together in something for owner; **sakíba** *adv* parallel, side by side, together; **sakíba** *adv* parallel, moving together; **zhóle** *v* with, to be with
- toilet ozhéci** *n* toilet
- tomahawk naⁿ níaba** *n* tomahawk, ax
- tomorrow gasídaⁿ, gasída** *adv* tomorrow; **gasíⁿ** *adv* tomorrow; **gasíⁿ gódaha** *adv* day after tomorrow
- tongs péje íyayusaⁿje** *n* tongs
- tongue léze** (khe) *n* tongue; **yasé** *vt* bite the tongue; **yéze** (khe) *n* tongue
- tonight háⁿiⁿda, háⁿyiⁿda** *adv* tonight
- too -shki** *pro* too, also, pronoun suffix; **eshké** (JOD), **eshkí** (MR) *pro* that's it/him/her; **éyoⁿba** *pro* both, too, also; **wéⁿshkidàⁿ** (MR) **wishkédaⁿ**(JOD) *pro* I too (subject) (JOD); **wishké, wishkí** *pro* me, too; I, too; **wishkédaⁿ** *pro* I too (subject); **yíshki** (MR), **yishké** (JOD) *pro* you, too; you, also
- tooth hi** (che) *n* tooth, teeth

toothache yaíⁿbazhe *vt* fail at something by biting, due to loose or aching teeth, or talking or singing, due to a sore throat

toothpick hí ogashage íbagòje *n* toothpick; **híyuze** *n* toothpick

top ágaha *adv* on, upon, on top; **ihaje** *adv* on top

top hat ólaⁿge scéje *n* bonnet (JOD), top hat (MR)

Topeka Dópik'è *n* Topeka, Kansas

Topeka Creek Dópik'è Gaxá *n* Topeka Creek; Kaw (Kansas) River

torn bláblaze₂ *vi* (*impers*) torn in several places, torn up; **bláze** *vi* (*impers*) torn, be torn; **blázhe** *v root* torn (?), *v.* blaze; **júya** *vi* (*impers*) worn, torn, ripped, said of clothing; worn out, having small holes or tears

tornado tajé ophé > **tajóphe** *n* tornado (MR), whirlwind (JOD)

touch buspáⁿ *vt* nudge, touch or lean on someone to get his attention; **wahótaⁿ nighúje (JOD)** *n* touch hole or pan of a flintlock; **yutáⁿ** *vt* touch, feel with the hands

touching íkibusta *vrecip* touching each other, adjacent

tough sagí *vi* tough

towards géji *adv* to or towards the scattered inanimate objects; to or towards the place or land; **godayiⁿkhè ejiha** *adv* towards a distant sitting animate object; **íⁿoⁿbàdaⁿ** *adv* at the sun, at the moon; **khéji** *adv* there, over there, at a location; towards; to the [lying/inanimate object]

towards -ta *prt* in, at, towards: locative added to nouns or adverbs to create an adverb; **i-** *prt* 'locative': to, toward; **khetáha** *adv* toward; into; conveys idea of motion; **máⁿhaha** *adv* toward the bluff or cliff, entailing motion

town táⁿmaⁿ (yiⁿkhé) *n* town, camp, village, settlement, city; **táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *n* town, camp, village, community

toy cigághe₁ *vi* make mud lodges, play children's games; to play house

trachea dóje xuxúbe *n* trachea, windpipe

tracks máⁿze ozháⁿge *n* railroad, railway (JOD), railroad tracks (MR); **silé, síle** *n* footprints, tracks, a trail

tracks, cover hágiye *vt* cover one's tracks, obliterate a trail

trader wayúmiⁿ cí ayíⁿ (JOD) (akhá) *n* trader

trading post wayúmiⁿ cí *n* store, trading post (JOD)

trail ophé *n* path, trail; **silé, síle** *n* footprints, tracks, a trail

trail, wipe out hágiye *vt* cover one's tracks, obliterate a trail

train ewázhíⁿ náⁿge *n* train, freight train (JOD); **íkimaⁿyiⁿ olíⁿ** *n* passenger train; **oyúta k'áⁿsagi** *n* railroad car; **oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage** *n* train, freight train, freight cars; **paⁿsá** *n* engine, locomotive; **póse (khe)** *n* engine, locomotive

train engine maⁿze k'áⁿsagi *n* railroad engine, train engine; **oyútaⁿya k'áⁿsage pá** *n* locomotive

trample naⁿdáts'ega *vt* trample, make vegetation wither by treading on, as grass; **naⁿdáts'eye** *vt* trample, make wither by treading on, as grass; **náⁿts'ega (JOD)** *vt* trample to death, said of vegetation such as a pumpkin vine or grass; **naⁿts'eye** *vt* trample to death; **wanáⁿge** *vi* to run on or over them, as animals may do when stampeding; absolute form of náⁿge

transgress áwisi *v* transgress, go beyond bounds

translucent kóle *vi* (*impers*) translucent

transparent k'óⁿyoⁿba *vi* transparent (?)

trap zhaⁿ xíya (khe) *n* dead fall trap

trapezoid bahédobá, bahétobá *vi* (*impers*) four cornered; **bazódoba, bazótoba** *vi* (*impers*) four cornered

trash maⁿshóshodà, maⁿshóshoje *n* litter, trash (JOD)

travel owé *n* food carried in bags for travel (JOD); lunch, snack (MR)

traverse áyuta *vt* cut across country, cut in

tray híⁿjebe *n* dish, plate, tray, bowl

tread áphe₂ *vt* walk on something, ascend

tread on ákhaⁿ *vt* step on, tread on

treadle naⁿkómighe *vt* cause to spin or revolve by treading, kicking

treadmill naⁿkómighe *n* a treadmill

treat yutáⁿ *vt* treat, palpate, work on with the hands

tree zhaⁿ₁ *n* wood, a tree or log; **hu₃** *n* trunk of a tree, vine; **hulé** *n* trunk of a tree; **zhaⁿ yutáⁿle** *n* tree standing upright

tree frog cébuk'a tóho *n* tree frog

tribe Kaáⁿze *n* Kansa tribe, clan, the Kaws, a Kaw person; **Catá** *n* Choctaw tribe or people; **Celekí** *n* Cherokee tribe or people (MR); **cipó** *n* Chippewa tribe or people; **Dadáze Níkashíⁿga** *n* "Grasshopper People": tribe probably west of the Utes; **Hishá** *n* Caddo tribe or people; **Hótaⁿga** *n* Hochank, also known as Winnebago: tribe or person; **Ibáxlexle** *n* tribe with tattooed faces like the Wichita; **Káyowa** *n* Kiowa tribe or people;

- Kikábu** *n* Kickapoo tribe or people; **Máⁿtowe** *n* a tribe living east of the Kaws in Indian Territory; **Mítsítá** *n* Wichita people or tribe; **Moⁿshkóge** *n* Creek tribe, Muskogee tribe or people; **Nishóje** *n* Missouri tribe or people; **Ogáxpá (JOD)** *n* Quapaw tribe or people; **okúce (JOD), okice (MR)** *n* nation, different tribe, stranger, foreigner; **Omáha (JOD), Oⁿmóⁿhoⁿ (MR)** *n* Omaha tribe or people, those who went upstream; **Pádoka** *n* Comanches or 'Padocah' Indians, tribe or people; **Páxoje (MR), Páxoce (JOD)** *n* Ioway tribe; Ioway person or people; **Páⁿka** *n* Ponca tribe or people; **Pe Ékíshe** *n* a tribe formerly in Missouri near the mouth of the Kansas River.; **Pegázaⁿje (MR), Pegázaⁿde (JOD)** *n* Nez Perce or Sahaptin tribe or people; **Sí Shábe** *n* Blackfeet tribe and people; **Shaháⁿ** *n* Dakota, Dakota tribe or people; Sioux; **Sháwane** *n* Shawnee tribe or people; **Shayáki** *n* Cherokee tribe or people; **Shayániⁿ** *n* Cheyenne; Cheyenne tribe or people; **Shoⁿniⁿ** *n* Shawnee tribe or people; **Wadótata, wadótadaⁿ** *n* Otoe tribe or people; **Wáhióyaha** *n* Potawatomi tribe or people; **Wazházhe** *n* Osage tribe or people; **Wazhóxla, Washóxla** *n* Otoe tribe or people; **Yóta** *n* Ute tribe or people
- trick íshkaje** *vi* use sleight of hand; **íshkaje** *n* sleight of hand; **maⁿghíⁿ_ye** *vt* fool someone, deceive, tease, trick
- tricks wakáⁿdagi wagághe** *n* mysterious deeds of the wakáⁿdagi, sleight of hand tricks practiced by a conjurer
- trickster icíkítáⁿga, icíki** *n* character in Kaw stories
- trigger míⁿje kaⁿ** *n* bowstring; **míⁿje saⁿ, míⁿje sa (MR)** *n* bowstring; **wahótaⁿ míⁿje kaⁿ₁** *n* trigger of a gun (JOD)
- trim ábastaⁿ** *v* to cut short the web of a feather, when it is on a board, etc., as in making the edges even to take hold of , as hair, cutting it short with a knife; **ágastaⁿ** *vt* cut off the ends of the web of a feather on any object, making it even at the edges, before gluing it to an arrow; **galíⁿje** *vt* trim, trim a tree or bush
- trimmings obáshte (JOD)** *n* a remnant, trimmings; **oyúshte (che)** *vt* scraps, leavings, remnants
- tripe óⁿhoⁿgaju** *n* tripe, material from inside a cow's stomach
- tripod jéghe káshe** *n* tripod for kettles, a kettle stick; **jéghe kósha** *n* kettle stick, tripod
- trouble yok'áⁿ** *v* to cause trouble for someone, be to blame
- trousers onázhíⁿ (JOD), onáⁿzhíⁿ (MR)** *n* pants (MR)
- trunk hu₃** *n* trunk of a tree, vine; **hulé** *n* trunk of a tree; **kóge** *n* trunk, box; **zháⁿkoge** *n* box, trunk
- truth míⁿ_khe** *vi* to tell the truth
- try ígorskaye** *vt* try, attempt, test, examine; **khíⁿje** *v* root miss while attempting something; **washkáⁿ** *vi* try, do one's best, make an effort; **yuíⁿbazhe** *vt* fail in trying to do something with the hands due to an imperfection in the tool
- tuberculosis máⁿgenè** *n* tuberculosis
- tug yudáⁿ** *vt* pull on something with the hands, tug on something; drag something
- tumblebug ilé obatáⁿyaⁿ** *n* tumblebug, dung beetle
- tumpline? móshak'aⁿ (MR), máshak'a (JOD)** *n* a woman's strap for tying together a load of sticks to be carried on the back (tumpline?)
- tunic ókiloxla, ókilaⁿxla** *n* clothes, coat, shirt, tunic
- turbulence bajú** *n* near miss, air turbulence from near miss
- turkey síka** *n* wild turkey (JOD); **síka táⁿga** *n* turkey; **síka zhúje** *n* turkey, chicken, domestic
- turkey grass maⁿhíⁿ blaská** *n* grass, "turkey grass", a flat grass that grows near water and in valleys near swamps
- turn bakómighe** *vt* turn, spin, cause to revolve in a horizontal or vertical plane by pushing; **bakúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, push over; **bleblíⁿ** *v* root twist, turn; **bliⁿ₃** *v* root twist, turn; **bukómighe** *vi* turn around in one's seat; **dayíshíⁿ** *vt* to turn inside out; **gakómighè** *vi* turn, revolve as a windmill or clock; **gakómighè** *vt* make an object revolve in a horizontal or perpendicular plane, as a wheel, by hitting; **gakómighè** *vt* (*impers*) wind to cause an object to revolve by blowing on, as a windmill; **oyúbebliⁿ (JOD), oyúblebliⁿ (MR)** *vi* twist around in, turn around in; **oyúmaⁿ** *vt* fasten something by twisting or turning, as a bottle cap or a door lock; **yublíⁿ** *vt* twist or turn something around, as an augur; **yuháshíⁿ** *vt* to turn inside out, turn up the sleeves; **yukómiⁿghe** *vt* turn something around and around with the hands, to crank; **yukúlashaⁿ** *vt* roll over, turn upside down; **yutáⁿhaⁿ** *vt* pull around, make turn by pulling; **yuwáza** *vt* separate, turn the pages of a book
- turn around gódogàxle** *vi* turn around; **yukómiⁿghe** *vt* turn something around and around with the hands, to crank

turn over bukúlashaⁿ *vt* turn upside down, overturn by pressure; **yuháshi'ya**ⁿ *vt* turn over, turn wrong side out
turn up yuháshiⁿ *vt* to turn inside out, turn up the sleeves
turning ts'í'ts'i'sha (JOD), ts'í'ts'i'zha (MR) *vi* crooked, coiled, twisting and turning
turnip dóle *n* turnip, Indian turnip; carrot (MR)
turtable gódogàxle *vi* turn around
turtle ke *n* turtle; **kè léze** *n* striped turtle, a land turtle, the male of which has red eyes; **ké má'ge zhúje** *n* red breasted turtle, an amphibious turtle; **ke xóje** *n* large gray turtle, sits on logs in the water; **kehá gacóce** *n* turtle with back and tail covered with spines; snapping turtle; **keshtó'ga** *n* soft shelled turtle; **kétà'ga** *n* water turtle; **mípahá** *n* medicine object made of red breasted turtle
Turtle Carriers Ke K'í' *n* Turtle Carriers, a Kanza clan name
twelve àlino'ba *num* twelve
twenty léblaⁿ **no'ba** *num* twenty
twenty-one léblaⁿ **no'ba àlimi'xci** *num* twenty-one
twenty-two léblaⁿ **no'ba ali no'ba** *num* twenty-two
twice no'báshkedaⁿ *adv* about two (JOD), two times (MR); **no'ba**ⁿ *adv* twice, two times
twilight ha'sháhabe *n* dusk

twist bleblíⁿ *v root* twist, turn; **bli**ⁿ₃ *v root* twist, turn; **bubébli**ⁿ *vt* twist until coarse by rubbing or rolling it between hand and knee; **oyúbebli**ⁿ (JOD), **oyúblebli**ⁿ (MR) *vi* twist around in, turn around in; **oyúma**ⁿ *vt* fasten something by twisting or turning, as a bottle cap or a door lock; **ts'í'ts'i'sha (JOD), ts'í'ts'i'zha (MR)** *vi* crooked, coiled, twisting and turning; **yubébli**ⁿ *vt* twist something coarse with the hands, as a cord or rope; **yuzázabe** *vt* twist to pieces
twisted bébliⁿ *vi (impers)* twisted, coarse; **okípebli**ⁿ *vt* twisted in one's own rope, etc., as a horse
two gashpé *vt* cut in two, cut loose from; cut, chip, or knock a piece off from, as with an ax; **gúyubaghe** *vt* break for someone by pulling; **íyudapa** *vt* to break a string (or similar) by pulling with, as with the hands; **no'ba** *num* two; **no'ba ya'ye** *adv* two each, two apiece, distributive; **no'báha** *adv* in two places; **no'báhna**ⁿ, **no'báhno**ⁿ *quant* only two; **no'báshkeda**ⁿ *adv* about two (JOD), two times (MR); **no'ba**ⁿ *adv* twice, two times; **okíwakhà**ⁿ *vi* in succession, as siblings, said only of two persons; **otána'ji** *adv* in between, in the space between two things; **yabághe** *vt* bite in two, pull apart by biting; **yabló'ghe** *vt* make a single crunching sound in gnawing on something or when chewing food

U u

ulna áoblaska *n* ulna
unable gats'áge *vt* not to be able to finish cutting, striking, throwing, etc. for lack of time; **luts'áge** *vt* unable to use one's own; **yagózhí'ga** *vi* not to know how to speak, sing; **yaghúje** *vi* lose one's voice, be unable to speak above a whisper; **yats'áge** *vi* be unable to eat, speak, sing, read, etc., for lack of time; to be unable to finish any of those activities for lack of time; **yugózhí'ga** *vi* not know how to work, row, etc. with the hands; **yuts'áge** *vt* unable to do, not to work, fail to act
unafraid wáho'gazhi *vi* fearless, unafraid of the cold
uncle ijégi *n* uncle, man's mother's brother; **ijéye**₁ *n* uncle, woman's mother's brother
uncle, have as ijégiye *vt* to have for an uncle, to call someone ijégi; **ijéyeye** *vt* to have for an uncle, to call someone ijéye
uncoil galáya *vt* comb out, cause hair to come undone by running a comb through, such as braids; **galáya**

vt cause to uncoil by throwing or striking, as a spool of thread or wire
uncoiled layá *vi (impers)* opened out, untied, uncoiled, undone
unconscious sági *v root* stunned, killed, knocked out
uncover bawághe *vt* uncover by pushing something up; **bawáze** *vt* uncover, push up the edge; **bówaze** *vt* uncover by shooting, punching; **buwághe** *vt* push bedding (linens, blanket) aside, as from rolling over in the bed; **gawághe** *vt (impers)* wind to uncover by blowing off a blanket or other light covering; **gawáze** *vt* knock away a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it; **gawáze** *vt* wind to blow off a cover, such as a plank, to expose what is beneath it; **yawághe** *vt* uncover, lift a cover with the teeth; **yawáze** *vt* uncover, lift a cover with the teeth; **yuwágha** *vt* uncover, pull off or up a cover
uncut oná'shce (JOD) *vi (impers)* to remain uncut, as grass or grain

- under áyataya** *vt* bite something under something else; **maⁿchéha** *adv* under, motion into or inward; **maⁿchéta** *adv* under, within, inside there; **oyúxla** *adv* under something, underneath
- undercook dáts'age** *v* fail in cooking, freezing, etc, for lack of time
- undergrowth oxlábe** *n* brush, bushes, undergrowth, a thicket
- underneath áyataⁿ** *vt* bite something that is underneath; **máⁿche** *adv* underneath, within; **maⁿchéha** *adv* under, motion into or inward; **oyúxla** *adv* under something, underneath
- understand íbahoⁿ** *vt* understand (as something said)
- undo bashúbe (JOD), bashúwe (MR)** *vt* untie with a stick, push undone; **galáya** *vt* wind or other natural force to cause an object to fall and spread out (coming undone); **yashké** *vt* untie, undo with the teeth; **yubláshka** *vt* stretch something (JOD), undo something (MR); **yuláya** *vt* unravel, unbraid, separate with the hand; straighten coiled wire by pulling
- undone bushké** *vt* untied, cause to come undone from weight; **galáya** *vt* comb out, cause hair to come undone by running a comb through, such as braids; **galáya** *vt* cause to uncoil by throwing or striking, as a spool of thread or wire; **layá** *vi* (*impers*) opened out, untied, uncoiled, undone; **naⁿláya** *vt* straighten with the foot, as a crooked stick; to come undone, as a moccasin string
- undress yushtóje** *vt* remove a garment; take off an article of clothing; undress
- unearth yuk'ó** *vt* scrape clean, dig up
- uneven áliha** *n* odd, uneven number or quantity; an odd number
- unfinished gats'áge** *vt* not to be able to finish cutting, striking, throwing, etc. for lack of time
- unfold yubláya** *vt* open out, unfold, pull open; make level by pulling or breaking with the hand
- unhappy gízozhi** *vi* to be unhappy
- uninhabited mazhóⁿ otanaⁿji** *n* wilderness, uninhabited land
- unlock yushúbe, yushúwe** *vt* open, as a door or a sacred bundle; **yushúbe, yushúwe** *vt* unlock
- unmarried woman gasháⁿsi** *n* unmarried person (male or female); **wáyughazhi** *n* maiden, unmarried woman
- unmoving niáⁿyiⁿgè** *vi* speechless, quiet, unmoving, still
- unravel gatáya** *vt* wind to cause something to unravel, as a rope; **yuláya** *vt* unravel, unbraid, separate with the hand; straighten coiled wire by pulling
- unspool galáya** *vt* cause to uncoil by throwing or striking, as a spool of thread or wire
- unstick bakíyaha** *vt* push apart objects that adhere
- untie bashúbe (JOD), bashúwe (MR)** *vt* untie with a stick, push undone; **bóshke** *vt* untie by punching, shooting; **yashké** *vt* untie, undo with the teeth; **yushké** *vt* untie something, as a knot
- untied bushké** *vt* untied, cause to come undone from weight; **layá** *vi* (*impers*) opened out, untied, uncoiled, undone
- untruth míⁿkhazhi** *vi* lie, not tell the truth, tell an untruth
- untruthful íxobe (JOD), íxowe (MR)** *vi* lie, be untruthful
- unwilling ízhoshi** *vt* refuse, be unwilling; **okíluts'áge (JOD), okúluts'áge (MR)**- *vi* to be lazy, listless; be unwilling to work; **óyuts'age** *vi* be unwilling, refuse, deny (JOD); lazy (MR)
- up wéhije** *adv* further on up, as up a river or road; **yótaⁿ** *adv* straight up
- upend bakúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, push over; **bóxiya** *vt* shoot down, knock on its end
- uphill ímaⁿle scéje** *n* a steep ascent, uphill
- upon ágaha** *adv* on, upon, on top; **ágile** *vt* put one's own singular/standing object upon; **ák'oⁿhe, ák'oⁿhe** *vt* lay something on top of something else
- upper maⁿshíta (JOD), moshíta (MR)** *adv* above, high up; upper
- upper world máⁿghe (JOD), móⁿghe (MR)** *n* the upper world
- upright áyasta ále** *vt* stick something upright; **máⁿle (che)** *n* that which is upright; **yótaⁿ** *adv* straight up; **yótaⁿle** *vt* stand something straight up, be sticking straight up; **yótaⁿle** *vi* upright, sticking straight up
- uproot yudáts'ega** *vi* (*impers*) wilt from being pulled up, as plants, wood
- upset babáts'iⁿ** *vt* push over, upside down; **bókulashaⁿ** *vt* knock upside down by shooting; **bukúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, overturn by pressure; **naⁿkúlashaⁿ** *vt* kick over, to upset
- upside down babáts'iⁿ** *vt* push over, upside down; **bakúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, push over; **bókulashaⁿ** *vt* knock upside down by shooting; **bukúlashaⁿ** *vt* turn upside down, overturn by pressure; **gakúlashaⁿ** *vt* knock upside down, ; **yákulasháⁿ (JOD), yákulashà (MR)** *vt* flip over, turn upside down with the mouth; **yukúlashaⁿ** *vt*

roll over, turn upside down
upstream ítata *adv* towards the head of a stream;
ítatàha *adv* above on a stream, towards the headwaters; **kíma^hha^h ogáxle** *adv* facing the wind or upstream; **wéhije** *adv* further on up, as up a river or road
upturn bókulashaⁿ *vt* knock upside down by shooting
urge iyíⁿge *vi* feel a physical urge, as to cough, sneeze, etc.; **jézhe che iyíⁿge, jézhechiyiⁿge** *vi* feel like urinating, feel an urge to urinate; **zhéche iyíⁿge** *vi* feel the need for a bowel movement
urinate jézhe che iyíⁿge, jézhechiyiⁿge *vi* feel like urinating, feel an urge to urinate; **jézhe** *vi* urinate

urine jézhe ni *n* urine
us aⁿgé *pro* we, us (separable pronoun)
use wi'óⁿ *vt* to use for eating, as a knife, fork, or spoon; **'oⁿ₂** *vt* use
use up bayíⁿge *vt* use up or expand sinew or thread in sewing; to file metal or plane wood till it is too small for the desired use
using í- *prt* instrumentive locative: with, using, by means of
usually -hnaⁿ *prt* habitual aspect; usually; always; generally
Ute Yóta *n* Ute tribe or people
uterus zhiⁿgáhiⁿga olíⁿ (yiⁿkhé) *n* uterus

V v

vagina uzhé, iⁿzhe *n* vagina
valley dódamasíⁿ *adv* on this side of a stream or valley; **ohnóshka** *n* valley, shallow hollow
vanish hiyéye *vt* make disappear
veer íbekhaⁿ *vt* dodge, swerve out of the way
vegetation wanóⁿble *vi* vegetation
vein kaⁿ *n* vein or artery, root; **káⁿ wabíⁿ (khe?)** *n* vein or artery
Venus mikák'e táⁿga *n* morning star
verdigris waséto (JOD) *n* verdigris (?)
vertebra náⁿxahù wáhu zhíⁿga *n* vertebra(e)
vertical áyasta ále *vt* stick something upright
vertitive gi-₂ *prt* "vertitive": motion back to somewhere; go back, return
very -xci *prt* real, very, genuine; **walí, walíⁿ, wale** *adv* very, really, so; intensive in force
vessel bajógabíghaⁿ < bajé ógabighaⁿ *n* ship, sailing vessel, sailboat
vest máⁿge íbazaⁿje *n* vest; **yúwe óbasàⁿje** *n* vest
vicious wahúsihi, wahúsuhu *vi (impers)* savage, mean, said only of animals; never applied to human beings
victor ohiyésa *n* winner
victory wacé *vi* count coup, to touch a fallen foe, victory

village táⁿmaⁿ (yiⁿkhé) *n* town, camp, village, settlement, city; **táⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *n* town, camp, village, community; **átaⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *v* make a village; **cegholiⁿ** *n* village in the flat land without timber (JOD's spelling: Tcexuliⁿ); **gaxóliⁿ (JOD), gaxóli (MR)** *n* village by the stream, an old Kaw village; **otáⁿmaⁿlaⁿ** *vi* to dwell within village; **Ozóliⁿ** *n* Village in the bottom land with timber (the name of a village)
village, old gaxóliⁿ (JOD), gaxóli (MR) *n* village by the stream, an old Kaw village
vine hádogo hu *n* a poisonous vine known by the Kansa; **hu₃** *n* trunk of a tree, vine; **wakháⁿ hu** *n* pumpkin vine
virgin gagháⁿsi *n* virgin; **gisáka** *vi (impers)* fresh, as bread, virgin ground, etc.
visible tíⁿ *vi*; **watíⁿ** *vi* visible, in sight; **wayúshta** *vi* visible, to be in sight
visit gidóⁿbe cí *vt* visit, go/come to see someone
voice ho yaghíⁿje *vi* be unable to speak loudly, have a weak voice; **ho₁** *n* voice; **hoyághuje** *vi* hoarse, have a weak voice, whisper; **yaghúje** *vi* lose one's voice, be unable to speak above a whisper
vomit lébe *vi* to vomit
vow wáxpele *n* prayer or vow to the sun

W w

wad up íyuskíge *vt* compress with the hand, wad up, as a snowball
wade ni zhóphe *vt* to ford, to wade in shallow water
waft an odor gabláⁿ *vi* (*impers*) wind to carry a strong odor
wagon íta^{ya}ⁿ *n* wagon, cart; **oyúta^{ya} (JOD)**, **óyuta^{ya} (MR)**, **íta^{ya}ⁿ (MR)** *n* wagon, cart
wait iyapa *n* wait; **yegákhaⁿ₁** *adv* wait a minute; **yegákhaⁿ₃** *interj* wait a minute (MR)
Wakarusa River Waxlíyuzé *n* Wakarusa River
wake bóxi *vt* awaken someone by shooting or punching, or by blowing on him with the mouth; **yaxí** *vt* awaken, rouse someone by calling or shouting to him
wake up íkiye *vi* awaken, wake up
walk ma^{nyí}₂ *vi* walk; **na^{blá}ⁿzhi** *vi* walk in silence; **na^{ín}bazhi**, **na^{ín}bazhe** *vi* fail walking, running, or working machinery due to an imperfection; **na^{scéje} khíye** *vt* cause to go a long distance, as a horse when working a threshing machine; **na^{scéje}** *vi* walk a long distance; **na^{síge}** *vt* walk on gravel and kick it; walk on something, kicking; scuff along; **na^{shtó}^{nga}** *vt* walk on something soft (JOD); **na^{ts'áge}** *vi* fail walking or running, or with machinery for lack of time; fail to reach a place when running or walking for lack of time; **yóma^{nyí}** *vi* walk by oneself (MR), if in sight (JOD)
walk after águ má^{nyí}ⁿ *vt* walk after any thing, to go for it
walk on áphe₂ *vt* walk on something, ascend
Walking Fox Zhohiⁿ Ma^{nyí}ⁿ *n* Walking Fox, Moving Fox; one of JOD's language informants
wall náⁿje (JOD) (khe) *n* walls or sides of a lodge
walnut páⁿtà^{nga} hu *n* hickory (tree), walnut (tree); **páⁿtà^{nga}** *n* hickory nut (JOD), walnut (MR); **tágu** *n* black walnut (JOD); **tágu** *n* walnut (MR); **tágu hu** *n* black walnut tree
wander obámi^{ghè} *vi* wander around
wane mí^o^{ba} gik'ábe alále *n* quarter moon (waning), approx. last quarter
want gó^{nyá}₂ *vt* want, wish, (hope)
war dodáⁿ, dódaⁿ *n* warpath, war; **dodáⁿ, dódaⁿ** *vi* go to war; **Hówega gínoⁿ** *n* name of the ornamentation or figure of the Thunder God that is drawn on the ground when the Kansa are about to start on a war expedition
war bonnet mósho oláⁿge (MR), másholáⁿge (JOD) *n* war bonnet, feather headdress
war club íchiⁿgíxlajóⁿ (?) *n* a kind of war club; **íngashtà** *n* war club; **ínpegashta** *n* war club made

from stone in a hide on wooden handle; **wazíego (JOD)** *n* a kind of war club with a knob on the end, to which an iron point is attached; **wégaxlajé (JOD)** *n* a kind of war club
war dance Washábe Wachíⁿ *n* a war dance of the Kaws, performed only in warm weather
war party dodáⁿ hàⁿga *n* leader of a war party; captain of a team
war whoop i ogíchiⁿ *n* a war whoop; **í olák'ak'a** *vi* to give the war whoop or scalp yell
warm gakóⁿge le *vi* (*impers*) warm, said when it is warm (?); **moshcé (MR)**, **masché (JOD)** *vi* (*impers*) hot, warm, as weather; **yudákaje** *vt* heat something by holding it near fire or heat for a long time, or on a grindstone (i.e., by friction); get warm by standing near a fire
warpath dodáⁿ, dódaⁿ *n* warpath, war
warpath leader dodáⁿ wayúlaⁿ *n* leader, director, ruler, as of a war party
warpath, to walk dodáⁿ íma^{nyí}ⁿ *vi* walk the warpath
warrior ákida *n* soldier, policeman, brave; **níka wasá** *n* "fellow warrior", a name by which a captain called his followers; a warrior or brave; a comrade in war; **wasísige** *vi* active, as a warrior
wary yálizhe chíye *vi* start suddenly and become wary
wash yuzhá *vt* wash something; **bushkíge** *vt* rub clothes on a washboard, bear down on; **gúyuzha** *vt* wash something for someone, but not necessarily at his or her request; **íguyuzha** *vt* wash his or hers for him or her; **kiluzha (JOD) kulúzha (MR)** *vreflex* wash oneself; **kulúzha** *vreflex* wash oneself without getting in the water; **luzhá** *vt* wash one's own; **wayúshki** *vi* to be washing something, be doing the wash; **yusúhu** *vt* clean, to pick clean or wash clean; **yushki** *vt* wash something
wash away ogáxloxla *vt* wash out a deep hollow or gully, as water may do
Washington Icígoyábe *n* Washington; the President; **Wázhitána** *n* George Washington or any of his successors
Washington, DC Wázhitána *n* Washington, D.C.
Washunga, chief Washúnga *n* a Kaw chief
Washunga, town Washúnga *n* the town of Washunga, Kaw tribal headquarters from 1903 to 1973 when it was flooded to build Kaw Dam
wasp kilíxowe hú scéje *n* wasp
watch dóⁿbe₂ *vt* see, look at; **íye₃** *vt* see, watch; **mí^o^{ba} zhínga (JOD)** *n* a watch (for telling time); **wadóⁿbe** *vt* watch

watch over oyúghuje *vt* watch over and protect, as a guardian
water bajézhe *vi* cause tears, make the eyes water; **ni (khe)** *n* water, river ; **niha (JOD)** *adv* into the water
water boy jéghe k'íⁿ *n* kettle tender, kettle carrier
water lily céwaye *n* lotus, water lily, Nelumbium luteum
water moccasin wéts'a ni máⁿche waxlájje *n* water moccasin, cottonmouth; **wéts'a níⁿ maⁿyiⁿ** *n* snake, water moccasin
water pocket ní axèxe *n* a succession of water pockets or gorges formed in rapids; **níxe (JOD)** *n* water pocket
water, step into ánaⁿstásta *vt* step into water and mud
watercourse nibúze *n* dry watercourse
watermelon ishtághe sákoje itábe *n* white man's watermelon; **sákoje** *n* native melon (JOD), watermelon (MR)
wave nibúsho *n* wave in water
way dóda *adv* this way, the one on this side; the one who is present; **dóda ogáxle** *adv* facing this way; **dódaha** *adv* this way, on this side; **dódapale** *adv* facing this way; **gagóha** *adv* over that way, over yonder; **gagópale** *adv* facing that way; **gayóha** *adv* thence (JOD), in that direction (MR); **óphe** *vi* to get what one desires, get one's way; **yákiya** *adv* separate ways or directions; **yegápale** *adv* face this way; **yegógaxle** *adv* facing this way
we aⁿ(g)- *v* the pronoun "we" in all conjugations except <S>; **aⁿgé** *pro* we, us (separable pronoun); **aⁿniⁿkhé** *contin* we, while sitting; **wa-** *v* the pronoun "we" in <S> conjugations
we, too áⁿge shkédan *pro* we too, us too; **áⁿgeshki** *pro* we too, us too
weak blezáⁿya (JOD), blézaⁿye (MR) *vi* be drooping, feeling faint or fatigued from illness; **xla₂** *vi* be thin, lean, skinny, poor, weak; **xpéga** *vi* weakened, drained of strength; **yuxlá** *vt* cause to be skinny or weak by handling
weaken yaxlá *vt* a mother to become weak or thin by suckling young too long (JOD)
weakened xpéga *vi* weakened, drained of strength
weapon wapáhi *n* a weapon
wear álaⁿha *vt* wear one's own clothing; **áyaha** *vt* stick to one, as mud; **gíⁿiⁿ** *vt* wear for another; **obáhaⁿ₂** *vt* wear; **ólaⁿ, ólaⁿge** *vt* to wear on the head; **oyótaⁿ** *vt* wear; **'iⁿ** *vt* wear about the shoulders, as a blanket or

shawl
wear down naⁿsúhu *vt* wipe the feet clean, as on a mat, board, grass
wear off naⁿxlóje *vt* wear off or pull off the sole or a patch on moccasins or shoes
wear out bajúya *vt* wear holes in clothing; **buscécege** *vt* wear clothing to shreds; **buyíⁿge** *vt* wear out clothing in a short time, wear holes in it; **gatátaya** *vt* knock apart, break up by blows, wear out, break into smaller pieces; **gayíⁿge** *vt* wear out by striking, as an ax; **naⁿxlóge₂** *vt* wear a hole in moccasins or shoes; **obúk'oje** *vt* wear a hole in seat of pants, elbow of a coat sleeve, etc.; **obúk'ok'oje** *vt* wear several holes in garments
wear through onáⁿk'oje *vt* make or wear a hole with the foot
weary ozhéya₂ *vi* be tired, weary
weasel iⁿchóⁿska *n* weasel (JOD), white rat (MR)
weather húye₁ *v* relating to weather: blowing, precipitating
weave basháⁿshe *vi* weave in and out running like a snake; **gazáⁿje** *vt* weave; **washúshka ská gazáⁿje** *vi* weave white beads on a loom (MR)
wed kilaⁿge *vrecip* pair off as mates; marry, intermarry (See also: kilaⁿge); **kiloⁿge (JOD), kilaⁿge (MR)** *vrecip* marry (each other) (See also: kilaⁿge); **láⁿge, lóⁿge** *vt* marry, take a wife (male term); **míⁿlaⁿge** *v* marry, get married (male reference only); **waláⁿge** *vi* marry, take a wife or wives
weeds gazáⁿ₃ *n* weeds, brush; **gazáⁿha** *adv* through weeds; **maⁿhíⁿ** *n* grass, weeds; **maⁿhíⁿtóho** *n* weed, a green grass; **pézhe, pézhi** *n* hay, weeds, grass
week háⁿba wakáⁿdagi *n* a week (JOD)
weep Ághagabe *n* He for Whom They Wept, personal name; **ghagé₂** *vi* cry, weep
well daⁿhé₂ *vi* (*impers*) be in good health; be well; **doⁿhé, daⁿhé** *adv* well, good, excellent, fine ; **gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ** *interj* well, so, well now: introductory particle; **howé** *interj* yes, male speech; also, "Well!", as a sentence launcher or salutation; **nihníⁿ** *n* well (JOD)
well now gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ *interj* well, so, well now: introductory particle
wen wazí (yiⁿkhé) *n* pimple, boil, goiter, wen
west míⁿhiye (che) *n* west
west wind ák'a zhíⁿga (JOD), ák'ahiⁿga (MR) *n* west, west wind; **ák'oye** *n* west wind
wet doká *vi* be wet, moist; **budóka** *vt* wet something, moisten by pressure or kneading; **naⁿdóka** *vt* get the

- feet or moccasins wet; **yudóka** *vt* moisten by holding in water
- whack bósape** *vi* to make a smacking or whacking sound
- what dáda**ⁿ *pro* what, something, thing, things; **hówa** + **positional art.** *adv* what; which one (specified by shape)
- what for hágo** *adv* why?, how?, what for?; **hagóda**ⁿ *adv* why, how come, for what reason
- what size háyo**ⁿ**ska, háya**ⁿ**ska** *adv* how big, what size?
- wheat wabóski osú** *n* grains of wheat, wheat in the grain; **wabóski osú wégaxta**ⁿ *n* a half bushel measure; **wabóski, wabúski** *n* bread, wheat, flour
- when da**ⁿ (JOD), **da** (MR) *conj* and, when, so; **gó oyóyaha** *adv* when, just when, right after; **go**₁ *conj* when; **góa** *adv* when, if; **hagójida**ⁿ *adv* when, at the time, because; **hakhá**ⁿ *adv* how far?, how long?, when?; **hakhá**ⁿ**da** *adv* when, at what future time?; **hakhá**ⁿ**go** *adv* when, at what point or time; **hakhá**ⁿ**ji** *adv* when, at what past time?; **ohá, ohá**ⁿ *adv* when it is/was the case; if it were so; **oyóyaha, oyóya, oyóha** *adv* when, immediately following, as soon as
- where hagóha** *adv* where, whither, where to?; **hówagèji** *adv* where, to what place; at what place
- where to hagóha** *adv* where, whither, where to?; **hówagèji** *adv* where, to what place; at what place
- whereupon gayójida**ⁿ, **gayójeda**ⁿ *adv* then, whereupon, after that
- whetstone má**ⁿ**hi**ⁿ **íyumà**ⁿ *n* whetstone, knife sharpener
- which hówa** + **positional art.** *adv* what; which one (specified by shape); **ó**ⁿ**ma**ⁿ *pro* which; **o**ⁿ**mó**ⁿ (MR) **á**ⁿ**ma** (JOD) *pro* the other one; which one; **wiá**ⁿ**ma** *pro* which, which one?; **wiá**ⁿ**mata** *pro* whose is it? to which one?
- whichever wiá**ⁿ**mashkidá**ⁿ *pro* whichever, whichever one
- whiff na**ⁿ**jú** *vt* miss in kicking so close as to cause a slight puff of wind
- while gojí** *adv* far off, remote, long way off; long ago; formerly; **iyóya** *adv* while, as, soon after; **shwabá** (from **shó**ⁿ-**aba**) *adv* while, all the while
- while dark há**ⁿ**na**ⁿ**pazedà**ⁿ *adv* while it is dark, at night
- whine bóghage** *vi* (*impers*) whine (verb or noun), ricochet
- whip gasáphe** *n* whip; **gazhí**ⁿ *vt* whip, as a horse; drive a horse; **wégazhí**ⁿ *n* whip
- whippoorwill hákole** *n* whippoorwill
- whirl gakómighè** *vi* turn, revolve as a windmill or clock; **gakómighè** *vt* (*impers*) wind to cause an object to revolve by blowing on, as a windmill
- whirlpool niblí**ⁿ**blí**ⁿ *n* whirlpool
- whirlwind tajé ophé** > **tajóphe** *n* tornado (MR), whirlwind (JOD)
- whirr xowé** *vi* buzzing sound (MR), whirr (JOD), roar of fire or waves
- whiskers í**ⁿ**hi**ⁿ *n* whiskers; **í**ⁿ**hi**ⁿ **yushtá** *vi* pluck the whiskers; **yébahí**ⁿ (**che**) *n* whiskers
- whiskey péjeni** *n* whiskey
- whisper hoyághuje** *vi* hoarse, have a weak voice, whisper
- whistle ma**ⁿ**sóje** *n* whistle, flute; **ma**ⁿ**sóje wachí**ⁿ *n* whistle or flute dance, for men only and not witnessed by women; **ma**ⁿ**sójehu ma**ⁿ**sóje** *n* whistle, flute made of cane; **wabóshoje** *n* flute, a type of whistle; **wahú ma**ⁿ**sóje** *n* whistle, flute made of bones of eagle wings; **xó**ⁿ**jehu ma**ⁿ**soje** *n* red cedar flute; **zhójé** *vi* whistle, puff, make a high pitched sound
- white ska** *vi* white, clearly defined white; **sá**ⁿ**ha**ⁿ *vi* whitish, grayish; **káska** *vi* white in spots or here and there
- white man ishtághe** *n* white man, Frenchman; **migreshe** *n* Englishman, white man; **xuháska** *n* white man
- white sinew taká**ⁿ **ska** *n* Takáⁿ-Ska River
- whiten waskáha** *vi* (*impers*) become white all along a surface, as the light at dawn
- whither hagóha** *adv* where, whither, where to?
- whitish sá**ⁿ**ha**ⁿ *vi* whitish, grayish
- whittle bága**ⁿ *vt* whittle, cut wood lengthwise; **bazúbe** (JOD), **bazúwe** (MR) *vt* whittle (MR), poke with a point; **bázube** *vt* cut to a point, whittle a point; **bazhábe** *vt* peel, whittle, or pare by pushing the blade away from oneself
- whiz bóju** *vi* (*impers*) whizzing (?) sound of a bullet
- who be, be'** *pro* who; someone; somebody; **bé**ⁿ**eshki** *pro* whoever, who + indefinite
- whoever bé**ⁿ**eshki** *pro* whoever, who + indefinite
- whole blóga** *n* the whole, the entire thing, all; **glóba** (JOD), also **blóga** *quant* all, whole
- whom hówa** + **positional art.** *adv* what; which one (specified by shape)

- whoop i ogíchi**ⁿ *vi* whoop, give the war whoop; **i ogíchi**ⁿ *n* a war whoop; **í olák'ak'a** *vi* to give the war whoop or scalp yell; **í olák'ak'a** *n* war whoop, scalp yell; **iolák'ak'á** *n* whoop, war, or scalp yell
- whooping cough hóxpe scéje** *n* whooping cough
- whooping crane békha**ⁿ **ska** *n* whooping crane
- whoosh yujú** *vt* grab at and make a whooshing sound
- whose be, be'** *pro* who; someone; somebody; **wiaⁿmata** *pro* whose is it? to which one?
- why hágo** *adv* why?, how?, what for?; **hagóda**ⁿ *adv* why, how come, for what reason; **hagóji** *adv* why, how come, what for
- Wichita Ibáxlexle** *n* tribe with tattooed faces like the Wichita; **Mítsitá** *n* Wichita people or tribe; **Tókale** *n* Towakarahu, a Wichita clan
- wide láⁿye** *vi* big (MR), broad, wide (JOD)
- widen zháge** *v* root to be opened wider, as a hole or split
- widow nika gits'é** *n* widow
- widower wak'o gits'é** *n* widower
- wife wak'ó** *n* woman, female, wife; **waláⁿge** *vi* marry, take a wife or wives
- wild máⁿtanahá** *adv* wild
- wildcat ilóⁿga táⁿga** *n* big cat, wild cat (MR); **ilóⁿga, ilóⁿge** *n* feline; wild cat, bobcat (JOD)
- wilderness mazhóⁿ otanaⁿji** *n* wilderness, uninhabited land
- will be taba** *prt* combination of "potential" + third person classifier following a verb: "it will be so"
- willow yúghe** *n* willow; **yúghe ska** *n* the white willow; **yúghe ziga** *n* the hard willow, lit. "yellow willow"; **yúghehiⁿga (MR), yúghe zhiⁿga (JOD)** *n* willow, small, found near streams
- wilt bádats'ega** *vt* cause a tree or bush to wilt by cutting; **badáts'ega** *vt* cause vegetation to wilt punching or by rooting up the ground; **blezáⁿya (JOD), blézaⁿye (MR)** *vi* be wilted, be shriveled up, as vegetation; **yublézaⁿya** *vt* cause a plant to wilt by pulling it up; **yudáts'ega** *vi (impers)* wilt from being pulled up, as plants, wood
- win ogíhe, okíhe** *v* win from the other side in gambling; **óhi₂** *vt* win a game or prize
- wind tajé** *n* wind; **ák'a** *n* south, south wind; **ák'a zhiⁿga (JOD), ak'ahiⁿga (MR)** *n* west, west wind; **ák'oye** *n* west wind; **álaxle** *adv* with the current or wind; **álaxleogáxle** *adv* back to the wind or current; **álaxlepàle** *vt* place an object with head into the wind; **ebázaⁿta** *n* east wind, power of the east wind; **hníta** *n* north, north wind; **kímaⁿhaⁿ** *adv* against the current or wind; upstream; **kímaⁿhaⁿ ogáxle** *adv* facing the wind or upstream; **kímaⁿhaⁿpále** *vt* put with head towards wind or current; **maⁿnáhije** *n* Wind Blowing Close to the Wet Ground, a subclan of the Kaaⁿze clan; **oyáblage** *vi (impers)* calm, no wind; **pázota₂** *n* east, east wind; **tajé sage** *n* storm, hard wind
- wind force ga-** *prt* instrumental prefix: by action of wind
- Wind People Tajé Oníkashìnga > Taj-Ónikashiⁿga** *n* the (real) Wind People, subclan of the Kaáⁿze clan
- wind, back to álxleogáxle** *adv* back to the wind or current
- wind, into álxlepàle** *vt* place an object with head into the wind
- windbreak oyáblage** *n* a windbreak; **oyágable** *n* calm, a windbreak
- window ogáhaⁿbà (JOD), ogáhoⁿbà (MR)** *n* window, glass, glass generally
- windpipe dóje xuxúbe** *n* trachea, windpipe
- windward kímaⁿhaⁿtáha óyoshiha** *adv* to the windward of something
- wine péjeni skúwe** *n* wine
- wing áhu (khe)** *n* wing or wings of a bird; **áhu hiⁿ** *n* wing feathers; **áhu móⁿsho** *n* wing feathers
- wink yup'ⁿze** *vi* close the eyes
- Winnebago Hótaⁿga** *n* Hochank, also known as Winnebago: tribe or person
- winner ohiyésa** *n* winner
- winter hniwace** *n* winter, the cold months; **táⁿdaⁿ** *adv* midwinter, "when things abound"
- wipe basúhu** *vt* clean out, brush clean; **bubúze₂** *vt* dry by rubbing; wipe dry, wring out; **bukhá** *vt* wipe, erase; **busúhu** *vt* wipe clean, rub clean; **naⁿsúhu** *vt* wipe the feet clean, as on a mat, board, grass
- wipe off buskébe** *vt* wipe a substance from another, scrape off
- wipe out yiⁿye** *vt* exterminate, wipe out
- wire máⁿze** *n* nail, wire (MR)
- wisdom wayúlaⁿ ochí** *vi* to have wisdom, be precocious
- wise náⁿgheska** *vi* wise, to be wise; **wayúlaⁿ ochí** *vi* to have wisdom, be precocious
- wish góⁿya₂** *vt* want, wish, (hope); **óphe** *vi* to get what one desires, get one's way
- with álxle** *adv* with the current or wind; **í-** *prt* instrumentive locative: with, using, by means of; **íbahaⁿ** *vt* give anything in addition to something else; **íyuje₁** *vt* eat something with something else;

- zhóle** *v* with, to be with; **zhówale** *v* to be with someone
- wither báts'ega** *vt* cause to wither by cutting at the base; **bats'éga** *vt* cause to wither by rooting up; **naⁿdáts'ega** *vt* trample, make vegetation wither by treading on, as grass; **naⁿdáts'èye** *vt* trample, make wither by treading on, as grass; **yats'éga** *vi* (*impers*) wither from being gnawed on, as a plant
- withered dáts'ega** *vi* be withered, killed, or injured by heat
- within máⁿche** *adv* underneath, within; **maⁿchéta** *adv* under, within, inside there
- without yíⁿgé** *vi* none, be none; have none, be without
- without cause ógagheyiⁿgé** *vi* be without cause, for nothing, freely; have no reason for doing something; **ók'aⁿyiⁿge** *vi* without cause, for nothing, freely; **yáleyiⁿgé** *vi* be without cause for complaint
- without reward okhétóⁿyiⁿgé** *vi* without anything to be gained, without reward
- wolf shóⁿmikàse hiⁿ tóho** - *n* gray wolf; **shóⁿmikàse** *n* wolf (GM) coyote (MR); **shóⁿmikàse ská** *n* timber wolf (MR), white wolf (JOD); **zhótaⁿ sábe** *n* black wolf (JOD), black coyote
- woman wak'ó** *n* woman, female, wife; **wak'óhiⁿga** (MR), **wak'ó zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* old woman, mother-in-law
- womb ceská olíⁿ (yiⁿkhé)** *n* cow's womb; **céze** *n* womb
- wonderful wakáⁿdagi₂** *adj* wonderful, mysterious; sacred
- wood hophé** *n* mortar of gouged out wood; **zháⁿ cuk'á** *n* tinder, rotten wood; **zhaⁿ yúscege** *n* sawed wood (JOD), split wood (MR); **zhaⁿ₁** *n* wood, a tree or log
- wood duck míⁿgha zhihi zhiⁿga** *n* wood duck (JOD), teal (MR); **míⁿgha zhiⁿga taxpú sceje** *n* wood duck; **míⁿgha zhiⁿga xóje** *n* wood duck; **míⁿgha zhiⁿga zhihi taxpú** *n* wood duck
- wood, cut bágaⁿ** *vt* whittle, cut wood lengthwise
- woodcock wazhiⁿgapa** *n* woodcock
- woodpecker bóxpá** *n* flicker, woodpecker? (long) bill like a snipe; **gadádaghe** (JOD), **gadádaxe** (MR) *n* woodpecker; **náⁿha máⁿyiⁿ zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* a bird classed by the Kansa with woodpeckers; **pabólihahé** *n* sapsucker or downy woodpecker in OS; **pagádadàghe** *n* woodpecker, there are three species; **pagádadàghe pa zhúje-** *n* red-headed woodpecker; **pagádadàghe sábe** *n* woodpecker, a black variety; **pagádadàghe wéxliⁿ sceje** *n* woodpecker, long headed; **pàshábehíⁿga** (MR) **pà shábe zhiⁿga** (JOD) *n* a species of woodpecker; **stastágetàⁿga** *n* scissor tail (?), folk taxonomy with woodpeckers; **toíⁿskahíⁿga** *n* a type of sparrow (?), of the woodpecker family
- woods ozó** *n* wooded area, bottom land with timber; timber; **zaⁿjé, zoⁿjé** *n* timber, highland covered with trees; woods
- word gízha** *vt* doubt someone's word; **wayáje** *n* word (JOD)
- work ówo** *vi* be busy; **ówo** *vi* chore, task, work; **ówo toⁿ** *vi* to have work to do; **wayúta, wayútaⁿ** *vi* work; **wayúta, wayútaⁿ** *n* work
- work on yutáⁿ** *vt* treat, palpate, work on with the hands
- world máⁿghe** (JOD), **móⁿghe** (MR) *n* the upper world; **wanáⁿghe maⁿzhaⁿ** *n* spirit world, ghost land
- worm úzhe walúshka** *n* worm that infests a certain fruit; **walúshka cúshuwe** *n* worm, earthworm; **walúshka kíyaha pà** *n* worms in general (MR); **walúshka** *n* insect, bug, worm; **walúshka shúbe** *n* worm, earthworm; **zhaⁿ yáboje** *n* wood borer, a worm that eats wood
- worn out júya** *vi* (*impers*) worn, torn, ripped, said of clothing; worn out, having small holes or tears
- worry yapémaⁿle** *vt* to cow an animal by snapping at its ears, as a dog
- wound bóhayazíⁿje** *vt* graze, barely wound; **ió** (JOD), **'o•** (MR) *vt* wound with something; **o** (JOD), **ó•** (MR) *vt* wound
- wrap ábekhaⁿ** *vt* wrap, as sinews on; tangle a rope; **ábekháⁿkhaⁿ** *vt* wrapped, tangled repeatedly; **ákibekhàⁿkhaⁿ** *vreflex* wrap round and round oneself; **álusta** *vt* to fasten around, to bandage; **iyáyusta** *vt* to bandage, tie something with; **yubáshto** *vt* bundle someone or something up, as a child; **yubázho** (JOD), **yubazhaⁿ** (MR) *vt* wrap something in order to carry it
- wrap around obékhaⁿ** *vt* wrap up, wrap something around an object, to bandage
- wrap up obékhaⁿ** *vt* wrap up, wrap something around an object, to bandage; **ogíbekhaⁿ** *vt* wrap up one's own in a bundle, bandage one's own
- wren kéxcaxce zhiⁿga** *n* marsh wren (probably)
- wrestle ábusaⁿje-** *vt* press down on with the hands, as in catching a bird or rabbit; to press or bear hard on, as with a chair leg; to run and jump on something,

wrestle; **ákíbusaⁿje** *v recip* to wrestle each other
wring bubúze₂ *vt* dry by rubbing; wipe dry, wring out; **gúyushkíge** *vt* wring something out for someone, as clothing after washing; **íguyushkíge** *vt* wring her (clothes) out for her; **lushkíge** *vt* wring one's own, as one's clothes after washing them; **yubébliⁿ** *vt* twist something coarse with the hands, as a cord or rope; **yushkíge** *vt* wring out
wrinkle naⁿblézaⁿya *vt* wrinkle (?) (MR), (no English)
wrinkled ts'iⁿyaⁿ *vi* be wrinkled
wrist ábluska *n* wrist; **áoshóⁿshoⁿ** *n* wrist

wrist guard áju *n* wrist guard
write baléze₂ *vt* to make striped by writing or pushing, to write lines, as in a book; to write; **bayúscu** *v* write correctly; to plane correctly, according to the design; **waléze ozhú₂** *vi* write
write, unable to bagózhíⁿga *vi* not to know how to write, sew
writhe kilási *vi* writhe, as a fish when caught
writing, fail at baíⁿbazhe *vt* fail in an activity that involves pushing, such as sewing, writing, etc. due to a faulty implement, such as the needle or pen;
bats'áge *vt* fail in writing, sewing, pushing, etc.
wrong side out hashíⁿye *adv* wrong side out

X x

x-shaped gakóge i+(positional) *v root* beat on an X-shaped object for the first time; **gakóge oⁿ+**

(positional) *v root* beat on an object of a certain shape for the first time

Y y

yam do skúwe *n* sweet potato
yard síyuzàbe *n* yard, a yardstick
yardstick síyuzàbe *n* yard, a yardstick
yarn cè híⁿ *n* yarn made of buffalo hair; anything made of yarn such as a belt; **cè híⁿ wayáge** *n* yarn headband
yarn belt cè híⁿ wayóⁿ *n* yarn belt songs, Háⁿga Táⁿga and Íbache ritual
year máⁿyiⁿka *n* year, season
yell gabáⁿ *vi* to holler, yell; **í olák'ak'a** *n* war whoop, scalp yell; **iolák'ak'á** *n* whoop, war, or scalp yell
yellow zi *vi* yellow; **zíhi** *vi* yellow, light yellow; **dázihi** *vi* (*impers*) to become yellow; become grayish-yellow; **wéziye** *n* yellow paint, dye, etc.; **zí egó** *vi* yellow;
yellow bud xlazí *n* rosin plant (JOD), yellow bud
yellowed maⁿghíga *vi* colored 'ghi' from the earth
yes aⁿhá, oⁿhá₁ *interj* yes (female speaking); **aⁿhá, oⁿhá₂** *interj* yes, women's speech; **howé** *interj* yes, male speech; also, "Well!", as a sentence launcher or salutation
yesterday sidóji gódaha *adv* day before yesterday; **sidóji, sídoji** *adv* yesterday
yet gashóⁿ, gasháⁿ *interj* even so, yet
yolk wazhíⁿgítá zíhi (yiⁿkhé) *n* egg yolk

yonder shwákhaⁿ (from shoⁿ-akhaⁿ) *adv* yonder
yonder ga *det* that, that yonder, that over there; **gagóha** *adv* over that way, over yonder; **gáyiⁿgeji** *adv* there, not visible, over there; in, by, or near that place out of sight; **go₂** *pro* that distant person or object; **go₃** *prt* there, yonder: distal prefix of relative location; on the other side; on the far side; **góda** *adv* yonder; **gódayiⁿkhe** *adv* over there; yonder; **gódayiⁿkhè ejiha** *adv* towards a distant sitting animate object; **godáyiⁿkheji** *adv* toward or at some distant place or object; **shéga, shegá** *adv* over there, in that visible place; **shèyó** *adv* there in the distance, yonder
you baashé *contin* you (plural), while moving; **hn-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <Y> conjugations; **hnaⁿkháshe** *contin* you (pl), while sitting; while standing; positional continuative; **hniⁿkhé** *contin* you (sg), while sitting; **sh-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <H> conjugations; **shk-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <G> and <G2> conjugations; **shp-** *v* the pronoun "you" in conjugations; **sht-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <D> conjugations; **wi-** *pro* I/you, where 'I' is the subject and 'you' is the object; **ya-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <A> conjugations; **yakháshe** *contin* you (sg), while standing; positional continuative; **yayishé** *contin*

- you (sg), while moving (or not visible); **yi-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <S> conjugations; **yíe, ye** *pro* you, separable pronoun; emphatic: you are the one who...; it is you who...; **yíshki (MR), yíshké (JOD)** *pro* you, too; you, also; **zh-** *v* the pronoun "you" in <'> conjugations
- you are hniⁿché** *vi* "you are," raccoon speech for hniⁿkhé
- you too yíshki (MR), yíshké (JOD)** *pro* you, too; you, also
- young zhíⁿga** *n* small, the young of an animal, a child
- young man shídoⁿhíⁿga (MR), shídozhiⁿga (JOD)** *n* boy, young man, son
- young woman shímihíⁿga, shímiⁿhiⁿga** *n* girl, young woman, daughter; **wak'ó céganoⁿ** *n* young woman, female just grown
- your yíta** *pro* your, yours
- youth céganoⁿ** *n* young man; **shídonoⁿhoⁿ** *n* youth, one nearly grown

Z z

- zigzag gik'ábe, gík'abe-** *vi* move in a zigzag path;
- yubáshoⁿshe** *vi* to make a zigzag pattern