INHOUD


A BLACKFOOT-ENGLISH VOCABULARY
A BLACKFOOT-ENGLISH VOCABULARY
BASED ON MATERIAL FROM THE SOUTHERN PEIGANS

BY

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VERHANDELINGEN DER KONINKLIJKE AKADEMIE VAN WETENSCHAPPEN TE AMSTERDAM
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To the memory of
JOSEPH TATSEY
PRELIMINARY REMARKS

The published and unpublished sources of this Blackfoot-English Vocabulary are those mentioned in the “Preliminary remarks” of the English-Blackfoot Vocabulary of the same authors, which appeared in 1930 in the “Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam”. Practically all the material contained in both vocabularies was secured, either by J. P. B. de Josselin de Jong or by C. C. Uhlenbeck, in 1910 and 1911, among the Southern Peigans of Blackfoot Reservation, Teton County, Montana.

The symbols used are the same as in former publications on Blackfoot by C. C. Uhlenbeck. For the palatal voiceless fricative the sign $x$ has been preferred to $\chi$ which was made use of in the texts, whereas the guttural non-palatalized voiceless fricative is expressed by $\chi$. Details about the phonetic system of Blackfoot are to be found in “Original Blackfoot texts”, p. VI—X, and in “Flexion of substantives in Blackfoot”, p. 4—6. Here it may suffice to observe that the vowel-signs have, roughly spoken, their continental value ($a$, however, has nearly the same sound as English $u$ in but; $\dot{a}$ sounds like English $a$ in fall; $\ddot{a}$ is used in this book only for a short vowel, which sounds much the same as German $o$ in mochte; $e$ is a short vowel with the sound of German $e$ in Messer), and the same may be said of the consonants (the stops $p$, $t$, $k$ are never aspirated; $s$ is a peculiar sound, very similar to, though not identical with, Basque $s$; ‘ is the glottal stop).

Quantity, which in most cases depends on stress ($a$, $\ddot{a}$, $\dot{e}$, however, are always short, and so are all vowels before $\chi$ and $x$, and before geminates) did not need special marks. Only in a few cases where a vowel is constantly short, even when stressed, the sign $\ddot{u}$ has been put above the letter.

For the principal and secondary stress (or stresses), respectively, the acutus and gravis are made use of. Where the principal stress wavers between two syllables the acutus has been put on both of them. Still this vocabulary does by no means pretend to give all the ways of accentuation of every word. There are so many shifts of stress to be observed in the spoken language that it would be impossible to register them all.

The authors have allowed themselves slight changes in the orthography of the published texts, especially in those of J. P. B. de Josselin de Jong (Walter Mountain-chief’s emphatical endings ‘$a$ and ‘$i$ are omitted). In general they have retained the use of $e$ and $u$, respectively, by the side of $i$ and $o$, though they strongly suspect that there are only two “phonemes” ($i : e$, and $u : o$), and that it perhaps would have been better to use
accordingly only two symbols. Instead of \( u\chi, a\chi, uks, uts \) in most cases the spelling \( o\chi, oks, ots \) has been preferred. Before \( nn \) and \( \chi \) we usually write \( a \) instead of \( a (ann, a\chi, not ann, a\chi) \). There are certainly many inconsistencies in our way of spelling, but to remove them would have caused us great and unnecessary trouble. Nor would it have spared the student any serious inconvenience. The numerous cross-references, we trust, will help him out, wherever the spelling of the vocabulary differs from that of the texts.

The alphabetical order of the letters, adopted in this book, is as follows: 
\[ a, a, â, â, e, ê, h, i, k, \chi, x, m, n, o, p, s, t, u, w, y. \]

Our book is not better than it ought to be: nay, we fear, it is a good deal worse. Still, we dare say, it may be relied upon, as we always most scrupulously took care to stress any doubts we might have about the correct form of a word.
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

an. = animate.
cf. = confer.
excl. = exclusive.
in. = inanimate.
incl. = inclusive.
lit. = literally.
obv. = obviative.
pl. = plural.
prop. = properly.
sing. = singular.
v. = vide.
voc. = vocative.
P. 13, I. 6 sq. from beneath. Cancel: look ahead isátsit.
P. 21, I. 15 sq. from beneath. Cancel: when they came backward ototoy'saíi.
P. 22, I. 9 from beneath. Read: nítápsitsiškini.
P. 24, I. 16 from beneath. Read: kaiiskstówkipáuakau.
P. 28, I. 14 from beneath. Add: ómayákškim an., pl. ómayákškimiks.
P. 31, I. 3. Read: that (that white buffalo-calf) may have no blood on it.
P. 48, I. 16. Read: then he (4 p.) circled round towards.
P. 55, I. 10 sq. from beneath. Read: when they are crazy old men.
P. 57, I. 15. Read: kimaukitauasainiopixpuaisks.
P. 71, I. 22. Read: nánísesopóksiøtsxau.
P. 82, I. 6 from beneath. Read: katóiiksistsikatósiuá.
P. 101, I. 15 from beneath. Read: itsípópakapaskokin.
P. 115, I. 2. Read: sinavískitakiomayákatoiiksistsikúiatósi.
P. 130, I. 4 from beneath. Read: iksiksiixpi.
P. 133, I. 17. Read: pistótojú.
P. 137, I. 3 from beneath. Read: are.
P. 139, I. 14 from beneath. Read: nítúkýsaskoiópiu.
P. 143, I. 2. Read: ixtáiksistsoksakiopi and ixtáiksistsoksakiopiks.
P. 147, I. 5 from beneath. Read: annotápsamisa.
P. 157, I. 17 from beneath. Read: áiípkeanepuyiú.
P. 157 II, 3 and 2 from beneath. Read: nitíítaýtaítapepuýi and áiítaýtaítapepuýi.
P. 163, I. 7. Read: your.
P. 163, I. 15. Read: askúspaumóksákiuaie.
P. 166, I. 15 from beneath. Read: he put it down there.
P. 172, I. 22. Read: auanáiks.
P. 173, I. 6 from beneath. Cancel: when.
P. 175, I. 24. Read: stámatsitapiuasinái.
P. 179, I. 7. Read: -óksiststáni in., oťáksiststáni his round smoothed stone.
P. 200, I. 17. Read: tšimááu.
P. 212, l. 3 from beneath. Read: do you (pl.) still sit there.
P. 215, l. 18 from beneath. Read: ikstāpoko and ikstāpokuists.
P. 221, l. 3 from beneath. Read: he takes out for him.
P. 227, ll. 4 and 5. Read: thirty (instead of: thirteen).
P. 237, l. 15. Read: natsikōputōisopoksixtsau.
P. 249, l. 12 from beneath. Read: in. (instead of: an.).
P. 250, l. 5. Read: oviniuists.
P. 260, l. 8. Read: 1. 6 sq. from beneath.
á (áⁿ) yes.
a- in the act of; usually; repeatedly; monophthongization of a i-.
á'áiomá pretty near (interjection).
Aápaitapiâke (-âkeua) an. woman belonging to the Blood-people, pl. -âkeks.
Aápaitapikoân an. man belonging to the Blood-people, pl. -koaiks.
aápani in. blood, pl. aápaists. — Cf. -a p a n a s i-.
áatsista (áatsistaua) an. rabbit, obv. áatsistai(i), pl. áatsistaiks.
á'eá alas (interjection).
aháu oh yes (interjection).
ai- (-ai-), au- in the act of: nápiu itáioau, niétaytai itáioau, kokúyi there was an old man sleeping, near a river he was sleeping, in the night; ákái-Pekániua áuaauyáksiixk the ancient Peigan people were shaking their heads (i.e. were dancing); káietopuui he is sitting on high; saiakápoynai he (4 p.) was coming out from the camp; paiiskápixiuia who causes the people to make the buffalo-corrals; káiiskátsiuiaie he was going on one side of them. — usually: anistiksiitsikuists álásíuixk he used to hunt every day; otsistamiksisiná ituauáukoáu then we (incl.) used to chase the bulls; káiistoyáxinai he (4 p.) used to stick himself. — repeatedly: omí áukskau ómoytaiptsúm mökãoáuuiaie there was a hole, through which she (4 p.) peeped in at them repeatedly. — As appears from some quotations given above, -ai- is often used as a true infix.
-si- six v. n a i- six.
aiá ah. oh, look here (interjection).
aiáháu ah. oh (interjection).
áiakoputostuyimiu he is sixteen years old.
áiak- (aiaks-) is the same as ak-, but at the same time expressing the durative aspect: annóyk áiaksikókuixk now this coming night; áiakístuyiu it will be cold; kitaíákoxkot I shall give it to you. — We find also akai-
with nearly the same meaning.
áiakaxykumi- to be going to shoot, to aim: nitáiakaxykumi I aim, áiakaxykumiui he aims; nitáiakaxykumatau I aim at him, áiakaxykumatsiu he aims at him.
áiaketaisop we (incl.) shall have pack-horses, and stay for some days.
áiaketsiiau they are different.
áiakožkèmei (áiakožkêmíia) an. a man who is going to be married, bridegroom, obv. áiakožkêmí(i), pl. áiakožkêmiks.
áíakòmi (áíakòmiua) an. a woman who is going to be married, bride, obv. áíakòmi(i), pl. áíakòmiks.

áíáksakiáki (áíáksakiákiua) an. blacksmith. obv. áíáksakiáki(i), pl. áíáksakiákiks.

áíáksiákókuixk coming night.
áíáksiáksitsiskuíxk coming day.
áíáksiáspitakiks an. pl. those that will cut the hides for ropes.

áíakst- to steer the ears of the lodge: nitáákstsim I steer the ears of the lodge, ááksmistau he steers the ears of the lodge, saááksstimát go out and steer the ears of the lodge; tsá kanistápapaiáksstämaqpa how did you steer the ears of the lodge about. Also with the lodge as inanimate object: nitááksstixp I steer its ears, ááksstim he steers its ears; mátsááksstit go out and steer its ears; ninóqkomotapaiáksstip I kept trying to steer its ears about; mátsitááksstimaie then she began again to steer its ears.

áíáýk an., áíixk in. that who, that which (relative).
áíáuu (áíáua) an. that certain one, so and so.
áíáu (often ki áíáu, kyaáu) alas (interjection).
áíáýkémí (áíáýkémíua) an. owner of beaver-rolls (prop. water-owner), obv. áíáýkémí(i), pl. áíáýkémiks.
áíé aha (interjection).

-aie (-aíi, -aí), a suffix which plays an important part in nominal and verbal flexion. It is also often attached to pronouns to verbalize them. The different functions of -aie (-aíi) cannot be treated here. They belong to grammar. It may be said, however, in this place, that it often refers to a person or thing, other than a third person. So it is the sign of the sub-obviative in the noun, and refers to fourth and fifth persons in the verb. In the conjunctive and subjunctive it is the regular sign of the fourth person.

áií- to point: nitáuaíi I point, áuaii he points.
aííkátakús v. áiikótáko.
aííki (áíikiuia) an. who blows a wind-instrument (a trumpet, a whistle), obv. áíiki(i), pl. áííkiks.
aííkoputoniu it is thirteen days (nights).
aííkoputostuyimiu he is thirteen years old.
aííkótáko it was late in the evening; ailikótaikus, ailikátakús when it is late in the evening.

áiíksiksisakoaithe elk-horn) got to be very sharp. — Cf. ksisi- to sharpen.

áiíksiksistsikó it is a light day.
áiíksitsikúinatsiu it is light (the opposite of dark). We expect áííksiksitsikúinatsiu it is very light: cf. áííksiksistsikó, ksistsikúinatsiu.

Áiíkski (-skia) an. Shady-face, a woman’s name, obv. -ski(i).
áiíkskoytóinam it looks a great number of them (an.); áííkskoytóinatssiást it looks a great number of them (in.).
áiíxk v. áíáýk.
Aiiixkimmiko (-kui, -kuyi) in. Cypress hills (lit. striped earth).
áiinnimá (áiinnimáua) an. chicken-hawk, obv. áiinnimái(i), pl. áiinnimáaks (catcher).
áipiïponiu it is thirty days (nights).
áipiïpostuyimiu he is ten years old.
áipiïpostuyimiu he is thirty years old.
áipiïpostuyimiu he is sixty years old.
aïiptsikoyi- to have colts hard inside (the body): ixtáiiipstsikoyiau therefrom their colts hard inside (their bodies).
aïisksiipseitaiks an. pl. horses that are tied.
aïisoists in. pl. boss-ribs.
aïisto- to come near v. aïsto-.
aïistasipixoaua (áiistasipixoaua) an. a man whose wife has been taken away, obv. äiistasipixoai(i), pl. äiistasipixoauaiks.
áiistsiu is near v. aïstsi-.
A’iisuyisámí an. Medicine-boss-ribs, a man’s name.
aiit- to skin v. iit- to skin.
áiitsksipokaua in. clear sky, pl. áiitsksipokaists.
áiitsstuuyimiu he is one year old.
aik- (aikai-, aikauf-) already, contracted from ai- and ik- already.
— aík- (aikai-, aikauf-) many, etc., contracted from ai- and ik- many, etc.
aikakaitkixistspskyaiau (white-faced horses) had put red stripes on their faces.
aikakimia- v. ikakimia-.
aikakxtômi (áiakxtômiua) an. warrior, obv. áikakxtômi(i), pl. áikakxtômiks.
áiikakxtômiu he is a warrior.
A’iikakxtsi (-tsiua) an. Gambler, a man’s name, obv. -tsi(i).
aikan- (aikan-) is the contraction of ai- and ikan- (ikani-).
aikap- often, contracted from ai- and ikap-.
Aikâzpsi (soa) an. With-many-cuts, a woman’s name, obv. -soi. I suppose, the correct form of the name is Aikâbsi (Aikâzpsi).
aikum- is the contraction of ai- and ikum- quickly.
áiikanausuyiau they were glittering (in the sun).
áikepipostuyimiu he is hundred years old.
aiketsipuyi- v. iksipuyi-.
aiki- to blow on a whistle — aiki- v. iki- (same meaning).
aiki- to be the matter v. -iki- (same meaning).
aikin- is contracted from ai- and ikin- soft or ikin- to small pieces.
aikinipatsko- v. ikinipatsko-.
aikipaksikistsok just put (pl.) him short (that means: just put the tra- voy on his neck).
aikitatsim- v. ikitatsim-.
aikitsixts- v. ikitsixts-.
aikitsst- v. ikitsst-.
áiikoputoniu it is sixteen days (nights).
aiksik- to keep clean v. iksik- (same meaning).

aiksikai- v. -iksikai-.

áiksikiu it is daylight.

aiksiksistot- v. iksiksistot-.

aiksinsatsu he has for a robe: otokis aiksinsatsu he had his hide (an.) for a robe.

áiksini (áiksiniua) an. hog. pig, obv. áiksini(i), pl. áiksiniks.

áiksiningaisaki in. ham, pl. áiksiningaisakisists.

áiksinioksisakó in. bacon.

áiksiniopoká (-pokáua) an. young pig, obv. -pokái(i), pl. -pokáiks (pig-child).

aikspiyuin- to squeeze (as a sponge): nitáikspiyuinixp I squeeze it, aikspiyuinim he squeezes it.

aikspiyuinixpi in. sponge, pl. aikspiyuinixpists.

aiksistáapaiákóytosauáists when they had done putting them (in.) about (that means: when they had done putting a value on each article).

aiksistaikahauki'a v. ákakáuhóp.

aiksistótós v. ákakóytóxp.

aiksistósisi it is full moon.

áikskaikoksísi is very sorry: omá ponokáistamika áikskaikoksíua, otsauanistsisi omi maistói the elk-bull was very sorry that the crow had not done it.

áikskanistsstsíau (the lodges) were all quiet.

aikskan- is the contraction of ai- and ikskan-.

aikski- v. -ikski-.

áikskinisomósiu (better: áikskenisomòsiu) v. ikskan-.

aikspi- (aikspy-) v. ikspi-.

aikstsikikasi- v. iksstikikasi-.

aikstsikixkini- v. iksstikixkini-.

aikket- (ket-) to cook, to bake: nitáiixket I cook, áikketau he cooks; nitáiixketatau I cook him, áikketatsiu he cooks him, nitáiixketatoyxp I cook it, áikketatom he cooks it; nitáiixketoau I cook for him, áikketoyiu he cooks for him; stámoyxtekikkitoyiuiaie she then cooked from (it) for him; åuke, kipipótak, áykitskéttaup come on, now quickly make a fire, that we (incl.) may cook: áakayoatontaisikketaykauiaks he went out to get a little of (the meat) to cook it.

aikkitsan- v. ikkitsan-.

aikkitsi- v. ikkitsi-.

aikxs- to dry: nitáiixksau I dry him, áikxsiu he dries him; nitáiixksxip I dry it, áikxsim he dries it.

aixoysi- v. ixsoyi-.

áixstsikistotsksixtsimiau amói kokotúyi they had moved to the middle of the ice.

aixtsi- to lie v. -ixtsi- to lie.

aixtsi- to have a sweat v. -ixtsi- (same meaning).
aixtsisk- v. i x t s i s k - .

aim- to ask in marriage, to woo: nitaimau l woo her, ainiu he woos her, aukiuaunau (aukiuawmau) she was wanted by all to marry (everybody wanted to marry her).

-aimo it smells v. i m o .

aimoi- (aimoiy-) is the contraction of ai- and imoi- hairy.

aimoyikoan an. buffalo-calf when it has got hair on it, pl. aimoyikoakis.

ain- is the contraction of ai- and in- long, or of ai- and in- down.

aina- to dress up v. -i na- (same meaning).

ainak- (ainaks-) little by little: matoytainaksoyiua he ate of (it) also little by little; ki aikakoytainaksoyiua and he was just eating of (them) little by little. — Cf. inak-.

ainakasi an. wheel, waggon, pl. ainakasiks (also as plurale tantum for one waggon).

ainakasi- v. i n a k a s i - .

ainakat- v. i n a k a t - .

ainako v. i n a k o .

ainaksyi- to eat little by little; nitainaksyi I eat little by little, ainaksyi he eats little by little.

ainakuyimi natosi it is new moon. it is the first day of the month (lit. the moon is in sight). No more used.

ainap- is the contraction of ai- and -inap- (v. pinap-).

-ainapim- to mind, to care for (an.): (ni)taiksauatinapimananiua we (excl.) do not mind them (viz. the ghosts) any more.

ainapinakat- v. i n a p i n a k a t - .

ainasinatomiua: annistsimaie ainasinatomiua on those (in.) they used counters.

ainau- finally v. i n o - long.

ainausi- to dress v. -i nausi-.

aini- is the contraction of ai- and ini- long, or of ai- and ini- down

ainiksistot- v. i n i k s i s t o t - .

ainixk- (ainixki-) to sing v. ninixk- to sing.

ainixkat- to call v. ninixkat-.

ainixta- to boil v. -i n i x t a - .

ainiomayka- v. i n i o m a y k a -. ainipot- to put down v. inipot- (same meaning).

ainipotsi- to fight each other: (of wolves) aitoxtaiainipotsiaiu, otsiko-samoxykosa they were fighting and biting each other, because they were happy to get something to eat: kakinokainiapotsiaiu they were just happy fighting (over the food).

ainistaikaki- v. i x t a i n i s t a i k a k i o p i .

ainistaykat- to use for lodge-pole: nitainistaykatoxp I use it for lodge-pole, ainistaykatom he uses it for lodge-pole.

ainit- to kill v. i n i t - .

ainiu it is the last day of the last quarter. Prop. (the moon) died.
ainiuə́γka- v. -iniuaγka-.
aino- long, contracted from ai- and ino- long. — Cf. anno- long.
ainok- is the contraction of ai- and -inok- elk, or of ai- and -inok-
(minok-) happy.
ainoka- v. inoka- to clear.
ainokoykiy v. inokoykiy.
ainokps- v. inopat-.
ainoxt- to boil v. -inixta-.
áio come on (interjection used when appealing to one’s help or sym-
pathy).
áiokskastuyimi (-stuyimiua) an. colt three years old, obv. -stuyimi(i),
pl. -stuyimiks.
áiokskastuyimi (áiokskastuyimi) he is three years old.
áiokskauniu it is three days (nights).
Aióyketsinanaiáke (-ákeu) an. Different-gun-woman, a woman’s name,
obv. -áke(i).
áiọxtókoξı (áiọxtókoξıuia) an. sick person, obv. áióxtókoξı(i), pl.
áiọxtókoξıksiks.
áiọxtókoξısöpi (áiọxtókoξısöpiuia) an. sick person, obv. áióxtókoξı-
söpi(i), pl. áióxtókoξısöpiksiks.
áiomoku (áiomókaua) an. stallion, obv. áiomókai(i), pl. áiomókaiks.
aiopimiskaupi- v. miopimiskaupi-.
aiótsapii whenever there is a famine. — Cf. itsótsiu.
aiıp- standing is the contraction of ai- and -ip- (v. nip- standing).
aiapau- is the contraction of ai- and -ipaau-.
aiapautsi- to refuse (a lover) : nitáiapautsi I refuse, áiapautsiu she refuses;
nitáiapautsimau I refuse him, áiapautsimiu she refuses him.
aiapauyika- v. aipauyika-.
áipenasaingiu crys-all-night is used for dime by the Blood Indians.
áipasttstsimiksuiaiks he was striking them (an.) together that they might
spark.
áipéksiksissatái v. peksi-.
aiipi- to walk: nitàiipi I walk, áipiu he walks. — to run: nitàiipi I run,
áipiu he runs. — Cf. a k̓aip̓i-.
aiapia- to carryal v. -iapia-.
aiipksı (aiipksiua) an. striker (in base-ball), obv. áipiksi(i), pl. áipiksiks.
áipikseksoputoniu it is nineteen days (nights).
áipikseksoputoxunuı he is nineteen years old.
áipikx sostuyimiı he is ninety years old.
áipikxsoniu it is nine days (nights).
áipikx sostuyimiı he is nine years old.
aiapist- to wet: nitáiapistoua I wet him, áapistouyiu he wets him; nitáiapist-
otsixp I wet it, áapistsim he wets it.
áiapist- (aiapist-) is the contraction of ai- and -ipist- (ipst-).
áiapistkaipókò in. pepper (tasting as tobacco).
aipistsi- to be inside v. -ipistsi- (same meaning).
aipistsi- to be wet v. -ipistsi- (same meaning).
-aipistsi blanket v. náipistsi.
aipistsik- (aipistsik-) is the contraction of ai- and ipistsik-.
áipistsikaisotau it drizzles (it rains a little).
aipistsikosapi- to look a little: oájspá áipistsikosapinai (-sapinai) he
(4 p.) looked a little out of one of his eyes.
áipistsiksisámó it was a little while, after a little while, aipstsiksismós
after a short while.
aípokoyiu his lodge is finished (lit. he has his lodge standing).
-aipoýkixpi : nitáipoýkixp my hay-ground, otáipoýkixp his hay-ground.
áiponiu it is ten days (nights).
aípopota- to get up to make fire: aípopótai they would get up to make
the fire.
áipostominåtsi in. apple, pl. áipostominåtsists.
aips- to mend: nitáipsaki I mend. áipsakuie he mends; áipsaiau they
(an.) are mended; nitáipsixp I mend it, áipsim he mends it; nitáipsomoau
I mend for him, áipsomoiyu he mends for him.
aipsi- to be wet v. ipsi- (same meaning).
aipst- v. aipst-.
aipstaniátsot- v. -ipstaniátsot-.
aipstauani- v. -ipstauani-.
aipstokskasi- v. ipstokskasi-.
aipstomákka- v. ipstomákka-.
aipstsat- v. ipstsat-.
aipstsapi- v. ipstsapi-.
aipstsi- to be inside v. -ipstsi-.
aipstsk- v. ipstsk-.
aipstsiksismós v. áipistsiksismós.
aipstsin- v. ipstsin-.
aipstskapik- v. ipstskapik-.
aipstsistapikski- v. ipststsistapikski-.
aipstsokapistot- v. ipststsokapistot-.
áipu (-epu, -ipu) it is summer; áipusi (=nepusi) when it is summer. —
Cl. népú and népu-.
áipustokiaki- v. nipustokiaki-.
aipuyats- to make one speak, to allow one to speak: nitáipuyatsau I
make him (allow him to) speak.
aipuiyi- to speak, to talk v. epuyi-.
aís- is in some cases the contraction of ai- and ís- ahead. — In other
cases it is the contraction of ai- and ís- four (v. nís- four).
aís- to cook v. ís- to cook.
áisaiáykumi (áisaiáykumiua) an. domestic bull, obv. áisaiáykumi(i), pl.
áisaiáykumiks.
áisaiáykumiómita (-ómitaua) an. bull-dog, obv. -ómitai(i), pl. -ómitaiks.
áisaitsika’àtakò (-kùi, -kùyi) in. rattle-sound-root, pl. áisaitsika’àtakuists. áisakotsi in. beer.
áisàmi (áisàmiua) an. hunter, obv. áisàmi(i), pl. áisàmiks.
aisanist- v. i s a n i s t -
áisatsàki (áisatsàkìua) an. carpenter, obv. áisatsàki(i), pl. áisatsàkiks.
áisunatsitispimiuaie she did not think anything more of him outside.
aisauykótaïtissi: ómistsk aisaauykótaïtissi, máykitapoys those times, when he could not think how to go. Probably a free translation. What, however, is the literal meaning of aisaauykótaïtissi?
áisamóyi a long time ago.
áisaskiu it sprouts. — Cf. síksí- (sasksi-) to grow.
áisákuuyi (áisákuuyiu) an. bay horse, obv. áisákuuyi(i), pl. áisákuuyiks.
áisákuuyisikekaii (áisákuuyisikekaiiu) an. horse with a bay-striped back.
obv. áisákuuyisikekaii(i), pl. áisákuuyisikekaiiks.
áisáypumatsis in. parse, pl. áisáypumatsists. Though de Josselin de Jong did not note the χ in this word, we think its presence cannot be doubted.
áiseisòtau it drizzles.
áisekupotoniu it is fourteen days (nights).
áisekupotostuyimii he is fourteen years old.
áisiai “the circle” : kanàiiksitaipiua àksípuyimii eini, ki ànniaie itàijnixkatoyp: áisiai all foot-men would stand around the buffalo, and then that was called “the circle”.
áisikoýtatsikysiastiskò (-ksistsikùi) it is afternoon.
áisikotsi in. tallow, pl. áisikotsists.
áisikotuyi (áisikotuyiu) an. black-tail deer, obv. áisikotuyi(i), pl. áisikotuyiks (isikutuyiks).
Á’isikotuyissó (-skúi, -skúyi) in. Black-tail creek (prop. a place where there are plenty of black-tail deer).
áisikikimi in. coffee (black liquid).
áisikikimsíma- to make coffee: nitàisiksikimsím I make coffee, áisikikimsimau he makes coffee.
áisin- to break with hand v. i s i n- (same meaning).
Á’isinaixpi in. Writing-stone, a local name.
áisinaksi (áisinàkìua) an. clerk, obv. áisinàki(i), pl. áisinàkiks.
Áisináyísiniki (-kiua) an. Fine-killing, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).
There is some doubt about the correctness of the first syllable.
Á’isinokòpi (-kòpiua) an. Inhaler, name of a mythical monster, obv. -kòpi(i).
áisipponiu it is forty days (nights).
áisippostuyimii he is forty years old.
áisipskyà$iù (??) he was hitting himself in the face.
aísit- is the contraction of aí- and -sìt- five (v. nísit- five).
aísitoniu it is five days (nights).
aísitostuyimii he is five years old.
aísitsekopotoniu it is fifteen days (nights).
áisitsekopustuyimiü he is fifteen years old.
áisitsipoytako it roars (as the wind).
áisitsipponiu it is fifty days (nights).
áisitsippostuyimiü he is fifty years old.
aisk- to break with foot v. i.sk- (same meaning).
aiskyg⁵ v. a sk ḟ s⁴.
áiskókinau (áiskókinau) an. ant, obv. áiskókinau(i), pl. áiskókinaiks.
áiskomaykstókii (áiskomaykstókiiu) an. ass, obv. áiskomaykstókt(i), pl. áiskomaykstókiks (instead-of-a-mule).
aiskin- (asksin-) v. i.sk sin- to know.
áisksitausikitsinòaiau áiòtòykoòsòpiks they are seen about by those that are sick.
áisksoos- to jerk the skin-meat from a hide: áiskosoiau otsitaksinamayç-puàuaists they jerked the skin-meat from those (skins) they would make their marks on; ákaikaisitapaakisosatsiis otsitsimâniks then they would jerk the skin-meat away from his skinnings; ítæskosatsiuaks then they jerked the skin-meat from them (an.).
áiskstaki v. ásk stakï.
aisoísatsis v. a só isátsis.
áiskotanistsiuaiie (misheard for -anitsiuaiie?) each time he would cut out a piece (of his robe).
áisoniu it is four days (nights).
A’isopumstâu (-stàuua) an. the Wind-maker, a mythical person, obv. -stài(i).
áisostuyimuu he is four years old.
aisot- to take ahead v. -isot-.
A’isotsikau (-kàuua) an. the Slider, a mythical woman, obv. -kai(i).
áisoyiau they became Tails (v. I’soyïks).
A’ispaykumi (-miua) an. Shoots-in-the-air, a man’s name, obv. -mi(i)
ais- (ais-) close, close by, near, near by: aistauãnis if he comes close saying (if he is saying, coming close); aistomaykâiau they are running close; áyaikaisatsapiskotoaikiks let us (incl.) make a charge on them when they are near; áuaiatsikisaiu (a herd of buffalo) is running near; ákaistapótłauiu he will come near with the carcase. — Cf. aisto-, aistočtsi, aistsi-.
ais- (ais- ) instead: aistanitsiuaiie they killed her instead (of being killed by her).
ais- in the forest, into the forest v. ist- in the forest.
aista- to suck v. ista- to suck.
aista- to think v. ista- to think.
aista- to hammer v. ista- to hammer.
aistaykapi- v. istaykapi-.
Aistaykumi (-kùmiua) an. Shoots-close-by, a man’s name, obv. -kùmi(i)
(Blood Indian).
aisamats- v. a ista matsu-.
aistani- is the contraction of ai- and istani- out of sight.
aistanit- to kill instead: āistanitsiauāie they killed her instead (of being killed by her).
āistapuyisuysaiks when they (an.) were soaked with grease.
A’istasipistāykumī (-kumīua) an. Common-owl-yells, a woman’s name, obv. -kumī(i).
āistatoks- to split: nitāistatoksāki I split, āistatoksākiu he splits; nitāistatoksīxp I split it, āistatoksim he splits it.
āistatoksot- to split with hands: nitāistatoksōtsixp I split it with hands, āistatoksōtsim he splits it with hands.
āistauauāykak- to approach walking, to come near: nitāistauauāykak I come near, āistauauāykaku he comes near; ki itsinōyuaiks otāistauauāykānaiāiks and they saw them, that they were coming near.
āistauamāykak- v. aistasmaykak-.
āistauot- v. āistauot-.
āistomaiākiatsopanistitsapiau then they are even on both sides (in baseball).
āistamats- to show: nitāistamatsau I show to him, āistamatsiu he shows to him; nitāistamatsoykatoxp I show it, āistamatsoykatoxm he shows it; ki ānuaykaie āuaistamatsoykiku, māykanistaipuskāzpi kskistakiksi and he is the one who showed (the people) how the beavers should dance.
āistāytsimmāni: omi āistāytsimmāni those pieces of the elk-horns.
āisto- to come near: nitāistō I come near, āistō he comes near, itstsixki āistoīyi if it happens that some one comes near; nitāistōkoau I come near him, āistōkoyiu he comes near him, āikaisapāistōkokihe keeps on getting nearer to us (incl.); otsitsiikaisto(ŋ)kokaiauāie then she (4 p.) was very close to them; nitāistōkixp I come near it, āisto kim he comes near it.
By the side of āisto- we find aiisto-, e.g. āistōkoyiu omi ūnnasini she got near the men; āistāytkikx (āistōtkikx) ākisikākimaup when we (incl.) were near to the place where we cut our lodge-poles. — Cf. aist- close, aistōytsi, aistsi-.
-āisto crow v. maistō.
ai tak- often represents the contraction of ai- and -istik- two (v. nistok-).
ai tokāyko- v. istokāyko-.
ai tokik- may be the contraction of ai- and istokik- to knock, etc. — aistoki-, in other cases, is the contraction of ai- and -istik- two (v. nistok-).
āistokiauāie it is two days (nights).
āistokistuyimiu he is two years old.
āistōyk- is the contraction of ai- and istōyk- in a lying position.
āistōypatakiau they became Crow-carriers (v. A’istōypatakiks).
A’istōypatakiks an. pl. Crow-carriers, the sixth age-society of the Peigans.
aistóytsi (-tsik, -tsim) close, close by, near, near by. — Cf. aist- close.
aisto-.
aistomayka- (aistauma+yka-) to come near running, to run this way: áistomaykau, áistuama+ykau he is running this way.
aistótaxpapistoaiu they (an.) had willow-pillows put on each side of them.
aists- to burn, etc., is the contraction of aī- and ists- to burn, etc.
áistsēkaii (áistsēkaiiwa) an. cripple, obv. áistsēkaii(i).
aistsi- to be near: aistsisi suîopokskuyi when the leaves are near (that means: when the leaves are out); aistsisi otsitakomatōyyp when it is close to the time that they will start; āiikaistsiu motōyi otsitakotssixpi it is getting very near the time that it will be spring. — Cf. áiistsiu, aist-close, aisto-, aistóxtsi, aistssti.u.
aistsi- may be the contraction of aī- and istsi- (in different meanings).
aistsikai- of not long ago (lit. near-former): aistsikai-Pekāniuwa the Peigan tribe of not long ago.
aistsikin- v. istsikin-.
aistsikoputoni it is twelve days (nights).
aistsikopustuyimiu he is twelve years old.
aistsiksisa- come near running, to run this way: áistsiksisau, āuais-
tsinkisau (a buffalo-herd) is running this way.
aistsiksisiu he is slick behind.
A’istsimotsēyi (-tsēyiwa) an. the Wrestler, a mythical person, obv. -tsēyi(i).
aistsimotsii- (-tsēi-, -tseyi-) v. istsimotsii-.
aistsipis- v. istsipis-.
aistsipponiu it is twenty days (nights).
aistsippostuyimiu he is twenty years old; āiistsippostuyimiu āiistsikoputoni-
au he is twenty-one years old; āiistsippostuyimiu āiistsikoputoiau he is
twenty-two years old.
aistsistomi- v. istsistom-.
aistsitsi- v. istsitsi-.
A’istskimautsi (-siua) an. Flint-smoker (?), a man’s name, obv. -si(i).
aistssoiy- to burn is the contraction of aī- and istssoi- to burn.
aistssoiy- to thaw is the contraction of aī- and istssoiy- to thaw.
Aistsstēksko (-kui, -kuyi) in. Sage creek (lit. a place where it is rough: Rough creek).
aistsstiua is near v. aistsi-.
aisuopokskimsima- to make tea: nítāisuopokskimsim I make tea, ái-
suopokskimsimau he makes tea.
aisuopokskimi in. tea (leaves-liquid).
ait- may be a contraction of aī- + it- then, there, etc., but in other
compounds it is contracted from aī- and -it-, a compositional form of nit-
one, etc.
aitaki- to ask for a wife: ákstámaitakiau they then would ask for a wife; mátauaitaikiaiks they never asked for a wife.
áitažpüüimiau then their bodies were oily.
áitažsapitsinimiau then they knocked (the ground) smooth.
áitažtamiska- v. -itažtamiska-.
áitažtämiskau (áitažtämiskaua) an. ditch-worker, obv. áitažtämiskai(i), pl. áitažtämiskaiks.
áitam- happy is the contraction of aí- and itama- happy.
áitämiksitsiküi it was a fine (happy) day.
áitap- towards is the contraction of aí- and itap- towards. — aitapone, alone, etc., is the contraction of aí- and -itap- one, alone, etc., v. nita-.
áitapaipikotožtomaists sòatsists áxists he then would take the good tail-feathers and fix them up.
áitapažpäksikinäu (áitapažpäksikinäu) he just clattered his teeth.
áitapi- is the contraction of aí- and -itapi- person (-itapi- to live).
áitapiäuyiu (áitapiöiyiu) he is a man-eater; áitapiöuyin he (4 p.) is a man-eater.
áitapimi- is the contraction of aí- and -itapimi-.
áitapiöiyiu v. áitapiäuyiu.
áitapiskatsimäa (áitapiskatsimäa) an. sun-dancer, obv. áitapiskatsimäi(i).
áitapistänipiauaie they then just made him fart.
áitapiöuyin v. áitapiäuyiu.
áitam- is the contraction of aí- and itam-.
áitamak- (áitamaks-) about to, going to. nearly: áitamakitsuyinipitsiau they were nearly frozen in the water. — Cf. autamak-.
áitoixkasi- (aitoixkasi-) to act as medicine-man: nitáitoixkäsi I act as medicine-man; otäxkanauaitoixkäsaau because they all acted as medicine-men.
áitokskauui it is one day.
aitoýk- is the contraction of aí- and itoýk- on. on top (of).
aitoýtsikitäuyakioiapiau v. -auiyi- mouth.
áitomiainimäie in otsäxists áitomiainimäie, otäisäpokyoppisi she then saw his foods that they fell through (his body down to the ground) seems to be misheard for áitam- (aí- + itam-).
aítotostoaiks they were talking about him.
aits- to cook v. -is- to cook.
aitsaupaukakiosiu v. au ka ky os-.
aitsi- to be ripe. to be cooked v. itsi- (same meaning).
-aitsi- to mend v. -atsi- to mend.
aitsik- (aitsiki-, aitsikin-) moccasin v. itsik-.
aitsiknistsioxsi- to clap hands: nitáitsiknistsioxsi I clap hands, aitsiknistsioxsiu he claps hands.
aitsikoypauauanixkimiauaists they made them (in.) black with grease.
áitsikoputoniú it is eleven days (nights).
áitsikopotostuyimiu he is eleven years old.
áitsimsiusauiks he would long for them (an.).
áitsimixkiniakiu is unraveled: otokâni áitsimixkiniakiu her hair was all unraveled.
áitsimsiusäsiáiu they would turn into oil and grease.
aitsin- to sew: nitáuaitsemiku, nitáitsinaku 1 sew; áuaitsemiku, áitsinaku he sews; nitáitsinixp 1 sew it, áitsinim he sews it; nitáitsinomoau 1 sew it for him, áitsinomoyi 1 sews it for him.
aitsinaksini in. sewing.
aitsinik- v. itsinik-.
aitsinizka- v. itsinizka-.
aitsinis- v. itsinis-.
aitsinit- v. itsinit-.
aitsinitši- v. itsinitši-.
aitsinoypatskoáu he was all tramped to pieces.
aitsipaipuyi- v. nitsipaipuyi-.
aitsipstsitsaunisäu they had foam on them from rubbing. — Cf. itsipsitsauniauyakáíaiau.
aitsipuyi- to stop walking: nitsikaitsipuyi I stop walking, ikaitsipuyi he stops walking; ki ánniksíáukiau, áitsipuyiau and there they were, there they stopped.
aitsist- on each side is the contraction of ai- and itsist- on each side.
aitsit- to overtake v. -itsit- (same meaning).
aitsitsanaitsiau v. nitsináam.
aitsiu v. itsiu.
aitsiu- is, in some cases, the contraction of ai- and -itsiu- fine (v. matsiu- fine).
aitsiu- gambling-wheel is the contraction of ai- and -itsiu- gambling-wheel.
aitsiuokosi- to have good colts (prop. to have good children): ixtáitsiuokosiáiu therefrom (the mares) had good colts; kátáitsiuokosiáiu that is why (the mares) had good colts.
aitsiuotasi- to have good horses: nimoxtáitsiuotaspinan from (that) we (excl.) had good horses.
aitsk- past is the contraction of ai- and itsk- past. — aitsk- on the prairie is the contraction of ai- and itsk- on the prairie.
aitska- to fight v. itska-.
aitskaat- to make to walk the prairie v. itskaat- (same meaning).
aitskaykiot- v. itskaykiot-.
aitskáni in. fight, pl. áitskánists. — Cf. itskáni.
áitskáptsi (áitskáptsiua) an. a man who is always fighting, fighter, obv. áitskáptsi(i), pl. áitskáptsiiks.

aitskáptsi- v. itsu kápt si-

aitskokskasi- v. itsu kokska si-

áitskókumi in. (?) scrofula.

aitstsitsisina- to yell: nitáitsotsitsisin I yell, áitsotsisitsisinau he yells; nitáitsotsisitsisinautomau I yell for him (for his sake, in his honour), áitsotsisitsisinautomoyiu he yells for him (as before).

aitstsiu v. itsu-

aitstsoyi- v. istsoyi- to thaw.

aituikaksi- v. aitoikaksi-

ak- (akai-, akau-) many, plenty, much: áktotáiau they had built a big fire (plenty of fire); itakáutotau he then made a big fire (plenty of fire); nitsikákotás I have very many horses; nimátsitakáykúinixpinañ many of us (excl.) have also died there; ómogtapaikupuyixp where they (the buffalo) were standing most; itakáumatskayañtakiu he had given plenty for her; ikakáykóoitimai a he had many profits from it; akáinakiniki (ákáinakiniki) tsikatsi when I have caught many grass-hoppers; áistamakaistótsimaits then they gather many of them (in.); itauáakiskitsapitsininikii when they then tell many false coup; otsitakámnotaxpí where there are many people skinning; mákkititsitakaikamotániaiks that many of them might have escaped; kitsikáikois you are claiming very much for yourself. — Cf. aki-

(akau-), a k a p- often, -ik- many.

ak- (aks-) about to, going to, nearly: ákanistsiusiae he was about to tell her; áksimiu he was about to drink; átakskunakinai he (4 p.) was going to shoot again; nitáksinquis I am going to dance; áksikoko it was nearly night (it was going to be night); itakotoyiusiae he was nearly taking him; ákamistotsóp we (incl.) shall move up (we are going to move up); nitáksám I shall hunt (I am going to hunt); kitakáuatojooxpu we (excl.) shall eat you. As will be seen from the examples quoted above, ak- may often be considered as a sign of the future. As such it functions also in the conjunctive (n-ak-, k-ak-, m-ak-) and the subjunctive (m-ak-). — Very common is the use of ak- to express that a certain thing will or would happen repeatedly, regularly, usually: ákitanistsiusiae then he would say to her; ákstamaikomoaia the then it would be broken for him. — Cf. aiat-

autamák-

ak- (aks-) round, around. in a circle: akókatsis round camp (circle-camp); nitsisamauáksiksiau (the buffalo) made a long run around; áitakáupiiau there he sat down around; áitakopiiau then they sat in a circle; áuaksipuyiau they stood in a circle; itauáaksipuyimiauaie then they were all standing around (the buffalo). — Cf. -akau-, otak-

aka- to rope. to snares. v. eka- (ekat-) and cf. akáni, akatsis.

akaat- v. a ka u y ir-

-akaatska- to have a partner: káykstatakáatskaní that you should never
have a partner any more: mâyktstâtaaksâni that he should never get a partner any more.

akai- (sign of the durative future) v. a i a k-.

Akaiá'kuiininâke (-âkeua) an. Many-pipes-woman, obv. -âke(i).

akai- (akauo-) many: akaiimi (akaiimm) an., akauo in. many; itakáï-
imí nótâsinâniks then our (incl.) horses were many; akaiimmixki nónâmekks there were many single women; mâykkakaâií that there might be many; mâtakauoa istyuists it was not many years (in.); áákakâkauoaists there were very many of them (in.); ikakaauoyi auâauâxists there are plenty of foods (in.); akauoiyi sekânists ki náipistsiks there were plenty of bedding and blankets. — Cf. a k- many and i k- many.

Akaiii'nisko (-skui, -skuyi) in. Many-berries, a local name.

ákáiiistsisko (-kui, -kuyi) in. much timber together, pl. akáiiistsiskuists.

Akáikixstipimyâke (-âkeua) an. Many-spots-woman, a woman's name, obv. -âke(i).

akáixtsau an., akâyoyp in. is dear (costs much).

Akáinamâyka Many-guns, a man's name, obv. -namâyka.

akaiipi- to start on a raid: nitsitâkaipiixpinân then we (excl.) started to make a raid; áikôkus istâkaipiskoxtôk amóm Pinâpisinâu start (pl.) to make a raid on the Sioux in the night. — to start to run: ki ánnamaie ákoytakaipiop and from there we (incl.) shall start to run; itomátapâkaipiiu then (the war-party) began to run (towards the camp).

akáispiau (has a) thick bunch of hair.

akaisisto- to make many, to gather many; áistamakastaistôtsimaists minists then they gather a great many berries.

akáita (akáita) an. many people; obv. akáita(i); akáitaiu they are many people; áikaistapauakáitapu the people that followed him were getting many.

akáitapi (akáitapiua) an. many people; obv. akáitapi(i); akáitapiu they are many people; áikaistapauakáitapiu the people that followed him were getting many.

akáitapisko (akáitapiskui, akáitapiskuyi) in. crowd of people, town, pl. akáitapiskuists; ikakaitapiskó there are very many people.

akakâuhôp we (incl.) shall go in a circle (after buffalo); áikisistûkahauki'a when we (incl.) have done going in a circle (after buffalo). Emphatical forms belonging to -a kâ u to make a circle.

akâkoytoyp we (incl.) shall fix it up (viz. the corral); automâkoytomiau then they fixed them (in.) up (speaking of arrows and top-knots). Cf. amóm aikisistoytôs when they had fixed up this (corral).

akâyki- to load (a gun, etc.): nitâkâykiu I load him, ákâykiu he loads him.

akâykô (akâykui, akâykuyi) in. round hill, hill-side, pl. akâykuisists.

-akam- to have as partner: stamakâmiuaie then he had him as partner.

akan- (akann-) to hurt: nitâkanau I hurt him, ákaniu he hurts him; nitâkanixp I hurt it, ákanim he hurts it; nitâkanóyis I hurt myself, ákanóx-
siu he hurts himself. — kënyaie, kitâkanoki it is enough, you have hurt me; otakânanoysaie when she hurt him.

akâni in. snaring, pl. akânis; nitokâni my snaring.
akann- to shut (a knife): nitákannau I shut him, akánniu he shuts him (istoán knife is animate). — to hurt v. akann-

akap- often: nitsikákapanistotsixp I very often do it. — Cf. ak many and -ikap- often.

akápioysis in' town, pl. akápioyists (many-white-man's-lodge).

-akat- to walk in a circle around: ki ákauakátau and then (the people) walked in a circle around him (lit. and then he was walked around in a circle). — Cf. ak a u- to make a circle.

akátsis in. snare, pl. akátsis; nitokátsis my snare.

-akau (-akai) partner v. -akau.

-akau- to make a circle: itakáu then (the people) made a circle; ákita-
>káuop (= ákakáuhóp) we (incl.) shall make a circle (we shall go in a circle after buffaló). — Cf. ak- round, ákakáuhóp, -akat-

Akáukamani (-niua) an. Begs-for-many, a man's name, obv. -ni(i).

Akáukitsi an. Many-fingers, a man's name (Blood Indian).

akákumiiu he is lousy.

Akáumaykstokyotasi an. Many-mules, a man's name (Blood Indian).

Akáunauyi (-yiu) an. Many-shots, a man's name, obv. -yi(i).

akauno- many v. akaii-

akáuoasko (-skui, -skuuyi) in. place where there are many eggs, pl. akáuoaskuis.nts.

Akáupanni (-iu) an. Many-butterflies, a man's name, obv. -i(i).

Akáutasí an. Many-horses, a man's name (Blood Indian).

akáutsápsi (akáutsápsiua) an. rich person, obv. akáutsápsi(i), pl. akáutsápsiks. By the side of akáutsápsi we find a contracted form akótsápsi.

akáutsápsi- to be rich: nitakáutsápsi I am rich, akáutsápsiu he is rich.

akautstsi- to be around, to be all over: ki áisamoa konksuí áitakautstsiu and after a long while snow was all over (his leggings).

akauiyi- (akaat-) to make a charge: itákauyiuai then they made a charge; itákauyiuaii Ninozhkáyiioi kitozpokómiksai then they made a charge on Bear-chief and his companions.

ákayiuam v. akau.

akániksko (-skui, -skuuyi) in. dead trees (collective), pl. akánikskuis.nts.

Akútséksinosko (-skui-, -skuuyi) in. Many-snakes, a local name.

Akáykatsisko (-skui, -skuuyi) in. Many-snakes, a local name.

-akáyko- to crowd around (an.): kanátapiuúa áskysáuakáykoyiuaiiks ponokámitaiks all the people always crowded around the horses.

Akáysotsimsi (-miua) an. Many-tail-feathers, a man's name, obv. -mi(i).

akáytoxp v. akáixtsau.

áké (ákéua) an. woman, obv. áké(i), pl. ákéks; nitákem my sister (a man speaking), òtákem his sister. — Cf. ake, -ake-

-ake (-akeua) woman (cf. àké), is used as the second member of compounds to denote female individuals belonging to a certain tribe, band, etc. Examples: Pekánake Peigan woman; Pinápisináke Sioux woman;
Isksinaitapiâke Bug woman. For the corresponding male individuals nouns in -kōân are used.

-ake- woman: tâmakesâpskaukik then put (pl.) a woman’s dress on me.
akeka- (ikeyka-, -okeka-, aukeka-) to camp: nitâukek I camp, ikékau, -okekau, âukekau he camps; amôm atsiuâskui aitâykkânaistsokêkâm (to be read: -okekau?) they all were camping in the forest here; âkoytamitaapaukêkaup we (incl.) shall camp about up along the river; nitâkitapoto-kêkamau I shall go and camp about there.
äkekââiâi wait (interjection used by warriors on a raid).
äkekââni in. camp, pl. akêkâânisists.
äkekoân (akêkoâna) an. girl, obv. akêkoân(i), pl. akêkoâaiks.
akêkoânâsi- to turn into a girl, to turn out to be a girl: akêkoânâsiu turns out to be a girl.
A’kekoksistsatokô (-skui, -sküyi) in. Woman’s-point, a local name.
Akêmî an. Woman-body, a woman’s name.
Akênausi (-siua) an. Makes-her-looks-like-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -si(i) (Blood Indian).
akénniman in. tomb, pl. akênnimanists.
akêsonkâsimi in. woman’s dress, pl. akêsokâsists.
-aket- to put on the saddle, to saddle, to use as saddle v. make- (same meaning).
aketaipiksi- to divide: nitâiaketaipiksisixp I divide it, âiaketaipiksim he divides it.
aketoypats- to knock in two: tâmaiaketoypatsiuaihe then he knocked him in two.
Akêtsikin an. Woman-shoe, a man’s name.
akêtui in. (?) bunch of timber: ânôyk ãmo akêtui ânnamaie itsitsaupiu now here in this bunch of timber he is sitting.
akêuâsi- to turn into a woman: âkêuâsiu turns into a woman.
-aki- to strike, to hit, to hammer (of bones), to mash (of berries): nitâuaiâki, nitâkîâki I strike, âuaiâiku he strikes; nitâuaiakuâi, nitâuakiau I strike him, âuaiâiku, âuakii he strikes him; nitâuaiâkiâxp, nitâuakâxp I strike it, âuaiâkim, âuakim he strikes it; opâksâtsis ixtiâtiâku omim otskinaim she then hit his horn with her stone-hammer; ânôm oytatsikâpis ixtotâkuâiue he hit him there on top of the head; ki ikâmîtakisi âomí pokûn and if he hits the ball; stâkyâs omi pokûni if he hits the ball; ikauumatapakiomin she (4 p.) had already begun to hammer it; itâuomatapâkiomâists then she began to hammer them (in.): âiksistakimâinî she (4 p.) had done hammering it; âiksistakimâists she had done hammering them (in.); annâkkî oxtîiks now hammer (pl.) the bones; âuakimâists he mashes them (in.) (viz. the berries).

-aki is an emphasizing prefix added to pronouns, nouns, verbal forms, etc., the full treatment of which belongs to grammar. Some examples may be given here: nôtasâki iinîs get my horse over there; aniistsis nitôyékêmanâki, nitâyûsaupi tell my wife, that I am all right; nitâinakasimiksâki isâmmissau
see (pl.) my waggon also (to look how it is); amőiaki mokákiixtsit take care of this here; napiaki, kikátaikimmoka nimatóykaikiksimmuakki my partner, who does not pity you, I do not pity him; napiaki, kánáatapiua nitáykanakimmuakki my partner, I pity all the people; noýysokúyi natoyiu, nitsisani natoyiuakki my road is holy, my paint is holy too; spóytykaki natósíu, amóy ksaýkmun natósíuakki the people on high are holy, the people of this earth are holy too; óki, anētaakit, ánni ninaakki come on, make haste, all the men here; áio, niskánaki, ámokaie nitápasokok help, my younger brothers, here comes one chasing me; a'ea, ni'sáuaki, kokúnunists ákaisauainakuyi alas, my elder sisters, our (incl.) lodges are not seen any more; á, kipítəkeuákki, kitáikixpuau ah, old women, what are you doing.

akiaki- to trap v. -kiaki-.

akik- back v. -kik-.

akiixaitsi- to lie on one's back: nitáakiixtsi I lie on my back, ákikaiixtsiu he lies on his back; omá saykúmapiua omi otsixkan itótakikaixtsiuaihe that boy lay on his back right under (prop. near) his robe.

Akikoypi- to fall backward: nitákiikoypi I fall backward, ákikoypiu he falls backward.

akiks an. pl. small piles of stones.

akiksaýko ( -kui, -kuyi) in. bluff, cut bank, pl. ákiksaýkuists.

ákiksi in. cliff, pl. ákiksisists.

-akiixts- to lay aside: stámákiixtsiu he then laid her aside. — to put back in its place: nitáistamákiixtsiainu then I put them (an.) back; stámatakiixtsiiaiks then he put them (an.) back again. — to put up: mátsitaumatapa-

akiixtsiu akiks then (the people) also began to put up small piles of stones.

-akiixts- to bury v. mäkiixts-.

akiixtsi- to lie down on one’s back, to go to bed: nisótamakixts I then lay down on my back (went to bed); ki ákauykanaiakixtsiiau and they were already all lying down on their backs (had gone all to bed).

akimóytsi ( -tsik, -tsim) at the upper end (of the lodge or any other place): akimóyts stámítakaupi at the upper end he sat down; ákstamitsipinai, akimótakátipinai then he (4 p.) would go in, at the upper end he (4 p.) would sit; ómiksi akimóytsiks those at the upper end; akimóytsim itáixtsiu kitsuan your wheel is lying in the upper part of the lodge. — Cf. kím-, -kímo-.

A'kinis an. Agnes.

-akis- to get water: ómoxtauáaks, ómoxtauáakispim where she got her water; otómoxtakakispimae where she was to get her water; ómoxtauáakispuai where they got water.

-akit- to part, to separate: náykoýkaikietoyshinan that there is nothing to part us (excl.) yet (prop. let there be a thing to part us); nitsitáaitákax-

kiotokinam he then took a hold of us (excl.) and separated us (while we were fighting).

-akit- to pack v. makin-.
ákitapaisotoyiuiaie then he will find out what is the matter with him. —
Cf. -isot-.

akiton- v. akitun-.
akitsiniuasi- to become (be) a scarred tongue: amói ákitsiniuásiu this is a scarred tongue; nánauaitisinitakitsiniuasiaists finally they were all scarred tongues.

-akitsitsispini- : ki ótsetsi nitákoytaiákitsitsispiniokinan and he hit both of us (excl.) on the cheeks with his glove.

akitska- v. aukitska-.

akitskani in. vomiting.

akitun- is an adhortative prefix: nitákitcheniútau (the text has nitákit
unnioútau) I will eat her. — Cf. a kun-.

ákiu (ákiua) in. crook (made by hand).

ákiu it is healed up v. ákiu.

-akiuo- v. nitáistamatakiuó.

-ako- belly v. -oko- belly.

-ako- wolf v. makó- wolf.

akókamápi important: ikamitsiisixki akókamápi if there happens something important; mátakokamapiuats it is not important, it is not difficult.

ákokátsis when (the tribe) was camped in a circle.

ákokátsists in. pl. circle-camp (round camp).

-akokini- v. makokini-.

ákokinisi in. molar tooth, pl. ákokinisis.

-akokiuat- to put up (a lodge): atósaskuists itástsakokiuatöxp in the forests their lodges were put up; okóauai itáiakokiuatöxp there their lodge was put up.

ákókska an. or in.? top limb of a tree.

ákókskainau (ákókskainaua) an. chief, obv. akókskainai(i), pl. akókskains.

nakókskains Orthel.

akoýkepist- to harness, to hook up: nísótamataikakoýképists I then again put the harness on (the horse); nítaiksistaakoýképistani after I had put the harness on (the horses); ki omiksimiaie stisikí matainakasi, nísótamatsitotaiakoýképistaxžiinan and there was another waggon, we (excl.) hooked up (our team) to that one; kipspúmmókit, náyükóko(χ)kepistáni help me for a while to hook up (my team).

akoýkini- (-akoýkin-) to harness: nítaikakoýkixníst I put the harness on; nítsitaakoýkixnistaxžiinan we (excl.) then put the harness on (the work-horses); nítaiaçãoxkoýxiniau I put the collar on him; nísótamaiakoýkiniaií I then put the harness on them; nítaiksistaakoýkixnístáni after I had put the harness on (them). — to rein: nímatokoñoikoýkinaxuats I had. to be sure, no means to rein him.

akoýkotsi- to be gathered around: moýtaakoýkötseiöp therefore we (incl.) are gathered around.

akoýs- to boil: nitáuakoýsóyi I boil, áuakoýsóyú he boils (it boils):
akóxt- to put away: ákakóxtonuíats they would put them (in.) away.
akóxt- to fix up: amó piskani ákákoxtóxp we (incl.) will fix up the corral; automáakoxtómiat then they fixed them (in.) up (speaking of arrows and top-knots).
akóyts- far: ki einiuu akóytsixkixtsiksisaar and the buffalo were running far here and there; ki ánnixkaie ákóytsipiskaia and that way they ran away far. — Cf. akóytsi.

akóytsi (-tsik, -tsim) yonder, far, long ago: akóytsi apátoxsoytsi very far north; ki akóytsi ixtápisapoksaixtsiua óxkátsi and his leg went clear through (the tree) far out (on the other side): akóytsimaie, ómayaúkayióyiyn there was a very big one (lit. it was far), it was a big bear (4 p.); akóytsimaie opákiksimiín there was much (lit. far) of her cherries with skimmed grease; akóytsiaie maykótokoán his hair, we are told, was far down; akóytsimaie atáñnimaukín there was a far-reaching circle. — Cf. akóyts-.
akóytsixkixtsiksisa- to run far here and there: ki einiuu akóytsixkixtsiksisaar and the buffalo were running far here and there.
akóytsipksi- to run away far: ki ánnixkaie ákóytsipiskaia and that way they ran away far.

-akomitsíxt- to influence: omi otoxókómi áiákóykútoxópakomitsíxtau he tried to influence (him) by means of his companion.

-akomitsíxtat- to approach to get a hold of: áuakomitsíxtatsiuaiie she approached her to get a hold of her.
akon- v. akun-
akopat- to sit around: nitákoatoxpíinan ításíoyopi we (excl.) are sitting round the table. — Cf. akopi-
akopi- to sit in a circle: aitakópíiaiu they sit in a circle. — Cf. akopat-
akópis in. soup, pl. akópists.

Akótake (-akeua) an. Many-here-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i) (Blood Indian).
akótsápsi v. a káutsápsi.

-akotsi- to boil: áuakotsi, -akotsiu it boils: áuakotsi, ixxakótsi, nita-kótsiu the boiling is ended; áisamákotsíisaie, ákitopítsi(t)simiín when it had boiled a long time, then she would pull it from the fire.

aksikom- perhaps: káksikomítotánik he will perhaps go and tell you; náksikamoxykóáimau I shall perhaps have use of him.

áksiksíu in. crook (cut from the tree).
akiksótażsíin in. crook (made by hand).
-áksíni wound v. màksíni.

-aksíni- (-aksíni-) to circle round: itsitápaksísinai omim omaykshkímin (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) then was circling round towards a big rock; támítapaksísinai omi kípitáuyis then (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) circled
round to an old-woman’s lodge. Tatsey compared the circling-round of the
gambling-wheel to the going-round of a wounded buffalo.

aksipstan in. (?) tied bent stick.

aksipuyi- to stand around, to stand in a circle: aipáskasi åkéks, åuaksipuyiau when the women danced, they stood in a circle; nitáksipuyimau I stand around him, åksipuyimi he stands around him; itauáksipuyimiauæie then they were all standing around (the people).

-aksis- to dodge: maykáksis that he might dodge; mináksisit do not
dodge; mináksisatsis do not dodge from him. — to run around: itáksisiu then (that horse) ran around.

aksisai- (aksisau-) to be left-handed: kikáiaksiisài you are left-handed
now; sótámáksisáíinai then she (4 p.) was left-handed.

aksisauohtsi (-tsik, -tsim) at the left hand. There remains some doubt
about the correct form of the initial syllable.

aksistotsi- to move camp around: itakstsotsiituiu then (the people) moved
around; O’maayáskapatsikuyi, ánniaie itaxáksistotsiituiu (the people) would
move camp to the Big Sandhills and then turn back; itaptáuamuáksistotsiu
Aukáipatáskuyi (the people) turned back and moved up to Rotten-willow
wood.

áksistuyitakiks manikápisks the young men that felt brave.

áksitspinatómiäu then they are going to suit it.

áksisini (áksisini) in. scar on the face.

áksapini- (óksapini-) to have sore eyes: áksápiniu he has sore eyes

óapspiks ikoksappininau he (4 p.) had very sore eyes.

áksispistaýkán in. chewing-tobacco.

ákstamapotsekinisaútamiäu then they will breathe as if they were going
to be smothered.

-aksstitsiki- to put on moccasins: aáksstitsikiu he puts moccasins on;
itapaisauáksstitsiköp then we (incl.) began to put on other moccasins;
áksistáksstitsikiau then they had done putting on their moccasins.


Makúiyoóskó.

akun- (kun-) is an adhortative prefix: akunitapáuop let us (incl.) go
there; kunitapáuop let us (incl.) go there; kunatskáuopi let us (incl.) go
back; kánaykáioíp let us (incl.) go home. — Cf. akitun-.

áyk- (áyk-, áyk-) home, at home. itáykénikatsimáu then she ran home
for help; itáykáñasitu then she went home to tell her; nitsitáykóyiyíxpinan
we (excl.) then went home to eat; nanistsisumaykóyópixpinání so long it
was that we (excl.) stayed at home. — Cf. áykáií-, áykap-

áyk- (áyks-) is a modal prefix indicating potentiality in its widest sense.
The description of its syntactical relations belongs to grammar. Therefore
we give here only a few examples of its use: ánnik kokúykó naáyksók when
I sleep during the nights; ómíaie kinnuna áykauánisíu there is the one
our father will tell us about; áykóytsitokopstai that she might make soup
with them (in.) : póysapok kitōykēmauaiks kāykitsāiapiauaii come here (pl.) that you take your wives out : máykāykūitśkāni that he might have a fight ; áykauautomákotapōtsiu he might soon be here with the pieces of the carcase : kāykitsstskōkśixpan (I am afraid) that you might make us dirty : nāyksinnauayisitoki he might hit me after all; máykaukoyxotsū usi it must have been given to him by his son-in-law; áyksikamāuopi let us walk fast; kāykotaykōspuauiixk that you (pl.) may stretch your hands out; áykstaisūmoyi let it not be a long time; áykstaiāpiua may it be that he does not see: áykkitāpistsotsixpi that we (incl.) shall fix (these lodges): máyksoatāxpi something that he might eat; kitākanik kāykkitapoppi she will tell you where you can go: áykstāminakātāys that we (incl.) should not roll (our gambling-wheel) eastward: máyksoyis that he might eat; nāykōtakōayxsa that I must give them a drink; máyksinisaia that (the gambling-wheel) might die: máyksinitāyxsaauiks that they should kill them (an.): kāykainoays that you should see him: áykinitāyx (I do not think) that he is killed; ámom ninauyis kāykitsipisi that one is a man's-lodge where you ought to go in. — With numerals it may be rendered by about: ki áykaisoaaii about four were (his steps): áykisikamāapiaua there may be about ten of them (viz. fishes); áykaiśtōkami nitomixkāniks I catch about two (fishes); ki áykisauuokskaai nitāuaaiakaiyipists and I hit him just about three times; áykaiśtōkaimi natoiékstixsikiusi about two weeks; képuysi áykaitoto ixtāiksistsikūmiopa about ten o'clock. Also áykap- : áykapāuyi about six (lodges).

áykaii- to go home: nitaýkaii I go home, áykāiiu he goes home. — Cf. aχk- home, aχkap- to bring home.

-áykayta- to have sexual intercourse: otāuaykaytan (women) he had intercourse with.

-áykaytsin- to cut open the belly: otsītaykaytsinokaia then he (4 p.) cut her belly open.

áykaniks- to bore: nitāykaniksāki, nitauáykaniksāki I bore, áykaniksākiu, auuáykaniksākiu he bores; nitauáykaniksau I bore him, auuáykaniksuiu he bores him; nitauáykaniksixp I bore it, auuáykaniksim he bores it; nitauáykaniksomoau I bore for him, auuáykaniksomoyiu he bores for him.

-áykanisiti- v. maχkanisiti.

áykanann- v. aχkan-

áykap- to bring home, to take home: nitāykāpiua I take him home, áykāpiu he takes him home; nitāykāpiuoyx I take it home, áykāpiotom he takes it home: omā ninau omi otoykēman tāmāykapiuiai that man then took his wife home; áykāpiuaia he brought (the wonderful calf) home. — Cf. aχkaii-.

áykap- (modal prefix) v. aχk- (modal prefix).

-áykapi- to cut loose (a horse): nitsitaykapi I then cut (him) loose. — Cf. ikaykapi-, -kaykapi-

áykatoýkoixtsimaysau that they will be praised; ninaiks itāstaiau, áykatoýkoixtsimaysau then the chiefs think that they will be praised.
Aykäumainityäii they must be (very?) crazy.

Aykän- (Aykann-, Aykann-) to pierce, to sew; nitaykâniaki, nitâuaykâniaki I pierce. I sew, aykâniakiu, âuykâniakiu he pierces, he sews; nitaykânuau I pierce him. I sew him, aykâniu he pierces him, he sews him; nitaykâni xp I pierce it. I sew it, aykânim he pierces it, he sews it; oköai itaykânnimaie she made a hole in her lodge.

Aykâniakisiini in. piercing, sewing.

Aykâniakkau there is a hole: koküyi moyisi aykâniakkau in the night there was a hole in the lodge; ixtsâsâmiuaiaie aykânniakkâie they looked out at him through a hole (in the lodge).

Aykâniistik- to pierce the ear: nitâuaykâniistikixp I pierce the ear. Àuyây-kâniistikim he pierces the ear; nitâuaykâniistikioyisi I pierce my own ear, àuyâykâniistikioyisiu he pierces his own ear.

Aykënikatsima- to run home for help: itaykënikatsimâu then she ran home for help.

Aykëetakts- mataykëetaktsokit go and get me water to put it in the pot. Ayketsimii blizzard: itótstsiu ayketsimii there came a blizzard.

Ayk- to paddle: nitâiaykiyoiyi I paddle, âiaykiyoiyi he paddles, nitâiaykixp I paddle it, âiaykim he paddles it.

Aykïap- v. a-column.

Aykïaupi- (Aykio-í-) to stay at home: nitaykiâupi, nitaykiöpi I stay at home, aykïåupi, aykïöpi he stays at home.

Aykiks an. pl. calf-sacks.

Aykixtsi- v. a-column- to rush.

Aykïma- to go home and get something to eat: annaykimâk go (pl.) home and get something to eat.

Aykinoaykitsinaii (who) (4 p.) was lying there and had a big belly.

Aykioytsâtsis in. canoe, boat, pl. aykioytsâtsists.

Aykio-í- v. a-column-.

Aykiotomoyisi- v. a-column-.

Aykisko- to drive home: nitaykiskoau I drive home, aykiskoyiui he drives home; ponokâmaitaik ayeks akôçyôçyanauaykiskoyiuaiie he would send all good horses with her (as her marriage-portion); nitâuaykiskomouau (-skumouau) I drive home for him, äuyâykiskomoyiui (-skumoyiui) he drives home for him; âiauaykiskumouau a certain person had (a wife) sent (prop. driven) to him.

Aykitsu- (Aykitstu-) to rush (and take away): annayka opokâsinayka ixtaykitsiuua those children rushed for (the sea-shells) (and took them away); omá ninaipokau itoykônöoyi omiksim ktsii; amô opokâsina ixtisaykitsiuulacs a chief's child found some sea-shells; all these children rushed for them (an.) and took them away; unnaisina ixtisaykitsiuiais all the men rushed for them (in.) (i.e. for the eagle-arrows); osay-kumapiisin ixtisaykitsinaists all the boys rushed for them (in.) (i.e. for the crow-arrows).
*aykitsu*- to smoke (of fire): áiaaykitsu ut smokes; nitáiaykitsuixp I make it smoke, áiaaykitsuim he makes it smoke.

*aykitsii* in. smoke (of fire).

*aykitsisinàkeiop* let us play at Sioux-women (a game). — Cf. A sinâke.

*aykitun-* is a prefix indicating potentiality, and is often used as an adhortative: áykitonitaýsòp (áykitunitaýsòp that we (incl.) may have the scalp-dance; áykitunnaatsikinamaipusóa (make haste) that we (incl.) may have a scrape-leg-dance; áykitunutoaíl let us (incl.) take them (an.) áuke, annoýkanáípis, áykitúnniiyoi come on, let them all now come in. that they might eat. — Cf. aý k u n.-

*áykokinaksin* in. ankle-bone, nitáykokinaksin my ankle-bone, otáykokinaksin his ankle-bone.

*aykoska-* to stretch out one’s hands: aykóskau he stretched his hands out (that means: gave the meat to his parents-in-law); manistúpiaksitapīpx ikasikaukúat ánnistaute áuaykoskatam all the choicest parts of the meat he stretched his hands out to give to his parents-in-law: otákóskanokaukaiks they presented them (an.) to (their fathers-in-law).

*áykóskani* in. meat given to parents-in-law: otákóskan the meat he gives to his parents-in-law.

*-ayks* is a relative suffix: omáayks ninau sâmiik it was a chief that there was, that hunted; omáayks kipitákeu, itotóykoýtau it was an old woman that there was, she went after wood. Other pronominal forms of the same type are: omiaayks, omamaayks, obv. omiaayks that there is (an.) ámoksayks these that there are (an.) ánnyaayks that way as it is. — Cf. -ých.

*áyksimóksikáiayiskatsiop* let us (incl.) run a race together. — Cf. kaiiskatsi.-

*áyksikom-* perhaps: áyksikamksinimaie perhaps she will know it; áyksikamatsini some more may perhaps die yet; áyksikamipiau there may be about ten of them (viz. fishes).

*ayksists-* to have sexual intercourse with: itaayksistsiu then he had sexual intercourse with her.

*ayksta-* to kill (used of animals killed by hunters): nitáyks I kill, aykstáu he kills; nátokami ánnia nieitoýtáuaykstáiau two of them that was what they killed.

*aykstán* an. is used for the animal one has killed: nitáyksstán the animal I killed, otáyksstán the animal he killed.

*Áykúinímâke* (-ákeu) an. Pipe-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -áke(i).

*áykúinimâni* in. pipe, pl. aykúinnimânists.

*aykum-* to shoot: nitáykumí I shoot, aykumiu he shoots; nitáykmatau I shoot at him, aykumatsiu he shoots at him; nitáykmatoýp I shoot at it, aykumatom he shoots at it.

*aykum-* to utter a sound v. a u y k u m.-

*aykumataýko-* to lend: nitáykmataýkoau I lend to him, aykumataýkoiyu he lends to him.
a'ykumatat- to borrow: nitá'ykumatatau I borrow him, a'ykumatatsiu he borrows him, nitá'ykumatatoy i I borrow it, a'ykumatatom he borrows it.

a'ykun- (a'ykunau-) is a prefix indicating potentiality, and is often used as an adhortative: ómìxk a'ykunoxt'apauaúxkau (a'ykunax'tapauaúxkau) let us (incl.) travel that way; a'ykuná'yıpokaykaiop let us (incl.) go home together; a'ykúná'ykitapauo ñinna let us (incl.) go to my father; a'ykún- istapauop let us (incl.) go away; kísínuna a'ykúnauotói our (incl.) son-in-law might come; aíáu, a'ykúnauaipokakiu annám minauam ... miskátsáksist oh. before that man wakes up (lit. he might wake up) .... you had better go out again instead; aúákos, a'ykúnauaipuiowyi run after him. before he goes far (lit. he might go far). — Cf. a'yk kutun-

a'ykutsin- to gut: nitá'ykutsinau I gut him, a'ykutsiniu he guts him.

a'ykyap- home, at home: a'ykyapauanii they flew home; a'ykyapapótsinai he (4 p.) came home with the pieces of the carcase; nitáka'ykyapauyi I shall be eating on my way home; stámistápax'yápapasainikáiayiu he was just crying while running away home; itá'yápokskasíu then she ran home. — Cf. a'yk- home and a'ykipoxát.

a'ykyapapotsi- to come home with the meat from a carcase: nitá'a'yápapótsi I come home with the meat, a'ykyapótsi he comes home with the meat.

a'ykyapasainikaiyi- (-k'aiyi-) to run home crying: a'ykyapasainikyáiiyiu he runs home crying; stámistápax'yápapasainikáiyi he then just was crying while running home.

a'ykyapauani- to fly home: nitá'a'yapauani I fly home, a'ykyapauaniu he flies home.

a'ykyapautsima- to go home to take one's things: itá'yápautsimaiau then they went home to take their things.

a'ykyapát'umpma- to go home from buying: itauá'yxyapáx'umpmau then (the people) would go home from buying.

A'ýkyapina an. Home-gun, a man's name.

a'ykyapipiki- to run home: áuá'yipyapipiksi (the war-party) would run home.

a'ykyapistotsi- to move camp homeward: nitsitá'ykipistotsipinan then we (excl.) moved camp homeward.

a'ykyapiststipatakaiyi- to run home fast: itá'ykipistsipatakaiyiu then she ran home fast.

a'ykyapokskasi- to run home: nitá'a'yapokskasi I run home, a'ykyapoks- kasiu he runs home.

a'ykyapoxát at home: ómám a'ykyapoxátum akéuam a woman over there at home. — Cf. a'ykipap-

a'ykyapoma'yka- to run home: nitá'a'yapoma'yk I run home, a'ykyapoma'yka he runs home.

A'ýkyápsaipi (-saipiua) an. Charging-home, a woman's name, obv. -saipi(i).
a'kyapsko- to drive home: nitâ'kyâpskoau I drive him home, a'kyâpskoyi he drives him home.
a'kyapsomosi- v. a'kyapsomosi-.
a'kyapsommosi- (-somosi-) to carry home the water one has got: nitâ'kyâpsommosi I carry home the water I have got, a'kyâpsommosi he carries home the water he has got.
a'kyoxtomoxsi- (a'kyotomoxsi-) to go home for help (prop. to go home and gather for oneself): a'kyoxtomoxsi, a'kyotomoxsi he goes home for help: matsitâ'kyoxtomoxsi then again she went home for help (to carry the meat): annâ'kiotomoxsît go home for help (that means: go home and tell the women to come out to carry the meat).
a'kyoto- to come home: nitâ'kyoto I come home, a'kyoto he comes home.
a'kyotomoxsi- v. a'kyotomoxsi-.
a'kyoyoî- to go home to eat: nitâ'kyoîyi I go home to eat, a'kyoîyi he goes home to eat.
-pakuyitsi- v. pakuyitsi-.
ächtomatîu she has a lover: kyaîächtomatîu she has a bear for a lover. — Cf. -mächtomat-. ahpiski- to paint the face: nitâhpiski I paint the face, ahpiski he paints the face. — Cf. aughpiskin-.
a'hpitsi- to be sad: nitâ'hpitsi I am sad, âu'hpitsi he is sad.
a'hpitsim- to make sad: nitâ'hpitsimmâ I make him sad, âu'hpitsimmî he makes him sad.
-a'hpotsazpi: ota'hpotsazpîts in. pl. his scarings. — cf. -ôpot- and ix'tâzpot-.
a'hs- good, well, all right: nitâ'kâua otsistotâxîsîts nitâsapistotsitau take good care of my partner's clothes; a'hsauauaksîsât run well; a'îasauatôm he liked to eat it; tâma'aysauâninaiiuî then (the Peigan tribe) had a good scalp-dance; itâ'kaysimiuî then they had a good laugh at her; mâ'khâ'xasapauauxyâ that he might go about all right; sokâ'kaysââpiu he suddenly made a good corralling; ki âni nisôtamîpoysâapaia'saupixpinan and then we (excl.) lived together all right since that time; âi'xasapistotsimâîsîts he was fixing them (in.) up well; âkö'xtâysautakiôp may we (incl.) get (horses) all right from (those people). — Cf. â'xî.
â'xsa in. what (interrogative): â'xâts what is the matter; â'xstaua what does he think.
A'x'xainayi an. Good-gun, a man's name. There are some doubts about the correct form of this name.
A'x'säipimî an. Enters-all-right, a woman's name.
â'xsanikapi (â'xsanikapiu) an. good unmarried young man, obv. â'xsanikapi(i), pl. â'xsanikapis.
â'xsapauauaykâ- to go about unharmed in war: nitâ'xsapauauaykâ I go about unharmed in war, â'xsapauauaykâu he goes about unharmed in war.
A'x'xâpi (⁻âpiua) an. the Good Old Man, a mythical person that causes the winter, obv. -âpi(i).
agnapistot- to take good care of: na'á, nitukawua otsisitotóxsists áqapistót-
sitau mother, take good care of my partner's clothes.
agnaps- to be kind-hearted: nitáqapisi I am kind-hearted, áqapisiiu he is
kind-hearted; nitáqapisatau I am kind-hearted towards him, áqapisatsiu
he is kind-hearted towards him.
áqapissini in. kind-heartedness.
áqasts v. áq'sa.
áqasauani- (?) to feel well, to feel comfortable: itáqasuanissi when he
then felt comfortable.
áqasauaninaii- to have a good scalp-dance: támaqasuaninaiiu then (the
war-party) had a good scalp-dance.
áqasauaat- to like to eat a certain kind of food: nitáiaqasauatau I like to
eat him, áiaqasauatsiu he likes to eat him; nitáiaqasauatoxp I like to eat it,
áiaqasauatok he likes to eat it.
áqasauuaaksisa- to run well: itó, áqasauuaaksisát, nitákitom leader, run
well, I shall marry (you).
áqsi good, áqssiu (an.) he is good, áqssiiu (in.) it is good. — Cf. aq's-
áqusi- to be pleased: nitáiáqusitaki, nitáqusitaki I am pleased, áiaqusitakiu,
áqusitakiu he is pleased; nitáiaqusimmav, nitáqusimmav I am pleased with him,
I like him, I love him, áiaqusimmiu, áqusimmiu he is pleased with him, he likes
him, he loves him; áqusimosniki if they were pleased with him (a passive
construction, perhaps better to be rendered by: if he was liked): nitáiáq-
sitsxip, nitáqusitsxip I am pleased with it, áiaqusitom, áqusitsım he is pleased
with it. Sometimes the intransitive stem áqusitaki- may be rendered by to
rejoice, to laugh, e.g.: há, omistatotaiyqasitakixpi ah, I wonder what he
is laughing at (rejoicing at) so very much.
Aq'sikimo an. Went-allright-to-the-upper-end-of-the-lodge, a woman's
name, obv. -kimo.
Aq'sisipistake (-akeua) an. Indian-pillow-woman, a woman's name,
obv. -ake(1).
áqsimi- to have a good laugh: itákaysimiau omim apikskeinim they then
had a good laugh at the scabby buffalo-cow.
Aq'sisipiksake (-akeua) an. Strikes-well-woman, a woman's name, obv.
-ake(1).
áqsisitakisini in. pleasure, laughter.
áqsisitapi (áqsisitapiua) an. good person, good people, obv. áqsisitapi(1), pl.
áqsisitapiks.
asitsixatsi- to please: nitáqsisixatsiiau I please him, áqsisixatsiiau he
pleases him.
asitsimmotseisini in. mutual pleasure.
-ayso- to take a wife by force, to commit rape: nitauayso I take a wife
by force, auayso he takes a wife by force; kitákatoxkayso you will have
taken a wife again; nitauaysoou I take his wife by force, auaysooyiu he
takes his (another person's) wife by force.
aysoáin in. (?) cockle-bur; sitokóxtsim annimaie aysoáin in the middle there is a cockle-bur.

A'ýsotamake (-akeua) an. Fine-leader-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).
A'ýssimaki (-kiua) an. Stabs-well, a man's name, obv. -ki(i) (Blood Indian).

áysstáua v. áxsa.

áxt- each, each in his turn: ótáxtaikspipokoiauaie they were each of them bitten through the skull by her (4 p.): stámaatóynitsiu then she killed each one of them; itáxtápaipstsátsimiau then they looked into each one of them (in.); itáxtápaipstsátsim then he looked into each one of them (in.).
— Cf. a'xtóaoto-, a'xtui-.

-a'xt, -a'xtsi (-a'xts) have the same value as -o'xt, -o'xtsi, but are used only in a very few cases, e.g. tátsikayt, tátsikaytsi in the middle.

-a'xtau (-a'xtaua, -a'xtauts, -a'xtautsiks), a relative suffix used in dependent questions: káluáxtaua amistóksima akéksima (I wonder) what is the matter with these women; áikúaxtauts what will be the matter with him; mátsikiuáxtáua Nápiua (I wonder) whether there is nothing the matter with him; áikúaxtautsiks what will be the matter with her; kikíssta póksaksist, káyksitsámmaua, tsámaáxtaua itapóáxtautsiks go out after your mother. that you may look whither she went; tsááxtau nitákauatöyapáxtau annóykt istuyixx (I do not know) where it is, that I shall have to eat now during the winter; tsááxtau tákaniöstöyapáxtau (I wonder) how I shall be able to go there.

a'xtóaoto- to go to each: annistsi moyists a'xtóaotot go to each of those camps.

a'xtoi- v. a'xtui-.

-a'xtokasi- v. pá'xtokasi-.
-a'xtóki v. pá'xtóki.
A'xtsamoákixkini (-niua) an. Little-crooked-horn, a man's name, obv. -ni(i).

a'xtsi- to extinguish, to blow out (a light): nítaytsixp, nitáuáxtsixp I extinguish it; áxtsim, áuáxtsim he extinguishes it. — to be extinguished: itáxtsiu (the fire) was extinguished.

-a'xtsi- to hurt v. káxtsisit and náxkitsitaka'xts.

-a'xtsiu- (-a'xtso-, -a'xtsau-, -a'xtsu-) instead: itáxtsiaitsisaniáipiksim then he stuck it instead without being seen; itáxtsiautsim he then took it instead; nitsitahtsiautasianátau then I led the (other) horse along instead; akstomataáxtsoaisakapóiau then they will go back out to the field instead; áuáxtsauakimmatápsiu he became poor instead (of the ancient Peigans); mátsitahtsiaitsisinia he then again put it instead.

-a'xtsoaits- to put instead: mátsitahtsiaitsisinia he then again put it instead.

-a'xtsaut- to put instead: itsitahtsiautóh he then put it there instead.

a'xtui- (a'xtoi-), a'xtyui- each, each in his turn: stámáxtoitáutsiniria he then
she held him to each one (viz. of the lodge-poles); nitáikixkixtaytoipakixkiniautspanan we (excl.) are. each of us in his turn. hit over the head with a stick once in a while; àkauaytuyisimátamaun we (incl.) shall carry her on our backs, each in his turn. — Cf. aɣt- each, aɣtoató.

am- to smell: nitáuámi I smell, àuámiu he smells; nitáuamatau I smell him, àuamatsiú he smells him; nitáuamatɔxp I smell it, àuamatɔm he smells it; nitáuamatomoiú I smell for him, àuamatomoiyu he smells for him.

am- (amm-) to invite: nitámmáu I invite him, àmmiu, amiu he invites him, istámmokit invite me, istámmis invite him; okántiauamotșixpi as they still invite each other: ánnístiaie kimoató tam of those (in.) I invited you (to take one).

am- only, just: ámistókami őtsókixtaniks there were only two (boys left) between him (and the woman). — Cf. nám- only, just.

am- (om-) over on that side: nató’si ámbaitstisí, aikótakus when the sun was over on that side, late in the evening; nístókiovipíasisí if they (in.) turned over twice; kanúmovipíasisí if they (in.) all turned over.

am- (om-, um-) very v. a mai-.
-am- eastward v. nám- eastward.
-am- only, just v. nám- only, just.
-am- to be offended v. -ám- (same meaning).
ámá = omá.

amái- (omái-, aumái-, umái-) am- (om-, aum-, um-) very, very much: amáitsoáskuists very thick forests; stámítotóiáu, tsiskáie ámbaitstákein then they came to that. which was a very old woman; amáistuyiú it is very cold; stámátamaikxaisímaun then she denied it hard again: maíái támimanyšin her robe then was very fine; imakumaiskunatåpis even if it is a very bad case; nitámaistuyisí I am very much ashamed; kitómai-kimmokixpuau you (pl.) have pitied me very much; otsitomaipiwp where it was highest; ámbaitstistototsinikiauiks when they bother them too much; kitómauxisí you are very mean; itákipaitapáumomaykaauiaie then. feigning, he ran very fast towards him. — Cf. mai-, maumái- very.
ámáiaíe is a verbalized pronoun this here (cf. á mó).
ámái is a verbalized pronoun this here (cf. á mó).
amái-ipitáke (amáipitákeuа) an. very old woman, obv. amáipitáke(i), pl. amáipitákeks.

amaisat- v. auaísat-.
amaisamm- v. auaísamm-.
amaisapi- v. auaísapi-.
amáistuyiú (-umaistuyiú) it is very cold; imakúmaistuyisí even if it was very cold.
amáitsoásko (-kui-. -kuyi) in. thick forest, pl. amáitsoáskuists.
amaitstsi- to be over on that side: nató’si ámbaitstsisí, aikótakus when the sun was over on that side. late in the evening.
amýkki- v. namýkki-.
amýkimatsís v. namýkimatsís.
amani— to be right v. e m a n i— (same meaning).
amap— (-omap—, -umap—, -aumap—) always: isáists otáumâpipoχpoximatoχs as they were always melting fat.
amapiksi— v. n a m a p i k s i—.
amat— (amats—, -omat— (-omats—) trying: amâtsitôtot try to come there; nostúmi amatoχtoykuònimat try to find (a piece) of my body; mistapotamina-soχtsi amâtsepitôtot try to get down on the other side of it during the night; amâtoχkosksiòsò, omoχtâkojuinnixpi try to find her out (try to find out from her), what she will die of; tâkomatoχkosksiòauaua I shall try to find them out.
amat— in âχké inamâtsuiepuyiu he stood down in the water. What is the value of -amat- in this verbal form?
amatap— starting v. a u m a t a p—.
amatosima— to make incense: nitâuamatomosim I make incense, âuamatomosimau he makes incense.
amatôsimâni in. incense.
amatôsimatsis an. or in. ? incense-maker (instrument).
âmáuauk is a verbalized form of âmó.
âmauk is a verbalized form of âmó.
amâuykèsani in. scarlet-paint.
amauapat— (-omaupat—, auraupat—) to leave alone: nitâumaupatau I leave him alone, âumaupatsiu he leaves him alone.
amauapi— (-omaupi—, auraupi—) to be stationary, to be quiet (prop. to be sitting or staying very much): nitâumaupi I am quiet, âumaupi he is quiet; amâupit (mâupit) be quiet (often said to naughty children); nisôtamo- maupipinian then we (excl.) became stationary.
amâyk— (amâyks—) red v. mâyk—.
amâykisani in. red paint, pl. amâykisanists.
amâytsi in. (?) wrinkle.
amet— v. a m i t—.
ami = omi v. o mâ.
ami— to be the one: nitâmi I am the one, âmiu (âmmiu) he is the one; âmiuopi âmôm mistsisama annâyk nitsistsipoxtokaχka if this tree is the one who has run away with my wife: mâtoχkoisaumiau Okinau there is no denying, to be sure. that it is Breast-chief.
ami— up: amiômaykâk run (pl.) up (to tongues cut up and hung): itamipiksiau (itamipiskoia) they ran up (the tree); ânniaie niétaytau ixtauâmâsâmûi there was a river (the Peigan tribe) would go up from to hunt; otsitamixsokitsôokaie then he was chased up (the hill) by him (4 p.); itamitàiaiyiu he then came up running in a circle; itauâmiaupiùi then (the people) would sit up (on their horses).
amí— to wring v. -amîn— to wring.
amíanistsiau they are different. — Cf. -o m i a n i s t—.
amiapiks— to jump up: miskstamamiâpiksatsiuauaie he then jumped up at him in spite (of his shooting).
amiapksi- to throw on high: nôtâsi nîtsitamiapiksistau I then put (lit. threw) him on high on my horse.
A’miasitsitsko an. Bushes-on-high (?), a woman’s name.
amiauani- to fly up: màtsitaiiskitapamiauaniakx they would fly up back to (him) again.
amiauauayka- to walk up: nîtâmiauauayk I walk up, àmiauauaykau he walks up.
amiaup- (amiope- ) to sit on top, to sit up (on horseback), to mount: nîtâmiaupi (nîtâmîopi) I sit up, I mount, àmiaupi (âmiopiu) he sits up, he mounts; nîtâmîaupatau I mount him, amiaupatsiu he mounts him; nîtâmîaupaîop I sit on top of it, àmiaupatom he sits on top of it.
amiaupaïi- to put on horseback: itauâmiaupaïiaiks he then put them (i.e. the people) on horseback.
amiaupaunî- to mount: nîtâmiaûpauani I mount, amiaûpauani he mounts.
amikama- to make robes of strips (cf. amikamâni): kipitâkeks àumikamâiiâu the old women had their robes made of strips (sewed together).
amikamâni (gender ?) narrow strip of a buffalo-robe.
amikamastammoki- to have strips of robes for caps: istuyisi nînaiks âumikamastammokiau in winter the men had strips of robes for caps.
amikina-: nitsitamikinaâists my legs then floated away (from under me).
amikskapiksi- to twist: nîtâiamikskâpiksistau I twist him, àiamikskâpiksistsiu he twists him; nîtâiamikskâpiksixp I twist it, àiamikskâpiksim he twists it.
amixka- (-omixka-, aumixka-) to fish: nîtâumixk I fish, âumixkau he fishes.
amixkàni (-omixkâni) in. fishing, pl. amixkànists. — an. catch (amount of fish caught), pl. amixkâniks; nîtomixkàni my catch: âykaistokàmi nîtomixkàniks I catch about two fishes.
amixkàtsis an. fish-line, fish-hook, pl. amixkàtsiks; nîtômixkàtsis my fish-line, my fish-hook.
amixkini- to cut somebody’s hair: nîtâiamixkînitaki I cut somebody’s hair, àiâmìxkînitakiu he cuts somebody’s hair; nîtâiamixkînitau I cut his hair, àiâmìxkînitsiu he cuts his (another person’s) hair; nîtâiumixkinisí I cut my hair.
amixtaitsi- to lie for nothing: otâykânaîamixtaitsisaists that they (i.e. the snares) were all lying there for nothing.
amixtsin- to braid: nîtâiamixtsinaki I braid, àiâmixtsinakiu he braids; nîtâiamixtsixinxp I braid it, àiâmixtsinim he braids it.
amixtsinikopis an. lariet (Indian three braid), pl. àmîntsînikopiks.
amixtsinima- to braid one’s hair: nîtâiamixtsinim I braid my hair, àiâmixtsinimau he braids his hair.
amixtsokitso- to chase up the hill: otsitamixtsokitsoâkaie then he (4 p.) chased him up the hill.
-amin- to wring: nitáìiamini I wring, áìiamini I wring him, áìamini I wrings him; nitáìaminxìp I wring it, áìaminim he wrings it; itáìamiuaiks (= itáìaminmuaiak?) then they would wring them (an.).

aminakat- to roll eastward: nitáìaminakaatu I roll him eastward, áìmanakatsiu he rolls him eastward. Used of the gambling-wheel (an.) in an old story.

-amin- to groan: nitáìamin I groan, áìamin I groans. — V. also

-amin- to shear, etc. v. namini.-
amiomâìk- to run up: nitamiomâìk I run up, amiómaìkau he runs up.
amip- v. amiaup.-
amiopaunai- to mount: nitamiopaunai I mount, amiopauaniu he mounts.
amipi- to take up: nitamipiau I take him up, amipi he takes him up.
amipiki- to run up: itamiopiksiu they ran up (a tree).
áimipokau (námipokau, -pokai) in. clear sky, pl. áimipokaists (námipokaists).

amisami- to go up to hunt: támamisamiu then (the tribe) went up to hunt; ikuáìamisamiu all (the tribe) was going up to hunt; ánniąie niétaìxtau ixtauáìamisamiu there was a river (the tribe) would go up from to hunt.
amisat- v. amiso.-
amiskap- south, in the south. — Cf. amiskapo-, amiskapoytsi.
amiskapat- to pull up: nitámiskapatau I pull him up, ámskapatu he pulls him up; nitámiskapatoiyp I pull it up, ámskapatom he pulls it up.
amiskapitoytsi south-east.
amiskapo- to go south: amiskapo he goes south; nitákamiskapo (nitákamiskapo) I shall go south. — Cf. amiskap-, amiskapoytsi.
amiskapoytsi (tsik, -tsim), amiskapoytsk south, in the south: amiskapoytsk stámoytoiau then they went south. — Cf. amiskap-, amiskap.
amiskauoytsoytska- to have plenty of meat cut up and hung: stámamiskauoytsoytskau then he had plenty of meat cut up and hung.
amiski v. namiski.-
amiskiaki- v. namiskiaki.-
amisko- to drive higher up: nitamiskoau I drive him higher up, ámskoyiu he drives him higher up; nápiokoakis anó nitsitapamiskokinan the whites drove us (excl.) higher up this way.
amiso- (amisat-) to go up, to climb: nitáuamiso, nitámi I climb, àuàmiso, ámiso he climbs; nitáuamisatau, nitámisatau I climb him, àuàmisatsiu, ámisatsiu he climbs him; nitáuamisatoyxpy, nitÁmisatoyxpy I climb it, àuàmisatatom, ámisatom he climbs it.

ámišó an. in. (?) this here. Used to express close proximity.

ámistoiàuk is a verbalized form of ámišó: ámistoìukinau he (4 p.) was near by.
ämistomàuk is a verbalized form of àmistó: àmistomàuk itaukùnaiiu near by he is camped.

amistotsi- to move camp up the river: nitämistotsi I move camp up the river, àmistotsiu he moves camp up the river.

-amists- eastward v. namists-.

-amistsi- to float away: nítòpìmi àiamistsiu my rope floated away; mâtamistsiu (my robe) floated away too. — to flow clear of ice: niëtañtaists annòyx àkiàiamistsiau now the rivers will flow clear.

-amistsimik- to cut the meat off (the skin): itomatapiamistsimikimaie otokisi then he began to cut the meat off the skin.

-amistsipatakaliayi- to run eastward: àiamistsipatakaliayin he (4 p.) was running east.

A’mistsitsikinyàxtso (-tsoa) an. Opposite-shoe-Joe, a certain man’s nickname, obv. -tsoi.

amit- (amits-) higher up the river, westward: aköxtamitapaukèkaup we (incl.) shall camp about along up the river; àkanitsitsotstixtsip A’kekoksistakshuïi we (incl.) shall move up the river to Woman’s point; nìsoxtamitomàyk I then ran higher up the river; nìsoxtamitomàyk I then ran along higher up the river; aÿkstàìmìtakumìosi that we (incl.) should not shoot westward; mìksitamitakumìuàa he shot westward all the same. — Cf. -amito-, amitoytsi.

amitakumìi- to shoot westward v. sub amit-.

-amitapauauàyka- v. namitapauauàyka.

-amitapauamàykka- v. namitapauamàykka.

-amito- to go up the river, to go westward: nìsoxtamitamito then I went along up the river; nìsoxtamitapamito I just went up the river towards it; nìsoxtamitamisipamitoytsipinan then we (excl.) went along higher up the river. — Cf. amit-, amitoytsi.

amitoytsi (-tsik, -tsim), amitoytstk higher up the river, westward. — Cf. amit-, amitoytsi.

amitomàykka- to run up the river: nitamitomàyk I run up the river, amitomàykau he runs up the river.

-amitsioytsi- v. namitsioytsi.

amitsipi- to take up the river: nitamitsipiau I take him up the river, amitsipiù he takes him up the river.

amitsisitotsi- to move camp up the river: nitamitsisitotsi I move camp up the river, amitsisitotsiu he moves camp up the river; àkanitsistotstixtsip A’kekoksistakshuïi we (incl.) shall move camp up the river to Woman’s point.

amitsko- to drive up the river: nitamitskoàu I drive him up the river, amitskoyiu he drives him up the river.

amitsisi- v. amitsitsi-

ámó, ámöi (ámöia), ámóm (ámoma), ámók (ámoka) an. in.; ámöi an. obv. this here: pl. an. ámöksi, ámóksim (ámóksima), ámóksik: pl. in. ámóistsi, ámóistsim (ámóistsima), ámóistsik.
amo- (-omo-, aumo-) together: omkisi u’siks āumoīiskapātsiu he pulled his elder brothers together: kāskapaoāikinau he just went back gathering them (sing.) up: ītāumoāipiksīm then he gathered (the buffalo-chips); nāyktomoāipiksistakīs that I should gather up (these pieces of back-fat); nisōtamito'kanaumoaukoanani then it was that we gathered all (the cattle) up. Here belong also: ītāmototsiū when (the people) gather in a circle; aumōtotisīsi when (the people) gather for the circle-camp. — Cf. -omo- to come together.

amoāipiks- (-omoāipiks-, aumoāipiks-) to gather up: nītomoāipiksistaki, nītāumoāipiksistaki I gather up, amoāipiksistakīu, āumoāipiksistakīu he gathers up; nītomoāipiksistau, nītāumoāipiksistau I gather him up, amoāipiksistau, āumoāipiksistau he gathers him up; nītomoāipiksixp, nītāumoāipiksixp I gather it up, amoāipiksīm, āumoāipiksīm he gathers it up.

amoāipiksistakīsīni in. gathering-up.

āmōiaie is a verbalized form of āmōi (v. ā mō).

āmōiauk is a verbalized form of āmōi (v. ā mō).

-amoin- to pull somebody’s mouth crooked: ēāmōyoiniauaiks they pull their mouths (viz. of the people who eat during the night) crooked.

āmōiisk v. ā mō’āk.

āmōiistsiaie is a verbalized form of āmōistsi in. pl. (v. a mō).

āmōiistsiauki is a verbalized form of āmōistsi in. pl. (v. ā mō).

āmōikaie is a verbalized form of āmōk (v. ā mō).

amokapist- (-omokapist-) to hobble: nītomokapistau I hobble him, amokapistau he hobbles him.

amokapistātsis an. hobble, pl. amokapistātsiks.

āmōksiauki is a verbalized form of āmōksi an. pl. (v. ā mō).

āmōkskauki is a verbalized form of āmōksi an. pl. (v. ā mō).

āmōy’k, āmōiisk (āmōisk) an. in. this who, this which (relative); pl. an. āmōksisk (āmōksk); pl. in. amōistsisk (amōistsk).

āmōy’ks an. in. this who, this which (relative); pl. an. āmōksay’ks.

amoysōko- (amoysōko-) to have cramp: nītāmoysōko I have cramp, āmoysōko he has cramp. Is there a stem amoysī- by the side of amoysō-, or is āmoysīu misheard for āmoysō? The texts have: omā akēua itāmoysīu then that woman was taken with a cramp.

āmōmaie is a verbalized form of āmōm (v. ā mō).

āmōmauk is a verbalized form of āmōm (v. ā mō).

amon- (-omon-, aumon-) to roll up, to wrap up: nītāmonim I roll up. I roll a cigarette, āumōnimau he rolls up, he rolls a cigarette; nītāmonimau I roll him up, I wrap him up, āumoniū he rolls up, he wraps him up: isto’kāipistsit ixtsītāpaumouniauie she wrapped him up in a piece of cloth; itaumouniauauis then they rolled them (viz. the hides) up; nītāmonimixp I roll it up, I wrap it up, āumonim he rolls it up, he wraps it up; istamōnitau wrap them (in.) up: makāpi istsīsōmonitau wrap them (in.) up in something bad; otūcītapaumōnimaits then he wrapped (his partner’s clothes) up in a bundle.
amónima in. cigarette, pl. amónimaists.
ámonisi (ámonisiua) an. otter, obv. ámonisi(i), pl. ámonisiks.
ámonisikokàup in. otter-lodge (i.e. otter-painted lodge).
amop- (-omop-) to wrap up: ánnistsiaie kanáitomanistomòpim those were the things he would all wrap up.
amopist- (-omopist-, aumopist-) to roll up, to wrap up: nitáumopistau l wrap him up, áumopistsiu he wraps him up; itomópistsiàuaists náipistsi then they tied (wrapped) them (in.) up in a piece of cloth; sotámomopistáu then (the beaver-rolls) were (sing.) rolled up; itápaiaiakomopistáiau then they would begin to wrap their things up (prop. then they would begin to be wrapped up).
amopistániks (-omopistániks) an. pl. beaver-rolls; nítomopistániks my beaver-rolls.
amotap- (-omotap-) all over, all about: káýksamotapaisiñikitsixpuau you (pl.) might wear your claws out for nothing; ki ánnamauk áikakito-
motapauáukiü (the text has -omautap-) and there (the Peigan tribe) moved about just a little; ikatomotapaiaksistapiksiu he began to be ready to jump about; áitomotapáyeyókýuyéyépinai (the pine-tree) (4 p.) was then jumping all about in the same direction (as he himself); ninóykomotapaiakstisip I kept trying to steer the ears of the lodge about, however; omi otoýkéman áumotapáístotsiminiáu annóm moyis his wife did everything she could to this lodge.
amotapipi- to take all over: áistamamotapipiaiá itapótsopiks then the horses that had meat on them would be taken all over (the camp).
amotapipoyx- to carry about: áistamamotapipoyxpi pikikxitanists ósisaksiniàu the cooked ribs that were all carried about were the food given to the sons-in-law.
amoto- v. n a m o t o -
amototsi- to camp in a circle, to gather for the circle-camp v. a m o -
amots- (imots-, -omots-, aumots-) to conquer, to defeat in a race or game: nitáumotsau I defeat him, áumotsiu he defeats him; amótsotsisau when they defeat one another; itáumatipimotsiau then they began to defeat one another (rolling the gambling-wheel and shooting against one another); náýksaumotsauopi I should have conquered him; áýsa káýto-
motsaypi how could you have conquered him. — Cf. a m o t s a k - and a u m o t s - to slaughter.
amotsak- (dotsak-, -omotsak-, aumotsak-) to win: nitáumotsaki I win, áumotsakiu, amótsakiu-, -omotsakiu he wins; ki ánniksai akomótaksiáu and they are those that will win (the game); nitáumotsakatau I win him, áumotsakatsiu, mótsakatsiu he wins him.
amotsiu if shrivels up, it crisps up.
amotstsisi- to make shrivel up: nitamótstsisixp I make it shrivel up, amótsstsimp he makes it shrivel up; omi ásipis itamótststisim he then burned the sinew, so that it crisped up (prop. he then made the sinew crisp up).
amoyin- v. a m o i n -.
amsīni in. smelling.
amuˈtstsisi- v. aˌmɔtstsisi-.  
amylJakyaˈitsis Ix-kitśikāmiks when the Seven (Stars) have their heads up. 
an- (ann-) now: ansākaˈpoys now let him come out; ānnisakstis now come out (seems to belong here, and not sub anni-); ânsktō go back now; ânatsāmik now go (pl.) again and hunt; anisōmixin now take off your clothes; aninisauk now get (pl.) off (your horses); anamisōt now come up; ansâtoytjomōysit taste for yourself now; anistapot now walk away; anoytōtakitāu now take from them (in.); annopakkiit now move camp; ânnomatapatoińnait now start to sing the medicine-song; ânnomatapâiesakatotau now start to issue them (in.) out to them; annotāpasma now go and look for him. In nāpanisāut now begin to get off (your horses) about n- is shortened from an-, and -ap is the prefix ap-about. Here seem to belong the names of months in anau-. — Cf. aˌnap-, anni-.  
anâkimâtsiis in. lâmp, pl. anâkimâtsis.  
anap- v. aˌnap-.  
anāpāiākōt be prepared to go quickly.  
anāpāisoupiāpitstisit kinâmaists ki kōypiisits now begin to prepare your bows and your arrows.  
anat- (anats-) a little: anatsâixtisiu it was sticking out a little; âykan-âytapauanatsistisminomyauaiks he cut a small piece of them (i.e. of the scalps) for each; ixtaunatsoyiauaie they ate a little from it; âkakâytoanatsai̍ketaŋkauaiks he went out to get a little of the meat (of the skinned cows) to cook it; kâkōy̍танatstâuyix̍tasiu he lay with only his mouth sticking out a little.  
anat- pretty v. aˌnat-.  
Anâtsepistāykumi (-miua) an. Yells-as-a-pretty-owl, a man’s name, obv., -mi(i).  
Anâtsinun an. Pretty-face (prop. he-looks-pretty), a man’s name.  
anauakskoysii- to have one leg up (to have one of one’s legs up): nitâkau̍naunauakskoys I shall have one leg up.  
anâuitāipoˈkiakjiopi in. September (when-we-cut-hay).  
anauk- (anauks-), anau- half: omi otānaukotokēmi (otānaukotokimi) ânnimaie itotātisipōtsim omistsi otoy̍kağakinnanimists her half of the hide, there it was she put her leg-bones on; nitâkauanaukūapistoys I shall keep one ear (prop. half of my ears) down; tâkauanaukūtōmikoys I will throw out my leg (prop. half of my legs) in front; nitâkauanauakskoys I shall have one leg (prop. half of my legs) up; ânaukapiniu he was one-eyed (prop. having half of his eyes). — Cf. aˌnaukɔ´t.  
anaukanopysoysii- to close one eye (to close half of one’s eyes): nitâkanaukanopysoys I shall have one eye closed; itanaukanopysoyi he then closed one eye; tōkskama noāpsspa tâkauapânoys I shall have one eye closed; unistā̱xseksi ālāykanauapânoysiau all the calves had one eye closed.  
anaukapini- to have one eye (prop. to be half-eyed): ânaukapiniu he has one eye.
anaukapɔ́ysi- to close one eye (to close half of one's eyes): nitākau-anaukapɔ́ys I shall have one eye closed.

anaukatsapsi- to be half-crazy: āuanaukatsàpsiu he is half-crazy, kitāu-anaukatsàps you are half-crazy.

anāukitapi (anāukitapiu) an. half-breed people, obv. -tapi(i).

anāukitapìáke (-ākeua) an. half-breed woman, obv. -āke(i), pl. -ākeks.

anāukitapikoān an. half-breed man, pl. anāukitapikoaiks.

anāukitomikɔ̞ysi- to throw out one leg in front (to throw out half of one's legs in front): nitākauanāukitomikɔ̞ys I shall throw out one leg in front: āiāykanāukitomikɔ̞ysiāu they all threw out one leg in front: mātsitanāukitomikɔ̞ysiānai he (4 p.) then threw again one leg out in front.

anāukitsis an. little finger, pl. anāukitsiks (half-finger, by haplology from *anauk-okitsis).otanāukitsoāuaiks āikākiaiks they had their little fingers cut off.

anāukiu in. half: tōkskai ksisitsikūi ki anni anāukiu it was one day and a half.

anāukɔ́yt, anāukɔ́ytsi (-tsik, -tšim) half: anāukɔ́yt nitākatsitsamau I will look for her among the (other) half (of the buffalo-herd); mokāmanāukɔ́yt mātsinoyuat he had not seen just half (of the buffalo-herd); anāukɔ́ytsi otokisi half of the hide; anāukɔ́ytsi tāmomyanistāinimiau then they cut one half (of the hide) in different pieces: kanāanāukɔ́ytsi matōtisminai otokāni he (4 p.) took also half of the scalp; anāukɔ́ytsiks half of them (an. pl.). — Cf. anāuk-.

anaukopistoki- v. anaukopistoki-.

anāukotakośsin in. half an hour, pl. anāukotakośsists.

ānaukotokis an. and in. (?) half of a hide; otānaukotokimi her half of a hide.

anāuksi an. half a dollar, pl. anāuksiks.

anāuksipstɔ́ytsi in. half of the interior (of a house), pl. anāuksipstɔ́ytsists.

anāuksistum in. side of body, pl. anāuksistumists.

anaukupistoki- to keep one ear down (to keep half of one's ears down): nitākauanāukupistokiɔ́ys I shall keep one ear down: āiāykanāukupistokiɔ́ysiāu they all kept one ear down: itanāukupistokiākiu then he kept one ear down: otanāukupistokyaks in that he held one of his ears down: ki itāykanāuansaukupistokyaki(i) and then they all held one ear down: ikkanāuansaukupistokyakiāiks they all held one ear down.


anauotsitasaisuòpokskɔ̃ypi in. May (when-the-leaves-come-out).

anauotsitaauapipitskoŋypi in. October (when-the-leaves-dry-up).

anǻt- (anats-) pretty: anātσinsi (an.) he looks pretty, anǻtsinatsiu (in.) it looks pretty; na'a, əmamaie ikناسinsinam mother. over there is a living thing looking very pretty.

anǻtsistseksina an. pretty snake, obv. -ı́steksinsai(i), pl. -ı́steksinaiks.

anet- v. anıt-.
anetaki- (-inetaki-, aunetaki-) to hasten: nitsinetaiki, nitāunetaki I hasten, āunetakiu he hastens, anētakiti hasten (imp.).

ānetapaitskinimaii imitaiks the dogs are scratching the ground (after having had their meal) (i.e. the story is at an end).

ānetapaitskinimaii imitaiks the dogs are scratching the ground (after having had their meal) (i.e. the story is at an end).


ani- to say: nītānī, nītāuani I say, āniu, āuanii he says; nitānistau I say to him, ānistiu he says to him, he tells him; nitānik he says to me, he tells me, otānik he (4 p.) says to him, tells him; nitānistočp I say it, ānistom he says it. Also used for to call by name: nitānistau I call him, ānistiu he calls him, nitānik I am called (my name is), ānistau he is called (his name is); nitāniiisi ninna, kitānikoyi when my father told me how you are called. — Cf. anistsim-.

ani- (prefix of pronominal origin) v. anni-.

ani- down v. in- down.

-ani nose: kāvakantsiu he cuts off his (another person’s) nose; l’kaikakān kani Nose-cut-off-already (a woman’s name).

anik- refers to size and age: ānī anikoykśim he is of that size; anikoykśim ākitominioityuiae the same size (an.) (as she had peeled) she would tear in two; ānī anikoykśiksiau they were sticks of that size; ānī anikoykśimiu it (an.) was of that size; ānī anikoykō it (in.) was of that size. — Cf. manik-.

-anik- v. manik-.

-anik- (-aniks-) wing: noyksistapopitsikaniksisinai she (4 p.) started for the shore where her wings spread. Here belong some names of birds, as ksikāpetapanikimi a kind of hawk with light-coloured wings; iināyksikanikimi brant; mēkanikēsuyi red wood-pecker.

-anikapi- v. mānikāpi.

-anikapimat- v. manikapimat-.

anikinapsātsiks an. pl. leggings.

-anikoykxam- to scold: omi otoykēman omā ninau ōmoysitanikoyx-kamokaiae his wife scolded that man for it.

animitsi- to happen in that way: āmoyk ānimitisi pisātapi ki istūnnatapi in that way happened this wonderful and dangerous thing.

aniotsitaisiskšemokxypi in. April (when-the-grass-grows).

-anis- v. nanis-.

anisau- v. inisau-.

ānisekopotoniu it is eighteen days (nights).

-anisi- to fall down: nistōi sapānisi let (buffalo) fall down on each side of me; ki einii omi āitsistotanisisinai and buffalo (4 p.) fell down on each side of him. — Cf. inisi- to fall.

ānisini in. saying, pl. ānisists.

-anisk- (-anisks-) v. manisk-.

-aniso- v. nanis-.
ánisoniu it is eight days (nights).

anist- (anistot-) to do: nítáunistsí I do, áuanistsiu he does; nítáunistantotoáu I do to him. áuanistotoyiúu he does to him; nítüyi áuanistotoyiyu- aiks she would do the same to them (an.) ever and again; o méi matápi itsiónóyí annýáukiníi otánistotókaie he has seen the person that has done something to him; nítáuanistoryp I do to it, áuanistom he does to it; anná pokáua anním inikinamin itáuáuanistóm the child is dipping it in the grease (prop. is doing it in the grease). — Cf. -anistot- to fix up.

anist- (anists-) according to, how, such as, etc., a relative prefix that has to be translated in different ways: anistsiksistsikuists according to days (every day): anistsikokuists according to nights (every night): ánistaspinákuists according to mornings (every morning): ánistasóksi according to the moons. — anístáxídápiksiatsás according to when he butted (that tree) (every time he butted it); anistomau according to when he was shot; ánistasópekánináminí (her robe) looked (according to) if it were scabby; anistáipipítomó (it was according to that) he was far ahead; anistáinauspi according to how he dressed (the way he dressed); anistasinitápióu how they killed her; ánistasótoos as they came there: ánistasinóasıi according to when he was seen (every time he was seen). — Cf. manist- and anistop-.

-anist- v. manist-.

anistáina- to look like: ánńiaie kitákanistainapuau you (pl.) will look like that (in the future): annóyk sékokinists káatanistainatsíi ánní iksíksiixpi that is why the birches now look like, as if there were notches cut in them.

ánistasininákuists (ánistasininákuists) every morning (lit. according to mornings).

ánistasipits- (anistap-), anistasipoyť- (anistap-), to put away: nítanistáipitsau I put him away, anistáipitsiu he puts him away; nítanistáipoyťtopy I put it away, anistáipoyťhe puts it away.

ánistasipoyť- v. anistasipits-.

ánistasipoyťsíi (-tsík, -tsím) on the opposite side.

ánistap- (anistap-) according to, etc., the same as anist-: annáýkkaie ánńi-anístápekku nítóyppokákúpímau, ánńáýkkaie nímoýtáksìíi such kind of woman I was living with, that I shall die through her; omá Matsiu otsita- piuaxsíí, ánnyaie anístápitaapíau what was the way of behaving of one Brave, that kind of people they were all. — Cf. manistap- and anistápsiúi.

-anistap- v. manistap-.

ánistápekánináminí maiáil her robe (4 p.) looked as if it were scabby.

ánistasipuyi- to stand in that way: anístáipuyiu he stands in that way.

ánistasipiu an. he is such, anístápiu in. it is such. — tsá áyanistaptsop (according to) what shall we be; ákanistapiu according to that it will happen. — Cf. anistap-.

-anisto- v. manisto-.

anistot- v. anist- to do.
-anistot- to treat accordingly: iixkanâuanistotoiau they treated them all in the same way.
-anistot- to fix up, to decorate: kanâiapstoys âmonisiks ki ómâykatâoiks ixtôykânapistânîstôtsixp all inside it was all fixed up (decorated) with otter-skins and mountain-lion-skins. — Cf. a n i s t - (anistot-) to do.
-anistot- to spin (a top): nitâuanistotoau I spin him, âuanistotoyiu he spins him.

anistsi- to look like; âitanistsiâiks ânni âiâypokûyi (the text has âipoypokûyi) they would look like as if their hair were brushed; omânni anistsis when it is this time of the year; ânni âtanistsis when it is this time of the year again.

anistsiâtsis an. top (toy of children), pl. anistsiâtsiks.
anistsikokuists every night (lit. according to nights).
anistisiksistsikuists every-day (lit. according to days).
anistsim- to speak to, to talk to: âuanistsimiu okösiks she was talking to her pups.
anistsin- to show: nitanistsinaki I show, nitanistsinaku he shows; nitanistsinixp I show it, nitanistsinim he shows it; nitanistsinomoau I show to him, anistsinomoyiu he shows to him.

-anistsit- (-anistsit-) to mind: âykanistsitoâi (âykanistsitoa) kinnuna otânixpi let us (incl.) mind what our (incl.) father said; kimâtanistsetisixpa (-tsiisixpa) you did not mind it.
anistut- = anistot- (v. a n i s t - to do).
anit- (anits-) separately, one by one, in different directions, to pieces: anitsipotapoykistau he would lay one of them (in.) at a time pointing to (the moon); itauánistitsapaxkâniau then they went home separately to (their lodges); itânometoaykâiau then they ran (away) separately; otâiaakanistsinauspi how they (sing.) will dress one by one; sotamanitsipksiu then (the buffalo) ran all in different directions; ki nisôtamatânitoamaykaxpinan and then we (excl.) ran again in different directions; anistsinitsisua cut (the elk) to pieces: matsitânîntsinitoiaksaie then they had to blow (prop. to break) (the rock) in two (to pieces); âiâkanâlitokakii (this is the correct form) they would tear (them) to pieces; ki omi otsinaimoauai osökàsims otsitânîntsiniautomok and he had his clothes torn up (to pieces) by their chief. — Cf. a n i t o -.
anit- to kill v. i n i t -.
anitaâypi- to be scattered about: stâmoaykânanâuitaxpiaists then they (in.) were all scattered about.
anitapiksi- to scatter (to throw in different directions): ki âomôm âmâykissikmiim akatânîntsapiksims and he will scatter also this lake.
anito- (aneto-) to separate: nitânitô I separate, ânitô he separates; âkánêtòiyau they were about to separate; nitânetòiau then they separated; ki ânetoyi imitâiks and the dogs have separated (after having had their meal). — Cf. a n i t -.
anitomaykâ- to run separately. to run in different directions: itânometoay-
káiiau then they ran (away) separately; ki nisótamatánitomáy kafka¡pinan and then we (excl.) ran again in different directions.

anitsaumáyka- to run out separately: itánitsaumáykaïaiks then they ran out separately.

anitsiniot- to tear to pieces: nitanitsiniótaki I tear, anitsiniótakiu he tears; nitanitsiniotau I tear him, anitsiniotoyiu he tears him; nitanitsiniótisixp I tear it, anitsiniótisim he tears it; nitanitsiniótomau I tear it for him, anitsiniótomoyiu he tears it for him.

anitsiní- to cut to pieces: ánitsinísiu he cuts him to pieces.

anitsipíksi- to run in different directions: sótánanitsipíksiu then (the buffalo) ran all in different directions.

anitsistotsi- to move camp separately: itauánitsistotsi; then (the people) would move camp separately (by bands).

anitsitapáykaíi- to go home separately towards: okóauaists itauánitsitapa ykaíiaw then they went home separately to their lodges.

ann- now v. a n- now.

ann- long v. a in-.

ann- down v. a in-.

ánná, ánnai, ánnám (ánnama), ánnák (ánnaka) an.; ánn, ánnim (ánnima), ánnik (ánnika) an. in. that right there; pl. an. ánniksí, ánniksí, ánniksí, pl. in. ánnistí, ánnistí, ánnistí. This pronoun often combines with kí to kénna, kéní, etc. (ki ánní or, in a contracted form, kéní very often expresses the idea and that is the end, and that is all). — ánnák that one there is used by a man when talking about his wife. — ánní átanístisí when it is this time of the year again.

anná where (interrogative and relative).

anna- to be or become light v. a n n- a (same meaning).

ánnáaauk is a verbalized form of ánnáí (v. ánná).

ánnái is a verbalized form of ánnái (v. ánná).

ánnákaíi is a verbalized form of ánnák (v. ánná).

ánnákauk is a verbalized form of ánnák (v. ánná).

ánnáksístsipístsimiáit mánístámiks now tie the lodge-poles for yourself; itáaikisístipim otótokámimists then (the war-party) would tie up their scalps. — Cf. -isúsípí- (-isksipíst-) to tie.

ánnáyvk (ánnáyka) an., ánníxk (ánníxka) in. that who, that which (relative); pl. an. ánníxisk; pl. in. ánnístísk.

ánnáykaíi is a verbalized form of ánnáyvk.

ánnáykaíi is a verbalized form of ánnáyvk.

ánnáykaíi is a verbalized form of ánnáyvk.

ánnámaíe is a verbalized form of ánnám (v. ánná).

ánnámauk is a verbalized form of ánnám (v. ánná).

annap- (anap-, nap-) now: annápauntsik kitsínánnoauasists now take (pl.) your things (now get your things ready); annápainimáit now begin to catch (your horses); annápautsimáit now take quickly (our things together); nápaíákomaýkát now try and run away. — Cf. a n- now.
annápaiákitaπiit now prepare yourself.

ānātsik where is, verbalized form of a n nā  where. In ānātsik okakini tōmsapokakinītoyuaie where his back was, there he shot him then right in his back, ānātsik is used as a relative.

annau- right here v. a n n o- right here.

ānauk is a verbalized form of ān nā. Nāpiua ānauk (Nāpiu ānauk) there is the Old Man (that means: there is some reason to distrust you).

annauk- (nauk-) now: nāukiťaŋkānaisaksiat now they all came out (of their holes).

annauk- half v. a n a u k-.

annautsipasen he put her in his belt. — Cf. i p sā t s i s.

annautsitstoskai he (4 p.) put her right there.

annet- v. a n i t-.

ānni, ānnim, ānnik v. ā n nā.

ānni- is used as part of the compound prefixes ānni-aŋkanist- and ānni-anist-. Perhaps we have the same prefix in aniotisitaisisksemokoypi April (when-the-grass-grows). In ānāmatanistōt now go back the same way and ānnixpitotsāŋkyāpiksiuiaie there he threw his head up out of the water with (him) ānni- (== ānni-) is not to be considered as a real prefix. It would have been better to write ānni matanistōt, ānni ixpitōtsāŋkyāpiksiuiaie. — Cf. a n- now.

ānniaie is a verbalized form of ānni (v. ā n nā). It is often used to express the idea that is the end, that is all, it is enough. — Cf. kěnniaie.

ānni-aŋkanist- (anni-aŋkanists-) is an adhortative prefix, used in the third person singular and plural, transforming indicatives into imperatives.

ānniyaŋks an. in. that who, that which (relative).

ānni-anist- (anni-anists-) is an adhortative prefix, used in the third person singular and plural, transforming conjunctives into imperatives.

ānni-anistapiu (an.) he is of this or that kind, ānni-anistapiu (in.) it is of this or that kind.

ānniāuk is a verbalized form of ānni (v. ā n nā).

ānniāk (ānnisk) an. in. that who, that which (relative).

ānnikaŋku is a verbalized form of ānnik (v. ā n nā).

ānniksaiie is a verbalized form of ānniksai an. pl. (v. ā n nā).

ānniksaiuki is a verbalized form of ānniksai an. pl. (v. ā n nā).

ānniksikaiuki is a verbalized form of ānniksik an. pl. (v. ā n nā).

ānniksimaie is a verbalized form of ānniksima an. pl. (v. ā n nā).

ānniksimaŋku is a verbalized form of ānniksima an. pl. (v. ā n nā).

ānniksiskaie is a verbalized form of ānniksisk an. pl. (v. ā n nāŋk).

ānnixk v. ā n nāŋk.

ānnixaŋie is a verbalized form of ānnixk (v. ā n nāŋk).

ānnixm- to make haste with v. a n n i m- (same meaning).

ānnimaŋku is a verbalized form of ānnim (v. ā n nā). It is often used to express the idea that is the end, that is all, it is enough. — Cf. kěnnimaie.
ánnimauk is a verbalized form of ánnim (v. ánná).
ánnihitstsáiaiks (or, perhaps better: ánni nitstsáiaiks) those that were
laid in that way.
annipot- v. inipot- to put down.
ánnskaie is a verbalized form of ánniisk.
annist- v. anist-.
annistap- (annistap-) v. anistap-.
ánnsstáiki is a verbalized form of ánnsstsi in. pl. (v. ánná): ánnsstákí
koitókis there is your ear (that means: there is a reason to be on your guard).
ánnsstsikaie is a verbalized form of ánnsstsik in. pl. (v. ánná).
ánnsstsinatsiu in. it is such a colour.
ánnsstsikaie is a verbalized form of ánnsstsisk in. pl. (v. ánnáxík).
avnit- v. anit-.
avnitaiksi- v. anitaiksi-.
avnitspiikama- to split the ribs: itánntsptikamáiaiu then they split the ribs.
ánnó, ánnoí, ánnóm (ánnóma), ánnox an. in. this right here; pl. an.
ánnoksi, ánnoxsim (ánnösima), ánnoksik; pl. in. ánnoxtsi, ánnöxtsim
(ánnsstsim), ánnsstistik.
anno- right here, right there: ánnoító she went this way; annaustsipson,
annaustsitstsokai he (4 p.) put her in his belt, he put her right there. But
anoxtstinoxpaipiu must be separated into two words: ánnoxtsi inoxpaipiu
he jumped down from these here.
anno- long, contracted from aít- and ino- long. — Cf. aino- long.
anno- to shoot down at v. ino- (same meaning).
-anno- to make arrows v. ano-.
ánnoitáie is a verbalized form of ánoi (v. ánño).
ánnoító she went this way.
ánnok right here. — V. also ánño.
ánnoxik- now. — Cf. anoxik-.
ánnoxik- now; anoxkanaípis now let them all come in; anoxkanit say
now; anoxkoxit give me her now; anoxkoxtotómitsit now take the lead
with it; anoxkotaxkósit go and get the carcase; noxkannoxkstktsatsíau
(the text has: náxkánaxkstkatsatsíau) now you must take care of them (an.)
please. — Cf. ânñoxik.
ánnoxik-káioxiikk, ánnoxik-kokuixk this night, to-night.
ánnoxik-ksitstikúiixk to-day.
ánño (ánno) right here. — V. also ánño.
ánnoitáiaie is a verbalized form of ánño (v. ánnó).
annota- v. inota-.
annototótsi on this side.
ánnyaie v. ánnyaie.
ánnye (ánnye) = ánni.
-anno- (-anno-) to make arrows: aunoyosei, aunoyosei he makes arrows;
nitakannoaiu I shall make arrows for him. — Cf. suyisksanó.
ánstóxk just now.
ap- white: apáipistsi white blanket; apáksipistaγkan white tobacco; àpski white-faced horse; ápskotok white stone; ápopiu he is white-headed (grey-headed). In names of animals we usually find api- (apy-): api-kétoki white prairie-chicken; apiáiksinti white pig; apyómita white dog.
ap- about: kitápasämnik he is looking about for you; ákoγtamitapaukkáup we (incl.) shall camp about higher up along the river; támatapäisaito then again he cried about the camp; támoytapaauyakau he then walked along about; itápsámiau (itápsámiau) he was hunting about there; áisamitapäupiau they lived there about during a long time. — A peculiar use of ap- is found in the phrase: tóskai ksistsikúyi apaitokskámi, stisikási stáitokskámi nitsinsiksí one day I kill sometimes one (jack-rabbit), other (days) I kill three of them.
ap- standing: ómaie apáiprayuâie over there is (a man) standing up. — Cf. nap- standing.
ap- standing v. nap- standing.
ap- eyes: nitákauanaukapoyx I shall have one eye shut; tóskáma noâpsspá tákauapanyoxs I will shut one of my eyes; itanáuakapanyoxsiu he then closed one of his eyes.
ápa (ápaua) an. winter-weasel (white-one), obv. ápai(i), pl. (ápaiks).
apaiáiksinti: otsitapaiáiksinkoiaie then her face was fixed up with paint by him (4 p.).
apaiakani- to deliberate: áxkunapáiakanioiop let us (incl.) deliberate.
apaiaksts- to steer the ears of the lodge about v. sub aia kstsNS.
apaiayki- v. a paγki-.
apaiakpiksi- to move one's foot (feet): nitápaikápiks I move my foot, ápaikápiksiu he moves his foot. — Cf. -kapiksi-.
apáikastsiau v. ikastsN- to be a scout.
apaioktsinai- to paint about: otsisani ixtsítápaikotsinaiuaie ostoksisai ki ostúmi she then began to paint him about with her paint on his face and his body.
apaiáiskíma- v. apaikskíma-.
apaiixx- (apaiixxat-) to give away, to sell: nitápaixxakátaki I give away, I sell, ápaiixxakátakiu he gives away, he sells; nitápaixxakátay I give him away, I sell him, ápaiixxakatsiu he gives him away, he sells him; nitápaixxakatoyx I give it away, I sell it, ápaiixxakatôm he gives it away, he sells it; nitápaixxkau I give away to him, I sell to him, ápaiikauaie he gives away to him, he sells to him; nitápaixxakaytoau I give away for him, I sell for him, ápaiixxaktoyiu he gives away for him, he sells for him. — Cf. api xk-.
apaiixxítakisiini in. giving away, selling.
apainixxkuuo- to go about singing: kokúyi omiksni manikápii sépiapainixksi- uóiau in the night some young men were going about singing.
apainisoiy- to be burned up: ákapainisoioiop we (incl.) shall be burned up.
apaiok- to sleep about: nitápaikó I sleep about, ápaiokau he sleeps about.
apaipi- to lead about: ánnaie onoγkapáipokióiaiathatone (4 p.) led them about.
apaipksi: itáumatatapapaipksim otoýkakinnânists then she began to put her leg-bones together.

apaipisiit: to visit about: nitápaipisiit I visit about, apaipisiitlu he visits about.
apaïpisasësini in. petticoat, pl. -sokäsists. 
apaïpisitsi an. white blanked, pl. apaipistiks.
apaipotsinakeka: ânnimaite itáapaipotsinakêkâk there (you may) roll (the gambling-wheel) about to one another.
apaipotsits: to put together: oksistoauai ápaipotsitsiauaie they began to put their mother together.
apaipummo: to give power v. -pummo: to give. 
apaïsaito: v. apaïsito-.
apaïsat: to look about for (in.) v. apaïsat- (same meaning).
apaïsats: to clothe: nitâpaisâtsawu I clothe him, apaïsatiu he clothes him.
apaïsatsikixkini- to cut gashes in somebody’s head: imákâpaïsatsikixkiniokini evci you cut gashes in my head.
apaïsatsoïsini in. clothing. 
apaïsaukapin: to stretch out (of ropes, etc.): nitâpaïsaukapinixp I stretch it out, apaïsaukapinim he stretches it out. 
apaïsammm: v. apaïsammm.
apaïsapi: v. apaïsapi-.
A’paisiksinsâm an. Black-weasel, a man’s name.
A’paisis (A’paisis) an. Weasel-fat, a man’s name.
apaïsiu: tûmnapaisiulu âukó then it was some time in the fall.
apaïskatsima- (apaïskatsima-) to think about: aitâpaïskatsimau then he began to think about (how to catch his boys); apaïskatsimau he began to think about (what he should do to them).
apaïsko: v. apaïsko-.
apaïsto: v. apaïsto-.
apaïstot: to give power: (prop. to fix up): otsitapaïstotòkaie âykéyi then he (4 p.) gave him supernatural power with water. — Cf. apaïstot-. 
apaïstuipuiyi- to stand making signs: itâpaïstuipuiyu he then stood making signs. — Cf. apaïsto-.
apaïsumist: to lick: omi òxpsii itâpaïsumistsim he then began to lick his arrow.
apaitapi: to live about: itâpaitapiu he lives there about.
A’paitsikina an. Weasel-moccasin, a man’s name.
apaïtsixta: to meditate: nitâpaïtsixtu I meditate, apaïtsixtae he meditates. 
apaïtsixtani in. meditation. 
apaïkaipuiyi- to stand about in great number: eini òmoytapakaipuiyu xp where the buffalo were standing about in great number. 
apaïkisini in. moving camp. 
Apâkotuyi (-iua) an. Flat-tail, a man’s name, obv. -i(i).
apaïxki- (apaïxki-) to stir (used of the boiling, the fire, etc.): nitapaïxkiâki, nitapaïxkiâki I stir, apaïxkiâkiu, apaïxkiâkiu he stirs, nitapaïxkixp, nitapaïxkixp I stir it, apaïxkim, apaïxkim he stirs it.
apaχp- to brush v. p aχp- to brush.
apaχsayk- to scrape the moisture out (of a hide): itάpaχsάχkiuualks then they began to scrape the moisture out of them (an.).
apanasi- to turn into blood, to have blood on it: mάtάksapanaśiua kostūmi there will be no blood about your body (lit. your body will not be turned into blood): annάm ksikunistauam pināăpanās that that white buffalocalf may have no blood on it. — Cf. a ā p a n i.
apat- behind, back v. a p a t - (same meaning).
apatāikim an. or in. ? fishing-outfit.
apatatapiksistsii- to scuffle: nitāpatatapiksistsii I scuffle, āpatatapiksistsiiu he scuffles; otāpatatapiksistsisau when they scuffled. — Cf. a p a u a t a p i k s-

apataupi- to sit behind: nitapatāupi I sit behind, apatāupiú he sits behind.
apato- to go behind, to be the last one: āpato he is behind; ninitapātau I was the last one (of all the people on horseback). — Cf. a p a t - , a p a t oγtsi.
apatokakiosi- to look back: āuapatokakiosinaí he (4 p.) was looking back.
apatokatūtsis in. pl. hindlegs, otāpatokatūtūtsis his (its) hindlegs.
apatsim- to care for (an.): nitāpatasimau I care for him, āpatasimiu he cares for him; nάγksistsamsąńatapatsimáua it will be since a long time past that I did not care for them (an.).
apatskim- to knock back somebody’s face: itsitāupatskimiaie (itauapatskimiuáiie) then he knocked (the bob-cat’s) face back (against a rock).
apau- (opau-) to give a point: āpaukit tόkskaie give me one point; napi, noχkopāukit nátokai partner, give me two points. — Cf. -opau-
to pay.
apau- to walk around v. -a p o to travel, to walk about.
apauaipi- to walk about: ikaitsapauaipiau they there walked about already.
apauaki- to go about to hunt the buffalo: nitāpauaki I go about to hunt the buffalo, āpauakiu he goes about to hunt the buffalo.
apauauntsim- to talk and cry about: otāpauauntsimmaş omim initáiim, ōmahpatomí how she talked and cried about the one that was killed, her side-husband.
apauani- to fly about: nitāpauani I fly about, apauaniu he flies about.
apauapiksi- to shake about: nitāpauapikstaki I shake about, āpauapikstakuhe shakes about; nitāpauapikstau I shake him about, āpauapikstsiu he shakes him about; nitāpauapiksuxp I shake it about, āpau-
apiksim he shakes it about.
apuatapiksistsii- to scuffle: nitāpuaatapiksistsii I scuffle, āpuaatapiksistsiiu he scuffles; nitāpuaatapiksistsimau I scuffle with him, āpuaatapiksistsimiu he scuffles with him. — Cf. a p a t a p i k s i-

apauatsima- to go about to invite: nitápaauatsim I go about to invite, ápauatsimau he goes about to invite.

apauauay'ka- to walk about: nitápaauauay'k I walk about, ápauauay'kau he walks about; tsá kanistápiitsinapauauay'ka'ya apa'siks how did you come to walk about among the wolves.

apauauatotsi- to move and camp about: ápauauatotsiu he moves and camps about; ki annóy'k amo'yk mistáixsits nitsitápaauatotsi but now this time I was moving about in the mountains: nepúsi nitápaauatotsiu in summer (the people) moved about; itáxpyokapauauatotsi, eini ómo'tapa-kai'épi then (the people) moved about that way, where there were many buffalo about.

apauauatotsipi- to make move camp about: ki ánnimaie itápaauauatotsipi uákai-Pekání and from that time he made the ancient Peigans move camp about (that means: he was their leader while they were moving).

apauaukapin- to coil up: itápaaukapininim osákopstánists then (the people) began to coil up the ropes attached to the traivois.

apauauki- to move camp about: áikakitomaútapauauuki (the tribe) would move camp about there just a little.

apauaupi- to move sitting: sotámikakitápauaupinai then she (4 p.) could move only sitting.

apauakiosi- to look about over the country: nitápaauakiösí I look about over the country, ápauakiösíu he looks about over the country.

apauaksi- to catch about: ákitapauaksiu then he will be trying to catch something about.

apáuki (apáuk) in. flint, flint-knife, pl. apáukiists; otoánni apáuki his flint-knife.

apaukksi- to run about: nitápaaukksi I run about, ápaukksiu he runs about.

apauy'patskoti- to crowd each other about: itápaauy'patskoti then (the people) crowded one another about; itáxkaniapáx'patskoti then all the people crowded each about.

apauamay'ka- v. apomay'ka-.

apaupi- to stay about: nitápaupi I stay about, ápaupiu he stays about.

apaut- to work v. apot-.

apautapi- to lead about: káko'ykitápautepinoki you might lead me about.

apautoay'ka- (apautooy'ka-) to look about for one's horses v. a ut oá'xka-.

apautsi- to swim about: nitapáuts I swim about, apáutsim he swims about.

apautsima- to take things one needs: nitapáutsim I prepare to take things with me, apáutsimau he prepares to take things with him.

A'pautsisapoyi an. Looking-for-a-smoke, a man's name.

apauyapsi- to get food: ánnistsiaie noxkitápauyápsiu from those (stones) (the people) got their food.

apauyi- to shoot about: ímitáiks ápauyi (they shot at) the dogs.

apaki- v. -opaki-.
apâkiu (?) is wide.
apâksikstoykiu it is flat.
apâksikstoykskim (this must be the correct form of the word) an. flat stone, pl. apâksikstoykskimiks.
apâksipistaykan in. white tobacco, pl. apâksipistaykanists.
apam- (-opam-, -upam-), across. on the other side: âyâkumitopamapai-
tapiu (half of the tribe) is still living about across; autamâkonomistâiïua he
was nearly diving across; aiiisopamototâiau they went on ahead across
the river to build a fire; itômatapamopoâiapiaua then they began to jump
across; nitsitâmsokitopamaipuyi I then was suddenly standing across. —
Cf. apâmoxt. -opamo.
apamistaii- (-opamistaii-) to dive across: nîtopamistaii I dive across.
apamistaiiu he dives across.
apâmoxt, apâmoxtsi (tsik, -tsim) across, on the other side. — Cf.
apam-.
apânnekaâtan an. lining of tent, pl. apânnekaâtaniks.
apânii (apâniiua) an. butterfly, pl. apâniks.
apasâpinioyxiu (âpasâpinioyxiu) he wipes about his eyes.
apusistînîapiksi- to move one’s toes: itâpasistînîapiks I move my toes.
apusistînîapiksiu he moves his toes.
apusktami- to watch about: itâpasktamiâiks they were watching about.
apusko- v. apsko-.
apuskoyin- to stretch out another person’s mouth: ki itâpasktoiiniâiks
and then he stretched out their mouths; tâpasktôyinakinana he stretched
out our (excl.) mouths.
apuskkat- to look about (in.): amôi spakîkii itâpasktâtsim then he
began to look about this high cliff (for a place to get down).
apuskkatksima- v. apuskatsima-.
apuskot- to grope about, to feel about: itâpasôtsimaie then he felt about
with his hands (to catch the bullberries).
apuspoxpauani- to jump up about: âitapaspoxpâuanii he was just
jumping up about.
apistâni in. bridge, pl. apistânisists.
apusto- (apaisto-) v. apsto-.
apustoki- to make noise by hitting: mánistâmiks âpaatōkiauâiks they
make noise by hitting the lodge-poles.
apastotakuanitsitsikiu he makes moccasins.
apat- (apats-) behind, back: otapatóyksists (otâpatoykatsists) his
(its) hindlegs; nisôtamitapatapui I sat there behind (the shop): itapatâska-
piuai then he (4 p.) pulled back; minapâtsapit do not look back; âuapâ-
tsistaniskapâtômaiauâists they would pull them (in.) back out of sight;
âuapatokakiosinai he (4 p.) was looking back; itauâpatskimiaie (itsitau-
apatskimiaie) then he began to knock (the bob-cat’s) face back;
itapâtapiksimma omisti kaists then he threw back those quills; mátsita-
pâtapiksimma omi matsikâiai then he also threw back her scraper; otsisâni
itapâtasüyinimaie then he poured out back her paint. — Cf. apato-, apatôxt.
apatâki- to hit behind: itâpatakiu òos he then hit his (own) anus behind.
apatapiksi- to throw behind: nítapâtapiksisiaw I throw him behind, apatapiksisitsiu he throws him behind; nítapâtapiksixp I throw it behind, apatapiksim he throws it behind.
apatasuyin- to pour behind: itapâtasüyinimaie then he poured it behind (to her).
apatóykaksâkin an. hatchet, pl. apatóydkaksâkiks.
apatox- backwards, north: apatóyxsâisapiu he was looking north. — Cf. apatóxso-, apatóxsoytsi.
apatóyxsaîsapii- to look northward: apatóyxsâisapiu he was looking north.
A'patôyxsapïâke (-âkeua) an. Canadian woman, pl. A'patôyxsapîâkeks (northern white woman).
A'patôyxsapikoân an. Canadian, pl. A'patôyxsapikoiks (northern white man).
apatóyxso- to go backwards, to go north: nîâuapatôyxs o I go backwards.
I go north, âuapatôyso he goes backwards. he goes north: ki ômâykauk apatóyxso and they (grammatically a singular) went north over that way.
— Cf. apatóyx-, apatóxsoytsi.
apatóyxsoytsini in. going backwards, going north.
apatóyxsoytsi (-tsik, -tsim) backwards, north: A'kai-Pekâniua omik akóytsi apatóyxsytsi ânnayaie otáuaysin the country of the ancient Peigans was long ago very far north. — Cf. apatóyx-, apatóyxso-.
apatóxt (apatóytak), apatóytsi (-tsik, -tsim) behind, back. long ago: Ipóyxîmaiks ixtsinixkâsimiâu apatóytsik Fat-melters they were named long ago; omik apatóytsik then in the olden times. — Cf. apató-, apat-.
apatóytsikauk he is behind: pâytsikapatóytsxikaukin (pâytsikapâtaytsxïkaukinai) he (4 p.) was just a little behind; apatóytsxikaukinai he (4 p.) was coming behind.
apatsapi- to look back: nitapâtâpi I look back, apâtsâpiu he looks back.
Apâtsi v. Apâtsi.
apâtsistaniskap- to pull back out of sight: anniksì tokskâmiks matsiniô-auaïsts âuapâtsistaniskâpatômiauâists of some other people they would pull back their tongues out of sight (into their throats).
apâtskap- to pull back: itapâtskapinaí then he (4 p.) pulled back.
apâykiaki- v. napatâykiaki-.
apâypatoksści- v. aşapâypatoksści-.
apâypauni- v. aşapâypauni-.
apâypi- v. aşapâypi-.
apâysoiatsêks v. aşapâysoiatsêks.
apâysoiatsêks (apâysoiatsiks) an. pl. weasel-skin leggings (lit. weasel-tail-leggings).
apâysoiâtokâni in. weasel-tails and human hair.
apâysoyis in. weasel-tail, pl. apâysoyists.
apek- v. apike-
A'pekaïake (-âkeua) an. *woman belonging to the Skunks*, pl. -âkeks. —
It occurs also as a personal name: *Skunk-woman*.
apékaii (ápékaiiu) an. *skunk*, obv. ápékaiii(i), pl. ápékaiiks (white-striped back).
apekam- to turn loose: nisotemapékamau then *I turned (my horse) loose*.
apékoykiniks an. pl. *rotten roseberries* (lit. scabby roseberries).
apepuwi- v. napepuwi-
api (apiua) an. *white horse*, *white cow*, obv. api(i), pl. apiiks.
api- to roll: nitápimau I roll him, ápimiu he rolls him; nitípistopi I roll it, ápistom he rolls it.
api- to sit, to stay v. epi-
api-old man, old animal v. napi (same meaning).
api lying about: ik sisakâpiu the meat about the camp; mûksiniapi the carcases about.
api- to see: nitâiapi, nitsâpi I see, âiapiu he sees.
api- *English* v. napi- *English*.
apiiiksini (-âiksiniua) an. *white pig*, obv. -âiksini(i), pl. -âiksiniiks.
apâiik white woman v. napiâke.
apiats- to make one see: nitâiâpiatsau, nitsâpiatsau I make him see.
apiauyika- (apioyika-) to get food: nitsitapoyikokinan they went to get food for us (excl.): skunatâpsatôm otâpioyekânists he was strong whenever he went out to get something to eat. Here belongs: matâyketsi apiâuyikaiâu (the text has aipâuyikaiâu) they would find the other trees (to eat).
apiin- to shelter: nitåuapiinau I shelter him, âuapiinu he shelters him.
apik- (apiks-), apek- (apeks-) scabby: apiuskêini scabby buffalo-cow; apiksisitsak scabby buffalo-bull; A'pekoâkümimau *Round-cut-scabby-robe*: nöykitaapikanitsinomôkit please, make me a pair of scabby moccasins; ânistapekânâminai (her robe) (4 p.) looked as if it were scabby.
- Cf. ápikimiiu, ápiksiu he has eruption.
apikanitsin- scabby moccasin v. -apikanitsinomo-. 
apikanitsinomo- to make scabby moccasins for somebody else: nöykitapikanitsinomôkit please, make me a pair of scabby moccasins.
apikëtoki (-këtokiu) an. *white prairie-chicken*, obv. -këtoki(i), pl. -këtokiks.
apikïaki- to trap about: nitapikïaki I trap about, apikiâkiu he traps about.
apikïakisini in. *trapping about*, pl. apikïakisists.
apikiá̱satsís in. bed-stick, pl. apikiá̱satsíssts; apikiá̱satsísík ánnsistsikaie
ixtá̱ykitó he walked along on top of the bed-sticks.
apikimiü (an.) he has eruption (of an animal). — Cf. a pièk- scabby
and ápiksiu he has eruption (of a person).
apikitapi (-tapiua) an. Scabby-man, a man’s name, obv. -tapi(i).
apikoán an. white colt, pl. apikoáiks.
apikoán (-ápikoán) white man v. nápikoán.
apikoánasi- v. nápikoanási-.
apiksí- to throw v. -piksi- to throw.
apiksí- to run off v. -piks- to run off.
apiksíni in. eruption, small-pox.
apiksítsamik (-stamika) an. scabby buffalo-bull, obv. -stamik(i), pl.
-stamikiks.
apiksítsimake (-akeua) an. Glass-woman, a woman’s name, obv.
-ake(i).
apiksiu (an.) he has eruption (of a person). — Cf. a pièk- scabby and
ápikimiu.
apískéini (-skéiniua) an. scabby buffalo-cow, obv. -skéini(i), pl.
-skéinkiks.
apískskíma- (apaïskskíma-) to shoot about: stsisísts (ni)-sauáapistkismián
other times I do not go shooting about; kétokiks nimátapaistkimataiau I
also go shooting about prairie-chickens.
apíxk- (apíxkaït-) to give away: mátaapíxkauaiks I shall not give
them (an.) away; otsistapápixkaïtoxsáie when he gave it away. — Cf.
apíxk-.
apíxkan-okóa in. tent, pl. apíxkan-okóais; nitopíxkan-okóa my tent.
Not used of the Indian lodges.
apíxkan-okóais-istsisísts in. tent-pole, pl. -istsisísts. Not used of the
lodge-poles of an Indian lodge.
apíma- to make a shelter: nitáuapim I make a shelter, áuapimau he makes
a shelter. — Cf. a piomo-.
apímaní in. shelter, pl. apímanists.
apímiotás- v. nápím.
apíno- to catch about: nitsitaumapatápínaki then I begin to catch about
(some grass-hoppers).
apínákake (-akeua) an. Morning-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i).
apínako it is morning: ãumatapiapínako it begins to be morning, towards
morning; nánaúapínako finally it was morning.
apínákuipitau (-pitaua) an. Morning-eagle, a man’s name, obv. -pitai(i).
apínákuisístsí (-sístsiua) an. snow-bird, obv. -sístsi(i), pl. -sístsiks
(morning-bird).
apínakumi- to have morning: matápiua ákoysítsíauapínakumi the people
will have morning from (it); nitsitaupínakumíxpinan then we (excl.) have
morning; káxkitotsápinakumis that you may be close by in the morning
(prop. that you may have morning close by).
apinákus (apinákuis) to-morrow, in the morning.
apinákuyi next morning, in the morning.
Apinákuyisepisto (-toa) an. Morning-owl, a man’s name, obv. -sepistoi
(Blood Indian).
apinákuyisistsi v. apinákuisistsi.
Apinákuyisistsi (-tsiua) an. Morning-bird, a man’s name, obv. -tsi(i)
(Blood Indian).
apinákwis (apinákuis) v. apinákus.
apini- albino, apinisiiu he is an albino. — ápinyaunkëkinixk because she
had an albino-breast.
-apini- eyes: sikápiniu he has black eyes; áitskápiniiu they had dusty
eyes; nitústsápini I have eye-ache; ánaukapiniu he was one-eyed; ákspa-
apiniu (áksapiniu) he has sore eyes; nitáisekáñkapiniapiks I am winking
(throwing my eyes): ápasápiniyisíu (ápasapiniyisíu) he was wiping about
his eyes; amó oáqsp misssíi ixtústsapinisíuaíhe burned the eye with the
stick: otsíkàskapiniókàaks they (4 p.) threw dust in his eyes: nitsiká-
papinisiníi she (4 p.) had her eyes swollen with crying.
ápinikimi an. whiteberry, pl. ápinikimiks.
apinimátíí an. or in. ? root(s): ánnimaie ákitoy-kónimaú apinimátíí there
he would find roots.
ápinyaunkëkinixk because she had an albino-breast.
apiómíta v. apyómita.
apiomo- to make a shelter for: nitauápiomoiou I make a shelter for him;
auápiomoyiú he makes a shelter for him; ki apinákuyi nitsitápaiakipiomoi-
anan (the text has nitsitápaiakipionoonan, which we suspect to be
wrong) and next morning we (excl.) began to make a shelter for him. —
Cf. apimá-.
apiopomo- v. apiomó-.
ápioyekáni in. getting food: skunatápsatom otápioyekántsí he was
strong whenever he went out to get something to eat.
apioyika- (apioyka-) v. apiayúyika-.
-apipí- to take along: nitápípiáu I take him along, -apipíu he takes him
along: itápípiu, áitápípiu he then took him along.
ápíptsikó it dries up (of leaves).
apís (-opís) an. rope, pl. apiks (-opiks); nitópim my rope, otópim his
rope; ánniaie nitsitojkokíáu ápi then they gave me a rope; nístóa nimátó-
pimixp I myself had no rope.
-apí’s- wolf, coyote: nitápí’sauakimmáu I chase a wolf; nitápí’sekiáki
I trap a wolf. — Cf. apí’si.
apisá- (-opisa-, aupisá-) to boil meat, to have a pot of meat: áupisáu,
apisáu he boils meat; áiksístopisiáaiu they had done boiling meat; kimau-
kóyókópiópsáxks what is the cause that you have a pot of meat.
apisáni in. pot of meat; nitópisáni my pot of meat, otópisáni his pot of
meat.
apisáukim- to chase a wolf (or wolves), to chase a coyote (or coy-
otes): nitápi’sauakimmau I chase a wolf, itápi’sauakimmiu then he chased a wolf.

-api’sekiaki- to trap a wolf (or coyote), to trap wolves (or coyotes): nitápi’sekiáki I trap a wolf.

api’si (api’siua) an. wolf, coyote, obv. api’si(i), pl. api’siks. — Cf. api’s-.

Apí’sistsi (-tsiuia) an. Carries-the-wolf-on-his-back, a man’s name. obv. -tsi(i).

api’siuiasi- to turn into a wolf (or coyote): api’siuásiu turns into a wolf.

Apí’siyi (-yiua) an. Wolf-robe, a mythical chief of the ancient Peigans, the same as Nāpi, obv. -yi(i).

apiskatsima- to be the sun-dancer: ákitapiskatsimáu he will be the sun-dancer. — Cf. apaiskatsima-.

Apí’somaykáni an. Running-wolf, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

apistoksisanopí- (-apistoksisanopí), aupistoksisanopí- to kneel: nitáuapistoksisanopí I kneel; aupistoksisanopíu he kneels; mātsi-taiskopistoksisanopíiuau then they go back and kneel down again.

apistot- to arrange. to fix up, to make: nitáapistotaki I arrange, I make. apistotakiu he arranges, he makes; nitáapistotoau I arrange him, I make him. apistotoyiu he arranges him, he makes him; nitáapistotsixp I arrange it, I make it; apistotsim he arranges it, he makes it; nitáapistotoamau I arrange for him, I make for him, apistotomoyiu he arranges for him, he makes for him. — Cf. aapistot-. — Also used for to give a thrashing: nitáapistotoau I give him a thrashing, apistotoyiu he gives him a thrashing; ki ányaíe nitsitomatapistotoau and then it was that I began to give him a thrashing.

apistotoki (apistotokiuia) an. Creator, God, obv. apistotoki(i).

apistotsi- to move camp about: mātatapistotsiuiauks they did not move camp about again.

-apistsaki- v. napistsaki-.

apisti- v. nāapisti.

apistískitsi (apistískitsiuia) in. flower, blossom, pl. apistsískitsists.

apistut- v. apistot-.

apisuyiisiu (an. ?), apisuyi (in. ?) is rusty.

apisuyiiu it is sour, apisuyipókó it tastes sour. — apisuyi is rusty v. apisuyiisuiu.

apit- (apits-), -opit- (-opits-), aupit- (aupits-) from, out of, out of water or fire, ashore: itisítapotitsianuia he came close to it. said from without ahead; ákitopitsiinotoyiuia from there she would peel (the tree); nitsitsikopitaupíiun she (4 p.) sat by herself away (from the others); aupitsiskapatsys when he was pulled ashore; ki itopitsiskapatau and then he was pulled ashore.

-apit- (-apits-) up against. As independent verb: nitsitapitsau omi óygotokí I put (my gun) up against that rock. As a prefix: ikamitapiaptāzpiisi if (the horse-shoe) falls against (the stake): omi nepűstaut-
aksininai, itótapitsipuyinai there was a post, he (4 p.) stood up against it; ki itapito'kyaisinai and he (4 p.) laid his face on it.

-apitas- to sing old man's songs, to sing praise-songs: nápiks itáita-pitaysiand the old men then sang old man's songs (to them); itsápitasín he (4 p.) then praised him (with old man's songs); otiáapitayskotokáie he (4 p.) was singing old man's songs to him; aýkumaitapitaysa'kototsip now we (incl.) must be sung old man's songs to (by our people).

-apitáyapi- to fall against: ikamitapapítáyapiisi if (the horse-shoe) falls against (the stake).

apito'kyaisi-: to lay one's face on: ki itapito'kyaisinai and he (4 p.) laid his face on it.

apitotokksi- to peel the bark from (a tree): amóksi otápitotokskáuuaiks they peeled the bark from these (an.).

apits- (-opits-), apitsai- (-opitsai-), apitsau- (-opitsau-) out of, out of water or fire: ákopitsápiksistsiu he will throw him out (of the lake); piínapöxts ixtopitsai(i)soo far down he came out (of the water); ádkaitopitsaiyuiá he was standing already out of the water (on the bank); má'koptapitsáyama'kisäaie that she might jump out (of the snow); mátau-pitsáyii they jumped again out (of the fire); kákopitsaiapiksistsiuiá she just pulled (the buffalo-cow) ashowe: otopitsotóayáie when she pulled him out (of the boiling water); itápitsotsimaists then they would pull them (in.) from (the fire); ki itáupitsotoyiuaiks and then he pulled them (an.) from (the fire); áisamákotötisäie, ákitopitsos(t)simáie when it had boiled a long time, then she would pull it from (the fire). This prefix is a compound of apit- from, out of, and sai- (sau-, s-) out.

apitsaipiki- (-opitsaipiki-) to pull ashowe: kákopitsaiapiksistsiuiá she just pulled her ashowe.

apitsaipuyi- (-opitsaipuyi-) to stand out (of the water), to stand ashowe: manistsepsi, ádkaitopitsaiyuiá when he looked, he was already standing out (of the water).

apitsat- (-opitsat-, aupitsat-) out of, out of water or fire: apitsáta-piksistsis throw him out (of the boiling water); ki itopitsatapiksistsáua and then he was thrown out (of the hot ashes); áupitsapitsaistau he was thrown out (of the hot ashes); itáupitsatapiksistsiopa then we (incl.) throw each other out (of the hot ashes). This prefix is a compound of apit- from, out of and sat- out.

apitsia'kki- (-opitsia'kki-) to pull from (the water, the fire): istáíi osoýktswimoku itopitsia'kkiyiamau then they pulled a char-coal from the fire.

apitsikai- to prop: nitápitsikaixp I prop it, ápitsikaim he props it.

apitsikamátís an. or in. ? prop.

apitsixta- to think about, to worry: pinápitsixta'kdo (pl.) not think about (it); minápitsixtát do not worry yourself; mátato'kapsixtuxuats then they (sing.) had nothing to think about any more.

apitsipi- (-opitsipi-, aupitsipi-) to take ashowe: nitáupitsipiáu I take him
ashore, apitsipiiu he takes him ashore, apitsipiikit take me ashore, apitsipiis take him ashore.

apitsipoto- (-opitsipoto-) to put ashore (an.): támítotopitsipótoyiuaiie then he put him there close by right on the shore.

-apitsipuyi- to stand up against: omí nepástautaksinínai, ítótapitsipuyiinai there was a post, he (4 p.) stood up against it.

apitsiso- (-opitsiso-, apitsiso-, epitsiso-) to come out of water or fire, to come ashore: nitopitsisóo I come out, I come ashore, apitsisóó, áüpitsisóó he comes out, he comes ashore; (ni)sótamapitsisóó I then went ashore; itopitsisóó then he came out of the water: pinápoýts (ni)nöýtápopitsisööytsí that I will come out of the water below; ostóyi íkuyáiauptisisóó he himself had a hard time to get out of the water; unnátoýsimiks epitsisóoi only a few came ashore. — Cf. apit- from, out of, apitsisóöytsí.

apitsisóöytsí (-tsik, -tsim) close by the water, ashore. — Cf. apitsiso-.

apitsisi-: otsists ákitapitsstsimiáuaie then they are going to spit it out in their hands.

-apo- to travel, to walk about: sépiapó he traveled in the night; ístápuináníi when we (excl.) travel about; minápapó do (pl.) not travel about far: manistápoýi the way he had traveled: nitsitomatapóo I then began to walk about; nisótumitapauau I then walked around.

apokapatsko- to run over (an.): ótákaponapatskókaie then he (4 p.) was going to run over him: nisóóyi otsitapokapatsköyixpiaie four times it was (the rider) ran over him: nitsitapokapatsko then I was run over; otsitapokapatskok (misheard for otsitapokapatskok, or a variant of it) eini then he was run over (tramped down) by the buffalo (4 p.). — Cf. apóyatso-.

apokap- (apokap-) reversed, reversely: apökapatapiu he is a person with whom everything is reversed: istóýkanáapokapitapiu he is the person with whom everything is most reversed: otkápapatipin sintákapinixkatau because of his being a bad person, he was called the reverse of it; otkapinkaxkakaoá they were called reversedly by (the people 4 p.).

apokiot- to turn inside out: nitápokiotsi xp I turn it inside out. ápokiot sim he turns it inside out.

apokoytsko- v. apokapatsko-.

ápokseiüu he wears his robe inside out (upside down).

apokskasi- v. apaukskasi-.

apóykat- to carry to: áköytaüapóýkatsiu ómoauaiks they (sing.) will carry (part of the soup) to their husbands: apóýkatauáu (different kinds of food) are carried to (the-age-societies).

ápoykepi in. field.

apóýkítöpi- to ride around: nitápóýkítöpi I ride around, apóýkítöpiu he rides around.

ápóýkyáio (-kyáioa) an. white bear, grizzly bear, obv. -kyáioi, pl. -kyáioiks.

-apóyrapok- to be blown about: itótapóýrapokáiuu there he was blown
about: ānnistsimaie itotopāçpapokāi(i)u then he was blown about on them (in.) (that is: on the birches); itsitākotopāçpapokāiuaists then he was blown about around them (in.); itsipāçpapokāpokāiop I was happy. being blown about.

apočpatsko- to run over (an.): omā ponokāmita itapōçpatskoiuaie the horse then ran over him. — to tread on: itauaopoçpatskoiuaie he then would tread on him. — Cf. apōkaçpatsko-.

apoçpatskotsi- to rush: ki omā matāpiuām itapōçpatskotsiua and those people then began to rush.

apoçpauani- (apāçpauani-) to move about (to keep changing posture), to struggle about; nitāpōçpauani I move about, āpoçpauaniu he moves about.

apoçpi- to swing: ojoursiisiti itapōçpiuiaie otsisiai then her hand swung against his nose, — to jump about: mátsitapāçpiuiaists they (viz. his legs, hands, and head) were jumping about again.

ápoysini in. traveling, walking about, pl. ápoçsists: ki ānnimaie ixkixtsiu nitāpoysini and that was the end of my running around.

ápoçsosyis v. apāçsosyis.

apoçtasuanaat- to lead along round about: omi napii kákitsitokapōçtasuanaakaike he then was just led along round about through the camp by an old man (4 p.).

apomayka- (apaumayka-) to run about: nitāpomayk I run about, āpomaykau he runs about; omiksi skimiks áiamitapāumaykaitsi the mares just ran loose about.

apopi- to be white-headed, to have white (grey) hair: āpopiul he has white (grey) hair.

-āpopisini (-āpopsini) in. having white hair: otāpopsini her having white hair (because she had white hair).

Āpōsaki an. White-back-fat, a man's name (Blood Indian).

apot- (apaut-) to work: nitāpotaki I work, āapotaku he works; nitāpotomoau I work for him, āpotomoyi he works for him; apautakiniki when I was working.

apot- to untie v. aopot-.

āpotaki (āpotakiua) an. workman, obv. āpotaki(i), pl. āpotakiks.

āpotaksini in. work.

apotayka- to go around to get leggings: āiakāpotaykāiua they would go around to get leggings.

apot- to untie, to turn loose (an.): nitapotoau I turn him loose, āpotoyi he turns him loose; nitsitapōtoau nitsitōykitōpixpa I then turned loose my saddle-horse; āiakaisauapotoyi otāpimiotāsiks then (the people) would not turn loose their male horses any more: matāpi máxkitsitsitsis, āpotoi omiksi pokāiks if there might be some people who would turn loose those children: kitāpotoaua anniksik pokāiks did you (pl.) turn loose those children; istapōtosau turn them (an.) loose. — apotsi- to untie (in.) nitāpōtsixp I untie it, āpōtsim he unties it. — Cf. pot- to loose.
ápōtsi an. horn-spoon.

ápotsi- to bring meat from a carcase: nitapôtisi I bring the meat from a carcase, ápotsiū he brings the meat from a carcase; omā ninau ápotsiua that man bringing the meat from a carcase.

ápotsi- to untie (in.) v. sub apōt- (an.).

ápotsimā- to turn loose: nisótamapōtsimāxpinan then we (excl.) turned loose (viz. the horses).

-apotsists in. pl. pieces of meat from a carcase: nitāpotsists my pieces of meat from a carcase.

ápotsiū is narrow, is tight.

ápotskinā an. domestic cow (also used for bull), obv. ápotskinai(i), pl. ápotskinaiks (white-horns). What is the exact meaning of the plural stāpotskinaiks (cf. st- winter)?

ápotskinaasaykūmapi (-saykūmapiua) an. cow-boy, obv. -saykūmapi(i), pl. -saykūmapiks. An unidiomatic translation of the English word.

ápotskinauksisakō in. beef.

ápotskinauypomis in. butter (cow-fat).

ápotskinautokāni in. cow-head, pl. ápotskinautokānists.

ápotskināuyuis in. cow-house, pl. ápotskināuyists.

ápotsōpiks an. pl. the horses that carry the meat from a carcase; otozkēman omiksi itapōtsopiks āistamāykanaitapipiinai unni okōai then his wife would just take all the horses that carried the meat from the carcase to her father’s lodge.

ápotsstsinau an. biceps, pl. ápotsstsinaiks.

apoyimi v. a puiimi.

apsaisto- (apaisaisto-) to cry about all over the camp: nitāpaiseasto I cry about, ápaiseasto he cries about.

apsami- to hunt about: nitāpsāmi I hunt about, āpsāmiu he hunts about.

apsat- (apaisat-) to look about for (in.): nitāpsatsixp, nitāpaisatsixp I look about for it, āpatsim, āpaisatsim he looks about for it. — Cf. a p s a m m- (an.) and a s p a s i-.

apsamm- (apsam-), apaisamm- (apaisam-) to look about for (an.): nitāpaisammau, nitāpaisammā I look about for him, āpsammiiu, āpaisammiiu he looks about for him. — Cf. a p s a t- to look about for (in.) and a p s a p i-.

apsapi- (apaapsapi-) to look about: nitāpsāpi, nitāpaisāpi I look about, āpsāpiu, āpaisāpiu he looks about. — Cf. a p s a m m- (an.) and a p s a t- (in.) to look about for.

āpsaski (āpsaskiua) an. iron-grey horse, obv. āpsaski(i), pl. āpsaskiks.

āpsini in. sight: nitsāpsini my sight (a thing I have seen), pl. nitsāpsists; otsāpsini his sight (a thing he has seen), pl. otsāpsists.

apska- to bet: nitāpsk I bet, āpskau he bets; nitāpskatauu I put him on a bet, I bet with him, āpskatsiuu he puts him on a bet, he bets with him; nitāpskatɔyp I put it on a bet, āpskatɔm he puts it on a bet: āpskatsēiau (āpskatsiaiu) they are betting together.
ápskåni in. bet, pl. ápskånists; otápskanóauaists the things they put a bet on.

apskap- to pull about: ki ánniaie áisamåpskapatsiuaua and she was a long time pulling that one (an.) about.

ápski (ápskiuua) an. white-faced horse, obv. ápski(i), pl. ápskiks (ápskiks).

apsko- (apaísko-, apasko-) to chase about, to chase: nitápskoau, nitápaiskoau (nitápskoau) I chase him about; ápskoyiu, apaískoyiu (ápas-

koyiu) he chases him about; nitsipápokapaskokin I was happily chased by him (4 p.); ki omá Nápiua otsitomapskokáiie and then the Old Man was chased by him (4 p.).

ápskotok in. white stone.

ápspiní (ápspiniuua) an. goose, obv. ápspiní(i), pl. ápspiniks.

ápssi v. ássi.

A'pssüyí (-yiua) an. White-whiskers, a man's name, obv. -yi(i).

apsto- (apaisto-, apasto-) to beckon, to make signs: nitápástó, nitápaistó, nitápástó I beckon, ápstó, ápaistó, ápastó he beckons: nitápastoau, nitá-

paistoaui, nitápastoaui I beckon to him; áptoyiu, ápaistooyiu, ápastoyiu he beckons to him; nitápastók he beckons to me; kimáukapastoksk why do you beckon to me; itsikistuítapastó then he beckoned at random. — Cf. apaistuipuyi-

-apstsí- to bite loose: omá ksináauau itauápststim ojákústsi then the coyote began to bite his leg loose.

apstsitsikini- to be bare-footed (prop. to have taken one's moccasins off): nitápstsitsikini I am bare-footed, ápstsitsikiniu he is bare-footed; nánauáykoápstsitsikináinai finally she (4 p.) took her moccasins off.

-apui- standing v. napui- standing.

Apuiá an. Light-face (i.e. light-complexioned-face), a man's name.

apuíasákuyi (apuíasákuyiiuua) an. light-bay horse, obv. apuíasákuyi(i), pl. apuíasákuyiks.

-apuiaokokiyi- to put one's lodge up: itápuiaokokiyiu then he would put his lodge up.

-apuiaş'kiaki- v. napuiaş'kiaki.-

apuiimi (apuiiimiua) an. light-colored animal, light-colored cow, obv. apuiimi(i), pl. apuiimiks.

A'puütiokáki (we suppose this to be the correct form) an. Yellow-kidney, a man's name.

apuútsimi (apuútsimiua) an. light sorrel horse, obv. apuútsimi(i), pl. apuútsimiks.

apuýixkiniu he has brown hair.

apuýixkinsini in. brown hair.

apyómita (apyómitauua) an. white dog, obv. apyómitai(i), pl. apyó-

mitaiks.

Apyómita an. White-dog, a man's name, obv. -ómitai(i).

apyoyika- v. apiàu yika-.
as- young, small: asitāpi young person; asaχkinau young married man; asinokāmīta young horse; asōmaχstōki young mule; asoχkyāio young bear; asaχtōki young (small) pine-tree; asetsiksīm cottonwood-tree (prop. small tree), asetaχtai creek (prop. small river); asōyk small pall.

asaïni- to cry, to weep: nitāuasaini I cry, āuasainiu he cries; itauāsainikāu then he began to cry; nitāuasainiskōyтомoau I cry for (instead of) him, āuasainiskōyтомomyiu he cries for (instead of) him. — Cf. a.saini- crying.

asaïni- crying, weeping: ōksōkoaiks itāpauasainisōiau then his relations would go about crying; ānnamauk itauāsainixstiu there he lay crying; aχkyāpasainikyālayiu he runs home crying; kimaukitauasainioxpuaiks why do you (pl.) sit crying; omīm ksiskstakiauatśimāni stāmitsauōkoāsai-niopaiuaie then they sat crying by the opening of that beaver-hole; itāpoxyt-asainisoaiks he went towards them crying; āuasainipitsi he cries for cold (he freezes crying); auatāsainipitsi ōkosiks pokāiks their small children all cried for cold (froze crying): ki omāie Pitseksinaitapua itasainixkitsiu (the text has, probably erroneously, itasainixkotsiu), aitsinaysi otsinaim otkānists and the Snake Indian people cried in a rush, when their chief was held by his hair. — Cf. a.saini- to cry.

asaïniapiki- to run off crying or howling: kākasainiapikiu (the dog) just ran off howling.

asaïniepitsi (asaïniepitsiu) an. habitual weeper (used of a child that always cries), obv. asainiepitsi(i), pl. asainiepitsiks.

asaïniepitsi- to weep always: asainiepitsiu he weeps always.

asaïnixkitsi- to cry in a rush v. a.saini- crying.

asaïnixtsi- to lie crying: nitāuasainixts I lie crying, āuasainixtsiu he lies crying.

asaïninipitsi- to cry for cold (to freeze crying): nitāuasaininipitsi I cry for cold, āuasaininipitsiu he cries for cold; auatāsaininipitsi ōkosiks pokāiks their small children all cried for cold.

asaïniopi- to sit crying: nitāuasainiopi I sit crying, āuasainiopiu he sits crying.

-asainiot- to make weep: ākoχkoχtasainiōtakiop kātōma we (incl.) shall also make weep the enemy for (it).

asaïniso- to go crying: itāpauasainisōiau they would go about crying; itāpoytetasainisoaiks he went towards them crying.

asaïskapixta- to drag the small trees: ānnistaiax ixtauąsasaikapixtaiau with them (in.) they drag the small trees; aïksistāsaiskapixtas when they have dragged the small trees.

asaχkinau (asaχkinaua) an. young married man, obv. asaχkinai(i), pl. asaχkinaiks.

āsaχtōki an. young pine-tree, small pine-tree, pl. āsaχtōkiks.

asānī in. paint, pl. asānists; nitsisani my paint, otsisani his paint.

asētaχtai (asētaχtau) in. creek (prop. small river), pl. asētaχtaists. — Cf. niεtaχtai, -sisaχtai.

Asētaχtai in. Browning (prop. creek).
asétaytâmiskâni in. ditch, canal, pl. asétaytâmiskânists.
asétsiksim an. cottonwood-tree, pl. asétsiksimiks (small tree).
asétsiksko (-kui, -kuyi) in. cottonwood-trees (collective), pl. asétsiksku-
ists.
-ási eatable root v. màsi, ò màgkàsi.
asikín an. dry hide (dry buffalo-hide), pl. asikiks.
Asíná (Asináua) an. Cree tribe, Sioux tribe, obv. Asínái(i).
Asínáikoân an. Cree Indian, Sioux Indian, pl. Asínáikoaiks.
Asínáikoân (-koâna) an. Cree, a man’s personal name, obv. -koân(i).
Asínâke (-âkeua) an. Cree woman, Sioux woman, pl. Asínâkeks. —
Cf. àgkitisisinâkeiop.
asinokâmita (asinokâmitaua) an. young horse, obv. asinokâmitai(i), pl.
asinokâmitaiks.
asipis in. sinew, muscle, pl. asipists.
asítápi (asítápiua) an. young person, young man (married or unmarried),
obv. asítápi(i), pl. asítápiiks.
aso- (so-) covering, e.g. in asótoân (sótoân) knife-scabbard, soksistsiko
cloud.
asóâists in. pl. egg-shells.
Asoítâsima an. Side-bag, a man’s name. There remain some doubts about
the correct form of this name.
asóisâtsis in. berry-bag, pl. asóisâtsists (we suppose the true form of the
word is asóisâtsis, not aisóisâtsis, as it occurs once in the texts): osói-
satsauaiks their berry-bags.
aso- across one another: itauásokomâykaup then we (incl.) were run-
ning across one another; annóyky tâupokasokôpimânàiuia now we (excl.)
are mixed up with them (across one another with them). — Cf. -aso-ko-
asókaiis (-ísokaiis) in. trunk (box), pl. asókaiists (-isókaiists).
asókâsimi v. sókâsimi.
-asoko- to go across one another: áistamauasokôyiaua âuatsimâiks then
inviters would go across one another. — Cf. a sok-
asokomâyka- to run across one another: itauásokomâykaup then we
(incl.) were running across one another.
asoksistsikó v. soksistsiko.
asóyk an. small bucket, small pail, pl. asóykiks.
asóykýáio (asóykýaio) an. young bear, obv. asóykýâioi, pl. asóykýâioiks.
asómâykstôki (asómâykstôkiua) an. young mule, obv. asómâykstôki(i),
pl. asómâykstôkiks.
asópâtsis in. seat, pl. asópatsists; nisópâtsis my seat.
A’sotâua an. Shot-from-both-sides, a man’s name (Blood Indian). We
are not sure about the correct form of this name.
asótoân in. knife-scabbard, pl. asótoaists.
asotopatsapsi- to be half-crazy: kitâsotoxpatsâps you are half-crazy.
asôtsimâni in. parâleche, pl. asôtsimânists.
asótsinámau in. gun-case, pl. asótsinámaists.
asótskimátsís in. halter, pl. asótskimátsists.
asoyi- to pour v. asuyi-.
-asoyi- to dry up: skátamitspiásóyiaiks then they (an.) dried up there;
nitísitopákisóyixpi where my body has dried up.
astakasi- v. astakasi-.
-asotso- v. -istots-.
asuyi- to pour: nitasuyi I pour, asuyiu he pours: nitasuyinaki I pour, asuyinaku he pours; nitásuyinaiu I pour him, ásuyinu he pours him; nításuyinixp (nításuyiniixp) I pour it, ásuyinim (ásuyiniim) he pours it; ásuyiku has poured out.
asuyikapikski- to spill: nitasuyikapikski xp I spill it, asuyikapikskim he spills it.
asuyin in. barrel, keg, pl. asuyinists.
at- (ats-) around, in a circle: itatsotopatóm (the people) sat all around it; áuataiaióp we (incl.) run in a circle; itótamiatáiyiau (the war-party) came running in a circle in sight (of the camp). — Cf. áuautsílua.
at- (ats-) again, another, also, too, a variant of mát- again. It seems that the vowel of át- is always short, even when stressed. Examples: átisamó again after a long while; atákamsímák he was going to hunt again; átomatapápásókínakataiau they commenced again to be shot about; ki omi otákáii átsinuiu and he saw his partner again; átoýkotsiuiaue he gave it him also; atoýkónoiyiau they also found another thing (an.) kákistatákatskáin that you should never get a partner any more: akatsinikiu she will kill us (incl.) also; ákatoýkoýkemínaiihe (4 p.) has got another wife; şotámatoýkoýkaýttsiau then they had another game; minapátsapit do not look back (again); otátnikaie he was again told by him (4 p.). — Cf. matát-.
at- to have for a robe: ánniksiaie áiátsiau those (an.) they had for robes; ókötokiks ki áuakasiotokiks ánniksiai noýkáiaitsiu (the people) had raw-hides and antelope-hides (an.) for robes; oýkóyi áksátsínaiher son (4 p.) would have (the wonderful calf) for a robe; ámoia noýksástis have this here (an.) for a robe.
ataiayi- to run in a circle: nitaúataiayi I run in a circle, áuataiayiu he runs in a circle; áuataiaióp we (incl.) run in a circle; itámátiayiu he then came running in a circle.
atáio bob-cat v. nátáio.
atáyšíksim an. bent tree, pl. atáyšíksimiks. Probably a careless pronunciation of atóyšíksim.
atápínakuyi next morning.
-ataum- v. matom- first.
atáksáksín in. box, pl. atáksáksists.
atam- v. autam-.
atámikstínixtsit noytókisi then bite the end of my ear.
atani- (atan-) to dig: nitáuatáníaki I dig, áuatáníaku he digs; nitáu-
atânixp I dig it, āuatânim he digs it; nitâuataniotoau I dig (after) him, āuataniotoxicu he digs (after) him: isooytsi tâmitauataniotoxicu ksâyêkum close by he then began to dig (a hole in) the earth: itatâniotoxicuâie then he dug after him (viz. after the kit-fox) : nitâuataniotoâitsîx I dig (after) it, āuatâniotsim he digs (after) it; nitâuatânamoau I dig for him, āuatânamooyu he digs for him; nitâuatâniâau I dig for him, āuatâniyi he digs for him. — Also used for to pare: nitâuataniotoâitsîx I pare it with hand, āuatâniotsim he pares it with hand; nitâuatâniâx I pare it with knife, āuatânim he pares it with knife.

atânixsin in. hole (dug out), pl. atânixsists.
ataniâulsis an. needle, pl. ataniâulsks.
atánixkau in. sore deep in the flesh.
atânimâpâska- to have a dance with a hole (in the ground): âkatani-mâpâskâiau they will have a dance with a hole.
atânimâpâsko- to give a dance with a hole (in the ground): ânînksâie āuatânimâpâskooykiau they are the ones that give the dance with a hole.
atânimâmakâiau they made a pile of buffalo-chips.
atânimâmâkuân in. circle: akâytsimâie atânimâmâkuân there was a far-reaching circle (formed by the main part of the warriors).
atânskan (atânskâna) an. doll, pl. atânskâniks.
-ato- to travel: nitauatô I travel, āuatô he travels; nitsîstîtsausamatatoyôsinâî when we (excl.) first started to go (to travel).
-ato- to howl: nitâiâto I howl, âiâto he howls; itâto omá api'siu “uuu”, nisôoyi otâtsautatóysîtis the wolf howled “uuu”, four times he howled (four times were his repeated howlings).
atôysîsim an. stocking, pl. atôysîsimiks.
-atoap- v. natoap-.
-atoapokemâ- v. natoapokemâ-.
atoi- holly, having medicine-power: âtoiistotsimâists he made them (in.) holy. — Cf. natoi- holy.
-atoi- holy v. natoi- holy.
-atoi- tail v. -atui-.
-atoîksistsiko (-ksistsiku-) v. natoîksistsikûi.
-atoînai- (-atoinaii-) v. natoînai-.
atoiistot- to make holy v. natoiistot-.
atôykât- (-otoykât-) to send: nitatoykât I send, atôykâtâau he sends; nitatoykâtau I send him, atôykâtsiu he sends him; nitatoykâtoau I send to him, atôykâtoyiu he sends to him; ki omâma matápium itôtoykâtau and the people there then sent a messenger: omá Nápia kanâipiksiks itîtoykâtsuiâiks the Old Man sent all the birds: tokskání otsinâmoûauit itîtoykâtsinai saiái then their chief sent one goose. — Cf. -îtoykât-.
atôykâtani in. sending.
-âtoykoykemi- to get another wife: nikâtoykoykémi I have got another wife; mâykatoykoykémisau that they will get another wife.
atôysîksim v. atoyâksiksâm.
-atom- v. matom- first.
-atosat- v. natosat-.
-atosi- (ato'si-) to have medicine-power v. natosiu.
-atosini v. natosini.
ats- to lose: nitatsau I lose him, atsiu he loses him; nitatstoxp I lose it, atstom he loses it; onamaiks itsuatsiin nietaxtai he (4 p.) lost his guns in the river; omoytatsaysu niisipiks otasoutaiks because they had lost forty of their horses.
ats- to conquer (in wrestling): nitatsaki I conquer, atsakiu he conquers, nitatsau I conquer him, atsiu he conquers him.
atst- to wet, to splash v. auts- (same meaning).
atstap- (atsaps-) v. matsap- (matsaps-).
atstapi- to be a crazy old man: atstapisi ki itauakaiksistapitsinikii when they are crazy old men, then they tell lots of false coups.
atstapi v. matsapsi-.
atstutsin- to lose: nitatsautsimau I have lost him.
atsteti an. mitten, pl. atsetsiks; notingtsi my mitten, otsetsi his mitten.
Nowadays also used for glove. — Cf. itsetsi-.
atst- to bathe, to swim v. autsi- (same meaning).
atsi- to be drunk: nituatsi I am drunk, auatsiu he is drunk; akoytotsiia naipayke (the Sioux) will be drunk from the whisky; otuautsiiaie that (the Sioux) were drunk.
atsi- to mend: nitakoyi(k)otatsixp I can mend it, akoyi(k)otatsim he can mend it; akoykotatsimsi what can mend (your scar). There remains some doubt about the real form of the stem.
atst- to meet v. -otatsi- to meet.
atstaisi in. (?) badge of the Braves: kitatsiatsisi noyooykkit give me your Brave-badge. — Cf. Matsiks.
atstixkasini (better aitsixkxasini ?) in. pride, pl. atstixkxasists (aitsixkxasists?).
atstik in. moccasins: kepuyi atstiki annaie anistsatsinomokit sew ten pair of moccasins for me.
atstikiot v. autstikiot-.
atstiksist- v. autstiksist-.
atstiksists v. otstiksists.
atstixtani (-itstixtani) in. thought, mind, will, pl. atstixtanists: nitsitsixtani my thought, otsitsixtani his thought.
atstima- to bid, to invite: nituatsim I invite, auatsimau, atsimau he invites.
atstima- (-atsiman ?) an. fire-steel, otuatsimauaiks their fire-steels.
atstimaiko- to give: anniaukaie ki omi ūs ixtsitaatsimakooyiuāie it was that she gave to her son-in-law.
atstimāni in. invitation, pl. atstimānists.
Atsinā (Atsināua) an. Gros-ventre tribe, obv. Atsināi(i). — Cf. tsina-.
atstina- to be fat v. atstina-.
átsinaii v. átsinnaii.
atsináiks v. atsinnáiks.
atsinik- v. itsinik-.
atsiniksini in. telling the news.
atsinna- (atsina-), -otsinna- (-otsina-), autsinna- (autsina-) to be fat: áutsinnau (áutsinau) he is fat; matotsinnaiinai he (4 p.) was fat again; áitanistotsinaiau ánni imitáŋyepi they then were fat like dog-ribs; istoy-kanáatsinai it was the fattest one.
átsinaii (átsinaii) in. fat, pl. átsinnaiiats (átsinaïsts).
atsináiks (atsináiks) an. pl. the fat ones.
atsipama- to patch moccasins: áuatsipamau he patches moccasins; omoŋtuáatsipamániau from that they used to patch their moccasins.
atsis legging v. matsis legging.
atsis is a suffix which is used to form nomina instrumenti: inixkiásis musical instrument (cf. áinixkiiu he sings); pokáiiimátsis fán (cf. áipo-kaiínaun he fàns); áŋyikoxsásís canoe: áilaŋyixsíu he paddles.
atsistapitakixsini in. remembrance.
atsistot- to persuade (also used for to cheat, to deceive): nítauatsistotsim I persuade, áuantisistotsimau he persuades; nítauatsistototoau I persuade him, áuantisistotoyiu he persuades him; mítaskakatsistotoyluats she could not persuade her.
atsit- to overtake v. -itsit- (same meaning).
atsitapiuási- to return to life (prop. to become a person again): stámatsitapiuasíínaun he (4 p.) then returned to life.
átsitototsiu (that time of the year) has come again.
atsítspi in. (?) string.
atsiúaska v. atsóaska.
atskina- to growl: nítaítskin I growl, átskinau he growls.
atskináisaami in. horn-war-bonnet, pl. atskináisaámists.
atsóaska (-kui, -kuyi) in. forest, pl. atsóaskuists. By the side of atsóaska we find atsiúaska (-kui, -kuyi).
atsokat- to pass by: nisotamatsokátozipiau I just passed by them (in.). átsómítáluáu they became Brave-dogs (v. Àt'somitaiks).
Àt'sómitaiks an. pl. Brave-dogs (Crazy-dogs), the fourth age-society of the Peigans.
atsotopat- to sit around: nítaotsétopatopí I sit around it, atsotopatôm he sits around it: kokúyi itatsotopatôm annex piskanim in the night (the people) sat around this buffaloo-corrall.
átsotsikáýksínitsiuáie in the phrase: maiáí átsotsikáýksínitsiuáie she had each corner of her robe cut.
atsotstaut- to put on four corners: itatsótstautsímaists he then put (the forked sticks) on four corners.
atsuaipiksi- to change, to replace: nítatsuáipiksistáu I change him,
atsuäipiksistsiu he changes him: nitatsuäipiksixp I change it. atsuäipiksism he changes it.

-atüi- (-atoi-), -atüyi-, -otüyi- tail: otätüyi red-fox (yellow-tail ?); äuatüyi deer (wagging-tail); äisikutüyi black-tail deer; imitätüyi dog-tail (an ancient word for deer); äukanaistikatöikainoääiniki when all your tails are out of sight; äukanaistikataikääau all their tails were out of sight.

-atüyi- tail v. -atüi-.

au- (-o-, mo-) to shoot, to wound by a shot: nitoau, nitauau I shoot him, I wound him, möiyu, auüyu, -oüyi he shoots him, he wounds him; amöi mistisisaä äykünäauau let us (incl.) shoot at this log; omä toöskämä saykküümpi itätüüiuaua ünni that one boy shot at his father; toöskämä omiksi näpikoaiks itöau öyäktüsi one of the white men was shot in his leg; kitäkäipäüko you will be wounded; kämätokytäsnipäx kiköüüyi you will not die from it when you are wounded; sötämäuaainai uskäni then his younger brother was hit (the text has sötämäuaainiu, but this must have been misheard for the form given above); inääuksisaitäwüküi auaykäutsisisitsis, anistouau he never failed in times of war, he was shot every time.

au- to eat v. auyi- to eat.

au- in the act of, repeatedly v. aii- (same meaning).

au- six v. nai-.

ääuäïkätssistatunimiau they used to split them (in.) (viz. the beaver-teeth) in two.

äauïpist- to wind: nitäauïpisätau I wind him, äauïpisätsiu he winds him; nitäauïpisätopp I wind it, äauïpisätom he winds it.

äauïit- (iäuiit-) to castrate: nitäauïitalau I castrate him, iäuiitsiu he castrates him.

ääuiiüu she lays eggs.

ääuinaütokäni (-käni) it is a skull (man's head). — Cf. nänäautokäni.

ääuïskap- (ääuïskapat-) to drag: äuïskapatöm omi käyküuyi he was dragging that earth; tsäntäöpi anni kitäuïskapatösöpi what is it that you are dragging.

ääuistaksin an. cross, pl. auäistaksiks.

ääuïstisäikä when they (an.) were soaked with water.

ääuistuyümäu (ääuistuyümäu) he is six years old.

ääuäkäipiksätsisi an. spur, pl. auäkäipiksätsiks.

ääuäkapiksöi to spur: nitäuäkapiksöi I spur, äuäkapiksösiu he spurs; nitäuäkapiksätaü I spur him, äuäkapiksätsiüu he spurs him.

-ääuaks- antelope: nitäuakakásaauakimmäu I chase an antelope (antelopes); noyäkahkakasistöyöxsiks they who had antelope-dresses. — Cf. äuakäs.

-ääuakasauakim- to chase an antelope (or antelopes): nitäuakäsauakimmäu I chase an antelope, itäuakäsauakimmiüu then he chased an antelope. äuakäsöi (ääuakäsüi) an. antelope, obv. äuakäsöi(i) pl. äuakäsiks (trotter). — Cf. -ääuakäs.

ääuakas- to trot: nitäuakäsöi I trot, äuakäsüi he trots.
áuakäsiotokis an. (also in ?) antelope-hide, pl. áuakäsiotokiks (also -kists?).

áuakasipokä (-pokàua) an. young antelope, obv. -pokäi(i), pl. -pokàiks (antelope-child).

-áuakäsisko- antelopes (collective): tsistapapauauakäsiskoys from (that one) there will be more antelopes about in the future.

áuakasiuûäsi- to turn into an antelope: áuakasiuûäsiu turns into an antelope.

áuàki (áuàkiua) an. buffalo-leader (the man who leads the buffalo to make them jump off the bank), obv. áuàki(i), pl. áuàkiks.

auaki- to lead the buffalo to make them jump off the bank. to hunt the buffalo: nitáuàkI I lead the buffalo. I hunt the buffalo, áuàkI he leads the buffalo, he hunts the buffalo; áy kunâpàuakikôp let us (incl.) go about and hunt the buffalo; áutapàuàkIuà he came back from hunting the buffalo; iksanâutapàuakIau all came back from hunting the buffalo.

A'áuäkima an. After-buffalo (lit. Chasing), a man's name, obv. -mai(i).

auakima- to chase: nitáuàkîm I chase, áuakimaù he chases; nitáuakima-tau I chase him, áuakimatsîu he chases him.

áuakimâni in. chase, pl. áuakimânists.

áuàkisini in. leading the buffalo to make them jump off the bank: sakóotstîm otâuakIini later on his leading the buffalo (that means: now comes the story of his leading the buffalo).

auako- to chase: nitáuakoau I chase him, áuakoyîu he chases him; itsIpàuakoyîuâuîe he then got up and ran after him.

auaksikaki- to bend the leg: nitáuaksîkî I bend my leg, áuaksikakîu he bends his leg.

auaksikinistsaki- to bend the arm: nitáuaksîkinîstsåkî I bend my arm, áuaksïkinistsåku he bends his arm.

auakuist- to cause to flow: nitáuakuûistôxp I cause it to flow, áuakuûistom he causes it to flow.

áuakuyîu it flows.

auaykap- to pull on the string: mátsitaumatapauaykapâtsîmâu then (the people) began to pull (the hide) again on the string; itauaykapîtsîuâe (probably misheard for itauaykapatsîuâe) then (the people) pulled (the hide) on a string; ituaykapatômiauâists then they pulled them (the hides, here inanimate) on the string.

auaykâutsianîstapists in. pl. things that belong to war: itsstIi auaykâutsianîstapists they are things that belong to war.

auaykâutsIi- to be a warrior, to have a fight: nitáuauaykâutsIi I am a warrior, áuauaykâutsIi he is a warrior, áuauaykâutsIiau they are at war; ituauaykâutsIiau then they had a fight; itaiksîstuaykâutsIiau then they quit having a fight; áuaykâutsIimâu PinâpisinaI they had a fight with the Sioux; ituauaykâutsIîmâu then (the people) had a fight with (the pursuing enemy); áistamauauaykâutsîm ksîstsiküs then (the people) continued to have a fight during the day.
auaŋkáutsiisini in. war, pl. auaŋkáutsiisists.

auaŋkáiapiksi- to shake the head: nitáuaŋaŋkáiapiksi I shake the head, áuaŋaŋkáiapíksi he shakes the head.

auaŋkíauani- to shake the head: nitáuaŋkíauani I shake the head, auaŋkíauaniu he shakes the head.

auaŋkíisi- to dance (prop. to shake the head): nitáuaŋkíisi I dance. auaŋkíisiu he dances.

auaŋpitssini in. sadness.

auaŋysini in. country, pl. auaŋysists: nitáuaŋysini my country.

auaŋso (áuaŋsoa) an. who commits rape, ravisher, obv. auaŋsoi, pl. auaŋsoáiks; ítsíi apaŋtsíik áuaŋsoáiks, ánnyaíe noŋkanístóŋkoŋkémiau there were in the olden times people who took their wives by force, that was the way they got a wife.

auaman- to pinch: nitáuamanau I pinch him, auamaníu he pinches him.

auami in. snow-shoe, pl. auamísts.

auaná an. rattle, pl. auanálks.

auanàyíu he has a rattle.

auanáŋki- (auanakí-) to rattle: nitauanáŋki I rattle, auanáŋkiu he rattles.

auaní- to fly (of birds, etc.): nitáuani, nitáuáuani I fly, auaníu, auáuaniu he flies.

auaŋnisekuputosuyímiu he is eighteen years old.

auaŋnísippostuyímiu he is eighty years old.

auaŋnísostuyímiu he is eight years old.

auaŋpaŋkís in. (?) bladder.

auapapíksi- to untie: nitauapapíksiítau I untie him, auáapapíksiístuí he unties him; nitauapapíksiíxíp I untie it, auáapapíksiím he unties it; itauapapíksiístínaíks then he (4 p.) untied them (an.); itauáapapíksiím then he untied it.

auapíksi- to swing: nitauáapíksiítau I swing him, auáapíksiístuí he swings him; nitauáapíksiíxíp I swing it, auáapíksiím he swings it.

auapínis- (auapínís-) to rock: íxókaauaapínisímmíu ókós she is rocking her child.

auapísi- to wallow: nitáuapísi I wallow, auapísiu he wallows.

auapíst- to hang (somebody or something): nitáuapístau I hang him, áuapístíu he hangs him; auapístau he is hung, he is in the swing; nitáuapístoŋp I hang it, auapistóŋm he hangs it.

auapístán in. swing, pl. auapístánists (auapístánists).

auapóysatst- to fatten: áuaupoysátstámsp (or, better, -otsp?) we (incl.) are being fattened.

auapóysí- to be fat: nitáuapóysí I am fat, auapóysíu he is fat.

auápoysiks an. pl. the fat ones.

auápoysokékíni ánnikaíe kanáutsipuyíi the fat-breasted ones stood all by themselves.

auasíi- to sneeze: nitáuásíi I sneeze, auásíiú he sneezes.

auástám an. flag, pl. auástámiks.
auat- (auats-), auat- (auats-) self; auátapäuatok eat (pl.) them yourselves; ksa’ykúm auató̃xpatkskō̪s that the earth herself was shaking; itomátapauátapiksistsiu then he began to rattle with them (an.).

auat- to move (whether or not remaining on the same spot): áuauátisnam omá̄́yk that one is moving; ixtsáuuatuatsitsiu therefore he does not move; mátsikakauatstsutsitsisínai (méatuatuatsutsiksínai) she (4 p.) did not move at all; nátokai mátsikakańitauatamiatuatsaisks the second time (he shot) they did not seem to be moving; mátsikakańkotaatuatspiyuatuatsiks he could not move: annó itáiipuyópi pinoatátot do not move from this place where we (incl.) stand.

auat- (iuat-) to eat v. auyí- to eat.

auatako- to go round; otsítuauatakoyiixp where (the water) goes round.

áuatakoyi in. whirlpool.

auatami- v. auat- to move.

auatapiksí- (auatapiksí-) to shake, to swing, to rock; nítauátapekíši I shake, auátapekíši he shakes; nítauátapekíšíståki I shake, auátapekíšíståki he shakes; nítauátapekíšísítau, nítauátapekíšísítau I shake him, auátapekíšísítau, auátapekíšísítau he shakes him; itomátapauátapiksíståsíu then he began to shake them (an.) (viz. the hoofś); mátsikakańtaukápekíšístuatsísítau he did not shake (the pine-tree) anyway; nítauátapekíšísíp nítauátapekíšísíp I shake it, auátapekíšíms, auátapekíšíms he shakes it; oyótóksi saíia ituátapekíšísínai then he (4 p.) shook his ears; nítauátapekíšístomoaau I shake for him. auátapekíšístomoyíu he shakes for him. — Cf. auatapiksí-.

auatapiksí- to shake: nítauátapekíšístuatsísíuái he just shook (that cotton-wood-tree). — Cf. auatapiksí-.

auataupí- to move about in a sitting position: nítsítsínoain, otauátaupíis then I saw (that rock) that it moved about.

A’uatá̄ýtsaipíāke (-àkeua) an. Charging-with-his-own-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -àke(i).


A’uatá̄ýtsiso (-soa) an. Cuts-with-his-own, a woman’s name, obv. -soi (Blood Indian).

auató̃kyaunáni- to shake the head: skátmapiístikauátö̃kyaunáni then he was shaking his head a little; námovó̃kö̃xsipståauatö̃kyaunáni (kakó̃kö̃xsipståauatö̃kyaunáni) just put your head in and shake it.

auató̃kyaó̃ysi- to shake the head: omá Nápiua iststisáíkauató̃kyaó̃ysíu at first the Old Man shook his head hard.

auató̃pi- to swing: otsísai itiskipíaiakaauató̃piáuiáí then she feigned her hand to be swinging hard.

auató̃tí to taste: nítauyató̃txísíp I taste it, auató̃tsíms he tastes it.

áuatsápsi (áuatsápsiua) an. lunatic, obv. áuatsápsi(i), pl. áuatsápsiks. áuatsi (áuatsíua) an. drunkard, obv. áuatsí(i), pl. áuatsiks.

auatsimá̄́ȳka- to dig a hole: nítauatsimá̄́ȳk I dig a hole, auatsimá̄́ȳkau
he digs a hole; nitāuatsimaykatoxp I dig a hole in it, āuatsimaykatom he digs a hole in it. Also with mm, e.g. nitāuatsimmayk.

auatsimānī in. hole, pl. auatsimānists.

auatsimānū (auatsimāu) an. inviter, pl. auatsimaiks.

auatsimoiuxka- to pray: nitāuatsimoiuxk I pray, auatsimoiuxkau he prays; nitauatsimoiuxkatāu I pray to him, auatsimoiuxkatiusi he prays to him; nitauatsimoiuxkamau I pray to him, auatsimoiuxkamiu he prays to him; nitauatsimoiuxkatopy I pray to it, auatsimoiuxkatom he prays to it; nitauatsimoiuxkāykoxtomoau I pray for him, auatsimoiuxkāykoxtomoyiu he prays for him (there is still some doubt about the absolute correctness of the accomodative forms).

auatsimoiuxkani in. prayer.

auatsimoiuxkāu (auatsimoiuxkāua) an. Roman Catholic priest, obv. auatsimoiuxkai(i), pl. auatsimoiuxkaiks (the-one-that-prays).

auatsin- to have a hold of somebody or something oneself, to cling to a person or thing mentioned before: nitāuatsinaki I cling to (somebody or something), itāuatsinakiu he clings to (somebody or something); nitāuatsinau I have a hold of him myself, auatsiniu he has a hold of him himself; nitāuatsinixp I have a hold of it myself, auatsinim he has a hold of it himself.

auatsipuyi- v. auat- to move.

auatsistopsiu he hangs himself.

auatuapiksi- to wag the tail: nitāuauatuapiksi I wag the tail, auuatuiapiksiu he wags the tail.

āuatūyi (āuatūyiua) an. deer, obv. āuatūyi(i), pl. āuatūyiks (wagging-tail).

āuatuyiotokis an. and in. (?) deer-hide.

āuatuyiskeini (-skeiniua) an. doe, obv. -skeini(i), pl. -skeiniks.

āuatuyistamik (-stamika) an. deer-buck, obv. -stamik(i), pl. -stamikiks.

auauaii- to put on leggings: itāpāiakauauāiīiu then he began to put them (an.) on. — Cf. auuat-.

auauaγką- to walk, to travel by foot: nitauauāγk I walk, I travel by foot, auauaykau he walks, he travels by foot: āistamiksiuaauaγkau he then would just travel on foot.

auauaγkānī in. walking, pl. auauaγkānists.

auauaγkautsii (auauaγkautsiua) an. warrior, obv. auauaγkautsii(i), pl. auauaγkautsiks.

auauaγsin in. food, pl. auauaγsists: nitsōaysin my food, otsōarysin his food, otsōaryaists their foods; āγsi auauaγsi iststakik put (pl.) good food (in the corral).

āuauanósiau they (viz. the bullets) curve.

auauapiksi- to swing: nitauauapiksiastau I swing him, auauapiksistsiu he swings him: nitauauapiksipsixp I swing it, auauapiksim he swings it.

auauat- to wear (to put on) leggings: nitauauataiau I wear them, auauatsiuaiks he wears them.
auauatotsi- to move camp: Itakitsoaskuyiu ãnnixkaie ixtauauatotsiu the Round forest, that was the place they moved camp to.

auauatutsi- v. auauatotsi-.

aauasi- to make soup: âkoýtäuauusiauaists they would make soup with them (in.) (viz. the berries). — Cf. -osi- to make soup.

auâusini in. soup, pl. auâusists.

âuautsiau they made a circle. — Cf. a t- around.

auâksis an. pitch of pine, pl. auâksiks.

auâksopan an. bullet, pl. auâksopaiks.

auâmatsis in. toy, pl. auâmatsists.

âuâpinyïsi (âuâpininïzï) swing the eyes: kâinâisinkinïaï, âuâpinyïzi mice, swing the eyes. The grammatical form of the word gives some difficulty.

-auapssspi- v. oapssspi-.

auat- v. auat- self.

auatapiksi- v. auatapiksi-.

auutoypatskoysï- to shake oneself, to tremble: saýkum auutoypatskoys that the earth was shaking.

auâyki- (auyki-) to knock down: omi piskani itauauâykim then he commenced to knock down that buffalo-corral; ki ânnyks kisitsikïuixk sâkaisxstuom omi piskani, manistauyksiinxpaie and now till this day that buffalo-corral is still there, just as he knocked it down (lit. according to as it was knocked down).

auk- (ok-) abundantly (?): âuköiyiau they ate their fill; itâmaukoyiu he was happy having eaten his fill; nitâismitapokóyi (nitâismitapokû) then I have really eaten my fill; âisokapokoyiue âte his fill with good relish.

auk- (auks-), ok- (oks-), uk- (uks-) bad. badly: kitâuksistotôki you treat me badly; âuksistotœainai he (4 p.) is treated badly; nitâisimoinomâksiakâk he is making very bad faces down on me. — Cf. âukokimitsiu and mak- bad.

auk- (auks-), ok- (oks-) a while, just: nitâuksokau (the war-party) slept a while; kâykaúkoks you must just have a child; aitoksikinaikïaks that just their bones were left (prop. that they had just turned into bones); âikaukoxtaskunûkiuïaie he just shot with it; kâukoytokiaïks they had just their ears left; âisoksakapoksisukuyiu she would suddenly just chase them out of the brushes; âöksimmëpitsiu (aiöksimmëpitsiu) he has always been just a laugher.

auk- (auks-), ok- (oks-) raw: ãkapaïmîi flour (raw meal); ãkotokis raw-hide. — raw food: ikástoksoyiu they eat awfully much (raw food); kâykaúkoksoksoyixpaunyou (pl.) must just have eaten raw food. — raw entrails, entrails: âitamauksoyiu they ate the raw entrails being happy; kâykoitâuksoixp (-oixp) that you may later come and eat of the entrails; kitâkstaukoytsoixpa (-oixpa) will you not eat of the entrails; maykóksoatôçpiai that he might eat of the entrails.

auka- to sleep v. oka- (same meaning).
auka- to have the medicine-lodge v. oka- (same meaning).
auka- (aukat-) to rope, to snare v. eka- (ekat-).
-aukai- breast: nitsitaukauaukaiaki I have a bare breast. — Cf. mâu-
kaiks.
-aukaikk- (okuikk-) to go straight to: áyšiu ponokámitaua nakókaikk-
koau may I go straight to a good horse; ákaukaikkim amói ákikkasýkui he
was already going straight to a high bank.
Aúkákípotásko (-skuí, -skuyi) in. Rotten-willow-wood, a local name.
aukaki- v. mokaki-.
aukakik- v. mokakikk-.
aukakixtsima- to decide: nítáukakixtsim I decide, áukakixtsimau he
decides.
aukakios- v. aukakios-.
aukakiuosí- to be on the look-out: áukakiuosíu he is on the look-out.
By the side of aukakiuosí- we find aukakiosí- (v. aukakios- and
paükakiosí-).
áukakotsiu the boiling is ended.
aukakyp- v. mokakyp-.
aukakios- to look out carefully, to look out for somebody or something.
to watch: áitsaupakakuosíu he then began to look about; nítáukakiosíatu
I look out for him. I watch him, áukakiosíu he looks out for him. he
watches him; Pinápisínáí áukakiosíattsíau okáýtomoai the Sioux were
looking out for the enemy. — Cf. aukakiuosí-.
áukamipàpiksítsaiau (the bulls) were put straight up (lit. were put
standing straight up).
aukamotskapat- v. aukmotskapat-.
aukap- bad v. makap-.
aukapepuylí to swear (prop. to speak badly): nítáukapepuylí I swear,
áukapepuylí he swears.
aukas- to pick up v. makas- to pick up.
-aukat- to sew together v. eka- (ekat-).
aukauaukaiaki- to have a bare breast: nitsitaukauaukaiaki I have a bare
breast.
aukam- straight: áukamipàpiksítsaiau (the bulls) were put straight up.
— Cf. mokam- , okam-.
-aukam- straight v. mokam-.
aukamotaykioysí (aukamotaykioysía) an. steersman, obv. áukamotay-
koysi(i), pl. áukamotaykioysiks.
aukamotskapat- to straighten: nítáukamotskapatoyp I straighten it,
áukamotskapatom he straightens it.
óuke (óki) come on (interjection used when calling one’s attention);
óuke, pit come on, enter; óki, ákopakiop come on, we (incl.) shall move.
aukeka- v. a keka-.
auki- (aukiu-), -oki- (oku-) all: aukiuaimau (aukiwémmau) she was
wanted by everybody to marry (everybody wanted to marry her); áuki-
sokinaiau they were doctored by all; itāukispskūnakatāin then (the prairie-chicken) (4 p.) was shot up at by all (then they all shot up at it); itāukiotāzumpmanā they all went on (to the trading-post) to buy; ixtsitōkiimiōp he therefore then was laughed at by all: pāytsikāykokinisau they all got off their horses just for a moment; istokinisit burn it all up; ākokyaisautesiaiau they will all have their guts torn out; ki itōkiuokskāsataua and then he was run after by everybody. As a rule, the verb with prefixed auk-is is put in the singular, even in such cases where from our point of view a plural might be expected. — Cf. i ki-

auki- to move camp; nitāuki I move camp, āukiu he moves camp.

aukiāpikiu he gallops (of a horse).

āukinaiau: akotsāpsiks ānniksaie āukinaiau okōauaists the rich ones were those that were put inside of their own lodges.

āukitsapikinau then she would put the mashed bones in (the pot).

āukitsikēkoptostuyimiu he is seventeen years old.

āukitsikistuyimiu he is seven years old.

āuktīska- (akitska-) to vomit: nitāukitsk I vomit, āukitskau he vomits; nitāukitskatatalo I vomit him up, āukitskatšiu he vomits him up; nitāukitskatop I vomit it up, āukitskatōm he vomits it up.

aukůremmau v. a i m-

āukó (āuku). -oko (-oku) it is autumn; āukūsi (= mokūsi) when it is autumn (in the fall); ātiikokoāie it was late in autumn; tūmaapisiu āukō then it was some time in the fall. — Cf. mōkō and mōkō-

auko- lodge, house v. -oko-.

aukoiskat- to take for lodge: nitāukoiskatop I take it for lodge, āukoiskatōm he takes it for lodge; āukoiskatōmaits they took them (in.) for lodges (on their trip).

āukokinitsiu from an old lodge (prop. a bad lodge, cf. a uk- bad) they (grammatically a singular) made their leggings.

āukoytokoaikinamaau she would make the soup with (one of the legbones).

-aukoyts- to give: kikatāukoytsoka did he give you any, māţkaukoytsok he must have been given it by him (4 p.).

aukon- v. k o n- to find.

aukopška- (-okopska-) to make soup: nitāukopš I make soup, āukōpskau he makes soup; āykojtsitokopskai that she might make soup with them (in.).

āukōsiu v. ikōsiu.

aukosko- to build a house for him: nitāukoskoanāni nitāpotskinamināniks we (excl.) built houses for our (excl.) cattle. — Cf. -o k o i s k a -

aukot- to give v. k o t- to give.

aukoyi- (-okoyi-) to eat one's fill: nitāukoyi I eat my fill, āukōyiu he eats his fill; itāmaukoyi he was happy having eaten his fill; nitāistamitāpokoyi (-okū) then I have really eaten my fill; āisokapokoyi he ate his fill with good relish.
aukoyi- to have a lodge v. -o k o y i- (same meaning).
auks- (-oks-) to count: nitáukstaki I count, āukstakiu he counts; tókskama niúóskai ixtáukstakiop (and if the horse-shoe falls against the stake) we (incl.) count one (horse-shoe) three; āísitokstakiu (if he throws the horse-shoe into the stake) it counts five; nitáuksau (nitóksau) I count him (them), āiskiu he counts him (them); āiskiu natósi he counted the moons; nitáuksotyp, nitáukstsixp I count it, āukstom, āukstsim he counts it; may-káukstsimmátxi that he may count.
-auksikinaki- v. -ok sik in a k i-.
āuskinsatsiu omi kyáiotokis she covered herself with the bear-skin.
āuskini in. moving camp.
auksipistsimo- to suspect: nitáuksipistsimoaua I suspect him, āuksipistsimoyiu he suspects him; kikátáuksipistsimoaua do you have any suspicion of him.
auksisistot- (-oksistol-) to act badly, to treat badly: ānni sókanistóksistotakiau that is one thing in which they suddenly act badly; nitáuksistotoau I treat him badly, āuksistotoyiu he treats him badly, kítáiiksismauskaistotóki you have treated me badly a very long time; kitákoksistotóko you will be treated badly; nitáuksistsotsixp I treat it badly, āuksistotsim he treats it badly, āuksistsotsimayyk that treated (the snares) badly.
aukskasats- to make one run: nitáukskasatsau I make him run.
aukskasi- (-okskasi-) (aukskasat-, -okskasat-) to run: nitáukskasi, nitókskasi I run, āukskasi he runs; nitáukskasatau, nitókskasatau I run after him, āukskasatsiu he runs after him; matsitoxsoykatokskásimiuaihe he then ran again around after him, being out of sight.
aukskassini (āukskassini) in. run, pl. āukskassits; ki omiksi stsikiks ikámitsiāukskás otókskasoaists and if those others have run their runs (in base-ball).
āukskau it is a hole: sisápóaukskauiai it was a hole that came out elsewhere.
auksoyi- (-oksoyi-), aukọytsyi- (-okoṣtsyi-), auksoat- (-oksoat-) to eat raw food, to eat raw entrails v. a u k- raw, raw entrails.
auskpani- to stick (to fix by adhesion): nitáukspanixp I stick it, āukspanim he sticks it. — Cf. a k s p a n i-.
āukspiáki (āukspiákiua) an. bat, obv. āukspiáki(i), pl. āukspiákiks.
auskpikainama in. bow, pl. āukspikainámaitis (prop. sticky bow).
āukspikainamayka- to make a bow (or bows): āukspikainamaykau he makes a bow.
auks spitot- to thicken: nitáukspitotsixp I thicken it, āukspitsotsim he thickens.
aukst- to chew v. a u k s t s i m-.
aukstsim- (aukst-) to chew: nitáiauktsimi I chew, āiauktsimiu he chews; nitáiaukstsimatau I chew him, āiauktsimati he chews him; nitáiaukstsimatyyp I chew it, āiauktsimatom he chews it; nitáiaukstmoau I chew it for him, āiaukstmooyiu he chews it for him.
aukunaii- (okunaii-) to camp: nitaaukunaii I camp, aukunaiiu he camps; 
aiistamitapaukunaii (the tribe) is just camped about; aiistamitsinapau-
kuunaiiu then (the tribe) would be camped about there down on the river;
aiistamitsitapaukunaiixk he then camped about alone; ixboksamistauau-
naiimu he camped with them for a long time. — Cf. ikunaii.

auyəki- to bark: nitauyki I bark, auykiu, ayzkii he barks; nitauykaatu I 
bark at him, auykatsiu he barks at him.

auyki- to knock down v. auayki-.

auyəkitsikekoputoniu it is seventeen days (nights).

auyəkitsikipostuyimi it is seventy years old.

auyəkitsikiniu it is seven days (nights). — Cf. aukiitsiki-.

auyəkoaut- (auykoat-), -oykoaut- (-oykoat-) to ask for something to eat:
nitoykoauts I ask for something to eat. auykọauts i he asks for something 
to eat; nitoykoautatɔp I ask for it to eat, auykoatatom he asks for it to eat.

auykon- v. kon- to find.

auykoat- to give v. koy- to give.

auykoym- v. oykyom-.

auyəkum- to utter a sound, to bellow, to roar, to grunt, to yell, to hiss, etc. 
(used of noises of any kind): nitaykumi, nitaykumi I utter a sound, auy-
kumiu, aykumiu he utters a sound, ksistsikuwa aykumiu the thunder roars, 
it his thunders; nitauykumataki I utter a sound, auykmataku he utters a sound;
itaykumiskau then he gave a yell, aykumskaiixk he yelled for himself: aykumiskaup we (incl.) squeal; nitauykmatum I make a sound at 
him, auykumatsiu he makes a sound at him, Annı aykumatsiu in that way 
(the dog) was yelling to them.

auyəkumat- to drive: nitaykumataki I drive, auykmataku, ixtaumataku 
he drives; nitaykumatau, nitaykumatau I drive him, auykmatsiu he drives 
him; nitoykumatoap, nitaykumatatoap I drive it, auykmatum he drives it;
nitoykumataksinanniks the cattle that we (excl.) drove; nisotomoytoxpinan 
omamai apotskina, nisotomoykumatannus then we (excl.) rode over to a 
cow that was there, we (excl.) then drove her. — Cf. kumat-.

auyəkumisoj- to squeal: aykumisojui (aykumisoj) he squeals.

auyəpakuyis- to blow (with mouth, etc.): nitaypakuyisaki I blow, 
auypakuyisaki he blows; nitauypakuyisi I blow, auypakuyisi he blows; 
nitaypakuyisau I blow him, auypakuyisau he blows him; nitaypakuyisip 
I blow it, auypakuyisim he blows it; nitaypakuyisomoa I blow for him, 
auypakuyisomoi he blows for him.

auyəpatskoəu he is knocked over (the bank): kı annamaauk auypatskoau 
and there he was knocked over the bank.

auypi- to rush through the air v. opi- (same meaning).

auyəpisin- (apiskin-) to paint the face: nitayapiskinaki I paint the face, 
auyapiskinakiu he paints the face; itayapiskinakiu he then paints the faces 
of the people: kitoykəmaiks aypiskiniasıu you must paint the faces of 
your wives; stsioks otaykui ixtapuskinaa (apiskinaa?) some others 
had yellow paint all over their faces. — Cf. apiski-.
auχπιυ it throbs.
auxpum- to buy v. inpum-.
auxpummau (auxpummaua) an. trader, obv. auxpummai(i), pl. aux-
pummoaiks.
auxpushkin- v. auxpushkin-.
auxtako- to sound: äyķéyi aux bake when the water sounds; nitsinam-
auxtakoiæie, pakixkisai it sounded like a gun, when (the belly) burst.
äyxtoð v. ixto-.
auxtot- (auxtuit-) to fill up: auxxuitom omika kitsimi he filled up the
door; auxxotómiiauauaist they filled them (i.e. the old camp-grounds) up
(with pieces of meat). — Cf. -oxytoiet-.
auxxuíxtsiu v. ixuítsiu.
auxxuit- v. auxxot-.
auxxuítsiu v. ixuítsiu.
aum- very v. ama-. 
-aum- still v. ima-.
aum- very v. ama-.
aum- still v. ima-.
äumaixtsiu (ômaixtsiu) nátôsi it is noon. Obsolete.
aumaiipksi- to turn over: nitäumaipksistau I turn him over. äumaipksi-
pksistsiu he turns him over; nitäumaipksixp I turn it over, äumaipksim
he turns it over.
aumaiipuyim- to stop (a horse): nitäumaipuyimau I stop him, äuma-
puyimiu he stops him.
aumaisat- to stare at (in.) nitäumaikatsixp I stare at it, äumaisatsim
he stares at it: amaisatsit stare at it. — Cf. aumaisamm- (an.) to
stare at and aumaisapī- to stare.
aumaisamm- to stare at (an.) nitäumaikamau I stare at him, äumai-
sammiu he stares at him; amaisammokit stare at me, amaisammis stare at
him. — Cf. aumaisat- (in.) to stare at and aumaisapī- to stare.
aumaisapī- to stare: nitäumaikapī I stare, äumaisapiu he stares; amai-
sapit stare. — Cf. aumaisamm- (an.) and aumaisat- (in.) to
stare at.
aumait- (imait-) to believe: nitäumaitaki I believe, äumaitakiu (imait-
takiu) he believes; nitäumaitoau I believe him, äumaitoyiu he believes him;
nitäumaitsixp I believe it, äumaitisim he believes it.
äumaitaksini in. belief.
aumayk- v. omayk-.
aumayka- v. omayka-.
aumaykainispáixtsiu kokúyi the whole camp is quiet in the night.
auman- to speak the truth v. emani- (same meaning).
-aumaniksim- v. -omaniksim-.
aumanistó she has gone for good.
aumap- v. a map-.
aumat- (aumats-), -omat- (-omats-) starting, beginning: äumatapò he
starts to travel; itâumatomažkau then he started to run; mátsitomátsoo then he started on another raid; akomátaístoixip we (incl.) shall begin to get close to it; stâmomatsámaiks then they started to hunt; stâmomat-auniani then he started to fly; ánnumaie ákoxtomátomákaup from here we (incl.) shall start to run; itomátaniu then he started (began) to say. — nearly (going to): áumatsipuíuyaiiks they nearly got up (they were going to get up); nimoxtomatâiiinok that is why he nearly catches me (that is why he is going to catch me); áítomatusiniminaí then she (4 p.) was nearly breaking it (then she was going to break it). — Cf. aumato-. imat-starting.

aumatap- (-omatap-), aumatapi- (-omatapi-) starting, beginning: áumatapititsimâu (the people) began to skin; áumatapõtsim he started to swim; itâumatapasâiniu then he began to cry: itâykanáumatapaykâiíu then all (the people) started home; mátsitomatapiksâu (the buffalo-herd) had started again to run; itomátapistíísiu then (the Peigan tribe) begun to have the scalp-dance; nitsitomatapííyi then I began to eat; áktomatapitpíokau then he will go to sleep; itomátapapistíípíopíau auâusists then the songs begin to be brought in; ornâ kitsimstâma totem-atapinikít (the text has totemátapinikít) begin holding me from the door-lodge-pole. — Cf. aumatapo- to start, aumatapo- starting.

aumatapato- to start to travel: nitâumatapato I start to travel, áumatapoto he starts to travel.

aumatapipi- to make start: nitâumatapipiau I make him start, áumatapipiíu he makes him start.

aumatapo- (-omatapo-) to start to travel, to start: nitâumatapô I start, áumatapô he starts; nitsinomatapo I start down; ikiomatapô they all started (sing.). — Cf. aumatap-, aumatapo- starting.

aumatapo- starting, beginning: otsitaipiskixpi, áumatapoáistoixkim (the ancient people) were coming near (the place), where they had been coralling (grammatically in the singular). — Cf. aumatap- and aumatapo- to start.

aumatapsko- (-omatapsko-) to start to drive: áumatapsköiyiu he starts to drive him; itomátapsköiyäu amó ônokâmitâsin then they started to drive these many horses.

aumatasksin- to begin to learn, to begin to know: nitâumatasksinixip I am beginning to learn it, áumatskinim he is beginning to learn it.

aumato- (-omato-) to start: nitâumatô I start, áumatô he starts; átsistapomatô he again started away. — Cf. aumat-.

aumatomaýka- to start to run: nitâumatomaýk I start to run, áumatomaýkau he starts to run.

aumsisipi- to make start, to take away, to bring away: nitáumsisipiau (nitomatsipiau) I make him start, áumsisipiíu he makes him start; itsitsiksilo, otâniotótiiixpiai, otáumsisipokâie a still harder thing that he does to him is that he (4 p.) takes him away.

aumatskâxt- (-omatskâxt-) to give presents (used of presents given, e.g.,
by the future son-in-law): nitómsatskažtaki, nitáumatskažtaki I give presents, âumatskažtakiu he gives presents. — Cf. skâžt.

**aumatsko-** (-omatisko-) to start to drive: nitsitomatskoanân we (excl.) started to drive her (the cow) up (the road): nisótomatomskoanân (the text has -otamatskoanân) we (excl.) then started to drive her again.

*aumapat*- v. a m a u p a t -

*aumapi- v. a m a u p i -

*aumänisini in. speaking the truth, truth.

*aumâýkoýsokuyi- to be a bloody trail: kâkitau mâýkoýsokuyi there was only a bloody trail left (that means: the black-tail left only bloody tracks).

*aumâýksikimska- (-omâýksikimska-) to turn into blood: aumâýksikimskâs when it turns to blood; otômâýksikimskâni that it turned to blood.

*aumikama- v. a m i k a m a -

*aumixka- v. a m i x k a -

*aumin- feather v. o m i n -

*aumin- to break off: nitáuminiau I break him off, âumini he breaks him off; nitâuminixp I break it off, âuminim he breaks it off; matâpiua âkâuminio the people will break us (incl.) to pieces (if we turn into rocks). — Cf. -omin-.

*aumin- v. o m i n -

*auminioytâsi first day (beginning) of the last quarter = when (the moon) tears itself.

*auminiot- (-ominiot-) to break off with hand: nitâuminiiotsixp I break it off with hand, âuminotsim he breaks it off with hand. — to tear in two: anikoýksi akitominioytiuaie the same size (an.) (as she had peeled) she would tear in two.

*aumitausiau they became Dogs (v. Imitaiks).

*aumo- v. a m o -

*aumoakiina- to gather up: kâskapaumoâkinau he just went back gathering them (sing.) up.

*aumoaýkiaki- to rake, to rake together: nitâumoaykiaki I rake, âumoaykiaki he rakes; nitâumoaykixp I rake it together. I rick it up, âumoaykim he rakes it together, he ricks it up.

*aumoauk- to drive together, to gather up, to round up: nisótamitoiykaumoaукoanani stapótskinaiks then it was that we gathered (rounded) all the cattle up.

*aumoisiskap- to pull together: omiksi ú'siks âumoisiskapatsiu he pulled his older brothers together.

*aumokinistsaki- (-omokinistsaki-) to close the hand: nitâumokinistsâki I close my hand, âumokinistsâkiku he closes his hand: imâkoýpomokinistsâkis ômoýtsiiskiptâx坚持以if he holds (the rope) in his hands that is tied (to the horse) (the proper meaning of imâkoýpomokinistsâkis is: even if he closes his hands with).

*aumoxpiii- v. o m o x p i i -

*aumon- v. a m o n -
aumopist- v. a mop ist-

aumotap- v. -a m o t a p- all over.

aumots- (imots-) to slaughter, to massacre: nitâumotsau I slaughter him, âumotsiu he slaughters him; nitâumotsaiau I slaughter them, âumotsiuâaks he slaughters them, âumotsaiâau they were slaughtered; mâtâumotsiâatsâie (the people) did not slaughter them (sing.) (would not kill them all); imôtsiâuii ânnôm ikuâiâim she has slaughtered the whole camp. This verb expresses the idea of “killing a great many” (when the logical object is a collective, the singular of the verb is used). — Cf. a môts- to conquer, to defeat.

aumots- to conquer, to defeat v. a môts-

aumotsak- v. a môtsâk-

aun- (-on-) to know, to recognize: nitâunôau, nitônôau I know him, âunoyiu, -oneyiu he knows him; nitâunixp I know it, âunim, -onim he knows it; aupitsiskapataês, itônôau when he was pulled ashore, then he was known; mâtônôaiâuts he was not known (what kind of bird he was); mâkâskotônos that he might go back and know (who they were); istâunôâniki if you recognize him; omâtonâukatsiâaks they (4 p.) did not recognize him; stamônîmaists then he knew them (in.); kóxâpsis sokâp-unit know your arrows well.

aunâkïoto- to come soon: nîmîqâtsaunâkïotoqpi why I did not come soon.

aunasi- v. in asî-

aunata- v. anata-

aunetaki- v. anetaki-

âunixkau it has a hole in it; kokûyi moyisi aykànixkaâ in the night there was a hole in his lodge.

aunixt- to bite through: nitâunixtsixp I bite it through, âunixtisim he bites it through.

aunim- (annim-) to make haste with: omiksîsik otsixkanîks itâmîmiâaiks they would make haste for their robes; annimis make haste with him.

aunim- to have as a father v. -unnim-.

aunist- to pack on: imitâiks âunístsiâaiks okoâists they packed their lodges on dogs.

aunîtsotsi- (-onîtsotsi-) to hurry each other: itâmîntsotsi âu then (the people) will hurry each other; itonîtsotsiâau then they hurried one another.

âunîu it is six days (nights).

auno- to be in a hurry: nitâunôo I am in a hurry.

aunot- (aunots-), -unnot- (-unnots-), inot- (inots-) to be hungry: nitâunots, nitînûnts (nitînnûntsâu), nitsîînts (nîntsîntsâu) I am hungry, âunötîu, inôtsîu (înâuitsi) he is hungry; nitâunotatau, nitînûntatatau I am hungry for him, âunotatsi he is hungry for him; nitâunotataq, nîntsîntatataq I am hungry for it, âunotatom he is hungry for it; itânûntsôpîts itau-âtoînîaiôp whenever we (incl.) are hungry, then we (incl.) sing the medicine-song.

âunötssini in. hunger.
auoat- to pass by: auoatsiu he passes by him.

-auoyt- to exchange: sotámauoytòmiauaie otsists they then exchanged her arms (prop. her hands).

auotaykati to use as a shield: omi maiái āuauotaykatsiu he used his robe as a shield.

āuotānì in. shield, pl. āuotānists.

auōtanōkitis (auōtanokitis) an. finger-nail, toe-nail, pl. auōtanōkitsiks (auōtanokitiks) (shield-finger).

A'utoanyake (-akeua) an. Shield-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(í).

aup- about. Only in a few places instead of (misheard for?) ap-: stāmitapaupauaykaiiauaists then they went about towards them (in.); ākunoxpokāupojsoaupā let us (incl.) go together to look for my wife.

aup- with: āupixtatsikimsiaie he swam to the middle with (him); āupitsipimaie she then entered with (it); nitāksikaupinikipainapistai I shall reign to dive down stream with (him). — Cf. aupok-.

aupaki v. -opakī-

aupaykimiksaki to till (the ground): nitāupaykimiksaki I till, āupaykimiksaki he tills.

aupaykimin- to plough, to till: nitāupaykiminaki I plough, āupaykiminaki he ploughs; nitāupaykiminixp I plough it, āupaykiminin he ploughs it.

āupaykiminaki (āupaykiminakiu) an. ploughman, tiller, pl. āupaykiminaksiks.

āupaykiminakisini in. ploughing, tilling.

aupaso to yawn: nitāupasō I yawn, āupasō he yawns.

aupat- to sit for: omistim otāpskanomauais āupātsimiau they sat for the things they put a bet on.

āupaamò v. -opamo-

-aupasckuyin v. -apasckoyin-.

aupi- to sit, to stay: v. epī-.

-aupi brains, head (hair) v. -opii (same meaning).

aupiksati to soak: itāupiksatōmiau then they soaked them (in.) (i.e. the hides).

aupixkat- (-opixkat-) to oil with brains and liver, to rub with brains: nitāupixkatau I rub him with brains, āupixkatsiu he rubs him with brains; nitāupixkatōxp I rub it with brains, āupixkatōm he rubs it with brains; itāupixkatsiaiks then they oiled them (an.) with the brains and the liver; āiksistapaupixkatōmiauaists they had done oiling them (in.) with the brains and the liver. — Cf. -opixkat- brains and liver.

āupixtatsikitsimaie he swam to the middle with (him).

aupimiskaupi- (-opimiskaupi-) to make ropes: ixtāupimiskāupiaiu with them it was they made ropes.

aupinomo to doctor (by applying medicine): nitāupinomoau I doctor him, āupinomoyiu he doctors him.

aupipi- to enter with: nitāupipi I enter with, āupipim he enters with.

aupisas v. apisa-.
aupistoksisanopi - v. a p i s t o k s i s a n o p i -

aupit - from, out of v. a p i t - (same meaning).

aupitsatapaksi - to throw out from the water or the fire: nitáupitsatapaksi I throw him out, àupitsatapaksitisiu he throws him out; nitáupitsatapaksi sixp I throw it out, àupitsatapaksim he throws it out; itáupitsatapaksi sixsiiaiks then they threw each other out (of the hot ashes).

aupitsáypauani - to jump out of water or fire, to jump ashore: nitáupitsáypauani I jump ashore, àupitsáypauaniu he jumps ashore.

aupitsáypi - to jump out of water or fire, to jump ashore: nitáupitsáypi I jump ashore, àupitsáypi he jumps ashore.

aupitsipi - v. a p i t s i p i -

aupitsipot - to take ashore: nitaupitsipotoau I take him ashore, àupitsipotoyiu he takes him ashore; nitaupitsipotoyxp I take it ashore, àupitsipotom he takes it ashore.

aupitsiskap - ( -opitsiskap -) to pull ashore: itopitsiskapatau then he was pulled ashore: àupitsiskapatauys when he was pulled ashore.

aupitsiso - v. a p i t s i s o -

aupitsot - ( -opitsot -) to take (to pull) from the water or the fire, to take ashore: nitáupitsotoau I take him out, àupitsotoyiu he takes him out; nitáupitsotisixp I take it out, àupitsotsim he takes it out; àisamáktotsisái, àkitopitsotsimái (the text has -osimái) when it had boiled a long time, then she would pull it from the fire.

aupok - (aupoks-), -opok-, ( -opoks- ) with: àupokaykaiimiai she went home with her; káykitopoksoyimau that you can eat with him. — Cf. a u p - with.

aupokaykaiim - to go home with: nitáupokaykaiimau I go home with him, àupokaykaiimiu he goes home with him.

aupokasokopim - to be mixed up with (an.): annóyk (ni) táupokasokokopimanaiau now we (excl.) are mixed up with them (an.).

aupokixkin - ( -opokixkin -) to break a head: itáupokixkinimaie then she broke the head (i.e. the elk-head); àupokixkiniiaksiuái she broke his (elk-)head; àuke, káykitapaiákopokixkiniauie come on, you must prepare to break his (elk-)head.

aupon - to break, to smash v. i p o n -.

ausat - to pick (berries) v. a u s i - (same meaning).

ausi - ( -osi -), ausat - to pick berries: akéks àusiaiks women picking (berries); ki ómá kimmatsixo kýkemán sákiáusi kini and that poor second wife was still picking roseberries; tsimá kitsitosinaitsaaua where did you pick them (in.); tsmáie sákiáusatsinaí apékoykiniks where she was still picking rotten roseberries. — Cf. a u y i s i - ( -oisi -).

aut- to take v. m a t - to take.

aut- coming, near v. o t - (same meaning).

áutaistisi ksisoysikóniks they began to float pieces of ice.

autaipi - v. o t a i p i -.

autak - v. o t a k - round.
autakaixtisi- to turn around in a lying posture: nitâautakaixts I turn around lying, âutakaixtsiu he turns around lying.
autakàyk- to screw: nitautakàykiaki I screw, autakàykiakiu he screws: nitautakàykiaku I screw him, autakàykiaku he screws him.
autakani- to go round saying: itâautakaniuau then they went round saying. -autakau- v. otakau-.
autakaupi- to turn around while sitting: nitautakaupi I turn around sitting, autakaupi he turns around sitting. — V. also otakaupi-.
autakiaki- to go to trap: ki omâyka uk autakiakiu and over there he went to trap.
autakists- to put around: ki nitsitsitautakistsâi omi ki ikyâkyatsiksi and then I put the traps around.
autako- to go around: nitautakô I go around; âutakô he goes around; nitautakatau I go around him, âutakatsiu he goes around him; nitâautakatoyp I go around it, àutakatom he goes around it; tàmitotautakóyânai then he (4 p.) was going around by (the lodge): âutakatsiais huks he began to go around them (an.); stâmâautakatóminai okôai then he (4 p.) went round her lodge. — Cf. otak-, otakòytsi.
autakokiaki- to turn the head: nitautakokiaki I turn the head, âutakokiakiu (autâkokiakiu) he turns the head.
autakomayka- v. autakomayka-.
autaksikiaki- to turn the face: nitautaksikiaki I turn the face, autaksikiakiu (autâksikiakiu) he turns the face.
autaykaii- to come home: nitautaykaii I come home, âutaykaiiu he comes home; nitâikyaiâutaykai I finally get home; âutaykaûnikiku when I get home. âutaykâukii (âutaykâukiiua) an. robin, obv. âutaykâukii, pl. âutaykâukiiks.
autayketaupi- to be put in the pot: unistâyâiks autaykêtaupiâu the calves were put in the pot.
autaykosi- v. otaykosi-.
autayksinat- to drag along: ki annistsi âutayksinatômiau and the rest (lit. those in.) they dragged along.
autami- v. otami-.
autamiani- to say on high: itâautamianiu then he said there on high (down to the people).
atamiataiyi- v. otamiataiyi.
atamixsamm- to look up to (an.): nitâutamixsammâu I looked up to him. — Cf. otamisat- (in.).
ataminapistot- to give a signal to: itâutaminapistotsim akôkatsists then (the returning war-party) gave a signal to the circle-camp.
atamioykiaki- to throw the head up over the hill: âtsikikinautamiôykiâ- kiu he again very gently threw his head up over the hill.
atamioyka- v. otamioyka-.
âtamiskapiu he rises (of the sun, etc.): Ipisóây autamiskapiu the Morning-star was coming up: Natósi omâytapâtutamiskapiu (ómoytapâtutamiskapiu) where the Sun rises.
autani- v. otani-.
autanistot- to put over: einiuoa osáipioxists támoxtóxkunoautañistotsit kostúmi put the manure of the buffalo all over your body.
autapauaki- to come back from hunting the buffalo: nitáautapauáki I come back from hunting the buffalo, áutapauákiu he comes back from hunting the buffalo.
autapáxpumma- to come home after buying: itáutapáxpummau then (the people) came home after buying.
autapin- v. otapin-.
utapoiisi- to come home from picking berries: itáñkanautapoiisiu then they all came home from picking berries.
utapotisi- v. otapotisi-.
utapsam- to come back having looked for (an.): áutápsamiauae he came back after having looked for her.
-autas- v. -otas-.
-autasianat- v. -otasi-.
áutaskau he makes a horse (out of mud or the like).
autatsi- on top v. otatsi- on top.
autatsi- to meet v. otatsi- to meet.
áutau he makes leggings.
autauani- v. otauani-.
autaupi- v. otapi-.
autak- v. autak-.
autakapksi- to turn: nitautákápksistau I turn him, autákápksisitsiu he turns him; nitautákápksixp I turn it, autákápksim he turns it.
autakauani- to fly around: nitautakauani I fly around, autakauaniu he flies around.
autakaupi- v. -otakaupi-.
autakiaki- v. autakiaki-.
áutáko (otáko, otáko) in. evening. pl. autakoist; sótamáykáiiau ánni otákuyi they then started home that evening; autákusi when it is evening, in the evening.
autakokskasi- (autakokskasat-) to run around: nitautakokskási I run around, autakokskásiu he runs around; nitsitautakokskasatoxp I then run around it.
autakomaýka- to run around: nitautakomaýk I run around, autakomaýkau he runs around.
autaksiksisa- to run around v. otaksiksisa-.
autaksipuyi- v. otaksipuyi-.
autaksko- v. otaksko-.
autáksi v. autáko.
autom- (autami-), atam- (atami-). otam- (otami-) then, after a while, later on, now, just: autamitsksinoau then he was known: atámauáuákau he then traveled: itáautaministotsiu then (the people) moved down after a while; otámiokáiiau then they slept; nitákojítapóo I shall go there after
a while; nitáutamisistsikó I am tired now; nitágotamoygtséni now I would
die by (awls); atámánistsis tell him after a while; atámsimit drink after
a while; atámipoyapgot come up (to my camp) after a while; atámikstsi-
nixsit noyótkisi then you must bite the end of my ear. — Cf. itám-
, skatam-, sotam-, tám-.
autamak- (autamaks-) about to, going to. on the very verge of, nearly:
nitautamákşínisi I was about to fall off; autamákseninai he (4 p.) was
going to die (nearly died); autamáksotsitauraie (so to be read instead of-
sitauraie) the rain was going to come near; autamáksakoysoiyi it is going
to boil over (nearly boiling over); autamáksiksistsipaskáup we (incl.) have
nearly done dancing; autamákopamistáiuia he was nearly diving across.
— Sometimes autam- and -ak- are separated by another prefix: kitáutam-
sauatáksino I nearly do not see you any more; autamatáksákpi(u) it was
just about to come off too. — Cf. aitamak-.
automíxsám- v. automíxsam-.
autaskinimatots-: pixksói aitótos nitsitautaskinimatotsotspinan at nine
o'clock we (excl.) come to be taught (i.e. go to school).
áuto (-oto) it is spring; autúsi (=motúsi) when it is spring; áumatap-
ótó it began to be spring. — Cf. motó and muto-.
auto- v. -oto- to come to.
autoáyka- (-otoáyka-), autooyka- (-otooyka-) to look for one's horse or
horses: nitsitotoáyka I then looked for the horses; nitsitápautooykáyka I then
looked about for a horse; ápautooykáyka they looked about for their horses;
ksiskaniáutunii ototoáykañáni in the morning when he looked for the horses.
autoiátsis an. or in. ? forked stick.
autoim- v. matoil-.
áutoksinátsi in. bean, pl. autoksinátsists.
áutoykatau (-tauau) an. messenger, obv. -taui(i), pl. -taiks.
autoysepuyi- to stand with body bent: nitáutoysepuyi I stand with my
body bent. autoysepuyi he stands with his body bent.
autoyskiniaki- to bend the back: nitáutoyskiniaki I bend my back, autoy-
skiniaki he bends his back.
autoysoukiaki- to bend the head: nitáutoysoukiaki (nitáutoysoykokiaki)
I bend my head, autoysoukiaki (autoysoykokiaki) he bends his head.
autoytoypí- to fall into (of a river or creek falling into another one): 
itsitautoytoypí it falls into.
autom- (otom-) first: autōmuaakoaiau they were chased first; autō-
mitsistaníapiksim otsists kóniskuyi then (the people) first stuck their hands
in the snow; autōmomaykau he ran ahead; autōmisoiyauíaks they fed
them first; autōmoygtsisoyauiaie (autōmoygtsisoyauiaie) ómoauíaks they
first feed their husbands with (the tongues); ótoma(i)tsitsiuíaks he over-
took them first. — Cf. itom-, itomo-, matom-, matomo-.
automis- to feed first: automisoiyauíaks they fed them first.
automó- v. itomo-.
automογσι- to call ahead for help: itāutomογσiau then they called ahead for help.

automογκα- to run ahead: nitāutomογκ I run ahead, āutomογκau he runs ahead.

-autom- v. -otonai-.

autoγκα- v. autογκα-.

autopat- to sit with: nitāutopatau I sit with him, āutopatiusi he sits with him; āutopatau he has persons sitting with him (in his lodge). — Cf. otopi-.

āutopatau (āutopataua) an. the chief that has persons sitting with him, obv. āutopatai(i).

autopi- v. otopi-.

autot- to come and take: nitāutotoau I come and take him, āutotioiu he comes and takes him; nitāutsixp I come and take it, āutotsim he comes and takes it.

autot- to burn up v. otoγ- (same meaning).

autota- to make fire v. otoγa- (same meaning).

autotsi- v. otoγsi-.

autoyi- v. -otoyi-.

autoyiks an. pl. coming people.

auts- to wet, to splash: nitāutsaki I splash, āutsakiu he splashes; nitāutsau I splash him, āutsiu he splashes him, atsōkit splash me, atsis splash him.

autsapaat- v. -sapaat-.

autsapo- v. -sapo.

autsat- v. otsat-.

autsatomeγka- to come close running v. sub -umautσatomеγka-.

autsopiksisa- to run between: amoi eini autsopiksisasai amośisik akiks when the buffalo-herd (4 p.) ran between these piles of stones.

autsi- (-otsi-) to bathe. to swim: nitāuts I swim, āutsim he swims, atsit swim (imperative).

autsikiot- (atsikiot-) to wet the head: nitāutsikiotsixp I wet the head, āutsikiotsim he wets the head.

autsiksist- (atsiksist-) to wet, to water (plants): nitāutsiksistsimmu I wet him, autsiksistsimmu he wets him; nitāutsiksistsoyxp I water it, āutsiksistom he waters it.

-autsiksists- to chew soft and wet: asipists nitāutsiksistsixināni sinews that we (excl.) chew soft and wet.

autsim- (autsimm-) v. -sim- to run for escape.

autsimmota- v. -simmota-.

āutsimmotāni (āutsimotāni) in. running for escape, flight.

autsina- v. atsinna-.

autsinna- v. atsinna-.

autsip- (otsip-) to bring: nitāutsipiau I bring him, āutsipiu he brings him; nitāutsipoγtoyp I bring it, āutsipoxtom he brings it; nitāutsipoxtoau
I bring to him, äutsipoytoyiu he brings to him: napinakiks itsitsäutsipi(u) (probably to be read: itsitsäutsipi) he brought first the white soldiers here; ki aitotsipuiaie and then he brought him; äutsipoytösaists where they had brought them (in.) in.

äutsipiksí- to come running: nitäutsipiks I come running, äutsipiksíu he comes running.

äutsipuyi- v. otsipuyi-

äutsisi- v. otsisi-

äutsiskáto it is half past: nitökskai äutsiskáto it is half past one; nátokai äutsiskáto it is half past two.

äutsiskisi- to stick to: ännistsiaie itäutsisksisiau to those (in.) they stick.

äutsistapskápiu natösíu it is afternoon.

äutsistotsí- to move camp towards: Aaiixkimikuyi itäutsistotsi then (the people) would move camp to the Cypress hills.

äutsitsk- past v. otsitsk- past and itsk- past. — Cf. autsitsko-.

äutsitsko- to go past v. -itsko- to go past.

äutskinaakáka-: ìxtäutskinaakákaíuaie he made a horn with it, he held it to his head as a horn.

äutsko- to drive back to camp: nitäutskoau I drive him back to camp, äutskoyiu he drives back to camp.

äutsöiyiu omi mökåkin he ate that pemmican.

äutsitsíu v. ittsí-

äuyats- to allow one to eat. to make one eat: nitäuyatsau I allow him to (I make him) eat.

äuyesi- to wail, to mourn: nitäuyesi I wail, äuyesiu he wails. — Cf. auyim-.

äuyi- (auat-. iuat-) to eat: nitäuyi I eat, äuyiu, -oyiu he eats; nitäuatau I eat him, äuatsiu he eats him; nitäuatoyíp I eat it, äuatóm he eats it; nitäuatomoau I eat for him, äuatomoyiu he eats for him. Before y we often hear o instead of au. In forms without any prefix, except those where au is followed by y, iu is found by the side of au, e.g. iuatsiu = äuatsiu, iuatom = äuatom. — This verb is also used for chewing tobacco: nitsitauiyixinan akspipistaýikan then we (excl.) chew ("eat") chewing-tobacco; Tséma aisiimóiyiu Jimmy chews ("eats") (tobacco) on the sly. — Another special use of this verb: íuítath he is eaten (viz. by bugs) (that means: he has syphilis): Isksiainaipiks otsinainmo ikápsixkin, iútáiixkin the chief of the Bug-people was "bad", he was eaten (by bugs).

äuyi- to cook for: nitäuyiau I cook for him, äuyiíu he cooks for him. — Cf. auyos-.

äuyi- (-auy-), -oyi- (-oy-), -oií- (-oi-) mouth: imoióiyiu he had a hairy mouth (a moustache); Itsitsóyiks Rough-mouth people; paksikoyi sticky-mouth (bear); kákoxtanatsáuyixtsiuiu he lay with only his mouth sticking out a little; áitoxtsitikáuyiopíiau then they would all have white mouths from (it): nitomáyákuyakiu they are all with bloody mouths; nitükysåskoiríiciu he sat with grease all over his mouth; otómitamiks kanáipotoie-
pistays that they (sing.) must tie the mouths of all their dogs up; nitāisatsiskoyinokän he split our (excl.) mouths wider; āiāmoyiniauaiks they pull their mouths crooked (viz. of the people who eat during the night). —Cf. māāuyi.

auyika- (auyik-) -oyika- (-oyik-) to get food: otāuyikōk he (4 p.) would get food for him; otsitoṅkjoyekaypiau where they got food; iskunatāpsatom otsoyēkānī he was strong at getting his food.

āuyikāitsii in. shade: Kyāiēisaytāi nitsitāukunaii āuyikāitsii I was camping on Maria's river in a shady place.

āuyiksinātsiuit was just dark.

auyim- to wail for: nitāuyimmau I wail for him, āuyimmiiu he wails for him. —Cf. auyesi-.

auyisi- (-ois-) to pick berries: āuyisiu, -oisiu he picks (berries); kāḵ-kitimotois that you may go and pick (berries). —Cf. ausi- to pick berries.

āuyisini in. picking, pl. āuyisists; nitōisini my picking, otōisini his picking.

auyos- to cook: nitāuyōsi I cook, āuyōsiu he cooks; nitāuyosatau I cook him, āuyosatsiu he cooks him; nitāuyosatopsy I cook it, āuyosatōm he cooks it; omoştāuyosists the things they cooked with. —Cf. auyi- to cook for.

auyōsi (auyōsiua) an. cook, obv. auyōsi(i), pl. auyōsiks.

auyōssini in. cooking.

-ayi- to run. running: ikāiaiū (ikāiayū) ētās his horse ran very fast; āisakāiyiū (āisakayayiū) ētakēsina all the women ran out; nitauāataiai (nitauāatalayi) I ran in a circle; otoṅkikaiaisinai (otoṅkikaiayisina) that he (4 p.) barked running; stāmiştāpaykoyapasainikāiayiū he then just was crying while running away home; ānixkiaiyiau they sang while they were running; itsipsitsauyakāiayiū (-kāiyiau) then they had froth at the mouth from running; ākakōyponiayiau they were already out of breath by running; itsistapistipatakaiayiū then he ran away; ītāyōpistsipatakaiaiyiū then she ran home fast; āipuyiayiū he talks while running; āuyiyiū he eats while running; istāniayiū he defecates while running.
A.

- in the act of; usually; repeatedly; monophthongization of a i -.

-ak- (akai-, akau-) ) kai (aka, kau) already: anni ákaitaupit be already seated there for a moment: ákáltuitsiu omi piskáni the corral is full already; ákaitaiksistsauyiau they had already done eating; ákainim he had seen it already; ákatoxo'xkeminai he (4 p.) has got another wife already; ákauksikinakiminai she (4 p.) had already turned into bones; omkisk okosiks ákauomayxsimiau those children of his had already got big; nikáinitúnan we (excl.) have killed her already; okáipistimok she was already suspected by him (4 p.); kikáiaisisk a you are left-handed now (already); nikáuaitskási I have done fighting (I have fought already), nikátoto I have come already; kikátoxko'xkemá you have got another wife. Initial k- (kai, -kau) is rare: kaiiksipsitsiau they went already very far off. — In some cases ak- is used for old, e.g. ákauyis old lodge; ákómay-kámáita old horse. — Cf. ákai- former, ancient, ákaux tá, and ik-already.

ak- round v. a k- round.

akai- former, ancient: ákaitapiua, akai-Pekaniaua the ancient people, the ancient Peigan tribe; ákaiomi her former husband. — Cf. a k- (akai, akau).

-akaiapi- (-kaiapi) to be old already (used of men and animals, not of women): nikáapi I am old already, akáapi he is old already.

-akaii- to have a partner: itoykákaiiu he then had a partner.

-akainau (-inaua) an. patriarch, obv. -inai(i), pl. -inaiks (lit. man or chief of ancient times).

-akainiu he is dead.

A'kaina an. Old-chief (lit. former chief, ancient chief), a man's name, obv. -nai(i).

-akaisísapitsápiu he is a quick (active) old man.

akaiomi an. her former husband.

akaipisíini in. old corralling-place.

-akaptonitsakispiop in. the old station.

-akaisauoyso'xkim piksiks otsitsipoykspi (the people) were already near (the places), where the fowl changed their feathers.

-akaisiksiu it is broken (by accident?) (e.g. nitoykáksakin my axe).

-akisiu is old, used of all kinds of animate and inanimate things, but not of animals.

-akisoatsistsisapuyi they gave orders already not to go about.

-akaitapi (akaitapiua) an. the ancient people. — Cf. -ikaitapi-.
ákakuiksipueikāsiu: amóí áy̱kéyi ákakuiksipueikāsiu it had the water all out of it.

ákānaukixpists in. pl. old lodges: inákoxtists ákānaukixpists ánnistsiaie áutsim they (sing.) took the small old lodges.

-akanniksipí- (-akanniksipist-) to spread and tie, to tie stretched: itákanniksipisitauaiks then they tied them (an.) (viz. the hides for robes) stretched; itákanniksipisitauaists then they would spread and tie them (in.) (viz. the hides for lodges).

-akau (-akai) an. partner: omá nināuām, ákāy̱iuam that man, (his) partner; nitákāu (nitákāua) my partner, obv. nitákai(i), pl. nitákāiks; otákāi(i) his partner, pl. otákāiks; kokuists nimátsitainōko, imitāiks nināy̱-kakaii (nināy̱kakaii) in the nights I am not seen, the dogs are my partners. to be sure.

akaua- to make a hole: itákauaiau, otoāuaiks aniksi ixtákauaiau then they made a hole (in the ice), with their knives they made a hole (in the ice).

akauáy̱ kanisauāatapiskó v. mátsitaapiskó.

ákauyta former, ancient: amó ákauyta itáukunāiiu these ancient people were camped there; ki omák ákauyțak tápaauaautétsiui and the ancient people were moving about.

ákauyís in. old lodge, pl. ákauyists.

ákam- = aikam-.

akáy̱tuixtsiu v. akáy̱tuixtsiu.

akáy̱tuixtsiu (akáy̱tuixtsiu) it is full already (used of a corral full of buffalo).

ákiu (akiu) it is healed up (of a wound or bruise).

ákómáy̱kāmita (ákómáy̱kāmitaua) an. old horse, obv. ákómáy̱kāmitai(i), pl. ákómáy̱kāmitaiks.

akom- to love: nitákométaki. I love, ákométakiu he loves; nitákomimmau I love him, ákomimmu he loves him; nitákométsixp I love it, ákométsim he loves it; nitákominmoŋɔsi I love myself, ákomimmoŋɔsi he loves himself; nitákominmotsixpinan we (excl.) love one another; ákomimmoŋɔsiu they love one another; ákométsiiua they are partners (intimate friends of the same age) (prop. they love each other).

ákometsimānī in. liking, pleasure, pl. ákometsimānists; nitákometsimānī my liking: otákometsimānī otapikiaksini his liking was his trapping about (that means : he liked trapping about).

ákometsisst- to like, to love: manistáapkomeatsuɔpi just as he liked; nitákometsisistaua I make love to her, ákometsistsisstaua he makes love to her.

ákominmotsim- to be in love with: nitákomimmoŋɔsiu I am in love with her, ákomimmoŋɔsiumu he is in love with her.

-ákominmotsimini an. lover, otákomimmoŋɔsi his (her) lover.

-áköpixtani in. the main-dances of the tribe (collective): otáköpixtani his (the Peigan tribe's) main-dances.

áksikinistsiu he has a bruised hand.
aksiksi- v. iksikst-.
aksin in. (standing) bed, pl. aksists; nítóksin my bed.
-aksini- v. -aksíni-
-aksistánni in. round smoothed stone: otáksistánni his round smoothed stone.

ákskisini v. ákskisíni.
ákspani- to paint: nitákspánxip I paint it. ákspánim he paints it. — Cf.
auxspani-.
ákspiápinían in. molasses.
ákspikaináma v. auxspikaináma.
ákspixkimikó (-kui, -kuyi) in. clay, pl. ákspixkimikuiúists.
ákssis in. (?) fat of the guts (round fat).
ayk- home v. a yk- home.
ayk- (modal prefix) v. a yk- (modal prefix).
-axp- with v. ixp-.
-axpistap- v. ixpistap-.
ayís- behind v. o yís-.
ayís- good v. a yís-.
-ayt- from, along, etc., v. ixt-.
aytsiu- (aytsó-, etc.) v. a ytsiu-.
-am- (-am-) to be offended: áiamsiu he is offended; ótaaimitaksau because they were offended.
-am- only, just, v. nam-.
amistsiixt- to lacerate: nitámistsixttau I lacerate him, ámistsiixtsiu he lacerates him.
-àmit- v. amit-.
amitstsi- (amitstsi- ?): nitsitamitstxsipinan kaýtominaiks, nistóa ki
Imitaikoán we (excl.) are the only war-chiefs, myself and Little-dog.
amm- to invite v. am- (same meaning).
ammi- to be the one v. ami- (same meaning).
amoxsi v. amo xo xo-.
amoxso- v. amo xo xo-.
amoxsia- v. immoxsia-
amiskap- v. amiskap-.
an- now v. an- now.
an- long v. ain- long.
an- down v. ain- down.
anata- (aunata-) to dig: ákitánataiau paít sakakaýtánai they would dig for false-roots; aunataiín he (4 p.) was digging.
anet- v. anit-.
aní- v. aní-.
A'ník (A'nika) an. Alex.
aníkau v. áuníkau.
ánipistoxkito- to fart down at (an.): itánipistoxkitojiauaite then they began to fart down at him.
**ánisopsko’yt-** to sail down to: itánisopsko’ytoiáiksaie then (the night-hawks) would sail down towards (the rock).

**anist-** v. anist-

**anistap-** (anistap-) v. anistap-

**anistotsi-** v. inistotsi-

**anit-** v. anit-

**ánna-** etc., v. ánná.

**anna-** to be or become light (not dark), to lighten, to shine: ánnam (ikánnam) (an.) he lightens, he shines, ánnatsiu (in.) it lightens, it shines (of day-light). Probably the older form of anna was *aina- from *ai-iná-, in which -ina would have to be considered as the regular compositional form of mina- (v. minátsiu).

**annau-** v. anno- right here.

**annikina-** = ainikina- is the contraction of ai- and inikina-.

**ánnixpitotsázkyápiksiuaie = ánni ixpitótsaúkyápiksiuaie (v. saúzkyápiksi-).**

**annist-** v. anist-

**annistap-** (annistap-) v. anistap-

**annit-** v. anit-

**anno-** to shoot down at v. ino- (same meaning).

**annok-** is a variant of ainok- (contraction of ai- and -inok- elk).

**annota-** v. inota-

**ánnye** v. ánnye.

**ap-** v. ap- about.

**ápinis-** eyes v. ápinis-

**ápssi** in. arrow, pl. ápssiis; nóxpssi my arrow, óxpssi his arrow.

**as-** just v. asi-

**asanist-** v. isanist-

**asámako** in. long round stone, pl. asámakuists; nísámakomi my long round stone.

**asekauatsi-** v. isekauatsi-

**asi-** (as-, si-): ásikipópit just sit down for a moment; ásipoysapot just come here; ásistapot just go away; asanikit just say to me; ásikipsaksist just go out for a moment; sisikit just break it; kásikipketso I just scare you for a while; kásikipanamatsó I just show you; kásikipauóko I just run after you; kásikipánist I just say to you; násotamisapi I shall just look over the hill.

**asiksaitami-** to sigh: nitásiksaitami I sigh, ásiksaitamiu he sighs.

**asixkiniistsi-** v. isixkiniistsi-

**asín = aisin-** to break with hand v. isin- (same meaning).

**asín to measure (of cloth): nitásínau I measure him, ásinu he measures him; nitásínixp I measure it, ásinim he measures it.

**asiski-** v. isiski-

**asist-** = aissist- = aissists- v. isists-

**ask-** = aisk- to break with foot v. isk- (same meaning).
askaiskinausi- to shriek: nitásaaskinausi 1 shriek, áskaiskinausi he shrieks.

-askak- (-askaks-) to consent: áskákaniu he consents; mátaskaksoóa she did not consent to go in (to the water); mátaskáksipauuats she would not get up; mátaskaksapiksíuáua (the buffalo-herd) would not run in: mátaskaksauuatom he did not consent to eat them (in.): mátaskákspum-moyuuiksíuáa they did not want to help him. — to be able: mátaskakat-sistotoyuuts she could not persuade her; mátaskaksipokakiuuts he could not wake up.

askákani- to accept (e.g. a lover): nitáaskákáni I accept, askákaniu he (she) accepts; nitásaaskánistau I accept him (her), askákaniistsi he (she) accepts her (him): mátaskákaniuatsiks he did not accept her, nitúmai-sauaskákánik he refused to accept me.

áskákyko (-kui, -kuyi) in. short-backed butte: nitanistsinatsiau ánni áskákykuyi they looked like a short-backed butte.

askimán an. steel, pl. askimániks.

askimat- to sharpen: nitásaaskimatau I sharpen him, áskimatsiu he sharpens him.

asksin- = aisksin- v. -isksín- to know.

asksimats- v. asksimats-.

ásksimatstaki (ásksimatstakiu) an. teacher, obv. ásksimatstakí(i). pl. ásksimatstakiks.

askys- (aískys-), aískysai- (aískysai-), aískysau- (aískysau-) always: ánnaya'kaie aískysáipiikíuíu those were the people that were always corralling: aískysaikoanimiuiaie she is always playing with him; aískysastainai he (4 p.) was always thinking: aískysaua'sainiu he always cried; aískysaisotau anistsiksistsikuits it always rains every day: nitásaakysá'kítopi I always ride on horseback; nimátaskysauotisíxpa I am not always smoking.

A'skysáinixki (-kiu) an. Always-singing, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).

áskysotapauuakèkaunuiuaie he was always rolling about on his back.

áskókinau v. aiskókinau.

asksamm- to watch (an.) má'kóksammoysíuáua kanáiitapi that they should watch all the people.

asksk- to measure (of length): nitásaaskkaki I measure, áskskakiu he measures; nitásaaskkau I measure him, áskskoyiu he measures him: nitásaaskkixoíp I measure it, áskskoím he measures it.

askskam- v. -iskskam-.

askskat- v. -iskskat-.

askssos- v. aiskssos-.

áskstaki (áskstakíu) an. blood-sucker, obv. áskstakí(i), pl. áskstakis.

A'skstaki (-takíu) an. Blood-sucker, a mythical monster, obv. -taki(i).

ast- to rub, to wipe, contraction of aísi- (v. -is- to rub, to wipe).

ast- close, close by v. aíst- (same meaning).

ast- in the forest, into the forest v. ist- in the forest.

asta- to suck v. ista- to suck.
osta- to think v. ista- to think.
osta- (osta-, ast-) to hammer in v. ista- (same meaning).
osta- to scrape v. ista- (same meaning).
ostaïi- to dive v. istai- to dive.
ostaïi- to scrape v. ista- to scrape.
astakasi- to sink: āitsitastākāsiu ksāyķumi he sinks with his feet into the ground; nitsitāstakāsiua ksāyķum then he just sunk with his feet into the ground.
ostaţkixtsau = āistaţkixtsau (v. āistaţkixtsau).
astamaikaţtsi- v. istamaikaţtsi-
astani- v. aistani-
astakasi- v. astakasi-
astapiks- to pick up and swallow: āpāstapiksistakainai he (4 p.) would pick up something here and there and swallow it; ātāskapastapiksimaists then he would turn around and pick them (in.) up here and there and swallow them (in.) ātāskapastapiksimaists then he (4 p.) would turn around and pick them (in.) up here and there and swallow them (in.) ātsixisīsī omistsisk otāstapiksixpitskāie what he was picking up and swallowing were pieces of fresh tallow.
astotsisi- to sit down with the vulva: āyķunītastātsisop let us (incl.) sit down on it with our vulvae; ītsitāstotsisiauaie then they sat down on it with their vulvae.
astoki- v. aistoki-
astokoņkoji- to get plenty to eat: noyţāstokoņkōjiu from that (the people) got plenty to eat.
astoksōyi- to eat plenty: īkāstoksoyīi your pets eat awfully much.
astoţk- v. aistoţk-
astoţkatapiksī v. istoţkatapiksī-
astoţts- to put on each end: īmistsits ītāstoţtōmiau then they put sticks on each end.
astotôsists v. istotôsists.
asts- v. aists- to burn, etc.
astsako- = āistsako- v. īstsako-.
astsap- = āistsap- v. īstsap-.
astsapini- v. īstsapini-.
astsammok- v. īstsammok-.
astsēka- = āistsēka- contraction of ai- and īstseka-.
āstsēkaii v. āistsēkaii.
astsēksina- = āistsēksina- contraction of ai- and īstseksina.
asts- v. īsti- to ache.
astsikāţkiaki- (= āistsikāţkiaki-) v. īstsikāţkiaki-.
āstsīksīksīkau he makes shoes. — Cf. īstsīkātsīkin.
astsiksaskinga- v. īstsiksaskinga-.
astsimi- v. īstsimi-.
A'stsimotséyi v. A'istsimotséyi.

A'stsimotsii- (-tsei, -tseyi) v. -istsimotsii-.
A'stsins- to issue rations: nitástsinaki I issue rations, áistsinakiu he issues rations.
A'stsina- to draw rations: nitástsín I draw rations, áistsináu he draws rations.
A'istsipiis- v. istsipiis-. A'istsits- = aistsits- to bury (v. istsits- to bury).
A'istsksiisi- to fall on one's face: imáátsksiisiinai he (4 p.) nearly fell on his face.
A't- again v. át- again.
A'ataikat- to cut a round hole in something: maíii okáíini itátaikátau there was a round hole cut in the back-part of his robe.
A'ta'yisiyi- v. -ita'yisiyi-.
A'taksoixpi package v. nitataksiixpi.
A'toiim- v. natoiim-.
A'ts- vulva: aźkúunitatátsisopa let us (incl.) sit down on it with our vulvae; itsítástatsisiauaie then they sat down on it with their vulvae. But ixtsitáy kematsiuua does not belong here.
A'tsi- to be drunk v. a'tsi- (same meaning).
A'tsómitaiks v. A'tsómitaiks.
áγκ-path v. oχκ-path.
áγκ-to bark v. auχκ-to bark.
-áγκ-v. noχk-
áγκ-an: áγkanautoyiau they took them (an.) all: áγkanaikokimistotoysiu all (the ancient people) wore old lodges for clothing: áγkanâia-motóiau they all came home without having anything. — For -áγkan-v. ixk-an-. — Cf. also kan-
áγkanaikokimistotoysiu they (sing.) wore old lodges for clothing.
áγkanautomitsiau (better áγkanautomitsiau ?): omi itomóii áγkanautomitsiau all of them would provide the leader first.
-áγkanni-v. -oχkanni-
Aγkónaioxtóai an. Heard-by-all (this is the right translation: it is prop. the name of the shaking buffalo-hoofs used as a rattle), a woman's name.
— Cf. Páiautaisáitikóai.
áγké in. water, pl. áγkéists.
áγkemi-to be the owner of beaver-rolls (prop. to own water): áγkémiu, áïáγkémiu he is the owner of beaver-rolls.
áγkeminâniks an. pl. beaver-rolls.
áγkeminikxsists in. pl. beaver-roll-songs.
-áγkemisk-to kick down: ki itomátatáγkemiskim omi ákiksaγkooa and then he began to kick down the bank there.
áγkéuáisi-to turn into water: áγkéuáisiu turns into water.
-áγkinai-(-áγkinauv) v. -oχkinai-
-áγkito-v. iγkito-
áγkitópi (áγkitópiua) an. rider, obv. áγkitópi(i), pl. áγkitópisks.
áγkitopi-v. iγkitopi-
áγkitópisini in. riding.
-áγkoapsatv. -oχkoapsat-
-áγkoautsimi-to listen: kitáisauáγkoautsимвau you (pl.) do not listen.
-áγkoian-v. kon-to find.
Aγkokakiniápiksasγtsani (-tsaniu) an. Bucking-Charlie, a certain man's nickname, obv. -tsani(i).
áγkokakiniápiksi-v. oχk kokakiniápiksi-
Aγkomonoasíi in. Green lake.
áγkot-to cure v. -oχkot-to cure.
áγkoyi-to get something to eat v. -oχkoyi- (same meaning).
áγkum-v. auχkum-
áγkumiska-v. auχkum-
áγkumisoyi-v. auχkumisoyi-
áγkumonuitapepuyi-v. -kumonuitapepuyi-
áyxkutunaipeuyi- v. áyxkutunaipeuyi-
áxyp- rushing through the air v. oáxp- (same meaning).
-áxyp- with v. iáxp- (-oáxp-).
áxypaipi- v. -oáxpaipi-.
áxypáipiisiní in. jumping.
áxypakuyisoyi- v. pakuyisoyi-.
áxypat- to take along: ánniksaiè áxypatsiu (the people) would take those
(horses) along with them. — Cf. iáxpat-.
-áxypatat- (-áxypataat-) to give to lick. to give a taste: nitáxypáataatis
because he gave me to lick (the grease); omí pokái áisáuxypatatstoíokinai
the child (4 p.) would give somebody outside a taste.
-áxypatsisto- v. -oáxypatsisto-.
áxypatsoýsi- to go on crutches: nitáxypatsoýs I go on crutches, áxypatsoýsiu
he goes on crutches.
áxypauani- v. oáxpauani-.
-áxpats- to knock v. -oáxpats-.
áxpi- v. oáxpi- to rush through the air.
áxypiskín- v. auáxpiskín-.
áxypok- v. iáxpok-.
-áxpokatsimoíkama- v. iáxpokatsimoíkama-.
áxypokom- v. iáxpokom-.
áxypóysimau- v. -oáxysimá-.
áxypotau (áxputau) it snows: itoáxpotau then it snowed; atotómokoy-
potásı (the text has atotómokoypotásı) when it snowed again first in the
fall; istsitsáautóypotásı (the text has istsitsáautoypotási) when the first
snow comes (when it snows first): nitstáuómaýkoypotái (the text has
nistsáuómaykoypotái) when there is the last big snow (when it snows big
the last time).
áxypum- to buy v. iáxpum-.
áxyputau v. áxpotau.
áxys- v. oáxys-.
áxysipístan in. door (of a house. a fence. etc.), pl. áxysipístanists. We think
it is never used of the doorway of a lodge (cf. kitsim-).
-áxysó- to go backwards v. -oáxysó- (same meaning).
-áxysóa- to look for one's wife v. -oáxysoa- (same meaning).
áxt- to hear v. oáxt- to hear.
-áxt in independent adverbs v. -oáxt-.
-áxt- from, etc. v. iáxt- (-oáxt-).
áxtakó (ixtakó) in. loud or roaring sound; amóxk áistáxtakúíxk the
sound that is coming this way. — Cf. auáxtako-.
-áxtsi in independent adverbs v. -oáxtsi-.
áxtsim- to hear v. oáxt- to hear.
áxtsito- (áxtsitau-) to go along: ánnixkaíè áxtsitáuop that way we
(incl.) shall go along.
-ánáyk- misheard for -annáy- (v. annoáy-).
eétan (iitan) in. saddle, pl. eétanists (iitanists); nitsítan my saddle, otsítan his saddle; ki omáie nítápímai itsitsisínatapékau nitsisko'xkiítani and then my rope got tangled up on my saddle.

eeto- (-iito-, -eto- (-ito-) to saddle: nitsétóau (nitsitoau) I saddle him, étotíiu (ítotíiu) he saddles him.

eini (einiua) an. buffalo, buffalo-herd, obv. eini(i). The plural-form einiks is sometimes used to individualize some buffaloes, taken apart from the herd.

einiámiasin in. buffalo-step.
einikokaup in. buffalo-lodge, pl. einikokaupists.
einimoìáni an. buffalo-robe, pl. einimoìáni: einimoìáni: they are buffalo-robos.
einoxyk'stsitsuyik (-stuyik(a) an. young buffalo-cow two years old, obv.
stuyik(i), pl. -stuyikiks.
einíoysoko (-kuí, -kuyi) in. buffalo-trail.

Einióta(i) sopo(a) ñtsisák an. Whom-the-buffalo-inquires-after, a man's name.

einiótokáni in. buffalo-head, pl. einiótokánists.

Einiótokáni in. Buffalo-head, a local name.

Einiótonisi in. Buffalo-lip, a local name.

einiótsítsíni in. roof of buffalo-mouth.

einoxtskina an. buffalo-horn, obv. einotiiskináii(i), pl. einotiskinaiks;
einoxtskináani there was a buffalo-horn (4 p.).

einipoja (-póka, -pókaí) an. buffalo-calf, obv. -pókaí(i), pl. -pókaiks.

Einisikini an. Buffalo-hide, a man's name.

Einisikim an. buffalo-stone (stone used as a charm to make the buffalo come), pl. einisikimiks.

Einistauasi (-siua) an. Buffalo-grows, a man's name, obv. -si(i).

einiuási- to turn into a buffalo: einiuásiu he turns into a buffalo; ántsínuásiak they became buffalo again.

einiuatsiman in. buffalo-hole, pl. einiuatsimanists.

ek- very v. i k- very.

ek- (ekai-, ekau-) already v. i k- already.

-ek- (-ekai, -ekau-) many v. i k- many.

-ek- back v. i k- back.

eka- (ekat-, -oka- (-okat-), auka- (aukat-) to rope, to snare: nitsék, nítók I rope, I snare, ekáu, -okau he ropes, he snares; nitsékatau, nítókatau, niáukatau I rope him, I snare him, ékatsiu, -okatsiu, áukatsiu, he ropes him, he snare him; itokátau then he was roped; nitáiksistikáni when I had
done roping. In the imperative the initial vowel of this stem is a: akát snare (cf. a:ká:ni, a:ká:tsis). — to tie: ekát:au, -okát:au he is tied, ekátoχp, -okátoχp it is tied. — to sew together: ákitsiksistokatómaists they would have done sewing them (their lodges) together; itáukatómiuaists then they sewed them (the hides) together.

E'kaisá:ykumi (-miua) an. Squirrel-yells, a man’s name, obv. -mi(i) (Blood Indian).

ekakíma- v. i ka ki ma-.

ekákímaíi v. i ka ki mái.i.

-ekan- v. -i ka n-.

ekat- to tie v. e ka- (ekat-).

-ekin- tooth v. -i ki:n- tooth.

ékósiu v. i kó si.u.

ekots- (ekotsi-) ekots- (ekyotsi-) red, e.g. ekotsápiksini red skin-eruption (i.e. measles); Ekotsótksina Red-horn; Ekotsísinopa Red-fox (prop. Red-kit-fox); Ekotsikakatósi Red-star, Ekotsisapop Red-plume; tôkskaie ekyótsimainai one (in.) of them he (4 p.) painted red; tôkskaie ekyótsixpi the one (in.) that was painted red. — Cf. m ekots-.

ekotsápiksini in. measles (red skin-eruption, red small-pox).

Ekotsikakatósi (-siua) an. Red-star, a man’s name, obv. -si(i).

Ekotsísapop (-sapopa) an. Red-plume, a man’s name, obv. -sapopi.


Ekotsótokáni an. Red-head, a man’s name.

Ekotsótksina an. Red-horn, a man’s name, obv. -nai.

ekóyi:ks an. pl. owners of a lodge.

ekúnaii v. i kú na:i.

ekyots- (ekyotsi-) v. e kots-.

emai- v. i ma:i-.

emak- v. i ma:k-.

emani- (amaní-, -omani-, aumani-) to be right, to speak the truth, to be true: nitsémání (nitsémán), nitsémání (nitsémán) I am right, émaniú (émaniu) he is true; nitáumání I speak truth, áumáníu he speaks truth, amáníit speak the truth: amánnisi if he was right; mátomaniuats he speaks untruth; kimátonanixpua: you (pl.) have not been right: nitáumanistau I speak truth to him, áumanisitsu he speaks truth to him.

émapitsí (émapitsi:ua) an. monkey, obv. émapitsí(i), pl. émapitsik.s.

emat- v. i m at-.

enépit- v. inépit-.

émikskau in. splinter, pl. emikskaits.

Enókixkini an. Destroyed-head, a man’s name (Blood Indian). We are not quite sure about the correct form of this name.

epi- (api-), -opi-, aupi- to sit, to stay: nitsépi, nitáupí I sit, I stay, épiu, àupíu, -ópiu he sits, he stays, apí sit, stay. — The very usual final stem -opi- (-aupi-) may often be considered as a suffix, though it has never
entirely lost its proper meaning. Examples: itoykitainixkiopiu mistsis (a bird) is singing while sitting on a tree; itapotopiks those (i.e. the horses) that had meat on them (that stayed with meat on them); nitsinokauapiau they sat happy (they were all happy while sitting); nitauikimatskioapiau they are all sitting with pitiful faces; aiotoxygopiks those that are sick (staying sick); kimaukitaauasainipoxpuaisks why do you (pl.) sit there crying (why do you cry sitting there); itaotykoapiau then they lie down (then they are staying lying down); aiasistskioapiau they are tired (they are staying, or sitting, tired); sotamikakitapauaupiai then she (4 p.) could move only sitting; itsikamaupiu then it moved faster while sitting.

-epitsi (-pitsi) is a suffix used to form nouns to denote persons who always repeat the same act (in an unfavourable sense). They are nomina agentis of frequentative verbs formed by means of the same suffix. Examples: kamosesiepitsi(ua) thief (cf. kamosesiepitsi he steals always); kamaniepitsi(ua) beggar (cf. kamaniepitsi he is always begging); aitskapitsi(ua) fighter (cf. aitskapitsi he is always fighting); asainipepitsi(ua) a child that always cries (cf. asainipepitsi he weeps always).

epitsiso- v. apitsiso-.

Epistsaake (-akeua) an. Diwed-ashore-woman, a woman’s name, obv.: -ake(i).

épiu (-opiu) he has an arrow; mátopiou he has also an arrow; imaxköpioi he has a big arrow.

-epomi- v. nepumí-.
-epu v. áipu, nepú.
epuáxsin in. word, language, pl. epuáxsistis.
-epumaki v. nèpumakí.
-epumi- v. nepumi-.

epúyepitsi (epúyepitsiua) an. one who is always talking, habitual talker. obv. epúyepitsi(i), pl. epúyepitsiks.

epúyepitsi- to talk always: epúyepitsi he talks always.
epuyi- (-puyi-) to speak, to talk: nitápuyi i speak, áipuyi he speaks: tamsoksauatsipuyinai she (4 p.) then did not speak any more; manistsipuyixpi what she talked about; ikínépuyiit talk slowly; otamotsipuyinai okini she (4 p.) spoke from far down her breast.
et- then v. it-.
et- (-ets-) one, etc., v. nit- one.
etayka- to make a saddle: áietaykau he makes a saddle.
etaytai v. niétaytai.
etaytamiska- v. itaýtamiska-.
etap- towards v. itap- towards.
etap- one, etc., v. nitap- (same meaning).
etam- then v. itam-.
eto- to saddle v. eto-.
etom- v. itom-.

etsáyk- v. itsóyk-.
-etseks leggings v. matsis.

etsi- to be well: kí áísamó itsétsiu and after a long while he was well again; áístametsií then they would be well.

etsin- all v. itsin- all.

tsin- among v. itsin- among.

etsinixka- v. itsinixka-.

etsinitsi- v. itsinitsi-.

-etsis legging v. matsis.

etso'k- v. itso'k-.
E.

enn-  down v. ain-.
ěnnokąłxpekinasiuaie v. ponokąłxpekini.
sséim = ásséim (v. -is- to rub, to wipe).
hà ah. oh (interjection).
ha'aiàm pretty near (interjection).
hàië aha (interjection).
-i is a relative suffix added to verbal forms: nimoŋtastunnoanání why we (excl.) are afraid of them (cf. nimoŋtastunnoanán, or -nána, therefore we are afraid of them); nótsinakaniks nitsiiŋtokakixpinání that we (excl.) took very good care of our horses; aiáu, autstsii nimoŋtakskimmataps-pinání alas. now came that, we (excl.) were to become poor from: án-niksinaie nitsinokinani those are the ones that broke us (excl.) itáuyopi where we (incl.) eat (cf. itáuyop, or -opa, there we eat); itáxpumáupi where we (incl.) buy: ixtápiksopi which we (incl.) hammer with (cf. ixtápiksop, or -opa, we hammer with it); kimóytáimixpuai why you (pl.) are laughing (cf. kimóytáimixpuau, or -puaua, therefore you are laughing); kitáuanistsixpuai how you (pl.) do it.

-i (-ia), a demonstrative suffix added to pronominal and nominal forms: itsipótos amóia imitáuai turn this dog loose: amói einiuai itsistokipikiu these buffalo fled, making noise with their feet; omái pokauai ánitsiixk omi oksists that child said to his mother; ómaia unnasinaia those men over there; ómaia otákesinaia those women over there; tsánístapsiuá annái pokauai what (sex) is that child; áio, pinaminakinatok annái itsiuai I pray you, do (pl.) not roll that gambling-wheel eastward.

-i hard v. mi- hard.

-i three v. ni-three.

-ii- to wipe off: nitákitsiixp I shall wipe it off; nimátaksiixpatsiks I shall not wipe it off; kipóyksit just wipe it off.

iik- very v. ik- very.

iikakima- v. īkakima-.

iiktisiiakè (-akèua) an. very fine woman, obv. -akè(i), pl. -akèks.

-iko v. mii-kò.

iiksíkinaykò in. very soft earth: omima nitsitoŋpaipiliixp iiksíkinaykò over there, where I jumped, the earth is very soft.

iiksopu v. miiksopu.

-in- to hold fast v. miin-.

iinaki (-kiua), iinnaki (-kiua) an. catcher, soldier, pl. iinakiks, iinnakiks.

iinakinau (-inaua) an. policeman, obv. -ina(i), pl. -inaiks.

iínáyksikanikimi (-miua) an. brant, obv. -mi(i), pl. -miks.

iini buffallo v. eini.

iinn- to skin with hand: nitsiinnaki I skin with hand, iinnakiu he skins with hand; nitsiinnau I skin him with hand, iinniu he skins him with hand.

-in- to hold fast v. miin-.

iinnakiapiyois in. fort, pl. iinnakiapiyists.

Iinnakiks an. pl. Catchers (Soldiers), an ancient age-society of the Peigans.
iinnaksini in. skinning (with hand).
enksipi- v. miiksipi-
listoâke (-âkeua) an. Omaha woman, pl. listoiâkeks.
listoi (listoiua) an. Omaha tribe, obv. listoi(i) (Moustache).
listoiâkoân an. Omaha Indian, pl. listoiâkoâiks.
iistot- v. mîistot-
iît in. antler, elk-horn.
iît- to skin: nitâiitaki, nitsiitaki I skin, âiitakiu, iitakiu he skins; nitâiîtsim I skin, âiitismau he skins; âumatapiitsimâu (the tribe) began to skin; âkitaitisimâu ômoytâkokôyixpi he then would skin (the hides) he would build his lodge with; âkititsimâuaph there we (incl.) shall skin (for lodges); nitâiitau, nitsitau I skin him, âiitsu, ìitsu he skins him; nitâiiitômouâu I skin for him, âitômoyiu he skins for him.
iitaksini in. skinning (with knife).
iitan v. eêtan.
iito- to saddle v. eeto-
iitsimâni an. skinning (used of animate things as raw-hides, robes, etc.); nitsiitsimâniks my skinnings, otsiitsimâniks his skinnings. — in. skinning (used of inanimate things): nitsiitsimânists my skinnings, otsiitsimânists his skinnings.
ïk- (ïkaï-, ikau-) already: ikaisapâuaipiiau there they walked about already; ikamatapakim in she (4 p.) had already started to hammer it; ikatsiiksistom she had also put (the cherries) near already; ôyko tokki inâkksuyi potâni ikaikanaisôoytom he already put stones of small size all in the fire; ikanistsaïuâie he had already told him; mâyksiikinaïkkoiaiauâie they may be killed by him (4 p.) already; otsikaitokekâyîpimaie where he had camped before (already); otsikanistsokinâki (the same way) as he doctored before (already); ìksikâykuîniu he might have died already; ìkâykanîskiitsiî they already would all be ready; ìkâitsauapotoiyiu otâpimî ôtâsiks (the people) would not turn loose their male horses already; ônokâmîtüsina ìkâisaïepiskoâu all the horses were not driven far already; ìkâistaapauâkâitapiu from that moment the people were getting many already; ìkâistaapaiypâsopinai he (4 p.) already kept looking about farther away. — Cf. ak- already.
ïk- (ïks-), iïk- (ïiks-) very, very much: ikaaouiau mi’înists there are very many berries; ômamaie ikanatsinam over there is a living thing looking very pretty: iksipita he is very tall; ikstuyiu it is very cold; ikuumaitau it rains very much; iïiksistuyiu it had got very hot; æiiksisumô it was a very long time; nitsixiskop I am very much afraid; iïkitamâpiu it is very funny; iksinkayûkî the earth is very soft; iiksiipô he was very far; iïksikksiu he was very short; nôtâsînîniks nitsiikitokakêxpinâni that we (excl.) took very good care of our horses. — Cf. ikskai- and kai- very.
-lek- (-ikai-, -ikau-) many, plenty, much: ômoytâpikaiêtâpisköyp away from where there are so many people: ki ômixkaie ixtapikauopinai, ki
annixkaie âkoytsipiksiau and away from where there were so many of them (4 p.), that way they ran away far; nimâtaikautsipa I do not often swim (I do not swim much). — Cf. a k- many and -ikâp- often.
-ik- back v. -ki k- back.
ika- to have the medicine-lodge: ikâu he has the medicine-lodge. — Cf. ok a- to have the medicine-lodge.
ikaiyi- to run fast: nitsikâiayi I run fast, ikâiaiyi he runs fast.
I'kaikaykani (I'kaikaykaniua) an. Nose-cut-off-already, a woman’s name.
ikâiks an. pl. the medicine-lodge-makers (that means: the woman that gives the medicine-lodge and her husband).
I'kaini (-niua) an. Died-already, a man’s name, obv. -ni(i) (Blood Indian).
I'kaisaâkumi (-Kumiua) an. Has-shot-ahead, a man’s name, obv. -kumi(i).
ikaisini v. ksikaisini.
ikistapaisisksiu was growing higher: amó mistsisa ikaistapaisisksiu this tree was growing higher. — Cf. itsâsksiu.
I'kaistspinnima an. Catches-before, a woman’s name (Blood Indian).
ikaitapi- the ancient people: kitsikaitapisinik I tell it to you as a story of the ancient people. — Cf. ákaitapi.
I’kaitunniöpi in. the Old Agency.
ikak- low: ikâxiu (an.) he is low, ikâxiu (in.) it is low; otsitsikakixp where it is low.
ikaki- wise, in compounds (v. -ikakyaâni-). — Cf. mokaki-.
ikakima- (ikakima-) to try hard: nitâikâkim I try hard, ikâkimau, ikâkimau, ikâkimau he tries hard; motuieikâkâmâk try hard, all of you (pl.).
ikiákímâni in. exertion, effort, zeal.
Ikañtösinâke (-âkeua) an. Short-Gros-ventre-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).
I'kaksinskina (we suppose this to be the correct form of the name) an. Low-horn, a man’s name, obv. -nai(i) (Blood Indian).
-ikakyani- to tell wisely, to advise: nitsikakyanistau I advise him.
-ikakyanistau he advises him, anniaukinai omi sistsi omá Okina otsikakyanâniku that is the bird that advised Breast-man (what to do): ikakyaânistaxpi what she had been told wisely. — Cf. mokakyanâni-.
iêkaykapi- (îkaêkapiu-) refers to breaking a rope, a string, and such like, or to cutting loose a horse. — breaking (of a rope, etc.): itâikâkapikâii otsistsists then the rope of her wood (her sticks) broke; itsitsiuilâikâkapiotstim omi otoykinnatoxpi then, being in the water, he broke (the string) that he wore round his neck; itsikâkapiottoioutiyu omi apís (that horse) then broke the rope of him; itsikâkapiksxistsiuâiks then she broke (the string of them) (an.): nitâikâkapitsixp I break or cut it, âikâkapitsim he breaks or cuts it, itsikâkapiksim then he cut it (always speaking of ropes or strings). — cutting loose (of horses, etc.): nitâikâkapitaki I cut loose, âikâkapitakuhe he cuts loose; manistsikâkapitatixpiâu how they cut loose; nitâikâkapitau I cut him loose, âikâkapitsiu he cuts him loose;
túmatsikay'kapitsiu then he cut loose another one: áikay'kapitsiu'aie he cut him loose. — Cf. -a'k a p i - , - k a γ k a p i -.

ikam- v. i k a m - straight and i k a m - quickly.
ikamixtsi- v. i k a m i x t s i -.
ikaminakasi- v. i k a m i n a k a s i -.

-ikan- (-ikan-) exactly: itsikánixkoiyu (itsékánixkuyiu) she hit (my finger) exactly: ikamitsikanyóto'akiaie if somebody catches (the ball) (takes it exactly): omá áikanyótakiu the catcher (the one who takes the ball exactly).

ikanixk- to hit exactly: nitsitsikánixkoau I hit him exactly, itsikánixkoiyu he hits him exactly; ki itsikánixkoyiu nokitsis and she hit my finger exactly.
ikannam v. i k a n n a m .

ikanyot- to catch (to take exactly): nitáikanyótaki I catch, áikanyótakiu he catches; nitáikanyótouau, nitsikanyótouau I catch him, áikanyótouyiu he catches him: nitáikanyótixp, nitsikanyótixp I catch it, áikanyótim he catches it; nitáikanyótoumouau, nitsikanyótoumouau I catch for him, áikanyótomoyiu he catches for him.

ikap- red, e.g. ikapipixkimikó red earth. — Cf. m i k a p - .
ikap- bad v. m a k a p - .

-ikap- often: mátaksikápoytskúnakíopa we (incl.) will not often shoot with it; áikapismanitsotsimaie he does it often secretly; áikapismiitap-aumixkau he is often fishing alone secretly; mátaiakapauauaykaualts he does not often walk about: mátaikapautsimsiks he does not often swim.

— Cf. a k a p - and -i k - many.
ikapipixkimikó (-kúi, -kúyi) in. red earth. — Cf. m i k a p i p i k i m i k ó .
ikatsiksistrom- omístsim pákkixpistsim ikatsiksistrom she had already put the cherries near.

ikatsima- to blow on a whistle: áikatsimau he blows on a whistle; itsiksimau then he whistled.
ikatsimani in. blister, pl. ikatsimanists; nitsikatsimani I have a blister.
ikam- straight: sistsiu ikamotsistapauaniu the bird is flying straight away; niétaxtai ikamotsikimskau the river is flowing straight. — Cf. i k a m - quickly and m o k a m -.ikam- (kam-) quickly, fast: ikamániotsit (ikamánsitsit) do it quickly; nitáksikamopaki I shall move my lodge quickly: ikskamipiksiau they ran off very fast; itsikamistotsiu then (the people) moved fast; itsikamnasinai then (the gambling-wheel (4 p.) rolled faster; itsikaminoyinaí then she (4 p.) quickly saw him; ómoýtáikamipstaui'áikikoauai she (4 p.) used to throw them (in) quickly in to them (an.): itáaksimotokapúni the he (4 p.) then would quickly turn around; itákamo'kanaupaisototái imoianiks then they all began quickly to make robes. — eventually, perhaps: ikamáx-sitaksiaie if he is pleased perhaps: ikampixtsii if they eventually are far away; kí ikamitakiasi omi pokúu and if he eventually hits the ball: kamóy-kitstsii, kinóytáksipáaki there might eventually be some one that you might dance for; kamitatsápsis if she eventually was foolish; kamitay-
patomis if she eventually had a side-husband; kamaxtatamommatapauop
I have a mind to begin with you first (prop. let us eventually start with it
first); kampakskayai (nikamipakskayai) I ought to hit (you) on the face.
Here belongs the desiderative irrealis: nikamakaiixtopi were it possible
that I came home (but it is not), kikamauatoytopi were it possible that
you might eat it; ikamakaiiupi were it possible that he came home. —
Cf. aksikam-, a'kksikam-, ikam-o-, ikam-siu, and also ikam-
straight.

ikamaupi- to move faster in a sitting position: nitstaxtsimatsisnimoy-
tsitsiksiskaykoau, ki itsikamaupiu I touched him with my ramrod, and then
he moved faster.

ikamixtsi- to go faster: aistamikamiixtsinais hen she (4 p.) would go faster.

ikaminakasi- to roll fast: ki itsikaminakasinais itsuan and the gambling-
wheel (4 p.) rolled faster.

ikamini- to faint: nitaiikamini I faint, aikaminiu he faints.

ikamipiki- to run off fast: iksikamipiksiau they ran off very fast.

ikamo- to be fast, to be quick: ikamó he is fast; iksikamo he is very
fast; oki, a'kksikamauopio come on, let us (incl.) travel fast. The form ikamó
is also used for get up, move on faster (when talking to horses). — Cf.
inkam- quickly, ikam-siu.

ikamoto- to go straight: nitsikamoto I go straight, ikamotó he goes
straight. — Cf. mokamoto-.

ikamotsikimskau it flows straight (of a river).

ikamotsiksiiu it is straight (of sticks, arrows, and the like).

ikamatstsiu is straight. — Cf. mokamatstsiu.

Ikamotstso an. Went-straight, a man's name (Blood Indian).

ikamsiu (an.) he is fast; omi uskani ikamins his younger brother (4 p.)
was fast. — Cf. ikam- quickly, ikam-o-.

ikanaksiipi- to put in a row: moyists aistamikanaksiipixiau some lodges
are all put in a row.

ikämnam an. he is very light, he shines v. anna- to be or become light.

ikastsi (ikastsiu) an. scout, obv. ikastsi(i), pl. ikastsiks.

ikastsi- to be a scout: apäikastsiu they were the scouts; anatsikastsit
go on ahead as a scout.

ikatstikokau in. loop-lodge.

ikeka- v. akeka-.

ikëntsiiu it is raw.

iket- v. kit- over.

iketsauapist- to hang up on high: skinjetsman aketsiketsauapistau he will
be hung up in a bag.

iketsauatsi- to float aloft: stäniketsauatsu he then floated aloft.

iketsipuyi- to stand on top: nitäiketsipuyi I stand on top, äiketsipuyi
he stands on top.

iketsopi- (kaietsopi-) to sit on top: itsiketsopiu then he sat on top;
kietsopiu he sits on top.
iki- to blow on a whistle (or other wind-instrument): nitâiiki, nitâiki
I blow on a whistle, âikii, âikiu he blows on a whistle.

iki- (ikiu-) all: ikiomatapö they all went (started to go): ikiuokunaiiu
(ikiwokunaiiu) they were all camping together: ikiuamisamiu (ikiwami-
samiu) they went all up on a hunt. The verb with prefixed iki- seems
always to be put in the singular.— Cf. auki-.

iki- (aiki-) to be the matter. to want. to care: kitâiikixa, kitsikixa
what is the matter with you. what do you want: nimâtsikixp I do not want
anything: matsikiua there is nothing the matter: matsikiua, annóy'k
ksiskaniâutunikx nitâko'ykuini there is nothing the matter (to prevent)
that I shall die now in the morning: matsikiu, apâkki it does not matter. move
(anyhow): nimâtaksikixa there will be nothing the matter with me (that
means: I shall not be harmed); âikiuaytau amôksi kipitâkeks I wonder
what will be the matter with these old women (what they will be doing):
âikiuaytauts what will be the matter with him (what is he doing); âikiuay-
tautsiks what will be the matter with her (what she may be doing):
âksiskiuaytauts what will be the matter with him (what will he do):
âiksiskiuaytautsiks I wonder whether there is nothing the matter with him;
matâko'kaiikuia oöppspiks there will be nothing the matter with his eyes;
mato'ko'kikixpanan there is nothing the matter with us (excl.); nimato'yx-
tskixa ninjauyists I do not care for man's lodges; nimâtokoytaikixa I
shall not care for it; mato'kiaxiuatsiksaiks she did not mind them (an.) at
all.— Cf. kaiiuua (ka'uiatsiks).

ikiakat- v. -ikiaki-.

ikiaki- (-ikiakat-), akiaki- to trap, to set a trap: nitâiikiâki, nitsikiâki,
nitâkiâki I trap. I set a trap, âikiiâkiu, âikiâkiu he traps, he sets a trap:
nitâiikiakatâu I trap him, âikiakatsiu he traps him.

ikiâkâtsis an. trap, pl. ikiâkâtsiks.

ikiâkatsko- to make a trap for (in behalf of): noyksikiakiatsksokit
please, make a trap for me.

ikiâkisini in. trapping (the act of trapping), an. trapping (what is caught
by trapping), pl. in. ikiâkisists, pl. an. ikiâkisiks: nikiâkisini, nitsikiâkisini
my trapping, pl. in. nikiâkisists, nitsikiâkisists, pl. an. nikiâkisiks, nitsikiâki-
siks.

ikiako- to make a trap for (in behalf of): anikipo yksikia kâo kî (the text
has anikipo yksikia kâo kî) quickly make a trap for me.

ikiâtsis in. whistle, pl. ikiâtsists.

ikixka- to have a boil: nitsikixk I have a boil, ikixkâu he has a boil.

ikixkân in. boil.

ikixkin- grey: ikixkinaipistsi grey blanket.

ikixkinaipistsi an. grey blanket, common blanket, pl. ikixkinaipistsiks.

ikixkinâtsiusi it is grey, it looks common.

ikim- v. kilm-.

ikin- (kin-) soft, softly, gently, slowly, easily: ikinâuksisakô soft meat;

iikxinâyxkô very soft earth; otsitsikinanây'kîmokâie then she (4 p.) gently
laid his head down; ātsikinみな当事yōkiākiu then he again very gently threw his head up over the hill; āikinatamisāmīnuai he gently looked over the hill at him; ikinēpuyit talk slowly; kināutamisō he went slowly up; nisōtōmikinauaykākāpinan we (excl.) then went slowly; ki itsikināipuaua and then he got up slowly; stāmikinainoyiuaiks then he took them (an.) slowly; nitsikinā(s)usāmīua he very slowly looked out at her; itūmsokitsikinaipiminai then he (4 p.) went slowly in; ikināikāiinimāi they opened it easy.

ikin- to small pieces: aukanāikinioypsokau then he was all trampled to small pieces.

-ikin- (-ekin-) tooth: nitāstsēkini I have tooth-ache; āitapaypāksikināu he just clattered his teeth.

ikināisopu the wind is soft.

-ikināykan- v. oťāi ikina ykano auai sts.

ikinānāκim- to lay gently down somebody’s head: otsitsikinānāykimokāie then she (4 p.) gently laid his head down (from her lap).

ikinap- meek, tame, gentle: nitsikināpsi I am gentle, ikināpsiu he is gentle; ikināpitapiu he is a gentle person.

ikinapssini in. meekness, gentleness.

ikināua it is a dead man’s lodge.

ikināuksisakō (ikināuksisakūi) in. soft meat, tender meat, pl. ikināuksisakuists.

ikinioypsokau- to tramp to small pieces: aukanāikinioypsokau then he was all trampled to small pieces.

ikinisiu (iininisu) it is soft, it is tender (not hard or tough). — Cf. i k in-.

-ikisi- ( {?}) in the centre: tāmikisiksistsxaipae then it was hit in the centre.

ikit- (ikits-), kit- (kits-), akit- (aikits-), kait- (kaitis-) over, across, aloft, on top, on high: ākāyatsiktayapaipiksimai moyis he will throw it over the lodge; nimāyotykotsikīyapaipokyoanau omāmāyotokok I could not jump over that rock; ki ākitotoyapaipīnai and she (4 p.) just jumped over to it; nūmāpists itsikitapauaŋkau he ran about over the old camp-ground; ponokāmīnaiks ākitatatsimaiau (the dead) were laid across on horses; ānī īstiksiksixtsis put him there aloft; stāmiketsauatsiu he then floated aloft; itsikētaixtsau then he was put on top; itsikētsopiu then he sat on top; skinētsiman ākitakētsaupastau he will be hung up in a bag; kaiētatsam (the ancient Peigan tribe) went over (the mountains), kaiētsopiu he sits on high. — Cf. kitōytsi.

ikit- (ikits-) back: īsitsikitaipuyiu he then stood back alone; ānīsiksinkitsksiksistsipistāiks (children) that were tied back (to the tree).

-ikitaipuyi- to stand back alone: omāninaitsikitaipuyiu that chief then stood back alone.

ikitasim- to lay across: ponokāmīnaiks ākitatatsimaiau (the dead) were laid across on horses.

ikitsixts- to put aloft: nīākitatsixtsau I put him aloft, ākitatsixtsiu he puts him aloft; īstsikitsixtsis put him aloft; ākitatsixtsau there he was put aloft.
ikitsistsipist- to tie back: anniksisk itsikitsistsipistäiks those (children) that were tied back (to the tree).

ikitst- to devote: nitáïkitsstsau I devote him, ikitstsiiu he devotes him; nitsikitsstoppa I devote it, ikitstom he devotes it: nitáïkitstomoiu I devote for him, ikitstomoiyiu he devotes for him.

ikitstaksin in. sacrifice, pl. ikitstaksists.

-iko- to get a skin for a robe v. -i x k o -.

-ikoykkitopat- to ride (a horse) hard: nitáïikoykkitõpatau I ride him hard, áiikoykkitõpatíu he rides him hard; nimáitäikoykkitopatanániks then we (excl.) would not ride them (viz. the mares) hard.

ikoyktsiksistsi it shrinks (of wood).

ikõmaitau v. ikú mà i t a u.

ikõmsiu (ikúmsiu) an. he is round, ikomiu (ikumiu) in. it is round.— Cf. kõm- round.

-ikosi- to fall, to fall over: otáksokáni, ki itsikamikásiu when he was going to sleep, he quickly fell over; ákitsikosinai then (the tree) (4 p.) would fall.

ikõsii (ékõsii), áukõsiiu she is with child; ákaukõsiiu she had already a child born; màtáýsiu, kipitéekóks màxkaukòsi it is not good. that old women have children; kàykauffokos you must just have a child; kìmákato- kòspa you will have no child. Also used of animals: ski’miks àukosisáu when the mares were with foal. — Cf. nõkõs.

iksik- (iksiks-) cleanly, exactly: àitsitsixksikàxpi (their eyes) would fall cleanly in (to the dry tree); àitatsixksiksikasàxpiaks then (their eyes) would fall cleanly back again in to them; nitsixksiksikàxpi oàpsspiks his eyes fell cleanly out (on the tree); nitsixksiksikasàxpiakìumi omi mäksi she hit exactly in the same wound; istisixksiksikasàxpiผสมëni omi maksini if you hit exactly in the same wound.

iksik- (aiksik-) to keep clean: nitáikiikimmiau I keep him clean, aïksikimiu he keeps him clean; nitáikuksiketxiv I keep it clean, aïksiketsim he keeps it clean.

-iksikai- to walk, to step: nitáikuksikai (nitâikuksikai) I walk, aïksikaii (aïksikaii) he walks.

iksikaisapàxkumi- to hit exactly (while shooting): nitsixksiksikasàxki kìumi I hit exactly, itsixksiksikasàxkìumìu he hits exactly.

iksikaisàxpi- to fall back in cleanly: àitatsixksiksikasàxpiaks then (their eyes) would fall cleanly back again in to them.

iksikaisàxpi- to fall out cleanly: nitsixksiksikàxpi oàpsspiks his eyes fell cleanly out (on the tree).

iksikàxpi- to fall in cleanly: àitsixksiksikàxpi (their eyes) would fall cleanly in (to the dry tree).

iksikixkiniu he has grey hair.

iksikixkinsi in. grey hair.

iksiki- to make notches: itáikuksiseims then he made notches in them (in.); ânni iksikixxpi as if there were notches cut in them (in.).
iksiksiotet- (aksiksistot-) to clean: nitâiksiksistsotsixp I clean it, aiksiksistotsim he cleans it.

iksimakâpsii an. very few: iksimakâpsii noyxkauâkasistotôysiks very few had antelope-dresses (or, perhaps more literally: they were very few who had antelope-dresses).

iksini in. blowing a wind-instrument. blowing a whistle.

iksipôjkos an. can (tin-plate box), pl. iksipôjkosiks.

iksisakâpiu v. iksisa kô.

Iksisakâuyi (-âuyia) an. Meat-eater, obv. -âuyi(i).

iksisakô (iksisakûi, iksisakûyi) in. meat, pl. iksisakuists; nitôksisakom my meat; iksisakâpiu the meat about the camp.

iksistsi- (-oksistsi-) to have a mother: nitoksistsi I have a mother, iksistsiu he has a mother, sâkiksistssiu she has still a mother.

-iks- stuff v. miks- stuff.

ikskaí- (iks-), very, very much: ikskaikimmatâpsïxk who was very poor; âiikskaikismokâpiu it is exceedingly good; ikskaumaitau there is awfully much rain; âiikskaikâwoaisists there were lots of them (in.) (there were very many of them). — Cf. iks- very and kai- very.

ikskaik- (ikskaiks-) very much, exceedingly much: ikskaiksmokâpiu it is exceedingly good.

-ikskaip- to pull: nitâikskaip I pull, âiikskaipiu he pulls; nitâikskaipatau I pull him, âiikskaipatsiu he pulls him; nitâikskaipatoyp I pull it, âiikskaipatom he pulls it; nitâikskaipatomoau I pull for him, âiikskaipatomoiyu he pulls for him.

-ikskaitsimân: isipyâuyisau, ânnikskaie mâtsiksksitsimanoâiauâie if (people) eat during the night, those are other ones they (viz. the ghosts) dislike.

ikskaiketakiu he was very angry.

ikskaumaitau it rains very hard. there is awfully much rain.

ikskaî- (ikskâi-) early: âkaitaiksistsiskskanyôoyis as they (sing.) then had already done eating their breakfast (lit. eating early); nisôtomitsikskskanyoyi I then ate breakfast there (lit. ate there early): kiskemâutunni nitsikskaniaupakii early in the morning they moved all together; âikskaînimosîiu (the text has âikskaînimosîiu) she went after morning-water (she went early after water).

ikskaînimosîi- (-summosi-) to go early after water: omá kipitâekeu âikskaînimosîiu that old woman went early after water. — Cf. sub ikskaîn-.

ikskaînyoîi- (ikskaînyoîyîi-) to breakfast: nitsikskânyoyi I breakfast, ikskaînyoîiu he breakfasts; nisôtomitsikskskanyoyi I then breakfasted there.

-iksii- to have stripes on each side: aiksiskisaie, saiipûnikiskisâie if (the Sun) had stripes on each side, if he had often stripes on each side.

-ikskaîma- to shoot: nitâiksûkim I shoot, âiikskaîmau he shoots; nitâikskaîmatau I shoot him, âiikskaîmau he shoots him.

ikskit- (aukskit-) to desert: âkaitaukskitsp we (incl.) are deserted;
ánna'ykauk ánna'yk opokásin ikskitauh here are some of the children that were deserted: ikskitauyák akoytáutoyp some of the deserted (children) have come here; ánna'yka ikskitauyák ánni áwaniu that one that was deserted says this. — Cf. skít- to leave.

-ikksistskikaykiaki- to stalk: nitáikksistskikaykiaki I stalk, áiikksistsiskaykiakiu he stalks.

-ikspi- to smash one's head, to crush one's skull: sotámikspiuáie he then smashed her head: ikspíaá he has a crushed skull: náyksikakáikspiyaysi that I may club his head only (that I may smash his head only).

-ikspikau it is sticky.

-ikst- in a row: itóykúnaikstuüpuyíua they (sing.) were all standing in a row.

-ikstáinakásiks an. pl. buggy.

-ikstápíu he is a slender person.

-ikstápoko in. string, pl. ikstápokuisists.

-ikstsikikasi- to scratch one's back: áikstsikikasiu he scratches his back.

-ikstsikikixkini- to scratch the head: níkáikksiksikikixkini I only scratched my head.

-ikstsikinaut- to scratch: nitsikstsikináutaki I scratch.

-ikstsikxi- to be very sleepy: nitsikstsiks I am very sleepy, ikstsiksíu he is very sleepy.

-ikstsiksists in. pl. thin sticks; ikstsiksists otsipiists áinizta'ykátómm (the people) would use thin willow-sticks for lodge-poles.

-ikstsímsmats- in. counter. pl. ikstsímsmatsists; nítóksstsímsmats (nítóks-tsímsmats) my counter; ikstsímsmatsínaí he (4 p.) had counters (to count the moons and the days).

-ikstsíns- to sting: nitáikstsínsitaki I sting, áiikstsínsitakiu he stings; nitáikstsínsínipau I sting him, áiikstsínsínipu he stings him.

-ikstsíu is slender.

-ikstski̲omita (-ômítaua) an. greyhound, obv. -ômítai(i), pl. -ômítaiiks.

-ikum- round v. íkómm-

-ikúnaitau it rains very much, it rains hard.

-ikumíu he is lousy.

-ikúnaii (ikúnaiia), ekúnaii (ekúnaiia) an. camping people, obv. ikúnaii(i). ekúnaii(i). — Cf. akúnaíi-

-íkunama- to make roasts: tamótuikamikúnamaiuau then they began to make roasts in a hurry.

-íkunama- otsikúnamanóuaists in. pl. their roasts.

-ikyai- (ikyau-) finally, after a hard struggle, having had a hard time: íkyaâyáykonoiuáie she finally found him; íkyaâyaisopókoypúmatau finally all of it was bought (finally they bought it all); íkyaâyainitsiuáie (the Peigan tribe) killed him after a hard fight; íkyaâyiaupitsisoó he had a hard time to get out of the water; íkyaâyakaiiu finally she went home; nitsikyaioykonoua I had a hard time to find him: nitáikyaâyáykonoaiau I have a hard time to find them (an.); nitáikyaâyûtakái I finally get home;
nitsikyaiaiainau I finally caught him; nitsikyaiaiaiskotaxkaiixpinan we (excl.)
finally got back home; itsikyaiaiaiskstauaykautseiau then they finally stopped
fighting; ikyâiâkoîminiume he finally found (the enemy).

**ikyâkyâitsis** v. ikiâkiâtsis.

**ikyau** v. ikyai-.

**ikyay** v. ikyai-.

**ixk** (-ixks-), -oûk- (-oûks-) on, on top (of): ikkitopiume he sits on top
(on horseback); ikkitopiosô (the party) went to war on horseback:
tsânistinami kitâkixkitopiocp what colour (of horse) will you ride on. —
Cf. i toûk-.

**ixk** (-ixks-), -oûk- (-oûks-) ended: ki ânnimaie ixkakotsiu and now the
boiling is ended; ânniauik ixkixtsiu there was the end (of the smoke); ki
ânnimaie ixkixtsiu nitâpoysinì and that was the end of my running around;
ki ânnimaie ixksíninyiu and that was the end of what he saw of him; ki
ânnimaie ixksksíninyiu and that is the end of what he knows about them
(an.); ki ânnimaie nimâtoûksksininaau that is what I also know about him;
noûkâtoûksxitsiu âykîtisí there also was the end of the smoke. — Cf. m oûk-.

**-ixk** (-ixka), a relative suffix added to pronouns, nouns, verbal forms,
etc., the full treatment of which belongs to grammar: omá ninaxkx nit-
ûkémííu a man, who was there, had one wife; omá manikâpiixk îtâpsámìíu
mistâkì sts a young man, who was there, was hunting about in the
mountains; Isksínaitapíks otsinaimoai ikâpissiixk it was the chief of the
Bug-people, that suffered from a bad illness; omí otoûkémea îtâpauyisiixkí
kini it was his wife, that was going about to pick roseberries; àipisîiixk
âkai-Pekâniua it was the ancient Peigans, that were having a buffal-
corral; mîksîxsinosîtotâiiixk it was opposite of it, that she sat down on
him; âîsmoxîixk atâksamîixk it happened, that it was after a long time,
that he would go hunting again; âiimîixk omá âkêkôn, otanânistàsí omí
then it was, that that girl laughed, when she told it her husband. —
Cf. -ûk.

**ixkakôtsiu** the boiling is ended.

**ixkan** (ixkani) an. buffalo-hide, buffalo-robe, robe, hair of a robe, pl.
ixkaniks; nitsixkan my robe, otsixkan his robe.

**ixkan** (-âykan-, -oûkan-) all: ixkanautapâuakiau they all came home
from corolling; ixkanâinoau he was seen by all; îtâykanâiipimiau then
they all entered there; îsîtoûkxkaiipim they then all entered (grammatically
a singular); îtâykânaîtapó then they all went to it (as before); îtây-
kânaistapomâûkau then they all ran away (as before); támatoûkxkanitàû
then they all came there (as before); tâmoxîtoûkxkananoautâsîtsí it now put
it all over (your body): kîtoûxkanôkot I give you all; otâykanânik all of
them said to him (grammatically a singular); îxstîxkxkanauyiauaie all of
them are of (those new pieces): ki âmoiotst îtâykânaisînikiu and on these
(raids) he each time counted a coup; îtâykxkaitsôyâxyâsatau and then they
were all yelled at (grammatically a singular). — Cf. k a n- and âûk a n-.

**ixkanâiekkâunauiyiauaie** they all resembled him.
ixkanāítixtaitsiu is omnipresent (is everywhere).
ixkanāuaatsínima (-n̄ama?) all the moving beings. — Cf. auat- to move.
ixkanāunistasiu it is all alike.
ixkanautstsi- (-āykanautstsi-, -ōykanautstsi-) to be all over: kóniskui itāykanautstsiu matsiks there was snow all over his leggings; kóniskui omiksi matsiks nitsitāykkanautstsiu there was snow all over those leggings of his.
ixkanākāatsiks an. pl. members of an age-society (prop. all-partners).
ixkanākāatsiu he is a member of an age-society, nitoāykkanākatsi I am a member of an age-society.
ixkanēqopitauyakovau all the children went out to play.
-ixkano- (-ōykano-, -ixkanno- (-ōykano-) to assemble: itōykānnoiau they then assembled.
-ixkas- to be proud: nitāitsiixkāsi I am proud, āitsiixkāsiu he is proud; nitāitsiixkasatâu, nitsiixkasatâu I am proud of him, āitsiixkasatsiu he is proud of him.

-ixkau- v. nitsixkaauau.
ixkaumat- v. auqjumauat-.
ixkemat- (-ōykemat-) to have for a wife, to marry (of a man): nitoōykematau I marry her, ixkematsiu he marries her. — Cf. ixkemi-.
ixkēmi (ixkēmiua) an. married man, obv. ixkēmi(i), pl. ixkēmiks.
ixkemi- (-ōykemi-) to have a wife, to marry (of a man): nitoōykēmi I have a wife, I marry, ixkēmiu he has a wife, he marries. — Cf. ixkemat-.
ixkēmistsinatsiiau they were married to each other.
-ixketso- v. kitūmmaiixketso.
ixki- round the neck v. ixkin- (same meaning).

-ixkixt- v. kixkixt-.
-ixkimimiko (-kui, -kuyi) earth (the substance), as second part of compounds, all belonging to the inanimate gender. Examples: ksikixkimiko white earth; mikapipixkimikō (ikapipixkimikō) red earth; Aixkimimiko Cypress hills (lit. striped earth); Soqksikáiixkimikō Wide-gap. As in many other cases of geminated nasal the gemination is often not clearly audible.
ixkin- (-ōxkin-), ixki- (-ōxki-) round the neck: itoiōxkinniuaks he then put them (an.) round her neck; ki mátoyōxkinniuā oqkotoki and he also put some (stones) round his neck; saāitsikoōxkiniks mátoyōxkinniōxstsiiauaks they also put sleigh-bells round their necks; omi apis itsitsiksipim, ki itsitsaposqyākiuaiae she tied a rope to (the post), and then she put it around her neck. — Cf. ixkini-, oqkini his necklace.

-ixkin- head, hair, horn v. -kixkin-.
ixkin- (-ōxkin-), ixkinni- (-ōxkinni-) to wear a necklace: nitoōxkinni I wear a necklace, ixkinni he wears a necklace. — Cf. ixkin- round the neck and ixkinnat-.
ixkinnat- (-oxkinnat-) to wear round the neck, to wear as a necklace: nitoxkinnatau I wear him round my neck, ixkinnatsiu he wears him round his neck; nitoxkinnatoyp I wear it round my neck, ixkinnatom he wears it round his neck; ki uskani anniaukinai, tamatsistooykinnatsiuaiue and there was his younger brother, he then also wore him round his neck; uskani atsistooykinnatsiuaiue he had his younger brother also round his neck. In the imperative (and probably also in the conjunctive and the subjunctive) initial ixkinnat- is changed to kinnat-, e.g. ikiatsis kinnatot wear the whistle round your neck. — Cf. ikiini-.

-ixkit- to cook v. aixket-

ixkito- (-oxkito-) to walk on top: apikiayatsisik annistsikaie ixtaaikitô he walked along on top of the bed-sticks: stâmostooykitoaie then he again walked over (that ice).

ixkitopi- (-oxkitopi-) to sit on top, to sit on horseback, to ride: nitoxkitopi I sit on top. I ride, ixkitopiue he sits on top. he rides: nitoxkitopatau I sit on top of him, I ride him. ixkitopatsiu he sits on top of him, he rides him: nitoxkitopatoyp I sit on top of it, ixkitopatom he sits on top of it; nitoxkitopatomoau I ride for him, ixkitopatomoyi he rides for him.

ixkitopi- (-oxkitopi-) on horseback: ixkitopisôd (the party) went to war on horseback.

ixkitopisôô v. ikitiopi- on horseback.

Ikitopyauakima an. Chasing-on-horseback, a man’s name. obv. -mai(i) (Blood Indian).

Ikitopyotopatsêkami (-miua) an. Rider-crane, a man’s name. obv. -mi(i).

ixkitsan-: aixkitsânisoyisaiks when (the hides) became dry; itâixkitsanitsiu otsiitsimânists then he dried his skinnings.

ixkitsi- to be dry: ixkitsiu, aixkitsiu is dry: itâykanâitâapixkitsii (the pieces of meat) all became really dry: aukanâiixkitsiksisoyis when (the lodge-poles) were all dry.

ixkitsika (kitsika) seven (simple form); ixkitsikami an., ixkitsikaii in.; ixkitsikamiau an., ixkitsikaiiau in. they are seven. — Cf. ikiitsikî-

ixkitsikai seven times.

Ikitsiksikamiks an. pl. Dipper (Seven Stars).

ixkitsikekêppipo seven hundred (simple form); ixkitsikekêppipi an., ixkitsikekêppipoi in.

ixkitsikekoputo seventeen (simple form); ixkitsikekoputsi an., ixkitsikekoputoyi in.; ixkitsikekoputsiau an., ixkitsikekoputoiau in. they are seventeen.

ixkitsikesopoksixtsau an., ixkitsikesopoksôtoyp in. it costs seven dollars.

ixkitsiki- (ixkitsik-) -oxkitsiki- (-oxkitsik-) seven: ixkitsiketapiau (there are) seven persons; nitoxkitsikyânistsi I did it seven times. — Cf. ikiitsika.

ixkitsikixtsau an., ixkitsikyooytoyp in. it costs seven (dollars).

ixkitsikippo seventy (simple form); ixkitsikippi an., ixkitsikippoi in.;
ixkitsikippiau an., iixkitsikippoiau in. *they are seventy*; iixkitsikippetapiau
*(there are)* seventy persons.

ixkitsikippoixtsau an., iixkitsikippoxytɔŋp in. *it costs seventy (dollars).*

ixkitsikippoisopoksixtsau an., iixkitsikippoisopokɔŋp in. *it costs seventy dollars.*

ixkitsikipponiu it *is seventy days (nights).*

Ixlkitsikitapiiks an. pl. the Seven-persons, a local name.

ixkitst- *(oŋkitst-)* to save *laying by*: nitoŋkitstɔŋp *I save it,* iixkitsptom
he saves it.

-ixo- *(iko-, -ko-)* to get a skin for a robe for somebody: nitsixkoau
*I get him a skin for a robe,* iixkóyiu he gets him a skin for a robe; noŋ-
ksikokinan *(noŋksixkokiinan)* get us *(excl.)* skins for robes; kikúaiko-
kixpa did you get us *(excl.)* skins for robes; mátsískoyiuaiks they had not
got them skins for robes; mátsískokóauaiksuaiks they *(4 p.)* had not got
them skins for robes; kimátsikóyquinana we *(excl.)* did not get you skins
for robes; kitáiaxiskokixpinaniks the skins for robes you were going to
get for us *(excl.)*; otsaixxoks that they did not get *(incl.)* skins for
robes; máŋskyišysuaiks that they should get them skins for robes;
káŋskixojinani that we *(excl.)* should get you skins for robes; sauŋkóy-
koxyşıu because there were no skins for robes got for them.

ixkokat- *(ixkokat-)* to reach around: niętxtai ąŋké ąnnoi opáixpiu
ixkokétomaie the water of the river reached around his waist.

ixkon- v. kɔn- to find.

ixkot- to give v. kɔt- to give.

ixkótopists in. pl. things that are given.

ixksin- to see the last of: ki ānminaie ixksinóyiu and that was the last
he saw of him; ki ānminaie otáistanipisaiks ixksinóyiuaisks and that was the
last he saw of them when they got out of sight.

ixkuminit- to cut around: ixkuminituiaie she had cut *(her robe)* around.

ixkunápiu everything is getting ready.

ixkyai- v. kya'i-.

ixkyaixkoyt- *(noŋxyaiiskoyt-)* to act as a bear: kitáxiktyaixskoŋtɔŋ-
puau I shall act to you *(pl.)* as if I were a bear.

ixxyáioasi- *(noŋxyáioasi-)* to turn into a bear: ixxyáioasiu he turns into
a bear; akátąykyoaisin she *(4 p.)* already turned again into a bear.

ixp- *(oŋp-)* with: ixpipim he came in with *(the travoy)*; ixpąnxkanuaixa-
kaíau *(ixpąnxkanaug-)* they went home with all *(the horses they had
cought)*; omsišksi pokaiks ixpitsaksıu he then went out with those
children; ki ixpitsakotóynina omi nina and with *(that)* that man *(4 p.)*
then was just about to get to him; ki ixpítomatăpònynina and then he *(4 p.)*
started off with *(it)*; ixpitsinapístaiua he then dived with *(him)* down
the river; ki ānni otákaí ānni ixpitótsáxyapiksiuaiue and there close to his
partner he threw up his head out of the water with *(the killed chief)*;

nitoŋpisistaixaşıuia he shot at the same time with *(him)* without taking
aim; tąŋpisinapístico (tąćŋp-)* I will dive with *(him)* down the river;
tameyopsaakiuaiks then he went out with (the hoof s): matoypsauaikatatoa omiksim kyaiokuks those bears will not fail to come again with (your skinning the fat cow): tsanistaiki kitoypoaxakitopixpa what is it you will ride with. In the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive, we find p- instead of initial ixp-: pauupit eetan sit with a saddle: pakixtsisaiusts put them (in.) with (the otter). — Cf. ixpok.

ixpakuyisoiyi- v. pakuuyisoiyi-.

ixpat- (-oxypat-) to carry: nitoypataki I carry, ixpatakuie he carries: nitoypatau I carry him, ixpatsiu he carries him; nitoypatopxy I carry it, ixpatom he carries it: nitoypatomoau I carry for him, ixpatomoyiu he carries for him. — to lead: ki omi ski'mi, sikoiski'mi, ixpatsiuaiue and he was leading that mare, the grey mare. — Cf. aypat-

ixpatakiaits- (-oxypatakiaits-) to allow one to carry, to make one carry: nitoypatakiatsau I allow him to (I make him) carry.

ixpats- (-oxypats-) to make carry: okimmannists otoypatsokaie he (4 p.) would give him his top-knots to carry them.

Ixpaualkski (Ixpaualkski) (-skiuia) an. Scar-face (the same as Paeie), obv. -ski(i).

ixpauakksisini (ixpauakksisini) in. ridge-scar on the face. otoypauakksisini the ridge-scar on his face.

ixpauakskiu (ixpauakskiu) he has a ridge-scar on his face.

Ixpaualkski v. Ixpualkski.

ixpaupat- (-oxypaupat-) to sit with: nitoypaupatau I sit with him, ixpaupatsiu he sits with him: nitoypaupatopxy I sit with it, ixpaupatom he sits with it.

-ixpii- (aixpii-) to dance: nitaixpii I dance, aiixpiu, -ixpiu he dances.

ixpipi- (-oxypipi-) to enter with: ixpipim he enters with.

ixpisostuyimi (-oxypisostuyimi) he is four years with (an age-society) (that means: he is four years a member of it).

ixpistap- (-oxypistap-) immediately: sotamoypistopsistsoyinais then he (4 p.) immediately rattled: sotamoypistappapistotstsimiau okotauais then they immediately fixed their lodges: stamoypistapistsipksis then immediately he (4 p.) defecated: sotamoypistapaykusksinaiou then he was immediately known.

ixpitaaisokitsipatakaiaiop at the same time they all suddenly ran over (him).

ixpitasokakai- (-oxypitasokakai-) to mix up with: ki omim insikanim ixpitasokakimaie she mixed it up with the skimmed grease.

ixpok- (ixpoks-, ixpoki-), -oxypok- (-oxypoks-, -oxypoki-) with, immediately after: ixpoksamistaukunaiiimiu he had them (his wives and parents-in-law) camping with him for a long time; nitoypokauaaykamau I am walking with him: aksyopokotsisimaую (incl.) shall smoke with her; aksyopokau pop we (incl.) shall live together; nitoypokapimau I was living with her; istuyi maaykyopokapimaany that he should stay with him during the winter; ixpokisaxpapiiuaie he followed then jumping: itoypokiomaykauaie
then she ran immediately after (him) : itox pókiauâniau then they flew right after (him) : matọx pókêpuyit talk immediately back to him ; áitox pokia-pâipuyit you must repeat right after him. In the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive initial iunknown is changed into pok- , e.g. pôkisaksist go out after (her). — Cf. ixp-, i xpoko-.

ixpokaitapimi- ( -ọxpokaitapimi- ) to live with : nitox pókaitapimau I live with him, ixpokaitapimiu he lives with him.

ixpokaγkaii- ( -ọxpokaγkaii- ) to go home together : ákoọx pokakaykaiop we (incl.) shall go home together ; áγkatọx pokakaykaiop let us (incl.) go back home together.

ixpokaγkaiim- ( -ọxpokaγkaiim- ) to go home with : nitox pókakaykaiimau I go home with him, ixpokakaykaiimu he goes home with him.

ixpokapauuaγkam- ( -ọxpokapauuaγkam- ) to walk about with : nitox pokapauuaγkamau I walk about with him, ixpokapauuaγkamiu he walks about with him.

ixpokapaupim- ( -ọxpokapaupim- ) to stay about with : nitox pokapâupimau I stay about with him, ixpokapâupimiu he stays about with him.

ixpokatsimoixkama- ( -ọxpokatsimoixkama- ) to pray with (the priest) : omiksi saykúmapiks otọx pokatsimoixkamâiks the boys that serve at the altar.

ixpokauatañiakim- ( -ọxpokauatañiakim- ) to dig together with : nitox pokauatañiakimau I dig with him, ixpokauatañiakimu he digs with him.

ixpokauuaγkam- ( -ọxpokauuaγkam- ) to walk with : nitox pókauuaγkamau I walk with him, ixpokauuaγkamiu he walks with him.

ixpokauauapinisim- to rock (a child) : oksistsi ixpokauauapinisimiu ókós the mother is rocking her child.

ixpokaup- ( -ọxpokaup- ) to live together : ákoọx pokâupop we (incl.) shall live together.

ixpokaupim- ( -ọxpokaupim- ) to stay with : nitox pokâupimau I stay with him, ixpokâupimiu he stays with him : ixpokâupimotsiau they are together, they accompany each other. Of one of those who are in each other’s company a singular ixpokâupimotsi (-tsiu) seems to be used.

Ixpokánastaγkaykomiopi an. Shot-down-both-the-horse-and-him, a man’s name.

ixpokepuyi- ( -ọxpokepuyi- ) to talk repeating and imitating what another person said : nitox pókêpuyi I talk repeating, ixpokêpuyiu he talks repeating, pókêpuyit talk repeating.

ixpokiani- ( -ọxpokiani- ) to repeat what another person said, imitating him : nitox pókiani I repeat, ixpokianiu he repeats, pókianit repeat.

ixpokianistisi- ( -ọxpokianistisi- ) to do or act immediately in imitation of another person : nitox pokianistisi I immediately act imitating, ixpokianistisiu he immediately acts imitating, pókianistisit immediately act imitating.

ixpokiauani- ( -ọxpokiauani- ) to fly with : nitox póokiauani I fly with, ixpokiauaniu he flies with.
ixpokixpiim- (-oẓpokixpiim-) to dance with (an.): nitoẓpokixpiimau
l dance with him, ixpókixpiimiu he dances with him.

ixpokiomayka- (-oẓpokiomayka-) to run immediately after another
person: nitoẓpokiomayk I run immediately after, ixpókiomayka he runs
immediately after. pókiomaykát run immediately after.

ixpokis- (-oẓpokis-) to be together: ąxkunoxpokisôp let us (incl.) be
together.

ixpokisaksi- (-oẓpokisaksi-) to go out immediately after another person:
nitoẓpokisaksi I go out immediately after, ixpókisaksiu he goes out im-
mediately after, pókisakist go out immediately after.

ixpokisăxpaipi- (-oẓpokisăxpaipi-) to jump out following: nitoẓpokisăx-
paipi I jump out following. ixpókisăxpaipiu he jumps out following.

ixpokitatpo- (-oẓpokitatpo-) to go together to a certain place: nitákox-
pokitatpoypinan we (excl.) shall go there together. — nitoẓpokitatpômau
l go with him to, ixpókitatpómiu he goes with him to.

ixpokiuauayka- (-oẓpokiuauayka-) to walk immediately after another
person: nitoẓpokiuauayk I walk immediately after, ixpókiuauaykau he
walks immediately after, pókiuauaykát walk immediately after; ixpókiuau-
aykàinai he (4 p.) walked immediately after (him).

ixpokiuo- (-oẓpokiuo-) to go with, to accompany, to follow: nitoẓ-
pokuo I go with (somebody). I follow, ixpókiuo he goes with (some-
body), he follows; nitákoxpokuo I shall go with (you); itoxpokuiaie then
he followed (her): itoxpokuiauiau omiksisk nàpikaoksk ki omi anàukita-
pikoân then they went after (followed) the white men and the half-breed:
itoẓpokuiauatau I follow him, ixpókiuatsiuu he follows him.

ixpoko- (-oẓpoko-) to go together: ákoẓpokauop we (incl.) shall go
together: ąxkùnoxpokauopí let us (incl.) go together.

ixpokokatsim- to camp with: ixpókokatsimiu he camps with him.

ixpokoytoom- (-oẓpokoytoom-) to take along: nitoẓpokoytoomau I take
him along. ixpókoytoomiu he takes him along; omi stsiki otoẓpokoyo-
toóm the other one whom he took along with him.

ixpokom- (ąxporom-, -oẓporom-) to go with, to accompany: nitoxp-
komau I go with him. ixpókomiu, ąxporomiu he goes with him.

ixpokotoiskunakim- (-oẓpokotoiskunakim-) to go shooting with: omá
nitoxykéman nitoẓpokotoiskunakimau I went shooting with my wife.

ixpokotsisi- (-oẓpokotsisi-) to smoke with. to smoke together: tôkskau
ąkipoykotsisop only one time we shall smoke together; nitoẓpokotsisinamau
l smoke with him, ixpókotsisimiu he smokes with him.

ixpoksism- (-oẓpoksism-) to stay with, to have with oneself: nitoẓpök-
simau I stay with him, ixpóksisimiu he stays with him.

ixpoksistapo- (-oẓpoksistapo-) to go away together: ąxkitoxpsistsa-
pausi so that we (incl.) might go away together.

ixpoksistoxkixtsim- (-oẓpoksistoxkixtsim-) to lie down with: stámox-
poksistoxkixtsimiu then she lay down with him. — Cf. istoxkaixtsi-
(istoxkixtsi-).
ixpoksa- (-xpathoksaka-, -xpathoksauka-) to sleep together: poksókauki
if we (incl.) sleep together: aθkúnuonpxoksaukaupi let us sleep together.
ixpoksockam- (-xpathoksockam-) to sleep with: nitoxpathoksokamau I sleep
with him, ixpóksokamiu he sleeps with him.
ixpoksom- (-xpathoksom-) to go into the water with: nítháxoxpathoksómai
I shall go in with them (an.).
ixpoksom- (-xpathoksom-) to go on a raid with: níthóxpathoksómau I go on a
raid with him, ixpóksómiu he goes on a raid with him.
ixpoksoyim- (-xpathoksoyim-) to eat with: níthóxpathoksoyimau I eat with
him, ixpóksóyimiu he eats with him.
ixpokkyoγπi- (-xpathokkyoγπi-) to rush or jump in the same direction as:
áitomatomoxpokkyáxpiniasthen (the pine-tree) (4 p.) was jumping about in
the same direction as he himself.
Ixpóγsimaikoán an. man belonging to the Fat-melters, pl. -koaiks.
Ixpóγsimaks an. pl. Fat-melters, a Peigan band.
Ixpóγsimáke (-akinga) an. woman belonging to the Fat-melters, pl.
-akeks.
ixpóγsimau v. -poγsima-.
ixpoγt- (-xpathot-) : nitáistamoxpoγtáuau then carry them (viz. my traps
and my cow-head) along. — to mix with: níthóxpathotóxp I mix it with,
ixpoγtotóhme he mixes it with; omi mokókin, ixpóγtotóxp saâmi, móγtakomimix-
piaie pemmican. (it was) mixed with medicine, that he might love her.
ixpotomixts- v. ixpotomits-.
ixpotomits- (-xpathotomits-) to take the lead with: anóγxkoxpathotomitsit
now take the lead with it. Also ixpotomixts-: nátsitapiiks ixpotómixtsiai
two of them were the leaders (when they went in having a hold of their
raft).
ixstitoksitsinápiksp v. -istsin-.
ixpum- (-xpathum-, áxpvum-, auxvpum-) to buy, to trade: nitáuxpum,
nitáxpvum I buy, ixpúmmau he buys; nitáuxpummmatau, nitáxpvummmatau I
buy him, ixpúmmatsiu he buys him; nitáuxpummatóxp, nitáxpvummatóxp
I buy it, ixpúmmatóhm he buys it: nitáuxpummoomau I buy from him, áux-
pummoomyiu he buys from him; ki omi ixpúmmāiin áítotatsimiauaiai and they
met some people who were trading; Pinápisinaua nitáuxpummmokinānā
náπiáxkëists we (excl.) are trading whisky to the Sioux (lit. the Sioux buy
whisky from us) ; ixpúmmotséiauthey trade with one another; áxpvummo-
tseiop let us trade with one another; ánnimaie íxkakáxpvummmáisiu that
(an.) he had to buy things with.
ixpúmmatska- (-xpathúmmatska-) to get robes to buy with: ki itaumátap-
xpathúmmatskaup and then (the people) began to get robes to buy with;
ánnimaie íxtsiskistóxpvummmatskaupaithe it was (the people) quit getting
robes to buy with. — Cf. ixpúmmatskat-.
ixpúmmatskat- (-xpathúmmatskat-) to use as a means for buying: nitá-
xpathúmmatskaup I use him as a means for buying; ixpúmmatskatsiu he uses
him as a means for buying. — V. also sub ixpúmmatska-.
ixpuní- (-oxpuní-) to wear bracelets: nitoxpuní I wear bracelets, ixpúniu he wears bracelets.

-ixsoyi- (-ixsuyi-) to become dry: áipstsikixsoyiú (the hide) had become a little dry; áukanaixsoyiau then they all became dry.

-ixsuyi- v. -ixsüyí-

ixt- (ixts-), -oyt- (-oyts-) from, along, for, with. — from: ixtaniikuiaie he told us (to abstain) from (it); ixtaykáiíu he went home from (there); itámsokoytásainainai something (4 p.) suddenly cried from (the water); áistamoytotoykanámotataiau then they were all skinned from the back down; ákoýtäsamiaiúe (the war-party) would look at him from (where they sat); stámoytsekixkitoiuyiaue she then cooked from (it) for him; kitákstaukoytsoiuxpa will you not eat of the entrails. — along: ixtsapó she walked along; ixtsinapanuauaykaiixk he was walking about along down the river; nimists ixtapiipuyin they (4 p. sing.) stood about along on the westside; áykunoytäpauauaykau let us travel along; stámoytämasó then he started up along; ákoýtamitapaukékaup we (incl.) shall camp about up along the river. — for: íxtistaykitsuaists they (sing.) rushed for them (in): nimatóxstikixpa ninauvists I do not care for man’s lodges; ámok-saykíts nitsimatoytstinaets for these (an.) I was nearly drowned; náyksístsámutsaúytapatsimáuá it will be since a long time past that I did not care for them (grammatically a singular). — with: íxtaamákkiakíu namáykimatsí he sweeps with a broom; íxtaitsiu pískání the corral was full with (the buffalo); ixtstákkiu he whistled with (his whistle); íxtaautsínaykáuaíe he held it as if it were his horn (lit. he made a horn with it). — In some cases ixt- (-oyt-) refers to time: nistóakaúk kokúyi íxtáapiuia it is myself that can see through the night (during the night); nepúsi ákoýtáukau in summer (the Peigan tribe) will have the medicine-lodge. — In the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive initial ixt- is shortened to t-, e.g.: tápiikísik run (pl.) along; tókoat make the medicine-lodge with (my war-bonnet); otoxí inákoytstí tótkitake a small piece of his hide; amosti áyssi, tótkitau these (in.) are good, take from them; koysóukiuy tsapomáxkát run back along the same way; toykókoíníniki kísókásaists if you give me some of (out of, or from) your clothes; tsitskixpis when he danced by. — Cf. ixtó-, moxt-, noxt-

ixt- in combination with the relative inclusive suffix -opi is used to form nomina instrumenti: íxtáuyopí for (where we eat with): ixtápikísópi hammer (where we hammer with): íxtäismiopi drinking-cup (where we drink with): ixtáiuyopíi telephone (where we talk with).

ixta- (-oyta-) to sound: ixtám he sounds, ákoýtum he will sound, námaiks áytaí (they heard) that the guns sounded.

ixtáaykíoxsópi in. paddle, pl. ixtáaykíoxsópists (which-we-paddle-with).

ixtálíiskapiopi in. trace (of harness), pl. ixtálíiiskapiopists (where-weepull-with).

ixtálíiskistsikaykiakíopí in. starch, pl. ixtálíiskistsikaykiakíopists.

ixtálíiskisipistakiopíks an. pl. shackles.
ixtáíitsinikiopi in. telegraph, pl. ixtáíitsinikiopists (where-we-tell-the-news-with).

ixtáíikayksikstakiōpi v. ixtáíikayksiststakiōpi.

ixtáíikayksisstakiōpi (ixtáíikayksikstakiōpi) an. saw, pl. ixtáíikayksisstakipiks (ixtáíikayksikstakiōpiks).

ixtáíikauaipiksistikstakiōpi an. key, pl. ixtáíikauaipiksistikstakiōpiks (which-we-open-with).

ixtáíikininixkimiksakiōpi an. harrow, pl. ixtáíkininixkimiksakiōpiks.

ixtáíiksisiststaupi an. whetstone, pl. ixtáíiksisiststaupiks (which-we-sharpen-with).

ixtáíiksisitsokakiōpi an. iron nail, pl. ixtáíiksisitsokakiōpiks.

ixtáíiksisitsikumioiōpi an. clock, watch, pl. ixtáíiksisitsikumioiōpiks (where-we-have-the-time-of-the-day-with). — tsáa itotóats ixtáíiksisitsikumioi what o’clock is it. — nisóatempuau nisítió aítoto ixtáíiksisitsikumioi then I got up at five o’clock. — náuyi aítótos ixtáíiksisitsikumioiapa itsáitésisikapiksivx when it is six o’clock the bell rings.

ixtáíikketăupi in. baking-powder (which-we-bake-with).

ixtáínistaiiksakiōpi an. chisel, pl. ixtáínistaiiksakiōpiks. This word (the literal meaning of which must be where-we-chisel-with, or something similar) presupposes a verb nitáínistaiiksaki I chisel, ánistaiiksakiu he chisels.

ixtáímismàupists in. pl. seeds.

ixtáióikiaikiōpi an. door-handle, pl. ixtáióikiaikiōpiks (where-we-shut-with).

ixtáipiksöpi an. hammer, pl. ixtáipiksöpiks.

ixtáípoỳkiakiōpi an. scythe, pl. ixtáípoỳkiakiōpiks. — mowing-machine an. or in.?

ixtáípoỳkistoioyosopi an. (?) razor (which-we-shave-ourselves-with).

ixtáípuyöpi in. telephone, pl. ixtáípuyöpists (where-we-talk-with).

ixtáísaitamiōpi in. lung, pl. ixtáísaitamiōpiests (where-we-breathe-with).

ixtáísaisikapsistikstakiōpi an. (?) bell, pl. ixtáísaisikapsistikstakiōpiks (?) (which-we-ring-with).

ixtáísatsakiōpi an. plane, pl. ixtáísatsakiōpiks.

ixtáísopixtakiōpi an. jar, pl. ixtáísopixtakiōpiks.

ixtáísopitakiōpi is a doubtful variant of ixtáísapixtakiōpi.

ixtáísapiskiosopi an. washing-basin, pl. ixtáísapiskiosopiks (where-we-wash-the-face-in-with).

ixtáísatsakiōpi an. cover, pl. ixtáísatsakiōpiks.

ixtáísimiōpi in. drinking-cup, pl. ixtáísimiōpiests (which-we-drink-with).

ixtáísinākiōpi in. pen, pencil, pl. ixtáísinākiōpiests (which-we-write-with).

ixtáísikiosopi (ixtáísikiosopi) in. towel, pl. ixtáísikiosopiests (ixtáísikiosopiests) (where-we-wash-the-face-with).

ixtáísistoisinoysopi in. brush, pl. ixtáísistoisinoysopiests (where-we-brush-ourselves-with).

ixtáísokaykiakiōpi an. weighing-scales, pl. ixtáísokaykiakiōpiks (where-we-weigh-with).
ixtásokaykimaupiks an. pl. weights (where-we-weigh-with).
ixtáistuyimioipi an. thermometer, pl. ixtáistuyimioipiiks (where-we-have-the-cold-with).
ixtáisuistāpiksistakiopi an. sieve, pl. ixtáisuistāpiksistakiopiks.
ixtáisuistsipikiakiopi in. thrashing-flail, pl. ixtáisuistsipikiakiopists (where-we-thresh-with).
ixtáisummosopi an. well-bucket, pl. ixtáisummosopiks (where-we-dip-water-with).
ixtaitapiókiakiopi an. padlock, pl. ixtaitapiókiakiopiks (where-we-shut-really-with?).
ixtáitsemioyopsoipi in. perfume, pl. ixtáitsemioyopsoopists (which-we-perfume-ourselves-with).
ixtaitsikánakiopi in. hoe, pl. ixtaitsikánakiopists.
ixtákö v. āγtakō.
ixtāχpot- (ixtōχpot-) to scare with: nisōo'yī tāpōtsis kitoχkatsian scare (the buffalo-hide) four times with the leg of your buffalo-robe. — Cf. oχpot-.
ixtáχpumāupi an. money, pl. ixtáχpumāupiks (which-we-buy-with).
ixtanī- to forbid: kinnuna ixtanikūiaie our (incl.) father forbade us (incl.).
ixtanistot- to put along: āsāni stāmōtsim, otsists ixtanistotsim then he takes paint, he puts some of it on (prop. along) his hands.
ixtápaiaykiakiopi in. poker, pl. ixtápaiaykiakiopists (where-we-stir-the-fire-with).
ixtapáixtsiuaiks that is the way they put them (the small piles of stones) up.
ixtapat- (-oχtapat-) to go by: nāmistsk tāpātsis go by him on the east-side; nimistsk pinoχtāpātsis do not go by him on the westside. — Cf. ixtapo-.
ixtápaautakiopi in. tool, pl. ixtápaautakiopists (where-we-work-with).
ixtápipiks- (-oχtapipiks-) to run along: āmoχk amitoχts tāpipiksik run (pl.) along this way higher up.
ixtapo- (-oχtapo-) to go along: ixtapō mistākiests (the ancient Peigan tribe) came to mountains. — Cf. ixtapat-.
ixtasainisat- (-oχtasainisat-) to go crying towards: itoχtāsainisātsiu then he went towards him crying: mātoχtāsainisātsiuaiks then he went again to them crying; itoχtāsainisatsiiau then they went crying towards him.
ixtatsikiauygsin in. dinner.
ixtäuāitsinakiopi an. thimble, pl. ixtäuāitsinakiopiks (where-we-sew-with).
ixtauākisopi in. watering-place, pl. ixtauākisopists.
ixtautāχkaniksakiopi an. borer, pl. ixtautāχkaniksakiopiks (which-we-bore-with).
ixtautāχkanakiopi an. (?) spade (which-we-dig-a-hole-with).
ixtaunani- (-oχtaunani-) to fly along: nitoχtuani I fly along, ixtauānii he flies along.
ixtaúkomimmotsiopi in. (?) love-medicine (by-means-of-which-we-love-each-other).

ixtaukat- to ornament with: itoṣkótsiuaie omistsi atsikini, kaii ixtaukatopyaiaists she then gave him moccasins ornamented with quills.

ixtaukitskaupi in. emetic, pl. ixtaukitskaupists (where-we-vomit-from).

ixtaukopskáupi in. cabbage, pl. ixtaukopskáupists (which-we-make-soup-with).

ixtáuypakuyisakiopi in. bellows, pl. ixtáuypakuyisakiopists (which-we-blow-with).

ixtáumaitsimiskiopi in. make-bleed-root, pl. ixtáumaitsimiskiopists. — Cf. nisókitimiskiau.

ixtaumáyka- (-ọxtaumáyka-) to run along: nitóxtáumáyk I run along, ixtaumáykau he runs along.

ixtaumáykaam- (-ọxtaumáykaam-) to run along with: nitóxtáumáykámau I run along with him, ixtaumáykaamíu he runs along with him.

ixtáumistsinitapomáykau kauaýchkists (the war-party) ran down along the coulees.

ixtáumoaykiaikiopi in. (?) hay-rick, hay-stack. — an. rake, pl. ixtáumoaykiaikiopiks.

ixtáumopistikioapi an. and in. strap, pl. ixtáumopistikioapiopiks, ixtáumoistikioapiopists.

ixtáupaykiminakiopi an. plough, pl. ixtáupaykiminakiopiks.

ixtautakáykiakioapi an. screw-driver, pl. ixtautakáykiakioapiopiks (where-we-screw-with).

ixtáutakioapi an. tongs, pl. ixtáutakioapiopiks (where-we-take-with).

ixtautaunaaykisi- (-ọxtautaunaaykisi-) to use as a cane while dancing (prop. to dance with something using it as a cane): mátoxtaautaunaaykisiin she (4 p.) would also use (that gun) while dancing: sapaapistatsiks ixtautaunaaykisiiau they would use spears as canes while dancing.

ixtáuyopi an. fork, pl. ixtáuyopiks (where-we-eat-with).

ixtámsikaupi an. skimmer, pl. ixtámsikaupiks (which-we-skim-with).

ixtáisikioypi v. ixtáisikioypi.

ixtáskimaupi an. steel, pl. ixtáskimaupiks.

ixtáskykaykumiskaupi in. cent (something-one-makes-gun-sights-of).

ixtástoxykixketáupi an. or in. ? cake-pan.

ixtástsakiopi an. brand, pl. ixtástsakiopiks (where-we-brand-with).

ixtástsikaykiaikiopi an. laundry iron, pl. ixtástsikaykiaikiopiks.

ixtástsinaupi in. ration-ticket, pl. ixtástsinaupists (where-we-draw-our-rations-with). — Cf. nimọxtastsinayxpinanists.

Ix tátskaupi (-aupiu) an. Sits-in-the-middle, a man’s name, obv. -aupi(i).

ixto- (-ọxt-) to go along: nitóxtọ I go along, ọxtọ. áuxtọ he goes along; omá Nápiua ọxtọ the Old Man went along: nisóto yọxtopypinàn omámai ãpotksina then we (excl.) rode over to a cow that was there. — Cf. ixt- from, along, etc.
ixtoat- (-o'xtoat-) to go towards: nitoọtoatău I go towards him, ixto-ātsiu he goes towards him; stámoọtoātsiu omi akéko'an he then went towards that girl; ixtsitoọtaúsiaiwe ômáyksistoáninai he then went towards him (he then attacked him) with a butcher-knife; itsauátołykotoọtoatău then he was hard to get at.

ixtókimiu it is full (used of rivers, creeks, etc., when the water is high).

ixto'lykito- (-o'lykito-) to go along upon: píkséksinaiks stámoọto'ykitó then he was going along upon snakes.

ixto'lykopska- (-o'lykopska-) to make soup with: âumatapọọgyköpskaaists they (sing.) began to make soup with them (in.) (viz. the guts and tripe).

ixto'lypi- (-o'lypi-) to go along in a hurry: stámoọto'lypiu then (the snow-shoe) went along in a hurry.

ixtotaunani- (-o'totaunani-) to come flying along: ixtótaunaniu they came flying along.

ixtotitskoma'yka- (-o'totsitskoma'yka-) to run farther on: ômíxk tótsitskoma'ykát run farther on in that direction.

ixtsákoapini'ypsiikiu he was painted with it beneath each eye that it looked like tears.

ixtsapapauaua'yka- (-o'tsapapauaua'yka-) to walk about in the tracks: o'ysookúyi támoọtsapápauauaykaïnai, manistapọpi then he (4 p.) walked about following the tracks of the road, the way he had traveled.

ixtsapapauaua'yka- (-o'tsapapauaua'yka-) to walk in the tracks: nitoọtsapapaua'yka I walk in the tracks, ixtsápauauayka he walks in the tracks.

ixtsapo- (-o'tsapo-) to follow along: ômíxk ú'siks ômoọtypi, ixtsápo he followed where his elder brothers had gone; támoọtsapaoíe then he followed (him); sotámoọtsapóiau then they followed (the trail); noyssokúyi tspók follow (pl.) my trail. — to walk along: ixtsapó he walks along.

ixtsesokotaki- (-o'tsesokotaki-) to take one's choice from: nítkáọytséokotaki I shall take my choice from (them).

-ixtsi- to lie (to be in a lying position): nítaixtsi I lie, ìixtsiu, -ixtsiu he lies; manistsixp how it lies; mótuixtsi mákšinis the carcases were lying all over. A doubtful case is ámoi píkọxtsi nítaikxts (the text has nítákkitsts) I shall lie here in front. — to be in a certain place: nítsitaixtsi I am there, itáixtsiu he is there; imitaixtsiu, sákiaixtsiu (sákaixtsiu, sákixtsiu) is there yet; omím okóái okánístaitxsipix his lodge was still there; otsauomitàixtsisi before he was there (that means: before he was born); itsitáixtsiua autúsi they make their appearance (they are there) in the spring.

-ixtsi- to have a sweat in the sweat-lodge: áixtsiu he has a sweat; sótámixtsiu then he had a sweat; kikáixtsi you have got a sweat (that means: you have a sweat-lodge made for you); nítaikxṭsiuatọyxp I shall use it to have a sweat.

-ixtsixta- v. mítśixta-.

-ixtsim- (?) to praise (an.) v. áykatọyköixtsimâyksau.
ixtsinapauauayka- (-oxtsinapauauayka-) to walk along down the river: ixtsinapauauaykau he walked along down the river; nitástamoytsinapauauayk I then walked along down the river.

ixtsipsinakāsin = ixtsipstsinakāsin (v. ipstsinakasi-).

ixtsipstsika- to put in for bed: matoiopaists ixtsipstskiauaists they would put in rye-grass for beds.

ixtsisaists put them (in.) away.

ixtsisapiksisa- to run between: ixtsisapiksisāiinai amóksik akiksik (the buffalo-herd) (4 p.) ran between these stone-piles.

ixtsisk- (-tsisk-) to make a sweat-lodge: ixtsiskau he makes a sweat-lodge: máykotuixtsiskatskāniau that they all go and get (the willows) for the sweat-lodges (more literally: to make the sweat-lodges): nitstsiskoau I make a sweat-lodge for him, -tsiskoyiu he makes a sweat-lodge for him, itāixtsiskoyiau they then made sweat-lodges for them.

ixtsisikaiks an. pl. the makers of the sweat-lodges: òmiksi ixtsisikaiks those that made the sweat-lodges.

ixtsiskāni (tsiskāni) in. sweat-lodge, pl. ixtsiskānists (tsiskānists).

ixtsisio- (ixtsisau-) to come to the front: anixtisauoço now they must come to the front. — to go to the camp: stámixtsiso then he went to the camp; sotāmi(x)tsisoyiau then he (4 p.) went to the camp; máykixtisoyisi that he might go to the camp.

ixtsistap- originating from: ixtsistapinokāmitaisko from (them) originate the many horses; ki ámoçoikoai ixtsistapitsiu okani and this is it the medicine-lodge started from. In the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive this compounded prefix, when initial, is shortened to tsistap-: tsistapāistseksinoskoço from (that one) more snakes will come in the future; tsistapapaumaykataiskoço from (that one) there will be more gophers about in the future; tsistapapauauakāsiskoço from (that one) there will be more antelopes about in the future. Cf. the different construction in ákoypixtisistapokɔyaıöskoço that is wherefrom more bears will be in the future; ákoypkatoxtsistatsistapapaumaykataiskoço that is wherefrom more gophers will be about in the future.

ixtsistot- (-oxtsistot-) to surprise with something: annoyoço kisatamoço-
t sistotōki now you suddenly surprise me.

ixtistikpikiopi an. (?) wire (of fence).

-ixtsita- (= -itsixa-) v. mitsixa-.

ixtistik kematsiuua (thus to be read instead of istics-) he then pricked her in her vulva with it (lit. he then married her with it).

ixtisito he came along.

ixtsitsistoyinuaists he then put them (in.) on for whiskers.

ixtitsk- (ixtitsks-), -oxtitsk- (-oxtitsks-) past: támoytsitskoço-
kuinai then her (4 p.) tracks went past (him): ákoypitskixpiu he will dance by: sotámoypitsokskasuaiau he then just ran past (him). Cf. also ixtitsitsokskasiauiks then he ran past (him) (an.) támajkonoxtitsoksko-
kasinau then all (the horses) (4 p. sing.) ran past (him). In the imperative,
conjunctive, and subjunctive initial ixtsitsk- is shortened to tsitsk-, e.g. 
tsitkixpis when he danced by. — Cf. ixtsitsko- and itsk-.

ixtitsko- (-oxtsitsko-) to go past v. -itsko- to go past. — Cf. 
ixtsitsk-.

ixtsoó (-oxtsoo) he goes in to water from a certain place, he walks in (or
on) water: áykeyi ixtsóyínai he (4 p.) was walking along on the water;
amitoxts stámoxtsoo then he went in (to the river) from higher up; níóta-
moxtsoau áyke I then went through the water.

ixtsotami- (-oxtsotami-) to stay out in the rain with (something that may 
be used for protection): náykipoxkátoxtsótami that I may also use (the 
robe) just for the rain; nitákipoxtsótamiiai I want to use (the robe) just for 
the rain; ákipoxkátoxtsotamiikxáie that he may also use (the robe) just 
for the rain; ákoxkátoxtsotamiikxáie that he may also use (the robe) just 
for the rain.

ixtúixtsiu v. ixtúitsiu.

ixtúitsiu (ixtúixtsiu), auytúitsu (auytúixtsiu) it is full (used of a corral 
full of buffalo).

im- still, yet v. imai-.

-im- hair, fur: nitsávikimai he (4 p.) was then short-furred; kátaisalikimíi 
ki otaýkúimíi that is why they (an.) are short-furred and yellow. — Cf. 
imoi-.

-im- west v. nim-.

imai- (-omai-, uimai-), im- (-om-, -um-) still, yet: imáitskamiu he is 
still fighting him; imáinanaitsiauoks they still own (those things); 
imáinixkojoyiauoks they still sing to her; imáinoinaia they (an.) are still 
seen; ki ìtsisip imáinistainokoýkaúkimaup and there are still some elk we 
(incl.) have to chase (this is the correct translation): imitaixtsiu it is there 
yet; imítainoinaia they (an.) are still seen there; imóytaipaskiái they still 
have dances with (these things); ki ánnoýk ánáukoýt aýkumitopamapaitapiu 
ákai-Pekáni and now the half of the ancient Peigans is still living about 
across; kátomautóatsíksi has he come yet; matómaipxitsiauks they had 
not gone far yet; matómautóatsíks he has not yet come; sauumáipuausi 
when (all the people) had not yet got up. — Cf. matomai-, sauumai-.

imáikimokáiks an. pl. lovers of the wives of other people.

imait- to believe v. au mait-.

imak- (imaks-) even: imaksikapsek even hard-seed-berries; imaksina-
koýtsi (-káytsi) átsinaíu even a small piece of fat; imaksinakstsimoks 
anistótsokinakii even the young ones doctored; imakétáinsi noyksisokit 
give me even burned (stuff) to eat; imákáyksísi maiáí even if his robe was 
good; imákáytoaíniiki even if you hear (people) imákstatáíni even 
if you think regarding him; imaksinokapis even if it was a happy time; 
imakétokuyitoýkónimásau notokáni even if they find only one hair of my head.

imákóykspótautosúnsúnsaiiks even if they were shooting back at him.
imákoýtsiksókuiniki: ópssi imákoýtsiksókuiniki even if an arrow touches 
you. — Cf. au- to shoot, to wound by a shot.
imaksini (imaksiniua) an. orphan (prop. even-died), obv. imaksini(i), pl. imaksinis.
Imaksini (-niua) an. Orphan, a woman’s name, obv. -ni(i).
imaχk- (imaχks-) big, a variant of omaχk-: imaxkixkina = omaχkixkina mountain-sheep (lit. big-horns); imauxkisikoyinai she (4 p.) was big with calves; imauxkopiina i he (4 p.) had a big arrow (cf. omaχko-paan i); imauxkakopatsiuia she felled the whole of (the tree).
imaχkaii (kaiiua) an. swan, obv. -kaii(i), pl. -kaiiks. — Cf. kski o-maχkaii.
I’maχkaiipapisām an. Swan-yells, a man’s name (Blood Indian).
imaχkixkina (omaxkixkina) an. mountain-sheep, sheep, goat, obv. imauxkixkini(na) i (omaxkixkini(na) i), pl. imauxkixkinaiks (omaxkixkinaiks) (big-horns).
imaχkōpiu he has a big arrow.
imaχkisikoyi- to be big with calves, or colts, or pups (v. imaχk- and -koyi-).
imat- to imitate: nitāiamatua I imitate him, āimatsiu he imitates him; āikastapoytaimatsiu they admired and imitated each other.
imat- (imats-) starting, going to: imatsipkisau they had made their escape (prop. they had started on their escape). — nearly: imatsisotyi the nearly shot (the prairie-chicken); imataχyanainepuisi the (people) nearly all froze: imatāiniua i he nearly caught her; imatsinetsi he was nearly drowned; imataχyanaisopokapsiau they (an.) were nearly all bad; imataχysistinimaia uskitsipaypi he also nearly cut his heart (that means: he stabbed him near his heart); nitamatoχytaükti I nearly vomit from it (that means: from you); otsimataüsiokaia he was nearly hit by him (4 p.); amosayk i nitamatoχystiniatsi I was nearly drowned for these (an.); nitamatoχystaiotykoχysi I am almost ill with it. — Cf. aumat-.
imaχkoasii (imaχkoasiiua) an. roam horse, roam cow, obv. imaχkoasii, pl. imaχkoasiks. The form imaχkoasii in our notes seems to have been misheard for imaχkoasii.
imepitsi (imepitsiu) an. laughter, a person who is always laughing, obv. imepitsi(i), pl. imepitsiks; yōksimmepitsi (aiōksimmepitsi) niskāna my younger brother has always been just a laugher.
imepitsi- to laugh always: imepitsiau he laughs always.
im- (im-) to laugh: nitaum i I laugh, āiimiu he laughs; nitaumiso-visible(χ)atoau I laugh at him, āisisko(χ)toiyĩ he laughs at him; nitaumisko-tomoi I laugh for him (instead of him), āisisko-tomoyiou he laughs for him (instead of him).
im- (imi-) deep v. imiu and imikō.
imiais- to allow one to laugh, to make one laugh: nitāiiimatsau I allow him to (I make him) laugh.
imikō there is deep snow: iiksimiko the snow was very deep; otsitomai-mikoypi where the snow was very deep.
imiska- v. isika-.
imisikâni (imsikani) in. skimmed grease, pl. imisikâni (imsikanis)
imisini (imsini) in. laughter; nitsimatoqtaini nitsimsini I nearly died from laughing (lit. from my laughter)
imitâ (imitâua), -omita (-omitaua) an. dog, obv. imitâi(i), -omita(i), pl.
imitaiks (-omitaiks) nimitâm my dog, otîmítâm his dog
imitâikoân an. pup, pl. imitaikoâiks
Imitaikoân (-koâna) an. Little-dog (prop. pup), a man’s name, obv.
-koân(i)
imitaikoânâsi- (-omitaikoânâsi-) to turn into a pup: omâ Nápíua itomitaikoânâsiu the Old Man then turned into a pup
Imitaiks an. pl. Dogs, the seventh age-society of the Peigans
Imitaitsitapi (-tapiua) an. Dog-lone-person, a man’s name, obv. -tapi(i)
(Blood Indian)
imitâpisaksip in. (?) hind-side of the upper leg
imitâuâsi- to turn into a dog: imitâuâsiu, âumitaauâsiu turns into a dog; ki ostóauai âumitaauâsiu and they themselves became Dogs (that means: members of the age-society of that name)
Imitâukos (-kosa) an. Dog-child, a man’s name (Blood Indian)
imitâukum (imitâukuma) an. dog-flea, pl. imitâukumiks.
imitâunistsi in. dog-travoy, pl. imitâunistsists
imitâutuyi (imitâutuyiua) an. deer, obv. imitâutuyi(i), pl. imitâutuyiks
(dog-tail). Obsolete.
imitaŋqekis in. dog-rib, pl. imitâŋqekiists; saukyâuakâsiks âitanistotsinaiau ânni imitaŋqepi the prairie-antelopes were fat like dog-ribs.
-immaŋqisk flank v. otsîm mąŋqisk.
imismi in. skimming
immiu it is deep; amô immiâm niêtxatai matsipio this deep river is not far; otsitsimixpi where it is deep; otsitomaimixpi where it is very deep.
immioâni v. immioâni
immioêtan in. saddle-blanket; otsimmoêtan his saddle-blanket
immokeka- to skate; nitsimmokek I skate, immökëkau he skates
immokekâtsis an. skate, pl. immokekâtsiks
immoyinam (an.) he looks hairy, immoyinatsiu (in.) it looks hairy
Immoyinam an. Looks-hairy, a man’s name
Immoyiski (-skiua) an. Hairy-face, a woman’s name, obv. -ski(i)
Immoyisokâsimi an. Hairy-coat, a man’s name
Immoyistamik (-stamika) an. Hairy-bull, a man’s name, obv. -stamik(i)
(Blood Indian)
immoyistsamokâin in. fur-hat, pl. immoyistsamokâinists
imô (imôi) it smells; mâumaitapimui (mõmaitapimui) it smells very much as if there were a person (there is a strong human smell); nitoaimo it smells like; pâxfimô it smells bad
imoi- (imoi-) hairy: imoîsiu (imoîsîu) he is hairy, ðkumatakipimyoîsiu he had begun to become hairy; imoiôyîu he had a hairy mouth (a moustache); ðimoyikoânisau when the calves had hair on them (were
imoiáni (immoiáni) an. buffalo-robe, pl. imoiániōns (immoiániōns).
imoiostsis an. fir, pl. imoiostsisks (hairy tree).
imoióyiu he has a hairy mouth (a moustache).
imots- v. a m o t s - to defeat and a u m o t s - to slaughter.
-imotsina an. Man-of-massacre, a man's name, obv. Imótsinai (Blood Indian).
imóyikoán an. hairy buffalo-calf, pl. imóyikoais: áimóyikoánisau when the calves had hair on them (were hairy).
imóyisiu = imóisiu v. i m o i -.
imóyisiu -imus- anus: ixtsintsimsisau (ixtstsintsimsisauae) he wiped his anus with it.
imóyisiu -imopi- to look west: itsimopiiu he looked west.
imóyisiu -imsika- (imísika-) to skim: nitsimsik, nítismsik I skim, imísikau, ámsikau he skims; nitsimsikatop, nítámsikatop I skim it, imsikon, ámsikatom he skims it.
imóyisiu -imsíkan -imísikáni.
imóyisiu imúi it smells v. i m o i - it smells.
imóyisiu -in- long v. i n i - long.
imóyisiu -in- (in-) down: ináipiksistsis take him down: ináitsistapautoiuiaie (the text has ináitsistap-) he then took her down out (of his belt): nítaksinitso-
kótatau I shall spit down on him: itsiniáýpiipaiinau then he (4 p.) jumped down: stámotomínopatsiu then she knocked him down first: ki otsitsinsai-
potokaie and he was let down by him (4 p.): áimóyimakau he has run down: áináipiksimaists he pulled them (in.) down: itániaykmatsiuauaiks (itáini-) then he was shooting down at them (an.) itániatotsiu (itáini-
totsiu) then (the people) moved down: nitápínoypatsiu (nitápainóypatsiu) she knocked them down in the same order (as they were sitting up).
imóyisiu -in- (inn-) to seize, to catch: nítáinniku, nitsinaki I seize, áináiku, ináiku he seizes; nítáinnau, nitsinau I seize him, áiníu, iniu he seizes him; nítáínixp, nitsinxp I seize it, áiním, inním he seizes it. Forms with nn are very frequent, e.g. áináiku, áinniku. — The same stem is also used for to hold: omim otámatoismái itáinimiau then they held them (in.) over their incense; ákaikanistsíům opokáiiamatsís (the women) already held their fans; sakitsáinimiau osókásoaists they were still holding their dresses out of (the fire). — Cf. iní- seizing, iníma- to catch.
imóyisiu -in- to peel: nítáínixp I peel it, áiním he peels it; nítáinnomoau I peel for him: áinímomyiú he peels for him. Probably the same stem as iní- to seize.
imóyisiu -in- hand (?): nításíniku I break with my hand.
imóyisiu -in- to see v. n i n - to see.
I'na (I'naua) an. Eli.
imóyisiu -ina- to dress up: mâksinai kisisa dress your younger sister up: nítúyí nitáinnau he was dressed up in the same way: ákâksinaiin she (4 p.) would be dressed up: ñtíáksinaiáau then they would be dressed up.
imóyisiu -inai- man. chief v. n i n a u.
-inaia (-in), a suffix referring to a fourth person: omi ninaiai itsitsiposvotioyiaiei otoyokemaniai then there was (another) chief. he took away that one's wife: itasamniaiai tsimai itasipokain then she looked round for him. which was a little child: omi otonni itsitsipiminai then her daughter came in: anniaukianai omi aiaykeminai omi there was her husband, the owner of beaver-rolls: ki anniaie itosomosinai otosovokemani and then his youngest wife went after water: tamsoytsimiu omak atre, amoiok auanin then that woman suddenly heard, that there was someone saying. the full treatment of -inaia (-in) belongs to grammar.

-inaiuxasi- v. ninaiauxasi-

inaipiksi- to take down, to pull down: nitsinaipiksisiau L take him down, inapiaipiksiitsiu he takes him down; intaaninaipiksiitsiu (itaaninaipiksiitsiu) omi omoztaiatsimioxkaipi then he takes down the Blessed Sacrament; nitsinaipik⎠sip L take it down, inapiaipiksim he takes it down: ainapiaipiksiamaats anmi matsinats he pulled those tongues down; nitsinaipiksisitamau I take down for him, inapiaipiksimiu he takes down for him; nitsinaipiksiitamoua L take down for (from) him, inapiaipiksiatomiu he takes down for (from) him: oma atreu itaaninaipiksiatomoyiaiks (itaaninaipiksiatomoyiaiks) that woman would pull (the meat) down from (the horses).

-inaiopoka v. ninaipoka.

inaipot- to let down: nitsinaipotoua L let him down, inapiaipotyiu he lets him down; nitsinaipotsip L let it down, inapiaipotsim he lets it down.

inaipota- to fly down: nitsinaipot L fly down, inapiaipotu he flies down.
-inaiostot- to treat well: annyo nitsiaksiinashistokki now you have treated me very well. we are not quite sure about the analysis.

inaitapiksi- to pull down or to pull off: itsintaapiksim nitsianis thets then he pulled my saddle (proponent) off.

inaiitsistsapautoyiaiei (probably misheard for inaitsistapautoyiai) he then took her down out (of his belt).

ina- (ina-ks-) little, small (young) inakstsim (an.) is small (young) (of persons); inakimi (an.) is small (of animals); inaksisim is small (of animate trees), inaksisiu is small (of inanimate trees); inakoytsiu is small (of inanimate things). with ai- the prefix inak- combines to a inak-. — Cf. kinak-.

inakakatsista (-tau) an. small rabbit, ovb. -tai(i), pl. -taiks.
inakakinsi (-aikinsiuia) an. small pig, ovb. -aikinsi(i), pl. -aikinsiks.
inakainakasi an. wheel-barrow (prop. small waggon), pl. inakainakasiks.
inakainaukotakoysin in. quarter of an hour, pl. inakainaukotakoysists (small-half-hour).
inakanauksi an. quarter of a dollar, pl. inakanauksiks (small-half).
inakasi- to roll, to turn over and over: inakas, ainakas he (it) rolls; kakixtsinakasii otonokaasts only their heads rolled along.
inakat- to roll, to turn over and over (causative): nitsinakatau I roll him, inakatsiu he rolls him: nitsinakatoyp I roll it, inakatom he rolls it.
inakauatsiu it shrinks (of cloth).
inaki- to be thirsty: nitsinaki I am thirsty, inâkiu he is thirsty.
inako (âinako) is visible.
inâkokitsis an. little finger, pl. inâkokitsiks.
inâko’yâkâsâkin an. small axe, pl. inâko’yâkâsâkiks.
inâkômâyâkksâkim in. small lake, pond, pl. inâkômâyâkksâkimists.
Inâksake (-akeua) an. woman belonging to the Small-robés, pl. -akeks.
Inâksâkâi (-siâkâiua) an. Little-mink, a man’s name, obv. -siâkâi.
Inâksâisinsisisâtxâi in. Little Badger creek.
I’nakâkiyâkâyâke (-akeua) an. woman belonging to the Small-soft-
robés peopâle, pl. -akeks.
I’nâksâikokôyâkoâin an. man belonging to the Small-soft-robés-
people, pl. -koâks.
I’nâksâikokôyâkoâks an. pl. Small-soft-robés people, a Peigan band.
Inâksâkoâin an. man belonging to the Small-robés, pl. -koâks.
Inâksâiks an. pl. Small-robés, a Peigan band.
inâksâinâmâ an. pistol, pl. inâksâinâmâiks.
inâksâinâyâsoyâi an. little spoon, tea-spoon, pl. inâksâinâyâsoyâiks.
inâksâini in. thirst.
Inâksâisinsisâkim in. Small-buffalo-stone, a woman’s name.
inâksâinokâtsâs an. shovel, pl. inâksâinokâtsâiks.
Inâksâinopâxâkâumi (-kumiua) an. Small-kit-fox-yells, a woman’s name,
obv. -kumi(i).
inâksâiropâska (-pokâua) an. little child, baby, obv. -pokâi(i), pl. -pokaiks.
inâksâipotâxtâs an. small stove, pl. inâksâipotâxtâiks.
inâksâisâtoâ in. small knife, penknife, pl. inâksâisâtoâiks.
inâksâkim in. a small quantity of liquid.
inâksâsko in.: ôkotoki inâkskeuyâ stones of small size.
inâni (inâni) in. leg-bone, marrow, pl. inânis, itâumâtapâpaipâkâsâm otox-
kâkâanâniists then she began to put her leg-bones together: tôksâke
ôkâtâkâxoiâinâmâ she would make the soup with one of the
leg-bones.
-inan-v. min an-
inapi- down the river v. pinap,
inapi- to confess (prop. to tell down): nitâiânâpani I confess, âiânapan-
iu he confesses; nitâiânâpanistiâ I confess to him, âiânâpanistiâi he
confesses to him; nitâiânâpanistâyâ I confess it, âiânâpanistom he confesses it.
inapautsi- to swim down the river: itsinapâutsiâ then he swim down
the river.
inapiksi- to drop: nitsinâpiksiâstau I drop him, inâpiksiâstsiu he drops him:
nitsinâpiksiâxîp I drop it, inâpiksiâm he drops it.
inapiakât- to roll eastward: nitsinâpiakâtâu, nitâiânâpiakâtâu I roll
him eastward, âiânâpiakâtsiâ he rolls him eastward. Used of the gambling-
wheel (an.) in an old story.
inapâista- to dive down stream: nitâiânâpâista, nitsinâpâista I dive down
stream, âiânâpâistaâu he dives down stream.
-inapistot- to make long (of hair): ki otkâani itsinnapistotsimma then he made his (own) hair long: ki otkânâiaitsinnapistotsimmaie then he made her hair long. Less emphatical forms are itsinapistotsim, itsinapistotsimaie.

-inapiototsi- to move camp down the river: nisôtumatskisinapistotsipinan then we (excl.) again moved back down the river.

-inapisti- to float down: itsinapistsiu then he floated down the river.

-inapitaki- to have the alarm: itâiinapitakiau then they would have the alarm: aïinapitakiop we (incl.) have had alarm.

Inâpitsi an. Marrow-bone, a man’s name.

-inapomâyka- to run down the river: nitsinâpomayk I run down the river. -inapomaykâu he runs down the river.

-inasi- (aunasi-) to be stuck: inâsinai she (4 p.) was stuck (in the snow): itâunasiu she then was stuck (in the snow).

-inatatipksi-: otsitsinâtatipksiaks they (4 p.) threw him down off his horse.

-inau- long v. ino- long.

-inau chief v. ninau.

-inauasi- v. ninauasi.

-inâuksaükoniastaksomâkit do not put in the whole length of it for me.

-inâuksisitauksiis auaykâutsiisists, anistoau he never failed in times of war he was shot every time. — Cf. -sitoki- to fail.

-inaumini- to have long wings: skâtamanistapinauminiaiks then they were having long wings (then their wings were growing long).

-inaupin- to let down: kitâksinaupino I shall let you down.

-inaus- to dress up: (ni)âkoxtâksinâusâua amôksi natsêksi I shall dress up with these leggings of mine. — Cf. -inausi-.

-inaus- to dress (to be dressed): nitânausi I dress, âinâusi, -inausiu he dresses; âkêks itâitotúsipinâusiai otôkamâtismotâuiaiks, manastâpinâuspiâkiaks the women dressed like their lovers how they dressed: ôki, anetâkik, noyökutakapinausiu, âykoxtâksitsinoau otâiakanitsinânuspi now, hurry on, those that have a new way of dressing, that we (incl.) can see them how they will dress one by one; itâiâksinausiau then they would dress up. — Cf. -inaus-.

Inâuski (-skua) an. Long-face, a woman’s name, obv. -ski(i).

-inaut- (inauts-) to be hungry v. auot- (same meaning).

-inautsi- to see each other v. -inotsi- (same meaning).

-inautsim- to see mutually v. -inotsim- (same meaning).

-inâytpai- v. inoxpapipi.

-inâypi- to fall down: nitsinâypi I fall down. inâypiu he falls down.

-inâysoyi an. spoon, pl. inâysoyiks (long-tail).

-inepiksi- to throw down: ixtsitsinepiksiu omi istsi from there he threw the fire down.

-inepit- v. inipit-.

-inepitsi- v. inipitsi-.

-inetaki- v. anetaki-.
inetsi- to drown (to be drowned): nitsinetsi I drown, inètsiu he drowns; ki itàksinetsiu and he was about to be drowned: ámoksayks nitsimatsi
nèts for these (an.) I was nearly drowned.
inetsim- to drown (a person or animal): nitsinetsimmau I drown him, inètsimmiu he drowns him: nitsinetsimmo'yì I drown myself, inètsimmo'yì
he drowns himself.
inì (inìua) an. dead person, corpse, obv. inì(i), pl. iniks (also used for the dead in general).
inì buffalo v. e inì.
inì- to die, to be dead: nìásaìi ni I die, àiàniu he dies; òkàiniu he is dead (already): ki ànniaie itoyùniu omà kipitàkeu and that is the way that
that old woman died. to be sure; ksìsìsìanauk ki itoyùniu it is you that
he died from, to be sure; áksiyoyùniu he might have died, to be sure;
manituyùkùinìxìpi how she came to die, to be sure.
inì- (inì-) long: itsinnapiotsimma then he made it long; kìmauk-
inìkayks why do you sleep so long. — Cf. inò-.
inì- down v. in- down.
inì- (inì-) seizing: itsinniautoyùua then she got a hold of her (seized and took her); màtsaiinioyùuaiksaav they could not catch (the gambling-
wheel). — Cf. in- to seize, inìma- to catch.
inìauposìpi- to look around down: nìmoyùtsinìapiauasì (ásàpi) I
looked around down from there.
inìyxpaìpi- v. in o yùxpaìpi-.
inìk- (-inìks-) angry: itànínikspoyùpaàpiu then he was angry jumping up;
ixtsinsiniksistapiksaiaie then being angry he threw it away; itsininistapó
then he went away being angry; otsitaininisototìk she then was treated
badly (prop. angrily) by him (4 p.). — Cf. miniksi-.
Inikaitoìs an. Past-buffalo-horse, a man's name.
inikàsiu- ki ànniaie nitsininsìsiu and that was the way it was told.
inikàt- (inikàts-) since a long time: ayksitinsinikatakanistaotoyùuatsiksa-
iaie it must be since a long time past that he has treated him in that way;
àinnikàtsitsksisotamuaat he has always (prop. since a long time) been
staying out in the rain.
inìki (inìkia) an. one who has killed an enemy or an animal, obv.
inìki(i), pl. inikiks.
inìki- to kill an enemy or an animal: nitsiniki I kill, inìkìu he kills.
inikìpitìs (inikìpitìsia) an. murderer (who is in the habit of killing
persons), obv. inikìpitìsi(i), pl. inikìpitìsiks.
inikìkkasì- to show fight: nitsinìkkàsi I show fight, inikìkkàsiu he
shows fight; kitàiaàksinìkkàkàpi that you want to fight.
inikina- to boil the bones to make grease of them: sipìànninìnà during
the night you (pl.) must make grease of the bones; itomàtapinìnikinàaiks
then they started to make grease of the bones: itsinìnikinau then he boiled
the bones; itànninìnau then she would boil the bones; aiksìsìtsinìnikinau
then she had done (boiling the bones and) skimming the grease.
inikinâni (inikinani) in. grease of the bones, soup of the leg-bones; nitsinikinâni my soup of the leg-bones.
iniksini in. killing, pl. iniksists. — an. killing (a person or animal one has killed); nitsiniksini my killing, pl. nitsiniksiks; otsiniksini his killing, pl. otsiniksiks.

-iniksistapikisi- to throw away being angry: ki omi onâmaii ixtsišiniksistapikisiuie and, being angry, he then threw his bow away.
iniksistol- to treat angrily, to punish: nitsiniksistotoau, nîtâniksisitotoau I punish him, iniksistotoyu, âniksisitotoyi he punishes him; otsitaniksistolô ké then she was treated badly (prop. angrily) by him (4 p.). Is this stem sometimes understood as to be going to kill?

-inikspo省委i- to jump up being angry: itânikspo省委iupi then he jumped up being angry (then he was angry jumping up).
inixk-(inixki-) to sing v. ninixk- to sing.
inixkâsim v. ninixkâsim.
inixkat- to call v. ninixkat-.
inixki- to sing v. ninixk- to sing.
inixki- to sink v. mâtsinxkim mats.
inixkiâsiu v. nânixkiâsiu.
inixkiayi- v. ninixkiayi-.
inixkoצhoצsi- v. ninixkoצhoצsi-.
inixksini v. ninixksini.
inixta- (inoxt-) to boil: nîtânixt I boil, âninxtau he boils; nîtânixtatau I boil him, âninxtatsi he boils him; nîtânixtatóx I boil it, âninxtatom he boils it; âmoyxkauk, nitsinixtatau here he is, I boiled him (that means: I put him in the pot to boil him); ki ostûmauautsits itsixinxtatóm and then he boiled their bodies; nîtânixoçtoau I boil for him, ânixoçtoyi he boils for him.
inixtâniists in. pl. boiled meat.
inim- to keep one until he dies: inimiuaie he kept her until she died.
inima- (innima-) to catch a horse, to catch: nîtânim I catch, âninimâu he catches; annâpaânimât now begin to catch (your horses); ôtakésina itâumatapimâu ômouaiks ôtsitsôtâsouaiks then the women begin to catch for themselves the fine horses of their husbands; tsâ kanîstsinimâx p how did you catch a horse. Forms with nn are very frequent. e.g. nîtânimim. âännimâu. — Cf. in- (inn-) to seize, ini- seizing.
inomaykxa- to run down: nîtâniomayk I run down, âniômâykau he runs down.
inomist- to bite down: nîtâniomistsixp I bite it down, âniomistsim he bites it down.
inipi- to take down: nitsinipiau, nîtânimipiau I take him down, inipi, âninipiu he takes him down; noyêtîmipiks itâniêpiâiks (îtânimipiaiks) then the others would be taken down (then they would take the others down); ki annâie stikaî kanânîpiôk and bring all those others down; stâmîniêpiâie (stâmînipiaie) okôaists then she took him down to their (the women's) lodges.
inipit- (inipits-) freezing: itomátapinipitáyáxkumiaua he then started to cry as if he were cold (freezing). — Cf. inipitsi-.

inipitsi- to freeze: nitsinipitsi I freeze. inipitsiù he freezes; imátáyáxkanaínépitsiù (the people) nearly all froze; áitamakitsuinipitsiau they then were nearly all frozen in the water; auatásaininipitsiù òkósiks pokáiks their small children all cried for cold (lit. froze crying). — Cf. inipit-.

inipot- to put down: itáinipotóyiuaie (itáinipotóyiuaie) then (the people) put (the hide) down.

inipot- to let down: kitáksinipot I shall let you down.

ínipota an. Flew-down, a man’s name, obv. -potai.
inis- to burn up, to singe v. itsinis-.
inisau- (inis-) to go down, to dismount: nitâinisau, nitsinisau I go down, áinisau, inisau, iniso he goes down: áikaksinisau he only got off (his horse); nisótaaminísau then I got off (my horse); páytsikáykokinisau all of them got off (their horses) for a while: támínísó then he went down (from the cliff): áuke, anisauté (únisaut) now, come down (from the tree); kipinisaut get off (your horse) for a while. — Cf. inisóytsi.
inisi- to fall, to fall off: nitsinisí I fall. inisíù, áinisíù he falls: ki áinisíxik and he got thrown off (his horse); sttikiks áinisíi some of them fell off (their horses). — Cf. -anisi- to fall down.
iniskap- to pull down: nitsiniskapatau I pull him down, iniskapsiù he pulls him down.
iniso- v. inisau-.
inisoauní (inisooauani-, inisuauní-) to jump off: itáinisoauníáiks (itáinisooauaníáiks) then they jumped off (their horses); itsinisuauníau then they jumped off (their horses); noxkátsinínísuauníu he also jumped off (his horse) in front.
inisoauní- v. inisoauní-.
inisokota- to spit down: mikskitsinisokotáaxik nevertheless she spat down (on him): otsitsinisokotáxia (his buffalo-calf) (4 p.) spat down on him.
inisóytsi (-tsik, -tsim) down. — Cf. inisau-.

I’nistaiyótsi (-köysia) an. Holds-leg-up, a buffalo-calf’s name in an ancient tale, obv. -köysi(i).
inistotsi- to move camp down: itánistotsiù then (the tribe) moved down (to the lower country): itáyáxkanaunétakiu, máyksinistóts (the text has máyksinistóts) then they all began to hurry that they might move down (to the lower country): Soxkáyikikimikuyùit àitutaministotsiù then (the people) moved down on the other side of the Wide Gap.
inistsekayko (-kui, -kuyi) in. sloping ground, pl. inistsekaykuists.
inistum in. dead body.
init- (ainit-, anit-) to kill: nitsinitau, nitáinitau I kill him, initsiu, áinitisu he kills him; omi ómáykopánni sótamoxtståninitsiuaie with that big arrow he then killed him: áístanitsiuaie they killed her instead. — Cf. noyto-.
initáu (initáua) an. one who is killed, obv. initá(u)i, pl. initáiks.
-into- to break in two: äipstisiksismö itaalitsinitoyäiomsa after a short while they broke (the rock) in two: oksistoaiais matsitänetsinitoyäiomsaithe then their mothers had to break (the rock) in two.

-iniuayka- (-iniuaykat-) to pick or to thrash berries for home-use or winter-provision: nepüsi äiniuaykäiau in summer they picked berries: änni-aie matäpüia kitäkanistainiuaykakaöäu in that way the people will thrash you (pl.) for their home-use: kapsëks äiniuaykatsiuais they used to have hard-seed-berries as winter-provision.

-iniuaykanaits- otsiniuaykanaists they were picked for future use (used of berries).

-iniuans- refers to berries for future use: otsiniuaniuauai they were (the berries) for future use: mätainuanatsiuais they had them (an.) also (for berries) for future use.

-iniuanists in. pl. picked berries, otsiniuaniists his berries.

-iniiasi- v. einiuäsi-.

-inn- to seize, to catch v. in- (same meaning).

-innapistot- v. -inapistot-.

-inäñoaipi- v. inöñoaipi-.

-innota- v. inota-.

-innotauäni in. skinning.

-ino- long: inöömiu (inööymiü) (an.) is long (of animals): inoksim (an.) is long (of trees and wooden things), inöksiü (in.) is long (of trees and wooden things): inösim (an.) is long (of animate things in general): inöyiü (in.) it is long. — ino- (inäu-): änoñoqotómaists (änoñoqotómalsts) he put them (in.) in a long row: skätamaniapistinaumiaics then their wings were growing long. — As a verbal prefix, ino- usually refers to a long space of time. In some cases it may be rendered by already, in some other by finally: inäñoqotäpiua things that have been already given to them: nitsinaapiaisiuäs I have turned into a wolf now already: nitsinoq-kokaie he has already given it to me: nayksinayaiaisitoki he might hit me in the end: inäuksitaistsäiusi he finally never failed (that means: he never failed to the end): äinöqykonoyiü eini they (grammatically a singular) finally found the buffalo: nitäinoáiikitapö I shall finally go (after you); nitäinauágimmäatsisstotök he has made me poor for ever. — Cf. ini-long, matsino-, nänaï-.

-ino- (anno-) to shoot down at: ki änniie itisitännoyiü (itsitännoyiu) from there the people shot down at (the buffalo).

-inäsi in. (?) long manee.

-inöistoaan an. sword, pl. inöistoaiais (long knife).

-inok- elk: itänokäykumiü (itänokäykumiü) he then yelled like an elk: Itsünokäykumiü Elk-yells-in-the-water (a woman's name): nitsinokaua-kimmään I chase an elk (elks): äkitsinokauäkimaup there we (incl.) shall chase elk; ki itsstip imänistainokoykauäkimaup and there are still some elk we (incl.) have to chase: nitsinokakiäki I trap an elk (elks). — Cf. ponokäu.
-inok- happy v. minok.

inoka- to clear: itainokaiau takå imikoaie they began to clear (the snow) where it was deep; áiksistsinokaiaiu they had done clearing (the snow): köniskuyi ákoykanistapainokatôm (the war-party) would clear the snow.
inoka- to have long feet: nitsinok I have long feet, inokau he has long feet.
inokakiaki- to trap an elk (elks): nitsinokakiaki I trap an elk.
inokapi- v. minokapiu.
inokátsis an. spade, shovel, pl. inokátsiks.
inokauakim- v. inokauakima.
inokauakima- to chase elk: ákitsinokauakimaup there we (incl.) shall chase elk. In another example -inok- and -auakima- are separated by -oyk-: ki itstisip imánistainokoykauakimaup and there are still some elk we (incl.) have to chase. Not to be confounded with this intransitive stem -inokauakima- is the transitive stem -inokauakim-: nitsinokauakimmau I chase an elk (or elk), itsinokauakimmiu then he chased an elk (or elk).
inokaupi- to sit happy: nitsinokáupiau they all sat happy.
inokasko- elks (collective): ákoykutoytsistapapannokaskoyp (-ainokaskoyp) that is where from more elk will be about in the future.
inokámii- horse: nitsínokámimtiaki I trap a horse (horses). — Cf. ponokámita.
inokámita v. ponokámita.
inokámimtiaki to trap a horse (horses): nitsínokámimtiaki I trap a horse.
inokáykumi- to yell like an elk: itainokáykumii (itainokáykumii) then he yelled like an elk; itsúinokáykumii then he yelled like an elk in the water.
inoketaki- to be happy: nitsinoketaki I am happy, inoketaku he is happy.
inokima- to have a happy dance: áitotsinokimaiak izhen (the women) had there a happy dance: ki stsisim inikiim Mátokéka mátsitsotsinokimaiau and the Women-society would also have a happy dance for still another one who killed an enemy; mátsinokimákaks (the women 4 p.) had also a happy dance for him.
inokimi- to be happy: omá saykumapiu ánokimiuaie (áinokimiuaie) otsíxkan that boy was happy with his robe.
Inokimists in. pl. Long-lakes, a local name.
inokinaki- to have long legs: nitsinokinaki I have long legs, inokinakim he has long legs: kátainokinakimiaiks that is why they have long legs.
inokinistsi- to have long arms: nitsinokinists I have long arms, inokinistsi he has long arms.
inokoauanepeyoysi- to be happy eating the berries: áitsinokoauanepeyoysiau they would be happy eating the berries.
inokoýkoyi- to be happy to get something to eat: áinokoykoyiu he was happy having got something to eat.
inoksat- to be happy with: atáminoksatot now be happy with (his choice pieces), now be the happy owner of them.
-inoksatsk - to give choice pieces: kitāksinoksatskoko you will be given choice parts of meat; kitāksistsinoksatskoko you have been given choice parts of meat.

-inoksātskānis in. pl. happy things (especially used of choice pieces of meat), nitsinōksātskānis my happy things, otsinōksātskānis his happy things.

-inoksi- to be happy, to have plenty of food: āisopoksinsōksiau they all had plenty of food; ki otāmiskainōksiu and then he had plenty of food; āskysāākisinsōksi he always had great plenty of food.

-inoksistot- to make happy: nitsinōksistototoau I make him happy, inōksistototoyiu he makes him happy; itsinōksistototoyiau then they made (the people) happy.

-inōksists in. pl. happy things (especially used of choice pieces of meat); nitsinōksists my happy things, otsinōksists his happy things.

-inōkskoso (-skui, -skuyi) in. high forest, pl. inōkskusits.

-inoksoyi- to eat with delight: itsinōksoyiiau then they ate with delight.

-inōxykipi- (inōxykipi-, ināxykipi-) to jump down: nitsinōxykipi I jump down, inōxykipi he jumps down; itsināxykipiinai then he (4 p.) jumped down; itsinnāxykipiinai then she jumped down; ixtsitsināxykipi from there he jumped down: omā imitāikoān ānnoišti inōxykipi (thus to be read instead of annoištsinōxykipi) the puppy jumped down from here (lit. from these in.).

-inōxykats- to knock down: nītāinōxykatsau I knock him down, ānōxykatsiu, -inōxykatsiu he knocks him down; nītāinōxykatsiap I knock it down, ānōxykatsim, -inōxykatsim he knocks it down.

-inōxykatsisto- to shoot down: nitsinōxykatsistoau I shoot him down, -inōxykatsistoyiu he shoots him down.

-inōxyt- to put down: itsinōxytóm he then put it down there; anniksim kitōmopistānis istsinōxytōtāua put them (in.) down in your beaver-rolls.

-inōxyt- to boil v. -inixta-.

-inōxyto- to kill for: nitsinōxytoau I kill for him, inōxytoyiu he kills for him; ānniisk Nāpiisk matsinōxytokin nōkosinānis it is the Old Man (4 p.) again, that killed our (excl.) children: nitsinōxytokinan nōkosinānis he killed our (excl.) children for us; kīpōxyksoxytokinān kill him quickly for us (excl.).

— Cf. init-.

-inōxytōau (inōxytōau) an. one who has a relative killed, obv. inōxytōai(i). pl. inōxytōaiks.

-inōxytūsinanig- to have long arms: nitsinōxytūsinanig I have long arms, inōxytūsinanigu he has long arms.

-inomatap- to start down: nitsinomatapao I start down, -inomatapu he starts down.

-inopātsis an. quiver, pl. inopātsiks.

-inōpis an. long rope, pl. inōpiks.

-inot- (inots-) to be hungry v. a un o t- (same meaning).

-inota- to skin (also used for to butcher): nitsinot, nītanot I skin, inōtau,
-inotsi-  (-inautsi-) to see each other, to see mutually: nitūyi ksistsikūyi itsinótsiiaau the same day they saw each other; āikaksinotsiua (the people at war with each other) only used to see one another. — Cf. -inotsim-, nin- to see.

-inotsim- (-inautsim-) to see mutually, to see: nitākitapo, nitākit sinausimsau I shall go, I shall see her; otsinōntsimaŋpi noyktėsims that they saw the people of another tribe. — Cf. -inotsi- to see each other.

Inōyisoytsani (-tsaniu) an. Long-buttock-John (?), a certain man’s nickname, obv. -tsani(i).

insim- to plant: nitāinsim I plant, āiinsimmua he plants.

insimmaiśtis (gender?) plant (used of any kind of plants, wild or in a garden).

insimmuni (insimman) in. planting, cultivated plant, pl. insimmanists.

-instaiśixta- v. instaiśixta-

-instauñyt- v. instauñyt-

inūśkinētsimāni in. long bag, pl. inūśkinētsimānists.

inyauani- to fly down: itsitāpinyauaniina then she (4 p.) came flying down to (him).

Inyōkakinyāytso (-tsao) an. Long-back-Joe, a certain man’s nickname, obv. -tsoi.

-iopimiskaupi- v. miopimiskaupi-

ip- in: itsipišixtsiuaie he put him in (the pot); itsipaipaskāiaiks they were dancing in (an elk-head). — Cf. ipi- to enter and ipist-.

-ip- standing v. nip- standing.

ipākinaixp in. (?) bruised bone.

-ipaikšikyōkiaki- v. nipaikšikyōkiaki-

-ipaixti- to lie inside: nitsitsipaixtis I lie inside, itsipaixtis he lies inside.

-ipaixksin- to uncover: itsipaixsiniuaie then he uncovered her; itsipaixsinininai oāquisitesik then she (4 p.) lifted the cover from his eyes.

-ipaitapi- v. nipaitapi-

-ipaitapiki- v. nipaitapiki-

ipaki- v. opaki- to move camp.

-ipapiki- to raise the central lodge-pole of the medicine-lodge: ōtsitaksi-piapiksitsimāxp when to put up the central lodge-pole; ākitonipapiaxksixp that we (incl.) may put up the central lodge-pole.

-ipapiki- to jump up v. nipapiki-

-ipapikxi- to raise the central lodge-pole v. -ipapikxi-

-ipau- back: nitāksipauotaiainai I will take (his robe) back; ōmyakškimiks ināʃkōta*dxpiau matataipauotomoauaiks things that have been already given to big rocks are never taken back from them. Cf. also kitākaipauoku you will be wounded (prop. wounded back?).

-ipauako- v. nipauako-.
ipauot- to take back: nitsipâutoaua, nitâipauotoaua I take him back, áipauotoyiu he takes him back; nitsipâuotsixp, nitâipauotsixp I take it back, áipauotsim he takes it back; nitsipâuotomoaua, nitâipauotomoaua I take back from him, áipauotomoyiu he takes back from him.

-ípaupi- v. n ípaupi-.
-ípekaniptsii- to run in a row: áipekanipuotsii they (4 p.) were running in a row; itomâtapípekaniptsiiiau then they began to run in a row.
-ípi- to enter, to go into: nitâipi I enter, áipim he enters, pit come in (imperative): nitipsipi I entered there, itsipim he entered there; nitsipiskotoau I enter to him, paiiskotoyiou he enters to him. — Cf. ip- in.
-ípiâ- to corral, to drive buffalo over the cliff: áipiau he is corolling, he drives buffalo over the cliff; âiksitsipiau he had done the corolling; sokóykâsaípiâu he suddenly made a good corolling.
-ípiksistsi- v. -ípiksistsi-.
ipinixts- to put in the pot: itsipinixtsiauie then he put him in the pot.
Ipisôâx an. Morning-star.

ipist- (ipists-), ípist- (ipests-) in. inside, into: itsipistaupiu moyis he sat in the lodge; anâtsipstômâyîkát run "in" again: nitsisipstautakomâyîk (the text has nitsisipstauptakomâyîk) I was running around inside: otâitsipstâipuyisaie when he was standing inside; kâksâkin itsipstaiixtsi the axe is inside: íxtoykânaipstânisstoösxp inside it was all decorated with (otter skins): itsipstâkapotô ponokâmîtaiyuys pull it into the stable: ânnissaiâ áipstâsiskapiau eîni those would lead "in" the buffalo; áipstomañkâiî they would start to run "in". — Cf. ipistôytsi. -ípistsi- to be inside.

-ípistanistsiki-: otsitopixpiau, kâsipsistanistsiskiau where they had been sitting, there were just only deep places.

ipistauâaiki- (ipistauâaaki-) to throw in to: kitákotamitsipstauâaikiô ôtokî then I shall throw in a kidney to you; omi oysis omi ôtok ômoyîtsisipstauâaâkiok her younger brother threw a kidney in to her: ômoytâikaminipstauâaâkiokaiau she (4 p.) used to throw them (the round pieces of meat) in to them.

ipistauapi- (-ipistauapi-) to sit inside: nitsipstâupiu I sit inside, ipstáupiu he sits inside.

ipistôyt- to put in: nitâipstôytoxp I put it in, áipstôytom he puts it in.
ipistôytsi (-tsik, -tsim), pistôytsi (-tsik, -tsim) inside: pistôytsi ku sauâîts on the inside and the outside: kanâipstôytsi (kanâipstôxst) all inside. — Cf. ipist-.

ipistot- to wet (by touching with the wet hand): nîtiâipstotsixp I wet it, áipstotsim he wets it.

-ípistsi- to be inside, to be put inside: nitâipstsî (nitâipstsî) I am inside, áipstsîu (áipstsîu) he is inside; ânnimâie itâipstsiau itsinitaypiau there they were put inside when they were killed; ëkauyis itâipstsiatâiâks then they would be put inside an old lodge. — Cf. ipist-, ipistôytsi.

-ípistsi- to be wet: nitâipists I am wet, áipstsîu he is wet, it is wet; noyôkôtsis mâtisipistsiua my leg was not wet.
ipistsik- (ipistsiks-), ipistsik- (ipistsiks-) a little. scarcely: nisótümipistsikítaupi then I stayed there a little; skátumipistítsikauáutoškyauaniu then he was shaking his head a little; áksipistsikapauáikuaiæ she would hit (the tree) lightly; oápuap áipistsikasapínaí he (4 p.) looked a little out of one of his eyes: áipistsikixsoyi (the hide) had become a little dry: áipistsíksísamépüs after a little while in summer; áipistsíksísamós after a short while; áipistsikáinoau (a small star) is scarcely seen; nítáipistsíksipsapauáauyk I walk around a little; áipistsikásamspíkaii istoáiks the knives would be rubbed a little.

-ipistsipi- to bring in: nítáipistsípiáau I bring him in, áipistsípiu he brings him in; nítáipistsípioxóy I bring it in, áipistsípioxótom he brings it in; itomátapipistsípioxótom then he began to bring them (in.) in. — to take in: itsipistsípiáuaiaiæ nokóái they took him in to my lodge.

ipistskapat- to pull in (inside): nítáipistskapatáu I pull him in, áipistskapatáu he pulls him in; nítáipistskapatoy I pull it in, áipistskapatom he pulls it in.

-ipitaipokái- to be an old woman's child: nitsíptitaipokái I am an old woman's child.

-ipitake v. kípitáke.

-ipitakesíni v. kípitákesíni.

ipitamoksaki- to put under one's arms: ipitamoksakiauáists they would put (their hands) under their arms.

-ipóxkiaki v. nipoxkiaki-.

-ipóxkiapiksi- v. nipoxkiapiksi-.

-ipóxpaipi v. nipoxpaipi-.

-ipóxpauní v. nipoxpauní-.

-ipóxs v. -póxs- to smother with smoke.

-ipóxsoyi v. -póxsoyi-.

-ipomáyka v. nipomáyka-.

-îpon- (-pon-, aupon-) to break by dropping or throwing down, to crush, to smash: nitsipónixp I break it. I smash it. ipónim he breaks it. he smashes it, ipónikau he is broken, he is smashed: nitsiponistóyá, nítáuponistóyá I break it by dropping it or by throwing it down, ipónistóm, áuponistóm he breaks it by dropping it or by throwing it down, ipóni he is broken by dropping.

-îpopui v. itsipopui-.

-îpopuya v. niptopuyi-.

-ipot- towards the door: itsipotapiksiatsiuáae she then threw him towards the door; itsipotapauáunaiæ then he (4 p.) flew towards the door. — Cf. ipoto- to go towards the door. ipotóxó.

-ipot- in the direction of v. pot- (same meaning).

-ipot- to loose v. pot- to loose.

-ipotapiksi- to throw towards the door: nitsipotapiksiáau I throw him towards the door, -ipotapiksiáeu he throws him towards the door.

-ipoto- to go towards the door: otsípotóxys when he went towards the door. — Cf. ipot- towards the door.
ipoto- to bring (an.) v. poto- (same meaning).

ipotóxt, ipotóxtsi (-tsik, -tсим) near the door. at the lower end; ipotóxtsіm іsіsіpúixtіs іs put (the buffalo-hide) up near the door; ómіksіm іpotóxtsіks those at the lower end (of the circle). — Cf. іpót- towards the door.

-ipp- (-ippi-, -ippo-) ten v. kep- (kepi-, kepo-) ten.

ippot- in the direction of v. pot- (same meaning).

ippot- towards the door v. ipot- (same meaning).

ips- (?) to mend v. aips-.

ipsáttsіsіn. belt, pl. ipsáttsіstsі. — Cf. annаutśіpsаn.

ipsi- to wear a belt, to wear something round the waist: іxtаitsіpsіu he then wore some round his waist.

ipsi- to be wet: ніtаіpsі, ніtsіps і am wet, аіpsіu, іpsіu he іs wet. Is ipsi- a careless pronunciation of ipsisti- (= -іpsіsti- to be wet) ?

іpsіst v. іpsіst-.

іpsіstaіtsxі- to lie inside: ніtsіstіpsіstaіxts і lіe іnside, іtsіstaіtsxіu he lіes inside.

іpsіstаnі- to say into: іtsіstаnіstіsuіaіe he then said to him into the lodge.

-іpsіstаnіstot- to fix up inside: іxtоyқánaіstіnstotsіxp (the lodge) was all fixed up inside with (otter-skins, etc.).

іpsіstаpіksi- to throw in: ніtsіstаpіksiসіstаіu, ніtsіstіpsіstäпіksiстваіu і throw him іn, іpsіstаpіksiствіu, іtsіstіpsіstіствіu і tгow іs іn him іn; ніtsіstаpіksișxр, ніtsіstіpsіstіpsіșxр і throw іt іn, іpsіstаpіksiș, іtsіstіpsістіm і tгow іs іn іt іn.

іpsіstаuаіaksi- v. іpsіstаuаіaksi-.

-іpsіstаuаnі- to fly into: іtsіstаuаnіsіu noаupsіspіnаіuіsіu then they will fly іn іntо our eyes.

іpsіst upheld- v. іpsіstоyқі-.

іpsіstоkskаsі- to run іn: ніtаіpsіstоkskаsі, ніtsіstоkskаsі і run іn, аіpsіsіsіu he runs іn.

іpsіstоyqаpі- to jump іn: іtsіstоyqаpіpuі then (the dog) jumped іn (to the lodge).

іpsіstоyqі- to fall іn, to slip іn: ніtsіstоyqі і fall іn, іpsіstоyqі і tгal іn: стіnіtotsіstоyqіpuі then (the snow-shoe) slipped іn.

іpsіstоmаyĸа- to run іn: ніtаіpsіstоmаyĸ, ніtsіstоmаyĸ і run іn, аіpsіstоmаyĸ- kau he runs іn.

іpsіstot- to come іn and take: auаtsіstіpsіtотk оm іn and take (the gambling-wheel an.) yourselves.

іpsіstаt- to look іnto (in.): ніtаіpsіstаsіxp і look іnto іt, аіpsіstаtіm he looks іnto іt: іtаytоpаіpsіstаtsіmiаіu they then бegan to look about іnto each of them (іn.). — Cf. іpsіstаm- (an.) and іpsіstаpі-.

іpsіstаm- to look іn at (an.): тоskаmа іtsіstаsіmіuаіks one looked іn at them. — Cf. іpsіstаt- (іn.) and іpsіstаpі-.

іpsіstаpі- to look іnto: ніtаіpsіstаpі, ніtаіpsіstаpі і look іntо, іtsіstаpіu, аіpsіsіpuі he looks іn. — Cf. іpsіstаt-, іpsіstаm-.

іpsіstіksаyĸ- v. оtsіstіksіsаyĸkоkаіe.
ipstsin- to hold into: omiksi männistämiks itsipstsiniiiau they held those lodge-poles into (the lodge); manikäpiu mistsi ixtäipstsinim a young man would hold a stick into (the lodge).

ipstsinakasi- to roll in: stömitotsipstsinakasinaa then (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) rolled in there; nâmists ixtsîps(ts)inakâsin kitsim (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) rolled in into a door on the east-side.

-ipstsiipi- v. -ipstsiipi-.

-ipstsiipoto- to bring in (an.): nitâistamatsipstsipòotoiau I then bring (the horses) back in (to the stable).

-ipstsisikapi- to lead in: änniksaie ãipstsiskapiau eini those would lead in the buffalo (a hunting expression).

-ipstsisitapiksi- to run in: nitâipstsistâpiksi I run in, äipstsisitaâpiksiu he runs in; omâ äêkêoaän itsipstsisitâpiksiu there that girl ran in (into a dog’s shelter).

-ipstssokapistot- to fix up well inside: äipstsokapistotsixp (the lodge) was fixed up well inside.

-ipu summer v. äipu, nepú.

-ipu- standing v. nip- standing.

-ipuau- to get up v. nipuau-.

-ipui- standing v. nip- standing.

-ipuiakaykumi- v. nipuiakaykumi-.

-ipuiâkki- v. nipuiâkki-.

-ipuis- v. itsipuis-.

-ipuisitsi- v. nipuisitsi-.

-ipuisistiksi- v. nipuisistiksi-.

-ipuisuiaunani- v. nipuisuiaunani-.

-ipuyÔpâipi- v. nipuyÔpâipi-.

-ipuyÔpauani- v. nipuyÔpauani-.

-ipusam- v. nipusam-.

-ipusapi- v. nipusapi-.

-ipuskapat- v. nipuskapat-.

-ipustokiaki- v. nipustokiaki-.

-ipuyi- to stand v. nipuyi-.

-ipuyi- to speak, to talk v. epuyi-.

-ipuyimiki- v. nipuyimiki-.

-ipuyin- v. nipuyin-.

-is- ahead, in front: itsisanistyiu then he said ahead to her; äisapâsapii they went ahead to look about; otsitsisaskunakâk then he was shot at ahead by him (4 p.); itsisomaykaaun then they ran ahead; äisapâumaykau he would run about ahead; otsitäisipuyimokaie then she (4 p.) would stand in front of him; itsítötsisâpiksim then he threw it in front of him. — Cf. -iso-, isôktsi.

-is- four v. nis- four.

-is- to cook: nitâisáki I cook, äisäkiu, -isäku he cooks; nitâisau I cook him, äisiu, -isiu he cooks him; nitâisixp I cook it, äisim, -isim he cooks it,
annóm ákaitaiksistsisik kitaiktasuanoáuaists cook (pl.) here food enough that you (pl.) will carry with you: áisoyiaaks they (an.) were cooked; ki aukanáisoyisaun and when they (an.) are all cooked.

-is- to feed: nitáisisaki í feed, áisisakiu he feeds; nitáisisau, nitsisouau í feed him, áisisoyiu he feeds him; imakétainsiti noýksisokit give me even burned stuff to eat.

-is- (ass-, es-) to rub, to wipe: nitássaki í rub, I wipe, ássakiu he rubs, he wipes: nitássau í rub him, I wipe him, ássiu he rubs him, he wipes him: nitássixip í rub it, I wipe it, ássim he rubs it, he wipes it: nitássixinp í rub it. I wipe it, ássinim he rubs it, he wipes it; íxskisimsisau (íxskisimsisauaie) he wiped his anus with it.

isákumí- to shoot ahead: nitákikipisákumí I shall just shoot ahead; ókpsistâiixtáisisakuminai he (4 p.) was shooting his arrows ahead.

isaní- to say ahead: nitáisisani I say ahead, áisisaniu he says ahead: nitáisisanistau I say ahead to him, áisisanistiu he says ahead to him; itsisanistiu then he said ahead to him (to her).

-isani paint v. a sáni.

isanist- to try: nitáisisanistii, nitáisisanistsiu I try, áisisanistsiu, ásanistsiu he tries: nitáisisanistsixip, nitáisisanistsixip í try it, áisisanistotsiy, ásanistotsiy he tries it.

-isap- between (?): íxskisapiksiisâiinai amôksik akiksik (the buffalo-herd) (4 p.) ran between these stone-piles: itsitákixskisapiséñitaipikismaie then he stuck it instead (of Belly-fat’s arrow) without being seen. What is the meaning of -isap- in ákisapiksiisotstop we (incl.) shall move to (Writing-stone)? — Cf. sápp- in.

isapauauaýka- to walk ahead: nitékaiisápauauaýk í walk ahead as a scout.

isapauamýka- v. isapomâýka-.

isapospí- to go ahead to look about: áisapósapíi (-sapii) they went ahead to look about.

-isapiksi- to throw ahead v. otsisapiksi-.

Isapó (Isapóa) an. Crow Indian tribe, obv. Isapói(i). — Cf. -isapo-. 
-isapó- Crow Indian v. -isapóepuyi-.

Isapóóke (-ókeua) an. Crow Indian woman, pl. Isapóókeks.

Isapóókean an. Crow Indian, pl. Isapóókeaks.

-isapóepuvi- to speak Crow Indian: nitáisisapóepuii I speak Crow Indian, áisapóepuii he speaks Crow Indian.

-isapomáýka- to run ahead: nitáisisapomáýk í run ahead, áisapomáýkau, áisapauamáýkau he runs ahead.

isapotsists in. pl. Crow-guts.

-isat- to come in front of: nitáisisatau I come in front of him, áisisatiui he comes in front of him; ki itótsiatsiuiaie and then he came in front of her. — Cf. -isó- to go ahead.

isatop- to taste: isatopokit taste me; itsatopiuiaie then he tasted him; otsitsatopokaie then he (4 p.) tasted him.
-isau- (¿), a prefix of doubtful meaning: nitsitsisauâket I then got on the other horse; nisôtomisauainîm I then changed saddle-horses.

isauani- to fly ahead: nitsisauani, nitàisauani I fly ahead, âisauaniu he flies ahead.

isápiâtsis in. looking-glass, telescope, pl. isápiâtsists.

-isekauatsi- to be foot-washing: nátàisekauatsi, nítàisekauatsi I am foot-washing.

isikîtsîm he breaks it with a shot.

îsikotuyî (îsikotuyua) v. áisikotuyî.

-îsîxkîniistsî- to wash hair: nítàîxînikîniistsî, nítàxînikîniists I wash hair.

-îsimîskoyxî- to shout at: amói einiua itsîsimîskoyxoyîuîu these buffalo shouted at him.

îsimîu he is wild.

îsin- to break with hand: nîtàisinaki, nítàsinaki I break with my hand, âisinkâiû, âsinakiu he breaks with his hand; nîtàsinakua, nítàsinakua I break him with my hand, âisînu, âsînu, îsînu he breaks him with his hand; ânnîksimaie nîtsînokinînîyâ they are the ones that broke us (excl.); nítàsinînxp, nítàsinînxp I break it with my hand, âisînim, âsînim, îsînim he breaks it with his hand; nîtàsinomoa, nítàsinomoa I break for him with my hand, âisînomoiyu, âsînomoiyu he breaks for him with his hand.

îsin- to hit: itsisîsiniasi omi pokûnî if he hits the ball; ikamîtsaiiisînias omi pokûni (îstsaîisîsiniasi omi pokûni) if he does not hit the ball; ki anniaie stámîsinîminii and that was it that he (4 p.) hit (with his arrow).

isînatsiû it is frosty.

îsiniaut- v. îsinîiot-.

îsinîiot- (îsiniaut-) to seize ahead and take (to reach ahead and take), to get a hold of, to catch: itsisînîiautoyîua then she got a hold of her; itsisîninâuoyîuî (itsisîniotyoyîuaie) then he reached and caught him; mátâxîniotyoyîuaksa they could not catch (the gambling-wheel): ki omâ âikanîyôtaikuî itsisîniîtoasaie and if the catcher catches (the ball); sekôkinîstîs itsisînîotsim he then got a hold of birches.

îsipî- (= aîsipî-?) v. sipî-.

îsipuyim- to stand in front of (an.): otsîtaisîpuyîmîkoiîaie then he (4 p.) would stand in front of him.

isîs in. suet.

îsisit- to hit ahead, to shoot ahead: otsisîsitoyîkaie he was shot ahead by him (4 p.).

-îsiski- to wash a face: nítàisîskiistsî, nítàisîkiists I wash a face; nítàisîskiaku, nítàisîskiaku, nítàisîksiîstsîmîmâ I wash his face, âisîski, âsîski, âisîskiîstsîmiuî he washes his (another person’s) face; itásîksiuaue then she washed his face: nîtàisîskiyoxivî, nítàisîskiyoxivî I wash my face, âisîskiyoxivî, âsîskiyoxivî he washes his (own) face.

îsisîkîyoxivsâtsîs in. soap, pl. isîsisîkîyoxivsâtsîs.

îsisîtsî- to wash: nítàsisîststakî, nítàsisîststakî I wash, âisîststakîu, âsîststakîu
he washes; nitáisitsismmau, nitásitsismmau I wash him, áisitsismmiu, áisitsismmiu he washes him; otsítapaisistsimokaie then she (4 p.) washed him all about; nisótamaisitsismmau nokitsisau then I washed my finger; nitsitaisitsismmai omiksi mamiksi then I clean (wash) the fish; nitáisistsisstóxp, nitsitaisistsisstóxp I wash it, áisistsstom, áisistsstom he washes it; nitáisitsisimmoysi, nitsitaisistsimmoysi, áisistsimmoysi, áisistsimmoysi he washes himself; nitáisistsstomoau I wash for him, áisistsstomoyiu he washes for him. The stem isists- is shortened to -sists- in forms as nitsitsstaki I wash, nitsitsstóxp I wash it. De Josselin de Jong warrants also initial sists-, e.g. sisistakiu he washes, siststom he washes it.

isistsi (isistsiua) an. wolverine, obv. isitsi(í), pl. isistsiks.
I'sisitsikoan (-koana) an. Wolverine, a man’s name, obv. -koan(í).
isiststán (isiststání) in. manifold (internal part of the body).
isit- to hit: kimátoýkotsisitoaatsiks you will not be able to hit him; otsimataisitokaie he (4 p.) nearly hit him; näýksinauaísitoki he might finally hit me.
isit- (-isito-) fúve v. nísit- (nisito-).
isitsiman an. baby, little child.
isíu v. mì- hard.
isk (iska) an. bucket, pail, pot, pl. isikiks; nóýk my bucket, óýk his bucket.
isk- to break with foot: nitákáki I break with my foot, áskákiu he breaks with his foot.
isk- backward v. sìk-.
isk- instead v. mìsk-.
iska- to be broken: nitákisk I am broken, áiskau, iskáu he is broken; annóýk nitákiskapinán now we (excl.) are broken; iskáiks ógyóauaists those who had their bones broken; iskáists in. pl. broken bones.
iskaýkosi- to stretch back one’s hands: niúókskaitapiiks änniksaie iskáykósií there were three that stretched their hands back (to bring in the meat).
isikiu v. mì- hard.
isikatoryapókauanisiu v. iskozyópókauanisiu.
iskáutako in. loud or roaring sound.
iskéstani in. raft, pl. iskéstanists; nitskéstani my raft.
isiki- to break v. sìki- to break.
isikixtsi- to lie low (so that one cannot be seen): itáýkanáisikixtsiú then they (sing.) all lay low.
isikitakapi- v. miskitakapi-.
isikóyókítotau put (the moccasins) with the fore-ends back.
isikóypókauanisiu he cried himself small again: skátamiskatóypókauanisiu then he cried himself small again.
isköyt (iskóytsi) v. skóyzt.
iskotamisapi- v. skotamisapí-.
isksi- to urinate: áisiskiu he urinates. — Cf. saisksi-.
isksima- (-isksimat-) to put one’s pack on: ki tsánistsinami kitákixkito-
pixp, ki kitākiksiksimaŋpi (to be read kitākitsiksimaŋpi ?) what colour of horse will you ride on, and put your pack on; aisākuyisīkekaii nitākit(s)-isksimau I shall put my pack on a bay-striped back. — to load up: nitsisksim I load up, isksimapu he loads up: nitsitaiaksiksimm iksisakuyi then I loaded up some meat. — to put upon: stisikiks āmo onñoŋksēkani mâtsitaiskissmattau some put their beddings also upon (dogs).

isksimani in. pack, load, pl. isksimanists.
isksimma v. -isksima-.
isksin- to know, to remember, to learn, to recognize: nitsaksinoau, nitsksinoau I know him, āsksinoyi he knows him; nitsaksinixp, nitsaksinixp I know it, I learn it, āsksinim, isksinim he knows it, he learns it; kāistotsinam annāyŋ nitsitsksinsinimąŋpa he looks like that one I know (my wife has connections with).

Isksinaitapiāke (-ākeua) an. woman belonging to the Bug-people, pl. -ākeks.

Isksinaitapiōān an. man belonging to the Bug-people, pl. -kōaiks.

Isksinaitapiks an. pl. Bug-people, a Peigan band.

isksināu (isksinau) an. bug, obv. isksinai(1), pl. isksinaiks.

isksinaūasi- to turn into a bug: isksinaūąsiu he turns into a bug.

isksinētakisin in. minute, pl. isksinētakisists; nitōkskai isksinētakisin one minute; niuōksksasksinētakisin three minutes. — Cf. kepūskkskinītaksi.

isksini in. urine.
isksinisams- to teach: nitsaksinimatstaki I teach, āsksinimatstakiu he teaches; nitsaksinimatsau I teach him, āsksinimatsiu he teaches him; nitsaksinimatsoygi I teach myself, āsksinimatsoygiu he teaches himself.
isksinisau- (isksinisoo-) to go back down: itsksinisō then she went back down; ānksinisinaut now come back down.
isksipi- to come back in: ki otāiksispensi and when he came back in.
isksipi- (-isksipist-) to tie: nitāiksispistaki I tie, āiksispistakiu he ties; nitāiksispistau I tie him, āiksispistisiu he ties him; ānnimaie itsiksispistiaiks there it was that he tied them (an.); nitāiksispipx I tie it, āiksipim he ties it; ānnimaie tsiksispim omi mistsisi that was it he tied to that stick; nitāiksispistomau I tie for him, āiksispistomoyi he ties for him; pagsksisitsksispistomōkit tie (a string) across to shorten it for me; itsipagksksisitsksispisomōyiaiue then he tied (a string) across to shorten it for her.
— Cf. -oksipist-, and also annāksisitsnipistsimāt.

Isksipiyaii an. Brings-back, a woman's name.
isksisi v. -ksisi- to stick.
isksistsaki- to do beadwork: nitāiksistsaki I do beadwork, āiksistsakiu he does beadwork.
iskskam- to watch (an.): nitāikskskamau, nitāikskskamau I watch him, āikskskamiu, āiksksamiu he watches him; nitāikskskamu (nitāikskskamau ?) kitānninäna I shall watch our (incl.) daughter; nitāikskskamaiau I shall watch them (an.). — Cf. -iskskat-.
-iskskat- to watch (in.): nitáîiskskatsixp, nitáûskskatsixp I watch it. ñiiiskskatsim, áûskskatsim he watches it. — Cf. -iskskam-.

-isksksin- to crack: nitáîisksksinitiap I crack him, áûisksksinitiap he cracks him; nitáîisksksinixp I crack it, áûisksksinim he cracks it.

iskunat- strong: iskunat윽kumiks those that shot hard. — Cf. iskunatap-.

iskunata윽kumi- to shoot hard v. sub iskunat-.

iskunatap- strong: nitskunatááp I am strong, iskunátááu, iskunatápó he is strong; nitskunatápótoyáp I am strong at it, iskunátáápo, iskunatápótió he is strong at it; skunatápótió otápioyékánists he was strong. whenever he went out to get something to eat; iskunatápió (in.) is strong; imakumaiskunatáópis nitóúypi even if it is a bad case (prop. even if it is strong), how he is shot. — Cf. iskunat-.

iskunátááu (iskunátááupia) an. strong man, obv. iskunátááu(i), pl. iskunátááuks.

iskuyipist- (iskuyipista-) to use as bridle: nînûûtsiskuyipist I made use of (it) as a bridle; áiakiskuyipistoyiúáik is he used (the ropes) as bridles for (the people).

iskuyipistáátsis an. bridle, pl. iskuyipistáátsiks.

iso- (isoi-, isu-) through a lodge: áêkitisoiniyuiáe he will see him through the lodge there (outside); itáisuiáápi moýists he could see through lodges.

-iso- to go ahead: itsísó then he went ahead, itsísóiau then they went ahead; aitsáátisoyoxkóaiáu aápaists nobody then went ahead of them for the blood. — Cf. is-, isat-.

-iso- fóor v. nîs-.

isoín- (isuin-) to see through a lodge: áêkitisoiniyuiáe he will see him through the lodge there (outside).

Isísîokáásiímíåke (-åkeua) an. woman belonging to the Shabby-coats, pl. -åkeks.

Isísîokáásiímikoán an. man belonging to the Shabby-coats, pl. -koáiks.

Isísîokáásimiks an. pl. Shabby-coats, a Blood Indian band.

isk- (isoks-), sok- (soks-) heavy: isoksím, soksim (an.) he is heavy (of persons); isókímiú, sókímiú (an.) he is heavy (of animals); isokó (isokú), sokó (sokú) (in.) it is heavy, isokúists (in. pl.) heavy things; isoksístisíáu if (the mares) had a heavy load: miókàsiu iníu ikáísoksípînàu a strong man can lift a heavy weight.

-isókais an. aísókais.

-isëkckinín- to feel (prop. to seize ahead) the breast of a person or animal: áisëkckininiyáiks he was feeling their breasts (i.e. the breasts of the geese) with his hands.

-isoksítokskintama- v. itáisoksítokskintamaa.

Isoksínama an. Heavy-gun, a man's name, obv. -namái(i).

isoksístsi- to carry a heavy load on one's back: isoksístsisíú if (the mares) had a heavy load.
Isókskitsinau (-inaua) an. Ashes-chief, a boy in an ancient story, obv. Isókskitsinau(i).

isokuiáuotáni in. heavy shield, pl. isokuiáuotániists.
I'sokuioanákáni an. Heavy-runner, a man's name.
-isoýkatsis in. foreleg, pl. -isoýkatsis; otsisoýkatsis his (its) forelegs.
isoýkéman an. youngest wife, pl. isoýkémaiks; nitsisoýkéman my youngest wife, otsisoýkéman his youngest wife.
-isoýkinuaut- to wear in front as a top-knot: otoñáni ixkanáiiisoýkini-
uuatom he had all his hair tied in front as a top-knot.
sisoýkitoytsí (-tsik, -tsum) on the edge of a hill.
isoýpekists in. pl. foreteeth.
-isoýpski- v. isoýpski-
-isoýpskiekiáki- to trap a musk-rat (musk-rats): nitsisoýpskiekiáki I trap a musk-rat.
isógytsí (-tik, -tsum) ahead, in front, in the future.
ismaxáka- to run ahead: nítáisimaxák I run ahead, áiisomaxákau he runs ahead.
isoóytsí (-tsik, -tsum) near the edge of the water or the fire (also used for ashore): potáni isoóytsim right near the fire. — isoóytsí in. shore, pl. isoóytsists.

isopatska- to take for a seat: ánniaie isópätskáiau those they took for a seat.
isopamaat- to cross ahead of: nitsisopamáaatu I cross ahead of him, isopamáatsiu he crosses ahead of him, isopamáakit cross ahead of me.

-isot- to take ahead, to touch, to feel by touching: nítáisótoau I take him ahead, áísótoiyu he takes him ahead; nítáisótsixp I take it ahead, áísótsim he takes it ahead; ánom okékini aisótsimáie he felt that one's breast (i.e. the breast of that goose).

-isotáspimiks v. onólyksisotáspimiks.
I'soyiks an. pl. Tails, the fifth age-society of the Peigans.
isoýiu he has a tail.
ispáýkitsékáchi in. (?) instep.
Ispikisi an. Thick-ass, a man's name.
ispixtsí- v. spixtsí-
-ispumo- (-ispummo-) to go to heaven v. -spumo-.
ist- in. into: natsiskists amoistsiáuki, ististakákitaau here are my moccasins, stick your feet in them; itsistápiksiu he then ran into (a hole). — Cf. ist- in the forest.

ist- (ists-) in the forest, into the forest: annóýk ãmo akétui ãnannaie itsistsäuipiu now in this bunch of timber he is sitting; amáitsoáskuists itsitáistsokaiau (itsitáistsokaiau) they will sleep in thick forests; amóm atsiuáuskui aítáýkánaistokékáam (misheard for -okékau ?) all of them were camping in the forest here; itsistápiksiu he fled into the forest (the brushes); itsistápiksiáu they then fled into the forest (the brushes). — Cf. ist- in.
-istso-. 
ist- (ists-) then, there, etc., v. it- (same meaning).

ist- under the water v. st- (same meaning).

ist- is a prefix to form superlatives, e.g. istómåxsim he is the biggest (or oldest) (person) of all. — Cf. istók'an-

-ist- (-ists-) to carry on one's back: nitsistsi, nitáistsi I carry on my back, -istsi, àïstsiu he carries on his back: itámsokatsitotsitsinsinai then she (4 p.) again carried (the animal) on her back; nitáistamau I carry him on my back, àïstamiu he carries him on his back, itáksistamuaiks he then would carry them (an.) on his back; itamistsimuaiks he then carried her on his back; nitáistosóxatóxp I carry it on my back, àïistosoysatom he carries it on his back; nitáistóxatóxp I carry it on my back, àïistotótom he carries it on his back, àïistotótmiaiu betsists they would carry the wood on their backs.

-ist- away v. mist- away.

-ist- two v. nist- two.

ista- to suck: nitást I suck, ástau he sucks, istát suck (imperative): nístístàtu I suck him, ástatsiu he sucks him: nitástatóxp I suck it, ástatom he sucks it; nitástatomoa I suck for him, ástatomoyu he sucks for him.

ista- to think, to intend, to expect: nitást I think, ástau, áistau, -stau he thinks; istáu then he thought: istáupists ixtsitáskunakiiop whenever we (incl.) think (to do so), then we (incl.) shoot with (the pine-tree): nitáistatau, nístisíatu I think of him, ástatsi i he thinks of him; ástatau, máyñsinisi he had been thought, that he was dead; otástakáiæ, máyñkásís then he was thought by (the rider) (4 p.), that he might dodge: kitstatópi, mistsit (kinóyóksatóxpy, mátsit) take which you think (that means: which you like); áisekunástatsiiauaíæ, máyñsikóxpisi they were continually expecting (the gambling-wheel) that it would stop rolling. — to rely upon: otástakakoai (otástakakoai) they (4 p.) relied on them (an.). — Cf. nóyókstá-

ista- (istai-, ist-) to hammer, to hammer in, to put in a picket or any other pointed thing, to picket, to stake: nitástaki I hammer in, etc., ástaki he hammers in, etc.; nístístau I hammer him in, I picket him, ástsiu he hammers him in, he pickets him: nitástaixp I hammer it in, ástaiím (ástaim) he hammers it in; nitástatoma I hammer in for him, ástatomoyu he hammers in for him; nitísstáxpi nóttás where I had picketed my horse; ástaiúaie he picketed her (viz. the mare); nitsitástái then I stake them (viz. the traps); ki omiksimaiä äïnakäisii, omi stistisinsí nitsitástaixp and there I was nailing the tongue of a waggon: nísótamatomatóstaixp then I began to nail it again; nímsítsiksiststäxpatíksi when I got through nailing it.

ista- to scrape: nitástaii I scrape, ástaii he scrapes: nitástauatau I scrape him, ástauatsiu he scrapes him; nitástauatóxp I scrape it, ástauatom he scrapes it.

ístáèkíim is blunt.

istaii- to dive: nitástaii, nitsistaii I dive, istáiiu he dives: iksísimó otsistaisini it was a very long time that he dived (lit. a very long time was his
diving): nitástaiisiskoχtoau I dive for him, ástaiisiskoχtoyiu he dives for him; nitástaiisiskoχtomoaú I dive for him, ástaiisiskoχtomoyiui he dives for him; nitástaiisiksixp I dive for it, ástaiisiksixm he dives for it.

-istaiin- to blunt: nitáistáinuau I blunt him, istáinuiu he bluntis him.
-istaiisko- to keep down (in wrestling): nitsitstaiauxkoiou I keep him down.
-istakaki- to stick one’s feet in: ististakákitau stick your feet in them (viz. in my moccasins).

-istakasi- to sink v. a st a k a s i -.
-istakini in. stone to hammer the bones on: otsistakini her stone to hammer the bones on.

-istaky- to suckle.

-istákykaχtau (-kaχtau) an. buffalo-cow with sucklings, obv. -kaχtau(i), pl. -kaχtai.
-istákykapi- to crawl in: nitáistákykápi I crawl in, istákykápiu, áistákykápiu he crawls in. The stem istákykapi- is also of the sun, etc.: istákykápiu, áistákykápiu (the sun) sets.
-istákykixtsaú is covered up: mátaistákykixtsauaiks their faces were not covered up.

-istákykyauani- to throw down the head: itsistașkyáuaniu then he threw his head down; mátsitsistákyáuaniu then he threw his head down again.

-istáypëksiks an. pl. haunting ghosts.

-istáyt- v. st a y t -.

-istáytsi v. s t a y t s i .

-istáytsikokúto it was frozen under the surface.

-istáytsemän an. (and in ?) antler.

-istáytsimãtsis an. ramrod, pl. istáytsimãtsi; nitáytsimãtsis my ramrod.

-istáytsis v. -s t a y t s i s .

-istamaikytsi- to play a stake-game: ástamaikytsiau they play a stake-game; įxtástamaikytsiauaists they played a stake-game with them (in.).

-istani- out of sight: anniksi tokskámiks matsinióauaisists áuapatsistanisakapałomiauaisists of some other people they would pull back their tongues out of sight; itaytsiuitistâniapiksims (itsitáytsiuitisapistan(i)aipiksimaie) then he stuck it instead (of Belly-fat’s arrow) without being seen; áistaniisòo he went out of sight; otâstaniipisaiks when they got out of sight; avômitsitanisaniapiksims otists koniskuyi then they (sing.) first stuck their hands in the snow (so that the hands were) out of sight.

-istaniaipksi- v. istâniipksi-.

-istaniayî- to defecate while running: istâniayiu he defecates while running.

-istanipi- to get out of sight: otâstanipisaiks when they got out of sight.

-istanipiksi- to put out of sight: nitsistanipiksistau I put him out of sight, istanipiksistsiuiu he puts him out of sight; nitsistantiipiksixp I put it out of sight, istanipiksism, istaniipiksims he puts it out of sight.

-istanisoo- to go out of sight: áistanisôo he goes out of sight.

istániists in. pl. dung.
istap- towards v. itap- towards.

istap- away: istapístotsiáu they moved away (to the mountains). — Cf. mistap-

-istap- v. mistap-
-istapaat- v. mistapaat-
-istapaýkaií- v. mistapaýkaií-
-istapaýki- to paddle away v. mistapaýki-
-istapaýkiot- v. mistapaýkiot-
-istapapiki- v. mistapapiki-
-istapauani- v. mistapauani-
-istapauapiki- v. mistapauapiki-

istapi- to strangle: nitáistapístaú I strangle him. āistapístsíu he strangles him.

istapíks- to run in v. istapíksi-
-istapíks- to defecate: stómopístapístpiksín then immediately he (4 p.) defecated; itáksistaapíksiatsiáuaíe maiáí then they began to defecate on his robe.

-istapíks- to flee away v. mistapíks-

istapíksi- to run in: nitáistapíksi I run in, āistapíksiú he runs in; omá sinopáua istsistapiksiú the kit-fox then ran in (to a hole); ōtsitsistaapískiái where he had run in (to a hole).

-istapíksi- to throw away v. mistapíksi-

istapin- to dip: nitástapínaki I dip, āstapínakiú he dips; nitástapináu I dip him, āstapiniú āstapiniú he dips him; itástapiniúae she then pulled her head under the water; nitástapiniax I dip it, āstapinim, āstapinim he dips it; nitsistapinoxí I dip myself, istapinoxíu he dips himself; āistapínotsiáu they dip one another.

istápinákísiin in. dipping.

-istapipíksi- v. mistapipíksi-

-istapipota- v. mistapipota-
-istapiskap- v. mistapiskap-

-istapistapatakaiyi- v. mistapistapatakaiyi-

-istapistot- v. mistapistot-

-istapistotsi- v. mistapistotsi-

-istapistipatakaiyi- v. mistapistipatakaiyi-

-istapiti- : ānni nanistotistapítsixp ōkáni that is the way I understand the medicine-lodge.

-istapo- v. mistapo-

-istapokskasi- v. mistapokskasi-

-istapóxpipik- v. mistapóxpipiks-

-istapóxt- to put it away: nitsistapóxtóxp I put it away, āistapóxtom he puts it away.

-istapóxka- v. mistapóxka-

-istapomato- v. mistapomato-

-istapotakau- v. mistapotakau-.
-istapotako'kyaki- v. mistsapotako'kyaki-.

-istapsko- v. mistapsko-.

-istapspixtsi- v. mistapspixtsi-.

-istasuyin- v. mistasuyin-.

istatsi- to sink: nitsisatsi I sink, istatsiu he sinks.

-istauasi- to grow: nit'aiistauasi I grow, äiistauäsiu he grows; eini änni nitsistäusii they were shaped (prop. grown) like buffaloes.

-istauatomo- to make grow for somebody, to bring up for somebody: ämoi kipoyksistàuatomokit quickly raise this one for me; noyksiståuatomokit please, raise him for me.

-istauot- to take away: nit'aiistauotsixp I take it away, äistauotsim he takes it away.

Istakáni an. Depend-on, a man's name.

istamaikatsi- v. istamaika'psi-.

istamaikatsisini in. stake-game.

istamsis v. stamatsis.

istap- away v. istap- away.

-istap- = -istap- v. mistap-.

istiopiokit take me to (that river there).

istäyk- = istoyk- v. ito'yk-.

istäyksän an. shawl, pl. istäyksäniks.

Ist'ykyaytsos (-tsos) an. Holds-his-head-down-Joe. Stooting-Joe. a certain man's nickname, obv. -tsos(i).

ist- to be cold v. sto- to be cold.

istoän (istóàn, istoàn) an. knife, pl. istoaiks (istóaiks): notoän my knife, otoän (otoänni) his knife, otoaiaik their knives; nisötamotaki kâksakin ki istoäii I then took an axe and a knife.

Istoän (Istoäna) an. Knife, a man's name, obv. Istoän(i) (Blood Indian).

istok- (istoks-), istoki- drumming, knocking, making noise with the feet: omi mistsisi itsistikoksimaui he then beat on that stick with another stick; itsistikpixiusi (the buffet) ran away making noise with their feet; otsitostoksikmagq where he used to make noise with his feet. — Cf. istoki- to knock, etc.

-istik- (=istik-) two v. nistik-.

-istikoa- to be or to become two: stämistökau ostûmi then his body turned into two; ki ämooykaie ixstitökau pisatapi, nitsinixipi nipùtapisin and this is the second wonderful thing I saw in my life-time.

-istikayko-: noyksâtsis nimooytaistikaykoau I trip him up.

istik- to knock, to drum: niitástokiak, nitsistikak I knock, I drum, äistokiau he knocks, he drums; nitástikiau I knock him, äistokiuu he knocks him; nitástokixp I knock it, äistokim he knocks it; ki itâpaisokinais and then she (4 p.) knocked at (the tree); ki itôtisistikiai and then he knocked at (the tree). By the side of nitástokiak, äistikakiu, etc., we find nitástokiak, äistikakiu, etc. — Cf. istok- drumming, etc.
istokikaki- to stamp with the feet: nitáistokikaki (nitástokikaki) I stamp, áistokikakiu (ástokikakiu) he stamps.

istokima- to drum: nitáistokim I drum, áistokimau he drums.

ístökimátsis in. drum, pl. istökimátsists.

istokinisi- to make blaze, to make blaze up: nitsistokinisixp I make it blaze, istokinisim he makes it blaze; amó piskán istokinisit burn up this buffalo-corral.

istokinitsi- to burn, to blaze: itsistokinitsiu then it burns.

istokipiks- to run away making noise with the feet: ki itsistokipksiu einiu and then the buffalo ran away making noise with their feet; amói einuai itsistokipksi these buffalo ran away making noise with their feet; itoykánaistokipksiñai then (the people) (4 p.) all ran away making noise with their feet; nitsistokip ksatsau then I ran away from him making noise with my feet; itsistokipksatsiu then he ran away from him making noise with his feet; ki itsistokipksatsáua (itsistokipksatáixk) then he was run away from with noise of the feet (that means: then the people ran away from him making noise with their feet).

istokksiksima- to beat with a stick for the purpose of making noise: omi mistisisi itsitoksiksimaue he then beat on that stick with another stick.

istokksikima- to make noise with the feet: akotoistoksiskimaupa let us (incl.) go and make noise with our feet; ákotoistoksiskimaupa let us (incl.) again go and make noise with our feet; otsitastoksiskimaçp where he used to make noise with his feet.

istoyk- thin: istoyksiu (an.) is thin, istoykiu (in.) is thin.

istoyk- in a lying position. lying down: itsistoykáipuyi he talks in a lying position; kitsistoykáuyi you eat in a lying position; itsistoykásimiu he drinks in a lying position; itsistoykásinakíu he writes in a lying position; itsistoykáutsisiu he smokes in a lying position; aístoykítsiú he was lying down; itsistoykixtisiaiks then they lay down; itástoykopíu then they lie down; nitsistoykópi then I fell down.

istoyk- on. on top (of) v. itoyk-.

istoykaixtsi- (istoykixtsi-) to lie down: nitsistoykáixts (nitsistoykixts) I lie down, istoykáixtsiu (istoykixtsiu) he lies down: itsitóistoykixtsiu all he lay down at her side. — Cf. ixpoksistoykixtsim-.

istóykaípisti an. or in. (?) thin piece of cloth.

istoykan- (istoykanai-, istoykanau-) all: spóxtsim istoykanáitapiua all the people on high; istoykanáukapsiu he is the worst of all; istoykanáaxsíui he is the best of all. — Cf. ist- and kan-.

istoykanáaxsíu (an.) he is the best of all, istoykanáaxsíu (in.) it is the best of all.

istoykanáisokápsiu (an.) he is the best of all, istoykanáisokápiu (in.) it is the best of all.

istoykanáukápsiu (an.) he is the worst of all, istoykanáukápiu (in.) it is the worst of all.

istoykanáumaçksim he is oldest.
istoχkatapaksi- to throw down: nisiotumistoχkatapaksi'stuanan then we (excl.) threw her (the cow) down; stamostoχkatapaksi'stsinai omim paχtokiim then he (4 p.) threw the pine-tree down.

-istoχkemam- to carry (an.): mαχkitoχpoksistoχkemamaχsaie that she might help her to carry (the doe).

istoχkixketan in. pan-cake, pl. istoχkixketanists (thin baking, thin bread).

istoχkixtsi- v. istoχkaixtsi-.

istoχkitsi- to lie down: nitaistoχkitsi, nitsistoχkitsi I lie down, αiistoχkitsi, istoχkitsi he lies down; itsitoχkitsi'stsinai then he (4 p.) lay down on the side of it.

istoχkoχpi- to fall down: nitsistoχkoχpi I fall down, istoχkoχpiu he falls down.

istoχkopi- to lie down: nitaistoχkopi, nitsistoχkopi I lie down, αiistoχkopi, istoχkopiu he lies down; itαistoχkopiau (itαistoχkopiau) then they lie down.

istoχksan an. wrap, pl. istoχksaniks.

istoχksistsin- to slice: nitsistoχksistsixinxp I slice it, istoχksistsinim he slices it.

istoχtotaiv v. itoχt-.

istomaχkatoiiksistsikatosi v. stoχmaχkatoiiksistsikatosi.

istomaχkatoiiksistsikui v. stoχmaχkatoiiksistsikui.

istomaχksim he is oldest.

-isot- to do, to make: anniaie nitakaukistotakiau that are all the things they would do; akoχkapaiaksistotaoav we (incl.) shall prepare to do away with him; mataisapistotsimatsaie she could not fix it (viz. the lodge that was smoking) all right. — Cf. apistot-.

istotoysii- to clothe oneself: nitsitoysii I clothe myself, istotoyzsiu he clothes himself.

istotoyzsis (astotoyzsis) in. pl. clothes; matstotoysiusats he had no clothes.

-isots- very much (?): nitsikastotoyzpinan we (excl.) eat very much (-astots= -astots= -astots-).

istotsi- to move camp: istotsiu he moves camp, istotsixkim he moves camp to it.

istotsiiv it belongs.

ists- to burn, to light, to lit, to kindle, to brand: nitaistsaki I burn, aistsaki he burns; nitaistsau I burn him, aistsiu, istsiu he burns him; nit-aistsixp I burn it, aistsim he burns it; otoksksisi natokamaiaks istaiaiks the two pieces of bark were burning: ki unistaiksi nitsitomatakipsetanainiau and we (excl.) began to brand the calves; nisotomatsitsasikixpinan then we (excl.) were branding again; nitaistomsatsaik, nitsitaistsixpiau I then make shavings, then I light them; ki annimaie nimoχghtsimsixpacinan and with that we (excl.) lighted (our cigarettes); itsim then he lit it. By the side of the forms with ai- we find nitaistsaki, aistsakiu, nitiaistsau, aistsiu, nitiaistsixp, aistsim, etc.
istsako- to dribble: ástsåkoyiu it dribbles, it falls in drops: istsakoöixkau he dribbles (allows spittle to fall).

-istsap- burning: amó oáspsi mistsii istsåtspinisiuiahe it burned its (the bird's) eye with the stick. — teasing: itåtsåpiauatsiuiahe then he teased him by eating that brisquet.

istsåpikaniksínai it was a very dry tree (an.) (4 p.).

istsapiksí- to flee into the brushies: iitsåtsåpiksiau then they fled into the brushes.

istsåpinam (an.) is light-coloured: omái téoksåm istsåpinam there was one light-coloured (horse).

istsapini- to have eye-ache: nitåtsåpini I have eye-ache.

istsapomåyká- to run on each side: itsitsapomåyk (au) (the cow) would run on each side (i.e. would not go straight).

istsåmmok- to put a hat on. to wear a hat, to wear as a hat: nitsitsåmmoki I put a hat on, itsåmmoki he puts a hat on: nitåíititsåmmoki, nitåátsåmmoki I wear a hat, áíitsåmmoki, ástsåmmoki he wears a hat: nitåíitsåmmokatâu I wear him as a hat, áíitsåmmokatsiu he wears him as a hat; nitåíitsåmmokatôxp I wear it as a hat, áíitsåmmokatôm he wears it as a hat.

istsåmmodkân in. cap, bonnet, hat, pl. istsåmmokânis.

istsåyk- = istsoyk- v. itsøyko- before.

Istséka (we suppose this to be the correct form of the name) an. Sore-back, a woman's name.

istsëka- to have foot-ache, to have a lame foot: nitsitsistsék (= istsiu noykoatsi) I have foot-ache, itsitsëkau he has foot-ache: nitåtsék I have a lame foot, ástsékau he has a lame foot.

istsëkayi- to run with an aching foot: stámáikistsëkayi then he ran as one whose foot aches very much.

istsëkinaki- to have a hurting leg-bone: nitsitsëkinaki I have a hurting leg-bone.

istsëkini- to have tooth-ache: nitåtsëkinini (nitåtsëkinini) I have tooth-ache.

istsëkini- to make a noise v. istsikini-.

istsëkinistíi- to have hand-ache: nitsitsëkinistís (= istsiu notsis) I have hand-ache.

-istsëksina v. pitsëksina.

istsëksinaikokåiks v. pitsëksinaikokåup.

-istsëksinaitapepuyi- to speak Snake Indian: nitsitsëksinaitepuyi I speak Snake Indian, átsëksinaitepuyiu he speaks Snake Indian. — Cf. Pitsëksinaitapi.

-istsëksinaitapi- v. -istsëksinaitepuyi-.

-istsëksinaaske- snakes (collective): tsitapáistsëksinaaskee from (that one) more snakes will come in the future.

istsëpiskat- v. nitsëpiskat-.

istsëpiski- v. nitsëpiski-.
istsi (istsiu) in. fire, pl. istsiists.
istsi- to be: istsiu, āistsiu is. — Cf. istsi-.
istsi- to ache: istsiu, āistsiu it aches; nitōkskam natōsiua mānistsisāmiistsspi during one month it was that it ached. — Cf. istsaps-.
istsi- to be angry: nitsistsitaki I am angry, istsitakiu he is angry; nitāistsimau I am angry with him, āistsimiu, āistsimiu he is angry with him; nitsiksistsimaiāu I am very angry with them.
istsi- to listen: nitāiistsi I listen, āiistsiu he listens; nitāiistsiau, nitsistsiau I listen to him, āiistsiu he listens to him.
-istsi (-ists) serves to form a few independent adverbs: nāmists east, on the eastside; nīmists west, on the westside.
-istsi- (-istsis) tree, log, stick v. mistsis.
-istsi- to carry on one's back v. -ist- (same meaning).
istsiāinakāsīi an. locomotive, pl. istsiāinakāsis (lit. fire-waggon).
istsiāykiōysātsis in. steamer, pl. istsiāykiōysātsis.
istsik- (istsiks-) wrongly, amiss: istsiksikāinai then he (4 p.) made a mis-cut; nitāitapistsiksk I made a real slip-cut; istsikpaisistsikima then he acted as if he made a slip-cut on it; istsiksiksikismāi then he made a mis-step.
-istsika- (-ustsika-, -ustsikka-) shoulder: otsitsipotsistsikaypiāie where her shoulders came together; nitāispistsikāi I raise my shoulders; stāmi-kakoykoytoypustsikkaiau they then only greased their shoulders with (some of the oil); kākoykustsikkaiau they only greased their shoulders.
istsika ykiaiki- to iron: nitāistsikāykiaki I iron, āistsika ykiaikiu he irons.
istsiki (istsika, istsik) v. s t s i k i.
istsikikaki- to slip: nitsistsikikaki I slip, istsikikakiu he slips.
istsikixkinī (-kixkiniau) an. a bald-headed person, obv. -kixkini(i), pl. kixkiniks; istsikixkinīu he is bald.
istsikin- to make a slip-cut: istsikpaisistsikima then he acted as if he made a slip-cut on it.
istsikini- to make a noise, to sound confusedly, to buzz, etc.: nitsistsikini, nitsistsēkini I make a noise, istsikiniu, āstēkiniu he makes a noise; otāiistsēkinsiae that (the Sioux) made noise; nitsistsikinskoytoau I make noise about him, istsikiniskooytoyui he makes noise about him.
istsikinisini (istsikinisini) in. making a noise.
istsikinisoisksisi (-soiksisiua) an. mosquito, obv. -soiksisii(i), pl. -soiksiks (buzzing-fly).
istsikixtsikin in. shoe, pl. istsikitsiks. — Cf. ma t s i k i n.
istsixiu it is swift.
istsiksoskina- to have consumption: nitāistsiksoskin I have consumption, āstsiksoskinau he has consumption.
istsiksoskināni in. consumption.
istsiksi- to be sleepy: nitāistsiksi I am sleepy, āistsiksui he is sleepy; otstsiks because he was so sleepy.
istsiksiks- to make a mis-step: istsiksiksikimāi then he made a mis-step.
istsiksipōkāye in. salt water.
istsiksipōkō (istsiksipōkūi) in. salt, pl. istsiksipokuists.
istsiksska- to make a slip-cut (a mis-cut): nitsistsiks I make a slip-cut, istsiksskāu he makes a slip-cut; nītāitapistsiks I really made a slip-cut.
istsikūm v. istsikūm.
istsikūnistsi in. sleigh, pl. istsikūnistsists.
istsikūnistsi- to sleigh: nitsistsikūnistsi I sleigh, istsikūnistsiu he sleighs.
istsim- to throw (in wrestling): nitsistsimau, nītāistimmau I throw him, istsimmiu, āiistsimmiu he throws him.
istsimātsis v. istsimātsis.
-istsimi- to wash hands: nītāiistsimi, nītāistsmi I wash hands.
-istsimatsi- to make wash hands: nītāistsimatsi, nītāistsimatsai I wash his hands (prop. I make him wash his hands), āiistsimatsiu (āistsimatsiu) he washes his (another person’s) hands (prop. he makes him wash his hands).
istsimim- to hate: nitsistsimimmau, nītāistsimimmau I hate him, istsimimmui, āiistsimimmui he hates him; ikānistsimimotsiniki if he eventually was hated (disliked).
Istsimiski (-skiua) an., a woman’s name, obv. -ski(i). What is the meaning of istsimi-? The latter part of the name means face. — Cf. I’stims make.
I’stimmers (-akeua) an., a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i). What is the meaning of the first member of this compound? The second member is the common word for woman. — Cf. Istsimiski.
-istsimmatskeauatsi- to have wet feet: nitsistsimmatskeauatsi I have wet feet, my feet are wet.
istsimmatsis in. match to make fire with, pl. istsimmatsists: nītāaksiixpi istsimatsii one package of matches: nimāistsimatsixpina we (excl.) did not have any matches.
istsimoko (-kui, -kuyi) in. fire-stick; omi istsimokuyi istsimsisai au he wiped his anus with a fire-stick.
-istsimotsi- (-sei, -seyi-) to wrestle: nītāistsimotsi I wrestle, āistsimotsiu he wrestles; nītāistsimotsimau I wrestle with him, āistsimotsimmui he wrestles with him. By the side of āists- we find still aists-, which is the older form.
-istsin- hooſ: ixpsitoksistsināipiksop it was (thrown) between buffalo-hoofs. — Cf. mokistsini.
istsinán in. ration, pl. istsinānists.
istsini- to cut: nitsistsinitaki I cut, istsinitakiu he cuts; nitsitomotapeistsinitaki iksisakuyi then I began to cut the meat; nitsistsinitau, nītāistsinitau I cut him, istsinitiu, āiistsinitiu he cuts him; natsistsinixp. nītāistsinixp I cut it, āiistsinim he cuts it: ki imatāistsinitimale īskitsipapxi and he also nearly cut (stabbed) his heart; omima iksisakuyima otāistsinsinixpima the meat he was cutting: nītāokyksinitai oketsiks I shall cut his fingers; nitsistsinomouai I cut for him, istsinomoyiu he cuts for him.
istsínixkisists in. pl. the songs belonging to (the things you gave me).
istsinisoyi- to hurt (of a burned place): otákistsinisoyis when the burned place began to hurt.
-istsipatakaiayi- to run away v. -ayi- to run.
istsipi- to take into the forest: otákistsipiokaie he was taken into the forest by her (4 p.).
istsipiikanà I am going to throw my back sideways.
-istsipixto- v. -istsipixton-
istsipis- to whip: nitákistsipisau, nitákistsipisau I whip him, áistsipisiu, áistsipisìu he whips him; itstsipisimáiní (itáistsipisimáiní) he (4 p.) then whipped (his horse).
istsipisimáisís in. whip, pl. istsipisimáatsís; nitsitsipisimáatsís my whip.
istsipokó is bitter.
-istsipixton- (istsipixto-) to take away another man's wife: nitsitsipixton toau I take away his wife, -istsipoytoyiu he takes away his (another man's) wife; omí ninainí istsipoytoyiuiaie otoykémáníiai then there was (another) chief, he took away that one's wife (that means: whose wife he took away): otsistsipixtonka the one (4 p.) who has taken away his (another man's) wife. — Cf. áiistsipixtonau.
istsipikiisi- to flee into the brushes: omá ixitópiau itstsipikisiu that rider fled into the brushes.
-istsippo twenty (simple form), -istsippi an., -istsippiyin in.; áistsippiyin nánisekoputo istuyists twenty-eight years ago.
istsipsapi- to squint: nitsitsipsapi I squint, istsipsapiu he squints.
-istsisáisi- v. mistsisáisi-
istsisau- to come out (from a hiding-place): státistsisáu then he came out; anistsisáut come out (imperative). — Cf. -tsisau-
-istsiskoytoipí- to force one's way into: omá akékóán sotáistsiskoytoipim unní ki oksits okóai that girl then forced her way into her father's and her mother's lodge.
istsisokoáni- to have belly-ache: nitsstsisokoán (= istsiu nókoán) I have belly-ache.
istsisoma- (istsisumma-) to hide: kanáitapiua itáutsistsisomau there all the people were hiding; káykitistsisómi that you may hide there (behind the stone-piles); amó istsisomáik those that were hiding; omá ninau akáiksistsisomatsiuaiaks that man had already hidden himself from them.
istsisómaiks an. pl. the persons hiding behind the stone-piles when hunting the buffalo: akáiksistopií istsisímaiks the riders already sat (behind the stone-piles).
istsispi- to have head-ache: nitáistsipi, nitsistsispi (= istsiu notokání) I have head-ache; nitsiksistsispi I have a terrible head-ache.
istsista- (-tsista-) to swallow, to eat up: nitsstsistam I swallow, istsistamau he swallows; nitsstsistaki I swallow, istsistakiu he swallows; nitsistsistamau, nitsistsistamau I swallow him, I eat him up, istsistamìu he swallows
him, he eats him up; annóγk nitsitsistamóko now (all my food) is eaten up for me; nitsitsisatch I swallow it, nitsistam he swallows it; nitsitsás otsóaγsists that his foods were eaten up; sotáamsistsisatchí that then it was eaten up; nitsitsistamóau I swallow for him, nitsistamóyiu he swallows for him. Instead, or by the side, of nitsistamau, nitsistakiu, nitsistamiu, nitsistam, nitsistamóyiu forms without s in the first syllable were recorded. — Cf. -tstapiau.

nitsistaii- to dive in: nitsististaii I dive in, nitsistaiiu he dives in.

nitsistom- (nitsistomi-) to give birth to a child: okóauaists mátsitaipnststisomiauaks they did not give birth to a child in their lodges; íxtsáitaipsstsistomiau okóauais therefore they did not give birth to a child in their lodges; áístsistómís when they (sing.) had given birth to a child; akéks aiástsistomiauaks women that were about to give birth to a child; mánsiststomais those that have just given birth to a child.

nitsistotot- to bother: tsikaisnitsistotokóiauaaks then they (4 p.) will bother them; áumáaítsistototsitinkiauaaks when they (4 p.) bother them to much; mátsiststip nitáaítsistotoki there are none that are bothering me; kitáskysaítsistotokixpinan you are always bothering us (excl.).

nitsists- first v. nitsist- first.

nitsistseka- to have foot-ache, most probably misheard for nitsistseka- (v. istseka-).

nitsistumi- to be in (bodily) pain: nitsistsistumi I am in pain, nitsistumi he is in pain.

nitsistumisini in. bodily pain.

nitsisumma- v. nitsisima-. 

nitsit- (nitsits-, nitsitsai-, nitsitsau-) first: nitsitsáutoχpotási (the text has nitsitsísautoχpotási) when the first snow comes; nitsitsitaiioχtoγkís noyktútsi the first time that I was ill in my leg; ámoykai nitsisitoχkoiokisiníxp pisatópiu nitsáispín nitsitáspín is this. to be sure, what I know to be the first wonderful thing I have seen in my life-time; onímá otsitsitsítaitámá the one he had skinned first; ístómoykatoíksistsiskatósiu otsistsisínakúyis in the first part of December (lit. when December was first seen); otsitsitsauapiksistsayósäa when he threw (the ball) first; nitsitsistsauamatapatoyχsináki when we (excl.) first started to go.

nitsitákisini in. anger.

nitsitái an. (and in.?) roast: otsitsitániks an. pl. his roasts.

nitsitomo- to push in for: áγkisnitsitomamaiks that we (incl.) push them (viz. the dresses) in (into the fire) for them.

nitsits- to bury. All the following forms refer to the burying in hot ashes of some gophers in an ancient story: nimátsistsitokóa I shall not be buried; kitáksistsitóyχpinan we (excl.) shall bury you; kitákstomoykanaíststsoypuaa I shall bury you all at once; káγkskosotomoykanaistsitsuympau just let me bury you all at once; matómsistsuakika bury (pl.) me first; otsitsistsuauaks they (4 p.) then buried him; ánñistsitisuyik bury (pl.) each other; otsitsistsiiaaks they were burying each other.
Istsitsautâгазotâke

Istsitsautâгазotâke (-âkeua) an. First-snow-storm-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).

istsitsi- to melt away: istsitsiu it melts away; istsitsitsiu then it melted away; manistâpoksâspi, amôía kîniskuyi nîtapåistsitsiu as he ran. this snow was melting really.

istsitsik- to have moccasins on, to put on moccasins: istsitsikiu he has moccasins on, âiâksitsitsikiu he puts moccasins on; itâpaisauâkstsitsikiôp then we (incl.) began to put on other moccasins; âiâksistâkstsitsikiau they had done putting on their moccasins; amoistsiaie, istsitsikatot here are (moccasins), put them on your feet.

istskâksin in. dust.

istskâu in. dust.

istskîmskaki- to stumble: nîtsistskîmskaki I stumble, istskîmskakiu he stumbles.

-istso- to go into the forest: nîtâistsô, nîtsistsô I go into the forest, âiistsô. -istso he goes into the forest; istssto she went into the forest; âomôm omâyatkiskskuyikât îtsistsô he entered a forest of big trees in this country here. — Cf. ists- in the forest.

istskokini- to have breast-ache: nîtâistsôkini (= istsiu nokêkini) I have breast-ache.

istsoyk- before v. istsoyk-.

istsoytsatsiikskini- to have back-ache: nîtâistsoyošatsiikskini (= istsiu nokakini) I have back-ache.

istsoyi- to burn: âiistsoyi burns; istsoyiau they burn.

istsoyi- to thaw: aitstsoyinaí (the calf) (4 p.) was thawing now; âukanaitssoyiu he was thawed all over.

ists- to put v. ists- to put.

istsstaksin an. brass-headed tack, pl. istsstaksiks.

istsstsiu it is rough (not smooth).

istsstsikiômita (-ômitaua) an. shaggy-faced dog, obv. -ômitai(i), pl. -ômitaiks.

istsstsisopu a rough wind blows.

istülêkoko it is a cold night; istülêkuki if it is a cold night.

istûisôô he goes on a raid in winter; istûisôîau it was winter when they went on the raid.

istunnat- v. stunnat-.

istunnixk- v. stonixk-.

-istut- v. -istot-.

istsutsi- v. istsotsi-.

istsuyiï last winter.

istsuys- to be ashamed v. stuyis- (same meaning).

istsûyisini v. stûyisini.

-istsûyisiu v. mi- hard.

istsuyiu v. stuyiu.

-isu- four v. nis-.
isui- through a lodge v. iso- (same meaning).
isuiapi- to see through a lodge: itáisiapiu mayists he could see through lodges.
isuin- v. isoin-.
it- (its-) then, at a certain moment, there, in a certain place, under certain circumstances: ki itstuyiu and then it was cold; itsinóyi u omiksi népumakii then he saw, there were spring-birds; autósaie, akitanistiuia when she came back, then he would say to her; Kyáiesiaytái nitsitáukunai I was camping there on Maria's river; nápiu itáioka, niétaytái itáioka, kokúyíi there was an old man sleeping, near a river he was sleeping, in the night. In the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive initial it- (its-) is changed to ist- (ists-): istanit then say; istanikinan then tell us; istispit then enter: ómim ipotóytsi istsipópuys stand (the rabbit) up there by the door; ánistaupit sit there (an- is here no true prefix; otherwise it would not be followed by ist-): ánnoaie istøykóytsák look (pl.) for wood right here; stapót ómi nitúmmoi then you must go to that hill; aisaksiniki, istsipótos amóia imitáuai when I go out, you must turn this dog loose; istáupisi, saítáupisi (you will know) if she is there or if she is not there; istínis if he dies; stókanotspóyplis if (the ball) goes straight up in the air; stótaisapínáusókiiáu that they were imitated in dress by them (4 p.): istsikskaisapákuméniki omi maksini if you hit exactly in the same wound. As is shown by some of the preceding examples, ist- is often shortened to st-. — Very often the prefix it- occurs twice in the same verbal form. Then, either one it- refers to one circumstance and the other it- to another circumstance, or the repetition of it- has only an emphatical force. If one it- is immediately followed by another it-, the combination of the two is itsit-, e.g. itsitótó then he came there.
it- in combination with the relative inclusive suffix -opi is used to form local and temporal nouns: itáuyopi dining-room (where we eat); itáisíopyopi table (where we feed); itáukaupi bed-room (where we sleep); itáisíotsoyóopi heating-stove (where we warm ourselves); itáiixtotysikényíkikiópi Tuesday (when we kill in the middle); itáinikópi Friday (when we kill); itáiixtatsikástsináupi Wednesday (when we draw rations in the middle); itáiixtatsínáupi Saturday (when we draw rations).
it- in combination with the relative inclusive passive suffix -otspi forms local nouns: itáiiksínimatsotspi school (where we are taught).
it- (its-) one, etc., v. nit- one, etc.
itáiakóyotom v. itoyt-.
itáiaksísakiakíopi in. smithy, pl. itáiaksísakiakíopiists.
itáiaksístsipim v. annákísíptsípisimát.
itáiikxíxstu there he hid himself lying low.
itáiisoyóopi in. table, pl. itáiisóyóipi (where-we-feed).
itáiikóyokotonasíakxs then they would stretch them (an.) (viz. the hides) out to dry.
itáiiksínygsiau then they make the sign of the cross.
itáiksistikòmsaksiöipi in. tea-kettle, pl. itáiksistikòmsakiöipists (where-we-make-hot-water-in).

itáiksistoysoyoipi in. heating-stove, pl. itáiksistoysoyöipists (where-we-warm-ourselves).

itáixketàupi in. baking-pan, bread-pan (also oven), pl. itáixketàupists (where-we-bake-in).

itáixtatsikostsinàupi in. wednesday (when-we-draw-rations-in-the-middle).

itáixtatsikyëniöipi in. tuesday (when-we-kill-in-the-middle).

itáixts- to put: nitsitaixtsau I put him, itaixtsiu he puts him.

itáinikiöipi in. Friday (when-we-kill).

itáinixtaupi in. pot, pl. itáinixtaupists (where-we-boil-in).

itáioikskámi nitsiniksiks then I kill three of them (lit. then three of them are my killings).

itáipoikialkiöipi in. haying-time (when-we-cut-hay).

itáipstàai in. then were laid in (the lodge).

itáisapototàupi in. stove-pot, fire-box (that part of the stove the fire is in), pl. itáisapototàupists (where-we-make-fire-in).

itáisòpioiyitstöpi in. manger, pl. itáisòpioiyitstöpis.

itáisikiskimisimàupi in. coffee-pot, pl. itáisikiskimisimàupists (where-we-make-coffee-in).

itáisinakiöipi in. desk, pl. itáisinakiöipists (where-we-write-on).

itáisinauakë (-åkeua) an. chief-woman of the pack-hunt, obv. -åke(i), pl. -åkeks.

itáisiststaköipi (itáisiststaköipi) in. tub, pl. itáisiststakiöipists (itáisiststakiöipists) (where-we-wash-in).

itáisokixtakiöipi in. coffer, pl. itáisokixtakiöipists.

itáisuiopòoksikimisimàupi in. tea-pot, pl. itáisuiopòoksikimisimàupists.

itáisustutsisimàiu in. then they began to cool the guts.

itáykepistaupi in. work-horse, pl. itáykepistaupiks (where-we-put-the-harness-on).

itáyputamàupi in. store, pl. itáyputamàupists (where-we-buy).

-itayási-to have the scalp-dance: ki itomàapatitasiu and then (the people) began to have the scalp-dance; åykitonitasops (åykitunititasops) that we (incl.) may have the scalp-dance.

-itayásiyì-to run singing scalp-songs: itáyásiyìop (= itáyásiyìop) we (incl.) then ran singing scalp-songs.

-itaytáï v. niëtąãtaí.

itáytaikimisiu: otsipisi, anni itáytaikimisiu when he entered, then he rattled.

-itaytáitepepuyi-to speak Pend d’Oreille: nitáytáitepepuyi I speak Pend d’Oreille, itáytáitepepuyi he speaks Pend d’Oreille. — Cf. Níëtałytaitäpì.

-itaytáitäpi v. -itaytáitepepuyi.

-itaytamiska- to work on the ditch: ki áitaytáamiskaii and they were
working on the ditch; ki annòyòk nitàumatapietâxtâmiskani and now I began to work on the ditch.

**itat** happy: àítámiksistsikùi it was a fine (happy) day; itámaukoyiùi he was happy having eaten his fill; àítámauuauyàkiaìuau they went happy about; àítámauksoyiau they ate the raw entrails being happy.

**itamàpiu** (itamápiu) it is a happy time, it is good fun: àísopokitamàpiu there would be a perfectly happy time; onòykoàytàmìmxists (the text has -mìspists) the things they had happy times with: amòi öâtàmmài Pékàniùa one day when these Peigans were having a happy time; òuke, niskànàıi, sòtómpùtoypàpiuik, ikitamàpiu come on. my younger brothers, just jump from (the bank), it is very funny.

**itámiksistsikùi** in. happy day, fine day, good weather, pl. itámiksistsikùsiusts: àítámiksistsikùi it was a fine day.

**itaminàtsiù** it looks pretty: ki Sèkokinisisaàtie nìsòtànìtìpauuàyòìk, ki ikitaminàts (ikitaminàtsiù) and I was running around about Birch creek, and it looks very fine (over there).

**itamitaki**- to be happy: nitsitamitaki, nitàitamitaki I am happy, itàmitakiùi, àítamitakiùi he is happy.

**itamitakisini** in. happyness.

**itamò leader v. itomò.**

**-itan v. eètan.**

**-itanistsinam (an.), -itanistsinatsiù (in.) looks like v. nitànistsinam.**

**itap- towards**: ki omà matàpiùàm âitäpoùxpatstòktsiu and those people then began to rush towards (the war-party): mistàkkists itapipiksins they (4 p. sing.) fled to the mountains: nitàkitapsòò I shall go in (to the lake) towards (that mountain): itsitäupsaksin then she (4 p.) went out towards (him): itsitäupsiiâxpiùiapiehe he then jumped into the water towards (him): àitäpitotsiùi Kyàáiesisààtiei (the tribe) moved towards Maria’s river: itàikipaitâpàuommoyàkuaie then, feigning, he ran very fast towards (him): amòi nòxìpokuna nitàkitapàpiùksistau I shall throw this my ball here over to (you): âxkîtsitaàpaàxkyòxosopa let us paddle over to (it): àitäpopàxpiùiapiehe he was jumping over to (the prairie-chicken). In the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive initial itap- is changed to istap-: natòsia àìnàkùyìs, tôkskàie mistìsìi istàpòxkistòt when the (new) moon is seen, then lay one stick pointing to (her): istàpsyàpiùksitau matàpiùa throw (the arrows) towards and among the people. — Cf. itàpo-.

**-itap- one, alone, etc., v. nitap- one, etc.**

**itàpàkkoyàpskaiatu** then they began to tie the pieces of meat together.

**itàpàkàyàkànistotoyiùiau** then she began to take care of him.

**itapàpi- to walk towards**: omà akèua itsitàpaàpiùiapiehe that woman walked over to (him).

**itápaipsòtsimàyàkataiau** then they were taken to use their hides for parfleches. — Cf. a sótsiàmàni.

**itapamiso- to go up towards**: nitsitäpamisò I go up towards, itàpamisò he goes up towards.
**itapapiki**- to throw towards: nítáitapapiksistau, nitsítápapikssistau I throw him towards, áitapapiksitsiu he throws him towards; nítáitapapikssixp, nitsítápapikssixp I throw it towards, áitapapiksim he throws it towards.

**itapauauayk**- to walk towards: nítáitapauauayk, nitsítápauauayk I walk towards, áitapauauaykau, itápauauaykau he walks towards.

**itapautsi**- to swim towards: nitsitapáuts I swim towards, itapautsim he swims towards.

**itapasapi**- to look towards: mistáakists itapásapiu (-sapiu) he was looking to the mountains.

-**itapi** person, people: áỵsitàpi good person, good people, makápitapi bad person, bad people; mómtáapimui (máumítapimui) it smells very much as if there were a person (as if there were people); áitapiáuyiiu he is a man-eater. — Cf. máṭápi.

-**itapi**- to live: nítáitapi I live, áitapiu he lives; móxtánaitapaitapiixpiai that he might live by it (performing his doctoring with it); kitákoytisitapi nostúmi you will live by my body; ákoytisitapiop we (incl.) shall live by (him). — to make use of: ánniaie ixtanitsisitapiop (ixtanistsisitapiop?) omi otokis in that way we (incl.) made use of the hide.

-**itapimi**- to have persons about one: nítáitapimi I have persons about me, áitapimiu he has persons about him.

**itapin** v. ota pin.

**itapinisau** (itapiniso-) to go down towards: támítapinisóaie then he went down to (the buffalo).

**itapi**- to bring there, to take to: nitsitapipiau I bring him there, itapipiu he brings him there; nitsitapipoxtoyp I bring it there, itapixoxtom he brings it there; itsitápipiu omim nitúmnoyim then he took her to that butte; nokóai kitákitapipio I shall take you to my lodge; otoχkéman omiksi itapotopiks áistamáỵkanaitapiipinai únii okóai then his wife would just take all the horses that carried the meat from the carcase to her father's lodge.

**itapiposko**- to go back to meet: itsitápiposkóaiks he then went back to meet them (an.).

-**itapisini** in. life-time, nitsitapisini my life-time, otsitapisini his life-time. — nitókskau koápi otsitapisoaíi one useful thing of theirs (prop. of their life).

**itapisko** there are people about, there are people in it; mátsitapiskó there are no people about; máuksaitapiskoiau why are there no people about (the lodges); tská noχkóỵtámítapiskoa which way are there any people about.

**itapisko** v. ita ps ko-

**itapisoo** v. -soo- to go into the water.

**itapistotsi**- to move camp towards: áitapistotsiu, itapistotsiu he moves camp towards.

**itapitoχkitopi**- to ride towards: nítáitapoχkitòpi, nitsítapoiχkitòpi I ride towards, áitapoiχkitòpiu, itápoχkitòpiu he rides towards.
-itapiuasini in. manners, behaviour: ómá Màtsii otsitapiuasini, ánniaie anístótipiapau what was the way of behaving of one Brave, that kind of people they were all.

-itápiuási- v. mátápiuási-

-itápo- to go to: nitáitapo, nitsitápo I go to, áitapó, itapó he goes to; istapót (stapót) go to; ótaitapóxpaiiaks where they were going to. — Cf. itap- and -otápo-

-itapoksksi- to run towards: nitáitapokskási, nitsitapokskási I run towards, áitapokskásiu he runs towards.

-itapóyckist- to put pointing to: tókskaiie mistsisi istápoykistót then put one stick pointing to (the moon).

-itapóxpaipi- to jump towards: nitáitapóxpaipi, nitsitapóxpaipi I jump towards, áitapóxpaipiue he jumps towards; itsitápoxpaipiaiks (itsitápuxpr-)

then they jumped over to them (an.).

-itapóypi- to swing against: oxksisisi itápoxpuiaie otsisiaiie then her hand swung against his nose.

-itapóyt- to put towards: nitsitápoytxpr I put it towards, itápoytom he puts it towards.

-itapóytauksksi- to run up to: itsitápoytauksksiixkaiie then he ran up to (that tree).

-itapóyto- to go towards, to walk towards: nitsitápoyto I go towards, itápoyto he goes towards; ki itsitápoytoó omí Api’siyi and then she walked towards that Wolf-robe; itsitápoytoaie then he walked towards (the bird): itsitápoytoaiaiks then they went to (him).

-itapóytoxpatks- to ride up to: itsitápoytxpátksimaiaue he then rode up to (him).

-itapomáxka- to run towards: nitáitapomáxk I run towards, áitapomáxkau he runs towards.

-itapótsópiks v. apótsópiks.

-itapsaipi- to charge towards: nitsitápsaipi, nitáitapsaipi I make a charge towards, áitapsaipiue he makes a charge towards.

-itapsaksi- to go out toward, to go out to meet: nitsitápsaks is I go out to meet, itápsaksiu, itsitápsaksiu he goes out to meet.

-itapsko- (itapisko-) to drive to: itsitápskoiyiaiks then he drove them to it; ki omí akékoán áitapskoíain Okoáisau and that girl (4 p.) was driven to Belly-fat; nitsitsitapskotspinan koki then we (excl.) were sent (lit. driven) to the corner (as a punishment of school-boys).

-itapsoo- to go into the water towards: nitáitapsóo, nitsitápsóo I go into the water towards, áitapsóo he goes into the water towards. — Cf. itapísoo-.

-itapsoo- to go on a raid towards: Aiiixkimmikui nitsitapsoo then I went on a raid towards the Cypress hills.

-itatsi- to meet v. -otatsi- to meet.

-itauáiikinapimiauaists then they wrapped them (the beaver-teeth) together.
itauamatosimaupi in. place for burning incense (where-we-make-incense).
itauamisauopi in. stair, pl. itauamisuopists (where-we-go-up).
itauatsimoikkaupi in. church, pl. itauatsimoikkaupists (where-we-pray).
itauauyckaupi in. street, pl. itauauyckaupists.
itauauapinnisopi in. cradle, pl. itauauapinnisopists (where-we-rock).
itaukaupi in. bedroom, pl. itaukaupists (where-we-sleep).
itauykitst- v. ito ykitst-.
itauapamaupi in. ford, pl. itauapamaupists (where-we-cross).
itauupi- to sit or stay in a certain place: nitsitauu pi I sit or stay there, itauupi he sits or stays there; annó stáupit stay right here; ánistaupit sit there. Often itauupi- may be rendered by to sit down: nitsitauu pi there I sit down, stáupit sit down there.
itauuyopi in. dining-room, pl. itauuyopists (where-we-eat).
itauuyosopi in. cooking-stove, kitchen pl. itauuyosopists (where-we-cook).
itauypaniniuáiks then they greased them (an.) (viz. the hides). — Cf. nitakoyponoau.

Itokitoasoako (-skui, -skuyi) in. Round forest, a local name.
itam- (itami-) then: itámisokauatsikápiксinai then she (4 p.) suddenly moved her feet; itámisauksiapuinai then he (4 p.) suddenly sat up; itámokitsiquistápiksiau then they suddenly jumped up; itámsokitsikinai-pínaí then suddenly he (4 p.) was gently coming in; itámsokaisaitámiú it was then breathing aloud; áitämisokitóto then suddenly he was coming; nitsitamokitsitopamaipu yi I then was suddenly standing on the other side. In all the quotations given above itam- (itami-) is followed by so k- (sauk-). Cf., however, otsóaysists áitämiainmaie, otáisisapokopypsi she then saw that his foods fell through (his body), where áitämiainmaie will be mis-heard for áitämiainmaie. — Cf. autam-, skatam-, sotam-, tam-.

Itamiapi (-apiua) an. Only-an-old-man (this is the real meaning of the word), a man's name, obv. -api(i).
itop- towards v. itap- towards.
itósiixtismau then (the people) ran near the lodges.
itósiiststakiopi v. itásiiststakio pi.
itósksinimatsistoykiopí in. school, pl. itósksinimátsistoykiopists.
itósksinimatsotspi in. school, pl. itósksinimatsotspists (where-we-are-taught).
itóskskisiu then he told what he had done.
itóskokotskinaikimáiau then they broke the ends of the ribs.
itost- to put v. itst- to put.
itóstsináupi in. saturday (when-we-draw-rations).
itáy- k- v. ito yk-.
itó (itoa) an. leader-buffalo (no plural): itó, áysauáuaksisát leader, run well: itoa mátyökúuikiu the leader was not injured. The word seems to be an abbreviation of itomo (v. itomo-).
-i to to saddle v. eeto-.
itooin- to go to catch (used of horses): nitsitooinau I then went to catch him.
itokim- (otokim-) to fill: nitotokimmau I fill him, itókimiui he fills him; nitotokimstoχp I fill it, ótokimstom he fills it. There remain some doubts about the correct form of this stem. Possibly Black-horse-rider pronounced interopim-, oytokim-, nitokotokimmau, ixtókimiu, nitokotokimstoχp, óytokimstom. — Cf. ixtókimiui, ixtóutiuiu.

itoχk- (itoχks-) on, on top (of): itοχkitaixtisui aksin he is lying on a bed; itοχkitaixoikau nitúmmoi he is sleeping on a hill; itοχkitaixpuyui aínakasi he is standing on a waggon; sistsiuia itοχkitaixeniikpiuui miisitsis the bird is singing while sitting on a tree; nitsitoχkitaiapui asòpätsis I sit on a seat; itáíisoiopi nitsitoχkitaipiisau istóán I put the knife on the table; áitoχkitöpipiaie she sat on top of (the post). — In the imperative, conjunctive, and substantive initial itoχk- is changed to istoχk-. — Cf. ixk- on, on top (of).

itoχkat- to send: omí otsitoχkataiui that one (4 p.) he had sent. — Cf. aitoχkat-

itoχkánaikstupiuyiua v. ikst-

itoχkitaixtisi- to lie on: nitsitoχkitaixts I lie on, itοχkitaixtsui he lies on.

itoχkitaixpuyi- v. itoχkitsipuysi-

Itοχkitaixsínamaχka an. Takes-good-gun-on-top, a man's name, obv. namaχkai.

itoχkitauaiäki (-kiuia) an. Strikes-on-top, a woman's name, obv. -ki(i).

itoχkitoχpai-pi- to jump upon: omísíi moksíksi itoχkitoχpai-piinai she (4 p.) jumped on the awls.

itoχkitoχt- to put on top: nitsitoχkitoχtoχp I put it on top, itοχkitoχtöm he puts it on top.

itoχkitoχpi- to sit on something mentioned or understood, especially used of riding a horse. This intransitive compound seems even to be more usual than the transitive forms of ixkitoχpi-. E.g. nitsitoχkitoχpi I sit there on top, itōχkitoχpiu he sits there on top, itoχkitoχpiti sit there on top are used, respectively, for I ride him, he rides him, ride him.

itoχkitsipot- to put on top: nitsitoχkitsipotau I put him on top, itoχkitsipotoiuiu he puts him on top; nitsitoχkitsipsixp I put it on top, itoχkitsipotsim he puts it on top.

itoχkitsipuyi- (itoχkitaipuyi-) to stand on top: itoχkitsipuyiu, itoχkitaipuyiu he stands on top of.

itoχkist- to put down on: nitsitoχkisttsau I put him down on, itoχkisttsiu he puts him down on; itáíisoiopi nitsitoχkisttsau istóán I put the knife down on the table; sikoχkösó nitsitsitauxkisttsau potán I then put the frying-pan down on the fire.

itoχkisttsiu is on top (of something).

itoχkuίksinau then she was found.

itoχsoχkátomakamiuaie he then ran back around to him.

itoχt- to put: nitsitoχtoχp I put it, itoχtöm he puts it; ãnnamauk itáíakoch-tóm kâmixtâists there he began to put buffalo-chips (here it- and -oχt- are separated by -aiak-); nistóó nitsistotóχsits nítúyim istoχtótau put my own clothes in the same bundle.
itom- (-otom-) first: itomaipinap he was the first that went east; itomipüyii (itomipuyiu) he stands first; itomaipiksiu he strikes first; itomapaauaykau he was on the lead; itomainitsiuae he kills him first; otsitominok (-inauk) he was first caught by him (4 p.); āistomotomapaauaniu he would then be ahead and fly about; niitakotomapiksistau I shall throw (the ball) first; moyists mátomotomkuisnitnman he also first found out the lodges; niitakotomitsip I shall go in there first; āxkotomikaiiskatsiop let us (incl.) first run a race together. — Cf. itomo-, and also autom-, matom- first, matomo-

itomaat to walk ahead of: nitsitomatau I walk ahead of him, itomaaatsiu, itomatsiu he walks ahead of him; nitsitomaaak he walked ahead of me. — Cf. itomo-

itomaipiksiiu he strikes first (in base-ball).

itomapaauaykka- to be on the lead walking about: omā imitāu itomapaauaykau the dog was on the lead.

itomátapaytúuxpiasts then they began to put the soles on them (in.).

itomátapótkaiu then he began to pitch camps.

I’tomauaiāki (-kiua) an. Strikes-first, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).

itomik- to throw out a leg in front, to lift up one of one’s legs: otsitomikyx that he threw out a leg in front; niitakotomikāki I shall lift up one of my legs; itsitomikākuu he then lifted up a leg.

Itóminnāmāykka an. Takes-the-first-gun, a man’s name, obv. -nāmykai.

itomipüyi (itomipuyiu) an. who stands first, the leader of a long row, the first runner in base-ball, obv. itomipüyi(i).

itomipuyii- (-otomipuyii-) to stand ahead: kanitsippiotomipuyii omāk akēkoānak that girl was standing far ahead; itomipuyiu he stands first, he is the first runner (in base-ball).

I’tómistso (-tsoa) an. First-one, a man’s name, obv. -tsoi.

itómitsipi- (-otómitsipi-) to enter first in a certain place: nitotómitsipi I enter there first, itómitsipim he enters there first.

itomó (itomóa), itamó (itamóa) an. leader, obv. itomói (itamói); omi itomóii āxkanautomitsiau (āxkanautomitsiau) all of them would provide the leader first.

itomo- (-otomo-) to go first, to walk ahead, to be on the lead: nitsitomo I go first, itomo, ātomo he goes first. — Cf. itom-, itomaat-, and also autom-, matom- first, matomo-

itotaupi- v. otopi-

itotopi- v. otopi-

itótstsisits in. pl. things left: tôkskai matsikists ánniaie nitsúyi ostói itótstsisits his moccasins were the only thing that was left on him.

-itsanasiu (-itsainasiu) v. nitsáinasiu.

-itsapikoia- v. nitsapikoia-

-itsapikoiaipuyi- v. nitsapikoiaipuyi-

itsáuatsitsipimiauaie: áisamo itsáuatsitsipimiauaie after a long while they did not hear her move about.
itsopánnoykimau then he put his arrow to the bow-string.

itsísksiau they were growing there: ksamástisam itsáksiau niúokskaiaists three sun-flowers were growing there. — Cf. íkaistapaisisksiu.

itsáyka v. itsóyka.

Itséka an. Sore-back (a woman's name).

-itsépuyi v. nitsépuyi-

itsetsii to wear mittens (gloves): nitsítsétsii I wear mittens, itsétsiuiu he wears mittens.

its/naukimiuái v. saíni-

itsi- (aitsi-) to be ripe, to be cooked: itsiu, áitsiu it is ripe, it is cooked; ki áitsis and when it is cooked; áitsiaists they (im.) were cooked: itáitsiaists natósi then they (im.) would be cooked by the sun.

-itsi- sweet v. matsi- sweet.

-itsiepóko v. mátspóko.

-itsiiipum v. mátsiiipum.

-itsik- moccasin v. -itsikat-. — Cf. matsíkin.

itsíkaitssiu then it stopped running (of matter).

itsíkaniksitsiuái then she spread (the robe) out.

-itsikat- to put on one's feet: amoistsiação, ístsítsikatot here are these (moccasins), put them on your feet.

-itsiki- moccasin: ápastotkuanítsítkiiu he makes moccasins; áiáks- tsítsítki he puts moccasins on. — Cf. matsíkin.

-itsikixka to make moccasins: nítáitsikíxk I make moccasins, áitsikíxkau he makes moccasins.

-itsikíín moccasin v. matsíkin.

-itsikíín- moccasin: ítomatapitsíkiniau then they began to have moccasins made: nánauájkoápstsítkináinái finally she (4 p.) took her moccasins off. — Cf. matsíkin.

-itsikínat to have for moccasins: eíni ókskstékaypí ánnístsiáie áitsi- kinatóm (the people) had (the hide around) the gamble-joint of the buffalo for moccasins.

-itsikíini to have moccasins made: ítomatapitsíkiniau then they began to have moccasins made.

itsikípaiaiaekauatóypiuái (viz. otsisaii) then she feigned her hand to be swinging hard.

itsíktstsístsiptákíks v. ikít- back.

itsikotókim amó kokotúyi he then broke through the ice.

itsíksistapsiu he is slow (of men and animals), itsíksístsíktuyi it is slow (of flowing water).

itsíksítsíktuyi v. itsíksistapsiu.

-itsíxta to think v. mitsíxta- to think.

-itsíxta to endure v. mitsíxta- to endure.

-itsíxtani v. atsíxtani.

itsimáin in. parleche, pl. itsimánists.

itsími- to stink: nítáitsími I stink, áiitsímiu he stinks.
Itsimmake (-akeua) an. Needy-woman, a woman's name. obv. -ake(i) (Blood Indian).

itsimó it stinks.

itsin- (itsini-) all: itsinoypatskoau he was all trampled to pieces; ki ámoi nitáuatoypinánists itsiniákauoyí and these things that we (excl.) eat are all plentiful; itsiniánistototyiuaiks he did the same thing to all of them (an.); itsiníótoinaiks they (4 p. sing.) took them (an.) all away; stámitsinsiatsiúia then it all melted away; áitsiniatsimíau they take them (in.) all; otáitsíníopáuakaie (4 p.) had paid him all (his wives); áitsiníinipiau they were all taken down; nánauaitsiníatsiúiaie he finally cut (his robe) all up; nánauaitsiniákitsinsiúiaiais finally they were all scarred tongues.

itsin- among: támitsínápaúauykaú otápi'sisin he then traveled about among the wolves; tsá kanistópitsinaapaúauykaúspa api'siks how did you come to travel about among the wolves; támokinsinoiyuaie amói otápi'sisin ótsitsínáauykaúkání annik matápiin then (the people) saw among these wolves a person walking with them; nimátaitstinspaíksau I am not among them (I do not take part in their play).

-itsin- moccasin: áuaitstinsimau he makes moccasins; áitsinomoyiu he makes moccasins for him; noykitápapikuníntsínómókit please, make me a pair of scabby moccasins. — Cf. matsikin.

-itsinanisko- v. nitsinanisko-.

itsináauyka- to walk among v. sub itsin- among.

-itsini- tongue: amói ákitsiníúasiu this one is a scarred tongue; nánauaitsiniákitsiniúasiaists finally they were all scarred tongues. — Cf. matsini.

itsinik- (atsinik-) to tell the news: nitáitsiniki I tell the news, áitsinikiu he tells the news; nitáitsinikiaou I tell him the news, áitsinikioyi he tells him the news, atsinikókit tell me the news, atsinikós tell him the news: nitáitsinikatau I tell the news about him, áitsinikatsiu he tells the news about him; otáitsinikák he (4 p.) was telling the news about her: nitáitsinikáupatau I tell the news about him, áitsinikáupatsiu he tells the news about him; nitáitsinikatoyé I tell the news about it, áitsinikatóm he tells the news about it. The stem itsinik- is also used for telling a story: noykitsinikit tell a story, please. In the olden times the Indians used it also for telling a coup: itauákaiksíapitsinikii then they tell lots of false coups.

itsiniksini in. story, pl. itsiniksists.

itsinixka- to be gone, to be at an end, to have disappeared: áitsinixkaí (áitsinixka) is gone; itáitsinixkaíi nitoyskiksímsiks then my grass-hoppers are all gone; itsinixkai áisámíu they were all gone on a hunt; mátakauoa istuyists nitápotksinaminániks ki áyísiks nótsínániks itxstápinixkáái after not many years our cattle and our good horses were all gone towards (them); otáitsinixkani ciníua when the buffalo were gone; áketsinixkaíaks (the elks) were nearly all gone; itsitsinixkauaie ótsksáykumi then his earth was all gone; mátakétssinixkáua ónokámításín kitáksisimipáitapísi these many horses will not be all gone, as long as you (the Peigan people) exist; áitsinixkás when (the scar) has all disappeared.
-itsinima- to make moccasins: nitáitsinim I make moccasins, àitsinimau he makes moccasins.

itsinis- to burn up, to singe: nitáitsinisau, nitsitsinisau I burn him up, I singe him, àitsinisiusi, itsinisiusi he burns him up, he singes him; nitáitsinisixp, nitsitsinisixp I burn it up, I singe it, àitsinisim, itsinisim he burns it up, he singes it; itsinisimi nísokásinánists they then burned up our (excl.) dresses. That its- does not belong to the root, appears from -inisötsp we (incl.) are burned up.

itsinit: ksáykuma itsinit touch the earth.

itsinit- to cut all up: nánauaitsinitsiuiaie he finally cut (his robe) all up.

itsinitsi- to be burned up: itsinitsiu, àitsinitsiu it is burned up; itsitsinitseaist then they (in.) were all burned up; àitsinitsisi when it is all burned up: imakétsinitsi noýksisikot give me even burned stuff to eat.

itsinitstsi- to be all over: itsinitstsiu they are all over.

itsinoypatskoua (àitsinoypatskouáu) he was all tramped to pieces.

itsinoxt- to put among: nitsinosinoxyt I put it among. itsinoxtom he puts it among; omá isoýkéman omi komóksisakó itsinoxtom omiistsi oýkiists the youngest wife put in a round piece of meat among the bones.

-itsinomo- to make moccasins for somebody else: nitáitsinomoau I make moccasins for him, àitsinomoyiu he makes moccasins for him; kepüyi atsiki ánnaie anistsaisinomókit sew ten pair of moccasins for me; annáitsinomókit make me moccasins.

itsinsp- to be among: nimátaitsinspaiksau I am not among them (an.) (that means: I do not take part in their play).

itsip- to bring: itsipiu he brings him; itsipoxtom he brings it; itsipoxtyuiu he brings to him.

-itsipaipuyi- v. nitsipaipuyi-.

-itsipiaksist- to have down (of leggings): matséks àitsipiaksistsiuiaiks he was having his leggings down.

-itsipokáykinakini- v. matsipokáykinakini-.

-itsipóko v. mátsipókó.

-itsipokoistot- v. matsipokoistot-.

itsipopui- to put up, to stand up: ómim ipotóytsi istsipópuyis stand (the rabbit) up there by the door.

Itsipôtsimaup in. Battle-coulee.

itsipsitsayukàiayiiau they then had froth at the mouth from running. Perhaps it ought to be itsipstsitsayukàiayiiau (cf. àitsipstsitsaunànisiau).

itsipstapáykonáyakumuiu (the dog) was groaning after having got inside. Itsipstsiniki (-kiua) an. Kills-inside, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).

itsipstsistapiks- to flee away inside: itsipstsistapiksiaue he then fled away inside; otsipstsistapiksákais they (4 p.) then fled away inside from him.

itsipuiixts- to put up, to stand up: ipotóytsim istsipuiixtsis put (the buf-falo-hide) up near the door.
-itsis legging v. matsujs legging.

itsısıu it suppurates; itsısısiu then it suppurred. — Cf. matsujsıu.

itsısıu in. sore, pl. itsısıists.

itsıso- to go to the camp v. ixtıso-.

itsıspitsıksetáaivats on those they put their cooked meat.

itsıst- (itsıst-) on each side: nitáipisköan, itsıspomarį́k(au) we drove (the cow) far. she would not go straight (lit. she would run on each side); ki einii omi áitsístotanisiinai and buffalo (4 p.) fell down on each side of him.

itsısta- v. itsısta-.

-itsıstaıni- to cut meat: aisoists kákaniastauaiitsıstaınim em just cut the meat down to the ends of the boss-ribs.

itsıstaınojųpi that they (an.) were seen the last time.

itsıstaıuaie then he put it on her (used of a piece of clothing).

-itsıst- to overtake: nitsıstdsau, nitáitsıstuau I overtake him, itsıstısiu, áitsıstısuu he overtakes him; ki ánniaie ótoma(i)ıtısúaiks and that was the one that overtook them first; itáitsıstuau then we (incl.) overtook (the buffalo-herd) there; otáuootitsıki omi uskáni he was overtaken by his younger brother; otáukanaisıiksaa ie all (4 p.) overtook him.

itsıtaıytau: otoypıuiskisi mm itsıtaıytau omim mistısısim the paint on his face showed on the post.

-itsıtpıi- v. nıtsıtpıi-.

itsıtotıstyıuaie she then sat before him.

itsıspomarjųkıuaie v. ixtıku- round the neck.

itsıtsı to be there: matápi máxkıitsıtsısm if there might be some people.

— Cf. itsıtsı-

-itsıtsı- to get well: itsıtsıu then he got well.

-itsıstı- to cut (meat) to slices: áitsıstısimau he cuts (meat) to slices; nıtäitsıstsıxp I cut it to slices. áitsıstısm he cuts it to slices.

itsıtsıkąnniauaie: ksąxkųmi itsıtsıkąnniauaie then they smoothed the earth.

itsıtsık antimau they rattled their sticks on them.

itsıtsımáni in. slice of meat, pl. itsıtsımáóists.

itsıtsımiskınmiıuaie he threw him on his back against (it).

itsıtsısinatıpęka: ki omáie nitópimai itsıtsısinatıpękauna nitısısojįkiitani and then my rope got tangled up on my saddle.

itsısk- (itsısk-), otsısk- (otsısk-) past, a compound of it then. there, etc., and itsk- past, is used to express the comparative: okóai itsıtsıkaysıiu his lodge was better (than all the other lodges); itsıtskıiko, otáanistotąixpi, otáumatsıpıkái a still harder thing that he does to him is that he (4 p.) takes him away; ostói otsıtsıkaysıiu, nıstóo nimatajıssi he is better than I am (lit. he is past good. I am not good): áuautsítsıkıpıo he went still farther (lit. past far).

itsıtuıikoıpı there he sat in the shade.

itsıu, áitsıu is ripe. is done (sufficiently cooked).
-itsiu- gambling-wheel: ákitauamatapitsuiaikaytsiau then they would begin to play the wheel-game; nitáumapatitsuiaikaytsiau only in that way they started the wheel-game. — Cf. itsiuan.

-itsiu- fine v. matsiu- fine.

-itsiuayka- to make a gambling-wheel: ánniaie nóykanistaitsiuaykaiau (the text has -atsiuaykaiau) that is the way they made the gambling-wheel.

itsiuaysin an. wheel.

itsiuan (itsiwan) an. gambling-wheel; nitsiuan my gambling-wheel, kitsiuan your gambling-wheel, otsiuan his gambling-wheel. — Cf. -itsiu-gambling-wheel.

itsiwan v. itsiuan.

itsk- (itsks-) past: autsitskixpieniaki when I dance by; otáutsitskaumaykámokaihe 4 p.) had run past (the hunting-party): otsitskixpoypai-pisaiks when they jumped out by (him): támáykanoytaitsokskasinai then all (the horses) (4 p. sing.) ran past (him): manistsitskinsitoysaiau when they (first) cut through the hide: áuautsitskiosiho he went still farther (past far). — Cf. itsitsk- past, -itsko- to go past, itsköytsi past.

itsk- (itsks-) on the prairie: áykitskoxpitskitau kitaýkstánuna we (incl.) shall leave our game out on the prairie: námists stúmistskoykitapitsixp (better: -apiksixp) then it was thrown east right on the prairie; itsitskoypatskoyiu then he tramped into the prairie-ground (with a buffalo-horn as animate object): áitsksisitosi when (the people) had moved to the prairie (on the prairie): áitskaáatsiaie then he made him to walk the prairie. — Cf. -itsko- to go on the prairie, itsköytsi on the prairie.

itska- to fight: nitáitsk, nitsitsk I fight, áitskau, itskáu he fights; nitáitskamau I fight him, áitskamui he fights him; nitáitskamök he fights me, he is my personal enemy, kitáitskamotsiixaupau you are fighting each other, you are personal enemies of each other; nitsipótsisamitskaypinan we (excl.) fought a long time against each other; nitókskam nimoytsisitsapitsiskamau this is how I came to fight one fellow: nimoytsitskamau therefore I fought him.

itskaat- to make to walk the prairie: áitskaátsiaie then he made him (the one that lost) to walk the prairie (for things to put a bet on). — Cf. -itsko- to go on the prairie.

itskáaxtsiiau then they were solid.

itskaýkiot- to knead: nitáitskaýkiotaki I knead, áitskaýkiotakiu he kneads; nitáitskaýkiotsixp I knead it, áitskaýkiotsim he kneads it; itáumapatitskaýkiotsimiau then she begins to knead it.

itskáni in. fight, pl. itskánits: niúókskai nitsitskánists I had three fights (prop. three were my fights). — Cf. áitskáni.

itskapitsi- to fight always: áitskapitsiu, itskapitsiu he fights always.

-itskat- v. otsitskat-

itskumaykam- to run past (an.): otáutsitskaumaykámokaihe 4 p.) had run past them.

itskixpi- (itskixpi-) to dance by: ákoytsitskixpiu he will dance by
(you): autsitskixpiënikiaki when I dance by (you); tsitskixpis when he danced by.

itskixts- (an.). itskoyt- (in.) to put back in its place: stúmatitskixitsiuaiiks then he put them (an.) back again; matsitskixitsisau put them (an.) back again: otokânoaisits mātsitskoytôm omi otsitaiokaypiaiks he put their heads back (in the same place) where they had been sleeping.

I'tskina an. Horn, a man’s name, obv. -nâi(i).
I'tskinaâke (-akeua) an. woman belonging to the Horn-people, pl. -âkeks.
I'tskinaâiikoân an. man belonging to the Horn-people, pl. -koaks.
I'tskinaâiiks an. pl. Horn-people; a Blood Indian band.
itskitâksists in. pl. things that are left.

itsko- to go past: nitsitskoo I go past, itsitskoo he goes past; autsitskóiaie he went past (them); tâmo'ytitskóiaie he just went past (them); tâmo'ytitskóiyinai then he (4 p.) went past (him). — Cf. itsk- past, -itskat-.

itsko- to go on the prairie: nitâitskô, nitsitskô (nitsi’tsko) I go on the prairie, âitskô, -itsko he goes on the prairie; âipitskôiai they had gone far on the prairie. — Cf. itsk- on the prairie, itskakit-.

itskoksksasi- to run past: sotâmo'ytitskokskasuiuaie he then just ran past (him): ixtsitsitskoksksasuiuiks then he ran past them (an.): tâmâyzkanoz-taitskoksksasainai then all (4 p.) ran past (him).

itskoypatsko- to tramp into the prairie-ground: itskoypatskoypioi he then tramped into the prairie-ground.

itskoyt- v. itskixts-.

itskôytsi (-tsik, -tsim) past. Though it does not occur in our texts and notes, the existence of itskôytsi past is scarcely to be doubted. — Cf. itsk-past, -itsko- to go past.

itskôytsi (-tsik, -tsim) on the prairie. — Cf. itsk- on the prairie, -itskco- to go on the prairie.

itsksâyipaipi- to jump out past: nitsitsksâyipaipi I jump out past, itsksây-paipi he jumps out past.

itsksinit- to cut through (the hide): manistsitsksinitoyâsaui when they (first) cut through the hide.

itsksisotsi- to move camp to the prairie: nitâitsksisotsi I move camp to the prairie, âitsksisotsiu he moves camp to the prairie.

-itskskat- to decide: nitâkitsksatsixp I shall decide it.

-itso- fine v. matsiu- fine.

-itsoap- v. matsoap-.

itsøyk- before, in front of: itsøykopioi he sat by (the creek); itsøykaipuyiau they stood before (the opening of the hole); tôkskaie moyisi itsitsôykipuyiau they stood in front of one of the lodges; tâmitsoykoipinai then (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) fell down before (the door of the lodge); nitsitsôykaâpui I was standing before (the door); kimáukitsøykaipuxpsiâuiks why are you (pl.) standing before (the door); itsitsøykôkóttoua he then built a big fire before (the opening of the hole). In the imperative,
conjunctive, and subjunctive initial itsóγk- is changed to istsoγk-, e. g. nitsósykstautos stick (the awls) in front (of the door) ; nitsóγkopit sit before (the door).

itsóγkaipuyi- v. itsoγkipuyi-.

itsóγkapuyi- v. itsoγkipuyi-.

itsóγkáuasainiu he then wept aloud.

itsóγkipuyi- (itsóγkaipuyi-), itsóγkapuyi- to stand before, to stand in front: nitsósikkipuyi, nitsóyskāpuyi I stand in front, itsóγkipuyiu, itsóγkaipuyiu he stands in front: otáutakoyóśi kitsitsino ki omik kitsimik, nitsits-áγkápui in the afternoon I saw you there at the door. I was standing there in front.

itsóγkópi- to fall before: támitoskópiináin then (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) fell down before (the door of the lodge).

itsóγkópi- to sit before, to sit in front: nitsósikópi I sit in front, itsóγkópíu he sits in front, itsóγkopit sit in front.

ítsótikaíau then they snorted.

ítsótsiu: omá ákai-Pekániu ítsótsiu then the ancient Peigan tribe had a famine. — Cf. aiótsapisi.

I'spyáγkitópi (-öpiua) an. Middle-rider, a man's name, obv. -öpi(i).

itst- (itst-) to put, to put away in a certain place. to put down on: nitsitastaki, nitsitstaki I put, itástakiu, itastiki he puts; nitsítastsaú, nitsístsau I put him, itsitástsiu he puts him; nitsítastoch, nitsítstoch I put it, itsítastóm, itsístóm, lstóm he puts it; nítástamitsitstaki ikýákyâtsí then I put the traps there: áyíi auáuáyisí iststákik put (pl.) good food (in the corral).

ítsstaipiksiítsixx omí maiáì then she pulled her robe in sight.

ítsstsi- (-ötsstsi-) to be there: ítsstiu, atsстiu, -atsstiu, áutstsiu there is; mátsitstsxpa (mátsitstsp) there is none, there are none; ki ánniauk kokúyi itótsstxu mákaipi and that night the blizzard was there; auátsitotsståsaú múa nóksiapi when they went themselves to the carcases about; mótxíy otsítalstsxip (the time) that it will be spring; áutstsiu nimoýtaksimma-tapsíináí now was (came) that, we (excl.) were to become poor from: sákitaítststiu ápsíi the arrow is still there. — Cf. ítssti- to be, ítsststi- to be there.

ítsststiu it burned there.

Itstsóýāke (-âkeua) an. woman belonging to the Rough-mouth-people, pl. -âkeks. Perhaps the correct form is Istsóýāke.

Itstsóýikóan an. man belonging to the Rough-mouth-people, pl. -koáiks. Perhaps the correct form is Istsóýikóan.


Itsúíâγkumi (-kumiuá) an. Yells-in-the-water, a man's name, obv. -kumi(i).

Itsúinokáγkumi (-kumiuá) an. Elk-yells-in-the-water, a man's name, obv. -kumi(i) (Blood Indian).
itsúítomo v. nitúmmo.
itúixtsiu he goes into the sweat-lodge.
itúnniöpi (incl.), nitsitunnixpinan (excl.) our agency (prop. where-we-have-our-father).
iuaiit- v. auaiit-.
iuat- to eat v. au yi- to eat.
iwat- to eat v. au yi- to eat.
K.

k- you (sing.): kâksikamitotânik he will perhaps go and tell you; kâz-kainoaâz that you should see him; ki ânnyâie kanistoykot and that way I give it to you: tsâ kanistâpapauâuâykaâxp what do you travel about for. — you (pl.), in combination with certain suffixes: kâygotaykôspuainixk that you (pl.) may stretch your hands out; póyçapok kitoykémanauaiks kâykitsâi-piauâi come here (pl.) that you take your wives out. — your (sing.): kâayui your mouth; katsikin your moccasin: kôma your husband. — your (pl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kâyçsoâua your (pl.) grand-parent (also: parent-in-law); kômoâua your (pl.) husband. — our (incl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kâyçsînîna our (incl.) grand-parent (also: parent-in-law); kômînîna our (incl.) husband. — The distribution of k-, ki-, kit- (kits), ko- belongs to grammar. Cf. ki-, kit-, ko-.

k- and, abbreviation of ki and.

-k after -s, sandhi-form of -sk a relative suffix.

-k (-ka), a demonstrative suffix added to pronominal, nominal, and other forms: ki âmok ótapisînik itsinôksistotoyiâu and then they told the happy news to these people behind; amok òtâixtiuak this one, lying here; âmok kaiisik òpitsîkôyts here on one side of this trail; nitâniixp omâk akéuâk what that woman said to me; omâk akékoânâk that girl there; itanîstsiu omik ûsik he said to that son-in-law of his: omik òmayçsiakimik that log there; ki itôtsim omik istsik and he took the fire there; âmoksik istsêksi-naiîkôkôkisik these owners of the snake-painted lodge; ânnâk kiksiotauââk that mother of yours (pl.); nàyçsiôntsamsâuytapatatsînâua ânnâk, ninnâk, nîksistäx, nîksîaksi I did not care for those. my father, my mother, my younger brothers; ânnâk nòkôsak those children of mine; ânnîk âkûyîk nàyçsók when I then sleep in the night; ânnîstsik mistisîstsi akîntsîktai taîmysâpâkâtíbrush with those sticks that are lying there. Very common is the extension of adverbs ending in -tsi (-oxtsi, etc.) by means of the suffix -k.

-k foot. leg v. -kâ.

-k (-kai-, -kau-) and k- (kai-, kau-) already v. a k- already.

-k-very v. kai- very.

ka- (kau-, k-) foot, leg seems to be a true prefix in -kâpîksî-, kiausîkîma.

-ka (-k) foot, leg: Siiksikâ Blackfoot tribe; Mêksiká Red-feet (a man's name); âstékau he has a lame foot; nitsinok I have long feet; sâyksikau he has short feet; nitsikaypekây I have a swollen foot; nitsipâksaikâki I have bare feet; nîtsâkûîki I break with my foot; nîtísàipîkâki I stretch.
my leg: itsitomikákiiu he then lifted up a leg: nitáuaksikáki I bend my leg.
kaáxsinúna (incl.), naáxsinána (excl.) our (American) government (prop. our grandfather).
kahaukkixkau in. or an. (?) stump of a tree, pl. kahaukixkaists or kahaukixkaiks (?):: omima káaukixkáiin itsitsapspimiuaihe then he put him over a
tump.
kah- (-k-) very, very much, doubtless originally ikah-, as appears from
the assibilation in the combinations itskah-, otskah-, ikshkái: káahkitsoápisiu
she is very fine; káahksimatsinoaii (kaahksimatsinoaii) I am very glad to
see them (lit. they are very gladly seen, or: they are seen very welcome): káahstotsinám annáxk nitsitskxsinimáxpa he looks very like that one I know
(my wife has connections with): itskaiipínáxku minái he (4 p.) then was
neighing very hard (lit. he was suffering very much with neighing): óts-
kaistuyis because it was very cold; otskahkimisi that he (4 p.) had treated
him very well: áykskáunotsiau they must be awfully hungry: káitsiu-
akéixpaie that she was a very good-looking woman: káitsiuokomipum his
(that means: your) lice taste very good. — Cf. ik- very and ikskái-
-kaiapi- v. a kaiapi-
Káaiákyôpi an. Her-head-towards-dried-meat, a woman’s name.
Káciekaukékin an. White-breast, a woman’s name (nickname), obv.
-kékiní.
Káciekaukékinâke (ákeua) an. woman belonging to the White-breast-
people, pl. -ákeks.
Káciekaukékinikoán an. man belonging to the White-breast-people, pl.
-koaiks.
Káciekaukékiniks an. pl. White-breast-people, a Peigan band.
kaie- (kaiit-) v. ikit- over.
kaieatauat- v. ketauat-
Káieatskáykumi (-kumiáa) an. Yells-on-top, a woman’s name, obv. -kumi(i).
kaieotsopi- v. ikeotsopi-
kaieu is used in counting single traveling buffaloes. For one traveling
buffalo they used nitók kaiéu, for two of them natók kaiéu, for three of
them niuók kaiéu, for four of them niso kaiéu, and so on.
kaiteit white v. ksk- white.
kaieksik in ámok kaiëksik the trail here.
kaieksk- on one side v. ksk- (same meaning).
kaiekskat- v. kskskat-
Káieixtsipiniki (-kiua) an. Spotted-kills (prop. is-killing-a-spotted-one, or
something like it ?), a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).
kaieixtsiui there is room (space).
-kaiin- to open: omi kitsimi ikínáikáininíâu they opened the door easily.
kaipani- v. kipani-
káiis in. dried meat, pl. káiiists.
kaiekskâyp an. porcupine, pl. kaiekskâypiks.
Káiekskâypsoíáists in. pl. Porcupine hills (prop. porcupine-tails).
kaiiskatsi- to run a race: nitsikaiiskatsi I run a race, kaiiskatsiu he runs a race; kaiiskatsiiau they run a race together. they race one another; åykotomikaiiskatsiop let us (incl.) first run a race together. — Cf. åỳksi-kakisikáiyiskatsiop.

kaiiskatsisiini in. racing one another, race, pl. kaiiskatsisiists.
kaiiskstakiipauka- v. ksiskstakiipauka-.
kaiist- for nothing, at random, etc., v. ksist- (same meanings).
kaiistoat- to promise v. ksistoat- (same meaning).
kaiistoysi- v. ksistoysi-.
kaiists in. pl. quills; okáimists his quills; itokótșiuaie omísti atsíkini, kaii ixtaúkatozpiasts she then gave him moccasins ornamented with quills.
kaiistuitauani- v. ksistuitauani-.
kaiistuyi- to promise v. ksistuyi- (same meaning).
kait- v. ikit- over.
kaiuu (kaiuatsiks) what is the matter with him, what does he want: kaiópa moyists what is the matter with the lodges, kaióp what do we (incl.) want. — Cf. -ikki- to be the matter.
Káina (Káinaua) an. Blood Indian tribe.
káinaiskina an. mouse, obv. káinaiskina(i), pl. káinaiskinaiks; káinaiskinaái, auápinyási mice, swing the eyes.
káinaiskinokúyi (-okúyiua) an. mouse-coloured horse, obv. -okúyi(i), pl. -okúyiks (mouse-haired).
Káinâke (-âkeua) an. Blood Indian woman, pl. -âkeks.
kaioypats- v. kóxpats-.
kaioóp (kaiópa) v. kauiua.
kaiots- to pad v. kots- to pad.
Kástoki (-kiua) an. Crop-ear, a man's name, obv. -ki(i) (Blood Indian).
kástotsinam annáyk nitsitskinimáxpa he looks like that one I know (my wife has connections with).
kaitsiu- is the contraction of kai- and -itsu- fine (v. matsiu).
kaitsiuâke (-âkeua) an. very fine woman, obv. -âke(i), pl. -âkeks.
kaitsiuokimipum his (that means: your) lice taste very good.
kek- just, only: kakatósi (kakató'si) star (just a holy one, just a sun): kâkitsinim he just saw it; kâksistomiu he was just naked (he just had a body); kaúuyi kaksáixitsis that you are sticking out with your mouth only; kakókasatóminai he (4 p.) just picked it up; àkkiists kakitaixtsi his bones were just there; àikakauoyiu (the people) only ate; sótámikakósit now just take them (in.); nitáúkakotoaíi omiksi osáiks I was just about to take those pieces of back-fat; àikaksinisáu he only got off (his horse).
Káka an., a man's name of unknown meaning.
kakatōsi (kakatósiua), kakató’si (kakató’siua) an. star, pl. kakatósiks, kakató’siks (just a holy one, just a sun).

kaki- to chop: nitàikakia kí, nitsikákia kí I chop, áikakia kí, kákia kí he chops; nitàikakiau I chop him, áikakiau he chops him; nitàikakixp I chop it, áikakim he chops it; nitàikakoomao I chop for him, áikakomoyi he chops for him; áikakiks tásikínunamán those that chop the central lodge-pole; káýkitainákixp kímístámí that you may chop your lodge-poles; otsanáukitsoáuáiks áikákia kí they had their little fingers cut off; maitákákikítsoýsiuá they had also their (little) fingers cut off. — Cf. k a k i m a -.

kakima- to chop, to chop lodge-poles: nitàikakim I chop, áikákímau he chops; nitàiksitsíikákima I had done chopping; áikitsíikákímau mánistámiks there we (incl.) shall chop the lodge-poles. — Cf. k a k i - to chop.

kákitapiponínaminai: otástáý koaýsae, amóí mistáaksó kákitapiponínaminai when he got near her, she (4 p.) disappeared into this cliff of rocks.

kakó (kakóa) an. dove, obv. kakóí (kakúyi), pl. kakoiks, kakuiks, kakúyiks.

kakó go on, an adhortative interjection. — Cf. k a k ó n -.

kákoýkitsínixkótoyisaístsi that he must give you the songs belonging to (the things he gave you).

kakon- go on, an adhortative prefix: kakónomatapóóksásit go on and run. — Cf. k a k ó go on.

káktotstsitsauanitsiuáie okúyís he only scorched (the bob-cat’s) fur yellow.

kaks- to bite off v. k a ý k s- (same meaning).

káksákín an. axe, pl. káksákiks.

káksimí in. sage (aromatic herb).

káksistomíu (káksistumíu) he just had a body (he was naked): okáksi-stomóai (okáksistomoai) they were only bodies (because their hands and feet were cut off, and they were scalped).

kákskoytótam that you put (the moccasins) with the fore-ends back.

kakkskim- to tell one what to do: áikakksimiuáie he would tell him what to do.

káksstáksín in. beaver-stick (stick cut by beavers), pl. káksstáksists.

Kakuiks an. pl. Doves, the first age-society of the Peigans.

káýkakýcosixpiyk (— káýkakoykócosixpiyk) (the things) that you can boil.

kákkaní- to cut off somebody’s nose: nitàikákkanitau I cut off his nose, káýkanitsiu he cuts off his (another person’s) nose; káýkanitau his nose is cut off.

;kákkaní- to cut loose (a horse): noýkátsistókami okáýkapitáksi (the text has okóýkapitáksi) there were also two (horses) that he cut loose. — Cf. -a ý kapí-, i káýkapí-.

káýkutsatátsai he could not lift it (nísóýí manístátátóágyasaí, káý-kutsatátsai the fourth time, when he tried to pick up (the pine-tree), he could not lift it).

káýkipatoyxpuau I might shoot you (pl.) by accident.
kaŋkitápaiksima you might go and touch (the buffalo you want to kill).  
kaŋkoki- to cut off somebody's head, to cut somebody's throat: nitákayŋkókitau I cut his head off, kaŋkókiu, kaŋkókitsu he cuts his (another person's) head off; itsikayŋkókitsiu amóksi inaksipokaiks he then cut off the heads of these little children; kaŋkókitau his throat is cut; kaŋkókisiu he cuts his own throat; nitákayŋkókitomoiu I cut somebody's head off for him (for another person), aikaŋkókitomoiu he cuts somebody's head off for him (for another person).  
kaŋks- (kaks-) to bite off: nitsikayŋkstsixp I bite it off, kaŋkstsiim he bites it off; ámoiáuk tákoytsíkákstoki this (piece of gut) I shall bite off (is the woman I love).  
káŋksamotapaisinikitsixpuau you might wear your claws out for nothing.  
káŋkısıks- to saw v. kaŋkısısts-.  
káŋksin- to cut off: otsoáists káŋksinizxp, oŋkatóaists mátsikayŋkısınxp their hands were cut off, their feet too were cut off.  
kákayysiists- (kaŋkısıks-) to saw: nitákayŋkısıststaki (nitákayŋkısıksıstatki) I saw, aikaŋkısıststakiu (aikaŋkısıksıstatkiu) he saws; nitákayŋkısıststimmau (nitá- áikaŋkısıststimmau) I saw him, aikaŋkısıststimmiu (aikaŋkısıststimmiu) he saws him; nitákayŋkısıststoxp (nitákayŋkısıststoxp) I saw it, aikaŋkısıststom (aikaŋkısıstkston) he saws it; nitákayŋkısıststomoiu (nitákayŋkısıststomoiu) I saw for him, aikaŋkısıststomoiu (aikaŋkısıststomoiu) he saws for him.  
káŋkısıstskóki that you might make me dirty; kákayysiistskókixpinan that you make us (excl.) dirty.  
káŋkskp- to cut off somebody's hair: otokánoauaists aikaŋkspaiau (the women) would have their hair cut off.  
káŋkstáinnomóki there is nobody to prevent me from killing you (lit. that you may not die for me). — Cf. nín- to die.  
káŋkstoki- to cut off somebody's ear: nitákayŋkstokita I cut off his ear, kaŋkstokitsu he cuts off his (another person's) ear; kaŋkstokita he cuts off is cut off.  
kappekaŋka- to have a swollen foot: nitsikappekaŋk (┕=káŋpiu oŋkátsi) I have a swollen foot, kappekaŋkau (┕=káŋpiu oŋkátsi) he has a swollen foot.  
káŋpiu he (it) swells.  
káŋpoapinisi- to have swollen eyes with crying: nitsíkapoapinisinai she (4 p.) had swollen eyes with crying.  
kapựa- to have a swelling: nitsikapuesto I have a swelling, kápuesta he has a swelling.  
kápso (kápso) an. sand-fly, obv. kápso (i), pl. kápso-ákiks.  
kápsoINIAU he was hit on the head and swollen.  
kaypsk- to scratch the face to make stripes: kápáskiiit scratch your face to make stripes.  
-kaŋtaum-: nitsikaytaumauo if I had been in the gambling.  
kaytominau (kaytominau) an. war-chief, obv. kaytominau (i), pl. kay- tominaiks.
ka'ytómisini in. war.
ka'ytómo an. the enemy (collective); kika'ytóminuna our (incl.) enemy (enemies).
ka'yt'sátsis in. playing-card, pl. ka'yt'sátsists.
ka'yt'si- to gamble; nitáikay'tsi I gamble, áïkay'tsiu he gambles.
ka'yt'sisit I might hurt you; ánnak káupiu, káït'sisitokoau there is the blunt arrow (coming down), it might hurt you (pl.). — Cf. ná'k-itsitaka'yt's.
kam- (kamo-, kamau-, kamai-) to steal from, to rob; nitáikamoau I steal from him, áikamoyiú he steals from him, kamókit steal from me; otsikamáim the people he stole from.
kam- quickly, etc., v. ik'am- (same meaning).
kamani- to beg; nitáukamani I beg, áukamaniu he begs; nitáukamanistau I beg him (I beg from him), áukamanistsiu he begs him (he begs from him); nitáukamanistoyp I beg it, áukamanistom he begs it; nitáukamanistomoua I beg it for him, áukamanistomoyiú he begs it for him.
kamáníepitsí (kamáníepitsíua) an. beggar, obv. kamáníepitsí(i), pl. kamáníepitsíks.
kamáníepitsí- to be always begging; kamáníepitsíu he begs always.
Kamixtáikoán an. man belonging to the Buffalo-chips, pl. -koaiks.
Kamixtáiks an. pl. Buffalo-chips, a Peigan band.
Kamixtáke (-åkea) an. woman belonging to the Buffalo-chips, pl. -åkeks.
Kamixtáu in. buffalo-chip, pl. kamixtáists.
Kamixtáistsi in. buffalo-chip-fire.
Kamos- to steal; nitáikamósi I steal, áikamósiu he steals; nitáikamósi manikápi I steal a young man (I commit adultery with a young man), áikamósiu manikápi she steals a young man (she commits adultery with a young man); nitáikamosatau I steal him, áikamosatsiu he steals him; nitáikamosatoyp I steal it, áikamosatom he steals it; okámosoaiks pono-kámitaiks niippi pixksékopútsi they stole 39 horses (prop. their stealings were 39 horses).
Kamósi (kamósiua) an. thief, obv. kamósi(i), pl. kamósisiks.
Kamóslépitsí (kamóslépitsíua) an. habitual thief, obv. kamóslépitsí(i), pl. kamóslépitsíks.
Kamóslépitsí- to be always stealing; kamóslépitsíu he steals always.
Kamóssini (kamóssini) in. theft, pl. kamóssists (kamóssists). 
Kamota- to be saved; nitáikamotá I am saved, áikamotau he is saved; otómítám itóyúikamotáuuaie it was by his dog, to be sure, that he was saved; nipapàukani náyksikamotáykitsixp that I may be saved from my dream.
Kamotápixka- to try to make one's escape; nitáikamotáypixk I try to make my escape, áikamotáypixkau he tries to make his escape, kamotáypixkát try to make your escape.
Kamotání in. protection of life, safety.
kamots- to let escape, to let go, to let live, to save: nitåikamotsau I let him escape, äikamotsiu he lets him escape; kamótsokin na let us (excl.) live; nimátatóykoikamotsiáui akuks there was no chance any more, to be sure, that I should let them escape.

kamotsipi- to rescue, to save: nitsikamotsipiaiu I rescue him, kamotsipiiu he rescues him.

kan- (kanai-, kanau-) all, sometimes also kan- and kann- (kann-). Examples: kanáunistaaps all the calves; kanáipim kanáiníua all of the buffalo all went in; kanáïtapiaua támáýkanaíksinim then all the people knew it; kanáísáiëpítsiu all of them tell lies; kánistapiáutomu he was far ahead of all others; áukanáipímiau they all came in; áukanáिíksítsüpíyísi when all of them stood in a circle. It will be observed that the verb with prefixed kan- is often, though by no means always, put in the singular. — Often this prefix is made use of to form superlatives; e.g. kanáiayiísiu he is the best of all; kanáumáýksim he is the biggest (or oldest) (person) of all; kanáínakstísim he is the smallest (or youngest) (person) of all. — With the help of kan'ai- (kanau-) distributive numerals are formed; their value is one to each, two to each, etc. E.g. kanáipi an., kanáipoyi in. ten to each. — Cf. áxkan-, i xkan-.

kanáíánisoyiími an., kanááúnísísoi, kanááúnísísoi in. eight to each; kanááúnísíoyitoís eight lodges to each.

kanááipipii in. all things got from the whites.

kanáíksístísikúisís all days, every-day.

kanáíxtsapoykískií lie (pl.) all of you with the head to the centre of the lodge.

kanááíokskíími an., kanááíokskaí in. three to each; kanááíokskaítoyís three lodges to each.

kanááípi an., kanááipoyi in. ten to each; kanááipitoisy ten lodges to each.

kanááipíxksiími an., kanááipíxksóyí in. nine to each; kanááipíxksítoiyís nine lodges to each.

kanááipístósí (tsík, tsísm) all inside: kanááipítoys ámonísiks ki ómáýykatáióiks íxtóyjíkánsístánístósíxíp all inside it was all decorated with otter-skins and mountain-lion-skins.

kanááísítsiími an., kanááísítoiyí in. five to each; kanááísítoitoisyís five lodges to each.

kanááísísoymiími an., kanááísíoyí, kanááísísoi in. four to each; kanááísíyoityís four lodges to each.

kanááístóksíími an., kanááístókai, kanááístókye in. two to each; kanááístókyetoíyís two lodges to each.

kanááítapí (kanááítapiaua) an. everybody, obv. kanááítapi(i).

kanááítóksíími an., kanááítokskai in. one to each; kanááítókskaítoyís one lodge to each.

kanáäuaíí an. in. six to each; kanáäuáítoiyís six lodges to each

kanááuykítsííkíími an., kanááuykítsíkai in. seven to each; kanááuykítsíkáitoiyís seven lodges to each.
kanáuysoytsi all behind: kanáuysoytsi nitāykanaipuyialu they were all standing all behind.
kanáumayksim he is oldest.
kanaut- to take all: kanáutsit take it all.
-kanautsisi-: amóí aukanáutsisiu okóauai (the enemy) took everything from their lodge.
kanist- (kanists-) still: kánistápiautomó he was still far ahead of the others; kanistsipiotomipuyiu she was still standing far ahead; okánistauauyaŋkáypi while he was walking still; okánistáiokáypiau while they are still sleeping; okánistáixtisíx it was still there; okánistauamotsíixpi as they still invite each other; okánistsitaixtisíxpi as they are still there (viz. their holy things).
kann- (kannai-, kannau-) all v. kán- all.
Kanókani an. Old-Medicine-lodge, a woman’s name.
kápománi an. owner of a water-bag.
-kapiksi- to move one’s foot (feet): itámisaukauatsikápiksinai then she (4 p.) suddenly moved her feet.
Kapixtúno an. Scabby-cherry-bush, a man’s name (Blood Indian).
kápinami in. cradle, pl. kápinanists.
kápitsikinán- in. old boiled bone; kikápitsikinánaoaists your (pl.) old boiled bones.
kapoksinaki- to have sticks spread out on high: okóaii pistóytsi itsikápoksinakiu inside of her lodge she had sticks spread out on high.
kapoksinaksini in. floor, pl. kapoksinaksists.
kat- therefore. that is why: kátaisąmiąua (kátaisąmiąua) that is why they wear the war-bonnet: katsauauiau iksesakui that is why they do not eat meat; ki autoiatsis katóytautoanisóyi (katóytautoanisóyi) and that is why they use the forked stick as a cane; kátaisąkimii ki otaŋkúimiin sino-páiks autúsi that is why in spring the kit-foxes are short-furred and yellow; kátautsínaiiau anñoŋk that is why they are fat nowadays; kátaistūnnyiui-aiks that is why they were afraid of them (an.) tákainixkiaua that is why they sing; kátaínokinakimiaiks that is why they are long-legged; kátautsítsímiin that is why they are yellow; kátainiopa that is why we (incl.) die; nakátuaunixinpinan that is why we (excl.) say.
kat- (katai-, katau-) not v. kát- (a negative and interrogative prefix).
-kat- (-kats-) liver v. aupixkat-, -opixkat-.
katóytautoanisóyi that is why they use it as a cane. — Cf. ótoátsis.
katóysis an. blood-clot, obv. katoyisi, pl. katoyisiks.
Katoyis (Katoyisa) an. Blood-clot, the name of an ancient hero, obv Katoyisi.
Katoyisiks an. pl. Small Sweetgrass hills.
-katsián an. leg of buffalo-robe: nisoóyi taŋpótsis kitoykatsian scare (the buffalo-hide) four times with the leg of your buffalo-robe: otoŋkatsianaiauiks (the text has otay-) the leg-parts of their robes.
kauaixtsi- to be open: omik kitsimik kauaixtsiu the door was open.
kauaipiksi- to open: nitāikauaipiiksikstaki I open, āikauaipiiksikstakiu he opens; nitāikauaipiiksistsau I open him, āikauaipiiksistsiui he opens him; nitāikauaipiiksixp I open it, āikauaipiiksims he opens it.

kauažkó (-kui, -kuyi) in. coulee, pl. kauažkuiists.

kauažkúsck (skui, -skuyi) in. many coulees (collective), pl. kauažkúscksuists: manistāipikauciaužkuskuškoypī where many coulees were about.

-kauatsi foot (feet): nitāsekkauatsi I have wet feet; nitāsekkauatsi I am foot-washing. But itūmisaukuatsikāpiksinai does not belong here (v. -kapiksi-).

kauaskima- to drive horses on foot: kauaskimāiau they drove their horses on foot.

káumoiökstsi (káumoiökstsiua) an. worm, obv. káumoiökstsi(i), pl. káumoiökstski.

káupiu in. arrow with blunt point: nitožkāupim my arrow with blunt point.

kák- v. kák-

kākanoistōkki (kākanostōkkiua) an. owl, obv. kākanostōki(i), pl. kākanostōkkiks (who-has-large-holes-in-his-ears).

kan- quickly, etc., v. i k a m- (same meaning).

kamota- v. k a m o t a-

kan- (kanai-, kanau-) all v. k a n- all.

kanaunaukoystsi full half v. a n a u k o y t.

kaniist- v. k a n i s t-

kan- (kannai-, kannau-) all v. k a n- all.

kapsěks an. pl. hard-seed-berries.

kot- (katai-, katau-), a negative and interrogative prefix. The distribution of the negative prefixes belongs to grammar. — Examples of negative kat-: omā kātuaukemiua the not-married man; kikātaikimmoka he who does not pity you; kikātaukitskatāxpists those (in.) that you did not vomit up. — Examples of interrogative kat-: kātauaniuaits is he used to tell; kikātaiino-kixpa did you see me.

kot- therefore, that is why v. k a t-(same meaning).

kātaiépuyi (kātaiépuyiua) an. dumb, a dumb person, obv. kātaiépuyi(i), pl. kātaiépuyiks.

Kātaiixkētoa an. Never-baked, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

Kataĩimięk (-âkeua) an. woman belonging to the Not-laughers, pl. -âkeks.

Kataĩimiikōn an. man belonging to the Not-laughers, pl. -koaks.

Kataĩimiiks an. pl. Not-laughers, a Peigan band.

kātaiisstsinātau (kātaiisstsinātauu) an. not castrated (animal), obv. kātaiisstsinātai(i), pl. kātaiisstsinātiaks; omiks i napimiks kātaiisstsinātiaks the male (horses) that were not castrated. The proper meaning is not cut.

Kataĩitāysi (-âysiu) an. Not-really-good, a man’s name, obv. -âysii(i) (Blood Indian).

kātaiogytsimi (kātaiogytsimiua) an. deaf, a deaf person, obv. kātaiogytsimi(i), pl. kātaiogytsimiks.
Katáisepisto (-toa) an. No-owl, a man's name, obv. -toi.
Katáisokási an. No-coat, a man's name.
Katáito Kyaiake (-akeua) an. Not-really-bear-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).
katáukémi (katáukémiua) an. unmarried man, obv. katáukémi(i), pl. katáukémikis.
Katáukyaio (-kyaioua) an. No-bear, a man's name, obv. -kyaioi.
katséksi in. root (of a tree), pl. katséksists.
kátisistuyik (-stuyika) an. young buffalo-cow two years old, heifer, obv.
stuyik(i), pl. -stuyikiks. Used of various kinds of ruminants.
-kek- v. -kik-.
kéka (kika) wait (interjection).
keki- to gain a point: ki omá tôkskam ákoýkatsikékiu and the other one would also gain a point: kékaíau when they gained a point.
-kemat- to have for a wife, to marry (of a man): áukematsi he marries her. — Cf. ikémat-.
-kemi- to have a wife, to marry (of a man) v. ikémi- (same meaning).
kep- (kepi-, kepo-). -ipp- (-ippi-, -ippo-) ten: kepaitapiau there are ten persons; nitsipíanistsi I did it ten times. — Cf. képo.
kepánauksi an. dime, pl. kepánauksiks (ten-halves).
Képpippó hundred (simple form); képpi an., kepíppoyi in.; képpípi an.; képpipiau an., képpipiau in. they are hundred; kepíppetapiau there are a hundred persons.
Képpipóixtsau an., kepíppoxtoxp in. it costs hundred dollars.
Képpipoisopoksítsau an., kepíppoisopoksótoxp in. it costs hundred dollars.
Képpipóniu it is hundred days (nights).
Képo ten (simple form); képi an., kepíyi in.; kepíau an., kepóiau in. they are ten. — Cf. kép-.
Képoixtsau an., kepótoxp in. it costs ten dollars.
Képoísopoksítsau an., kepíosopoksótoxp in. it costs ten dollars.
Képoiyi ten times. — V. also képo.
Képuiképpipo thousand (simple form); képuiképpi an., képuiképpipoi in. (ten-hundred).
Képuiksítsinítski ten minutes. Is -sksis- not misheard for -sks-? Cf. isksínétaksís.
Késúm an. sun, moon.
Kesumínsísi in. moon-song, pl. kesumínsísts.
Ket- over v. ikít- over.
Ket- to cook v. aikket-.
-ket- to think dirty, to detest: nitsíksiketíxp I think it very dirty; há, nitukétsimàn Nápiua ah, I hate the Old Man.
Kétani (kétan) in. cooking, baking, loaf of bread, pl. kétanists.
ketauat- (kaetauat-) to go over: nitääketauatɔŋp I go over it, kaietauatɔm he goes over it; ixtaŋp mistákists, kaietauatɔm (the ancient Peigan tribe) came to mountains, went over them.

kétoki (kétokiua) an. prairie-chicken, obv. kétoki(i), pl. kétokiks.
kétokiokátsis in. kind of saddle, pl. kétokiokátsists (prairie-chicken-snare).

Kétokipokàu (-pokàua) an. Prairie-chicken-child, a man’s name, obv. -pokai(i).

kétoykòmiu (kétoykòmiua) an. sucker (fish), pl. kétoykòmikiks.

ketsim- to encourage: nitääketsimmau I encourage him, aiketsimmiu he encourages him; otsitaiketsimkaiau onmaaikiks, máykspiskániau then they were encouraged by their husbands that they might dance; ki itsauatsunjyiauaikiks, otaiketsimkaiauuaikiks and then they were not afraid any more, because they were encouraged by them (that is: by their husbands).

kánná, etc., v. ánná.

kénni = ki ánni and that is it, and that is the end, and that is all. — Cf. ánná.

kénniaie (kénnyaie) = ki ánniaie and that is it, and that is the end, and that is all, and that is enough.

kánnmiaie = ki ánningaie and that is it, and that is the end, and that is all, and that is enough.

ki and. This particle often combines with the first vowel of the next word, e.g. ki ánni (and that) becomes kyânni, and even kénni; ki itaniu (and then he said) becomes kitaniu. In de Josselin de Jong’s texts ki is very rarely treated as an independent word.

ki- you (sing.): kikátoŋkoŋkémi you have got another wife; kikáuykoi you have got something to eat; kikáipáytsân you have said wrong; kikátainkoŋpiya did you see me: kimauksipiks why did you come in: kinatóxkanist I just tell you. — you (pl.), in combination with certain suffixes: kikátoŋpátaŋkíuyau on (pl.) do not carry: kinástikimoŋkíuyau I just pity you (pl.) — you (sing.): kinna your father; kikstå your mother; kisekáni your bed; kipáŋká your dream; kisopatsis your seat. — your (pl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kinñoáua your (pl.) father; kikståoŋu your (pl.) mother; kipitámoaua your (pl.) old woman. — our (incl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kinnúna our (incl.) father; kisopatsinúna our (incl.) seat; kísokáinúna our (incl.) trunk. — Cf. k-, k i t- you, ko-.

-ki (-ky-) head: pipínpoŋkikik (pinipúykiakik) do (pl.) not hold your heads up; nitsipaisikyŋkik inai he (4 p.) stuck his head high up; manistáunykyungs when he tried to pull his head out; kanáistapokysíkisi lie all of you (pl.) with the head to the centre of the lodge; itsitsáiiataŋkyåŋsiu at first he shook his head hard. — face: itapitoŋkyasiinaí then he (4 p.) laid his face on (it); itsistapokysíkinaí then she (4 p.) turned her face away from (him).

kiaŋkpiks- to be cheerful: nitääkiaŋkpiksi I am cheerful, aikkiąŋkpiksiu
he is cheerful; nitaikiyáŋkipatsatu. Nitsikiyáŋkipatsatu I make him cheerful. Ákkiyáŋkipatsatu, kiyaŋkipatsatu he makes him cheerful.

Kik (aki̱k-. -ik-. -ek-) back (part of the body): itákiikáixtssi then she lay down on her back; itákiikstsikikasiu he scratched his back (on that tree); áskýsotapauaakékkauniaiue he was always rolling about on his back; ápekái skunk (prop. white-striped-back); Itséka Sore-back (a woman’s name); ixtáisatsikataiau with (the knives) they cut the backs (of the bulls) open.

Kika v. kéka.

Kixkiit (ki̱kix̱its-) now and then, in different places: itákiikixkiixtsókau then he would sleep now and then; ákikixkiixtsópiu (the war-party) would sit down now and then; itákiikixkiixtaukunāiiu amó Pekánuiu this Peigan tribe camped in different places; nitaikixkiixtsópiu pakixkiniautspinan we (excl.) are, each of us in his turn, hit over the head with a stick once in a while. Here belong also some forms containing -ixkiit- (.ixkiit-):: nimátsixkiixtspótsísixpa I am not smoking at intervals (that means: I am always smoking); akoŋtsixkiixsísáu (the buffalo) were running far here and there.

Kixkil (-ixkil-) head: ki̱kixkilini white-headed eagle; okóki̱kxiliniapia her bump-head; imakápaisatsikixkiliniokiñiki even if you cut gashes in my head; káykitapaiákopókixkiniauaie you must prepare to break his head. — hair: ítsixkilini he is bold; apúyixkiliniu he has brown hair; aitsixkilini kiñkiu her hair is unraveled; otáitsinixkilinokaiks they (4 p.) gnawed off all his hair. — horn: imaŋxixkina (ómaŋxixkina) mountain-sheep, sheep (prop. big-horns); Ańtsamoáikixkini Little-crooked-horn (a man’s name). — Cf. -i̱n- head. hair.

Kixkin- lonesome: isoŋtsik akáki̱kixkinápi (that it) would be lonesome in the future; nitaikixkinitaki I feel lonesome, akáki̱kixinatkiu he feels lonesome; nisótingéipéiktsixkiliniñiti, kitomatáysi (nisótamitapiókoŋxixkinitaki, kitomatáysi) I then felt really very lonesome for (it), that you went away.

Kixp- contraction of ki and ixp-.

Kixt- to do harm, to harm: kimátsixktíyóp I shall do you no harm; piníkixtkotík do me no harm; mátaksixtkotsksaeša she (4 p.) did not do him any harm; osótsamaiákixtkókaíe then he (4 p.) did not do him any harm; náýxkstaikixtök that she might not do me harm; kimátsixktóktóats he will do you no harm; náýxktóktókaŋtantsi I wonder what harm he will do to me.

Kixtsíp- spotted. — Cf. the next following catch-words.

Kixtsípimi (ki̱xtsípímiua) an. spotted animal, pinto horse, obv. kixtsípimi(i), pl. kixtsípímiiks.

Kixtsípímiu he is spotted. — Cf. kixtísip-.

Kixtsípímyáke (-ákeua) an. Spotted-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -áke(i).

Kixtsípínitapi (-tapiua) an. Cheyenne tribe, obv. -tapi(i).
Kixtsipûnîsta an. Spotted-calf, a man’s name, obsv. -ûnistai (Blood Indian).
kim- at the upper end (of the lodge or any other place) : itsikimaixtsinai (their gambling-wheel) (4 p.) was lying at the upper end of the lodge. — Cf. -kîmô- and a kîmôχtsi.
kîm- to pity v. kîm m-.
kîmâ = ki omâ (v. omâ).
kîmaixtsi- to lie at the upper end of the lodge : itsikimaixtsinai then (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) lay at the upper end of the lodge.
kîmanat- (kîmanat-) to use as a top-knot : nitsikimanatau I use him as a top-knot, kimanatsiu he uses him as a top-knot ; nitsikimanatopx I use it as a top-knot, kimanatôm he uses it as a top-knot; itâksikimanatôm omi apâuk then he put on that ñlint-knife as a top-knot. — Cf. -kîm mâni.
kîmapi- (kîmapi-) to pity : nîtaïkîmapiî pîty, kîmapiîu he pities; nimåtai kîmapiîxpâ I do not pity anybody.
kîmapiîsinî in. mercy, pity.
kîmat- v. kîm mât-.
kîmatâkoχksipokitskoâua you (pl.) will not get rid of her.
kîmatoχkoî- v. kîmat âχkoî-.
kîmi = ki omi (v. omâ).
-kîmi water, liquid : ômåχksikimi lake (lit. great-water) ; âisîksikimi coffee (lit. black-water) ; âisîoîpokksiki tea (lit. leaves-water) : stôkimi it is a cold liquid ; manîstotokimîxp according to that the water was so cold ; kô’sa inåksikimi (here) is a cup (containing) a small (quantity of) liquid (here is a small cup for liquids). — Cf. -kômi.
kîmm- (kîm-) to pity : nîtaïkîmmau, nitsikîmmau I pity him, âikîmmiu he pities him ; âuke, âikîmmau, máχstkamâuatåyaxsaie now, she is pitied, so that she may eat it (an.).
-kîmmâni in. top-knot, okimmanôaualists their top-knots. — Cf. kîmanat-.
kîmapi- v. kîmapi-.
kîmmap- (kîmmaps-) kîmat- (kîmms-) to be pitied, poor : omâ kîmmap-sisoykëman (the text has: kîmat isoykëman) itotoykotau there was a poor second wife that went after wood ; okîmmapsisoykëman his poor second wife ; nîtaïkîmatskîopiîau they are all sitting with pitiful (poor) faces : nîtâinauâikîmatssitotok he has made me poor for ever ; kitâïkîkîmatssitotoau you have done very poorly to them (sing.). — Cf. kîmmap-.
kîmmapat- (kîmmapat-) to be pitied, to be poor : nitsikîmmapatpî I am poor, kîmmapatsiu he is poor ; kâikîmmapatspaiksaau they are very poor (to be pitied very much) ; kîmmapatsyâkûmapi (-saykûmapiua) poor boy. — Cf. kîm mat-.
kîmmapatsixi in. poverty.
kîmatoχkoî- to suffer : kîmmokit, nitsikîmatoχkoî pîty me, I have
suffered; manistákimagtaykoypik that he might suffer more; áikimatóykoím máytáypúmmaypi he suffered for something to buy with; nitúyi ixkanáristákimagtaykoypimi (his companions) all suffered in the same way from it; óksókoaiks áykanáákimatóykoymiaiks all his relations would suffer from it. — Cf. kimmat- and -oxko-i to suffer.

kimmatsistot- to make poor, to harm: nitáikimmatsistotooauf I make him poor, áikimmatsistotoyiu he makes him poor; nitáinaúáikimmatsistotok he has made me poor for ever. — to treat poorly; kitááikimmatsistotooau ánnak nökósák you have treated these my children very poorly.

kimmatska- (kimatska-) to act as one to be pitied: otáikimmatskás because he acted as one to be pitied.

-kimo- (-kimau-) to go to the upper end (of the lodge or any other place): itsikimau, támikímó then he went to the upper end of the lodge; nánauaikímáuoyinai he (4 p.) finally went to the upper end of the lodge.

-kimop- to set at the upper end: sotámitsikimóapa set him then at the upper end of the lodge.

kin- soft; etc., v. ikín- soft.

-kin (-kin-) bone: sámikin collar-bone; mokakékin back-bone; kiká-pitsikinánoaists your (pl.) old boiled bones; ipúikinaixp bruised bone; sipíánnikinák during the night you (pl.) must make grease of the bones; itomátapínikináiaiks then they started to make grease of the bones. — Perhaps -kin- is also used for leg: nitsítamikináiaists my legs floated away. But ápstsitsikinui he is bare-footed does not belong here. — Cf. oxkíní bone.

-kín- head: saiátsekkiniau he was hit on the head and cut; káxpskiniau he was hit on the head and swollen. — hair: otsítomatapíxykisistskínikapaiks then they (4 p.) began to gnaw off his hair. — Cf. -kixkin-head, hair, horn.

kinak- (kinaks-) small, little, in local and personal names: Kinaksikatoys Small Sweetgrass hills; Kináksisagtaí Milk river (lit. Little creek); Kináksápop Little-plume (a man's name). — Cf. inak-.

-kinaki bone: ákauksinakim she has already turned into bones; ait-oksinakisáiiks that they had turned into bones. — leg: nänaínakim she has a man's legs; nitsinokinaki I have long legs; kátainokinakimiaiks that is why they are long-legged; nitsáyksinakini I have short legs. Sáyksinakim he has short legs; nitsipáksaínaki I have bare legs. — leg-bone: nitsítsékinaki I have a hurting leg-bone.

kinakin in. liver, pl. kinakists. — Cf. -kinakin-.
-kinakin- liver v. matsipokáxkinakini-.

Kináksápop (-sápopa) an. Little-plume, a man's name, obv. -sápopi.

Kináksikatoys an. (?) Small Sweetgrass hills.

Kináksisagtaí in. Milk river (lit. Little creek).

kini an. roseberry, pl. kiniks.

kinixkimiks- to harrow: nitáikinixkimiksaki I harrow, áikinixkimiksaku
he harrows; nitāikinixkimiksiixp I harrow it, āikinixkimiksiim he harrows it.

-kinimiua āumotsākiu a good player won the game.

-kinip- v. poỹksistskin- (poỹksistsskinip-) and also otaitsinisxkinipokaiks.

-kinistātsis v. kinstātsis.

-kinists- arm: nitāisauskinistssāki I stretch my arm; nitsitakinistskatau (the text has nitsitakinikxkatau) I took him in my arms; nītāuaksixinistssāki I bend my arm; nitsinokinistss I have long arms; nitsayksixinistss I have short arms. — hand: nitāumokinistssāki I close the hand; imākoypomorekinistssākis even if he holds (the rope) in his hands; itsitsixinistssākiot let us put our (incl.) hands above it; nitsitsēkinistss I have hand-ache.

-kinnūna (incl.), ninnāna (excl.) the agent of our reservation (prop. our father).

kinōxkitoỹkākixpuau: tsimā kinōxkitoỹkākixpuau where do you (pl.) kill animals.

kinstātsis in. harness, pl. kinstātsists.

kip- (kipi-) quickly, soon, just for a moment: kipipōtak quickly make (pl.) a fire; kipūtsāmit soon hunt again; kipinisaut get off (your horse) for a while; kipōyxsapot come here for a while; nāỹksikipōnōqs I may see him soon; anikipoỹksikiaokinokit quickly make a trap for me; tākipōk I will just sleep a little; āỹkipitopōyposetsikaup let us (incl.) slide together for a while. — falsely, feigning. by accident: tāmikipani then he falsely said; itsitōtsikapiapīyąpxpuauaite then he feigned to fall by (it); itsikipainixinokaslaiks they then were feigning as if they were dead; kāỹkipaỹtopyxpuau I might shoot you by accident.

Kipa v. Kēpa.

Kipāiái (-āiua) an. False-pointing, a man’s name, obv. -āi(i).

kipainixinokasi- to feign to be dead: itsikipainixinokaslaiks then they were feigning as if they were dead.

kipani- to say falsely, to say in jest, to jest: nitākipani I say falsely, I say in jest, āikipaniu, kaiipaniu he says falsely, he says in jest; nitākipanistaun I jest with him, āikipanistsiu he jests with him.

kipānisini in. jesting.

kipanistsi in a hurry.

kipanisti- to do something in a hurry, to hasten: nitākipanistsi I hasten, āikipanistsiu he hastens.

Kipitāisuyekāksin an. The-old-woman-stretched-a-leg, a man’s name.

kipitāke (kipitākeua) an. old woman, obv. kipitākei(i), pl. kipitākeks; nipitim my old woman, opitām his old woman; nitsipitāke I am an old woman, kipitākeu she is an old woman; nimōtsiptākeixpinan we (excl.) are all old women; kipitāuansųyuaki old women warmed by fire (voc.).

kipitākesini in. old woman’s age; nitsipitakesini my old woman’s age.

kipitāuansųyuaki v. kipitāke.

kipitāuyis in. old woman’s lodge, pl. kipitāuyists.

kipōỹkit make haste.
kipóylksit just wipe it off (v. -ii- to wipe off).
kisékinau in. a little bit hail (thus it was rendered by Black-horse-
rider).
kiskani in. pillow, pl. kiskanists.
-kiskat- to have for a pillow: nitoýkiskatau I have him for a pillow,
-kiskatsiu he has him for a pillow; nitoýkiskatop I have it for a pillow,
-kiskatom he has it for a pillow.
kiskátsis in. pillow, pl. kiskátists.
kista- to break (a horse): itsipápaukau, áikistau síkimiixkinai he then
had a dream, he was breaking a black horse.
kit- (kits-.) you (sing.): kitánoau you see him; kitánik he told you;
kitsipisi when you entered; kitáitsauálipask you are the only one that does
not dance. — you (pl.), in combination with certain suffixes: kitáiókaypuau
you (pl.) are sleeping; kitóxpátuaau you (pl.) carry him. — your (sing.)
kitóykéman your wife; kitákuá your partner; kitóksin your bed; kitómítam
your dog. — your (pl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun:
kitóykémáuáua your (pl.) wife; kitsístsimoáua your (pl.) stick. — our
(incl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kitóykémanúna
our (incl.) wife; kitsístsiminúna our (incl.) stick. — Cf. k-, kí-, kó-
kit- over v. kit- over.
-kitaím- to be used to (an.): nitáiikitaímau I am used to him, áikitaímiu
he is used to him.
kitaikitaýkimmatskóko you will be given food by everybody. — Cf.
kímm- to pity, kímmat- to be pitied.
kitäksauanoàuaists v. otsítsauánóais ts.
kitäksíksim you will shoot what you want.
kítáýtsi (-tsik, -tsim) in the middle.
kítóyt, kitóýtsí (-tsik, -tsim) on top. — kitóyttauk he is on top. — Cf.
kit- over.
kítóytnúrn: sá, ni’sá, amóíaie kitóytnúrn no, my elder sister, here is
some I saved for you.
-kits- finger, toe, claw: nitáisaitsékitsáki I spread my fingers out;
matakákekitsáyszíau they had also their (little) fingers cut; káýksamota-
paitsinikitsixpuau you (pl.) might wear your claws out for nothing. — Cf.
mokítsis.
kitsiókoýkoniáps you are disobedient.
kitsíka seven v. ixkítsíka.
kitsíkakois you are claiming very much for yourself.
kítsím in. door-way, door.
kítsíntáma an. door-lodge-pole.
kitsínán yours (when speaking to one person); kitsínánists your things.
kitsínánoau yours (when speaking to more persons); annápautsik
kitsínánoauaists now take (pl.) your things.
kitsínánun ours (incl.).
kitsísoóytísi (-tsik, -tsim) way up: ki ómi kitsísoóytísi ákaiponitasíkaípiop
nisótamatsitokækpiän nan and then we (excl.) camped again way up near the old station.

kitsitsimi (kitsitsímiua) an. grouse, obv. kitsitsími(i), pl. kitsitsimiks.

kitiémmaiixkétso amoi nisámâi I think this my war-bonnet becomes you well.

ko- your (sing.): kókôqô your son; kókôqô your child; kótás your beast; kókôqô your home; kótsâmâmkân your hat. — your (pl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kókôqôáua your (pl.) son; kókôsoáua your (pl.) child; kótásaöua your (pl.) beast; kókôáua (kókôuáua) your (pl.) home. — our (incl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: kókûnûnua our (incl.) son; kókôsinína our (incl.) child; kótásaöna our (incl.) beast; kókûnûnua our (incl.) home. — In good Blackfoot ko- is not used in the verb. — Cf. k-, ki-, kit- you.

ko- to give v. kot- to give.

ko snow: iiksimiko the snow was very deep; imikóaie the snow was deep; otsitomaimikoypi where the snow was very deep. — Cf. kóni.

ko (-kui, -kuyi) is the ending of many words designating earth, the surface, or parts of it, as well as the substance, or a certain amount of it. Examples: ksáykó (ksáykuyi) earth (the substance); ákiksákko bluff; ikimmiko earth (the substance); potótsko trail, road; moýskokó track, trail; atsóásko forest; kauáykó coulee. All such words are inanimate.

ko- to get skins for robes v. -i x ko-.

koân is an individualizing suffix that, in itself, has nothing to do with sex, as appears from akékoân girl, properly a female individual. But most nouns in -koân are derived from names of tribes, bands, etc., and denote male individuals belonging to such: Kâinaikoân Blood Indian; Siiksikâikoân Blackfoot Indian; Ináksikoân Small-robe-man; noykétsitapikoân foreigner; omayksistecksinaikoân rattle-snake-man. To this group belongs also Nâpikoân white man, and the same suffix is found in the homonym Nâpikoân Old Man (= the Sun). The suffix -koân is sometimes used to denote young animals, e.g. sikimikoân black colt; apikoân white colt; otsikoân yellow buffalo-calf; imitáikoân puppy. — Cf. -ake.

koâni- to play (at a game): nitâikoâní I play, áikoâniumi he plays; nitâikoânimau I play with him, áikoânimiu he plays with him (also used of men and women in an erotic sense).

koânisotot- to tickle: nitâikoanistantotoau I tickle him, áikoanistantotoyiu he tickles him.

koápí in. useful thing: nitâôskau koápî otsitapisoaîi onâmâuaists ki ñypsoaists one useful thing of theirs were their bows and their arrows.

kóin- to find v. kón- to find.

kóki in. corner, pl. kókiists.

kokixkini- v. okókixpínixpiâi.

kokitsi- to be frozen: nátsakoikitsiminai he (4 p.) was just frozen with spittle on his mouth; nátâmiskikokitsiminai he (4 p.) was just frozen...
with his face twisted; ákaiamiskikokitsiminai he (4 p.) was already frozen with his face twisted.

kokó (kokúi, kokúyi) in. night, pl. kokuists: áikoko it is night; ánnóy-kokúiixk, ánnóy-káikokuixk this night, to-night; áiáksikókuixk coming night; kokúsi when it is night, during the night.

kókóoa an. small girl ( vocative).

kokotó v. kókutó.

kokutúiyi v. kókutúyi.

kóksíksiu in. corner, pl. kóksíksiists.

kókskí (kókskiiua) an. antelope, obv. kóskí(i), pl. kóskíks (corner-face).

kóskkípoka (-pokáua) an. young antelope, obv. -pokáai(i), pl. -pokáiks (antelope-child).

kókúmikësüm an. moon (night-sun).

kóksi v. kókó.

kokutó (kokotó), áikokuto (áiikokoto) it freezes, it is frozen over (of water, etc.): amói ómaykaiaykë otsikokótoaxs (otsikokótoaxs) that this big water was frozen over: nitsaikokótoiais (the foods they carried) were all frozen hard.

kokutúyi (kokotüi) in. ice.

kokúyi v. kókó.

köykini- (köykin-) to stretch: nitáikoñkinixp (nitáikoñkinixp) I stretch it, áikoñkininim (áikokinim) he stretches it.

köykin- v. köykin-.

köytpats- to fell, to knock down: nitáikoñtpatsau I fell him, áikoñtpatsiu, käiötpatsiu he falls him. — Cf. -óytpats-.

köytpatsot- to fell, to knock down: nitáikoñtpatsotau I fell him, áikoñpatsotoyi he falls him.

köyt- v. -óykoñt-.

kom- (kum-) round: v. komáketó, komámixtisinaikiopis, komistatsis, kómoksískako, kimapinisín, kumixkétan, and cf. ikómsi.

komáketó in. (?) round bunch of trees.

komámixtisinaikiopis an. lariet, pl. komámixtisinaikiopiks (round-braided-rope).

-komi water, liquid: ksistokomi warm water, hot water; ákaiksistokomismiiu (the people) had already warm water; niétaytaists aiksistikomismiu when the rivers are warm. — Cf. -kimi.

-komistatsis in. round sand-stone: otoñkomistatsis his round sand-stones.

kómoksískako in. round piece of meat, pl. kómoksískakuists.


kon- to find: nitoñkómim I find, ixkónimau, áukónimau he finds; anniksäkaii kstsii nitoñkóniman I found there some sea-shells: ixtsinauásiu omixk otoñkóniman auáuáñsínxk he became a chief, because he found the
food (nitojköniman, otojköniman are properly nominal forms: my finding, his finding); nitojkönoua, nitauykonoau, nitaukonoau I find him, ixxkonyiu, ãuykonyiu. âukonoiyu. âukonoiyu he finds him; nitojkönixp, nitauykoniuxp, nitaukoniuxp I find it, ixxkônim, âuykônim, âukônim he finds it; nitojkônomoua I find for him, ixxkônomoiyu he finds for him: itûmsokatsisipstauykônôysiu then he suddenly found himself again in (a lodge). By the side of kon- we find koin-: mâtaisamôa itâykönînimînu noykêtsitapi after a short while (the war-party) found the enemy; mâtoykînimînu he did not find, however, any (buffalo): mâtsitojkönînîmatsiu noykêtsitapikoân then again he found people of another tribe: stâmìkiks onôyquitojkônînimatoxpî where they found the bulls.

-konaki- to toast: òkôaisai istsikonâkîk toast (pl.) there a piece of belly-fat.

Ïôni an. snow, pl. kôniks. — Cf. -ko snow, -kôni-.

Kôni an. Snow, a woman’s name.

-koni- snow: áisuistsikonâyxiu he was knocking the snow off himself.

— Cf. kôni.

könîmâni in. finding, nitojkönîmân(i) my finding, otojkönîmân(i) his finding (v. sub kon-).

kônisko (kôniskui, kôniskuyi) in. snow lying on the ground, heap of snow, pl. kôniskuists.

kopu- to be afraid: nitâikôp I am afraid, âikopum he is afraid, nitsiksi-kôp (nitsiksikop) I am very much afraid: noykôjë, pinâkoput, kitoykot kamotâni my son, do not fear. I give you protection of life.

kopuinaî- (kopuinau-) to be jealous (of one’s wife): nitâikopûinai I am jealous, âikopûinauiu he is jealous: nitâikopûinauatau I am jealous of her, âikopûinauatsiu he is jealous of her.

kopûinaisini in. (sexual) jealousy.

kôs an. wooden cup, tin cup or plate, pl. kôsiks. — kôs in. earthen cup or dish, pl. kôsis.

-kot- to give: nitojkotaki I give, ixxkotaki, ãuykotaki he gives: nitojk- kotau I give to him, ixxkotsiu, âuykotsiu he gives to him, kôkit give to me, kôtsis give to him; nitojykotsixp I give it, ixxkotsim, ãuykotsim he gives it: ômi omi otâkâi òtaykumâtaykôxpi săami sotâmîtstkotsiuiaie and that war-bonnet that he lent to his partner then he gave it to him: akîtsxip otâuykoki that there must be some one that gave it to her: kitâuok kiskâni I give you your younger brother; âuke, kitâuoktau now, I give them (an.) to you.

-kot- (-kots-) to be able: ixxkotautsim he can swim: nitojkôtsôk I can sleep; mâtaoykôtsitsipimats (the buffalo-herd) could not go back in again; kimâtoykôtsinikixpuaua you (pl.) can not kill me; mâtoykôtsâx-pauaniatsiks he could not jump out (of the water).

Kôtokspitapi (-tapuai) an. Flat-head tribe.

Kôtokspitapiâke (-âkeua) an. Flat-head woman, pl. Kôtokspitapiâkeks.

Kôtokspitapikoân an. Flat-head Indian, pl. Kôtokspitapikoâks.

kotokyâinokui (misheard for kotokyâinoki) v. kotokyânoko.

kotokyânoko (-kui, -kuyi) in. hide, parflèche: aukanâitapâxîs koto-
kyánokui (the text has kotokyánokui) when the hides were all really good; kotokyánokoyi átsótsínimiau they also took hold of the parfleches. — Cf. 
-okyánok.-

kots- (kaiós-) to pad: nitsikótsixp I pad it, kaiótsim he pads it.
kótsákisekání in. tick, pl. kótsákisekánists (stuffed bed).
kotsáksi in. horse-collar, pl. kotsáksists; nitsáutsixp kotsáksini I put the collar off.

kotskístuyisi = ki otskáistuyisi and when it was extremely cold.

-koyi- calf, colt, pup: nitsitsikísikaukóyisiu he had turned into a white calf and lay on top; omi apískéini támáiýokinai the scabby buffalo-cow (4 p.) then had a calf itáumapatsaikoyiau then they began to have calves; aákáýkanáisaikoiyu all had calves already; imayšikóyínaí she (4 p.) was big with calves; ixtáapstsiyóyiau therefrom they held their colts hard inside (their bodies); sáiaikoyíu she had pups; mámaíyshaikoyíu she (4 p.) just had a litter of pups.

ksáýkó (-kui, -kuyi) in. earth (the substance), oksáýkuiyi his earth. — 
Cf. -ksáýkú-, ksáýkúm, kse- earth.

ksáýkú- earth: isksáýkuspiníu she had earth on her cheeks. — Cf. 
ksáýkó, ksáýkúm.

ksáýkúm (ksáýkuma) an. earth, ground, soil, otsksáýkumi his earth. — 
ki anniksí ksisám, ksáýkumaíksi and then there were earth-medicines, they were earth. — Cf. ksáýkó, -ksáýkú-, kse- earth.

Ksáýkúm an. Ground, a man's name.

ksamáttsisam itsáaksiau niúókskaiaists three sun-flowers were growing there.

ksámaskini (-niua) hump-backed, obv. -ni(i) : ksámaskiniu is hump-backed.

Ksámaskini (-niua) an. Hump-back, a man's name, obv. -ni(i).

-kasi- (-kásas-) to hide: nítáiksáisi I hide (myself), áiksáisiu he hides (himself); nítótsámiksí I then hid myself; ístiksáisiát hide yourself: áykuniksáksostoiai let us (incl.) hide from him. — Cf. -kisat-

-kasaksytotsi- to kick the can (a game): nitsitaiksáykotsotsiúxpinan then we (excl.) are kicking the can.

ksau- earth v. kse- earth.

kseini v. kseni.

kseni (kseniua) an. blackbird, obv. kseni(i), pl. kseniks.

ksi- (ksiu-, kso-, ksau-) earth: ksisámi black ałcali (lit. earth-medicine); ksisuúakáisi spider (lit. earth-trotter); áitsokápskotůnnimiáuáists then they threw earth in good shape; níetksaauanistóm he had them (his lungs) full of earth. — Cf. ksáýkó, ksáýkúm, ksiixtsiu, ksisúoytsi.

ksi- (ksiu-, kso-) on foot: ksúútapí a person on foot; áistamáksiauáüyákau then he would just travel on foot; aiksoatákýchóytaiau they would again go on foot for wood. — Cf. ksúuo- to go on foot.

-ksi- tree, stick, -ksim an., -ksiu in. (so ómayksiksím is big, inaksiksím is
small, spiksim is high, inoksim is long, sayksiksim is short are only used of animate trees, their inanimate correlatives being ómayksiksíu, inaksiksíu, spiksíu, inoksíu, sayksiksíu): omik ómayksiksíuminai there was a big piece of (living) wood (4 p.): omim ómayksiksíimin over there was a big tree (4 p.): omima mistisísimi istskápikanikísiminai there was a tree. it was a very dry tree (4 p.): amó mistisísa ikaistapaisiksíu this tree was growing higher; mistisí inoksíuia a long stick; ánni anikoýksiksíuia (thus to be read instead of inikoýksiksíuia) they were sticks of that size.

ksiixtsíu is below. — Cf. ksi- earth, ksióxtsíu.

ksiitápi (ksiitápiuia) an. a person on foot, pedestrian, obv. ksiitápi(i), pl. ksiitápios.

ksik- (ksiiks-) white, ksiiksínam (an.) he is white, ksiiksínatsíu (in.) it is white. With infix -ai- this stem appears as kaik- (kaiiks-).

ksik- (ksiiks-) past: áuksiiksíso he had just gone out of sight; itsáiksi-káñpadóíñai then she (4 p.) jumped out by (him): ákoýtaksiksíumaýkáinnai he (4 p.) would run out past (him).

ksikai- v. -iksikai-.

ksikáikitan an. cap of gun, pl. ksikáikitaniks.

ksikáiksíiní in. step, pl. ksikáiksíists: tákskaie nitsíksíists isátsit look at one of my steps.

ksikákap- clean: ksikápsíu (an.) he is clean, ksikápiu (in.) it is clean.

ksikápinsin in. (?) white of the eye.

ksikákipistot- to make clean: ki otoýkémání itsiksíkipistotóiyua and then he made his wife clean; ki ostóyi itsiksíkipistotöyuxia and then he made himself clean.

ksikaukoyi- white buffalo-calf: nitsítsiksikaukóyisiu (-kúyisiu) he had turned into a white buffalo-calf and lay on top.

Ksikáuotane an. White-shield, a woman's name (Blood Indian).

ksikópetapanikími (-kimia) an. a kind of hawk with light-coloured wings, obv. -kimi(i), pl. -kimiks.

ksikíxkimiko (-kui, -kuvi) in. white earth.

ksikíxkími (ksikíxkímiuia) an. white-headed eagle, obv. ksikíxkími(i), pl. ksikíxkíminiks.

ksikíxkíminipoká (-pokáua) an. young white-headed eagle, obv. -pokái(i), pl. -pokáiks (white-headed-eagle-child).

ksikin- to wake (somebody asleep): nítáiksíkinau I wake him, áiksíkinii he wakes him, ksíkinokit wake me, ksínisíisí wake him.

ksikómaykáii (-káiiua) an. swan, obv. -káii(i), pl. -káiks (lit. white swan). — Cf. imaýkaíi.

ksikotakúuiimisí (ksikotakúuiimia) an. light-buckskin horse, obv. ksikotakúuiimisí(i), pl. ksikotakúuiimiks.

ksikótskuiimísí (ksikótskuiimiau) an. light-blue horse, obv. ksikótakúuiimísí(i), pl. ksikótakúuiimiks.

ksiksáumaýka- to run out past: ákoýtaksiksíumaýkáinnai (the puppy) (4 p.) would run out past (him).
ksiksim- to whistle (with mouth): nitáiksiksimau I whistle to him, áiksiksimiu he whistles to him.

ksiksimimi- to laugh as if one were whistling: áüimiau, áiksiksimimiau they laugh. as if they were whistling.

ksiksimoyk- to whistle (with mouth): nitáiksiksimoykí I whistle, áiksiksimoykíu, ksiksimoykíu he whistles; nitáiksiksimoykatomoaui I whistle for him, áiksiksimoykatomoyiu he whistles for him. — Cf. ksiksim-.

ksiksiso- to go past. to go out of sight: áuksiiksísó he had just gone out of sight.

ksiksísókaiis in. white trunk, pl. ksiksísókaiists.

ksiksístot- to whiten: nitáiksiksístotsixp I whiten it, áiksiksístotsim he whiten it.

ksiksk- on one side: itsiksikskomaykau then he ran to the side (where those were that sat at the end). With the infix -ai- this prefix appears as kaiíksk-. — Cf. ksikskoyt.

ksiksk- away v. ksíkskaat-.

ksíkskaat- to walk away from: sótamiksikskáakaie she (4 p.) then walked away from him; otástamiksikskákaiaks they (4 p.) would just walk away from him.

ksikskat- (kaiíkskat-) to go on one side: kaiíkskáatsuaie he went on one side of them (viz. of the geese).

ksíkskiómiu (ksíkskiómiua) an. white-fish, pl. ksíkskiómiiks (white-faced-fish).

ksíksko (-kui. -kuyi) in. white stone. white bead.

ksíkskoyt, ksíkskoytsí (-tsík, -tísí) on one side: ksíkskoyt kénauk itáiiskixtsiu there on one side he hid himself lying low. — Cf. ksíksk- on one side.

ksíkskomayka- to run on one side: itsiksikskomaykau then he ran on one side (where those were that sat at the end).

ksíkunísta-(-tau) an. white buffalo-calf. obv. -taí(i), pl. -taíks.

ksíkunístaussí- to turn into a white buffalo-calf: ksíkunístaussíu turns into a white buffalo-calf.

ksímat- v. ksímmat-.

ksímsísta- to think: nitáiksimist I think, áiksimistau he thinks; nitáiksimistatau I think of him, áiksimistatsiu he thinks of him; nitáiksimistatogyu I think it, áiksimistatom he thinks it; nitáiksimistatomoau I think for him, áiksimistatomooyiu he thinks for him.

ksímsístani in. thought, pl. ksímsístánists.

ksímsístats- to make think: annóy̌ kóma náníistsíksímistatsáu, annóma Páıtómáy̌ksikíímí mákítokékani now I made think your husband that he should camp here on St. Mary's lake; ksístóyi ánńi nitómoýtanimis(t)ksímsístatsau, annóm máy̌kítokék an it was for your sake that I made him think, that he should camp here.

ksímmat- (ksímmats-) happy: otáiksímatoy̌kósau because they were happy to get something to eat; káiksímmatsinoaí (káiksímmatsinoaí) I am
very happy to see them (prop. they are very happily seen, or they are very gladly seen).

ksimmatojkojyoi- (ksimmatojko- ) to be happy to get something to eat: ótsiksimmatojkosau because they were happy to get something to eat.

ksimmatsim- to greet (nowadays also used for to shake hands with): nitákimsimmatsimmu I greet him, áiksimmatsimmu he greets him; apái- kimsimmatsimmotiauiaie they greeted one another (they were happy to meet one another); kimsimmatsimmokite shake hands with me.

ksimmatsin- to be happy to see a person: nitákimsimmatsinoau I am happy to see him (I see him gladly); áiksimmatsinoyiu he is happy to see him (he sees him gladly); káiksimmatsinoaii nisiks I am very glad to see my younger brothers (lit. my younger brothers are very gladly seen); kai- ksimmatsinoaiii nökösiks I am very glad to see my children (lit. my children are very gladly seen).

ksimmatsitaki- to be happy: nitákimsimmatsitaki I am happy, áiksimmatsitaki he is happy.

ksimoixka- to whisper: nitákiksimoixk I whisper, áiksimoixkau he whispers; nitákiksimoixkamau I whisper to him, áiksimoixkamiu he whispers to him.

-ksin- (-ksinn-) to cut: ostúmi itáiksinnim then he began to cut his body; ki ánniajks ostóyi itáiksinnim ostoksi ki ostúmi and he himself cut his face and his body; itáiksinnimiauaists then they cut them (viz. the hides) (so that they would fit together).

ksináapi (ksináapiua), ksinápi (ksinápiua) an. old coyote, obv. ksiná- (a)pi(i), pl. ksiná(a)piks.

Ksináapi (-piua) an. Old coyote, a man's name, obv. -pi(i).

-ksinatsiu v. aiksinatsiu.

ksináu (ksinaua) an. coyote, pl. ksinaiks.

ksipámmáni in. water-bag, pl. ksipámmánists.

-k sipi- (-ksipist-) to tie v. -iksipi- (-iskipist-) to tie, -oksipist-.

-kisi- nose v. -kisi.

-kisai- to run, to run away: állistapiksásau he runs away; itauáuaksisau there (the buffalo) ran away; mátsitomatapiksásau (the buffalo-herd) had started again to run; áyssauáuaksisát run well. — to stampede: ámom einiuu otsitakaïpi ánнимаιе itauáuaksisau these buffalo where they are many there they stampede; otsitauauaksisáyp where (the buffalo) stampede.

ksisámi an. black alcali, pl. ksisámiiks (lit. earth-medicine).

ksisap- down to the river: áiksiksispisitotsop we (incl.) shall move down over on (Milk river); itáiksispisitotsiu (the people) used to move down (to the river); ómayáiksispisimipí where they (sing.) would come down to drink. — Cf. ksisap-.

ksisapistotsi- to move camp down to the river v. sub ksisap-.

ksisapo- to go down to the river: stámiksisapó then he went down to the river; áiksisapóiau they went down alongside the river; amióia einiuu omoítáiksissipóxp where the buffalo would come down to the river. — Cf. ksisap-.
-ksisat- to hide: nitāiksisisatuata I hide him, āiksisisatiu he hides him; nitāiksisisatōyp I hide it, āiksisisatom he hides it; ēımım atsāaskui istsāiksisisatōt hide it over there in the forest. — Cf. -ksasi-

ksisatsiuia- to be jealous: nitāiksisisatiu I am jealous, āiksisisatiuau he is jealous; ēımīmāitāiisimisiksisisuia(u) then she was secretly jealous (of her); nitāiksisisatiuatau I am jealous of him, āiksisisatiuatsiu he is jealous of him.

ksisātsiui in. jealous.

ksisāpitsapi- v. ākaiksaisāpitsāpiu.

ksisāpitsisi- to be quick (active): nitsāiksaisāpitsisi I am quick, ksisāpitsisiu he is quick.

ksisat- v. ksisat-

ksisātātsi in. stick to be hidden in the hand while playing the "wonderful game": ōmā tōkskaie otsiānā inoyiu, ksisātātsi one (stick) of theirs was long, it was a hider.

ksisi- to sharpen: nitāiksisisistaki I sharpen, āiksisisistakiu he sharpens; nitāiksisisisimmau I sharpen him, āiksisisisimmu he sharpens him; nitāiksisisixp, nitāiksisisixp I sharpen it, āiksisisiim, āiksisisim he sharpens it. — Cf. āiksisisaakoai.

-kisi- (ksisi-) nose: O'mayksisi Big-nose (a man’s nickname); No'ykoysisake Has-nose-woman (a woman’s name); pāypaksisi woodpecker. — Cf. mōyksisi.

-kisi- (isksisi-) to stick, to adhere: nitsāiksisi I stick, iskisuiu he sticks; ēannsiaia itāutsiksisi to those (in.) they stick.

ksisīs in. thorn, pl. ksisiks.

ksisiksi in. (?) point.

ksisisko (kui, -kuiy) in. thorn-bush, pl. ksisiskuists.

ksisk- (?) ēanniaie ksiskoauatāykonimaup that was what happened to be found of him.

ksiskayko- to poke with pointed instrument or end of stick, to prod: nitāiksiskaykoau I prod him, āiksiskaykoyiu he prods him; nitāiksisisimātsis nimoysitsiksiskaykoau I touched him with my ramrod: ēxtsāiksiskaykoyiuaie then he stuck him with it.

ksiskan- early: ksiskanēpuaus when they (sing.) got up early.

ksiskonāuysin in. breakfast, pl. kskonāuysists.

ksiskonāutunii (ksiskonāutunii) early in the morning, kskonāutunisī when it is early in the morning.

ksiskonipuaus- to get up early: ksiskonipuaus he gets up early, ksiskonēpuaus (ksiskonipuaus) when they (sing.) got up early.

ksisko- to close up to: nitsāiksiskoau I close up to him, -ksikoyiu he closes up to him; kaiisksotsiiau they close up together.

ksiskotsim- to have bodily contact with: nāytau nitāiksikotsimuaau where he is, I had bodily contact with.

ksiskimokō (ksiskimokui, ksiskimokūyi) in. green grass.

ksiskstaki (ksiskstakiua) an. beaver, obv. ksiskstaki(i), pl. ksiskstakis.

— Cf. -ksiskstaki-.
-ksiskstaki- beaver; nitsiksiskstakiakiakiaki I trap a beaver (beavers).
-ksiskstakiakiakiak to trap a beaver (beavers): nitsiksiskstakiakiakiaki I trap a beaver.
ksiskstakiauatismâni in. beaver-hole, pl. ksiskstakiauatismâniists.
ksiskstakikokâup in. beaver-lodge (lodge ornamented with beavers).
ksiskstakixpii- to dance the beaver-dance: äiksiskstakixpiiau they dance the beaver-dance.
ksiskstakinixksists in. pl. beaver-songs.
ksiskstakiokoai in. beaver-den: itsitító omim ksiskstakiokoaii then he came to the beaver-den.
ksiskstakiokuyi (-okuyiu) an. beaver-furred buffalo, obv. -okuyi(i), pl. -oküyiks.
ksiskstakioyis in. beaver-lodge (lodge belonging to beavers), pl. ksiskstakioyists.
ksiskstakkipapauka- (kaiiskstakkipapauka-) to have a beaver-dream: kaiiskstakkipapâukau he had had a beaver-dream.
ksiskstakipOKâ (-pökâua) an. young beaver, obv. -pökâi(i), pl. -pökâiks (beaver-child).
KsiskstakipOKâ (-pökâua) an. Beaver-child, an other name of Stuck-behind-chief (v. Oxsistokskaýtâinâu), obv. -pökâi(i).
Ksiskstakâyâke (-ákeua) an. Beaver-woman, a woman's name, obv. -áke(i).
ksiskstakyepOKâ v. ksiskstakipOKâ.
ksiosoänkôiks an. pl. pieces of ice.
ksist- (ksists-) done, completed: äitsiksistapauyiuiaie then he had done eating; äksistaiksistótsisop we (incl.) shall have done smoking; äiksistapaiksistoysoiau they had done warming themselves; tâmiksistsipaukau then (the people) had done dancing. In some cases it may be translated by since a time past: nâyksistsamsâuytapstismâua it will be since a long time past that I did not care for them (sing.): âyksistsinikatakanistaistsotoyiuatsiksiaie it must be since a long time past that he has treated him in that way. — Cf. ksistsi- to be completed.
ksist- (ksists-) for nothing, at random, wild. false, falsely, etc. With the infix -ai- it combines to kaiist- (kaiists-). Examples of ksist-: ksistômita wild dog; nitsiksistoytauiaakio òygotokiiids he is throwing stones at me for nothing: stâmiksistsaytauauaykau then he wandered along at random; nitoypiksistsakumiaue he shot at the same time with (him) without taking aim (prop. at random). — Cf. ksistap-, ksistui- for nothing, and ksistôychtsi.
ksist- (ksists-) around, in a circle: somiksistsipuyiâiks then they stood around; aukanàiksistsipuyisi when they all stood around; àkaitautsiksisto-pin omi noykêtsiâpi the people of the different tribe (4 p.) were already sitting around.
-ksistain- to cut even: äiksistannimiau (äiksistainimiau) they would cut it (viz. the lodge) even.
ksistak- over: itsiksistakāypaiπu notokāni he jumped over my head; áistamiksistakōypaiπinai he (4 p.) would just jump over (the fire); ksistakāpiksistis pi iñiñiña iñeyeñtai throw the ball over the river.

ksistakapiksi- to throw over: nítāiksistakapiksistau I throw him over, áiksistakapiksistis iñiñiña he throws him over; nítāiksistakapiksixp i throw it over, áiksistakapiksim he throws it over.

ksistakōypaiπi- (ksistakōypaiπi-) to jump over: nítāiksistakōypaiπi I jump over, áiksistakōypaiπi he jumps over.

ksistap- (kaisstap-), ksistap- for nothing, at random, etc. (cf. ksistapi, ksistapo- and ksist- for nothing, etc.): ksistapiapikoan Dutchman (lit. stray, or not real, white man); mátsiksistapitapuaats he is not a person of no account; otòmitām kaiistāpstaπipiaiahe he is whipping his dog for nothing; kaiistāpstaπapomaŋkau he was running away for nothing; máukai-ksistāpansisitaiwa why does he tell him something false; itauaakaiksistapitsinikii then they tell many false cuffs; nītāksistamiksistapānistiπapo then I shall go to an unknown place; áiksistāpānistiπapauaepe (incl.) shall go somewhere to an unknown place.

ksistapa- to chop the bones to make grease: itomātapiksistāpau then he began to chop the bones; tāksiksistāp I shall chop the bones.

ksistapaitapi- to get ready (of persons): ki aiksistāpaitapiiπiñiñiña and when we (excl.) get ready.

Ksistapakaimanāyka an. For-nothing-many-guns, a man's name, obv. namāyka.

ksistapani- to tell falsely: máukaiksistāpansisitaiwa why does he tell him something false; kitāiksistāpapānti that you falsely said to me.

ksistapānistiπapo to go to an unknown place: nītāksistamiksistapānistiπapo then I shall go to an unknown place; áiksistāpānistiπapauaepe (incl.) shall go somewhere to an unknown place.

ksistapāuauaŋk- to wander: nītāiksistapāuauaŋk I wander, áiksistapāuauaŋkau he wanders.

ksistapi for nothing, at random, etc. (cf. ksist- and ksistap- with the same meanings).

Ksistāpapiākē (ākeua) an. Dutch (German) woman. pl. Ksistāpapiākēks (not real white woman, stray white woman).

-ksistapiapko- Dutch (German) v. -ksistapiapkoaiπuyi-.

-ksistapiapkoaiπuyi- to speak Dutch (German): nītāiksistāpapiapkoaiπuyi I speak Dutch (German), áiksistāpapiapkoaiπuyiπi he speaks Dutch (German).

Ksistāpapiākōn an. Dutchman (German), pl. Ksistāpapiākoaks (not real white man, stray white man).

ksistapiísts (ksistapiists) in. pl. choice parts; manistāpiksistāpixp iksisakuiats all the choicest parts of the meat.

Ksistapinamaiāke (ākeua) an. For-nothing-gun-woman, a woman's name, obv. -āke(ī) (Blood Indian).

Ksistapinskim an. For-nothing-buffalo-stone, a woman's name.

ksistapiksasāykm an. (?) desert-land.
ksistapistot- to complete: nitáiksistapistotoau I complete him, áiksistapistotoyiu he completes him; nitáiksistapistotsixp I complete it, áiksistapistotsim he completes it.
ksistápitapi (ksistápitaliua) an. person or people of no account, unreal person or people, obv. ksistápitapi(i), pl. ksistápitaliks.
ksistapitapi- to be a person of no account, to be unconscious: nikáiksistapitapii I am unconscious already, ákaiksistapitapii he is unconscious already.
ksistapitsinik- to tell a false coup (false coups) v. sub itsinik-.
ksistapo- to go at random: nitáiksistapolo I go at random, áiksistapelio he goes at random; nitsitsiksistapo then I lost my way. — Cf. ksislap-
ksistapsäksi in. weed, pl. ksistapsaksiists.
ksistauóytsi (tsik, -tsim) opposite.
ksistak- v. ksisitak-
ksistakõpaipi- v. ksisitakõpaipi-
-ksistann- v. -ksistain-
ksisto- (kisitui-, kisitui-) to be warm, to be hot: ksisitósiu, ksisitósi (an.) he is warm; ksisitui (in.) it is warm (of the weather, of some place, or thing); ksisitotsísiu (in.) it is warm (of the weather); ksisitókómiu (ksistókúmiu) (in.) it is warm (of liquids).
ksistóa you (sing.), obv. ksisitói; ksisitóannauk you are the one.
ksistóakauf yourself.
ksistóazini in. promise, pl. ksisitoazists.
ksistoat- (kaisat-) to promise: nitáiksistoatau, nitsiksistoatau I promise him, kaisitoatai he promises him. — Cf. ksisituyi- to promise.
ksistóau (ksistóaua) you (pl.).
ksistókómi (ksistókúmi) in. warm water, hot water; níetáxtaists aiiskistókomisau when the rivers are warm.
ksistokomisima- to make hot water: ákaiksistokomismáu he has already made hot water.
ksistokomsaki- (kisitokumsaki-) to make hot water: áiksistokumsakiu he makes hot water.
ksistoks- to nail: nitáiksistoksaki I nail, áiksistoksakiu he nails; nitáiksistoksixp I nail it, áiksistoksim he nails it.
ksistokžkot- to give for nothing: nitsiksistokžkotau I give to him for nothing, ksisistokžkoti he gives to him for nothing: kitožkot, kitsiksistokžkot I give it you for nothing.
ksistožsi- (kaisistožsi-) to stick oneself: kaisistožsini, ópssists ixtsiksistosžsini he (4 p.) stuck himself, he (4 p.) stuck himself with arrows.
ksistožsoyi- to warm oneself: nitáiksistožsoyi I warm myself, áiksistožsoyi he warms himself; áiksistapaiksistožsoiáu they had done warming themselves.
ksistožt- to fix up: amóm áiksistotös when they had fixed up this (corral).
ksistóytsi (tsik, -tsim) for nothing, at random, etc. (cf. ksis- with the same meanings).
ksistemita (ksistemitaua) an. wild dog. obv. ksistemitai(i), pl. ksistemitaiks.

ksistot- to spoil: nitsiksistotsixp, nitāiksistotsixp I spoil it, āiksistotsim he spoils it; nitsiksistotomoau, nitāiksistotomoau I spoil for him, āiksistotomoyiu he spoils for him.

ksistot-: ki anniksi noykāikamotaii otsiksistotomaaiks and some of the people they had done that to would be saved.

ksistotaka- to make hot: amōm kāytsiksistikotakaçpuau nitsininikānāi you (pl.) must get hot this my soup of the leg-bones.

ksistotsistot- to warm: nitāiksistotsistsotsixp I warm it, āiksistotsistotsim he warms it. The use of this verb among the Peigans is not quite sufficiently warranted.

ksistepuyi- to stand ready v. ksistsipuyi- (same meaning).

ksistsi- to be completed, to be ready: āiksistsiu is completed; ītāiksistsiāiks then they (an.) were completed; otsōysoaists āikāykanaiksistsi their foods would all be ready. — Cf. ksist- done, completed.

ksistsi- to be wet: itsiksistsiu it is wet.

ksistsikimista- to become liquid: āykē kō sa asāni ākoytsiksistsikimistau the paint will be made liquid with the cup of water.

ksistsikimistānī in. liquid, flavoured water.

ksistsikō (ksistsikūi, ksistsikūyi) in. day, pl. ksistsikuists; ksistsikūsi during the day: āāiksistsikūixk coming day.

ksistsiksī- to scratch: nitāiksistsiksii I scratch, āiksistsiksiiu he scratches.

ksistsiksūainatsiū (āiksistsiksūainatsiū) it is light (as day-light).

ksistsikūma an. thund, pl. ksistsikūmaiks (by the side of -ksistsikūmiks.

v. paı̈tsiksiksitsikūm).

Ksistsikumāykitōpi (-öpiuā) an. Day-rider, a man's name, obv. -öpi(i).

There remain some doubts about the correct form of this name.

Ksistsikumikamosāke (-ākeua) an. Steals-in-the-day-time-woman, a woman's name, obv. -āke(i).

ksistsikumistan in. window.

ksistsikūsi v. ksistsikō.

ksistsimman in. bead, pl. ksistsimmanists.

ksistsipoyki- to get the hair off: āistungikistsipoykmiau otokynokomāuists they then would get the hair off their hides.

ksistsipuyi- to stand around, to stand in a circle: sotāiksistsipuyaaiks then they stood around; aukanāiksistsipuyasi when they all stood around.

ksistsipuyi- to stand ready: ki itāykanaiksistsipuyaiu and then they all stood ready.

ksistsistot- to complete: nitāiksistsistotomau I complete him, āiksistsistotoyiu he completes him; āiksistsistotoyiu omi otokis she had fixed up his hide; nitāiksistsistsotsixp I complete it, āiksistsistsotsim he completes it.

ksistspāpiu it is easy.

-ksistsi- to be made ready: kanāiksistsisii otokyāpakists they were all made out of raw-hides.
ksistui- (kaiistui-) for nothing, at random, etc. (cf. ksist- with the same meanings): nisótamiksistuyítokskasatáu I then just ran (into the middle of these many horses); itsiksistuitapástó then he beckoned at random; ponokámáitaua kaiistuitapuyiu the horse is standing without use: kaiistuitauániua he was saying to himself (prop. at random).
ksistui- warm v. ksisto- warm.
-ksistui- to stick (to fix) upon: mistsisí ixtáýkanaiksistuiimaie he would stick it all upon the stick.
ksistuiní- to die without any special cause, to die from old age: kitáksi-ksistuiní you will die from old age.
ksistuiókákin in. hot pemmican, pl. kaiistuiókákists.
ksistuitauani- (kaiistuitauaní-) to say at random, to say to oneself: kaiistuitauániua he was saying to himself.
-ksistun- throat, wind-pipe: itxístitsuksistútiniuaie he then hit him on the throat with (it): itsitsoyksistútiniuaie he then hit her on the throat. — Cf. możksistúna.
ksistúnün (kaiistúnuna) we (incl.), obv. kaiistúnúni.
ksistuyet- to waste: níaiksistuyetsíxp I waste it, áiksistuyetsim he wastes it.
ksistuyi- for nothing, etc., v. ksistui- for nothing, etc.
ksistuyi- warm v. ksisto- warm.
ksistuyi- (kaiistuiy-) to promise: níaiksistuyi I promise, áiksistuyiu, kaiistuyií he promises. — Cf. ksistoat-.
ksistúyisopú there is a warm wind: itxítótsíu kaiistúyisopuyí there came a warm wind.
ksistuyítokskasi (ksistuyítokskasat-) to run at random: nisótamiksistuyítokskasatáu I then just ran (into the middle of these many horses).
Ksistúyitsima an. Was-astray, a woman's name (Northern Peigan).
ksisuyi in. coffee-pot.
ksiu- earth v. ksi- earth.
ksiu- on foot v. ksi- on foot.
ksiuat- v. ksiuo- to stop.
ksiuaúakási (ksiuaúakásiua) an. spider, obv. ksiúaúakási(i), pl. ksiúaúakáski (lit. earth-trotter).
Ksiuaúakási (Ksiuaúákasi) (-siua) an. Spider, a man's name, obv. -si(i) (Blood Indian).
ksiuo- (ksiuo-) to go on foot: níaiksíuo, nitsiksiuó I go on foot, áiksíuo, ksiuó he goes on foot. — Cf. ksi- on foot.
ksiuo- (ksiuat-, ksoat-) to stop: níaiksíuo I stop, áiksíuo he stops; níaiksíuátau I stop (being occupied) with him, áiksíuátsíu he stops (being occupied) with him; mâteaksíuatsíuatsaie (míaiksíuatsíuatsaie) he would not stop with him (that means: pursuing him); otáksoákáie (otáiksíuákáie) he (4 p.) had stopped (looking) for him; níaiksíuátsóxp I stop it, áiksíuátsom he stops it.
ksiuóygtsi (-tsik, -tsim) below, down to the bottom. — Cf. ksi- earth.
ksiixtsiu.
kso- earth v. ksi- earth.
kso- on foot v. ksi- on foot.
ksoat- = ksiuat- v. ksiuo- to stop.
ksitsi (ksitsiu) an. sea-shell, obv. ksts(i), pl. kstsiiks.
kuitapiménikiaki (kuitapiménikiaki) if you meet any person.
kum- round v. kom- round.
Kúmanoitapi v. Kúmonuitapi.
kumapínisin in. (?) eye-ball.
kumat- (o'kumat-) to forbid: kitómitama kumátsis forbid your dog; ki o'kumatsiuia otómitam and she forbade her dog. — Cf. aüy'kumat-.
-kumi water, liquid v. -komi.
kumixkétan in. small round bread, pl. kumixkétanists.
kumonui- dark-blue, kúmonuinam (an.) he is dark-blue, kúmonuinátsiu (in.) it is dark-blue.
-kumonuitapepuyi- to speak Nez-Percé: nítaš'kumonuitapepuyi I speak Nez-Percé, áy'kumonuitapepuyi he speaks Nez-Percé.
-kumonuitapi- Nez-Percé v. -kumonuitapepuyi-.
kun- v. akun-.
Kutunái (Kutunáiua) an. Kootenay tribe, obv. Kutunái(i).
-kutunái- Kootenay v. -kutunáiépuyi-.
-kutunáiépuyi- to speak Kootenay: nítaš'kutunáiépuyi I speak Kootenay, áy'kutunáiépuyi he speaks Kootenay.
-kuyi- calf, colt, pup v. -koyi-.
kuitapiménikiaki v. kuitapiménikiaki.
-ky- head, face v. -ki (same meanings).
-kyai- bear: nitoýkyaiekiáki I trap a bear (bears); kyáiaxpatómiu she has a bear for a lover; kitákietáýkyaískoytoýspaau I shall act to you as if I were a bear. — Cf. kyáio.
Kyáiaikáíimi an. Many-bears, a man's name (Blood Indian).
Kyáiaitsi (Kyáaitsiuia) an. Bear-Brave, pl. Kyáiaitsiks: ki ómiks nátokami Kyáiaitsiks and there were two Bear-Braves. — Cf. Mátsiks.
kyáiaú = ki aiáu alas v. aiáu.
Kyáiekkakò (-kakòa) an. Bear-Dove, pl. Kyáiekkakuiks: ki ómiksím nátokami ipotóytsiks anniksímaie kyáiekkakòiau and there were two (of the Doves) in the lower part, that were the Bear-Doves. — Cf. Kakúiks.
-kyáiekkiaiki- to trap a bear (bears): nitoýkyaiekkiaiki I trap a bear.
kyáiekkokaup (ixkyáiekkokaup) in. bear-lodge (bear-painted lodge).
Kyáieniksi (-ksiua) an. *Angry-bear*, a man’s name. obv. -ksi(i) (Blood Indian).

cyáiepoká v. kyáiepoká.
Kyáiepota an. *Flying-bear*, a man’s name, obv. -pota{i}(i).
kýáieskēini (-skēiniua) an. fattest buffalo-cow, obv. -skēini(i), pl.
-skēiníks (bear-cow).
Kyáietapò v. Kyáietapò.
Kyáietemis an. Bear-leggings, a man’s name.
kýáiesstoán an. bear-knife (knife given by a bear); iskyáiestoãnniu he
had a bear-knife.

Kyáietapò (-tapóa) an. *Went-to-the-bear*, a man’s name, obv. -tapói.
kýáio (kyáioa) an. bear, obv. kyáioi, pl. kyáioiks. — Cf. -kya-i-.
Kyáio (Kyáioa) an. Bear, a man’s name, obv. Kyáioi.
kýáiepoká (-pokáua) an. bear-cub, obv. -pokái{i}(i), pl. -pokáiks.
kýáieskēini v. kyáieskēini.

-kyaioisko- bears (collective): ákoxtsisistapokykaioskoxpi that is where-
from more bears will be in the future.

Kyáiotokāni an. *Bear-head*, a man’s name.
kýáiotokis in. (also an. ?) bear-skin, pl. kyáiotokists (also -kiks ?).
-χk (-χka), -xk (-xka), a relative suffix added to pronouns, nouns, verbal forms, etc., the full treatment of which belongs to grammar: nitsikstuñnoau annάχk ninauayk I am very much afraid of him, who is that man there; noχkoχkókit annάχk akéuayk give me her, who is that woman; nikáinitánan annάχk kipitákeuayk we have killed her, who was that old woman; annάχk Pekánikoñañayk abinituayk sauúmitsitapiks, annάχkaie oξókóái that one, who was a Peigan, that killed bad people, his road is it; annάχka opokási-nayká that which was that crowd of children; stáau amóχk táauaiaíkiokaýk a ghost is this one that hits me; áykitsksinóau amóχk átatóayk that we may know him, this one that is howling here; ki ámoykaie ixtsistapitsiú okáni and what this is, that it is the medicine-lodge started from; ánnixkaie nimoχtisipi what that is, that is why I came in; ánnim annixkaie áykęu what is yonder there, that is a water; ánniixkáie ánnoχk-ksistsikúíxk nimoχ-taistunñoanání isistsiks what that was, that is why nowadays we are afraid of wolverines; anniixk pistáχkaníxk otápaixkaytoχpixk ikúkapíu the tobacco, that he sold, is very bad; anniixk nitoχpúmmaixk nápioyisk ikómaχko the house, that I bought, is very large; anniixk anákimsisk nitsinixpixk the lamp that I saw; spóχtχk on high. — Cfi. -aχk s, -iχ k, -sk.

-χpi v. -pi.
M.

m- he (him), she (her), it: máksipisi that he will enter; máksesatási that it will rain; máyksinisaiæ that (the gambling-wheel) might die; máykskismoaiaisaiæ that he may know it; máyksosatáxi something that he might eat. — they: máksipisau that they will enter; máyksosatáxpiau something that they might eat. — In the future of the subjunctive m- usurps the domain of n- and k-, so that, e.g., máiksikstækæniiki means if I shall bite and if you will bite as well as if he will bite. But in the future of the conjunctive m- is used only in the third person. — his, her, its: maàuyi his mouth; maiàiuu his robe; maàyse his grand-parent (also: parent-in-law). — their, in combination with a suffix added to the noun: maàysoàuai their grand-parent (also parent-in-law). — In some names of parts of the body and perhaps in some other words m- seems to be an indefinite possessive prefix (somebody's). So místoàn beard, mamin feather will properly mean: somebody's beard, somebody's (some bird's) feather. It is to be noticed that in some cases the indefinite possessive and definite possessive forms of the third person are identical, e.g. maàuyi mouth (somebody's mouth) and his mouth, maiàiuu robe (somebody's robe) and his robe. — Cf. m-o-, o-, o-t-he.

-m (-ma), a demonstrative suffix added to pronominal, nominal, and other forms: stámipitxístisíau amóm einim they then went in to these buffalo; amóm máksiniuúm kistápis the choicest parts of this carcase; ki omáma akékoánama itanisistiuu Ñápi and that girl then told the Old Man; omám a'kkyópoqsim akéuam over there at home is a woman; nitstáatapiu omám àuyium that one eating is living the last of his life; omáma ninaíuam itsípiuau that chief got up; itanisistsiuu omima matápiima he then told the people; itsínóyi omim akéyam otsiapáutsimëki he then saw that woman that refused him; stámatsístótom omim kipítakeima then he came to that other old woman; opaksatsisixíståku omim otsínäim she hit that horn of his with her stone-hammer; omim mítákikm ànnamaie onokámímitasim on that mountain there are many horses; omim otsísókemam itisitápiiu omim nitúmmoyim he took his youngest wife to that butte; omima mímíma that island over there; ki omksí kipítåkeks itsóykaipuyíaua omima auátsimáima and those old women were standing by that hole; omksíma ksikstæksímìma those beavers; nísótomitsktnání omiksím áinakásaksim (then it was) that we (excl.) left that waggon; tokskáie omistsíma ókoaisístíma one of those pieces of belly-fat; káykitáistaua amámá màtåpiauama that you may say to the people there; amán nókosam my children here. Very common is the extension of adverbs ending in -tsi (-ovytsi, etc.) by means of the suffix -m.
-m (-mi) is a suffix used in the possessive flexion to emphasize the idea of external ownership. It ought to be treated in grammar. Here we give only a few examples: nitâiksinim my swine; nitâiksiniminâna our (excl.) swine; otâiksinimoâuai their swine; nitômitâm my dog; otômitâm his dog; ninâ-pim my old man; unnâpim his old man; nitsinaim my chief; otsinaimoâuai their chief; kitsitapimoâiks your folks; otoxâksâkinim his axe; nitôksisakom my meat; kitôpim your rope; otsistsim his stick.

má = o mâ.

maâzîi v. naâzîi.

maâuyi an. or in. ? mouth: naâuyi my mouth, maâuyi his mouth. — Cf. -a uyî-.

mai- very, very much, shortened form of a mai-. Examples: máikimmiuâie (mâikimiuia) he pitied him very much; máipaâkôysinisikapokomîmini his lice have a very bad-death-dirty taste; máikâykistotôkîi they make us very much ashamed. — Cf. mau mai- very.

maiâi (maïâia) an. robe, pl. maiâiks; naiâia my robe, maiâi(i) his robe. Mâiki (Mâikiua) an. Mike, obv. Mâiki(i). — Also used as adaptation of Maggy.

mâikôykistotôkîi they make us (incl.) very much ashamed.

mâipaâkôysinisikapokomîминai (the text has -înî) his (that means: your) lice (4 p.) have a very bad-death-dirty taste.

Maistâke (-âkea) an. Crow-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).

Maistâpini (-îua) an. Crow-eyes, a man’s name, obv. -î(i).

Maistânanoki an. Crow’s-tail-feather, a man’s name.

maistâzoâstsists in. pl. crow-tail-feathers.

maistô (maistóa) an. crow, obv. maistôi, pl. maistoiks. As second member of compounds we find -âisto, e.g. Makâisto Short-crow, Manâisto New-crow, Mekâisto Red-crow.

Maistô (-tóa) an. Crow, a woman’s name, obv. -tôi (Blood Indian).

maistôkolâkâup in. crow-bird-lodge.

Maistôsisayi an. Crazy-crow, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

Maistôpana (Maistopan) an. Crow-arrow, the name of a man in an ancient story, obv. Maistópani.

Maistûimauansûyi an. Crow-burned-west, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

mak- short. We have found it only in personal names of a nominal character. V. Makâisto, Makâke, and cf. Makâ.

mak- bad v. mak-.

mak- about to, going to v. a k- (same meaning).

Makâ (Mâka) an. Dwarf (prop. short-one), a man’s name, obv. Makâi (Blood Indian).

mâkaipii blizzard: ki ânniauk kokûyi itötstsiiu mâkaipii and that night the blizzard was there.

Makâisto (-toâa) an. Short-crow, a man’s name, obv. -toi (Blood Indian).

Makâke (-âkea) an. Short-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).

makakékin v. mokakékin.
makap- (-okap-) bad, dirty, filthy; makapisi, ikapisi (-okapisi), awkapisi (an.) he is bad, nitokapis I am bad; makapiu (-okapiu), awkapiu (in.) it is bad. With ik- very: ikokapisi (an.) he is very bad, ikokapiu (in.) it is very bad. — scarce: aimakapiu it is (gets) scarce. — having syphilis: ikapisi (-okapisi), awkapisi he has syphilis. — Cf. mak- bad.

makapapiistsi an. bad blanket, pl. makapapiistsiks.

makapake (-akeua) an. bad woman, obv. -ake(i), pl. -akeks; kitokapakew you are a bad woman.

Makapaxtsani (-tsaniua) an. Bad John, a certain man’s nickname, obv. -tsani(i).

makapiapi (-okapiapi) (-apiua) an. bad old man, obv. -api(i), pl. -apiks; okawkapapiau three are already bad old men.

makapiistsis an. bad tree, pl. makapiistsiks.

makapiitaytaits in. bad river, pl. makapiitaytaists.

makapinau (-inaua) an. bad man, obv. -ina(i), pl. -inaiks.

makapinokamita (-tau) an. bad horse, obv. -ta(i), pl. -taiks.

Makapipiukake (-akeua) an. Bad-bird-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i) (Blood Indian).

makapipotatensis an. bad stove, pl. -potatsiks.

makapitapi (makapitapiu) an. bad person or people, obv. makapitapi(i), pl. makapitapiks.

makapitapisiini (-okapitapisiini) in. being a bad person; otokapitapisin itapokapinixkatau because of his being a bad person he was called the reverse of it.

makapoyssok ( -kui, -kuyi) in. bad road, pl. makapoyssokuists.

makapomita (-omitau) an. bad dog, obv. -omitai(i), pl. -omitaiks.

makapisini in. flight, dirt.

makas- (aukas-, okas-) to pick up, to snatch up: nitaukasi I pick up, makasiu, awkasiu he picks up; nitaukasaatau I pick him up, makasatsiu, awkasatsiu he picks him up; nitaukasatoxp, nitokasatoxp I pick it up, awkasatom, okasatom he picks it up; omi us kakokasatomina omi matapio-ksisako his son-in-law just picked up that piece of human flesh.

makautskinaikin in. (?) short-rib.

makenimau (makenimaua) an. curlew, obv. makenimai(i), pl. makenimais.

maket- (-aket-) to put on the saddle, to saddle, to use as saddle: nitaiaket, nitaket I put on the saddle, maketau he puts on the saddle; nitaiaketoau, nitaketoau I saddle him, aiaketoiu, maketoiu he saddles him; nitsitaketoau then I saddled him; nitaiaketatoxp, nitaketatoxp I use it as saddle, aiaketoatom, maketoatom he uses it as saddle.

makixkini- to comb: nitaiakixkini I comb, aiakixkini he combs; nitaiakixkinnau I comb his hair, aiakixkinniu he combs his (another person’s) hair; nitaiakixkiniyxi I comb my own hair, aiakixkiniyxi he combs his own hair.

makixkiniyxsatsis in. comb, pl. makixkiniyxsatsists.
makixts- (-akixts-) to take care of the body and carry it off to its resting-place on a hill, to bury: nitáakixtsau I bury him, áiaakixtsiu he buries him.

mákiixtsàskin in. burial.

mákit- (-akit-) to pack: nitákitaki I pack, mákitakiu he packs; nitákitsau I pack him, mákitisiu he packs him; nitákitopi I pack it, mákitom he packs it.

mako- (-ako-) wolf: népuykanópskáko I was taken a captive by wolves.

— Cf. makuyi.

makokimi- old lodge (prop. bad lodge): makokimiaists they were (clothes of) old lodges; makokimisokasimiauists they were dresses made of old lodges.

makokini- (-akokini-) to steer: nitákokinixp I steer it, áiakokininim he steers it, mákokinit steer it. Verified by de Josselin de Jong (we should rather expect makoykini, -ako'ykini, -cf. -ako'ykini- to harness).

makokís in. buffalo-cow-hide, pl. makokists (prop. bad hide).

maksini in. wound. pl. maksinisists; nitákksini wound made by me, otákksini wound made by him; nistóa nitákksin I shot him myself (prop. it is a wound made by myself).

maksiskum (-oksiskum) an. spring (of water), pl. maksiskumiks; nitoksiskum my spring, otoksiskum his spring; ki omim nisótamitotaipixpinan Mamiua otoksiskomimiks and then we (excl.) got over there to Fish's springs.

máksita'xauaie v. stámaksitsiuauaie.

Makskianikopi (-piua) an. Bad-looking-face-young-man, a man's name, obv. -pi(i).

makskiú v. makskiú.

Makúiapi (-apiua) an. Wolf-old-man, a man's name, obv. -api(i) (Blood Indian).

Makúiumazyin an. Wolf-going-west, a man's name.


makuyi (makuyiuva), -okuyi (-okuiuyua) an. wolf, obv. makuyi(i), -okuyi(i), pl. makuyiks, -okuyiks. — Cf. akuyi-, makó-.


Makúyistapistani an. Strangle-wolf, a man's name.

maýkanistsi- to conjure in doctoring: nitáiankanistsi I conjure, áiaiankanistsiu he conjures.

maýkanistsitapiskotóaxpiai (he began to think about) what he should do to them.

máykaualátsis that he should keep watch.

maýko'yuyis (probably misheard for maýko'káis) that he ought to have a robe. — Cf. maiái.


maýt- v. moýt-.
Mamí (-miua) an. Fish, a man’s name, obv. -mí(i).
mamiátsikimi (mamiátsikimiua) an. magpie, obv. mamiátsikimi(i), pl. mamiátsikimiks.
mamiátsikimyáyoatsists in. pl. magpie-tail-feathers.
mamin an. feather, wing, pl. maminiks; omin its feather or wing. — Cf. -omin-.
Mamítapi (-tapiua) an. Fish people (which tribe? Somewhere in Oregon), obv. -tapii.
mamiu (mamiua), -ómiu (-ómiua) an. fish, pl. mamiiks (-ómiks); noto-mim my fish, otonim his fish.
Mamyáuyake (-ákeua) an. woman belonging to the Fish-eaters, pl. -akeks.
Mamyáuyikoaán an. man belonging to the Fish-eaters, pl. -koaiks.
Mamyáuyiks an. pl. Fish-eaters, a Blood Indian band.
man- new, young, mãniisiu (an.) he is new, maniu (in.) it is new. As a verbal prefix it has to be translated in different ways: mãnikimiuu he has a new lodge; omiksiik mãnatáxkápináusiks those that had a new way of dressing; mãnoxykxmiui he is new-married; mãnotó he has come recently; mãnisistomaiks those that had recently given birth to a child; mãnisaikoyn she (4 p.) recently had a litter of pups. — Cf. manisk- young.
Manáisto (-toa) an. New-crow, a man’s name, obv. -toi.
Manáke (-ákeua) an. New-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -áke(i).
manákaistoasisi an. the people who are now growing up. obv. manákaistoasisi(i).
manákaitapi (manákaitapi) (-tapiua) an. the people who are now growing up. the new-grown-up people, obv. -tapi(i).
manáukin (manókin) an. young wolf (new-breast).
máníuyists in. pl. flanks.
Maní (-niua) an. (French) Marie, obv. -ni(i).
manik- (-anik-) refers to size and age: manístapanikoxykixmiupiau according to the size (the calves) were; manikoxykixmiupiau (the calves were known) what size they were; otóypoikanikoxyksima that one that had the same size (age) as he: otsikanikoxyksipi stámatskánikoxyksim then he was again of the size he had been before. — Cf. anik- (same function).
mánikápi (mánikápiua), mánikápi (mánikápiiau) an. unmarried young man, obv. mánikápi(i), mánikápi(i), pl. mánikápis, mánikápiks; otánikapis when he was a young man. — The word mánikápi is also used for a certain flower. — Cf. manikapimat-.
manikapimat- (-anikapimat-) to have as a single young man: nítåianikapimatau I have him as a single young man, áianikapimatsu he has him as a single young man; sótámáxtsoáianikapimatsiuiaie then he had him as a single man instead of himself staying with him; ákanikapimatau we (incl.) will have him for a young man. — Cf. mànikápi.
Manikápiinaim an. Young-man-chief, a man’s name.
manipóka (-pókaua) an. new-born child, obv. -pókai(i), pl. -pókaiks.
manisk- (manisks-). -anisk- (-anisks-) young: maniskáiksiní young pig;
maniskáiksini young buffalo; maniskoŋkyàio young bear; manikómaŋkstoki
young mule; manískómítà young dog; manísksinokámìta young horse;
manískístówkim young buffalo-bull; manískskéini young buffalo-cow,
ómàŋkanískskéinií there was a big young buffalo-cow. — Cf. ma:n- new.

manískáiksini (-áikśniíua) an. young pig, obv. -áikśnií(i), pl. -áikśniiks.
manískéini (-éiniua) an. young buffalo, obv. -éini(i), pl. -éiniks.
maniskoŋkyàio (-kyàioa) an. young bear, obv. -kyàioi, pl. -kyàioik.
manískómaykstoki (-stokiua) an. young mule, obv. -stoki(i), pl. -stokiks.
manískómítà (-ómitàua) an. young dog, obv. -ómità(i), pl. -ómitàiks.
manísksinokámìta (-mitaua) an. young horse, obv. -mitaí(i), pl. -mitaiks.
manískístówkim (-stamiika) an. young buffalo-bull, obv. -stamik(i), pl.
-stamikiks.

manískskéini (-skéiniua) an. young buffalo-cow, obv. -skéini(i), pl.
-skéiniks; ómàŋkanískskéinií there was a big young buffalo-cow (4 p.).

maníst- (manísts-), -aníst- (-anísts-) according to, how. such as, etc.,
the same as aníst-, a relative prefix that has to be translated in different
ways: manístskokími xp according to that the water was so cold; manístoŋkótàspiau how they got horses: manístskíyakapíkámpi xp how they cut
(the horses) loose: manístáaaykautsíxp how (the ancient Peigan tribe)
fought in war: manístsínomátapóys támanístjpíipámot when (the war-
party) had started down, he was accordingly far ahead; manístatóspinan,
anní nanístátuskimápinan as we (excl.) owned horses (separately), so we
drove them (separately); ki ánnayaie nanístskínoa, nanístáutstimagatáu
and that is what I know about (the people of the olden times), what I heard
about them (grammatically a singular); anní nanístatóspiptsíxp that is
the way I understand it; káŋkanístósítpíxp how you can live: kinétoŋkán-
staiáakáinóau you will always see him accordingly; kinétoŋkánstoŋkót
I still give you (a striped one); katánástáaysp àké there was no such fine-
looking-woman; pinánístsímsimatá do not think thus: nóykanístápístotsit fix it according to (that). — Conjunctive-forms (and occasionally indicative-
forms) of the third person singular and plural function as imperatives, when
preceded by a compounded adhortative prefix, anní-aníst(s)- or anní-aŋk-
anist(s)-. — Cf. aníst-, according to, manístap-, manisto-.

manístáixpi an., manístáuóqpi in. six to each.

manístánisóyepi an., manístánisóypi in. eight to each.

manístápítpíxpí an. (according to) what kind of person he is; nimátskíno-
áuats, manístápítpíxpí I did not know, what kind of person he was.

manístap- (-anístap-), manístap- (-anístap-), according to, how, such
as, etc., the same as maníst-: manístápánikóykimípiau according to
their different sizes; manístápomáysípiau according as they were big;
manístápípíuutapíxpíxpíie as (according to that) he shook them harder;
manístápakanápíxpí according to where they were hidden from view;
manístápípíuutapíxpíxpí as it was far in the winter; manístápóópixpiak
(according to) as they were sitting; tsáa kanístápapáuáñixpa what are
you talking about: tsá kanístápapáiákt_launcher how did you steer the ears
of the lodge about: skátamanistopinauminaiks then they were according to
that their wings were growing long. — Cf. anist'ap- and manist-.

manistapakanápixpi where (the people) were hidden from view.

manisto- (-anisto-) to go accordingly, etc.: tsáxtau tákaniştöχpayttau how
shall I be able to go there; ánni matanistót now go back the same way. —
Cf. manist-.

manistóykitsikapi an., manistóykitsikaypi in. seven to each.

manistsakámotsiixpiâu according to their being of the same age.

manisti in. travoy, pl. manistsiists (also used as plurale tantum); nunistisi
my travoy, pl. nunistsists; unistisi his (usually: her) travoy, pl. unistsists.

manistsipixksi an., manistsipixksöypi in. nine to each.

manistsippxi an., manistsippxösöypi in. ten to each.

manistsísitsepi an., manistsísitsoypi in. five to each.

manistsísøyepi an., manistsísöyopi in. four to each.

manistsístokakapi an., manistsístokaypi in. two to each.

manistsítokskapi an., manistsítokskaypi in. one to each.

manistsósoksapi an., manistsósoksaypi in. three to each.

mánokimiu he has a new lodge.

manókin v. mánáukin.

Manókin an. New-breast, a man’s name, obv. -okini.

manóksin in. new bed, pl. manóksists.

mánóyk an. new bucket, pl. mánóyksks.

mánóykmíiu he is new-married.

manótapótsists in. pl. pieces of meat newly brought in: ki omistsim
manótapótsists mátoýtsitsóyiau and they ate also of those new pieces of
meat.

manoto- to have come recently: mánotó he has come recently.

mási (-ási) an. eatable root, turnip, pl. máski (-ásiks).

mat- (-ot-, aut-) to take: nitáutaki, nitótaki I take, mátatiku, -ótiku,
áutakiu, -áutakiu he takes; nitáutoau, nitótou I take him, mátoyiu, -ótoyiu,
áutoyiu he takes him. matókit take me, matós take him; nitátuts-
ixp, nitótixp I take it, mátsim, -ótsim, áutsim, -áutsim he takes it, matsit
take it; kanáutsit take it all; nitáutoamau, nitótomau I take for (from)
him, mátomoyiu, -ótomoyiu, áutomoyiu he takes for (from) him.

mat- going (in imperatives): matánistsis go and tell him; matásistot
go and wash it: matápsamok go and look out (pl.) for him; matótakos go
and give him a drink; matsáiastisit go out and steer (the ears of the
lodge); matótos go and take him; mátoýktatsístatos go and persuade
him. — Cf. matu-.

mat- (mats-) not. The distribution of the negative prefixes belongs to
grammar. Examples of mat-: mátoýksksínaóuats he was not known;
matsipitoisíuaiks they did not go far for picking berries; nimátoýpat-
auaiksa I do not carry them (an.): nimítsksínípxáts I do not know it;
kímátomaiokaypa you do not sleep yet.

mát- (máts-) again, another, also, too, a variant of át- again. It seems
that the vowel of this prefix is always short, even when stressed, in contra-
distinction to the vowel of mat- not, which may be long or short according
to the place of the accent. Examples: omá mástsiki that is another one;
kókit matoğkós (— matoğkókit kós) give me another cup; matsiskót go
back again; annistsiaie matoğtāinauāsiu from those (cousps) too he became
a chief; matsksāpōyāpiik fall (pl.) back in again; mátsitskōmāyaŋkaiau they
ran back again; mátsitoŋkaniatutaiπiu all the people also ran up to him;
matótsiminai he (4 p.) took it also; mátaisaiπiπiπ he (4 p.) too went stretch-
ing; mátaŋkaniŋkapsiŋkiau they were also all bad: mátsipiskiop they had
another buffalo-corraling; omāsitoŋyōsaie when he came back again to
her; omātsituamatauauaiākiokoaiauaiks they (4 p.) start to hit them again;
omātsikimmok he was also pitied by (bears): kēnimaie nimātotoŋkksinoau
and that is what I know about him too; omātsukī when she came out
again; kimātōŋkört I give you (them) also; omātsapsaie, mátsipapūminai
when (the bird) looked again, then it flashed lightning again: tōkskam
omātsinaitai again he killed one of them.

mātaikyaauaiks (the horses) were not broken.
mataino- v. matsino-.
mātānoauiakau they (an.) are invisible.
mataioŋtsimi- not to hear, to be deaf: nимātaiŋtsimixpa I am deaf;
mātaiŋtsimiuats he is deaf.
mātaŋkimist an. black alcali, pl. mátaŋkimistsaiks.
mātaŋkosik go (pl.) after the carcase. — Cf. otaŋkosī-.
mātāpi (-itāpri) matāpiua (-itāpiuua) an. person, people, obv. matāpi(i),
pl. matāpiiks; nitsitapimiks, nitsitapimoaiks my people, otsitapimiks his
people. — Cf. -itāpi person.
matāpιnikauiyi next morning.
matapiksisāko in. human flesh.
matapiuauasi- (-itāpiuauasi-) to turn into a person; matapiuauasi he turns
into a person; itsitapiuauasi he then turned into a person. Here belongs
mātatsipapiuauasainsi he (4 p.) did not live any more (lit. he did not turn
into a person any more).

Matāpyauakstsōytsani (-tsaniua) an. Ambler-John, a man’s nickname,
obv. -tsani(i).

matāt- (matāts-) not any more, no more (lit. not again): mātatsipauiuasi
he (4 p.) was not living any more; mátatsikopumats he was
not afraid any more: mātatoŋkūstisipimats (the buffalo) could not go
back in any more: mātatsipistotsiuaiks they did not move about any more;
mātatoŋkapistsiətsuats there was nothing to think about any more. — Cf.
sauat- and stat.-

matātoŋkuuxkasi- (sauatoŋkuuxkasi-) to be unable to do anything more:
nimātatoŋkuuxkaspinan we (excl.) could not do anything any more; ni-
āsauatoŋkuuxkūs I cannot do anything more.

matātsisii- to be not strong any more (an.): noāpsspiks mātatsisiau my
eyes become weak.
matauŋkoiyi- to have nothing to eat: nimatauŋkoiyi I have nothing to eat, mátauŋkoıyiu he has nothing to eat.

matoskak- to refuse (not to consent) v. -aːskak-.

matoskaŋsaiuiaie (the smoke) would not clear up.

matotim- (-otoim-, autoim-) to blame: nitáautoimau I blame him, autoimiu he blames him, matóimokit blame me; autoimiauaiks they blamed them (an.).

matoiópaists (-otoiópaists) in. pl. rye-grass.
matoiópaśskó (-skuí, -skuyi) in. patch of rye-grass, pl. matoiópaśskuistis.
Mátokek an. pl. Women-society.
Mátokek-umánistámoai-otsitskitapiau Where-the-Women-society-left-their-lodge-pole, a local name.
matokskam an., matôkskau in. other one.

-matótykêman an. second (other) wife, nimatótykêman my second wife, omatótykêman his second wife.

matótyketsi (matótykitsi), matótyketsim (matótykitsim) different.
matótykitsi v. matótyketsi.

matótykotsiuaitsiks it can never be.
matótykùiikius he is not injured.
matótykùiikius he did not belong to a band. — Cf. nitsixkaaua.
matótykùiniu he can not be killed.
matótypiaiaksikinopaiuatsiks ökósiks (the buffalo) would not set warm their calves.

matótytaioimiskáuapiau v. miōpis.

matom- (-atom-) first: matomotapotsists (otatomapotstsists) the pieces of meat he had first brought in; matomautstuyiu it was in the beginning of the winter (prop. winter had first come); matomotsitkat you must slide first; matomistsitsauikika bury (pl.) me first; kìmaytatóumomatapauo I have a mind to begin with you first (prop. let us eventually start with it first); áistatomímipikiu then he will strike first. — Cf. matomo-, matómoxt, and also autom-, itom-, itomo-.

matom- not yet v. matomai-.

matomái- (matom-) not yet: matomaiapixtsiauiks (thus to be read instead of matomapixtsiauiks they had not gone far yet; matomautôatsiks he has not yet come; matomaisamòats it was not yet a long while; nimatómaiskinipa awaxkâutsisits I do not know yet about wars. This compounded prefix is used only in the indicative, in contradistinction to sauumai- whose domain is the conjunctive (and subjunctive). — Cf. imai-.

matomaniuats he speaks untruth, he is wrong. — Cf. emani-.

matomipokau (-pokau) an. first-born child, obv. -pokái(i), pl. -pökáiks.

matomo- (matomaat-) to go first: matómo he goes first, he goes before; matómaikut go before me, matómaatsis go before him. — Cf. matom-, first, matómoxt, and also autom-, itom-, itomo-.

matómoxt, matómoxtsi (-tsik, -tsim) first, formerly.

matsàke (matsàkeua) an. whore, obv. mátsàke(i), pl. mátsàkeks.
matsap- (matsaps-), atsap- (atsaps-) crazy, foolish (cf. the following catchwords).

matsápàke (-àkeua) an. whore, obv. -àke(i), pl. -àkeks.

matsapsi- (atsapsi-) to be crazy, to be foolish: nitàtsápisi I am crazy. I am foolish, màtsàpsiu, àuatsàpsiu, àtsàpsiu he is crazy, he is foolish: isoytisik omi otoñkéman màtsàpsis if, in the future, his wife was foolish: kànimtatsàpsis omà akékoàin if the girl was foolish. — Cf. matsap-

màtsàpsini in. folly, madness.

matsapsistotoñsi- (-atsapsistotoñsi-) to make a fool of oneself: nitau- àtsàpsistotoñsi I make a fool of myself, àuàtsàpsistotoñsi he makes a fool of himself.

Màtsauauòtaniàke (-àkeua) an. Good-shield-woman, obv. -àke(i).

Matseis (Matseisa) an. (French) Baptiste (reinterpreted as Fine-leggings).

matsékapisàu (matsékapisàua) an. frog, toad. obv. matsékapisai(i), pl. matsékapisaiks.

matséks leggins v. matsís.

mástsi (mástsua) an. brave, pl. mástsiks.

masti- (-itsi-) sweet: màtsipòkò (-itsipòkò) it tastes sweet; ikitsiipüm-
inai (the bark) (4 p.) was very sweet; nitsitsimíninai she (4 p.) smelt sweet.

màtsiepòkò v. màtsipòkò.

màtsiepòkúiákipòykos an. fruit-can, pl. màtsiepòkúiákipòykosiks.

matsiiksistsiko (-kui, -kuyi) in. fine day, pl. matsiiksistsikuists.

màtsiipum (-itsiipum) it is sweet; ikitsiipümínai (the bark) (4 p.) was very sweet.

mástikáiái an. scraper; òmansikáiái his scraper.

màtsikakankistapòykyakanapíua akópists one never turned his head away from the soups.

matsikin (-itsikin) in. moccasin, pl. matsikists; natsikin my moccasin.
matsikin his moccasin. — Cf. atsiki, -itsik-, -itsiki-, -itsikin-, -itsín- moccasin.

matsikokuyi next night.

Mátsiks an. pl. Braves, the third age-society of the Peigans. A member of the society was called Mátsi(ua).

matsikiksistsikuuyi next day.

Matsinámaiake (-akeua) an. Fine-gun-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i).

Matsinámayka an. Takes-a-good-gun, a man’s name, obv. -námaykai.
matsínapskoyiúatsaie he did not make himself known to him.
matsini (-itsini) in. tongue, pl. matsinists (-itsinists); natsini my tongue,
matsini his tongue. — Cf. -itsini- tongue.
matsinikximats: áykeyi màtsinikximats he did not sink in the water.
matsino- (mataino-) no more (no longer, not for a long time): màtsinau-
ataisapòypiuaiks they (an.) did not fall back in again any more: màtsino-
aipokakiuatsiks he did not wake up any more; matatsinoaipauatsiksinaii she (4 p.) never got up again any more; matáinauapuyiatsiks he would never talk for a long time. Cf. also: nimátaktsinoáykémixpa I shall not marry any more; kimátaikatsinoainokixpa you will not see me any more. — Cf. in o- long.

**Matsinyáuyi** (-áuyiu) an. Tongue-eater, a man's name, obv. -áuyi(i) (Blood Indian).

matsípio (mátsipíoats) is not far.
matsipokáykinakini- (-itsipokáykinakini-) to have a sweet liver: áitsitsipokáykinakiniiau then they had sweet livers.
matsipókó (-itsipókó), mátsiepókó (-itsiepókó) it tastes sweet, it is sweet.
matsipókoikskapayini in. sweet biscuit.
matsipokoistot- (-itsipokoistot-) to sweeten: nit áitsipokoiostotsíxp I sweeten it, áitsipokoiostotsim he sweetens it, matatsipókoistotsit sweeten it.
matsipúauyáyiini in. getting up again (e.g. out of bed): in Christian terminology used for resurrection.
matsipúmapíu v. púmapíu.
matsís (atsís, -itsís, -etsís) an. legging, pl. matsiks (atsiks, -itsiks). matséks (atséks, -etséks).

**Matsisaipi** (-piua) an. Makes-a-fine-charge, a woman's name, obv. -pi(i).

Mátsisini in. being a Brave, also used as a collective designation of the Braves: Mátsisini otsinainoiai the chief of the Braves. — Cf. Mátsiiks.
matsísii in. matter (pus), pl. matisisits: manistsisoaikimiskáyéli matisisi (it was one day and a half) that the matter was running. — Cf. itsísiu it suppurates in. itsísiu sore.
mátsitapískó there was nobody; akauáykanisauatatapskó moyists there was nobody any more in the lodges.
mátsitapítiapí- to belong in another place: ómi nimátsitapítiapíxpinan we (excl.) belong there in that other place.
mátsitianetóyópatsisoyinai (their mothers) had to break (the rock) in two.
mátsitsopotéxtsipatsiks it is empty (lit. there is nothing inside).
mátsitsiatiapiáisi- to return to life (prop. to turn into a person again, to become a person again, viz. at a certain moment, or under certain circumstances): mátsitsiatiapiásiau he then returned to life.
mátsitsiatiapáktsiks is not ripe, is underdone (not sufficiently cooked).
mátsitsitotsíxpá (mátsitsitsip), mátsitsitsixpats there are none. there is nothing.

**Matsiu**- (matso-, matsi-, -itsi- (-itso-, -itsi-) fine, good-looking, good: matsóanikapi fine young man; otsitsoátauauaiks their fine horses; ikitssiuákeu was a very good-looking woman; ikitsoakèinai (stámkitsóżakeinai) she (4 p.) was a very fine-looking woman; nimóytaitsiutospinan from (that) we had good horses; ixtáitsiuokósiau from (that) they had good colts; kátaitsiuokósiau that is why they had good colts. With kai- very -itsi-combines to kaitssiu-: káitsiuokomipum his (that means: your) lice taste
very fine: kaitsiuakèixpaie that she was a very fine woman. — Cf. matsuap-

Matsóake (-akeua) an. Good-looking-woman, a woman's name, obv.
-ake(i).

matsóanikapi (-kapiau) an. fine young man, obv. -kap(i), pl. -kapiks.
matsuap- (-toap-) fine, good-looking, matsoápisiu (-toapísíu) (an.)
he is fine: kàiiktsoápisiu she is very fine: manistsitsóapisiu as he was fine;
nitúyi nitsitsóapisiu she was just as fine-looking: otskáktsóapisaí that he was
good-looking. — Cf. matsu-

matsoápanikapi (-kapiau) an. fine young man, obv. -kap(i), pl. -kapiks.
matsuapi in. finery, ámoa matsoápíí otsinání the finery that belonged
to him.

matsoápinau (-inaaua) an. fine man, obv. -inai(i), pl. -inaiks.
matsuapitapi (-tapiua) an. fine person, fine people, obv. -tapi(i), pl.
-tapiks.

matsoápsaykinau (-inaaua) an. fine young married man, obv. -inai(i), pl.
inaiks.
matsokasiu he is not strong. he is weak (of men and animals with little
muscular strength).

Matsòomótsta an. Fine-massacre, a woman’s name.
matsitsiki (matsitsika, matsitsik) other, another, pl. an. matsitsíiks, pl. in.
matsitsiks. — omá matsitsiki that is another one. — Cf. sttsíki.
matui- going (in imperatives): matuúsamis go and see him. — Cf. mat-
goings.

matünni yesterday.

matuyi in. hay. For more than one stack they use the plural matuyists.
— Cf. matuyis.

matuyixkoási- (-otuyixkoási-) to turn into grass: matuyixkoásíu (-otuy-
xkoásíu) turns into grass; áykuñotuyixkoásop let us (incl.) turn into grass.
matuyikuyi in. grass (collective).

matuyinsimmání in. oats, pl. matuyinsimmánists.

matuyis (-otuyis) in. grass, pl. matuyists. — Cf. matuyi.

Matuyisayáke (-åkea) an. Ojibway woman, pl. Matuyisayákeks.


Matuyisayi (Matuyisayiu) an. Ojibway tribe, obv. Matuyisayi(i)
(Grass-Crees).

mauk- (mauks-) why: máuksaïetapiskoiw why are there no people:
máuksaiksištåpanisúaie why does he tell him something false; máukanii
why did he say: nimaaukauanists why did not I do it thus; kimaukaniks
why did you say: kimáuksotamauaniks why do you say now; kimauk-
ipisks why did you come in; kimáukskâsáipisks why do you always come
in; kimáuksesâps why did you look out; kimauksáuoxtaïisks why do not
you eat from (these things): kimáuksipiaistamiskókixpuâaisks âkssis why
do you (pl.) give me then to eat (meat) with round fat (fat of the guts):
imaukstamitáutsipuyisks anniksi osákiks why do you just stand by those
pieces of back-fat; kimáukauasáíniks why do you weep; kimaukítóy-kiskatáiks natséks why do you have my leggings for pillow; kimauksíní-ókáyks why do you sleep so long; kimáuksauykaipáskayks why do not you go and dance; kimauksútamitokýáuapímáyks what is the reason you are making one shelter after another. — Cf. mánanáy-i- (combination of mauk- and -omai-).

máukáis in. breast, pl. máukáists; nomáukáis my breast, omáukáis his breast. — Cf. -ákáí.

máy-k- red v. máy-k- red.

maumáy- (omai-) very, very much, exceedingly: máumáitapímí (mó-maitapímí) it smells very much as if there were a person (there is a strong human smell); máumásamípópiiks they are sitting up very late. — Cf. a combo.

maumái- is in some cases the sandhi-combination of máuk- why and -omai- (-omai-) very (v. a combo): kimáumáisamitapínakuyiks why were you seen about during such a long time; kimáumaisoyókaniks why do you say so very loud.

maupi- v. a maupi-.

mák- (maks-), mák- (maks-) bad: mákáziu he has an ugly (bad) face; makokis bad hide (i.e. buffalo-cow-hide); makokimáists they were (clothes of) old (prop. bad) lodges; makokímisokasimíúáists they were dresses made of old (prop. bad) lodges. — Cf. auk- bad, mákap-, máksíná-.

máksina- (-áksina-, -áksina-) to be wicked: máksínám, -áksínám (-áksínám) an. he is wicked, ikuksinámin he (4 p.) is very wicked (mean), ikóksinámiu they were very mean, kitómausín you are very wicked (mean); otóksináásauaie because they were quarrelsome. — Cf. mák-.

máksínáí in. wickedness.

máksini (máksiniua) an. carcass, pl. máksíniks; máksíníapi the carcasses about.

máksítsísts in. pl. ashes.

mákskíu (máskíu) he has an ugly face.

máx-t- v. mót-

mámápis in. old camp-ground, pl. mámapíts; nomápis my old camp-ground.

man- new v. man- new.

manátsís an. or in. ? pin; núnnátsís my pin.

máníntamí an. lodge-pole, pl. mánistamiks.

mástsiu an. vein, pl. mástiks; nótsiks my veins.

mat- again v. mát- again.

mátsí v. mátsi.

Mátsíks v. Mástiks.

Mástipáupí (-áupíua) an. Sits-up-again, a man’s name, obv. -áupí(i).

máy-k- (máyks-) red: máyxsnam (an.) he is red, máyxsnatsíu (in.) it is red; áapani itáumáyxskinatóm, amó otsitáipuyíxpi then he began to make blood show red, where he stood.
māykaina- to be bloody: nitōmāykainam he was bloody all over.
māykaiiptisi an. red blanket, pl. māykaiiptisks.
māykauyaki- to be with bloody mouth: nitomāykauyakiau they are all with bloody mouths; nitomāykauyakiaiks they were all with bloody mouths; kinitomāykauyākipxuiai that you are all with bloody mouths.
māykimi (māykimiu) an. red beast, red cow, red pig. obv. māykimi(i).
pl. māykimiks.
māykkoasii v. imāykkoasii.
māykkoysokuyi- v. aumāykkoysokuyi-.
māyksoikimi in. red liquid (blood) is supposed by māyksikimsk-
māyksoikimsk- v. aumāyksoikimsk-.
māyksoikiskim an. copper (red metal).
māyksoinoskii (or māyksinaxkii?) in. red bead.
māyksoinsimman in. beet, pl. māyksoinsimmanists.
māyts- v. mōzt-.
meik- (meks-), mik- (miks-) red, e.g. Mekianu (Mėkiaiston) Red-crow: Mekyapī Red-man; Mėkyotokāni Red-head; Mėksikā Red-feet; mėksikatsi duck (prop. red-feet). — Cf. mekots-, mikāp-.
mėkanikėsuyi (mėkaninkėsuyiu) an. red woodpecker, obv. mėkanikė-
suyi(i), pl. mėkaninkėsuyiks.
Mėkaninnima an. Painted-wing, a man's name.
mekapiksoiyi v. mika-piksoy-
Mekianu (toa), Mėkiaiston (toa) an. Red-crow, a man's name. obv. -toi
(Blood Indian).
meikots- (mekotsi-), mėkyots- (mėkyotsi-) red, e.g. Mekotsitxaitai Red
river; Mėkyototisaka Red-tattoo-people. — Cf. ekots-.
meikotsipis in. red willow, pl. mėkyotsips.
meikotsipisko (-skui, -skuiy) in. group of red willows. pl. mėkyotsips.
Mekotsitxaitai in. Red river.
Mėksikā (-kāua) an. Red-feet, a man's name, obv. -kai(i).
mėksikatsi (mėksikatsiu) an. duck, obv. mėksikatsi(i), pl. mėksikatsiks
(pink-coloured, feet, red-feet).
Mekyapī (Mėkyapīua) an. Red-man, a man's name, obv. Mėkyapī(i).
This name does not contain -api old man.
Mėkyotokāni an. Red-head, name of a man in an ancient tale who kills
his wives.
Mėkyototisaka (-kaua) an. Red-tattoo-people (which Indian tribe?), obv.
-kai(i).
mi- (-i-) hard, strong: mistuyisiu (-istuyisiu) (of human beings), misiu
(-isu) (of animals) he is strong, can endure, hold out: kātaisi that is why
(the horses) were hard; otāsi because (those horses) were hard; miokasiu
(-okasiu), miskapiu (-iskapiu) is strong, has great muscular strength; tsiā
aškumiaškipu, osāipokomismāni ki aškitsi which may be strongest, her
puff of smoke, or the smoke (of the rotten log); miiu (-iui) it is strong, it
is hard or tough (of inanimate things) (v. also mii kō). — Ėtasiks misiaiks,
minipitsiàu their horses were of hard endurance. they could stand much
cold (they were hard, being cold); miauànsakit cook them hard; mïnnis
hold her fast (hard); mâtoñtaopimiskâupiau with them it was they made
also hard ropes; ixtaïipstisikoyiau therefrom they held their colts hard
inside (their bodies).

-mi hand: nitástsìmi I am hand-washing.

miápinânts in. pl. eye-lashes, nimiápinânts my eye-lashes, omiápi-
nânts his eye-lashes. Is miápinânts also used for brows?

miauànsakit cook it (them) hard: nátokami oyuñià miauànsakit (take)
two muscles of buffalo-legs (and) cook them hard.

miikitapi (miikitapiua) an. brave, pl. miikitapiks.

miikitapisìni in. bravery.

miìko (-ìiko) it is hard, it is strong, it is difficult, iksoaìko it is very
hard. — Cf. mi- hard.

miìksopu (iìksopu) it blow hard; iìksopoyìsà let it blow harder.

miìn- (miïn-, -ìn- (-ìnn-) to hold fast: mìnnis hold her fast.

miìksipi- (-iìksipi-) to make fast (of a rope): nìtsiìksipìxp I make it
fast, miìksipìpm he makes it fast.

miìsotot- (mistot-), -iìsotot- to make hard (fast, strong): nìtsiìsototxìxp,
nìtàiìsototxìxp I make it hard, miìsototìm (mistôtìm) he makes it hard.

mik- red v. m e k-.

mikàp- red, e.g. mikàpìkxooyì red willow, mikàpìpìkìmìkò red earth. —
Cf. ikàp- red.

mikàpìkxooyì (-ìsuyì) an. red willow, pl. mikàpìkxooyiks (-ìsuyiks).

mikàpìpìkìmìkò (-kùi, -kùyì) in. red earth. — Cf. ikàpìpìkìmìkìmìkò.

mikatoëkiyì in. young buffalo; mikatoëki maiàiks their robes were young
buffalo.

mikoyìponiks ótàsìks (the warriors’) long-winded (lit. hard-winded)
horses.

mikònìsko (-skui, -skuyì) in. hard crust of snow.

mikotààkìm (mikotaìkìmi) an. gold (prop. red-yellow-metal?). — Cf.
oîtaìkìm.

mikàtsìi (mikotsi-), etc., v. m e k o t s-.

miksinìntsìmi in. bullberry, pl. miksinìntsìmìks.

mïiks- (-ìks-) stiff: nìtsìksìsi I am stiff, mikìksìsiu he is stiff; nìts-
ìskìkàyìsi I stiffen myself, mikìskìkàyìsiu he stiffens himself.

mïiks- instead, notwithstanding, all the same. in spite: mikìskìtsìninìso-
kotàìixìxì all the same she then spat down at him; mikìskùmìaïkìtsìsuì he
smoked harder in spite; mikìskoyìkòtsìuaì he gives it to him instead;
nimìksìkoypûmìmatop I bought it instead; mikìskòtsì take him instead;
mikìskòtsìt take it instead. — Cf. mïsk-.

mìskàytsìsuì instead: mikìskàytsìsuiaumàtì he went instead: mikìskàytsi-
taupìt stay there instead.

mìskàpayìni in. biscuit. — Cf. matsìpioïksiìkìsìpì PAYìni.

mìskàuànìntsì in. crust of bread.
mikskim an. *iron, metal*, pl. mikskimiks.
Mikskimekini an. *Iron-necklace, a man's name.*
mikskimioyokes an. *metal cup or vessel*, pl. mikskimioyokesiks.
mikskimioytaisinakioopi in. *pen*, pl. mikskimioytaisinakio pists (iron thing
to write with).
Mikskimisokasini an. *Iron-shirt, a man's name.*
mikskimistsepiskan in. *wire-fence*, pl. mikskimistsepiskanists.
mikskimoyk an. *kettle.*
Mikskimyauyi (-auyiua) an. *Iron-eater, a man's name*, obv. -auyi(i).
Mikyotsisaka v. Mekyotsisaka.
mixitsixta- v. mixitsixtas-
Mimneksi an. *West-point-bank, a man's name.*
min-, a prohibitive prefix, v. pin- (same meaning).
manan- (-inan-) to own: nitsinananatau, nitainananatau I own him, minan-
natsiu, ainanaatsiu he owns him; nitsinanatoyp, nitainanatoyp I own it,
minanatom, ainanatom he owns it; konoainikiau, kitaksinanotoait (thus to
be read) if you find them (viz. the guns), you will own them; ki annoyk
aiykeokiiks ainainana(i)tsiayauiks and now the owners of the beaver-rolls
still own them (viz. the beaver-skin and the beaver-stick); annistsii onoy-
ksistsitsiiks ainanatomiau their warriors owned those (dances); kinista
naniau your elder sister owns one (viz. a buffalo-hide).
manatsiu it is clear (of the air). — Cf. anna- to be or become light.
mini (mi'ni) in. berry, pl. minists (mi'nts).
mini island v. minni.
miniaukaki v. minokakin.
miniausini (mi'niyasini) in. berry-soup, pl. miniausists (mi'niyasists).
miniaykhe in. wine (berry-water).
minikimi hard (an.). awiokopaiiks mikimikiks hard cartridges.
miniksi- (-inksi-) to be angry: nitainiksi I am angry, ainiksiu, iniksiau,
miniksiu he is angry: nitainiskotoau I am angry with him, ainikskotoyiu
he is angry with him. — Cf. -inki-.
miniksiistsikimistani in. berry-flavoured water.
minikssini in. anger.
minokakin in. berry-pemmican, pl. minokakists; ki atomakxisaiau
miniaukaki and they were also fed a big meal of berry-pemmican.
minipitsi- to be able to endure much cold: minipitsihoa they could stand
much cold.
minipoka (minipokaua) an. child of plenty (child of rich parents), obv.
minopokai(i), pl. minipokaiks.
minni (mini) in. island, pl. ministinguists (minists).
minok- (minok-), -inok- (-inoks-) happy: nitsinokiuapiau they all sat
happy; itsinoksiotoyiau then they made (the people) happy (then they
told them the happy news); ainokoykoyi u he was happy over the food;
itsinoksoyiau then they ate with delight.
minokápiu (-inokápiu) it is a happy time, there is plenty of food: otsitsinokápíxp when there are happy times; imaksínokápi even if it was a happy time.

mínóγko'ítsi (-tsik, -tsim) extreme: mínóγko(χ)tsiks okitsiks omá akéu ixtáínim omístsi otsóaxsists that woman held, what she was eating (lit. her foods), with her fingers' ends.

mínóγkunnikis in. nipple of breast, pl. mínóγkunnikis.

minstáitiixtati- (-instáitiixta-) to make tidy: nítáainstáitiixt I make tidy, áainstáitiixtau he makes tidy, minstáitiíxtat make tidy. — Cf. mínstáunot-

minstáiitxiu, minstáiíu it is smooth, it is tidy.

minstáuápiu it is tidy.

minstáuóct- (-instáuóct-) to make tidy: nítáainstáuóctoíxp I make it tidy, áainstáuóctom he makes it tidy. According to de Josselin de Jong there is no χ in minstáuχ(τ)τ-, but we suppose the forms given above are the correct ones. — Cf. minstáitiixta-.

mókasiu v. mi- hard.

móma'áka (móma'áka) an. hard-runner (used of horses), obv. móma'ákaí(i), pl. móma'ákaíks.

mómita (mómitaua) an. strong horse, obv. mómitaí(i), pl. mómitaíks (hard-dog).

miopimiskaupi- (-iopimiskaupi-, with ai- contracted to aiopimiskaupi-) : mátoýtaioimiskáupiau (v. sub miópis).

miópis an. hard rope, raw-hide lariet. pl. miópiks. After prefixes the initial m- is lost: nítuíksimákuiu mátoýtaioimiskáupiau with the same (hides) it was they made also hard ropes.

-mipum v. káitsuokomipum and máipa'áxóxsinísikapo-komipuminai.


misamasksin- to remember long: nítáiamasksinoyiu I remember him long, misámasksinoyiu he remembers him long; nítáiamasksiníxip I remem-ber it long, misámasksinim he remembers it long. The literal meaning of misamasksin- is hard-long-knowing.

misómoyi a very long time ago.

misámotsaíi itótstsiu the long-time-rain was there.

misini in. strength.

misinski (misinskiua) an. badger, obv. misinskií(i), pl. misinskís.

Misinskisísaítaí in. Badger creek.

misíau in. dung. pl. misísáists.

miisiu v. mi- hard.

misk- (misk-), -isk- (-isks-) instead, notwithstanding, all the same. in spite: miskáistamopakiau then they moved notwithstanding (the cold); miskstamamayaksatsiuauí then he jumped at him in spite (of his shooting); miskáatsaksist you had better go out again instead (of staying here);
miskitskunakatsiuia he shot at (the blue-bird) all the same; miskskâuaniua he kept saying back in spite; miskâuanistsiuia he was telling her instead; miskitsinapinakatsiuia he then rolled (the gambling-wheel) eastward notwithstanding; miskskitomató then (the war-party) went instead (of going in day-time); misksitamitâkûmiua then he shot westward all the same; miskissipotapóiau they went instead in the opposite direction; âiskoŋâx-kûiyi he was getting food from (her) instead; sotâmiskitâkaupiiau then instead (of running off) they sat down. Here seems to belong nitâksoŋ-pûmmatop I shall buy it instead (-sk- = -isk-). — Cf. mîksk- instead.

miskapisini in. muscular strength.

miskapiu v. mî-hard.

miskitakaupi- (-iskitakaupi- ) to go to sit down instead: sotâmiskitâkaupiiau then instead (of running off) they were going to sit down (i.e. they sat down).

misoŋpski (misoŋpskiuia) an. musk-rat, obv. misoŋpski(i), pl. misoŋpsiks. — Cf. misoŋpski-.

misoŋpski- (-isoŋpski-) musk-rat: nitsisoŋpskyekíakí I trap a musk-rat.

— Cf. misoŋpski-.

mispikimiu he is stout (of animals).

mist- (mists-) -ist- (-ists-) away: mistótos you may take him now (lit. take him away); tâmistapóiau then they went away; itsitsisipoŋtowyiaua otoŋkémaniaii he then ran away with that other one's wife; nitsitsisipoŋtokâyka who has run away with my wife; itaistapiksimaiai he then would throw it away; âukanaistatoikâiau all their tails were out of sight; âukanaistatôikoâoiníiki when all your tails are out of sight; màtsitaisaustoatsimiau then they again take them (in.) away; aistásauyinit pour it away; màtsitaitaistsaisikapsitakiau then they again ring "away" (ring the bell); àtsitaisaisitaksapsistikaisau when they again have rung "away" (rung the bell). — Cf. mistap-.

mistap- (-istap-) away: mistapipôtos take him away and let him loose; mistapoksist go away outside; itsistapoksâiau then they ran away; stâmistapomâŋkâíinai he (4 p.) then ran away; nisotamôngtisistapamitonâpinan then we went away from there higher up. — later: màtsistapákâuío ksistsikuists a few (lit. not many) days later; âistapistokyeksistsiksúkis two days later. — Cf. mist-, mistapo-, mistapôxtsi.

mistapaat- (-istapaat-), mistapat- (istapat-) to go away from: nitâistapapatu I go away from him, àistapatsiui he goes away from him; mistapâkit go away from me; omâtsitanistapâakaie then she (4 p.) went away from him again.

mistapaŋkâiai- (istapaŋkâiai-) to go away home: nitâistapapaŋkâiai I go away home, àistapapaŋkâiai he goes away home.

mistapaŋksi- (istapaŋksi-) to paddle away: nitâistapapaŋksísí I paddle away, àistapapaŋksísíu he paddles away.

mistapaŋkkiot- (istapaŋkkiot-) to push: nitâistapapaŋkkiottoau I push him,
áiiistapaykioytioyiu he pushes him; nitáiiistapaykiotsixp I push it, áiiistapaykiotsim he pushes it.

mistapamitoxtsi (-tsek, -tseim), mistapamitoxtsts higher up the river.

mistapapiksi- (-istapapiksi-) to throw away: nitáiiistapapiksistau, nitsistapapiksistau I throw him away, áiiistapapiksitsiu he throws him away; nitáiiistapapiksixp, nitsistapapiksixp I throw it away, áiiistapapiksim he throws it away.

mistapauani- (-istapauani-) to fly away: nitáiiistapauani I fly away, áiiistapauaniu he flies away.

mistapauapiksi- (-istapauapiksi-) to throw away: itanistapauapiksimiaiks omistisik mistsists then they began to throw away the sticks.

mistapauanyksi- (-istapauanyksi-) to get bigger: ikaistapàumayksim he was already getting bigger.

mistapiks- (-istapiks-) to flee away: itsitsipsistsapiksiuiaie he then fled away inside; otsitsipsistsapiksiakaiks, otsitsipsistsapiksiakaiks they (+ p.) then fled away inside from him. Here belongs ikatomatapaiaksistsapiksiu (the text has -omotap- instead of -omatap-) he began to be ready to flee (jumping) about.

mistapiksi- (-istapiksi-) to throw away: nitáiiistapiksiatau, nitsistapiksiatau I throw him away, áiiistapiksiatsiu he throws him away; nitáiiistapiksixp, nitsistapiksixp I throw it away, áiiistapiksim he throws it away.

mistapinapiksi- (-istapinapiksi-) to throw away down: nitsitsisatinapiksiatau I throw him away down, itsitsapinapiksiatsiu he throws him away down; nitsitsisatinapiksixp I throw it away down, itsitsapinapiksim he throws it away down.

mistapipiksi- (-istapipiksi-) to run away: nitáiiistapipiksi I run away, áiiistapipiksiu he runs away; itsitsapipiksinsai then he (+ p.) ran away.

mistapipota- (-istapipota-) to fly away: nitáiiistapipot I fly away, áiiistapipotau he flies away.

mistapiskap- (-istapiskap-) to pull away, to pull off: nitáiiistapiskapatau I pull him off, áiiistapiskapatsiu he pulls him off; nitáiiistapiskapatoxp I pull it off, áiiistapiskapatom he pulls it off.

mistapistapatakaiyaiyi- (-istapistapatakaiyaiyi-) to run away: itsitsapistapatakaiyaiyi then she (+ p.) went away running.

mistapistot- (-istapistot-) to take away: nitáiiistapotoau I take him away, áiiistapotoyiu he takes him away; nitáiiistapotixp I take it away, áiiistapotixs he takes it away.

mistapistotsi- (-istapistotsi-) to move camp away: amó Pekániu áiiistapitotsiu these Peigans moved away from there; aistapistotsis when (the tribe) moved away; áistomatsistapitotsixkimaie then (the tribe) moved away from it again. With initial istap-: nitüyi mistákists istapistotsiu in the same way they would move away to the mountains.

mistapistispatakaiyaiyi- (-istapistspatakaiyaiyi-) to run away: itsistapistspatakaiyaiyi then he ran away.

mistapo- (-istapo-) to go away: nitáiiistapò I go away, I am gone away,
mistapokito'xiety

"aiistapò he goes away, he is gone away, mistapot go away: támistapòiau then they went away; a'kùnistaninapauop let us go away. — Cf. mistap-, mistapaat-, mistapoytsi.

mistapokito'xiety (-tstik, -tstim), mistapokito'ysts down on the other side (of a hill or a mountain).

mistapokskasi- (-istapokskasi-) to run away: nitáiistapokskàsi I run away, äiiistapokskàsiu he runs away.

mistapoyyapipiks- (-istapoyypipiks-) to jump away: äiiistapoyypapipksinai he (4 p.) was jumping away (from him).

mistapoytsi (-tstik, -tstim) farther away, beyond.

mistapomayka- (-istapomayka-) to run away: nitáiistapomayk I run away, äiiistapomaykau he runs away.

mistapomato- (-istapomato-) to start away: ätsistapomatô he again started away.

mistapomaymo'xiety (-tstik. -tstim) on the other side (e.g. of a water).

mistapotakau- (-istapotakau-) to turn away: itsistapotakàuyinai then he (4 p.) turned away.

mistapotaminaso'xiety (-tstik, -tstim) down on the other side (of a hill or a mountain).

mistapotakoykyaki- (-istapotakoykyaki-) to turn away the face: itsistapotakoykyakinai then she (4 p.) turned her face away.

mistapotakomaykotaytatsiksiminopit stay with your big, wide (?) back turned towards (me).

mistapsko- (-istapsko-) to drive away, to order away: otáiistapskokòai-aauaiks then they are ordered away by him (4 p.).

mistapspixtis- (-istapspixtsi-) to go away higher, to go up higher: itoyoyiistapspixtsinai (the bird) (4 p.) went up higher without being known how. Cf. ikaistapáikspixtsiu (the bird) was always getting more on high.

mistapu- v. mistapo-

mistasuvin- (-istasuyin-) to pour away: nitáiistasuyinixop I pour it away, äiiistasuvinim he pours it away.

mistaki (mistàk) in. mountain, pl. mistákits.

mistáksikokàup in. mountain-lodge.

mistákskim an. cut piece of rock, pl. mistákskimiks.

mistáksko (mistákskui, mistákskuyi) in. cliff, rocky hill, pl. mistákskuiists.

mistáksoma'kikxina an. mountain-sheep, obv. -kinai(i), pl. -kinaiks.

mistap- v. mistap-

mistóan (-istóan) in. beard, pl. mistóaisnts: nitsistoan my beard, otsistoan his beard.

mistot- v. mistot-

mistsi-aykùinimàni in. pipe-stem, pl. mistsi-aykùinimànists.

mistsiatsèkau (mistsiatsèkaua) an. mountain-squirrel, obv. mistsiatsèkai(i), pl. mistsiatsèkaiks.

mistsis an. tree, log, pl. mistsiks; amó mistsisà ikaistapaisisksiu this tree was growing higher. — mistsis in. stick, fire-stick, pl. mistsists; nitsistsim
my stick, otisistsim his stick; amó oáásp mistsií ixtástsapinisiaue he burned its (the bird's) eye with the stick; inaksiksi mistsi small pieces of wood.

mistsísási- (-istsísási-) to turn into a tree or a stick: mistsísásiu he turns into a tree or a stick; áykunistsísásop let us (incl.) turn into trees.

mistsísiko (-kui, -kuyi) in. timber, pl. mistsískuists.

mistsóykos an. wooden cup, pl. mistsóykösiks.

mistsóyis in. log-cabin, pl. mistsóyists.

mistuyisiu v. mi- hard.

mítsikskakapi in. (?) sole.

mítsikskikistspi in. (?) palm of the hand.

mítsixta- (-itsixta-) to think: stámítsixtau then she thought; stámítanistsítsixtau, itanistsítsixtau then he thought according to; místxixtat think (imperative).

mítsixta- (-itsixta-) to endure, to bear with: nitáiítsixt I endure, mísixtau, áítísixtau he endures; nitáiítsítsxatau I bear with him, áítísítsxatsiu he bears with him.

mísíu is tight.

mo- seems to indicate indefinite possession and is found in most names of parts of the body: mokakini (somebody's) back; mókoan (somebody's) belly; motstsipina (somebody's) cheek; moápsspi (somebody's) eye; etc. — Cf. m-.

mo- to shoot v. a.u- to shoot.

moáykiakisíi in. raking, pl. moáykiakisists.

moápisák in. thigh, pl. moápisáksists; noápisák my thigh, oápisák his thigh (oápisáksists in. pl. is also used of the hind-quarters of a cow and other quadrupeds). — Cf. -pisák-.

moápsppi v. moáppspı-

moáu (moáua) an. one who is wounded by a shot, obv. moái(i), pl. moáiks.

moáua egg v. oáu.

moápsppi an. eye, pl. moápsppiks; noápsppi my eye, oápsppi his eye. — Cf. -ósppi-.

mokakékin in. backbone, nokakékin my backbone, okakékin his backbone.

mokaki- (mokaki-), -okaki- (-okaki-), aukaki- (aukaki-) to be wise, to be careful, to take care: nitokaki I am wise, mokákiu (mokákiu), áukakiu (áukákiu) he is wise: mokákit be careful; itáikokakíu then (the people) was very careful; itsítokaklauaiks then they took care of them (viz. of the horses); nitsítitokakixpináníuwe we (excl.) took very good care of them (viz. of our horses); nótsáináiks nitsítitokakixpinání then it was that we (excl.) took very good care of our horses; nitúyi apotskináiks nanistsítokakixpinan in the same way we (excl.) took care of the cattle; nitsítokákšinani nótsáináiks that we (excl.) took good care of our horses. The stem mokaki- is also used for having one's right mind: ákitokakíu then he will have his right mind; mátakatokakíu he will not have his right mind
any more; ákitsauatokâkiu then he will be out of his mind; ixtsâuatokâkiuáie that is why he is out of his mind. — to be shy; ki áuakaími mamiks ki ikâukakiau and there are lots of fish, and they are very shy. — Cf. mokâkî- wise.

mokâki- (okaki-, awkaki-) wise: itokâkianistiáie he then told her wisely; nitâukakiistotoau I make him wise. — Cf. mokâki- to be wise.

mokâkiáke (mokâkiákeua) an. wise woman, obv. mokâkiáke(i), pl. mokâkiákeks.

mokakiani- (okakiani-) to tell wisely, to warn: nitokâkianistau I warn him, -okakianiistiu he warns him; itokâkianistiáie he then told her wisely.

mokakistot- to make wise: nitâukakiistotoau I make him wise, áuakakistotoyiu he makes him wise.

mokakixk- (okakixk-) to watch: nitokâkixkötoau I watch him, -okakixkötooyiu, áuakakixkötooyiu he watches him; máykokakixkötooyxau (-kötooyxau) that they should watch them (an.); itokâkixkötoyiuáie then she watched him; nitokâkixkötoyökó I shall be watched; nitokâkixkixsíxpi I watch it, -okakixkötxsim, áuakakixkötsxim he watches it; ákakixkötsxip we shall watch it.

mokâkin (okâkin) in. pemmican, pl. mokâkists.

mokakini (okakini) in. back, nokakini my back, okakini his back. — Cf. -okakini-.

mokakyani- (okakyani-) to tell wisely, to advise: itokâkianistsiuáie he then told her wisely. — Cf. -ikakyani-.

mokâkyapaâke (âkeua), mokâkiapaâke (âkeua) an. wise woman, obv. -âke(i), pl. -âkeks: mokâkiapakêin she (4 p.) was a wise woman; kitâu- kâkiapaâke you are a wise woman; akâukâkyapaâkeua she is already a wise woman.

mokam- v. mokam-.

mokaki- v. mokaki-.

Mokâkêpok (poka) an. Wise-child, a man's name, obv. -pokai(i).

mokam- (okam-, awkam-) straight: mokâmanâukoyt just half (of the buffalo-herd); mokâmi mixtatsikáytsik straight in the middle; mokamotstsí it is straight; nitsikokamotomo I went quite straight; stâmakomotsopoypâipiikx he just jumped straight up; stâkomotsopoypis if (the ball) goes straight up (in the air); sotâmokamotaitapô omi otojkêman then he went straight to his wife. — Cf. ikam- straight, makam- and awkam-, okam-.

mokâmanâukoyt just half, precisely half v. ānakoyt.

mokamepuyi- (okamepuyi-) to speak straightforwardly: nitokamepuyi I speak straightforwardly, mokamepuyi he speaks straightforwardly.

mokâmi mixtatsikáytsi (tsik, -tsim) straight in the middle.

mokâmîmipoykos an. drinking-cup, can (vessel for liquids), pl. mokâmîmipoykösks (straight-up standing cup).

mokâmîmipoytsi (tsik, -tsim) perpendicularly, vertically.

mokâmîmipuin- to hold perpendicularly: nitokâmîmipuiñixp I hold it perpendicularly, mokâmîmipuinim he holds it perpendicularly.
mokamo- (-okamo-) to go straight: oitsitapokamoşpi where she went straight. — Cf. mokam-.
mokamotayki- (-okamotayki-) to steer: nitokámotaykixp I steer it, mokámotaykim he steers it.
mokamoto- (-okamoto-) to go straight: mokámo he goes straight. — Cf. ikamoto-.
mokámo-taytys (-tsik, -tsim) straight.
mokámotstsiu is straight. — is exactly there. — Cf. ikámotstsiu.
mokékin in. breast, nokékin my breast, okékin, okini his breast. — Cf. -ok- breast, -okekin, -okin breast.
mokitsis (-okitsis) an. finger, toe, clau, pl. mokitsiks: nokitsis my finger, my toe, okitsis his finger, his toe; nisótamasisitsimau nokitsis au I then washed my finger. — Cf. -kits-, -okitsi.
mokó (mokú) in. autumn, pl. mokuists. — Cf. áuko and moko-.
moko- (-oko-) (to be) autumn. As independent verb: mokúsi when it is autumn, when it is in the fall (cf. áuko). As verbal prefix: átotonmokoy- potásí (atotonmokoypotásí is less correct) when it snowed first in the fall.
mókoān in. belly (also: stomach), pl. mókoais; nókoān my belly, ókoān his belly. — Cf. -oko-, -okoa-, -okoān- belly and ókoāni.
-moks- arm-pit v. -oks- arm-pit.
Moksínipoka an. Awl-child-of-plenty, a man’s name, obv. -pokai(i) (Blood Indian).
moksí an. awl, pl. moksiks: noksí my awl, oksís his awl.
moksí in. arm-pit; noksí my arm-pit, oksísi his arm-pit. — Cf. -oks- (-moks-?) arm-pit.
mokúmiaiks an. pl. buffalo killed in the fall of the year.
mokúyis in. hair of the body, fur of animals. — Cf. okúyí.
moząk- (moğks-) ended: ki ānnimaie nimożykásksinixp ksistsikúyi and now is ended what I know about a day; ki ānnimaie nimożyksinaau and that is the end of what I saw of him: ki ānnimaie nimożyktsinik and now my story is ended; nimożyksksinixpinan we (excl.) learned it all (to the end); ómożyksksinóyqi mikuyponiks ótsásiks as they know their long-winded horses to the end (that means: as they know all of their long-winded horses). — Cf. ikses- ended.
możkámi (możkámiaua) an. pelican, obv. możkámi(i), pl. możkáms (prop. separate bunch?).
Możkámiaké (-akeua) an. woman belonging to the Pelicans, pl. -akeks.
Możkámiakóan an. man belonging to the Pelicans, pl. -koais.
Możkáms an. pl. Pelicans, a Peigan band. Some persons render this band-name by Camp-in-a-bunch-people, referring thereby to the supposed original meaning of możkámi.
możkatsikinan in. shoulder-bone, ożkatsikinan his (its) shoulder-bone. — Cf. otsikékin-, otsikyóauai.
możkátsis in. foot, leg, pl. možkátsists: možkátsis my foot, my leg, nitsitsitaioqtożkis možkátsi the first time that I was ill in my leg: ożkátsis
moχkinán 234 moχt-

his foot. his leg; oχkát (collective expression for oχkátsists) his legs; oχkátoaists their feet. their legs. — Cf. -kati. -oχkati.

moχkinán an. calf of the leg, pl. moχkináiks: noχkinán calf of my leg, oχkinán calf of his leg.

moχkinisäikina in. hip, pl. moχkinisäikinaists (?).

moχkinistsis in. elbow, pl. moχkinistsists: noχkinistsis my elbow, oχkinistsis his elbow.

moχkokini in. neck, pl. moχkokists; noχkokini my neck, oχkokini his neck. A shorter form -okini is found in Saykökiniks Short-necks (name of a band).

moχksisis in. nose, beak, pl. moχksissists: noχksisis my nose, oχksisis his nose. — Cf. -ksisi (-ksis-) nose.

moχksistúna an. throat, pl. moχksistúnaiks: noχksistúna my throat, oχksistúni his throat. — Cf. -ksistun-.

moχpékiní (-oχpekiní) in. tooth, pl. moχpékists; noχpékiní my tooth, oχpékiní his tooth; isoχpekists foreteeth.

moχpeki in. jaw, pl. moχpskináiks (jaws, also used for chin); noχpskiná my jaw, oχpskináu his jaw.

moχsistsini (-oχsistsini) an. hoof, pl. moχsistsiks (-oχsistsiks); noχsistsini my hoof, oχsistsini his hoof; saiátapikoysistsistsinaís (saiátapikách-sistsistsinaí) he (4 p.) had split hoofs. — Cf. -istsin-.

moχsokó (-kuí, -kúyi) in. track, trail, road, pl. moχsokuists; noχsokúyi my trail, oχsokúyi his trail. As second member of compounds we find -oχsokó, e.g. Makuiyoχsokó (Akúisokó) Milky Way (lit. Wolf-road). — Cf. also: támítotoχsokuyinaíi, támoχstsiskoysokuyinaíi her (4 p.) tracks then were up to him, her (4 p.) tracks went past him.

moχsoyis (-oχsoyis) in. tail, pl. moχsoyists; oχsoyis his tail. — Cf. oχs-

moχt- (moχts-) from, along, for, with, etc., to be translated in different ways, though the real concept is everywhere the same. Examples: móχt-stuyisop we (incl.) are ashamed of (him); amók nimoχtoto over that way I came (from there I came); åníssistsiaie kimoχtótám I invited you to take one of those (in.); åníxkaie nimoχtsipi that is why I entered; áγsa kimoχtápauauaykazp what do you walk for; ámoi nitákksinsí nimoχtáo pI walk for this my scar; áγsa kitánístoγpuaua, kimoχtáimixpuuai what are you talking about, that you are laughing from; ånínxkaie ånínok-kisistsi-kúiiek nimoχtaistunnóanání isistsiks that is why nowadays we are afraid of wolverines; nimoχk nimoχtsístapo therefore I went away; nimoχtawaau-aiakiai místsis I hit him with a stick; amóksiáuki noχsistsiks, kimoχtspum here are my hoofs, I help you with (them). A frequent idiom is omoχt- (o-being the prefixed pronoun of the third and fourth persons): eini omoχ-áγpauánis omi piskán that the buffalo (4 p.) were jumping off (the bank) into that corral; omoχtsipáskáni A'pekoχkúminmái that she danced for Round-cut-scabby-robe; omim omoχtskoγpi itatóyniái he (4 p.) went to (the place) from where she had turned back; omoχtäuukskási, itsínóyi omi
ninai where she was running along, she saw a man; ómoytxsinâpiskokaie he was chased along by him (4 p.) lower down. — Cf. ixt-, moxt-., nöxt-.

moxtaki-: ki anni kitsitoykitàupixp, kimoxtakixp and what you are sitting on, what do you do with that.

moxtautsi- to swim along: nimoxtâuts I swim along, moxtâutsim he swims along: äykeyi omoxtâutsisaie that he was swimming along the water.

moxt- to go along: nitüixk nimoxt I went along in the same direction; omoxtöxpiau how they went along (on their raid). — Cf. moxt-.

moxtókipis in. ear-ring, pl. moxtókipists.

moxtókis in. ear, pl. moxtókists: moxtókis my ear, öxtókis his ear. — Cf. -öxtoki, -stoki, and for the idiomatic expression ânnistsâki koxtókis v. ânnistsâki.

moxtsiminan in. arm, pl. moxtsiminanists; noxtsiminan my arm, öxtsimin his arm. — Cf. -öxtsimin-, -öxtsiminan-.

moxtsistap- originating from: Òkóâsaua omoxtsistapitsitsip where Belly-fat started from (how Belly-fat originated); nimoxtsistapitsiapinânsks our (excl.) ancestors (prop. those where we live originating from).

momai- very much v. muaumai- very much.

monisi in. forehead, nonisi my forehead, onisi his forehead.

mopëkinanists in. pl. nostrils, nópëkinanists my nostrils, öpëkinanists his nostrils.

mostoks in. face, pl. mostoksists; nostoksis my face, ostoksis his face.

— Cf. -stoki.

mostúmi in. body, pl. mostúmists; sostúmi my body, ostúmi his body; nitâxkanâistumí my whole body. — Cf. -sto- body.

c- (mots-), -ot- (-ots-) all, all over: motaâyke water-all-over (i.e. ocean); motómâxksikimi lakes-all-over (everywhere-lakes, all lakes); mótapomaykâi they were running all over: nimottsipitâkeixpinan we (excl.) are all old women. — Cf. moto- all.

motaâyke in. sea (water-all-over).

motapomayka- to run all over: ikkitópis mótapomâykâi men on horseback were running all over.

Motatosiks an. pl. All-medicine-men, the ancient name of the Motúi-inaiks.

motáki in. shadow; notákau my shadow, otáki his shadow.

môtísti everywhere. The unassibilated t before i is liable to suspicion; we expect ts.

motó in. spring (the season), pl. motoists. — Cf. âuto and moto-spring.

moto- (-oto-) (to be) spring. As independent verb: motûsi when it is spring (cf. âuto).

moto- (-oto-), motui- (-otui-) all, all over, the same as mot-.. Examples: motuiekkimâk try hard, all of you; mótuiûtûsû màksiniks the carcases were scattered all over; imitàiks mótuiâtoiioi the dogs howled all over; aistamoto-
sikskiu then he blacked his face all over; nistói nitotúisapinausíu it was I she dressed like in all respects (she imitated in dress); stámikís otoťu-títókepíys moyists that there were bulls standing all over the camp.

motokánì in. head, hair of the head, scalp, pl. motokánìs heads, scalps; notokánì my head, otokánì his head; nitotokánìm my scalp (i.e. the scalp I took from an enemy), ototokánim his scalp (i.e. the scalp he took from an enemy).

mótókep in. skull, pl. mótokepís; nótokep my skull, ótokep his skull.

motókis (-otókís) an. (and in.) skin, hide, pl. motókís (and motókís); notókis my skin, otókis his (its) skin. — Cf. -ókís, -ókyanoko.

motóksinán in. upper leg, pl. motóksinaís; notóksinán my upper leg, otóksinán his upper leg.

motóksís an. knee, pl. motóksís; notóksís my knee, otóksís his knee. — Cf. -óks- (-toks- ?) knee.

mótokyapínixíps in. pl. eye-lids, ótokyapínixíps his eye-lids.

mótořtíni in. heel, pl. mótořtíuís; notóřtíni my heel, otóřtíni his heel.

mótońisi in. lip, pl. mótońísís; notóńisi my lip, otóńisi his lip.

mótoyís in. navel, nótoyís my navel, ótoyís his navel.

móts- (-ots-) hand: káktósií inai he (4 p.) had only hands; kitsinotsí you have long hands (arms); ninétotsíi I have one hand (arm); stámótssi- niúna then she took his hand; náźksamasíitsikítsímeyotsíxpa that I nearly wipe (it) off with my hands. — Cf. mótsís.

mótsak- v. ámotsak-.

mótsikínán in. mucus of the nose, pl. mótsikínánís; nótsikínán my mucus, ótsikínán his mucus.

mótsikís in. shoulder, pl. mótsikís; notóskís my shoulder, otsókís his shoulder. — Cf. -istsika- shoulder.

mótsínaú in. forepart of the nether leg, pl. mótsínaís; notótsínaú the forepart of my nether leg, otsótsínaú the forepart of his nether leg.

mótsís in. hand, fist, paw, pl. mótsísís; notótsís my hand, otsís his hand. — Cf. móts-.

mótsístsíni in. roof of the mouth, palate, notótsístsíni my palate, otsístsíni his palate.

mótsístsipína in. cheek, pl. mótsístsipínís; notótsístsipína my cheek, otsístsipína his cheek.

mótuís- v. móto- all.

Motúuán an. Chief-all-over, a man’s name, obv. -inaí(i).

Motúuínakoán an. man belonging to the All-chiefs, pl. -koáiís.

Motúuínáiks an. pl. All-chiefs, a Peigan band.

Motúuínáke (-ákeua) an. woman belonging to the All-chiefs, pl. -ákeks.

mótuixtíisí máksinis the carcases were scattered (prop. lying) all over.

mótuísap- (-otuísap-) imitating in all respects (prop. following in the tracks in all). For examples v. mótuísapapístotakí-, mótuísapí- náusi-. — Cf. mótuísapína-.

mótuísapapístotakí- (-otuísapapístotaki-) to imitate the shape: nitáito-
tuisapapistotaki I imitate the shape; áítotuisapapistotakiu he imitates the shape.

motuisapina- (-otuisapina-) to look imitating: áítotuisapinum he looks imitating.

motuisapinausi- (-otuisapinausi-, -otosapinausi-) to imitate in dress: nitáitotuisapinàusi I imitate him in dress, áítotuisapináusiu he imitates him in dress; nistói nitotuisapinàusiu it was I she imitated in dress; omi miki otámisksinókaie, onóykitotuisapináus then her husband knew whom she imitated in dress; ki ánnimaie itáinoyiaomíksi manikápiks stotúsapináusokiau and there they saw that those young men were imitated in dress by (the women) (4 p.); ákeks itáitotuisapináusiau otókamatsimoáuaiks, manistápaináusapiaiks the women dressed like their lovers, how they dressed; itsítotospináusinaí then she (4 p.) imitated him in dress.

moyis (-oyis) lodge, pl. moyists (-oyists) lodges, camp.

muχt- v. m oχt-.

múskitsipaxpi in. heart, pl. múskitsipaxpists: núskitsipaxpi my heart, úskitsipaxpi his heart.

Múskitsipaxpiistaki in. Heart-butte (prop. Heart-mountain), a place-name.

myanist- (myanists-) different, cf. the personal names containing this prefix, and -omianist-.

Myánistaipistsáke (-ákeua) an. Different-rags-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -áke(i) (Blood Indian).

Myánistsikskimmake (-akeua) an. Different-iron-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i) (Blood Indian).

Myánistsinamaíake (-ákeua) an. All-different-gun-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -áke(i).

myápake (-akèua) an. careful woman (lit. hard woman), obv. -akè(i), pl. -akèks.


Myáxkinaiake (-akeua) an. woman belonging to the Hard-top-knots, pl. -akeks.

Myáxkinaikoán an. man belonging to the Hard-top-knots, pl. -koaiks.

Myóx pokóïiks an. pl. Pleiades (Bunched Stars).
N.

n- I (me): náksipisi that I shall enter; náykipita'aiakâni that I may just confess; náykotomà aparikistays that I should gather them (an.) up; ki ánnyaie nanisetskino au and that is what I know about (the people of the olden times). — we (us) (excl.), in combination with certain suffixes: nanisîtaspinan as we (excl.) owned horses separately; náksipisínân that we (excl.) shall enter. — my: náúyi my mouth; natsini my tongue; náiáiua my robe; nóma my husband. — our (excl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: náyxsinâna our (excl.) grand-parent (also: parent-in-law); nóminâna our (excl.) husband. — The distribution of n-, ni-, nit- (nits-), no- belongs to grammar. Cf. ni-, nit- I, no-

n- now v. an- now.

naá (na’áiau) v. nîksîsta.

naáy (naáyasa) an. my grand-parent, my parent-in-law, voc. naáy̱sa, naay̱si, naay̱sé, naáy̱si, obv. naáy̱si, pl. naáy̱sikas (?); maáy̱si his (her) grand-parent or parent-in-law, pl. maáy̱siks.

náyxsinâna (excl.) our government v. kááy̱xinûna.

nai- (-ai-), nau- (-au-) six: náitapiaiu there are six persons; nitauanistsi I did it six times. — Cf. náu.

náii v. náu.

náiiippo sixty (simple form); náiiippi an., náiiippoiyin.; náiiippiau an., náiiippoiíaun. they are sixty; náiiippetapiaiu there are sixty persons.

náiiippoixtsa un., náiiipoixoyp in. it costs sixty dollars.

náiiippoixopoksixtsa un., náiiippoisopoksixoyp in. it costs sixty dollars.

náiiipponiu it is sixty days (nights).

naiist- v. nîst- two.

naiistotapínâmaýka an. takes-gun-on-both-sides, jocular designation of anus.

naiistotapat- to sit on both sides of, to sit on each side of. v. sub nîst-two.

Naiistotsiinni (-niua) an. Holds-on-both-sides, a woman’s name, obv. -ni(i) (Blood Indian).

Naiistotstsò an. Charges-from-two-sides, a man’s name, obv. -tsòi.

náikêppipipo six hundred (simple form); náikepippi an., náikepippoiyin.

náikoputo sixteen (simple form); náikoputsi an., náikoputoyin. náikoputsiau an., náikoputoiau in. they are sixteen.

náixtse au an., náuyîkoxp in. it costs six dollars.

nainska- to be medicine-pipe-owner: kanáínaimskâni because they were all medicine-pipe-owners.

náimskaípoxkaín in. medicine-pipe dance.
náimskaųkuiinnimâni in. medicine-pipe, pl. náimskaųkuiinnimâniists.
Náipistsâke (-âkeua) an. Blanket-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).
náipistsi (-aipistsi) an. blanket, rag, pl. náipistsiks (-aipistsiks). —
náipistsi (-aipistsi) in. wool, pl. (náipistsists).
Náipistsi (-tsiuia) an. Blanket-robe, a man’s name, obv. -tsi(i).
náipistsiopis an. cord, pl. náipistsiopiks.
náisopoksiixtsau an., náisopoksóγtòγp in. it costs six dollars.
náŋkâŋsotokauâmaŋsi v. -ǒko- relation.
náŋkipitapaiakâni that I may just confess.
náŋkipoŋtsimisik that I may quickly scoop grease with (it).
náŋkikitakânts I might get hurt. — Cf. kâŋtsisit.
náŋksamaitkskitsimyôtsiupa that I wipe off with my hands.
náŋtau where (in a dependent question); náŋtau nitâiksiskôtsimaua where he is, I had bodily contact with.

náŋtskâiic which way (interrogative).

nam- (-am-) eastward, east: pinâminakatôk (minâminakatôk) do (pl.) not roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward; minâminakatsis do not roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward; âŋkâstâminakâtaŋs that we (incl.) should not roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward; âŋkunâminakatau let us (incl.) roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward; páŋtsikaminakatsiau by little and little they rolled (the gambling-wheel) eastward: tôwikamiks âpâikoks maïâiuauaiks mataiâamapiksistsiauaiks they would also throw the robes of some people, that were sleeping about, eastward. — Cf. nâmists.

nam- (-am-) only, just: nâmiraupiinai she (4 p.) only sat up; nâmapiakuanaiks they just shook their legs; nâmitsitapiau they were just lonely people; namôŋkitâisâiêpitsit be just telling lies; namôŋkitâipuyit be just talking; maiâi tâmimâŋsisin her robe then was just fine: ââianit- apâumâŋkaîi they just ran loose about; âŋkanââiamotôiau they all came home without having anything (lit. they all just came home); nitsîâmitsîspîna kâytonâaiks we (excl.) are the only war-chiefs still in life; nitsâmîtsitapiau they were only two persons. — Cf. anâ- only, just.

námâni in. bow, pl. nâmâists; nînâmau my bow, onâmâi his bow. — Cf. nâmâu.

nâmaixtsiu there is room (space).

Nâmaimatake (-âkeua) an. Takes-gun-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i) (Blood Indian).

námyâk an. where-being.

Námâyka an. Takes-gun, a man’s name, obv. Námâykaic.

nâmyâka- to take bows and arrows: nitâáinámâyâk I take bows and arrows, âinâmâyâkau he takes bows and arrows. In later times it was used of taking guns: ânntâia nitsinâmyâkau that way he got a gun. — to make a bow (or bows), afterwards used of making guns: âinâmâyâkau he makes a bow (a gun), otsitsinâmyâkokaîe she (4 p.) then made a bow for him. — Cf. námaýkâta-

-nâmâyka one who takes a gun, as second member of many compounded
personal names: Itöminàmàyàka Takes-the-first-gun; Matsìnàmàyàka Takes-a-good-gun; Akàìnàmàyàka Many-guns; Sàpìnàmàyàka Takes-gun-at-night; Nàtokotsínàmàyàka Takes-two-guns. — Cf. nàmà à y k a u.

nàmàyàkàni in. coup, spoil of war, pl. nàmàyàkànis; àpssii otsìnàmàyàkàn he took arrows for a coup (lit. arrows were his coup).

nàmàyàkàt- to take bows and arrows from. to win spoil of war from: nitsìnàmàyàkàtau I win spoil of war from, nàmàyàkàtsiü he wins spoil of war from him. — Cf. nàmà ñ k a .

nàmàyàkàu (-kaua) an. one who takes bows and arrows. In recent times used for one who takes a gun (or guns). — Cf. Nàmà y k a ; nàmà ñ k a , nàmà ñ k a , nàmà ñ k a .

nàmàyàkì- (-amàyàki-) to sweep: nitàìamàyàkìàkì I sweep, àiàmàyàkìàkì he sweeps, nàmàyàkìàkìkit sweep (imperative): nitàìamàyàkìàkìxp I sweep it, àiàmàyàkìm he sweeps it, nàmàyàkìt sweep it (imperative).

nàmàyàkimàtsìs in. broom, pl. nàmàyàkimàtsìsts; nîtsàmàyàkimàtsìs my broom, otsàmàyàkimàtsìs his broom.

Nàmàyàtain in. Little Bow river (lit. Bow river).

nàmàpikàuànàyàikìs they just shook their legs.

nàmàpikàsì- (-amàpikàsi-) to throw eastward: maàìiuàuàiikìs mataàìamàpikàsìstlàuàiikìs they would also throw the robes (of some people that were sleeping about) eastward.

nàmàu (nàmàuà) an. gun, obv. nàmài(i), pl. nàmàiks: ninàmàu my gun.

onàmàiì his gun. — Cf. nàmàiì.

nàmàikìstàlsìkì in. thursaday (just-a-day).

nàmàpòkàu (nàmàpokàu) v. àmàpòkàu.

nàmàìnì- (-amàìnì-) to shear: nitàìamàìnìtàkì I shear, àiàmàìnìtàkì he shears, nàmàìnìtàkìshear (imperative): nitàìamàìnìtàu I shear him, àiàmàìnìntsìu he shears him, nàmàìnìtsìs shear him. — to cut the tails and manes of horses: ötàsòauàiikìs àitàìnìntàikìs àyàkanàìmàìnìtìàiì all their horses that were not killed had their tails and manes cut.

nàmàsìkì (nàmàsìkìa) an. lizard, obv. nàmàsìkì(i), pl. nàmàsìkìs (twisted-face).

nàmàsìkì- (-amàsìkì-) twisted face: nàtàmàsìkìkìkòkìtsìminài he (4 p.) was just frozen with his face twisted; àkààìamàsìkìkìkòkìtsìminài he (4 p.) was already frozen with his face twisted. — Cf. nàmàsìkì.

nàmàsìkìàkì- (-amàsìkìàkì-) to have his face twisted, to make faces; nitàìamàsìkìàkìàkì I make faces, àiàmàsìkìàkìàkì he makes faces.

nàmàstìs (nàmàstìsk) eastward, east, on the eastside. — Cf. nàmàstìs-and nàmà eastward.

nàmàstìs- (-amàstìs-) eastward, east: àiàmàstìsìpàtàkàiàyìn he (4 p.) was running east. — Cf. nàmàstìs.

nàmàtàpàuàuàyàkà (-amàtànàpàuàuàyàkì-) to stray (of a man): nîtsàmàtàpàuàuàyàkì I stray, nàmàtànàpàuàuàyàkàu he strays.

nàmàtàpàuàyàkà (-amàtànàpàuàyàkì-) to run just loose about: omìksi ski'mikìs àiàmàtàpàuàyàkàiì the mares just ran loose about.
namitapáuyiu *he strays* (of a beast).

namitsiöysisi- (-amitsiöysisi-) to undress: nitàiâmitsiöysisi *I undress*, äiâmitsiöysis *he undresses*, namitsiöysit *undress* (imperative).

namiu is pure, is clear.

namó (namóa) an. bee, obv. namói, pl. namóiks.

namóyáisín in. honey, pl. namóyáisists.

Námoasita an. Cut-mane, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

namóyákoýtspápaúkyyágs (-köys) just from where you lie shake your heads.

námotaksiu in. clear night, pl. námotaksists (especially used of clear winter-nights?).

namoto- (-amoto-) to come only: äýkanáiamotoiau they all came back only (without having anything).

namoyin- (-amoyin-) to twist another person’s mouth, to pull another person’s mouth crooked: äiâmoyinianauiks they pull their mouths crooked.

namóyís in. bee-hive, pl. namóyists.

nan- to see v. nín- to see.

nanaí (nanau-, nano-) finally: nànayitautóyínai he (4 p.) got there finally; onánainitiúsiksonokoiau they were then finally known by them (4 p.); nànauaitapóaie he went finally; nánaiokóko finally it was night; nánoaatinikataiau finally they were again called (Pelicans): nánoinitísiu he finally killed her; nànauauxistsotšisua he finally had done smoking. — Cf. ino- long.

nánaikinakim she has a man’s legs.

nánaikoán an. ghost, pl. nánaikoáiks. Obsolete.

Náñainiki (-kiua) an. Kill-the-chief, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).

nánána an. terrible-looking man.

nánäníu v. minan-.

nánápiníu she has a man’s eyes.

Nánatoiépiksi (-ksiua) an. Medicine-strikes, a woman’s name, obv. -ksi(i) (Blood Indian). The usual English translation given above does not account for the element nan-.

nanaú- v. nanaí-.

nánaúákoápstsitsikináiniu v.-itsikín-.

nánautokání in. skull of a dead person, pl. nánautokáníists (ghost-head). — Cf. áuaínautokání.

nanay- v. nanaí-.

nániixkiásiu (-inixkiásiu) there is a song for it: ki nániixkiásiu ömi otsipisí and there was a song for it, when she was going in; ki itákaupisi, matsinixkiásiu and there was another song for it, when she was going to sit down.

nánis- (-anís-), nanisi- (-anísi-), naniso- (-aniso-) eight: nánisetapiau there are eight persons; nitáníxánistsí I did it eight times.

nánisekoputo eighteen (simple form): nánisekoputsí an., nánisekoputoyi in.; nánisekoputsíau an., nánisekoputoiau in. they are eighteen.
nanisesopksixtsau an., nanisesopoksŋtoŋp in. it costs eight dollars.
nanisippo eighty (simple form): nanisippi an., nanisippyi in.: nanisip-piau an., nanisippoiau in. they are eighty; nanisippetapiau there are eighty persons.
nanisippoixtsau an., nanisippoŋtoŋp in. it costs eighty dollars.
nanisippoisopksixtsau an., nanisippoisopoksŋtoŋp in. it costs eighty dollars.
nanisipponiu it is eighty days (nights).
naniso eight (simple form): nanisoyimi an., nanisoyi in.; nanisoyimiau an., nanisoiau in. they are eight: nąŋkitáianisoiau then there were eight of them (in.). — Cf. nanis-.
Nanisoa (Nanisoyima) an. Nancy, obv. Naniso (reinterpreted as Eight).
nanisoiŋkëpippo eithundred (simple form): nanisoŋkëpippi an., nanisoŋkëpipyi in.
nanisoiixtsau an., nanisoŋtoŋp in. it costs eight dollars.
nanisoyi eight times. — V. also naniso.
nannayk an., nánnik in. where-being: pl. an. nánniksk; pl. in. nán尼斯isk.
nan- v. nanai-
nap- (-ap-) standing, erect, vertical: nápaipuyiu he talks while standing; nápaisinakui he writes while standing; itáŋkyiakiau then they raise their heads. — Cf. aŋ- standing, nápui-, níp- standing.
nap- now v. annap-
napaíini in. meal, flour, bread.
napaíinímissimnan in. wheat, pl. napaíinnisimmanists.
Napaíinists-ikaitauanítoŋpoŋpi in. Where-they-used-to-freight-the-flour-from (Conrad), a place-name.
náŋkyiaki- (-apŋkyiaki-) : itáŋkyiakiau then they raise their heads.
napępuyi- (-apepuyi-) to speak English: nitáapępuyi I speak English, ŋiapępuyiu he speaks English.
nápi (nápiua) an. old man, old animal, obv. nápi(i), pl. nápiks (this plural is also used for old folks, an old man and his wife); nínápi my old man, unnápi his old man; nitsápi I am an old man, nápiu he is an old man. For the idiomatic expression Nápiu ánnauk v. ánnauk.
Nápi (Nápiua) an. the Old Man, a culture- and trickster-hero, obv. Nápi(i) (cf. Api'siyi). — There is also another mythical person of the same name. He causes the warm wind, called chinook.
nápi an. partner (vocative): napiaki, kikátaikimmoka nimátoykaiksíkim-máuaki my partner, who does not pity you. I do not pity him very much: ŋuíke, nápi hallo, partner.
nápi- (-api-) English v. napępuyi-.
nápiäke (-åkeua) an. white woman, pl. -åkeks. When used as second member of compounds, the initial n- is lost (-åpiäke).
nápiapists in. pl. the white man's things.
nápiäŋke in. brandy, whisky, pl. nápiäŋkëists (white-man's water).
Nápiina an. Old-man-chief, a man’s name, obv. -inai.
napiinaki (napiinakiua) an. white soldier, obv. napiinaki(i), pl. napiinakis.
nápikoán (nápiekoán) an. white man, pl. nápikoaiks (nápiekoaiks).
When used as second member of compounds, the initial n- is lost (-ápikoán, -ápiekoán). — old man (of the Sun) : Spóxım nápiekoán, spûmmokit Old Man on high. help me.
nápikoanási- (-ápikoanási-) to turn into a white man, to turn out to be a white man; otsápikoanasaiks that they turned out to be white men.
nápim (-ápim) an. male beast, obv. nápimi, pl. nápimiks : nitápim my male beast, otápim his male beast; napim imità male dog; áiksini napim boar; nitápimiotasinâniks our (excl.) male horses: otápimiotásiks their male horses.
nápiniuan (nápiniwan) in. sugar, pl. nápiniuanists (nápiniwanists).
nápioyosoko (-kui, -kuyi) in. white man’s road, waggon-road, pl. nápioyosokusiks.
nápioyis (-ápioyis) in. house, pl. nápioyists (white-man’s lodge).
nápisini in. old-man’s age.
nápisko (nápskui, nápskuyi) in. old-man’s stone, pl. nápiskuists.
nápistsaki- (-ápistsaki-) to close the eyes: nitsápistsâki I close my eyes, nápisâsâkiu he closes his eyes.
nápistsi (nápistsiu) blind; nitsápisâsti I am blind, nápisâsti (ápistsui) he is blind; nitáistímiapistsixpinan then we (excl.) are blind.
nápistsisini in. blindness.
nápopuyi- standing: nápopuyisimiu he drinks while standing; nápopuyasuyi he eats while standing; nápopuyisapiu he looks while standing.
napui- (-apui-) standing, erect, vertical: nápuiyosiniâu he was knocked down senseless while standing; nápuikâniypuyi he sleeps while standing (lit. he stands in a standing sleep); itápuikokiyi then he would put his lodge up; annëksaic ixtápuîâykiakiop with those (lodge-poles) we (incl.) raise the central pole. — Cf. náp- standing, nápopuyi-.
nápuîâykiaki- (-apuiaîykiaki-) to raise the central pole of the medicine-lodge: annëksaic ixtápuîâykiakiop with those (lodge-poles) we (incl.) raise the central pole. — Cf. nípuâyki-.
nápuuiâksi in. saddle with two sides up.
nápuoiâkipuyi- to sleep while standing (lit. to stand in a standing sleep): nitápuoiâkipuyi I sleep while standing, nápuoiâkipuyi he sleeps while standing.

Nápioyosiniâu he was knocked down senseless while standing.

nat- (nats-) just. only: nátsakoikokitsiminai he (4 p.) was just frozen with spittle on his mouth; nátâmiskokitsiminai he (4 p.) was just frozen with his face twisted; nátyooykikiskatai (ninátyooykikiskatai) I just had them (an.) for a pillow; nátoytasnts (ninátoytasnts) therefore I am just doing it; nínátosau I am just wiping him; kinâtsikim I just pity you; kinâtoyooykanist I will just tell you.
nat- (nats-) two: natsitapiau there are two persons; nátyokemiks who (pl.) had two wives; nátsumiokósiiu she has twins. — Cf. náto'ká.

natáio (natáioa) an. bob-cat, obv. natáoi, pl. natáioks. As second member of compounds it appears as -ataio, e.g. ómáykatáio mountain-lion (lit. big bob-cat).

Natáiotokáni an. Bob-cat's-head, a man's name (Blood Indian).

Natoainixki (-kiua) an. Sings-a-medicine-song, a man's name, obv. -ki(i) (Blood Indian).

Natóake (-åkeua) an. Holy-woman, a woman's name, obv. -åke(i).

natoap- (-atoap-) having medicine-power, holly: natoapináu medicine-man; natoapéini holly buffalo; natoapóykéini medicine-necklace; tsitatoapóykématáu I then married her with medicine-power (that means: I then got married with her by the priest). — Cf. nato'i-

natoapéini (-éiniua) an. holly buffalo, obv. -éini(i), pl. -éiniks.

natoapiapkoán an. Roman Catholic priest, pl. natoapiapkoáiks (holy white man).

natoapináu (natoapináua) an. medicine-man, obv. natoapinái(i), pl. natoapiapnáiks.

Natoápsiíi (-ápsiíiau) an. Medicine-wolf, a man's name, obv. -ápsiíi(i).

natoápis in. pl. holy things; otátoapinâni his holy things.

natoapo'yzkemat- to get married with a woman by the priest (prop. to marry her with medicine-power): ki ánni nepúyi (ni)tsitatoapoýkématâu and in summer I got married with her by the priest.

natoapo'ykéini in. medicine-necklace.

natoapo'yis in. church, mission-house, pl. natoapo'yists (holy lodge).


natoi- (-atoi-) holly, having medicine-power: áuatoiíninaihe he (4 p.) was singing a medicine-song; nítaíakkatóíinai I shall sing with medicine-power; nítaatóiísistotsixp I make it holy. — Cf. a f o i- holly, natoap-, nátóisiu.

natoiékistsikúi in. sunday (holy day), week, pl. natoiékistsikúists; nítökoksatoiékistsikúi, nítsitsikyákikxípí one week that I was trapping.

natoiéfapi (-tapiua) an. Holy Person, God, obv. -tapi(i).

Natoiiúkana an. Medicine-light, a woman's name.

Natoiiíkmáni an. Medicine-top-knot, a woman's name.

Natoiiéseíkstoki (-kiua) an. Medicine-beaver, a woman's name, obv. -ki(i).

natoim- (-atoim-) to respect as holy (an.): nítaotoiímmau I respect him as holy; otsikatóiímmok omí omí her husband (4 p.) respected her as very holy.

natoiiíni- (-atoiíniaii-), natoiiíniai- (-atoiíniai-) to sing with medicine-power, to sing a medicine-song, to sing and pray: nítaoiíniai, nítuatóiíniai I sing and pray, áuatoiíniai he sings and prays; ánnomatapatooíniait now start to sing the medicine-song; máykitatoiíniai xp where he could sing the medicine-song.
Natoiïnaimiskâke (-âkeua) an. Medicine-pipe-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).

nâtoïnaisini (-âtoïnaisini) in. medicine-song, pl. nâtoïnaisists; nitâtoi-

naisini my medicine-song.

nâtoïnistot- (atoïnistot-) to make holy: nitâtoïnistotsixp I make it holy,
âtoïnistotism he makes it holy.

Nâtôisaitsikomâyka an. Medicine-rattle-running, a woman’s name.

nâtôk two v. kâiéu.

nâtôk-, nâtôki- two: natôkianasiau they costed two; natôkiskskomo-
yuaie he gave him two warnings. — Cf. nâtôka.

nâtôka two (simple form): nâtôkami an., nâtôkai in.; nâtôkamiau an., nâtôkaiau in. they are two. — Cf. nât- two, nâtôk-

nâtôkai twice. — Cf. nâtôkayai and v. also nâtôka.

nâtôkekêpippo two hundred (simple form): nâtôkekêpippi an., nâtoke-
kêpippoyi in.

nâtôkestuyimi (-stuyîmiua) an. colt two years old, obv. -stuyîmi(i), pl.
-stuyîmiks.

nâtôkianasiu it costs two (robes).

nâtôkixtsau an., nâtôkioytoxp in. it costs two dollars.

Nâtôkiókâsi in. Têwo-Medicine river.

Nâtôkisapâpîstâtsis an. Têwo-spears, a man’s name.

nâtôkiskskomo- to give two warnings, to warn twice: nâtôkiskskomoyiu-
aie he warned him twice.

nâtôkisopoksixtsau an., nâtôkisopoksôytoxp in. it costs two dollars.

Nâtôkisumyâke (-âkeua) an. Têwo-waylays-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i). There is some doubt about the vowel of the fourth syllable.

Nâtôkotsînîmâyka an. Takes-two-guns-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).

Nâtôkotsînîmaya an. Takes-two-guns, a man’s name, obv. -namâyki.

nâtôkayai twice: nâtôkayai askûnakatsiu he shot at him twice. — Cf. nâtôkâ.

Nâtôkyauaiâki (-kiua) an. Strikes-twice, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).

Nâtôkyókasi v. Nâtôkiókâsi.

nâtôkyoykîtsikai twice seven (in.): nâtôkyoykîtsikai noyksksinimatsokik
ninixksi teach (pl.) me, please, twice seven songs.

nâtôkyotakoypsin in. two hours.

nâtôykkèmi (nâtôykkêmiua) an. a man who has two wives, obv. nâtôy-
kèmi(i), pl. nâtôykkèmiks.

Nâtôykkosipîsîkâke (-âkeua) an. Double-owl-woman, a Flathead Indian
woman’s Peigan name, obv. -âke(i).

Nâtôykkotâykitopi (-opiua) an. Double-rider, a man’s name, obv. -opi(i).

Nâtôykkotsîkâmôsîkâke (-âkeua) an. Steals-double-woman, a woman’s
name, obv. -âke(i).

Nâtôykstssi (-kstsiua) an. Medicine-shell, a woman’s name, obv. -kstsi(i).

nâtôoxytsi (-tsik, -tsim) in a holy place.
Natoómaŋkixkinàake (-akeua) an. Medicine-sheep-woman, a woman’s name. obv. -ake(i).

natosat- (-atosat-) to have with medicine-power; iikåtosatom auay-kåutsisini he had war with great medicine-power (that means: he had great medicine-power in war).

natósí (natósíu), nató’síi (nató’síu) an. sun. moon. month. medicine-man, obv. natósí(i), nató’sí(i), pl. natósiks, nató’siks. As second member of compounds it loses the initial n-.

nátosíni (-átosíni) medicine-power, otátosíni his medicine-power.

nátósíu (nató’síu) an. he has medicine-power, he is holy, nitátosi (nítá-to’sí) I have medicine-power. I am holy; natoyiu in. it has medicine-power. it is holy. — Cf. náto’i- holy.

Natósunístà an. Sun-calf. a man’s name, obv. -unístài.

natoyúv. natósíu.

nats- last: nátsawuipiu tömoájkatouaists they (in.) then were given to the last one (the man sitting at the end); omiksi nátsawuipiks those that sat at the end; nátsainópiua he is the last one beneath (he is at the lowest end).

— Cf. nátsáużyt.

nátsáużyt, nátsáużytsi the last, nátsaużyta the last one. — Cf. nats-.

nátsáupiu (nátsáupiuu) an. who sits at the end, obv. nátsáupi(i); omiksi nátsáupiks those that sat at the end.

nátsáupi- to sit last. to sit at the end: nátsáupiu he sits last.

Nátsikáapá’kúkúyisoyí (-soyia) an. Double-blaze, a man’s name, obv. -soyí(i).

natsikóputo twelve (simple form), natsikóputsi an., natsikóputoyi in.; natsikóputsiau an., natsikóputoaio in. they are twelve.

natsikóputoixtsau an., natsikóputoxtówp in. it costs twelve dollars.

natsikóputsaisopoksixtsau an., natsikóputsaisopoksóytoxp in. it costs twelve dollars.

nátsimikóśiu she has twins.

nátsiippo twenty (simple form); nátsippi an., nátsippoyi in.; nátsippiau an., nátsippiaiou in. they are twenty; nátsippetaipiau there are twenty persons.

nátsiippo-áitsisikuponini it is twenty-two days (nights).

nátsiippo-áitsisikuponini it is twenty-one days (nights).

nátsiippoixtsau an., nátsippoxtówp in. it costs twenty dollars; nátsiippoixtsau nísitsékuputsi an., nátsiippoxtówp nísitsékoputo in. it costs twenty-five dollars.

nátsiippoisopoksixtsau an., nátsiippoisopoksóytoxp in. it costs twenty dollars; nátsiippoisopoksixtsau nísitsékuputsi an., nátsiippoisopoksóytoxp nísitsékoputo in. it costs twenty-five dollars.

nàu six (simple form): náui an. náuyi in.; náiiu an. náuiu in. they are six. — Cf. nai-

nau- six v. nai-.

nauk- v. annauk- now.

náuytoxp v. náixtsau.
nauórytsi (-tsik, -tsim) at the left hand.
náuyi six times. — V. also náu.
nam- (-am-) v. nam-
námâke (námâkeua) an. single woman, obv. námâke(i), pl. námâkeks.
-nosoyko- an. colt, pup, nínosoykoà my colt, my pup, kínosoykoà your
colt, your pup.
nâŷk- v. noŷk-
nâŷt- v. noŷt-
népoỳkêmi (népoỳkêmiua) an. widower, obv. népoỳkêmi(i), pl. népoỳ-
kêmiaks.
nepómazkâtôiksistsikâtôsi (-átôsiua) an. July (summer-great-holy-day-
moon).
népomi (népòmiua) an. widow, obv. népòmi(i), pl. népomiks.
nepú in. summer. pl. nepuists. — Cf. áipu and nepu-
nepu- (-epu-, -ipu-) (to be) summer. As independent verb: népúsi when
it is summer; aipstiksismopèpus when it was a little while in summer. —
Cf. áipu.
népuỳkanòpskâó I was taken a captive by wolves.
népumaki (népumakiau) an. spring-bird, obv. népumaki(i), pl. népu-
makiks (summer-bird); matsksopèpumaki back in. spring-bird.
nepumi- (nipumi-), -epumi- (-ipumi-) to pass the summer: nitsepumi,
nitáipumi, nitáipumì I pass the summer, áipumì, aipumì he passes the
summer: támatsèpomiu then he also passed the summer.

nepústautaksin (nipústautaksin) in. post; omi nepústautaksinsinai,
itotapitsipuyinai there was a post, he (4 p.) stood up against it.

net- (nets-) one, etc., v. nit- one.

ni- I (me): nikāàpi I am already an old man; nínàỳkanistàyñsimátàxpi
the way I heard about (the ancient Peigan tribe); nínàỳkinoki (the guns)
can see me. it is true; nimoyñstuyis I am ashamed of (it). — we (us)
(excl.), in combination with certain suffixes: nimoyaistunnàonànañi that we
(excl.) are afraid of (wolverines); níkàiniñanan we (excl.) have killed her;
ninoyksimòmòkòsi he pityes us (excl.). it is true. — my: nînà ò my father;
niksista ò mother; nînàmu my gun; nînàpìm my old man; nîsekàni my
bed; nîsokàsi my dress. — our (excl.), in combination with a suffix
added to the noun: nînnàna our (excl.) father; nîpitàminàna our (excl.)
old woman; nîsopátisinàna our (excl.) seat. — Cf. n,- , nit- l, no-.

ni- (-i-) three: nippò thirty; nikopùto thirteens: àiipponìu it is thirty
days; àiikupotonìu it is thirteen days.

-ni is a suffix which forms abstract nouns from verbal roots ending in -a.
Semantically they do not differ from the abstract nouns in -sini, derived
from other than a-stems. Examples: okàni sleep (cf. áikokau he sleeps):
kamotàni safety (cf. áikamotau he is safe).

niètaxtai (niètaxtau) in. river, pl. niètaxtaists. As second member of
compounds, we find -etaxtai, -itaxtai: asètaxtai little river (i.e. creek):
Mekotsitaxtai Red river. — Cf. -siaxtai.
Niêtaŋtaitapi (-tapiua) an. Pend d’Oreille tribe (lit. River people). —
Cf. -itą坦克taitapi-.  
Niêtaŋtaitapiâke (-âkeua) an. River-people-woman. a certain Cree Indian woman’s Peigan name, obv. -ake(i). 
Niêtaŋtaitapikoân an. Pend d’Oreille Indian. pl. Niêtaŋtaitapikoâks.  
niêtaŋtâko (-kuyi) in. itámsokoŋtsimiu niêtaŋtâkuyi then he suddenly heard a roaring noise. 
niêtaŋtâmiskâni in. ditch, pl. niêtaŋtâmiskânis.  
niêtaŋtau v. niêtaŋtau.  
nietsânniaiâu : ki ânî nietsânniaiâu and those were the things they had.  
nipâppi thirty (simple form): niippi an., niippoiy in.; niippiau an., 
niippioiu in. they are thirty; niippetapiau there are thirty persons.  
niippoîxtsâu an., niippoîxtoyp in. it costs thirty dollars.  
niippoîposokxîxtsaui an., niippoîposoksôtoyp in. it costs thirty dollars.  
nîtaŋtau v. niêtaŋtau.  
niôkîpûtu thirteeen (simple form); nikôputsi an., nikôputoyi in.; nikôputaiu an., nikôputoiau in. they are thirteen.  
nikisîsta an. my mother, voc. also na’a, na’aiau, obv. niksîstsi, pl. niksîstaiks; oksîstsi his (her) mother, pl. oksîstsiiks.  
niksôkoai an. my relation, obv. niksôkoai (?), pl. niksôkoâiks; oksôkoai, oksôkoai his (her) relation, pl. oksôkoiks. — Cf. -okô- relation.  
nim- (-im-) westward, west: itsimsapiu he looked west. — Cf. nimîsts.  
nimátsitûauaatûauaiksâua I then never wear them (an.) (speaking of leggings).  
nimîápis in. pl. dirt, trash.  
nimîsts (nimîstsk) westward, west, on the westside. — Cf. nim-.  
Nimîstûataipi (-aupiua) an. the One-that-sets-in-the-west, i.e. the Sun (v. Nátôsî), obv. -aupi(i).  
nimoytotsinayâpinâists in. pl. our (excl.) ration-tickets (where-we-draw-our-rations-with). Cf. the inclusive form îxtástsînauapi.  
nimoytotsôk in âÿkè nimoytotsôk he threw water on me (lit. he threw on me with water).  
nîmsâ (nimîsa) an. my daughter-in-law. obv. nîmsi (nimîsi), pl. nîmsaiks (nimîsaiks): ômsi (ômsi) his (her) daughter-in-law, pl. ômsiks (ômsiks).  
nîn- (-în-), nan- to see: nitâinau, nitsinôau I see him, nanoyiu, âinoyiu, -inoyiu he sees him, ninókit see me, nînôs see him; matâpiks nînôdaiks when he saw persons; nitâmîxîp, nîtsînîxp I see it, âínim, -nim he sees it, nînit see it. — Cf. -înôtsî- to see each other.  
nîn-, a variant of min- (v. pîn-, a prohibitive prefix).  
nûnâïats- (-înâïats-) to make chief: nûnâïatsâu I make him chief.  
nînaiisini in. chiefship.  
Nîniâksûm an. Chief-sun, a man’s name (Blood Indian).  
nînaiâksi- (-înaiâksi-) to act as chief: nîtsînaiâksi I act as chief.
Ninaipoka (-pokuada), -inaipoka (-pokuada) chief's child, obv. -pokāi(i), pl. -pokāiks; imakinaipokaiisaiks even if they were chief's children.

Ninaisaiai (-saiiaua) an. Goose-chief, a man's name, obv. -saiāi. The plural of this name designates a war-party, led by Goose-chief, that was killed and seen afterwards in mutilated state, flying to the camp: ānnika pōysapoytisik ānni nitsinixkataiau Ninaisaiai since that time they were all called Goose-chiefs.

Ninaisaukixkini v. Nina saukixkini.

Ninaistako an. Mountain-chief, a man's name, obv. -koi.

nīnāke (nīnakēa) an. chief-woman, obv. nīnakē(i), pl. nīnakēks.

nināmiska/kūiiinnimāni in. medicine-pipe, pl. nināmiska/kūiiinnimānists. The word in this form is more or less doubtful (cf. nāimska/kūi- 
innimāni).

Ninasakixkini an. Chief-prairie-head, a man's name (Blood Indian).

ninau (ninaua) an. man, chief, obv. ninai(i), pl. ninaiks; nitsinaim my chief, kitsinaiminūna our (incl.) chief, nitsinaimināna our (excl.) chief; nitsinai I am a chief: ānniksaie istsinaii those are the chiefs; sotāmāy-kanāin u then he became a chief of all: Imitāikoān ūnni okaýtōmisini ichtēksinīau Little-dog's father became a chief on account of his wars; ki ichtsitāinaiu, otsinōitsimazpi noykētsim and (the people) would become chiefs because they saw the people of another tribe.

ninauāsi- (-inauāsi-) to become a chief: nitsinauāsi I become a chief, ninausiu (-inau̇siu) he becomes a chief; akāinauāsiu he has become a chief.

Ninauykyāio v. Nina ̄ nykyāio.

ninauyis in. man's-lodge, pl. ninauyists.

ninixk- (-inixk-) to sing: nitsinixki, nitāinixki I sing, ninixkii, ānixkii he sings; nitsinixkitsixp, nitāinixkitsixp I sing it, ninixkitsim, ānixkitsim he sings it; nitsinixkoトイou, nitāinixkoトイou I sing for him, ānixkoトイouiyu he sings for him; nitsinixkomoua, nitsinixkomoua I sing for him, ānixkomoyiu he sings for him (probably by the side of nitsinixkomoua, etc., occur also forms with χ as nitsinixkomoua). — Also used for to play a musical instrument: ānixkiiu nitsinixkatsis then he was playing violin.

ninixkāsim in. name, pl. ninixkāsimists; nitsinixkāsim my name.

ninixkat- (-inixkat-) to call by name, to call on, to appeal to: nitāinix- katau I call him, I call on him, ānixkatsiu, nitsinixku he calls him, he calls on him: manistsinixkaskakāii how he called himself; nitāinixkatoχp I call it, ānixkatom, nitsinixkatom he calls it.

ninixkatsima- (-inixkatsima-) to call for somebody or something: nitāni- nixkatsim I call, ānixkatsimau he calls; itsinixkatsimau then he called (for him); itōyoyiuāie, amoīsīn matapiin noykāinixkatsimāin then he heard, there was a person calling for help; kitākstaukapzinixkatsimāypa will you call on some one for help.

ninixkātsimāni in. naming, calling by name.

ninixkatsimat- (-inixkatsimat-) to call on, to appeal to: nitāinixkatsimatuau I call on him, ānixkatsimatsiu he calls on him.
ninixkiatsis in. musical instrument, violin, pl. ninixkiatsists.
inixkiayi- (-inixkiayi-) to sing while running: äinizkiayiau they sang while they were running.
inixkoytoysi- (inixkoytoysi-) to sing to oneself: nitäninxkoytoysi I sing to myself, äinizkoytoysi, inixkoytoysi he sings to himself.
inixksini in. song, pl. ninixksists; nitsinixksini my song; nätokoyxikitsikai noyiskinskinisimatsokik ninixksi teach-(pl.) me twice seven songs; ki änni manistissorskoykokää ninixksi and in that way he (4 p.) paid him back in songs. Nowadays ninixksini (ninixksini) is also used for music in general.
inistã (ninista) an. my elder sister (a man or a woman speaking), obv. ninistši (ninistsi), pl. ninistaiks (ninistaiks); ünistši (ünstsí) his (her) elder sister, pl. ünistsiks, ünstsiks.
inna an. my father, voc. ninna, ninná, ninnäh, obv. nini, pl. ninnaiks; ünni his (her) father, pl. ünniks.
inannä (excl.) the agent of our reservation v. kinnunä.
inóxkoxyexteritymaiks v. nitoxykeman.
Ninoykyáoio (-kyáoio) an. Bear-chief, a man's name, obv. -kyáoio.
inista v. ninista.
nip- (-ip-), nipu- (-ipu-), nipui- (-ipui-) standing, upright, erect, vertical. up: nipáupit sit up; nipóxypaipíit jump up; itsipóxypaipiu then he jumped up; nitsipáipuyi I am standing up; nitsipáipinaki I write while standing; otsipóxyényaks when he held his head up; itsipáipapíkisim then he threw it up; äitsipóxypaipuyi he was standing up alone: nimátsitsipusamaiau I then looked up at them (an.) again; itsipésapíu then he looked up; itám-sokitsipüstapiksiäu then they suddenly jumped up and away. — Cf. napa-standing, nipuau-, nipui-. 
nipaikisikxyoythiaikiaik- (ipaikisikxyoythiaikiaik-) to stick up one's head v. nitsipaikisikxyoythiaikiaikinai.
nipaipuyi- (ipaipuyi-) to stand v. nipuyi-.
nipaipuyi- (ipaipuyi-) standing: nitsipáipuyépuyi I talk while standing. — Cf. nipuyi-.
nipaitapi- (ipaaitapi-) to be alive, to exist: kitáksisamipaitapisí as long as you will exist.
nipaitapíksi- (ipaaitapíksi-) to throw up: omí mistšisi itsipáitapíksiim he then threw the stick up.
nipapíksi- (ipaapíksi-) to jump up from a sitting or lying position: nitsipáipíksi I jump up, -ipáipíksi he jumps up.
nipauako- (ipaauako-) to get up and run after: itsipáaukoyiuiai then he got up and ran after him.
nipaupi- (ipaupi-) to sit up: nipáupit sit up; námipaupiinai she (4 p.) only sat up; itámisauksipaupinai then he (4 p.) suddenly sat up; máu-maisamipóipiiks they are sitting up very late.
ipoxythiaikiaik- (ipoxythiaikiaik-) to hold up the head: pínipóxythiaikiaik do (pl.) not hold your heads up; otsipóxyényaks when he held his head up; îty-
kanaipä'kyakiaiu then all put their heads up. Here belongs also: itsipoxy-
kyakiu he then wore (the elk-head) still on his head.

nipoxykiapiksi- (-ipoxkiapiksi-) to throw up the head: itsipöxkiäpiksiu
he then threw his head up.

nipoxypaini- (-ipyxpaini-) to jump up from a sitting or lying position:
nitäipoxpaini I jump up, äipoxpaini he jumps up; itsipöxpaini then he
jumped up; nitapäipoxpainiäau they jumped up at the same time.

nipoxypauani- (-ipoxpauani-) to jump up from a sitting or lying position:
nitäipoxpauani I jump up, äipoxpauanii he jumps up; itämisauksiipäx-
pauananai then she (4 p.) suddenly threw herself up.

nipoma'ka- (-ipoma'ka-) to get up and run: ki omá matápiu itsitäpipo-
ma'kau and then that person got up and ran to (her).

nipopi- (-ipopi-) v. nipauapii-.

nipopui- (-ipopui-) v. itsipopui-.

nipopuyi- (-ipopuyi-) to stand up: itsipöpuyi he then stood up. — Cf.
nipopyi- standing up.

nipopuyi- (-ipopuyi-) standing up: nitsipöpuyauyi I eat while standing.
— Cf. nipopyi- to stand up.

nipotsiman in ómaiaie nipotsiman over there is (a buffalo) that the people
try to kill.

nipú summer v. nepú.

nipu- standing v. nip- standing.

nipuaau- (-ipuaau-) to get up: nitsipuaau, nitäipuaau I get up, aipuaau he
gets up, itsipuaau then he got up, nipuaau get up: ki apiñakuyi nitsaksipuaau-
sini, nimatółksipuaaupya and in the morning when I tried to get up out of
bed. I could not get up. — Cf. nip- standing.

nipui- standing v. nip- standing.

nipuiakakumi- (-ipuiakakumi-) to get up and aim: nitsitsipuiakakume
I then got up and aimed.

nipuia'ki- (-ipuiakki-) to raise the central pole of the medicine-lodge:
aiksitsipuiakkiäki when we (incl.) have raised the central pole. — Cf.
napia'kia'kia'ki-

nipuiixts- (-ipuiixts-) v. itsipuiixts-

nipuiixtsi- (-ipuiixtsi-) to be put up: aukanâipuiixtsi moyists the lodges
were all put up.

nipuimiki- (-ipuimiki-) v. nipuyimiki-

nipuisoyauani- (-ipuisoyauani-) v. nipuisiuyauani-

nipuistapiksi- (-ipuistapiksi-) to jump up and away: itämoksitsipustä-
piksiu then they suddenly jumped up and away.

nipuisiauani- (-ipuisiauani-) to jump up from a sitting or lying position:
itsipuisiauani then he jumped up (from his bed): nipuisiauaniit (nipui-
siyauanit) jump up.

nipúitapisiini in. my life-time.

nipuopaapi- v. nipoxpaapi-

nipuopaauani- v. nipoxpaauani-.
nipusam- (-ipusam-) to look up at (an.) : nimātsitsipusamaiau I then looked up at them (an.) again.
nipusapi- (-ipusapi-) to look up: itsipūsapiu (itsipūsapiau) then he looked up. — to sit up and look: pāxtiksiamipusapiiuk he sat up and looked for a while.
nipuskapat- (-ipuskapat-) to pull up from a sitting or lying position: itāksipuskapatsiuai then she started to pull him up.
nipūstautaksin v. nepūstautaksin.
nipustokiaki- (-ipustokiaki-) to raise the ears: nitāipustokiaki I raise the ears, ōipustokiakiu he raises the ears.
nipuyi- (-ipuyi-) to stand: nitāipuyipuyi, nitsipāipuyi I stand, ōipuyipuyi he stands (in such forms the idea of standing is expressed twice) : nitsitāipuyi I stand there, itāipuyiu he stands there; sotamōtēpuyi then (all the hours) stood about. — Cf. nip-standing, nipaipuyi-standing.
nipuyimiki- (-ipuyimiki-) to push the grass up: āksipuyimikioyśataiu (-āyśataiau) we (incl.) shall push the grass up; omi mānisti māktāipuyimikiaiu he then pushed the grass up with the lodge-pole.
nipuyin- (-ipuyin-) to raise up: nitsipūyinai I raise him up, nipūyiniu, āipuyiniu he raises him up; nitsipūyininx I raise it up, nipūyinim, āipuyinim he raises it up.
nis (nisa) an. my son-in-law, voc. nīsa, obv. nīSi, pl. nīsaks; ūsi his (her) son-in-law, pl. ūsiks.
nis- (-is-), niso- (-iso-) four: nisōitaipaiu there are four persons; nisōianāsieu it costs four (robes); ixpisōtuyimiauaie they were four years with (it) (that means: they were four years members of that age-society); mātoyxisostuyimiiaiu they were four years again with (it); aisīsoaqpi the four (things) he was fed with; nitsisoyisoa he was fed with four (things); nitsisanishti I did it four times. — Cf. nisōō.
nīsā (nisa) an. my elder brother (a man or a woman speaking), voc. nīśā, nīsā, obv. nīśi, pl. nīsaks; ūśi (ūši), ośi (ōši) his (her) elder brother, pl. ūšiks, ośiks. Also used for uncle. — my elder sister (a woman speaking): sā, nīśā, amoiaie kitoqtonum no. my elder sister, here is some I saved for you.
Nisōmaioka an. Long-time-sleeping, a man's name, obv. -kai(i).
Nisōmo yokotoki an. Old-rock, a man's name.
Nisōmunista ysk an. Long-time-calf, a man's name.
nisēa one (simple form), cf. nitōkska. The initial syllable ni- is often omitted.
nisēkoputo fourteen (simple form); nisēkoputsi an., nisēkoputoyin in.; nisēkoputsiau an., nisēkoputoiau in. they are fourteen.
nisippo forty (simple form): nisippo an., nisippoiyin in.; nisippiau an., nisippiau in. they are forty; nisippetapiau there are forty persons.
nisippoiχsxau an., nisippoiχtoxp in. it costs forty dollars.
nisippoiχsoksxau an., nisippoiχsokstoxp in. it costs forty dollars.
nisīs (nisīsa) an. my younger brother or sister (a woman speaking), obv.
nisisi, pl. nisisiks: oξısi her younger brother or sister, pl. oξısısıks. Also used for a woman’s nephew or niece.

nisit- (-isit-), nisits- (-isits-), nisitco- (-isito-) five: nisitsitapiau there are five persons; nisıtianásiu it costs five (robes): ąsıtokståkiu it counts five; nisıtianistis I did it five times. — Cf. nisıtö.

nisıtánauksi an. nickel, pl. nisıtánauksiks (five-halves).

nisıtö (nisito) five (simple form); nisıtsi an., nisıtöyi in.; nisıtståu an., nisıtståu in. they are five. — Cf. nisıt-.


nisıt- v. nisıt-.

nisıtianásiu it costs five (robes).

nisıtöixståu an., nisıtöyoχıp in. it costs five dollars.

nisıtöisopokståu an., nisıtöisopoksoyoχıp in. it costs five dollars.

nisıtökepippo five hundred (simple form); nisıtökepippi an., nisıtökeppiyoï in.

nisıtöyi five times. — v. also nisıtö.

nisıtståoputo fifteen (simple form); nisıtståoputsi an., nisıtståoputoyï in.; nisıtståoputsiau an., nisıtståoputoiau in. they are fifteen.

nisıtståippo fifty (simple form); nisıtståippo an., nisıtståippoïyï in.; nisıtståippiau an., nisıtståippoiau in. they are fifty; nisıtståippoiau there are fifty persons.

nisıtståippoixståu an., nisıtståipoxyoχıp in. it costs fifty dollars.

nisıtståippoisopokståu an., nisıtståippoisopoksoyoχıp in. it costs fifty dollars.

niskáni (niskána) an. my younger brother (a man speaking), voc. niskání, niskaní, nisko, noatóyx, obv. niskáni, pl. niskáiks; uskání his younger brother, pl. uskáiks. Also used for a man’s nephew.

nisko v. niskání.

nisó v. nisoó.

nisó- v. nis-.

nisóái v. nisóyi.

nisisoánásiu it costs four (robes).

nisixståu an., nisýyoχıp in. it costs four dollars.

nisýisopokståu an., nisýisopoksoyoχıp in. it costs four dollars.

nisýkepippo four hundred (simple form); nisýkepippi an., nisýkeppiyoï in.

nisýkitsimiskiau I made his nose bleed. — Cf. ixtáumaitismiskiöipi.

nisókös an. my son-in-law’s child, pl. nisokosiks.

nisókoï an. my son-in-law’s son, pl. nisókøiks.

nisókøiai v. unisókoïiai.

Nisókyiai (-kyiaia) an. Four-bears, a man’s name, obv. -kyiaoi.

nisóó (nisó, niso) four (simple form); nisovyimi an., nisóóyi in.; nisovyimiau an., nisóóiau in. they are four, namisoolau in. they are only four. — Cf. nis- four.

Nisóøtiskia an. Four-horns, a man’s name, obv. -nai(i).

nisotánìi an. my son-in-law’s daughter, pl. nisotánniks.
nísóyi (nisóóyi), nisoái four times.

níst- (nists-), naiist- (naiists-), -ist- (-ists-) two: naiístóxtapinámaɣka
takes-gun-on-both-sides (i.e. anus); naiístotopatsixkiáuái they sat on
both sides of him; nitsámistsitapiáu they were only two persons. — Cf.
nístok-.

níst- one, etc., used in certain modes instead of nit- one.

nístánuk v. nitaina-.

nístámó (nístamóa) an. my brother-in-law, obv. nístámói, pl. nístamóaiks;
òstamóí, ustámóí his (her) brother-in-law, pl. óstamóíks, ustamóíks.

nístóa I. obv. nístóí; nistóaannauk I am the one.

nístóakauk myself.

nístok- (-istik-), nistikí- (-istikí-) two: noɣkútsístókamí also two
(horses); ákykaistókamí about two (fishes that are caught); namistókamí
only two (prairie-chickens); namistókaíu only two (gambling-bones):
nístókíomóxpiáisit if they (in.) turned over twice; nístókíanásisau if they
costed two (robes); nitsístokyánístsi I did it twice. — Cf. níst- two.

nístokianasii it costs two (robes).

nístúnán (nístúnána) we (excl.), obv. nístúnáí.

nístspískan (nístspískani) in. corral, horse-coral, fence, pl. nístspískan.

nístspískan-áɣspisitan in. gate in a fence or corral. pl. nístspískan-
áɣspisitanists.

nístspískat- (-istspískat-) to enclose with fence: nitáístspískatóxp
I fence it, áístspískatám he fences it.

nístspíski- (-istspíski-) to have a fence, to have a horse-coral:
áksístspískikú (the enemy) has a very strong horse-coral.

nit- (nits-) I (me): nitáinoau I see him; nitánik he told me; nitsíspi
when I entered; nitákspask I shall dance. — we (us) (excl.), in com-
combination with certain suffixes: nitáinoánán we (excl.) see him; nitsípisí
when we (excl.) entered. — my: nitókámu my partner; nitoňkémam my
wife; nitómitáam my dog; nitsikátásis my whistle; nitsínixkásaŋ my name.
— our (excl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: nitoň-
kémanana our (excl.) wife; nitsínimínáná our (excl.) chief; nitsíspisépi-
matúsinána our (excl.) whip. — Cf. n-, ní- I, no-.

nit- (nits-), -nit- (nits-), -it- (-its-) one, alone, only, the same, alike,
real, really, all, etc., cf. nítókska. — one: nitsitápiu one person;
nitoňkémıu he had one wife; nitsitániisí I did it once (one time); ninito-
toki I have one ear; níntoňkatsí I have one foot; nínítotsí I have one hand.
— alone: nitátyáujiáuaístsi, ki óksiks móótyótsiyáuaístsi they ate of (those
pieces) alone, but his children did not eat of them: anňóyk áškysaitáuipop
now we (incl.) are always living here alone; áístumisitapukunáixík he
then camped about alone: nitsitauanisitsixp (also ninitauanisitsixp) I am
doing it alone; kinítauto you came alone. — only: stámiiks ómooňtáksista-
pixpí ánni nitáíníisíu (the ancient people) only killed the bulls that they
needed; nitsísóysíoua he is fed with only four things; áitsauaipaskaii they
were the only ones that did not dance; imakétokuyitoḵkónímásau notokání if they find only one hair of my head. — the same, alike: ki otsinánanaualísts nitúyí nitáyisii and their things were fine just the same; nitúyí nitáiixtsau she is laid down in just the same way; nitúyí nitauáuáykáiixk kyáíoi he walked just the same as the bear. In such phrases the prefix nit- is emphasized by the independent adverb nitúyí. Other examples of nit- (net-) the same, alike are: kinétoḵkanistoykówot kixtsipimiyaḵ I still give you (prop. I give you alike) a striped one; kinétoḵkanistaiakáinóó Nínnoy-kyaíox you will see Bear-chief all the same; nitanistsiatsiakán ánni áskák-kyúyí (the ribs) looked like a short-back butte; áitanistsiáiks ánni áipoz-pokúyí (the heifers) would be like as if their hair were brushed; áitanistsiatsiatsiáiks ánni otsikékináysoáts (the fans) looked just like snow-birds; ákéks itáitotuisapinaúsiai otókamátsimoáuáiks the women dressed just like their lovers. Sometimes it may be rendered by at the same time: nitoý-pikksistaykúmuiaie he shot at the same time with him. — real, really: nitsítapiu the real people (i.e. the Indians); unnétóyki (unnitóyki) her real pot; nitsaiapiau they really saw; nitokékaup we have really camped; nitsinokáupiau they sat really happy (all happy); ki ánniaie nitakótisíu and now the boiling is really ended (all ended); nitsókau he is really asleep; káykitasápixpuuáua did you (pl.) really see. — all (cf. sub real, really): nítakimatskíopiáu they are all sitting with pitiful faces; tótaumaykáii (= nitótaumaykáii) they all ran by (her); áitsitsóyáyísíu all of them yelled.

— In many cases nit- seems to have only an emphasizing force. — Initial nit- is changed in the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive to nist-.

nitáiākixtsaii: ánniaie nitáiākixtsaii saipáitapiks that is the way common people were laid.

Nitáiākixtsipimi (-miua) an. Lone-spotted-horse, a man’s name, obv. -mi(i).

nitáiixtsau she was laid in the same way.

nitaináa- to look like: ki ánniaie nistáinak look (pl.) like that (in the future).

nitaináau is dressed up in the same way: omá iniuá nitúyí nitáináau the dead person was dressed up in the same way.

Nitáiásiipiáke (-ákeua) an. Charges-alone-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -áke(i) (Blood Indian).

nitaísauatskaksínayatsokináian you will no more let us (excl.) get anything on credit.

Nitáiísikkimisímáikoán an. man belonging to the Lone-coffee-makers, pl. -koaks.

Nitáiísikkimisímáiks an. pl. Lone-coffee-makers, a branch of the Lone-eaters (v. Nítáuyíks).

Nitáiísikkimimáke (-ákeua) an. woman belonging to the Lone-coffee-makers, pl. -ákeks.
nitáistamatakiuô I then go farther on.
Nitáitskaikoân an. man belonging to the Lone-fighters, pl. -koâiks.
Nitáitskaiks an. pl. Lone-fighters, a branch of the Fat-melters (v. Ixpózismsaiiks).
Nitáitskâke (-âkeua) an. woman belonging to the Lone-fighters, pl. -âkeks.

nitâkeuosin (collective of âkê woman) is used by a man when talking about his wife. It might be rendered by my womankind.

nitâkoyponaou I shall grease him. — Cf. itâxpaniniuâiks.
nitakotisiu the boiling is ended.
nitâkskamâu v. -iskskamâm.
nitanâuksi an. cent, pl. nitanâuksiks (one-half).
nitanistsinâm (-itanistsinam) (an.), nitanistsinsaîu (-itanistsinsaîu) (in.) looks like; nitanistsinsaîu ânni âskâkykuyî (the ribs) looked like a short-backed butte; nitanistsinsaîuâists ânni einiotsisîsînî (the moccasins) looked just like the roof of a buffalo-mouth; ki âkitanistsinsaîuâists ânni suîpöpokskoxînsâni and they would look like leaf-lodges.

nitânnokakinakoîau in the phrase: ânni nitânnokakinakoîau this is the length of (the bones).

nitap- (-itap-) one, alone, only, the same, alike, real, really. — alone: âikapisîmitapamîxîkau he is often fishing alone secretly; nitsitapaiksikai (ninitapaiiksikai) I am walking alone. — only: ki âitsitapainaâauâiqu and he became the only chief. — the same, alike: natanâuitsimîuâists nitâpstauâtsxipiaists they were just picking them (in.) up in the same places where they (in.) were stuck; ki nitapaipoyxpâipiâu and they jumped up at the same time. — real, really: nitâskinsinêtsimâni real bag; nitâpoypis real lodge: unitapömîu her real husband; nitâpipîtâkèsini the state of being a real old woman; nitâpoaupoyxisîu (the horses) were really fat; nitâpaipuyinitsiua it began to burn really; itsitapiokau then he slept really (soundly): âitapsuûinisî when it was real warm weather: âitapotstuyis when real winter had come; ki itsitapokskâsia and then he ran really (with all his might).

— Initial nitap- is changed in the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive to nîstap-. — Cf. nît- one, etc., and nîtapiu.

nitapaipuyinitsiu it began to burn: mànistapokskâspi nitapâipuyinitsiu wherever he ran, it began to burn.

nitâpiâke (-âkeua) an. real woman, pl. -âkeks: màtsitâpiakê (-akêua) not a real woman.

nitâpiapiâke (-âkeua) an. real white woman, pl. -âkeks.

nitâpiapiâkoân an. real white man, pl. -koâiks.

nitâpiâksipitâke (-âkeua) an. really very old woman, obv. -âke(i), pl. -âkeks.

nitâpiu is real. — Cf. nitap-.

nitâpoyxkîtsiksimaie he broke it all down.

-nitapomî an. real husband, unitapömîu her real husband.

nitâpoypis in. real lodge, pl. nitâpoypists.
nitápskinétsimáníi i bag, pl. nitápskinétsimánists.
Nitásinni an. Lone-sé, a woman's name. There are some doubts about the correct form of this name.
nitáuáke (nitáuákeua), nitoáke (nitoákeua) an. rooster, obv. nitáuáke(i), nitoáke(i), pl. nitáuákeks, nitoákeks (lone-woman).
Nitáuyake (-akeua) an. woman belonging to the Lone-eaters, pl. -akeks.
Nitáuyikoän an. man belonging to the Lone-eaters, pl. -koäiks.
Nitáuyiks an. pl. Lone-eaters, a Peigan band.
nitákau v. -ak au.
nitánna an. my daughter, voc. nitánna, nitanni, nitonné, obv. nitánni, pl. nitánnak; otánni his (her) daughter, pl. otánniks.
nitáskskamokinan an. prefect (in school) (the-one-that-watches-us excl.).
nitátáksixpi istsimatsii one package of matches.
nitáykanóiau (the young men, before they entered an age-society) were going together.
Nitáýkina an. Show-chief, a man's name, obv. -nai(i).
nito- (nitui-) one, etc., only a longer variant of nít- one. Examples: ánni nitoápiksimaists in this way they threw them (in.); matsóaiks nituí-anistopsi their leggings were just the same; nitoaimo it smells like; kinetumoyoñkáuyákipuai (kitomákáuyákipuai) that you (pl.) are all with bloody mouths. — Cf. nítóa.
nítóa, nitúyi, nituitsk the same. — Cf. nító-.
nitóake v. nítáuáke.
nitóykauk is the same.
nitóauk is the same: nitóauk omá Nápiua, nitóauk ki omá Pomisa the Old Man was the same, and that Fat was the same.
nítök one v. kái éu.
nitókimíu (nitukimíu) he camps alone.
nitókitsaksin in. inch, pl. nitókitsaksists.
nitókska one (simple form): nitókskam (nitókskama) an.; nitókskau, nitókskai in. The initial syllable ni- is often omitted. After a prefix we find -itoksa, -itokskam, -itokskau, -itokskai, e.g. mátaitokskám mátaitsanásiau they costed also another one (i.e. one robe); ñapaitokskami sometimes one (jack-rabbit). — Cf. níséa and nít- one.
nitókskautakoysín in. one hour.
nitóykatși- to have one foot: nìnitóykatși l have one foot.
nitóyke-man an. my wife, pl. nìnitóykémaiks; otoýkéman his wife, pl. otoýkémaiks. — ánitsiu niñóykoñkoñkémaiks she kills the wives that I get.
nitóyke-míu he has one wife.
nitóyksista an. my step-mother, obv. nítóyksistais, pl. nítóyksistaiks; ótóyksistaís his (her) step-mother, pl. ótóyksistaiks.
nitóykoñkoa an. my step-son, obv. nítóykoñkoí, pl. nítóykoñkoais; ótóykoñkoí his (her) step-son, pl. ótóykoñkoks.
nitóykotanna an. my step-daughter, obv. nítóykotanni, pl. nítóykotannais; ótóykoñtonni his (her) step-daughter, pl. ótóykoñtonnais.
nitóy'kunna an. my step-father, obv. nitóy'kunna. Pl. nitóy'kunnaiks; otóy'künni his (her) step-father. Pl. otóy'kunniiks.
nitóy'toki to have one ear: nitóy'toki I have one ear.
nitóy'tsi (-tisk, -tsim) at the right hand.
nitómá'ykainam (an.) he is bloody all over, nitómá'ykainatsiu (in.) it is bloody all over.
nitomá'ykauyaki- to be with one's mouth bloody all over, to be all with bloody mouths: nitomá'ykauyakiau they are all with bloody mouths; nitomá'ykauyakiauks they were all with bloody mouths; kinitomá'ykauyákixpuai (that) you are all with bloody mouths.
nitóto'ykêman an. my sister-in-law (a man speaking), pl. nitóto'ykêmaiks; otóto'ykêman his sister-in-law, pl. otóto'ykêmaiks.
nitotssi- to have one hand: nitotssii I have one hand.
nitóyis (-itóyis) in. tipi. pl. nitóyists (real lodge).
nitsáinasiu (-itsa(i)nasiu) it costs one (robe): nitsáinasiau they costed one; máitatsanásiau they costed also one.
nitsay'kútsisakó (this is) the short gut (that is means: the end of the story).
nitsamanistóykitaú he had his hair all cut off.
Nitsápiâke (-âkeua) an. French woman, pl. -akeks (real white woman).
nitsapikoa- (-itsapikoa-) v. nitsapikoaipuyi-.
nitsapikoaipuyi- (-itsapikoaipuyi-) to speak French: nitáitsapikoaipuyi I speak French, áitsapikoaipuyiú he speaks French.
Nitsápikoaán an. Frenchman, pl. -koaiks (real white man).
nitsépuyi- (-itsepuyi-) to speak Indian: nitáitsépuyi I speak Indian, áitsépuyiú he speaks Indian.

nitsi- to be really: nitsíu it really is; ki ánniaie nitsíu ámoýk nitotómi-pisatâpsin and thus really was this first wonderful experience of mine. — Cf. nít- one, etc.
nitsikepippo (-itsikepippo) one hundred (simple form); nitsikepippi an., nitsikepippoyi in.; auáksopaiks natokianasiau noýketsikepipiau a hundred cartridges costed two (robes).
nitsikóputo eleven (simple form); nitsikóputsí an., nitsikóputoyi in.; nitsikóput siau in., nitsikóputoiau in. they are eleven.
nitsikóputoixtsau an., nitsikóputoixty̌p in. it costs eleven dollars.
nitsikóputoixsopoksixtsau an., nitsikóputoixsopoksixty̌p in. it costs eleven dollars.
nitsiksímatau amáía ixxkaná'ypoksomiuaie máá'ysiks I wish very much to be with those people who went to war with their mothers-in-law.
nitsíxkauau an. my tribe, my band, otsíxkauai his tribe, his band, otsíxkauaiks the men belonging to his tribe (his war-companions). — Cf. mátoy'kuixkauayiu.
nitsinamauy'ctakoái v. auy'tako-.
nitsinán mine; nitsináníists my things.
nitsinánan ours (excl.).
nitsinanisko- (-itsinanisko-) to get for me: nitsinânikoyii he gets him for me: kaykitsinâniskoki that you get him for me.

nitsinâm (an.), nitsinâtsiu (in.) looks alike, is coloured the same; nitsinâmiau (an.), nitsinâtsiau (in.) they look alike; ojâkâtsistsiâiit nitûyi nitsinâtsiu his legs were coloured the same. Here probably belongs: apiks aitsitsanatsiau (misheard for aitsitsinatsiau) amâkâsâaists the red paint looks plain on white horses.

nitsino'kyokoyi v. nitsito'nykyoko.
nitsipaiškikyoyâkiakinaâ he (4 p.) stuck his head high up.
nitsipaiïpuyi- (-itsipaiïpuyi-) to stand up alone: ki ânnauk omâ Apî'siïyu aitsipaiïpuyiu and there that Wolf-robe was standing up alone.
nitsisitapaipotanâmínaâ he (4 p.) looked running away just as if he were flying.

nitsitaîikita'kîotokînan he then took a hold of us (excl.) and separated us (excl.).
nitsitaîixtsiu it stands alone.
Nitsitake (--akeua) an. Lone-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).
nitsitapaupi- to stay about alone, to live alone: ninititsipapupi I live alone, nitsitapaupi he lives alone.

nitsitapi (-tapiua) an. Indians (collective), obv. -tapi(i) (real people).
— solitary person, obv. -tapi(i), pl. -tapisks.

nitsitapi- (-itsitapi-) to be alone: ninititsâpi I am alone, nitsitâpiu he is alone; namitsitapiuu they were just lonely people.

nitsitapiâke (--âkeua) an. Indian woman, full-blood Indian woman, pl. -âkeks.

nitsitapikoân an. Indian, full-blood Indian, pl. -koâks.

nitsito'kîpiâstapik ânts an. pl. my team, otsito'kepiastapikâ his team.

nitsito'kitôxpâ an. my saddle-horse (which-I-ride-on), otsito'kitôxpî his saddle-horse (which-he-rides-on).

nitsitonô'kyoko then I got the nightmare: ki ânnaie nitsiu nitsino'kyokoyi and that way really was my nightmare.

nitsitséemiminainâ v. nitsitsi'miminainâ.
nitsitsin in. (real) moccasin, pl. nitsitsikists.
nitsitsimimainâ (nitsitséemiminainâ) she (4 p.) smelt sweet (of perfume).

nitsitunnixpinaâ (excl.) our agency v. itûnîpî or nînîpî.
nitskâpo'kykatâu in the phrase: ânnaie nitskâpo'kykatâu in that way he was brought things to eat.

nitsô, nitsôô it is all: ki ânnaie nitsô and that is all. — Cf. nîtsûyi.
nitsôpokxiâtsau an., nitsôpoksõtoxy ip in. it costs one dollar.
nitsâts- last : nitsstsâatiubu he is living the last of his life; nî(t)stsâuômâko'gyktotaii with the last big snow (prop. when it snows big the last time).

nitsstsâaiks v. ânninitstsâaiks.
nitsstsâatiubu he is living the last of his life.

nitsûyî the only thing. — Cf. nitsô.
nitui- v. nito-.
nitúianistápiu it was the same: osökásimiai nitúianistápiu his shirt was the same.

nitúi̱ksimáukiau they were the same (an.). — Cf. nitúyimauk.
nituitisk v. nitóa.
nitúkétisimân is used for a thing or person I hate: há, nitúkétisimân Nápiua ah, I hate the Old Man.
nitukímiu v. nitokímiu.
nitúkysoškoiòpiu v. -auyi- mouth.
nitúkska v. nitókska.
nitumíainoyiuaiks, saáupisaysaiks he saw them (an.) plainly, that they were mashed down.

nitúmmo in. butte, pl. nitúmmoists. Here belongs: ánnimaie itsútîtomo there was a butte right close to the creek.
nitúyausk is the same, nituyáukini (4 p.) was the same one.
nitúyi v. nitóa.
nitúyimauk is the same. — Cf. nitúi̱ksimáukiau.
nitúyinitsiau they are the same.
niúaakí (nóàaki) look out, out of the way (interjection).
niúok three v. kaièu.
niúóka v. niúókska.
niúoksks- (-oksks-) three: niúókskaaitapiau there are three persons; niúókskaukitsina (the bird) (4 p.) had three claws; niúókskaipiksiiu he strikes three times; nitsókskanistsi I did it thrice. — Cf. niúókska.
niúóksksa (niúóka) three (simple forms); niúókskamí an., niúósksaí in.; niúóksksamíia an., niúóksskaiau in. they are three; stsikists itáioškski nitsiníksiiks other (days) I kill three of them (lit. then three of them are my killings); ómikskauki stámotsokskaúyiau then there the three went together. As may be seen from the preceding examples, niú- is lost after prefixes. — Cf. niúóksks-.
niúókskskai thriçe. — V. also niúókska.
niúóksksaikokiku it is three-cornered.
niúóksksaixtsau an., niúóksksó̱tɔ́ɔp in. it costs three dollars.
Niúóksksainan an. Three-guns, a man's name.
niúóksksaisopoksixtsau an., niúóks ksaisopoksó̱tɔ́ɔp in. it costs three dollars.
niúóksksakèpippo three hundred (simple form); niúóksksakèpippi an., niúóksksakèpippoyi in.
niúókskanistòpiu it is (according to) three times.
Niúókskatòsi (-siua) an. Three-suns, a man's name, obv. -si(i).
niúóksksaukitsi- to have three claws: niúókskaukitsina (4 p.) had three claws.
Niúóksksaunista an. Three-calves, a man's name, obv. -taî(i).
niúóksksksínetsatikisin v. isksinétakisin.
niúóksksâ̱ykitsikái in. thriçe seven: niúóksksâ̱ykitsikái ánixko̱tɔ́ɔyiau kòkùmikèsùm they sing thriçe seven songs to the moon.
niúöskotakoγsin in. three hours.

no- my: noγkóa my son; nókós my child; nóγpsíi my arrow; nótsêtsi my mitten; nomáukaiís my breast. — our (excl.), in combination with a suffix added to the noun: noγkúñawa our (excl.) son; nókósínawa our (excl.) child; nokúnána our (excl.) home. — Forms as nómoyxtsitóto I came along there, nósòytatótomayk I ran back with it, are no good Blackfoot. — Cf. n-, ni-, nit- 1.

nóaaki v. niuáaki.

noátoy's v. niskáni.

noγkóa in. my home, my lodge, okóai his home, his lodge; áistoγkim okóaii (the text has áistoγkimokoaie) he came close to his lodge; otákokoauaíasts their future lodges: kokúñun matsipúmanaipu, áykauskométsis our (incl.) lodge is not (so) good, that we (incl.) should love it. — Cf. -okí-lodge, -okó-lodge.

nókós (nékósa) an. my child, pl. nòkósiks: okós his child, pl. ókósiks; ki itáskoksásín okós and her colt (prop. child) (4 p.) ran back; nitoγkànáukos they are all my children; amói skí̂ma otoγkánáukós ámom ónomámitásín these horses are all children of this mare. — Cf. ikósíu, -okos-.

noγk my bucket v. isk bucket.

noγk- (noγks-), -oγk- (-oγks-) to be sure, it is true, though, however, at least, somehow, please. Often it is difficult to render this prefix in a proper way. In general we can say that it has a concessive value. In non-initial position we usually find -oγk- (-oγks-), but even there the form with n- is by no means rare. The following examples are semantically arranged: amóistiaia, káyłakóykosíçipík (the text has: káyłakóylosíçipík) these are the things that you can boil, to be sure; nákoγkóçêmatau that I want to marry her, to be sure; nínóγkakaii I have them as partners, to be sure; onóγkitotuśaipínawus whom she dressed like, to be sure; namóγkitaisaipitsit be just telling lies (though you may be just telling lies): namóγkitaipiyit be just talking (though you may be just talking); mátísitóγkotakaüats he got nothing. however: noγkiksíastapists the choice parts at least; nitoγkóskoaismiskán I got belly-fat at least: noγkóykókit ixtáçpunmáupi give me money, please; noγkánnoγkatsatsisáu now you must take care of them (an.), please; noγkátsimát give an invitation. please; noγksisosik give (pl.) me to eat. please; noγksikimmokit pity me. please, noγkóytokit hear me. please; noγkísikiaiatskókit make me a trap, please. — Cf. noγkóíi.

noγkaníst- (noγkanísts-), -oγkaníst- (oγkanísts-) according to, however; nínóγkanistotytsimaatáyípi the way I heard about them; nínóγkanístskisínaíawuiau (that is all) according to how I know about them; kinóγkanistaíakáínaou you will always see him accordingly, however.

noγkánoγkatsatsisáu you must take care of them (an.).

noγkát- (noγkáts-), -oγkát- (-oγkáts-) also: noγkátaγkánáisíi they came also all to the shore; noγkátákapínausíi whoever has also a new way of dressing; noγkátsístokámi also two (an.): noγkátanísínokétakíu he was also glad just the same; noγkátanístoγkotsiu he also gave (the holy
things) to him; àýkoykatsitsinouau that we (incl.) can see him also.

noýkat- v. noýkät-.

noýketsi (noýkitsi), noýketsim (noýkitsim) different. — Cf. noýketsi-different and noýketsi-to transform oneself.

noýketsi- (noýkitsi-), -oyketsi- (-oykitsi-) ; noýkets- (noýkits-), -oykets- (-oykits-) different: noýkëtsitapi people belonging to another tribe (different people); noýketsitotoiau at last (differently) came there (the rabbits); noýkëtsipuyiau they stood separately (differently); àtyoketsinausatsiuais he again changed his appearance to them (he again made his appearance different to them); àìoykëtsinausiau he was changing his appearance (he made his appearance different). — Cf. noýkëtsi.

noýketsi- (-oyketsi-) to transform oneself: àýkunöýketsop let us (incl.) transform ourselves.

noýketsinaus- (-oyketsinaus-) to change one's own appearance: àìoyketsinausiau he changes his appearance, àtyoketsinausatsiuais he again changed his appearance to them.

noýketsinosi (noýketsinosi-) to transform oneself: nitáioyketsinosi I transform myself, àìoyketsinosi he transforms himself.

noýketsipuyi- to stand separately: noýkëtsipuyiau they stood separately.

Noýkëtsiso (-soa) an. Different-cut-woman, a woman's name, obv. -soi.

noýketsistot- (-oyketsistot-) to transform: nitáioyketsistotoiau I transform him, àìoyketsistotioihehe transforms him; nitáioyketsistotsixp I transform it, àìoyketsistotsim he transforms it.

noýkëtsitapi (-tapiua) an. people belonging to another tribe, pl. -tapiks.

noýkëtsitapiāke (-ākeua) an. woman belonging to another tribe, pl. -ākeks.

noýkëtsitapikoān an. man belonging to another tribe, pl. -koāiks.

noýkitsi v. noýkëtsi.

Nóykitsoake (-akeua) an. Good-looking-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).

noýkoā an. my son, voc. noýkoii, noýkoí, obv. noýkói, pl. noýkoāiks; oykói his (her) son, pl. oykóiks.

noýkoi- (noýkui-), -oykoi- (-oykui-) to be sure, it is true, somehow, etc. This prefix has the same semantic value as noýk-, from which it is derived. Examples: nitoýkoinaniks (the dollars) I had got, to be sure; mátoýkoisauamiau Okinau there is no denying, to be sure, that it is Breast-chief; nimátoýkoiaiýkoiniauats I had, to be sure, no means to rein him; nimátatoýkoikamotsiauauats there was no chance any more, to be sure, that I should let them escape; sótómatoýkoiakatsiau then they had, to be sure, another game; ámoýkaie nitsistsitoýkoisinsinixp pisútapiu nitsápsin nitsitapisin this is, to be sure, what I know to be the first wonderful thing I have seen in my life-time; ki ánniaie itoýkúiu omá kipítákeu and that is the way that that old woman died, to be sure; ítoýkóiuistapsiptsinsinai (the bird) (4 p.) then went up higher somehow.

Nóykoýksisake (-akeua) an. Has-nose-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).
noḵkoɣtsikaisai: annóm ikúnaiuḁ́m noḵkoɣtsikaisai give part of them to the people camping hereabout.

noḵksta- (-oḵksta-) to wish: nitáioḵkst I wish, noḵkståu he wishes. — Cf. išta- to think.

noḵkui- v. noḵkoɣi-

noɣt- (noɣts-) from, for, with, etc. Examples: noɣtástokoɣkóyiu from (that) they (sing.) got plenty to eat; kinoɣtáksipaskḁ́̄xpi that you might dance for; noɣtátsimistaiau with (those) they made the counters: tsístsiá noɣtsipaxpákixpa (=ninóɣtsipaxpákixpa) with which (pl. in.) shall I brush; nóɣtauauaiaiok (=ninóɣtauauaiaiok) místsiis he hits me with a stick. — Cf. ixτ-., moɣt-

noɣtátsimistaiau: ánnikśiaie noɣtátsimistaiau with those (an.) they made the counters.

nóma an. my husband, ómi her husband.

nomápis v. mámápis.

nomisau in. my wood, my fire-wood.

-nopáni v. pónopáni.

nópánni (nópánni) v. ópánni.


nótás an. my beast, my horse, pl. nótašis; ótaš his beast, his horse, pl. ótašis. — Cf. otaš-.

nótoán v. istoán.

noɣýinau an. my male relation (a woman speaking), obv. noɣýinaí, pl. noɣýinaiks; oyinai her male relation, pl. oyinaiks.

núnnátsís v. mánátsís.

Núyi (Núyiua) an. (French) Louis, obv. Núyi(i).

noɣýinau v. noɣyínau.
O.

&o- he, she, it: omáŋťąŋpauanis that (the buffalo-herd) was jumping along off (the bank); okánistauauaŋkąŋpi while he was walking still; omášitototąŋsaie when he came back there. — they, in combination with certain suffixes: okánistaiokąŋpiau while they are still sleeping. — Used as prefix of the fourth person singular: ómoŋtyš国民党 he (3 p.) was chased along by him (4 p.) lower down; osótoŋykokokoke he (5 p.) was then given to him (3 p.) by him (4 p.). — Also in the fourth person plural: osótoŋamankaiks they (4 p.) then told him (3 p.). — his, her, its: ōŋkói his son; ōkós his child; okóai his home; omáukais his breast; ōŋtokis his ear; óŋpsí his arrow; opiskańi his corral; opakásašis his stone-hammer. — their, in combination with a suffix added to the noun: oksistoawai (oksistoai) their mother; opítamóawai their old woman. — Cf. u-, o- he, and also m-.

-o- to shoot v. a u- (same meaning).
-o- in the act of, repeatedly, monophthongization of a u- (same meaning).
óas kiss: itsiksimmatšimiuai oá then she greeted him with a kiss.
-oaŋsin food v. a a u a x ś i n.
oapisąkists v. m o á p i s ā k.
oáas in. (?) mane. — Cf. -o a s-.
oas- mane: Námoasita Cut-mane (a man’s name). — Cf. ó a s.
oat- to eat v. a u y i- to eat.
oatato- =-auatato- (v. a u a t- to move).
oató- to cross: amóia asétaytau, nitsitsosatóypoının there was a creek, we (excl.) crossed it.
oáus (oáua) in. egg, pl. oáists; káttauauats is it an egg, moáua it is an egg.
oákas- v. - a u a k ā s-.
oapsspi- eye: ninétoupsspi (ninitoupspi) I have one eye; márhooupspiuats he had no eyes; áisaiauauupsspiu he had no eyes any more; stómáchtsosaiuauoupsspiuua then he had to go without eyes instead; itisaythsouauoupsspinouaiuaka then he had them (an.) as eyes instead. — Cf. m o á p s s p i.
oópsspinątsis an. spectacles, pl. oópsspinątsiks.
oói- mouth v. - a u y i- mouth.
oisi- to pick berries v. a u y i- (same meaning).
oísini v. a u y i s i n i .
óitúxtsniu is far.
on- abundantly (?) v. a u k- (same meaning).
ok- bad v. a u k- bad.
ok- just v. a u k- just.
ok- raw v. a u k- raw.
ok- entrails v. a u k- raw.
-ok- breast: i xpìtsapòkauàniuàie she put (the stone) in her bosom (breast); itsàpokauànatsiuàie then she put him in her bosom (breast). — Cf. mòkèkin.
oka- to sleep: nitàiòk, nìtsòk I sleep, åiokau he sleeps; nìtsìtìsapaytsiok then I went to sleep; istsìi åkometsìsìtoxpàiòkàiau they would sleep as if they were sleeping with fire.
oka- to have the medicine-lodge: åukau he has the medicine-lodge; mãykitòkàyp where to have the medicine-lodge; åiksìstòkau omá Pèkàniuà the Peigan tribe had done having the medicine-lodge. — Cf. i kà- to have the medicine-lodge.
-okà- (okat-) to rope, to snare v. e kà- (ekat-).
-okàixk- v. a u kàixk-.
okàkènìman in. roof.
-okàki- v. mòkàki-.
-okàkìxk- v. mòkàkìxk-.
-okàkìnì- back: Inyòkàkinyàxtso Long-back-Joe (a man's nickname); ânìntsìk okàkìnì, tòmsapokàkinìtòjìuàie where his back was, there he shot him then right in his back; i xpìtàìyòkàkàkìnìapìksiù he began to buck with (me); istsàkìsìtoxpàkàkìnìapìksiùu he then stopped bucking; mãyòpìtoxìpatòyòkàkàkìnìapìksiùu he began to buck with (me) again; mãyòpìtoxìpatòyòkàkàkìnìapìksiùu he was bucking with (me) again; ponòkàmìta åyìkàkàkàkìnìapìksi a bucking horse. — Cf. mòkàkìnì.
okàm- v. o kàm-.
-okàm- v. mòkàm-.
-okàmàtsìmi- (okàmàtsìmi-) an. lover: otòkàmàatsìmi, otòkàmàtsìmi his (her) lover; otòkàmàtsìmoàuàiks their lovers.
okàmìpìyuàsàmi in. war-bonnet with a tail, pl. okàmìpìyuàsàmìsts (war-bonnet standing straight up).
-okàmàno- v. mòkàmò-.
-okàmòtsòpòyi- v. -okàmòtsòpòyi-.
okàni in. sleep, pl. okànis; nìtsòkàni my sleep, otsòkàni his sleep; tsànìntsòa otsòkànis how many times did he sleep (prop. how many were his sleeps).
ôkàni in. medicine-lodge.
-okàni in. snaring v. a kànì.
okànìsiù in. branch, pl. okànìsìsts.
okànòpì- to stay or sit sleeping, to doze: nitàiòkànòpì I doze, åiokànòpìu he dozes.
-okàp- bad v. màkap-.
ôkàpàinìi in. flour (raw meal).
-okàpìtàpisìni v. màkapìtàpisìni.
okàs- to pick up v. màkas- to pick up.
-okàsiù is strong v. mi- hard.
-okàt- to tie v. e kà- (ekat-).
-okat- to sew together v. e k a - (ekat-).

okats- to allow one to sleep, to make one sleep: nitäioaksau I allow him

to (I make him) sleep.

-okátsis in. snare v. a k á t s i s .

-okau- v. -o k o - relation.

okom- straight: okämipuyisaâmists (okämipuyisaâmists) the war-bonnets standing straight up. — Cf. a u k a m - , m o k a m -

-okam- straight v. m o k a m -

-okamin- to hold straight: kakitapokamitam amo einia only hold it (viz. my arrow) straight towards these buffalo.

-okamipuin- v. m o k a m i p u i n -

-okamo- v. m o k a m o -

-okamotyki- v. m o k a m o t a y k i -

-okamoto- v. m o k a m o t o -

-okamotsypsi- to go straight up: stökamotsypsiiis if (the ball) goes straight up.

okaykeman an. his first wife.

-okeka- v. a k e k a -

-okekin- breast: nitsipäkseukkekinaki I have a bare breast; äisöekëkinin-

-ukiks he was feeling their breasts with his hands (prop. he was seizing their breasts); änistaixkinai Käekeukëkini she (4 p.) was called White-breast; Käekaukëkiniks White-breasts (name of a band); äpintyaukëkinixk because she had an albino-breast. — Cf. m o k e k i n .

oki (okiua) in. stem, pl. okists. Also used for root ?

ökii (interjection) v. āu k e

O'ki (O'kiua) an. Root (prop. stem), a man's name, obv. O'ki(i).

oki- to shut: nitäioakiaki I shut, äiokiakiu he shuts; nitökiui I shut him.

ökiu he shuts him; nitökiuxp I shut it, ökim he shuts it; äiokiua eini he kept the buffalo shut up.

-oki- head: käykokiitsu he cuts his (another person's) head off; itsikay-

-kokiitsu amöksi inaksipokaiaks he then cut off the heads of these little chil-

-dren; käykokisiu he cuts his own head off; äautoxokiakiu he bends his head.

-oki- lodge: nitokimiu (nitukimiu) he camped alone; unnatkimiu there

-were few in a camp (grammatically a singular); mänokimiu he has a new

-lodge; makokinimisokimisiuâists their dresses were made (or, more literally: they were dresses made) of old lodges; makokimiaists they were (clothes of) old lodges; äykanaikokimistotôysiui they (sing.) wore old lodges for clothing; äukokimitsu from an old lodge they (sing.) made their leggings:

-akannaukixpists old lodges; itâpuakakiyiui there he would put his lodge up; atsôaokiuâists itdëtsakokiuiatoyp in the forests their lodges were put up; oköauai itäaakokuiatoy hyp there their lodge was put up; paîtâakokiop it was

-built out of two lodges. — Cf. -o k o - lodge and n o k ô a.

-oki- (-oki-) all v. a u k i - all.

-okim- to be angry with: nitökimau I am angry with him, äukimiu, -okimiu
he is angry with him. — Here seems to belong somehow: otsikimmaiks those with whom he got angry.

okima- to make pemmican: ánnistsiaie ixtáïòkimau that is what she made the pemmican of; àuke, anókimat now, make pemmican: ákoypáiàukimai-auaists they would make their pemmican with them (in.) (they would mix them with their pemmican).

òkimàtsis in. lock, pl. ökimàtsists.

-okin- breast: manáukin new-breast (young wolf); Manókini New-breast (a man's name); Staókini Ghost-breast (a man’s name); kakókin he had only a breast; kákokiniua he has only a breast; kákokininai he (4 p.) had only a breast; nításòkiní I have breast-ache. — Cf. mòkékin.

Okina (-naua) an. Breast-man, name of a boy in an ancient story, obv. -nai(i).

okini his breast v. mòkékin.

-okini neck v. moŷkokini.

okipaxyüyi- to brush by hitting: itókipaxyüyiù he then brushed him by hitting.

-okis hide v. makokís.

-okitsi finger, toe, claw: niúókskaukitsinaí (the bird) (4 p.) had three claws. — Cf. mòkítsis.

-okitsis v. mòkítsis.

-oko autumn v. áuko, mòkó.

-oko- (-ako-) belly: áýkinakoûkitsinaí who (4 p.) was lying there and who had a big belly. — Cf. mókoân, -oko-, -okoân-.

-oko- lodge, house: nitàkokoyiu he had a lodge of his own; kitákauköi-pyöço puau I shall keep the lodge for you (pl.); áukoiskatòmaists they took them (in.) for lodges; nitàukoskoanâni nitàpotskinaminàniks we (excl.) built houses for our cattle; itokóiyàaian then they built houses. — Cf. nokóa and -oki- lodge.

-oko- (-okau-) relation: nàyûkåsotsokauàamáysi that I may become her relation.


okóai v. nokóa.

-okoais- belly-fat: nîtoûkóoaísimiskàn I got belly-fat at least. — Cf. okoåisau.

okoåisau in. belly-fat. — Cf. -okoais-.

Okoåisau (-saau) an. Belly-fat, the name of an ancient hero, obv. Okoåisai(i).

-okoän- belly: nîtsistsisokoân I have belly-ache. — Cf. mókoân.

-oko-, -okoa- belly.

okoâni in. tripe, pl. okoais. — Cf. mókoân.

-okoiepi- to keep the lodge: kitákauköi-pyöço puau I shall keep the lodge for you (pl.).
-okoisiika- to build a house: itokoiiskayau then they built houses. — Cf. auksko.

okokixkinixpaiin her bump-head: itskunakatsim omim okokixkinixpai then he shot at her bump-head.

okopyunisaualue when they had smothered her.

okonoki in. sarvis-berry, pl. okonokists.

-okopska- v. aukopaska-.

okos v. nokos.

-okos- child: itaxitsiuokosiau thereafter (the mares) had good colts; kaititsiuokosiau that is why (the mares) had good colts. Here the general word for child is used for colt. — Cf. nokos.

okosim- to have as (for) a child: nitokosimai I have him as a child (for a child), okosimiui he has him as a child (for a child).

okosipoka (-pokaua) an. colt, obv. -pokai(i), pl. -pokiaiks.

-okotokis an. raw-hide, pl. okotokiks.

-okoiy- to have a lodge, to make a lodge: itokoiyu there he has a lodge; tsima kitisitokuixpa where is your home (where do you have your lodge); nitakokoyiui he had a lodge of his own; matokoyiuats (the people) had no lodges; annitsiai ixtaukoyiau with those (in.) they made their lodges; omoxtakoxoyixpi (the hides) he would make his lodge with; alpokoyis when his lodge was finished (lit. standing).

-okoiyi- to eat one's fill v. aukoyi.

-okoyipi- (-aukoiepi-) to keep the lodge for somebody: kitakaukoiepyoypuau I shall keep the lodge for you (pl.).

-oks- to count v. auks- to count.

-oks- (or -moks-?) arm-pit: kakoypomoksinkin (4 p.) just pressed it under his arm; askyspaumoksakuan he had it always under his arm; ipitamoxsakuanists they would put (their hands) under their arms. — Cf. moksisi.

-oks- (or -toks-?) knee: apistoksisanopiu he kneels; itsopistoksisanopiu there he sat down on his knees. — Cf. motoksisi.

oksiistsi in. kainaiskinai, auapinyaisi, oksiistsi mice, swing the eyes. if one goes to sleep while dancing, the hair of his head will be bitten off. All this cannot be in it, of course, though it may be understood. What is the true meaning of oksiistsi? Some Indians interpret the enigmatic word as penis-hairs.

-oksinaki- (-auksinaki-) to turn into bones: akauksinakim she has already turned into bones; aitoksixinakisaiks that they (an.) had turned into bones.

-oksin bed v. aksin.

-okslina- v. mksina-.

-oksipist- to tie: akorytoksipistiauaiks they would use (their hides) to tie (their travois) with; akorytoksipistaup we (incl.) use to tie (the central lodge-pole) with (the hides); spoysim atoksipistam on high where the
lodge-poles were tied together; mistsiks stámakstóksipistșiau then they tied logs together. — Cf. -isksipi- (isksipist-) to tie.

-oksipst- v. -oksipist-
-oksisakopáists they (in.) were flints.
-oksisau- to visit: nitótksisauatau I visit him, nitákoksisooatau I shall visit him.

-oksísicum (-oksiskom) v. maksískum.
-oksistot- v. auksístot-.
oksístsi v. níksista.
-oksístsi- v. íksístsi-.
-oksk- three v. níuoksk-.
-okskasi- v. aukskasi-.
-ókskásini v. aukskássini.
okskástèkazypi in. (?) gamble-joint of the buffalo.
-oksoat- v. auksóyi-.
oksókoai (óksókoi) v. níksókoa.
-oksoyi- v. auksóyi-.
-okstśimatsis v. ikstśimatsis.
-oknuaii- v. auknaii-.
okúyi in. (a single) hair, feather, pl. okúyists. — Cf. mokúyis, okúyi-.

-okuyi hair, fur, feather: kśistikokuyi beaver-furred buffalo: imakétokuyitojkónimásaau notókání if they find only one hair of my head; imakétokuyitojkónimainoámíiki if you (pl.) find only one hair; okúyoauaists mistsists ánnistsiaie íxtápaťokúyiuiaie (the people) brushed their fur with sticks. — Cf. okúyi.

-okuyi wolf v. makúyi.
oxuyístksini in. hair of the head.
oxuyimatsis an. lid, pl. oxuyimatsiks.

-okyanoko (øyyanokui) in. hide: otokyánokomooáuaists their hides (i.e. which they possessed). — Cf. kotokyánoko.

okýápiists at other times.
okyápitapiks an. pl. ordinary people.
óyk his bucket v. isk bucket.
oyk- to wait: nítáòykaki I wait, nítáòykakiu he waits; nítáòykikim I wait, nítáòykímau he waits; nítáòykókaau I wait (for) him, nítáòykóyiu he waits (for) him, óyxókit wait (for) me, óyxos wait (for) him; nítáòykóxíp I wait (for) it, nítáòykím he waits (for) it, óykit wait (for) it; itáòykotsiu then (the people) waited for one another.

-øyk- to be sure v. nøyk-.
-øyk- on. on top of v. iłk- (same meaning).
-øyk- ended v. ilk- ended.
-ótkan- v. iłkan-.

-øykanautstsí- v. iłkanaautstsí-.
-øykanákatsi- v. iłkanákatsi-. 
-o'gkanni- (-ä'gkanni-) to lance: kipit'akeks ånno ititauä'gkanniau old women lance right there; stskiks matuiy äkoto'gkännimaiau some (medicine-men) will lance with a grass.

-o'gkano- v. i x k a n o -.
-o'gkatsi v. -o'g k a t s i .
-o'gkauapixtaniks an. pl. people belonging to one, nito'gkauapixtaniks my people, otó'gkauapixtaniks his people.

-o'gkanni- v. -o'g k a n n i .
-o'gkat- v. n o'g k å t -.
-o'gkatsi foot. leg: otsioso'gkatsists its fore-legs; otápato'gkatsists its hind-legs; ninéto'gkatsi I have one foot (leg); måtå'gkatsiuatsiks he has no legs; måto'gkatsiuatsiksinaí he (4 p.) had no legs. — Cf. m o'g k å t s i s .

-o'gkemat- v. i x k e m a t -.
-o'gkemi- v. i x k e m i -.
-o'gkémsini (-o'gkémsini) in. wedding (in reference to a man); nito'gkémsini my wedding, oto'gkémsini his wedding.

-o'gkéto'gksistuna (an. or in. ?) larynx, oto'gkéto'gksistuna his larynx.

-o'gketsi- (-o'gketsi-) v. n o'g k e t s i - different and n o'g k e t s i - to transform oneself.

-o'gketsistot- v. n o'g k e t s i s t o t -.
-o'gki- v. i x k i n - round the neck.

-o'gkiapiksat- to butt (an.) : nito'gkiapiksatau I butt him; ito'gkiapiksatsu then he butted him.

-o'gkiikaiyi- (auy'gkiikaiyi-) to bark running: oto'gkiikaiaisinaí (oto'gkiikai-ayisinaí) that he (4 p.) barked running.

-o'gkin bone v. o'gkiní bone.

-o'gkin- v. i x k i n - round the neck.

-o'gkinai- (-ä'gkinai-), -o'gkinau- (-ä'gkinau-) top-knot: ä'gkanä'gkiniaáiks they all wore the top-knot, Myä'gkiniaáiks Hard-top-knots (a band-name). — Cf. -iso'gkiniauat-.

-o'gkináiks an. pl. muscles of buffalo-legs: tokskámi omíksi o'gkináiks one of the muscles of buffalo-legs; nátokami o'gkinái two muscles of buffalo-legs.

-o'gkiní (o'gkin) in. bone, pl. o'gkiísts: no'gkiní my bone, o'gkiní his bone; o'gkóyaauaísts their bones. — Cf. -kín (-kin-), -kináki-.

-o'gkiní in. his necklace; oto'gkóyapkoaie o'gkiní a rope of raw-hide was round her neck (was her necklace); omíksiaie o'gkinna o'gssistiní there were some hoofs. his necklace. — Cf. i x k i n - round the neck.

-o'gkinnat- v. i x k i n n a t -.
-o'gkit- v. i x k i t -.
-o'gkitopi- v. i x k i t o p i -.

-o'gkitsi- (-o'gkits-) v. n o'g k e t s i -.

-o'gkitsiki- (-o'gkitsik-) v. i x k i t s i k i -.

-o'gkitsikinani v. i n á n .

-o'gkits- v. i x k i t s -.
-oýko- to feel (an.): autoýkoainiki ksáýkuma when you feel the ground; itámisaúkoxýkoýyiú ksáýkümí then all at once he felt the ground; támoskoýtoýkiuy, ksáýküm auatóxypatskoýs then he suddenly felt, that the earth was shaking.

-oýko- to get something to eat v. -oýkoýi- (same meaning).

-oýkoai- to have profit from: nitoýkoáimau I have profit from him.

-oýkoainiu he has profit from him: nitoýkoáitsixp I have profit from it.

-oýkoáitsim, -oýkoáitsim he has profit from it: manistoýkoáitsixpiái what profit he had from it.

-oýkoapsat- to have as a useful thing: ánniaie nitáiáýkoópsátsiau ninaiks those the men had as useful things.

-oýkoau- to have a place to go to: mátoýkoauop we (incl.) have no place to go to: mátaýkoóauop we (incl.) shall have no place to go to; nimátótoýkoóyginan we (excl.) had no place any more to go to.

-oýkói his son v. noýkóa.

-oýkoi- to suffer: ki ánniaie itsitokomáuokoxoýyim and that was the one among them that suffered most from it. — Cf. kímmatótoýkoi-.

-oýkoi- to be sure v. noýkoi-.

-oýkóíekáni in. getting food: tsá! aisopokitamápiu otoýkóíekáni what! happy times there would be from the food that they got.

-oýkoiiska- to find for a son: amóíaie nitoýkóýkoóiskaná this one I found for a son. — Cf. -oýkoiiskat-.

-oýkoíin- v. kóo- to find.

-oýkoisk- to track: itoýkoiskiuaie then he tracked him; tamapoýkoiskiuu O’tsiskápoýpi ostamóýkoaii then he tracked Short-ribs. his brother-in-law.

-oýkoiskat- to adopt as son: nitoýkoiskatáu I adopt him as son. oýkoiiskatsiu he adopts him as son. — Cf. -oýkoíiska-.

-oýkoíiskyaiyi- to track up: támitapoýkoiskyáynai he (4 p.) then tracked her up to (him).

-oýkoíitapi- to get something to live by: ánñimaie kitákiotoýkoíitapi there you will get something to live by.

-oýkoakiniapiksi- to buck (of a horse): nitoýkoakiniapiksi I buck, oýkoakiniapiksiu (áýkóakiniapiksiu) he bucks; ponokámita áýkokiniapiks a bucking horse.

-oýkoísixk- to claim: osótamoýkoósíxkuk then he (4 p.) claimed it for him.

-oýkoýt- (-oýkot-, -okoýt-) to go after wood: nitáuýkoýt, nitáuýkot I go after wood, áuýkotau, áuýkotau she was going about after wood; ákés áiksatoýkotálaí the women would go on foot for wood; itóýkoytaauaists they carried the wood on them (that is: on the travois and the saddles); aiksiatapauókoýtás when she had done getting her wood; aipóyókoytayokusí when the wood was far to get; nitáuýkoýttoau I go after wood for him, áuýkotoyiú he goes after wood for him; nitoýkoókotámou I go after wood with him, ixókoykotámui he goes after wood with him. From the imperative-forms koýtát go after wood,
koyníkit go after wood for me, koyníto go after wood for him, etc., we might get the impression that the root of the verb is koyní- (koyní-), though possibly there has been lost a syllable (ix-) before the initial k.- — Cf. -oyníkoytnat.

-ouynyoytnat- to chop for wood: matápiua akouynytakiu the people will chop us (incl.) for wood. — Cf. -oyníkoytnat-

ouyníkoytisi (-tsik-, -tsim) near the door.

-ouyníkomat- to drive v. ayníkoomat-

-ouyníkoyt- v. koytn- to find.

-ouyníkoyt- to give v. koytn- to give.

-ouyníkoyt- (āykoyt-) to cure: nitoynkototoau I cure him, āykototoyiu he cures him; nitāynkotaitisxīp I cure it, āykotaitisim he cures it.

-ouyníkoyt- to feel by touching with the hand: ākitoynkòtsimaie then he will feel the place (where the sick person is shot).

-ouyníkoyt- to go after wood v. -ouyníkoyt-

ōykotokésiu turns into a rock.

ōykotok an. rock, large stone, pl. ōykotokísiks; iskómaykát. anistsis omám ōykotokam, maiáitnāykipōykátoytsótomí run back, tell the rock, that I want to use his robe just for the rain. — in. small stone, pebble, pl. ōykotokísiks.

ōykotokiksiasikétan in. flint of gun, pl. ōykotokiksiasikétanists.

ōykotokiksinasiksin in. slate, pl. ōykotokiksinasiksinists.

ōykotokiksuyin in. jug.

ōykotoksako (-skuí, -skuyi) in. rocky place, pl. ōykotoksaksakis.

ōykotokosoytásinakiopi in. slate-pencil, pl. ōykotokosoytásinakiopists.

ōykoyi- to have a son: nitoynkoyi I have a son, ōykóyi he has a son.

ōykoyi- to get something to eat: nitoynkoyi I get something to eat, ōykoyi he gets something to eat: āïnokoykoyiu he was happy having got something to eat (he was happy over the food); kikāykoyiyxųau you (pl.) have got something to eat; ōtšíkımatóyıkósaau because they were happy to get something to eat: mátoykaimkoykoyiuiatniks he got, though, hardly anything to eat.

ōykoyínto have as a son (for a son): nitauykoyímau I have him as a son, āykoyímiu he has him as a son.

ōykisipokitsk- v. kimátakoyksipsokitskóaua.

ōykisist- to leave: nōykoytöyksistókit, nōykoytsitoykystókit leave me some of (them), at least; ki ātítokskálnm otoykctstan and then there was only one (an.) left to him (otoykctstan is properly a nominal form).

ōykàst- v. nōykàst-

ōykui- to be sure v. nōykoi-

ōykuieni- = -oynkuiini- v. ini- to die.

ōykuiiik- to have profit from: omá nókósa kimatóyıkuykiikxipatsiks you will have no profit from that child of mine.

ōykuii- v. ini- to die.

ōykumat- to forbid v. kumat-

ōykamat- to drive v. aynikumat-
-o'kuyi- to have something happening to one: stámisksinim oto'kèman manisto'kuyipi then he knew how had happened to his wife; itanistsiiau manisto'kuyiipiau then they told him how had happened to them; màtako'kuyiutsiks he would have none.

-o'kyai- v. kya-i.
-o'kyiàoiài- v. ik'yaio'asi.

-o'p- rushing through the air: àiàxpaiipíinai (the buffalo-herd) (4 p.) jumped (over the cliff); omi otsitsikakixa otsíi ixstio'xpaiipiu from where it was lowest, he himself jumped down: eíni omà'xpàuánis omi píkàn that buffalo were jumping off into that corral. — Cf. o'xpì- to rush through the air.

-o'p- with v. ixp-.

-o'xpaiipì- (àxpaiipì-) to jump: nitàxpaiipi, nito'xpaiipi I jump. àxpaiipi he jumps. — to jump off: àiàxpaiipíinai (the buffalo-herd) (4 p.) jumped (over the cliff); ixstioxpaiipiu from there he jumped down; sotàmo'xp-paiipiik just jump (pl.) from it; itomàtapo'xpaiipiaiks then they began to jump from (it).

-o'xpaiipisko'xt- to jump over: nito'xpaiipisko'xtóau I jump over him. àxpaiipisko'xtóyiù he jumps over him. The logical object may be the name of an animate thing (e.g. apís rope).

-o'xpapok- to be blown away: itàmòxpàpok then he was blown away (by the wind); itomàtapo'xpapokàíùu then he began to be blown away; àìsàmo'xpapokàíùu a long time he was blown away; itstòtoxpapokàíùu omistísma sekokinists then, being blown away, he came to some birches. — Cf. a'po'xpapok-.

-o'xpàt- v. ixpat-.

-o'xpàts- to knock, to knock down, to fell: -o'xpatsiu he knocks him; nito'xpatsixp I knock it, -o'xpatsim he knocks it; màtomatóxpatsiuats omi místís he could not fell that tree (an.); ima'xpàkopsiíaue (-o'xpatsiuea) she felled the whole of the tree, she felled (the tree) altogether; àistomatksùiàxpatsiàmaiueats then they knocked them (in.) back again into the fire; àiòxpàtsiixpài i it was knocked shut (it was covered up). — Cf. kòxpàts-.

-o'xpàtsisto- to shoot down: nikàítàxpàtsistò'xpi where I shot him down.

-o'xpàuaní- (àxpàuaní-) to throw oneself, to jump off, to fall off: nitàxpàuaní I throw myself. àxpàuaníu he throws himself; itàxpàuaníu (stàmàxpàuaníu) then (the buffalo) jumped (over the cliff); eíni omà'xpàuánis that buffalo were jumping off; omà Nàpíuà oto'xpàsaiks, sotàmòxpàuaníu when the Old Man heard (the hoops), then he fell off (the cliff).

-o'xpàupat- v. ixpaupat-.

-o'xpëkini v. mo'xpëkini.

-o'xpì- to rush through the air, to fall, to jump: nitòxpì, nitàxpì I rush through the air, óxpìu, àxpìu, àuxpuu he moves through the air. — Cf. o'xpì- rushing through the air.

-oxpìni in. lung, pl. oxpìsts.
-οξπιπι - v. ixpipi.
-οξπιστουγιμι - v. ixpistolugiumi.
-οξπιστα - v. ixpistap.
-οξπιστακκι - v. ixpistasokaki.
-οξποκ - v. ixpok.
-οξποκαταπιμ - v. ixpokaptapiem.
-οξποκακκικα - v. ixpokakakei.
-οξποκακκικι - v. ixpokakakeim.
-οξποκαπαουακκαμ - v. ixpokapauauakcam.
-οξποκαπαουαπιμ - v. ixpokapapaupim.
-οξποκατσιμοικαμα - v. ixpokatsimoikama.
-οξποκαυατανικιμ - v. ixpokauatanakim.
-οξποκαυαυακκαμ - v. ixpokauauakcam.
-οξποκαυπ - v. ixpokauup.
-οξποκαυπιμ - v. ixpokauupim.
-οξποκεπυι - v. ixpokepui.
-οξποκιανι - v. ixpokiani.
-οξποκιανιστι - v. ixpokianistsi.
-οξποκιαυανι - v. ixpokiauani.
-οξποκιπιμ - v. ixpokipiim.
-οξποκιομακα - v. ixpokiomaka.
-οξποκι - v. ixpokis.
-οξποκισκι - v. ixpokiski.
-οξποκισαπι - v. ixpokisaapi.
-οξποκιτάπο - v. ixpokitapo.
-οξποκιουαμα - v. ixpokiouama.
-οξποκίου - v. ixpokiuo.
-οξποκο - v. ixpoko.
-οξποκοτομ - v. ixpokotoom.
-οξποκομ - v. ixpokom.

-οξποκομι - an. companion, war-companion: nitoξποκόμα my companion, pl. nitoξποκόμικικ my companions, otoξποκόμι his companion, pl. otoξποκόμικικ his companions.

-οξποκοτοισκαμικι - v. ixpokotoiskakim.
-οξποκοτσίσι - v. ixpokotsisi.
-οξποκιμ - v. ixpoksim.

-οξποκοσιμι - an. companion, war-companion: amói otoξποκοσίμικικ my companions, otoξποκοσίμικικ his companions; amói otoξποκοσίμικικ a companion of his.

-οξποκοσταπο - v. ixpokostapap.
-οξποκοστοικιστιμ - v. ixpokostoikixtisim.
-οξποκοσκα - v. ixpokosoka.
-οξποκοσκαμ - v. ixpokoskam.

-οξποκοσομ - to go into the water with v. ixpokosom (same meaning).

-οξποκοσομ - to go on a raid with v. ixpokosom (same meaning).
-oγ̄poksoyim- v. ixpoksoyim-
-ογ̄pokyᾱρι- v. ixpokyoρι-
-ογ̄poγτ- v. ixpoγτ-
-ογ̄poni- to be out of breath: ki omi uskáni itsikọpponin and his younger brother then was out of breath very much; omiksi náipiks dákakọpponiàyiau the old folks were already out of breath by running.
-ογ̄pot- to scare: nitápáīpoypotsiauaie they rose up and scared them; itxsitsipoy potsiauaie otoy katsianiauaiks then they rose up and scared them with the leg-parts of their robes; itɔyo potsimatómaists then he scared them (in.) maiai itxsákọp potsimaitaes the last time (?) he scared them (in.) with his robe. — Cf. _ixtaγ̄pot-.
-ογ̄potau v. ā̄γ̄potau.
-ογ̄potomits- v. ixpotomits-.
-ογ̄potaksini in. scaring: otoy pótsaksists his scariings.
-ογ̄púsiskisini in. paint on a face; otoy púsiskisini itsitaytâu omim mistsisim the paint on his face showed on the post.
-ογ̄pumpy- to buy v. ixpum-.
-ογ̄punim- v. ixpuni-.
-ογ̄pustsika- (~oypustsikka-) to grease one’s shoulders: kâkoọpustsikaiâau they only greased their shoulders; stámikakoọkọpóypustsikaiâau they then only greased their shoulders with (some of the oil).
-oγ̄s- behind, out of sight: Oγ̄sitakskatâinaiu Stuck-behind-chief; itxọsáainin he (4 p.) cried from behind; itoxsoy katómaykámiuaie he then ran around out of sight towards him; noy katóysitsksapoyina he (4 p.) followed also back the same tracks past; ki itoxsokatâstuaie and then he walked around after her; stámọșọpauâniua he then threw himself back. — Cf. mọșọyis, -oγsao-, oγ̄söktsi.
-ογ̄s- food v. auâuaȳsin.
-ογ̄sin- to kill: nitọγ̄siniu I kill him, -ογ̄siniu he kills him; imatóγ̄siniu he was nearly killed; istsipọγ̄siniautsisis they then must kill each other; itsipọγ̄siniautsiai they then killed each other.
-ογ̄sinixo- to tramp to death: aiọsximkoau he was tramped to death.
-ογ̄sinisi- to fall backward: stámọγ̄sinisiu then he fell backward (that means: then he fell dead).
-oγ̄sisi v. nisis.
Oγ̄sitakskatatâinaiu (~ainaua) an. Stuck-behind-chief, afterwards called Belly-fat (v. Okoaisalau), the hero of an ancient tale, obv. Oγ̄sitakskatatâinai(i).
-ογ̄sitatsini v. mọγ̄sitatsini.
-ογ̄sao- to go backwards: itaxso then (the buffalo-herd) moved backwards (to the north); auapatoγ̄so he goes backwards. — Cf. oγ̄s-, oγ̄söktsi.
-ογ̄soa- to look for one’s wife: stamâpauâγ̄soaua then he looked for his wife; annọxk áxkunoxpokâuypoxsoaupa now let us (incl.) go together to look for my wife.
oysokapotysi (-tsik, -tsim) on the back-side, behind.
-oysokatat v. -oysokatat.
-oysoko v. moysoko.
-oysokatat v. -oysokatat.
-oysokuiska to make tracks: itomatatpoysokuiskau then he began to make tracks; anni akaitapii nitoysokuska he made tracks as of a great many people.
-oysokatat (-oysokatat-) to go around behind (out of sight): nitoysoso(ɔ)katatuii I walk around after him, oysos(ɔ)katatsiu he walks around after him; nitsitoysokatatua (nitsitoysokatatau) I then went around him behind; mattsitoysokatatsiuaihe then again went around to him, being out of sight; ki itoysokatatsiuai he then he walked around after her, being out of sight.
-oysokatomakam to run again around out of sight towards (an.) itoysokoformakamnaiuihe then ran again around out of sight towards him.
-oysopauani to jump back: nitoysopauani I jump back, oysopauaniu he jumps back.
-oysotsi (-tsik, -tsim) behind. — Cf. oys-, oysos-
-oysosyis v. moysosyis.
-oyssts to stay away (prop. to stay behind ?): ki amoa setsii stam-
oysstsiau and then the smoke stayed away.
-oxt to hear: nitayotsimi, nitaytsimi I hear, aiyaytsimi he hears; nit-
aioytoau, nitoytoau I hear him, aiyaytoyui he hears him; nitayotsixp, nitay-
tsixp I hear it, aiyaytsim he hears it; nitaiyotomoau, nitoytomoau I hear for him (I get the news for him), aiyaytomoiyui he hears for him (he gets the news for him); nitaiyotsimatau, nitoytsimatau I hear about him, aiyaytsi-
matsiu he hears about him; (probably there are also inanimate forms:
mitaioyoymatop, nitoytsimatomip I hear about it, aiyaytsatomem he hears about it); ninoykanistoysimati how I heard (the story). — to listen; itsauaoiytsimiui then he would not listen; katuauaioytimsik those that did not listen.

-oxt serves to form independent adverbs, e.g. ksikskoyt on one side, piooyt far. Cf. also amo dkaustha these ancient people; omak dkaustak those ancient people. A fuller form of -oxt is -oxtsi. Sometimes -oxt is extended by relative suffixes: pinapoytsk down the river; amitoytsk up the river; spoytök on high. Another extension of -oxt is -oxm, -oxtam: spoytöm on high: omam akyapoytam akewam over there at home is a woman.

-oxt (-otoxt-) to put in a row: itsitoynaytoytömaists he then put them (in.) all in a row; anoykotoytömaists (ainoykotoytömaists) he put them (in.) in a long row; itsitainoykotoytömaists he then put them (in.) in a long row.

-oxt from, along, etc. v. ixt-
-oxta to sound v. ixta-
-oxtakaii to go from: aatomoxtakaii then you must go from there.
-oxtapat- v. ixtapat-
-oxtapiipksi- v. ixtapiipksi-
-oxtapo- v. ixtapo-
-oxtasainisat- v. ixtasainisat-
-oxtatsikapis on top of his head, koytatsikapinun (this is the correct form) the tops of our (incl.) heads.
-oxtaunani- v. ixtaunani-
-oxtaunat- v. ixtaunat-
-oxtaumakka- v. ixtaumakka-
-oxtaumakam- v. ixtaumakam-
-oxtautauanauxakisi- v. ixtautauanauauxkisi-
-oxto- v. ixta-
-oxtotv- v. ixtot-
-oxtotv- t.o fill (speaking of a pipe): nitaykuiinnimaniiai nitoxtointeoxp
I filled my pipe. — Cf. auxtot-.  
-oxtotisat- to fill with dust: nitaekoxtaitsaanaiau koapssips we (excl.) shall fill your eyes with dust.  
-oxtoki ear: ninetoxtoki I have one ear; kaukoxtokiaiks they had only their ears left; nitstatsikixoxtokiokó I am hit between the ears. — Cf. moxtókis.
-oxtokipi- to wear ear-rings: nitoxtokipi I wear ear-rings, óxtokipiú he wears ear-rings.
-oxytoxi- to become ill. to be ill: nitsíistsitaiyoxtoykis noykátsi the first time that I was ill in my leg.
-oxytoxxkito- v. ixoxxkito-.
-oxytokoyksi- to be ill: nitáioxtokoyksi I am ill, áyotokoyksiú he is ill.
-oxytokoyssini in. illness.
-oxytokopska- v. ixoxxkopska-.
-oxytopi- v. ixoxxpi-.
-oxtónimániks an. pl. foods; otoxtónimániks his foods. We should rather expect an inanimate plural in -ists.
-oxtotauani- v. ixtotauani-
-oxtotsitskomakska- v. ixtotsitskomakska-
-oxtsapapauaakka- v. ixtsapapauaakka-
-oxtsapapauaakxa- v. ixtsapapauaakxa-
-oxtsapo- v. ixtsapo-
-oxtsekokaki- v. ixtsekokaki-
-oxtsi (-oxtsi), oxtsik, oxtsim, oxt, oxtm, oxtsk, oxtk serve to form independent adverbs (also used as adjectives) from verbal prefixes. e.g. akóytsi far; anáokuksií half; apatóksosytsi north; apatóxsií behind, back; ipistóytsi inside; isóytsi ahead; itskóytsi on the prairie; ksískóytsi on one side; pinápytsi down the river. — Cf. -axytsi and -oxyt.
-oxtsim- to hear v. oxyt- to hear.
-oxtsimiats- to allow one to hear, to make one hear: nitáioxtsimiatsau I allow him to (make him) hear.
-o vantim- arm: nitsipákso o vantiminai I have bare arms. — Cf. mo vantim inan.

-o vantim inan- arm: inó o vantiminani he has long arms; sax Kö o vantiminani he has short arms. — Cf. mo vantim inan.

-o vantinakasi- (-o vantinakasi-) to go along with the waggon: nisó tam o vantsinakás místapamitó o vts then I went with the waggon higher up; nisó tam o vantsinakás miki ki apá mo vts then I went along with the waggon and across (the creek).

-o vantinapauaua xka- v. ix tsinapauaua xka-

-o vantsistot- v. ix tsi stot-

-o vantsitsk- v. ix tsi tsk-

-o vantsitsko- v. ix tsitsko-

-o vantsoo v. i xtsó.

-o vantsotami- v. ix tsotami-

-o m- over on that side v. a m- (same meaning).

-o m- very v. a m ai-

-o m- still v. i m ai-

ómá, ómái (ómái), ómám (ómáma), ómák (ómáka) an.; ómí, ómim (ómima), ómik (ómika) an. ovb.; ómí, ómim (ómima), ómik (ómika) in. that there; pl. an. ómíksi, ómiksim (ómikisma), ómískik; pl. in. ómístsi, ómístsim (ómístsim), ómísttik.

ómá xks, ómá xks, ómámá xks an., ómí xks an. ovb. that who, that which (relative).

-o mai- very v. a m ai-

-o mai- still v. i m ai-

ómáiiaie is a verbalized form of ómái (v. ómá).

ómái is a verbalized form of ómái (v. ómá).

ómái kinin (ómái kininua) an. lion, ovb. ómái kinin(i), pl. ómái kiniks.

-o mai xks-: ki ámoístsi kito xkoto xpitstí kítomái xksétsó and I thought that these things which I gave you would be very valuable to you.

ómái xtsi u v. áumái xtsi u.

ómák then long ago. — V. also ómá.

ómákauk is a verbalized form of ómák (v. ómá).

ómá xk an., ómí xk, ómí xsk (ómísk) in. that who, that which (relative); pl. an. ómí xsk; pl. in. ómísttsk. — ómá xk that one is used by a wife when talking about her husband.

ómá xk- (ómá xks-) large, big (old); all. whole: ómá xksim (an.) is big (old) (of persons); ómá xkimiu (an.) is big (of animals); ómá xksim is big (of animate trees), ómá xksksiu is big (of inanimate trees); ómá xko is big (of inanimate things). — manistápomák xsiapiau according to their age (as they were old). — átomá xksísóiaiu they were also fed a big meal of (berry-pemmican); ni(t)stsáu ómá xksí potáu with the last big snow (lit. when it snows big the last time); tómá xkatkotópatúmaie then she made it all into one roll; áumá xkainispáixtsi u the whole camp is quiet. — Cf. ima xk-.
-omažka- (aumažka-) to run: nitáuamažk, nitómažk I run, áumažkau, ómažkau he runs.
ómažkáatsista (-tua) an. jack-rabbit, obv. -ta(i), pl. -taiks (big-rabbit).
ómažkáiinau (-inaua) an. big man, giant, obv. -inai(i), pl. -inaiks.
ómažkáiistíč in. big mountain, pl. ómažkáiistíčsiks.
ómažkáiistsin- to cut open: okoánni itómažkáiistsinim then he cut her belly open.
ómažkáiistsís an. big tree, pl. ómažkáiistsísks.
ómažkáiitožkós an. big real bowl (that means: big wooden bowl), pl. ómažkáiitožkósiks.
ómažkáiikatóyis an. big blood-clot.
ómažkaikèkoán an. big girl, pl. ómažkaikèkoáiks.
ómažkaikokùyí all night.
ómažkáiisstísikùyí all day.
ómažkainí (-niua) an. big buffalo-cow, obv. -ni(i), pl. -niks.
ómažkainoyí- to be big and long: oýtókistsaií ómažkainoyíi his ears were big and long.
ómažkaisiksínsíu in. big black thing.
O'mažkaisto (-aistoa) an. Big-crow, a man's name, obv. -aistoi.
ómažkaistuyí all winter.
ómažkáiitøtau in. great river, pl. ómažkáiitøtaists.
ómažkaitapi (ómažkaitapiua) an. big person, big people, obv. ómažkaitapí(i), pl. ómažkaitapiks.
ómažkáiitumo in. big butte. big hill, pl. ómažkáiitumoists.
-ómažkakaitapístís-: ósotomómažkakaitapístísiksíkaíe he then was suddenly shot by him in the thigh, so that there was a gap in it.
ómažkaikanakítsíiks an. pl. older members of an age-society.
ómažkákè (ómažkákèua) an. old woman, obv. ómažkákè(i), pl. ómažkákèks.
ómažkažkíosatsís in. ship, pl. ómažkažkíosatsísks (big-boat).
ómažkaøtau in. great river, pl. ómažkaøtaists.
O'mažkaøtau in. Missouri (lit. the great river).
ómažkakanauksi an. half a dollar, pl. ómažkakanauksiks (big-half).
ómažkánisikskéíni (-skéíniua) an. big young buffalo-cow, obv. -skéíni(i), pl. -skéíniks.
O'mažkapekáikíkoán (-koána) an. Big-skunk-man, a man’s name, obv. -koán(i).
ómažkápikái (ómažkápikáiua) an. big skunk, obv. ómažkápikái(i), pl. ómažkápikáiiks.
ómažkápi’sí (ómažkápi’síua) an. wolf, obv. ómažkápi’sí(i), pl. ómažkápi’siks.
ómažkapistot- to make large: nitómažkapistotsíxp I make it large, ómažkapistotsim he makes it large: itómažkapistotsímaíe then he made it large.
ómažkási an. big turnip, pl. ómažkáskiks (the text has ómažkásisits in., which can hardly be correct, as mási is animate).
O'maγkataiåke (-åkeua) an. Mountain-lion-woman, a woman's name. obv. -åke(i).

ómaγkataio (ómaγkataioa) an. mountain-lion (big bob-cat), obv. ómaγkataioi. pl. ómaγkataioiks.

ómaγkatoåpapikoaån an. bishop, pl. ómaγkatoåpapikoåaiks (great holy white man).

O'maγk'atsi (-iua) an. Big-brave, a man's name. obv. -i(i).

ómaγkatskoåpats- to make into a roll: tåmomåmaγkatskoåpatsimaie then she made it all into one roll.

ómaγkausuåtsiksísim an. big cottonwood-tree, pl. ómaγkausuåtsiksísimiks.

ómaγkauxyåio (-åioa) an. big bear, obv. -åiioi, pl. -åiioiks.

ómaγkauxyåtoki an. big pine-tree, pl. ómaγkauxyåtokiks.

ómaγkauxmååksikimi in. big lake, pl. ómaγkauxmååksikimists.

ómaγkaupitsiksíto- to strip off big pieces: ñistamómaγkkaupitsiksítoiyi he then stripped big pieces off (the tree).

ómaγkåuyiis in. big lodge, pl. ómaγkåuyists.

ómaγkispaåksiåkuåko (-kui, -kuyi) in. big high cliff, pl. ómaγkáspakiksåkuists.

ómaγketaåsín in. great scalp-dance: ki akóytsimaie ómaγketaåsín and "far-reaching" there was a great scalp-dance.

ómaγkixxínå v. i maγkixkina.

ómaγkinau (-inau) an. big man. old man, obv. -inaï(i), pl. -inaiks.

ómaγkitsekapsâu (ómaγkitsekapsâua) an. big frog, obv. ómaγkitsekapsâí(i), pl. ómaγkitsekapsâíks.

ómaγkitisísi (ómaγkitisísiua) an. big bob-tail, taboo-substitute for bear, obv. ómaγkitisísi(i).

ómaγkókatâu (ómaγkokatâua) an. ground-squirrel, gopher, obv. ómaγkokatâi(i), pl. ómaγkokatâiks.

-ómaγkokataåsko- ground-squirrels, gophers (collective): tsistapapauamåγkokataåskoysi from (that one) there will be more gophers about in the future; akóykatotsiisistapapauamåγkokataåskopi that is wherefrom more gophers will be about in the future.

ómaγkokitsís an. thumb, pl. ómaγkokitsiks.

O'maγkokuiåtosi (-siua) an. Big-wolf-medicine (prop. Big-wolf-has-medicine-power, or something like it), a man's name, obv. -si(i).

ómaγkokuyi (ómaγkokuyiua) an. big wolf, obv. ómaγkokuyi(i), pl. ómaγkokuyiks.

ómaγkôyk an. big bucket, pl. ómaγkôyiks.

ómaγkôyotsistûyik (-stûyika) an. young buffalo-cow four years old, obv. -stûyik(i), pl. -stûyiks.

O'maγkôykiniai an. Big-top-knot, a man's name.

ómaγkôyâkotoki an. big rock, pl. ómaγkôyâkotokiks.

ómaγkôypomis in. great quantity of fat.

ómaγkòmïta (ómaγkòmïtâuua) an. big dog, obv. ómaγkòmitai(i), pl. ómaγkòmitaiks.
ömayköpänni in. (?) big arrow.
-ömâykotānna an. eldest daughter, nitömâykotānna my eldest daughter, obv. nitömâykotānni; otömâykotānni his eldest daughter.
ömâykotōpasts in. pl. rye-grass.
Ömaykōtsimyotaki (-kiua) an. Takes-big-sorrel-horse, a man's name, obv. -ki(i) (Blood Indian).
Ömayksāpōp (-sāpōpa) an. Big-plume, a man’s name, obv. -sāpōpi.
ömâyksikāināiskina an. rat, obv. -skinai(i), pl. -skinaiks (big-mouse).
Ömayksikēsūm an. Big-moon, a man’s name.
ömâyksikētōki (-ketōkiua) an. turkey, obv. -ketōki(i), pl. -ketōkiks (big-prairie-chicken).
ömâyksikisixtisipikokāup in. big-striped-lodge.
ömâyksikimi in. lake, pl. ömayksikimists (big-water).
ömâyksiksim an. big tree, big log, log, pl. ömayksiksimiks.
Ömayksiksiskstakii (-kiua) an. Big-beaver, a man’s name, obv. -ki(i).
ömâyksikskimioyókōs an. pan, pl. ömayksikskimioyóksiks (big-metal-vessel).
ömâyksiksko (-kui, -kuyi) in. big timber, forest of big trees (collective), pl. ömayksikskuists.
ömâyksināu (-inaua) an. great chief, obv. -ina(i), pl. -inaiks.
ömâyksini in. raisin, pl. ömayksinists (big-berry).
Ömayksinistāmi an. Big-lodge-pole, a man's name.
ömâyksinokāmita (-tau) an. big horse, stallion, obv. -tau(i), pl. -taiks.
ömâyksis- to feed a big meal: ki atömayksisōai au miniāukaki and they were also fed a big meal of berry-pemmican.
Ömayksistiāmik (-stāmikā) an. Big-bull, a certain white man’s Indian name, obv. -stāmik(i).
Ömayksistōains an. pl. the Americans of the U.S.A. (those-who-have-big-knives).
ömâyksistōān (ömâyksistōān) an. big knife, butcher-knife, pl. ömayksistōaiks.
Ömayksistōān (-istōa) an. Big-knife, a man’s name, obv. -istōān(i).
ömâyksistsēksina an. rattle-snake, obv. -nai(i), pl. -naiks (big-snake); ömayksistsēksināi he (4 p.) was a rattle-snake.
Ömayksistsēksinkōoān an. Big-snake, a man's name. — the Big-snake-man, a mythical rattle-snake-person.
ömâyksistsipanikimi (-miua) an. a kind of hawk, obv. -mi(i), pl. -miks.
Ömayksistsipanikimi (-miua) an. Sparrow-hawk, a man’s name, obv. -mi(i).
ömâyksistsipsipanikimi (-kimiu) an. a kind of hawk, obv. -kim(i), pl. -kimiks. This word is somewhat doubtful.
ömâykskēpippo thousand (simple form): ömaykskēpippii an.. ömaykskēpippoyi in. (a big hundred).
ömâykskim an. big rock, pl. ömaykskimiks.
ömâykskimokāup in. big-rock-lodge.
O'maŋkskimipokà (-pokàua) an. Big-rock-child, another name of Ashes-chief (v. Isókskitisinau), obv. -pokài(i).

O'maŋksksisi (-ksisiu) an. Big-nose, a man's surname, obv. -ksisi(i).

ómaŋksksisisi (-soiksisiu) an. horse-fly, obv. -soiksksisi(i), pl. -soiksksiks (big-fly).

O'maŋkskspatsikò (-kúi, -kúyi) in. Big Sandhills, a place in the north where the dead go. — Also a local name in the Peigan country.

ómaŋkstòki (ómaŋkstòkiu) an. mule, ass, obv. ómaŋkstòki(i), pl. ómaŋkstòkiks (big-ears).

ómaŋksuyin in. big barrel, pl. ómaŋksuyinists.

O'maŋkünkikis an. Big-teat, a man's name.

ómámaie is a verbalized form of ómám (v. ómá).

ómámauik is a verbalized form of ómám (v. ómá).

-omani- to be right v. emani- (same meaning).

ománikapísina an. unmarried young men (collective).

-omaniksim- to turn over (an.): itáumaniksimiauiks then they turned them (the hides) upside down; itsitáutatsomaniksimiauiks then they turned them (the hides) over on (the mat).

-omanist- (omanists-) together: ánnistsiaie kanáitomanistomòpim those were the things he would roll together; únunasina ki ótkèsina omák A'kai-Pekániuá mátso mátumoytútsaitumanistapaitapiuiks the men and the women of the ancient Peigans did not live about together in the beginning. — Cf. omanisto-.

-omanisto- to come to be together: ánnyaie nitsitomanistò (nitsitumanistò) amó únunasina ki àkèks in that way all these men and the women came to be together. — Cf. omanist-.

ománnii anistsis when it is this time of the year.

ománniaie it is in this way: ománniaie kitákauânists in this way you will do in the future.

-omap- v. a map-

-ómapisini in. very old age (of males only): otómapisini ixtsiniu he died from his very old age.

omat- to marry (of a woman): nitómatau I marry him, ómatsiu she marries him. — Cf. omi- to have a husband, to marry.

-omat- starting v. aumat-

-omat- trying v. aumat-

-omatani-: ki itomátaniu and he sang his war-song (lit. and then he started to say).

-omatap- v. aumatap-

-omatapo- v. aumatapo- to start.

-omatat- to leave: amó potáni itomátatòmiau then they left the fire.

-omato- v. aumato-

-omatsip- v. aumatsip-

-omatskayt- v. aumatskayt-.
-omatskaya'taksini an. and in. present; otömatškaya'taksiks an. pl. his presents; otömatškaya'taksists in. pl. his presents.

ómauk is a verbalized form of ómá.
-omaupat- v. a m a u p a t-.
-omaupi- v. a m a u p i-.
omäžk- v. o m a ž k-.

ománaukoauiima in. their new home: omima ománaukoauiima that was their new home.

ománnomi an. her new husband.
-omä'kauyaki- v. mä'k a u y a k i-.
-omä'kksikimśka- v. a umä'kksikimska-.
omä't- v. m o ŋ t-.

ómi her husband v. nömä.

ómi, ómim, ómik that there v. o mä.

ómi- to have a husband, to marry (of a woman): nitömi I have a husband, I marry, ómiu she has a husband, she marries: itåautoioiop they came to marry him (lit. they came there to marry). — Cf. o mat- to marry.
-omi- plainly (separately?): nitomiaiñoîuaidaik he saw them (an.) plainly.
ómiaie is a verbalized form of ómi (v. ómá).

-omianist- (omianists-) different: támomianistainimiäu then they cut it to different pieces; kanäumianistaisiäi they (in.) were all of different colours. — Cf. myanist- and amiánistsiau.

-omianistain- to cut to different pieces: támomianistainimiäu then they cut it to different pieces.

-omianistaisi- to be of different colours (in.): oküyistsaii kanäumianistaisiäi his feathers were all of different colours.

ómiauk is a verbalized form of ómi (v. ómá).

ómisk v. ömä ŋ k.

ómik then long ago: omik apatóytsik then in the olden times; ðkai-Pekâniua omik aköytsi apatóysoytsi ânnyaie otâuayśin the country of the ancient Peigans was long ago very far north. — V. also ómá.

omikaki- to lift up one leg: nítakîtomikâki I shall lift up one of my legs; ðitsitomikâkiu he then lifted up a leg.

omikátsimâi its falling on the edge (used of gambling-bones).

omikoysi- to throw out a leg in front: ðitsîtomikoyś that he threw out a leg in front.

omiksk- in omikskâuauatskös you must not stir him.

ómikskauki is a verbalized form of ómiksi an. pl. (v. ómá).

ómíxk v. ōmä ŋ k.

-omíxxka- v. a m í x k a-.

-omíxxkáni v. a m í x k á n i.

-ômíxxkâtsis v. a m í x k â t s i s.

ómim there. — V. also ómá.

ómimaie is a verbalized form of ómim (v. ómá).

ómimauk is a verbalized form of ómim (v. ómá).
omin v. mamin.
-omin- [feather, wing]: itomâtapominskâiaua then they began to pick up feathers; skâtumanistapinauminiâks then their wings were growing long.
— Cf. mamin.

-omini- (-aumini-, -umini-) breaking off, breaking to pieces: itâuminiyîîâuaie then they broke off pieces of (the rock); âisokuminiyîîâksaie they would break off pieces of (the rock) every time; stûmitsinauminiyîîâuaie they then broke (the rock) all to pieces. — Cf. aumini- to break off.

-ominiot- v. auminiot-.

-ominska- to pick up feathers v. omin- [feather.

-omîstsekin an. wing.

-ômisini (-ômsini) in. wedding (in reference to a woman); nitômsini my wedding, otômsini her wedding.

omiska- to take a husband: nitômisk I take a husband, ômiskau she takes a husband. — Cf. omiskat-.

-omiska- to provide for wood: âitapôtstuyis, âkomiskaiau when it was real winter, they would provide for wood.

omiskat- to take for a husband: nitômiskatau I take him for a husband, ômiskatsiu she takes him for a husband. — Cf. omiska- to take a husband.

ômiskauk it is over that way: ômiskaukinai itâumatomâyîîainai over that way it was he (4 p.) went off on a run.

omistâ an., omistsi an. obv., omistsi in. that there; pl. an. omistsiks (omistsiksim); pl. in. omistsistsi (omistsistsim).

omistaists in. pl. (his) penis-hairs.

omistat- wondering: ânnamauka Nâpiua, omistatanistsîxpi there is the Old Man. I wonder what he has done; omisataotykaâsyâtakîxpi I wonder what he is laughing at (rejoicing at) so very much.

ômîstîmaie is a verbalized form of ômîstsim in. pl. (v. ômá).

-omita v. imità.

ômitapôghtsi v. tâpôghtsi.

-omitausi- v. imitausi-.

-ômiu fish v. mamiu.

-omo- to come together: itomûo then (the people) came together: matsisamôoa itomoóyi Mátokeks after a short while the Women-society came together. — Cf. amo- together.

-omo- together v. amo-.

-omoipi- to cause to gather: âkomôipiotsëiau (-tsiau) they will have a meeting between themselves (lit. they will cause each other to gather).

-omoitsi- to lie coiled: itomôitsiin he (4 p.) lay coiled there.

-omokapist- v. amokapist-.

omokini- to twist the hand: nitâmokinitxip I twist my hand, äiomokinim he twists his hand.

-omokski- to make faces: nitâitsiniomôkskâàk he (4 p.) is making faces down on me.
émonatsòaiau

émonpapiixpi an. his (her) brother (sister), pl. ýomoypapiixpiks.
-émonpíi- to turn over (of gambling-bones): kanáumýoypíisaists if they all turned over; nistókiómoypíisaists if they turned over twice.
émon- v. mòyt-
émontáippgòpipi sixtieth.
émon tàikoputoòpipi sixteenth.
émontáksisitapíixpi: stámikiks ýomýtáksisitapíixpi the bulls that they needed.
émon tànisoòpi eighth.
émon tàpakaièpi where there were many about (viz. buffalo).
émon tàpiixstapápipí where it was the weakest part (of the corral).
émon tauramatòsimáèpi in. censer, pl. ýomýtauamatòsimápipí.
émon tauránisekuputoòpipi eighteenth.
émon tauránisipppóòpipi eightieth.
émon taurátsimoixkaòpipi an. the Blessed Sacrament. — in. sacerdotal dress: itáissautsim omístsi ýomýaurátísimoixkaòpipístís (the priest) then takes off the clothes he uses while praying.
émon taurútsikèkòkoputoòpipi seventeenth.
émon taurútsikèkòkoppgòpipi seventieth.
émon taurútsikèkòpipí seventh.
émon tauróòpipi sixth.
émon tsippgòpipi thirtieth.
émon tsikèppóòpipí hundredth.
émon tsikoputoòpipi thirteenth.
émon tsipixksekoputoòpipi nineteenth.
émon tsipixksipppóòpipi ninetieth.
émon tsipixksotòpipi ninth.
émon tsipppóòpipi tenth.
émon tsisekuputoòpipi fourteenth.
émon tsisipppóòpipí fourtieth.
émon tsisitóòpipi [fifth.
émon tsisitsèkoputoòpipi fifteenth.
émon tsisitsipppóòpipí fiftieth.
émon tsisosòpipí (émon tsisóòpipí) fourth.
émon sistap- v. moxtáistap-
émon tsistokaòpipi second.
émon tsistitsipppóòpipi twelfth.
émon tsistisipppóòpipí v. ómoxtáistipppòòpipí.
émon tsistsipppóòpipí v. ómoxtáistipppóòpipí.
émon tsoskàpipi third.
émon tistamik (-stamika) an. stray buffalo-bull, pl. éomýmistamikiks.
-émon- v. amon-
émonatsòaiau: omístsi ýomýnatsòaiau, ànnístsiaie nitáumatapítsiuáikàkà-ytsiau with arrow-shooting, that is it they started the wheel-game with.
omop- v. amop-.
omopist- v. amopist-.
omopistániks v. amopistániks.
omotap- v. amotap- all over.
omotsak- v. amotsak-.

omuitsi - to double up (to lie down): ánnumiaie noykitómuitsiu there (the war-party) doubled up (lay down).
omyanist- v. omianist-.
on- to know v. aun- to know.
onitsotsi- v. aunitsotsi-.
onokáśina an. elks (collective).
onokámitasina an. horses (collective).
onóyksisotápsimiks: ánnumiáii onóyksisotápsimiks ánñatañomiau their warriors owned those (dances).
onota- to skin: tsmíit kitsitojkonótayp where did you find something to skin. — Cf. inota-.
óósi an. his anus. — Also: the belly-part of his robe.
op- with v. aup- with.
opáuua in. the nether part of his (its) back, nópaáua the nether part of my back (used of animals only?).
opai- to cover up v. -opau- to cover up.
opai- to pay v. -opau- to pay.
opaki- {apaki-, aupaki-, ipaki-} to move camp: nitopaki I move camp. ipakiu. -apakiu, áupakiu he moves camp; ákopakiop we (incl.) shall move camp; matsikiu, apákiit it does not matter, move (anyhow); otsitsisamokúñaiixpi ipakiskixtisim (the tribe) moved from where they had camped a long time.
opaksin- to tear: ánnumiaie ákitopaksinimiau there they would tear it (i.e. the corral) down; ákoñkapaiáákopaksinaáup nistsépískan we (incl.) shall go to tear the corral somewhere about.
opánni (ópánni) in. his penis, nópánni (nópánni) my penis.
opatotsi- to move across: ákopatotsop we (incl.) shall move across: mátoyotopatótotsiu he could not move across.
opats- to knock v. -oɔpatɔs-.
opatsin- to rend: itopátsisiu then he rent her.
opau- (-opai-) to cover up: amóí ókoani kisituyi, kitákoñtokskópau this tripe is warm, I shall cover you up with it; áiksistópaiaue he had done covering him up.
opau- (-opai-) to pay: ánnumiaie kinóykopáu I pay her to you; kimátopáuop I also pay it to you; nitopáuuea niúokskaiaists he paid him three things; tókskam otoñkéman mátopáuuea he paid him again one of his wives; osótamopaukaie omi otsisoñkemáianiai he (4 p.) then paid him his younger wife; ki omi otoñkéman otaítopáuakia and he (4 p.) paid him again his wife; otáitsiniopáuakia otoñkémäiksi he (4 p.) had paid him all his wives; nánauñáñkanaupáuaue otoñkémäiksiai finally he (4 p.) paid him all his wives. — Cf. apau- to give a point.
-opam- v. apam-.

-opamaipuyi- to stand across: nitsitamsokitopamaipuyi I then was suddenly standing across (i.e. on the other side of the river).

-opamipii- to take across: nitopamipiau I take him across, ãupamipihi he takes him across. — Cf. -opamo.

-opamo to cross: nitâupamô I cross, ãupamô he crosses; nimâtsksinixp nanistôpanoypî I did not know, how I had crossed. — Cf. apam- and -opamipi-.

-opânni v. opânni.

-opî in. brains (his brains). — Cf. -opi brains. head (hair).

-opi (-aupi) brains: otôpixkatsoâuâists their brains and livers; itâupixkatsiuâiks then they oiled them (an.) with the brains and the liver; âïksistapupixkatômíauâists they had done oiling them (in.) with the brains and the liver. — head (hair): âpopiu he is grey-headed; âpopiixkinai she (4 p.) was white-headed; otâtopor(i)sinî her having white hair; nitâumatapapopi my hair becomes grey.

-opi- an. rope v. apîs.

-opi- to sit, to stay v. epi-.

-opiksêksinasina v. opitsêksinasina.

-opixkan-okôa v. apixkan-okôa.

-opixkat- brains and liver: otôpixkatsoâuâists in. pl. their brains and livers. — Cf. aupixkat-.

-opimiskaupi- v. aupimiskaupi-.

-opis an. rope v. apîs.

-opisa- v. apisa-.

-opistoksisanopi- v. apistoksisanopi-.

-opit- from. out of v. apit- (same meaning).

-opitaupi- to sit apart: nitsitsikopitaupiin she (4 p.) sat there by herself away (from the others).

-opits- (-opitsai-) out of v. apits- (apitsai-) out of.

-opitsaipiki- v. apitsaipiki-.

-opitsaipuyi- v. apitsaipuyi-.

-opitsêksinasina (opiksêksinasina) an. snakes (collective).

-opitsia'ki- v. apitsia'ki-.

-opitsinio- to peel: âkitopitsinioyîuâie ânnî nîtûyi then she would peel (the bark) from the same place.

-opitsipî- v. apitsipî-.

-opitsipoto- v. apitsipoto-.

-opitsiskap- v. apitsiskap-.

-opitsiso- v. apitsiso-.

-opitsot- v. apitsot-.

-opiu he has an arrow v. épiu.

-opok- v. aupok-.

-opokâsina an. the children, all the children (collective).

-opokixkin- v. aupokixkin-.
-opotsakasi- to be stuck in: manistáksauŋkyáks, itsitópotsakásiu omi ponokáutokáni when he tried to pull his head out, it was stuck in the elk-head.

ópstökists in. pl. his entrails, nipstökists my entrails. The full form of -pstokists must be, or have been, -pstokists.
osíaiaisina an. geese (collective).
ösáki an. back-fat, pl. osákiks; omá osáka spsinipis lick up to that piece of back-fat.
osaŋkúmapiisina an. boys (collective).
osánániai his (4 p.) claw with a rotten toe. — Cf. saiánainai.
ósí (ósí) v. ni’sa.
-osí- to make soup: áikaitoy’kanaitosiu m’ni ótakésina the women have already made the soup of berries. — Cf. auausi-.
-osí- to pick berries v. ausi- (same meaning).
osisaksiniū (úsisaksiniū) (the cooked ribs) were the food given to the sons-in-law.
osióatsmái an. his bullet-sack.
osó- in osótamosók'kitsístamókoiaiu he (4 p.) then had swallowed them (an.).
Oso’kómínau (-inaua) an. Pimple-man, a man’s name, obv. -inai(i).
osókt mókontko an. char-coal, pl. osókt mókontkousits.
ösátmapíniksökaipíinau okoani then (the buffalo-calf) (4 p.) cleared the sticks and jumped down on (the boy’s) belly.
ostamói v. nistámó.
ostamóy’koiai an. his brother-in-law, pl. ostamóy’koiiks.
ostóauai they.
ostói (ostói) he, she, it; ostoiánauk he is the one.
-osí- vein v. mástsiu.
ot- (ots-) he, she, it: otsipisi when he entered; otáikoysi when he sleeps. — they, in combination with certain suffixes: otsipisau when they entered. — Used as prefix of the fourth person singular: otánik he (4 p.) told him (3 p.); otsikispokaiaiu he (4 p.) bites them (3 p.). — Also in the fourth person plural: otsikispokaiau they (4 p.) bite them (3 p.) (cf. the identical form above); otáistamikskáakaiks they (4 p.) then would just walk away from him (3 p.). — his, her, its: otoykéman his wife; otóksin his bed; otomim his fish; otsinaim his chief; otsinixkásam his name; otsistoan his beard. — their, in combination with a suffix added to the noun: otoykémoaúai their wife; otsinaimoaúai (otsinaimoai) their chief; otsisimoaúai their stick. — Cf. o-, and also m-.

ot- (ots-), aut- (auts-) coming, near. Examples of ot- (aut-) coming: itsitóy’kanautsistsotsiu then they all came and camped there; itotóy’koītau she went there after wood; otátutapoynkoītaniu when she came home with the wood; annayk’ytómoygsit now go home and tell the women to come out (lit. now go home and gather for yourself); káykotáiâuksoixp you can (later) come and eat of the entrails; káykotáykóspuainxx you (pl.) are
wanted to come and stretch your hands out: itótapot siau then they came home
with the pieces of the carcasses; itáutą́́kā́íu then he comes home;
ótisimotát go and run home for safety; áutsipiksín he (4 p.) ran home;
itótótaikiu then he went to get it: nisótamotoixpinan we (excl.) then went
over to eat something; nitsitotoixpinan we (excl.) went there to eat;
itótstuyiiu then the winter came on: áitapótstuyis when winter had really
come (when it was real winter). Examples of ot- (aut-) near, close by:
itáutą́́puiaux (the war-party) sat near by (the enemy); itotáupiuaie he
sat by (the hole); otsitautopixp near whom he sat; itotauaaykā́iínai he
(4 p.) was walking near him; kimaukstamitáutsipuyiskys why do you
just stand near (those pieces of back-fat); itáutsuistötśiuia (the Peigan tribe)
used to move to the water; autáutaisksisánai when (the buffalo) began
to run by; támítotsokauaie then he slept near her; tótókēkasaie when he
was camped near; stámítuykā́nautsipuyiau then they all stood near (them);
átópatau he has (certain persons) sitting with him (in his lodge); stám-
aukamósipxpá Réxik then he just jumped straight up by (the Inhaler's
heart). — Cf. oto- coming, going to do something and -oto- to come
to, to go to.
-ot- to take v. mat- to take.
-ot- all, all over v. mot-.
ót (ótauag) an. summer-weasel (yellow-one), obv. ótai(i), pl. (ótaiks).
ótákínax (kanóauais) they kept them (in.) as a relic. Properly a nominal
form.
ótákím an. brass (prop. yellow-metal ?).
ótákínax (ákeun) an. Brass-woman, a woman's name, obv. áke(i).
-otáip- to come to, to get to, to reach: nitáitoáipí, nitáitautáipí, nits-
itotaipí I come to, áitotaipí, áitautáipí, itsitotaipí he comes to; ki annóm
nisótamotaipí and then I got here: omi kauaykúyi onokámatisí itisítotái-piau
over there in a coulee they came to many horses; omiksi kipitákex áitota-
apí those old women came to (that hole); itsitotaipí then he got to (it);
otáitotaipisaie when he got to (her); omim apimani áksaismitautai-pí
omi kśniáauai the coyote (4 p.) had got to that brush-lodge already a long
time; itsitotaipínai then she (4 p.) came walking to (them). — to run to:
nitáitotaipí I run to, áitotaipí, itáutaipí he runs to; ki omá mástsítoýkanit-
autaimpiu and then all the people also ran up to (him).
ótáițapo (-tapa) an. Weasel-was-coming, a woman's name, obv. -tapi.
O'taitsi (-tsiua) an. Weasel-body, a woman's name, obv. -tsi(i).
ótaitstínixininipokiaiks they (4 p.) gnawed off all his hair. — Cf. pọ́χks-
isksikin- (poyskistiskinip-).
ótaitsipi- to enter in a certain place: istóitaitsipisau if they entered in a
place (where, etc.).
ótak- (otaks-), otak- (otaks-) round: otáksiu (an.) he is round, otakiu
(in.) it is round. — around, in a circle: amói eini áutoksiksísás when these
buffalo were running around; itótoksyuanin then he (4 p.) jumped
around; itáutakaniu then they went around saying: itáutokomaykau then
he would run around; otsitsitotautakskokaie then he was chased around (it) by him (4 p.); āítotakixpisau when they are dancing in a circle; stāmomapatakixpiiuaua then they started to dance in a circle. — Cf. autako-, otakozyćtsi.

otako- to get water: nitotaki I get water, otakiu he gets water; istototakökkit then get water for me; kipototakökkit quickly get water for me; matotakos go and get water for him.

otakau- to turn around while standing: nitotakaau I turn around standing, otakau he turns around standing; ipitaitakauaie otapisina he turns with (the Blessed Sacrament) to the people.

otakaykoskins- to go out to find out: omā imitāua itotakaykoskinsim (the text has -usksinim) the dog went out to find out (where the enemy was).

otakaykuskins- v. otakaykaskinsk.

ótakésina an. the women, all the women (collective).

otaki in. circle.

otako v. autako.

-otako- v. autako-.

ótakonyssini in. going-around, pl. ótakonyssists; nisooýi ototakonyssist four times he went around (lit. four were his goings around). — This word is also used for hour, e.g. nitokskautakonyssin one hour, nátokotakonyssin two hours, niúokskotakonyssin three hours.

ótakóytsi (-sik, -sim) around: omá lýksikimists otatokóytsi around the lakes. — Cf. autako-, otak-.

otaksikisa- v. otaksiksisa-.

otaksko- (autaksko- to chase around: otsitsitotautakskokaie then he was chased around (it) by him (4 p.).

otaky- yellow. — Cf. otakyki-.

otakykipistsi an. yellow blanket, pl. otakykipistsiks.

otakyápí (otakyápíua) an. cream-buckskin horse, obv. otakyápí(i), pl. otakyápiks.

ótakyóðsaki an. yellow back-fat, pl. otakyóðsakiks.

otakyøksi- to stretch out one's hands to bring in the meat: nitotakyøksi (nituotakyøksi) I bring in the meat, otakyøsiau, autakyøsiau she brings in the meat; ixtakykanaiautakyøsio imitáiks unistáuiks (the people) all went after the carcasses with the dogs' travois. — Cf. matakyksik.

otakykui- (otakyku-) yellow, otakykúinam (an.) he is yellow, otakykúinatsiu (in.) it is yellow. — Cf. otañk-.

otakykuíimi (otakykuíimidua) an. yellow beast, buckskin horse, obv. otakykuíimi(i), pl. otakykuíimiks.

otakykuíimi (otakykuíimiu) (an.) he is yellow (of animals): kátaísákimii ki otakykuíimi sinópáiks autúsi that is why in spring the kit-foxes are short-furred and yellow.

Otañkúikaisi (-siua) an. Yellow-squirrel, a woman's name, obv. -si(i).

Otañkúikakó (-káóoa) an. Yellow-Dove, pl. Otañkúikakuiks: ki ómiks
nátokami otaγkúikakóiau and two of them (viz. of the Doves) were called the Yellow-Doves. — Cf. Kakuiks.

otaγkúinatsi in. yolk of egg, pl. otaγkúinatsists.

otaγkúini (-niua) an. yellow buffalo, obv. -ni(i), pl. -nis; otaγkúini-kokâu the lodge has a yellow buffalo painted on it.

otaγkúinikokâup in. yellow-buffalo-lodge.

otaγkúinoykui (or otaγkúinaγkui?) in. yellow bead.

Otaγkúisipisto (-sipistoa) an. Yellow-owl, a man's name, obv. -sipistoi.

otaγkúisksi (otaγkúisksiua) an. brown horse, obv. otaγkúisksi(i), pl. otaγkúisksiks.

otaγkúispi- (otaγkuspi-) to have yellow hair: nítotaykúispiu (nítotaykúuspiu) he has just yellow hair.

otaγkúksisi (otaγkúksisiua) an. brown horse, obv. otaγkúksxisi(i), pl. otaγkúksksiks.

otaγkuspi- v. otaγkuspi-.

otaγkúyi in. yellow paint.

otaγso- to go to get one's wife back: nítakotáγso I shall go to get my wife back.

ótaγtaikspipokoaiauiaie they were each of them bitten through the skull by her (4 p.).

otami- in a high place, on high, in sight on a hill, over the hill: itáutami-

animú he said on high (down to the people): nisótamotamiaupi I then got on my horse (prop. on high); itótamiaupi he is sitting in sight on a hill; páuaykúyi tótamiaupi he sat in sight on a hill; nísotamisái I shall just look over the hill: iskótamisápit go back and look over the hill: manistokotamisápsi as he looked back over the hill. Sometimes the idea of the high place or hill seems to be entirely lost, and in such cases otami- may be rendered by in sight, e.g. otótamiamyáγkâiau (thus to be read instead of otótomi-) when they came in sight of (a big river); otótamiamyáγkâi (the text has otóto- my-) when she ran in sight; itáskotamisápin then she (4 p.) would run back in sight to look.

-otami- to get a hold of: nánauáγkótamiauie she finally got a hold of her.

otamiaipuyi- to stand in sight: nítotamiaipuyi I stand in sight, ótamia-
puyi he stands in sight.

otamiaitaiaiyi- (autamiaitaiaiyi-) to run in a circle in sight (of the camp): nítotamiataiaiyi I run in a circle in sight, autamiataiaiyi he runs in a circle in sight; áktotamiataiaiyi they would come in sight running in a circle.

otamiaup- (otamiop-) to sit in sight, to mount: nítotamiaupi (nítotamiopî) I sit in sight, I mount, ótamiaupi (ótamiopî) he sits in sight, he mounts; nítotamiopatau I sit in sight of him. I mount him, ótamiopatsi he sits in sight of him, he mounts him.

otaminkauipi- to sit on high with one's feet hanging down: kâkóγk-

ototamininkaupi just hang your feet over the bank.

-otamininakasinai (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) rolled down to a hill.
otamiomayka- (autamiomayka-) to run in sight: nitótamiomayk, nitáutamiomayk I run in sight, áutamiomaykau he runs in sight.

otamiop- v. otamiaisup-.

otamisat- (autamisat-) to look up to (in.): nitsítotamisatsixp then I looked up to it. — Cf. autamixsam (an.).

otamisoo- (autamisoo-) to come in sight: nitótamisoo I come in sight, ótamisoo, áutamisoo he comes in sight; itotamisoó omi pāuaykuyi then (the war-party) came up in sight on a hill.

otani- to go to tell: nitótanistau I go to tell him, ótanistsiu he goes to tell him; káksikamitotánik he will perhaps go and tell you.

otani- to fly to: nitótanistau I fly to him, ótanistsiu, áutanistsiu he flies to him. — Cf. otanani-.

otapin- (itapin-) to lead: nitáutapinau I lead him, itapiniu (itapinniu) he leads him.

ótapisina an. people (collective).

ótapiisina an. band of wolves.

otapisisani- to say from without: itsítotapisisaniu then she said from without.

-otapo- to go to: áistamotapoyiauiks then they would go to them (an.). — Cf. itapo-.

-otapoykat- to pack on: Soyisksiua nitákítotapoykatau I shall pack it on Curly’s back (prop. on Curly).

otapotsi- to come home with the meat from a carcase. to bring meat from a carcase: nitótapotsi I bring the meat from a carcase; áutapotusi he brings the meat from a carcase.

ótapotskinaisina an. cattle.

ótás v. nótás.

-otas- beast, horse: ki omá tákitsikopítoxkotáspa and over there, a little way from the camp, you will get a horse; náxtsítxykitás may I get a horse from (them); manistóxkotásiau how they got horses; nanistótsapinan as we (excl.) owned horses (separately); nimoxtsítsuotapínsan, áskysaisimipiaxki ponokámítaiks from that we (excl.) had good horses, that we watered the horses all the time; otsítotásianákáie he (4 p.) then was leading his (the other’s) horse; nitótaytsaotautasianáttau I then led the (other) horse along instead. — Cf. nótás.

otasi- to have a horse: nitótás I have a horse, ótásiu he has a horse. — Cf. -otas-.

-otasiuanat- (-otasiuanaat-) v. -otas-.

ótátsautatòysists in. pl. his repeated howlings.

otatsi- on top: ixtsítákotatsiksisàup then (all the buffalo) began to run along on top of him; amói eini ixtsítotatsiksisáin these buffalo (4 p. sing.) ran along on top of him; ináitsautatsisapóyton then he put (his arrows) down in on top of it; itsítotatsinisu then it fell on top of them.

-otatsi- (autatsi-, itatsi-) to meet: áutatsiuau they meet; itátsiuiks they
who met; aitotátsiu then he met (him); nítáutatsimau I meet him, áütatsimiú he meets him; áítotatsimiauaie then they met them. Cf. with -au-between -ot- and -atsi-: itótauatsimiauaie then he met him.

otatsiksisa- to run on top, to run over v. sub otatsi- on top.

otatsipot- to put down on: ánnimái aítotátsipósím omístí aítóxkakinnáists there she put her leg-bones down on.

ótátuyi (ótátuyiuia) an. fox, red-fox, obv. óótuyi(i), pl. óótuyiks (yellow-tail?).

ótáuání- to come flying, to fly to: nítótáuání I fly to, óótáuáníu, áútáuáníu he flies to. — Cf. ótánı- to fly to.

-ótauatsí- v. otatsí- to meet.

ótáupí- v. ótopí-.

-ótautako- to go around by: támítotáutakóyínái then he (4 p.) was going around by (the lodge).

ótáutakoysí in the afternoon.

ótak v. ótak- round.

ótákáí v. -ákau.

ótäkaupí- (ótäkapat-) to sit around: nítótäkapáu pi I sit around, áútäkapáupi he sits around; nítótäkapatóau I sit around him, áútäkapátsíu he sits around him; nítótäkapatóxp I sit around it, áútäkapatóm om he sits around it; áútäkapatóxp itásóyopi we (incl.) are sitting round the table. — V. also aútäkaupí-.

Ótäki an. Shadow (prop. his shadow), a woman’s name.

ótäkixpií- to dance in a circle: stámomatapótaókixpiáu then they began to dance in a circle; aítotákixpisau when they are dancing in a circle.

ótäkoýpaipií- to jump around: ótäkoýpaípiu he jumps around.

ótäksiksisa- to run around: ki amóí kanáníuia itómatapótaóksiksíuau and all these buffalo began to run around in a circle; itákotáksiksíuau then (the buffalo) would continue to run around in a circle; amóí eíní áútáksiksíuau when the buffalo were running around.

ótäksipuyí- to stand around: nítótäksipuyímmau I stand around him, áútáksipuyímmiu, ótäksipuyímmiu he stands around him; ótäksipuyímmiau they surround him.

ótáksoyauánuí- to jump around: itótaksoyauníu he (4 p.) then jumped around.

ótam- then v. aútam-.

-ótam- first v. itóm-.

ótami- in a high place, etc., v. otamí- (same meaning).

ótamisat- v. otamisat-.

ótamínu v. nitámmna.

-otásaam- (-otasaam-) to go to look for (an.): ókósiks itótásaammiauiks then he went to look for his children. — Cf. -ótosaam-.

ótatsí- v. otatsí-.

ótáxkanáínanoauaists in. pl. all the things that belonged to them.

ótáxpi- to come in a hurry: ákótáxpiu it will come in a hurry.
otepeyi- v. nipuyi-

oto- (otoi-) coming, going to do something: istotoiömit go and marry (spoken to a woman); aukanaautuinotau all went to skin; matsitotosatsim they (sing.) came again to look at (the snares); itsipitoisimiu she then went in the night to get a drink; nitoypokotoiskunakimau I went shooting with her; nitsitotokakima mânistami there I went to chop (my) poles; nisotatootoiiinim I then went to catch a horse; nisotatootoiiinaii then I went to catch them (an.); nitsitootoinau I then went to catch him; nitsitotoiakixtisixpinan then we (excl.) went to lie down. — Cf. oto-coming, near, and oto- to come to, to go to.

oto spring v. auto, motó.

oto- to come to, to go to: nitaitotò, nitsitotò I come to. I go to, àitò, itsitotò, áutò, itsitautò he comes to, he goes to; itsitotoaiks he then came to them (an.); itsitotau omi misitsis she then came to that post; nisotamotoypinaniau then we (excl.) came to them (an.); stámatoñkanitautom then all came to it too (cf. támatoñkanitautò then they all came there too); ototoygau when they came (back to the camps): omáitsitotogisa when he came back to (her); nitsitsitotau I then went to (them an.): ki tokskam itsitotau and he then went to one of them (an.): kátomautoatsiks he has he come already; mátomautoatsiks he has not yet come. — Cf. oto-coming, near and oto-coming, going to.

oto- all, all over v. moto-

otoàn (otoànni) v. istoàn.

otoat- to come towards (a person): nitotoatau I come towards him, noñkotóakit come towards me, please. — Cf.-oto-

ótóatsis in. walking-stick, cane, pl. ototatsists.

otoáuapitsi because he was love-sick.

otoáyka- v. autoáyka-

oto- coming, going to do something v. oto- (same meaning).

otoiakixtsi- to go to lie down on one’s back: nitsitotoiakixtisixpinan then we (excl.) went to lie down on our backs (that means: to go to bed).

otoin- to go to catch (used of horses): nitsitootoinau I then went to catch him.

otoiiinima- to go to catch a horse: nisotatootoiiinim (-inim) then I went to catch a horse.

otokakima- to go to chop: nitsitotoiakakima mânistami there I went to chop lodge-poles.

otoixtsi- to be all in a row: omistsisk ápssistsk otótoixtsisi that there were arrows sticking up all in a row.

otoisaiipi- to go to take out: nitsitotoisaiipiaiì then I went to take them (an.) out.

otoisi- to go and pick berries v. sub auyisi- to pick berries.

otoisimi- to go to get a drink: omá imita àua itsipitooisimiu that dog went in the night to get a drink.

otok- (otoks-) kidney: pinsápotoksinokik do (pl.) not put your hands
in my kidneys; sotámsapotoksiinuaie she then stuck her hands near the kidneys. — Cf. ótòki.

ótòki in. kidney, pl. ótokists; nótòki my kidney, ótòki his kidney. — Cf. -otok-.

otokim- v. hitokim- to fill.
notokis in. egg-shell, pl. notokists.
-otokis v. motokis.
ötoksisisi in. kidney-fat, matsikists ötoksisisi his moccasins were kidney-fat.

-otoksk- bark (of a tree): ánnöm otsitaagyaisiapïaia, ákitapitotokskisuaia here, where she liked it, she would knock off the bark (of the tree); amóksi otápitotoksksáuaiks they peeled the bark of these (trees). — Cf. otokskisiis.

ötokksiis an. bark (of a tree), pl. ötokksiiks. — Cf. -otoksk-.
ötokuyisina an. band of wolves.
ótokyàpokis in. raw-hide, pl. otokyàpokists.
ótokyàpokoáie oğkiiní a rope of raw-hide was around her neck.
ótokyopisàni in. hide-pot, pl. otokyopisanists.
ótokakinnànists v. inàn.
-otoýkat- v. aotoýkat-.
ótoýkikaisinaí v. -ayi- to run.
ótoýkoksistsi v. nitoýkoksista.
ótoýkoýkoi v. nitoýkoýkoa.
ótoýkotannya v. nitoýkotanna.
ótoýkùnni v. nitoýkùnna.
ótoýpaipi- to jump to: nitsitotoýpaipi I jump to, itsitotoýpaipi he jumps to.

otoýt- to lay by: mistsisi ikaitotoýtòmiáeu they had already laid by a stick.
-otoýt- to put in a row v. -otýt- (same meaning).
Ótoýtó (-toa) an. Heel, a man's name, obv. -toi.
ótoýtoksin in. raspberry, pl. ótoýtoksinists.
ótoytúikin in. stock of gun, pl. ótoytúikists.

tom- v. autom-.
-otom- v. itom-.
ótomaykakáaiaua their oldest partner in an age-society.
óтомi- in sight, misheard for otami-.
-otomipuyi- v. itomipuyi-.
ótomitasina an. dogs (collective).
-otomitsipi- v. itomitsipi-.
-otomo- v. itomo-.
ótomoytakáyipik ánni moýsokúyi where he was going along it was like a track.
ótomoytautamiskapixpi east.
ótomoytotsopopí in. (?) (a person's) hind-part (his where-we-sit-on).
-oton- v. -otonai-.
-otonai- (-otonau-, -oton-) to look for lice on somebody's head: kipotönökít (kipotönäukit) look for lice on my head for a while; äisamotonäiuiae a long time she looked for lice on his head; äumapatotonäiuiae she began to look for lice on his head; itáutonäiuiae then she looked for lice on (that other woman's) head; omi ünists äiksistonäiuiae she had done looking for lice on her elder sister's head; käykitonäuki that you may look for lice on my head; otsitàutonäkaie she (4 p.) then looked for lice on his head; otüäisamotonönkäie she (4 p.) had looked a long time for lice on his head; ki ostöyi nöykitonönkaie and now she herself had the other one (4 p.) looking for lice on her head.

-otooyka- v. autoäyka-

otóoytsi (-tsik, -tsim) at some distance.

otopi- (otaupi-), itotopi- (itotaupi-) to come and sit by, to sit near by: nitáitotöpi, nitsitötöpi I sit near by, äitotöpiu, itotöpiu he sits near by; aitotöpiuiae she then came and sat by (him); äitotopiinai he (4 p.) went and sat near by her; omám öykotok nitsitötöpixpinan we (excl.) came and sat by a rock that there was; itáutapiauiae (the war-party) sat near by (the enemy); äkstamitotöpiuiae then (the war-party) would sit near by (the camp); piksiks itáutöpiks äskünakatsiuiaiks he would shoot at the birds that sat near by. — to go to sit down: nitáutopi I go to sit down, äitotöpi he goes to sit down. — Cf. autoapat-.

-otosap- v. motuisap-

-otosat- to come to look at something: nitotosätisixp I come to look at it, ootsästüm he comes to look at it.

-otosam- (ototosam-) to come to see one: kitákotamatslototosamy then I shall come back to see you. — Cf. otasam-

otot- to burn up: nitototsäu I burn him up, ototsiu he burns him up, äiktautatsöstp (äkitautosöstp) we (incl.) shall be burned up; nitototösp I burn it up, ototóm he burns it up.

otot- to go and take, to go to take: nitotötaki I go and take, otötakiu he goes and takes; kamotótoyiau in a hurry they went to take (the gambling-wheel).

otota- to make fire: nitáutot I make fire, äutotau he makes fire: aiiisopumotototaiaui they went on ahead across the river to make a fire: äkototáiiau they had made a big fire (plenty of fire); itsitsödkökötotau he then made a big fire (plenty of fire) near (the opening of the hole): piközökiskisimi otototäni it was a rotten log he made a fire with (lit. a rotten log was his fire-making).

ototání in. fire-making, fire-stick, pl. ototánists.

otóoykëman v. nitóoykëman.

ototsi- (autotsi-) to come swimming: tätzikytsim aitototsimaini then he (4 p.) came swimming to the middle (of the water). — tótokëksasie, ksiskaniautunisi itautotsim when he was camped near, he went swimming early in the morning.

-otoyi- to go to eat: nitautéyi I go to eat, äutóyi he goes to eat;
nisóтомото́йихпи́нан then we (excl.) went over to eat something; nitsitoto-
yihpixinuwe (excl.) went there to eat.

-ots- hand v. mots-

otsat- near, close by. — Cf. otsato-, otsatoχk-, otsatóχtsi,
otsatsi-

otsato- to come near, to be near, to be close by: áiiqksatô he is very
close by. — Cf. otsat-, otsatoχk-, otsatóχtsi, otsatsi-

otsatoχk- to come near: nitótsatoχkoua, nitáutsatoχkoua I come near him,
áutsatoχkoyiu he comes near him; nitótsatoχkixp, nitáutsatoχkixp I come
near it, áutsatoχkim he comes near it; áutsatoχkim moyists (the war-party)
came near the camp. — Cf. otsat-, otsato-, otsatóχtsi, otsatsi-

otsatóχtsi (otsatóχtsi) (-tsik, -tsim) near, close by. — Cf. otsat-, otsa-
ato-, otsatoχk-, otsatsi-

otsatsi- to be near, to be close by: otsatstsiu, áutsatstsiu he is near;
áutsatstsisaiiks when they (an.) were close by; eini ómáχtapatsats(ts)ixp
where the buffalo would come the nearest. — Cf. otsat-, otsato-

otsatoχk-, otsatóχtsi.

otsat- v. otsat-

-otsi- to bathe, to swim v. autsi- (same meaning).

otsískāsipist- v. otsískāsipist-

otsikēkin- shoulder-bone in otsikēkinaxsoâts. — Cf. moχ-
katsikinān.

otsikēkinaxsoâts an. snow-bird (lit. shoulder-bone-tail-feathers).

otsikētāiskāsimānaiiks that they had pack-horses. — Cf. -iski-

iskimani.

otsikimmaiks v. -okim-.

otsikōán an. yellow buffalo-calf, pl. otsikōaiks.

Otsikōán (-kōána) an. Yellow-buffalo-calf, a woman’s name, obv.

-koān(i).

otsikōkōnokaie he was overtaken by (the pine-tree).

otsikōksitsimūnokaie he was welcomed by him (4 p.).

otsikōy̲kētaksi because she was ashamed.

Otsikōy̲ soysis an. Calf-tail, a man’s name.

otsikāsits (atsikāsits) in. pl. pieces of fresh tallow; atsikāsisi omistsisk
otāstapiksispiksākai̲e what he was picking up and swallowing were pieces of
fresh tallow.

otsikyōoaui in. their shoulder-bones: moyists pistōχtsi itāiskāsipixp ots-

ikyōoaui we (incl.) tied their shoulder-bones inside of the lodges. — Cf. moχ-

katsikinān.

otsikyōuaui v. nitsixkaauau.

otsim- to run from (an.): itsāuotsimūaiaie then he did not run from him.

ótsimānī in. taking, pl. ótsimānists.

otsīmi (otsimūa) an. sorrel horse, obv. otsīmi(i), pl. otsimiks.

otsimistat- to starve: nitāotsimistatau I starve him, áiotsimistatsiu he
starves him.
otsimmaŋ'kis in. his (its) flank.

otsimmoko (otsimmokui, otsimmokuyi) in. green grass, meadow, pl. otsimmokuists.

Otsimmokuistamik (-stamikå) an. Green-grass-bull, a man’s name, obv. -stamik(i) (Blood Indian).

-otsimmota- v. -tsimmota-.

otsin- (otsinn-) to have a hold: stamítösinakiuáie then he had a hold (of her); otskéststanoáiau áitsösíniniáiau they had (each of them) a hold of their raft; kotokyánokoyi átsösíniniáiau they also took hold of the parfleches.

-otsin- to take somebody’s hand: stámösininiu then she took his hand.

-otsina- to be fat v. a tsína-.

otsinán his, hers (parallel with nitsinán mine, kitsinán yours); otsinánists his things.

otsinánoáiau theirs: ki otsinánoauaisnts nitúyi nitáxši and their things were just as fine.

otsinisi- to fall close by: nitsítötsinisí I fall close by, itítötsinisíu he falls close by.

-otsinna- to be fat v. a tsína-.

otsinoŋ’katsimok okósiks she was troublesome to her children.

-otsip- to bring v. autsip-.

otsípásokapiksistaqsaiiks when they threw the robes from them (an.).

otsipin-: áiotsipínatsiu it is soiled. Cf. our remark about otsipisitot-.

otsipís in. willow, pl. otsipists (otsipists).

otsípisko (-kui, -kuyi) in. group of willows, pl. otsipiskuists.

otsipistot- to soil: nitötötsipistotsixp, nitátötsipistotsixp I soil it, áiotsipistotsim he soils it. Though according to de Josselin de Jong this stem is used by the Southern Peigans, there remains some doubt as to its correct form. — Cf. otsípin-.

otsípoto- to carry to: okóauai itítötsipotoyiauáie they carried (the doe) to their lodge.

otsípksiistoŋ’sí (-sik, -sim) on one side.

otsípstsksaŋ’kokáie he (4 p.) just ran close by them.

otsípuyi- to stand by: nitsítötsipuyi, nitáitötsipuyi I stand by, itítötsipuyiu, áitötsipuyiu he stands by: auápoysocupéni ánnikaíča kanáutsipuyi the fat-breasted ones stood all apart.

otsisaipuyi- to stand before somebody or something: nitsítötsisaipuyi I stand before, itsítötsisaipuyiu he stands before.

otsisapiksí- to throw ahead in front: itsítötsísapíksim omi káktstáksini he then threw the beaver-stick ahead in front (of him).

otsísi- to smoke (tobacco): nitötsisi (nitáutsisi) I smoke, ótsisiu (áutsisiu) he smokes; nitötsisatoŋ’p (nitáutsisatoŋ’p) I smoke it; ótsisatom (áutsisatom) he smokes it.

ótsisisini in. smoking, a smoke (of tobacco), pl. ótsisisists; nitötsisisini my smoke; pistáŋ’kan otótisisini tobacco is what he smokes.

óttsiskáp (óttsikápoŋpi) in. his short-ribs.

**otsiskima-** to come driving (the horses, or the like): nisotamotsiskima *I then came driving the horses*.

**otsiskispist-** to tie to: ki omi mistisi omá manikâpiu anniaie itôtsiskispistsiu opokây’katsisimân and that young man had tied his quill-ornament to that stick; kûnnâtsis istôtsiskispistsisau tie them (an.) to your wooden pin.

**otsistapakepotok** he was made a greater chief by (the whites) (4 p.).

**otsistapiks-** to run away by the side of: itsitôtsistapiksiauiaue then she just ran away by his side.

**otsistâuosina** an. ghosts (collective).

**otsistâmiksîsina** an. bulls (collective).

**otsistsini** in. *strawberry*, pl. otsistsinis.

**otsit-** (otsits-), in combination with the relative suffix -pi (-çpi, -xpi).

*where*: otsitakaiépi einiuwa *where there are many buffalo*; otsitomaimixpi *where it is very deep*; otsitomaispîxpi *where it was very high*; otsitopixpiuwa *where they had been sitting*; otsitauatsimoixkâxpi *where he prays* (i.e. altar). — *when*: saiâlkts otsitautoxpi when the geese come (i.e. March); otsitaapisiixpî pîxseksinaiks *when the snakes go blind* (i.e. August).

**ôtsitaiapistxrixpitséksinaiks** in. August (when-the-snakes-go-blind).

**ôtsitaisokstaukàxpi** in. *picket-pin-holder*, pl. otsitasokstaukayxpi-interests.

**ôtsitáisiusipkiakixpi** in. thrashing-floor, pl. otsitáisiusipkiakixpis (where-we-thresh).

**ôtsitapiuâysini** in. *his way of behaving*: omá Matsiu otsitapiuâysini, ânnyaie anistápitapiau *what was the way of behaving of one Brave, that kind of people they were all*.

**ôtsitatsistokinipikai** so he was tied under his shoulders. — Cf. âkîn-breadth.

**ôtsitauatsimoixkâxpi** in. altar, pl. otsitauatsimoixkâxpi-interests (where-he-prays).

**ôtsitaupisiçpi** in. *her pot* (what-she-used-for-boiling).

**ôtsitojkepistaçpiks** v. nîtsîtoçkepistaçpiks.

**ôtsitojkitopixpi** v. nîtsîtoçkitîpiçpixpa.

**ôtsîtasmotoksiixp** kokutoists *where the ice is smooth*.

**ôtsitsauánoaists** in. pl. the foods that they carried; kitâkitsauanoâuaists foods that you will carry with you.

**ôtsîtsiksåskoytòkaie** omá ponokáistamika she (4 p.) then ran away from that elk-bull.

**ôtsîtsimîstsi-** to cause to come (animals for food): nitâkotsitsisists I shall cause to come.

**ôtsîtsîspy** where it enters the forest: anô Natokyôkasí nietàxtaí, otsîtsîspyx here on *Two Medicine* river, where it enters the forest. — Cf. âistso-.

**ôtsîtsitaiksîsîksîkumisinai** it is the first day of the month. A new expression.
otsitsitskimatsoâuaists they had them (in.) for pointers: kepûyi otsitsitskimatsoâuaists they had ten (sticks) for pointers. Properly a possessive noun-form.

otsitsk- v. itsitsk- past and itsk- past.

otsitskayâsiu (an.) he is better, otsitskayâsiu (in.) it is better.

otsitskapiskoyâtiu he is older than.

otsitskat- to go past: nitotsitskatau I go past him. I pass ahead of him; otsitskatsiu he goes past him. he passes ahead of him. — Cf. -itskô- and otsitsk-

otsitskâukâpiu (an.) he is worse, otsitskâukâpiu (in.) it is worse.

otsitsksokâpiu (an.) he is better, otsitsksokâpiu (in.) it is better; otsitsksokâpiskoyâtiu (an.) he is better than.

otskâipistsi an. green (or blue) blanket, pl. otskâipistsiks.

otskâinini- to have blue eyes: otskâininiu he has blue eyes.

O'tskâinini (-niua) an. Glass-eyes (lit. Blue-eyes), a man’s name, obv. -ni(i) (Blood Indian).

otskinaiu (otskinaiua) an. horn, pl. otskinaiiks: notskinaiu my horn, otskinai(i) his horn; ixtâinai omi otskinai his horn (4 p.) sounded.

otskôyis in. blue lodge.

otskui- (otskui-) green, blue, otskúinam (an.) he is green, he is blue, otskúinatsiu (in.) it is green, it is blue.

otskuiûimi (otskuiûimiua) an. blue horse, obv. otskuiûimi(i), pl. otskuiûimiks.

otskûinoykui (or otskúinaykui ?) in. blue bead, green bead.

O’tskuiûisipisto (-toa) an. Blue-owl, a man’s name, obv. -toi (Blood Indian).

otskûisistsi (-sistsiu) an. blue-bird, blue-jay, obv. -sistsi(i), pl. -sistsiks.

O’tskûiski (-skiua) an. Blue-face, the hero of an ancient tale, obv. O’tskûiski(i).

otskûisko in. blue stone.

O’tskûistóksi (-stóksiua) an. Blue-face (the same as O’tskûiski), obv. O’tskûistóksi(i).

-o tsogyka- to come to: stûmitotsoyka omi omi okóaii then she came to her husband’s lodge.

otsstsi- to put: ki omá A’pekoýkúminimau sotûmitotstsiu omi ksisstakí kii omi kákstóksi omiksim otómopistâniksi and then Round-cut-scabbyrobe put that beaver and that beaver-stick in his beaver-rolls.

-otssti- to be v. itsstsi-

otsstsiûimi (otsstsiûimiua) an. yellow beast, pl. otsstsiûimiks.

otsstsiûimiu (an.) he is yellow (of animals): annóyk kátatststsiûimii natâiûoks that is why the bob-cats are yellow nowadays.

otui- coming, going to do something v. oto- (same meaning).

-otui- v. moto-.

-otuipaska- to come to the dance: nitákotuipask I am coming to the dance, âkotuipaskau he is coming to the dance.

-otuipiksiska- to go and get the entrails: âykoýkitotuipiksiskau that we (incl.) may go and get the entrails.
-otuipstosi- to go to enter one's hole: āukanauanitōuipstosiu they all went separately to enter their holes.
-otuisap- v. motuismap-.
-otuksks- v. otokksks-.
otuksksiis v. otokksiis.
otūnnoksesistsisitsikumistanāi: ostitō omā soyepixtsiū otūnnoksesistsisikūmistanāi it was the leader himself that caused a change of the weather of the day.
-otuyi- tail v. -atui-.
-otuyixkoāsi- v. matuyixkoāsi-.
-otuyis grass v. matuyis.
-otuyimau he is accused, stāmotuyimāu then he was accused.
-oyēkāni in. getting food: otsoyēkāni getting his food.
-oyi- to eat v. auyi- to eat.
-oi- mouth v. aui- mouth.
-oyika- v. auyika-.
oyis in. nest, pl. oyists.
-oyisko lodges (collective): tskā noŋkātaŋtāpoypiskā (tskā mātoyiskō) which way are there any more lodges.
P.

p- with, shortened from ixp-. It is chiefly used in the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive.

p- in v. ip- in.

-p (¬zp, -xp), a shorter form of -pi.

Paiáistsinau (-inaua) an., a man’s name of unknown meaning, obv. -inai(i).

paian- v. pan-.

paíannauapiksi- to be running all the night: paiánnauapiksiau they were running all the night.

paiatsi- = aipatsi- (v. pat si-).

paiaut- = paiot- v. pot-.

Páiautaisáitsikóai an. Came-back-walking-with-the-rattles (prop. another name of the shaking buffalo-hoofs used by the medicine-man as a rattle), a man’s name. — Cf. Ák.kánaioxítóai.

paiak- v. pak- to burst.

Páié (Páiéua) an. Scar-face, the hero of an ancient tale, obv. Páié(i). —

Cf. Ixpa uákski.

paíi- to enter v. -ipí- to enter.

páiins- v. píksin-.

páiis- to fire prairie: nîtsipáinsaki I fire prairie, páiinsáiku he fires prairie; nitáipáinsixp I fire it (a certain piece of prairie), aipáinsim he fires it (a certain piece of prairie).

páiiskápixtisi (páiiskápixtisua) an. the chief that called the people together to build the buffalo-corral, obv. páiiskápixtisi(i).

páiiski- = aipiski- (v. piski-).

páiiskisístunisi- to hiccup: nîxpaíiskisístunis I hiccup, ñyipáiskisístunisiu he hiccups.

páiitsu in. prairie-fire, pl. paiitsuists.

-paixpiu in. waist, opáixpiu his waist.

paíoxs- v. poxs-.

paitot- v. pot-.

Páiota an. Flying, a woman’s name, obv. -tai.

Páiotaìaakaykumi (-miua) an. Aims-back (prop. is-going-to-shoot-facing-back), a man’s name, obv. -kumi(i).

Páiotainixkata an. Calling-back, a woman’s name, obv. -tai(i).

páiotákokiop it was built out of two lodges.

Páiotapauauaxyka (-kaua) an. Walking-back-towards, a woman’s name, obv. -kai(i).
Páiotå'kota an. Hands-it-towards, a woman’s name.
Páiotstsinnautsei (-tseuia) an. Holds-each-other, a man’s name, obv. -tsei(i).
Páiotstso an. Meets-together, a man’s name, obv. -tsoi.
-pakixkini- : nitákixkipkixtätoipakixkiniautspinan we (excl.) are each of us in his turn hit over the head with a stick once in a while.
pákotokimä ice must begin to crack.
paks- bare, naked v. p a k s -
paksékaχkò v. p a k s i k a χ kò.
Páksikixkina an. Smash-head, a man’s name, obv. -kixkini. There remains some doubt about the vowel of the last syllable.
paksikoyi (paksikoyiua) an. sticky-mouth, taboo-substitute for bear, obv. paksikoyi(i).
paksikoyiskêni (-skêniua) an. fattest buffalo-cow, obv. -skêni(i), pl. -skêniks (sticky-mouth-cow == bear-cow).
pakskaisaitamixtsii- to snore: nitsipákskaíaitamixtsii I snore, pákskaíaitamixtsiiu he snores.
-pakuyis- to blow (with mouth, etc.) v. a u χ p a k u y i s -
-pakuyisoiyi- to burn in a blaze: ixpakúyisoiyu, otáístapòys he was burning in a blaze, when he went away; äitáypakúyisoiyaiu odpsspink his eyes were burning.
pakuyitsi- to blaze up: pakuyitsiu it blazes up; itáypakuyitsiu then it blazes up (then it burns). — to make blaze up: äuypakuyitsim he makes it blaze up.
payk- (payks-) bad: payksimóists things that smell bad; payksimisi-kiaists things that smell bad when they are burned; omá paykâyisnikái a bad death may she die; paykôysnikàkophageu a bad-death-may-she-die-bad-woman; màispaykôysinisikàpokomipùminai his (that means: your) lice (4 p.) have a very bad-death-dirty taste.
Paykâpsaykùmapi (-piua) an. Lazy-boy, a man’s name, obv. -pi(i).
paykkapúiapini (-ápiniua) an. bright-eye, jocular designation of anus.
Paykáykeyi in. Bad-water, name of a lake.
paykî (payké) (an. or in. ?) buffalo-cow-hide: maiáii paykíaiaei his robe was a buffalo-cow-hide; paykéyai matsiks his leggings were of buffalo-cow-hide; osòkàsoaisits paykéyi their clothes were buffalo-cow-hides.
paykôysini- (paykôysini-) to die a bad death. For examples v. p ayk-
payksimi- to smell bad: payksimiu he smells bad; okúyists payksimisi-
kiaists hair that smells bad when it is burned.
payksimim an. bed-bug, pl. payksimimiks.
payksimó it smells bad, payksimóists in. pl. things that smell bad.
payksist- (payksists-) aside: ponokàmitaiks payksistspeuyiau the horses are standing aside; omí mistisi itsitsipayksistspiniuaisks he hit them with that stick alongside of their necks. — Cf. payksistóχtsi, payksistsiksipi-
payksistóytsi (-tsik, -tsim) aside. — Cf. payksist-.
PAÝKSISTSISISKIPE- to tie across v. sub -ISISKIPE- (-isksipist-) to tie.

PAÝKSISTSISPINI- to hit alongside of the neck: omi mistsisi itsitsipapaksistsispiniuaiks he hit them with that stick alongside of their necks.

PAÝP- to brush: nitáipapákí I brush, áipapákí he brushes; stámapapúuinai then she (4 p.) brushed him; ápsíí ixtáipapúuyiuaiks they brushed them (an.) with arrows; okuoyauaists mistsisits annistisiaie ixtáipapókúuyiuaie (the people) brushed their fur with sticks; ánni áipapókúyi (the text has: áipoçókúyi) as if their hair were brushed; tsipapókúuyis (the text has: tsipoçókúuyis) brush him.

-PAPAÝKIST- (-papákist-) to break stones: áipapákistáii they would break stones; ayíksitsitáipapákistikii (women) might break us (incl.) (for scrapers) (viz. if we turned into stones).

PÁYPÁKITSI in. broken stone; pápxpákitsiu ánistsí ixtáisatsiniuaiks they rubbed them (an.) with a broken stone.

PAÝPAPIKSI- to shake: nitáipapápisistikai I shake, áipapápisistikai he shakes; nitáipapápisistikau I shake him, áipapápisistikau he shakes him; nitáipapápisikixp I shake it, áipapápisikim he shakes it; nitáipapápisistikomau I shake for him, áipapápisistikomoyi he shakes for him.

PAÝPAPINAPIKSI- to twinkle the eye (eyes): nitáipapapinápiksi I twinkle the eye, áipapapinápiksi he twinkles the eye.

PÁPWÁKSKSIISI (pápxpásksiisua) an. woodpecker, obv. pápxpáksksiisi(i), pl. pápxpákskiisiks.

PAÝPOI v. pápxpoei-.

PAÝPPOKYEI- to brush fur v. pápxp- to brush.

PAÝPOYI- (pápxpuyi-) to shake oneself, to tremble: nitáipapóyii I tremble, áipapóyii he trembles; nostúmi itsipapóuyii then my body began to tremble; otsipapóís when he shook himself.

PAÝPUYEI- to shake oneself, to tremble v. pápxpoei- (same meaning).

PAÝSÍI an. (and in. ?) sweet-root, pl. páxsíiks (and páxsíists?).

PAÝXSIKS an. pl. Sweet-roots, a local name.

PAÝSITSI- to become dry: aipaysitsisaisists when (the hides) became dry.

PAÝT- (páxts-, paiáat- (páiáat-) false, falsely, wrongly, by mistake, by accident: paxtsópisóazs False-morning-star; paxtsikakáytaunai false-roots; paxtsikistikúma false-thunder (a kind of bird). — Kikáipátsání you have said wrong; mátistsipaxtsistotóysíu then he had made again a mistake for himself; nitsipaxtsoyóxpinan we (excl.) put (one bone) wrong; itsipaxtsinakinai then he (4 p.) caught wrong; saiitunauaipaxtsinakiniki if you do not make at all a mistake in picking him out; paxtoyuaie he shot him by accident; káykipaxtyóxpuau I might shoot you (pl.) by accident; nitsitsipaxtsiok (thus to be read instead of nitsitsa-) I then happened to fall asleep; paíxtsisaíksinisíæie if he happened to forget. — Cf. paxtsap-

PAÝTOKASI- (-áxtokasi-) to turn into a pine-tree: istáxtokásit turn there into a pine-tree; ki annauk stúmitaxtokásiu (itáxtokasiu) and then he turned there into a pine-tree.

PAÝTÓKI (-áxtóki) an. pine-tree, pl. paÝtókiks.
paýtóksko (-skúi, -skuyi) in. pine-trees, pine-tree leaves (collective), pl. paýtókskuists.

paýtóxpiks an. pl. germs of the snow (the Indians ascribe snow-blindness to insects which they consider as "germs of the snow"); paýtóxpiks nitsoaki I am snow-blind (lit. the germs of the snow eat me). The literal translation of paýtóxpiks seems to be those that fall by accident.

Páxтомаľıksikimi in. St. Mary's lake.

paýtaksisistapɔ́tsi (1) (-tsik, -tsim) on the opposite side.

paýtșani- to make a mistake in speaking: nitsipaytsani I make a mistake in speaking, paýtșāniu he makes a mistake in speaking. — to say wrongly: kikāipaytsāni you said wrongly.

paýtșānisini in. (making a) mistake in speaking, pl. paýtșānisists.

paýtșanist- to make a mistake: nitsipaytsanistsi I make a mistake, paýtșānisistsi he makes a mistake.

paýtșānisistsisini in. (making a) mistake in doing something, pl. paýtșānisistsists.

paýtșap- false, falsely, wrongly, by mistake, by accident: paýtșapi by accident. — ki ānnaie mátanistsipaytsāpsiu and that was another mistake he made. — Cf. paýt-

paýtșapi v. paýtșap-

-paýtșapsiu v. paýtșap-

páxțskokotokinsiusiaie (the elk-tongue) was hollow.

paýtșik- a little, just a little, for a while, by little and little: paýtșik-apatoŋtsikāukin he (4 p.) was just a little behind; paýtșikāŋkōmāyko it was a little bigger; paýtșikāŋkakiskimina she (4 p.) touched it just a little; ómamauk paýtșikaitapiu there he is hardly living (living only a little); paýtșikāŋkokinisāu all of them got off (their horses) for a while; paýtșikaminakatsiau by little and little they rolled (the gambling-wheel) eastward.

paýtșikaitapiu he is living only a little, he is hardly living (almost dying).

paýtșikakąțtānai false-roots: àkitānataiau paýtșikakąțtānai they would dig for false-roots.

paýtșikauypakuytisiu it burns a little, it is hardly burning.

paýtșikāŋkakiskimina v. pitsoŋkakiskimina. 

paýtșiksistsikum (paýtșiksistsikμa) an. false-thunder (kind of bird), pl. paýtșiksistsiksikums.

Páytsisimaksi (-kiua) an. Stabs-by-mistake, a man's name, obv. -ki(i).

paýtșistot- to spoil: nitsipaytșistotșıxp I spoil it, paýtșistotșim he spoils it; nitspapaytșistotomau I spoil for him, paýtșistotomoyiu he spoils for him. — to make a mistake: mántsipaytșistotąysiu that was another mistake he made for himself.

Paýtșópisąyx an. False-morning-star.

pan- (paian-, aipan-) during the night, before day-light: panąuamisök go (pl.) before day-light (when it is still night) on high; nitsipanautok come (pl.) very early (when it is still night); pāiānanuapiksiau they were running all the night; pāiānanuatóiau they traveled all the night; āipan-
nixtsii they laid (the bullberries) over night (that means: they kept them through winter).

pani- to tan: áipanim he tans a hide (prop. he tans it ?) : nitáipinanitau l tan him, áipinanatsiu he tans him. According to the different stages of its preparation, the hide is considered as an animate or inanimate object (cf. motokis and pánisini). — Cf. panoka-, pannozi-.

pánisini (pánisini) in. tanning, tanned hide, pl. pánisists (pánisists).

panníxpi: má panníxpi she invited me (to come back).

cf. pannítxsi- to lay over night: ákěks áipannítxsi miksinitsimiks the women laid bullberries over night (that means: kept bullberries through winter).

pánisini v. pánisi-

panoka- to tan skins for lodges: okóauaists áumatapipanokáiiau they began to tan the skins for the lodges.

cf. pannóyksi- (pánpóyksi-) to make a robe for oneself (prop. to tan for oneself): áiksistsipannáyksiu (the people) had done making robes for themselves; ikkanaiksistsipánnáyksiu they all had done making robes for themselves. — Cf. pani-.

panyot- v. panyot-

papai- (papau-) v. papa-

papauka- v. papauka-

pápuakaani v. pàpúuakaani.

papíksi- to rear: nitáipapíksi l rear, pápíksiu, áipapíksiu he rears.

papisa- to yell: nitáipapísi l yell, áipapisum he yells; nitáipapisakoxtoua l yell to him, áipapisakoxtouyi he yells to him; nitáipapisákitsixp l yell to it, áipapisákitsim he yells to it; nitáipapisakoxtomoiu l yell for (instead of) him, áipapisakoxtomoyi he yells for (instead of) him.

-papu- to flash, to lighten: áipápum he (it) flashes lightning: itsipápum then there was a flash of lightning; òtsápsaie, stümipapúminai when (the bird) looked, he [flushed lightning.

Páta an. Eating-grease, a man’s name.

patáki in. potato, pl. patákists.

patáñisinau (-kinsinau) an. potato-bug, obv. -ksinau(i), pl. -ksinaiks.

patsi- to burst: nitáipatsi I burst, áipatsiu, paiatsiu he bursts.

páuaŋkó (páuaŋkúi, páuaŋkúyi) in. mountain-ridge, pl. páuaŋkuisits.

-paumoksa:- (-pomoksaki-) to press under one’s arm: kákoypomóksakín he (4 p.) just pressed it under his arm; askjáspraúmokótáiuáie he pressed it always under his arm.

pök- to burst: nitáipökiauu I burst him, áipökiiu he bursts him; nitáipökixxp I burst it, áipökikxim he bursts it; páidíkixkau he is burst; pökikxísai when it burst; itsipökixp then (the tumour) was burst (opened): nákkitatsipoksísins my belly might burst.

pökixxp v. pökixxp.

-pökikuáisi- to turn into cherries: itsipökikuáisiu then it turned into cherries.

pökixxp (pökixxp) in. cherry, pl. pökixxpists (pökixxpists).

pükkinsikán in. cherries with skinned grease.
paks- bare, naked v. some of the following catch-words.  
paksaiikaki- to have bare feet: nitsipáksaiikáki I have bare feet.  
paksaikinaki- to have bare legs: nitsipáksaikináki I have bare legs.  
paksaiixkini- to have a bare head: nitsipáksaiixkini I have a bare head.  
paksapauauyka- to walk about naked: autamipáksapauauyka (in our notes we have autume-) he is walking about without any clothes (speaking, e.g., about a child).  
paksatapiksi- itsipáksatapiksistsiuaie then he jerked the cover from him.  
páksátsis an. stone-hammer, pl. páksátsiks; nitspáksátsis my stone-hammer, opáksátsis his stone-hammer.  
paksaukekinaki- to have a bare breast: nitsipáksaukekinaki I have a bare breast.  
páksikaykó (-kúi, -kúyi) in. muddy place, swamp, pl. páksikaykuists.  
páksikoyi v. páksíkoji.  
páksiniki- to mash berries with the seed in them: itáipáksinikimaists then he mashed them (in.) with the whole seed in them.  
páksinikimáni in. mashed cherries.  
páksinisimán in. gooseberry, pl. páksinisimánists.  
páksisi- to burst into pieces: itsipáksisinai there he (4 p.) burst into pieces.  
páksistotoysi- to make oneself naked, to uncover oneself, to be naked: nitáipáksistotoysi (this must be the correct form) I am naked.  
páksistotóxini in. uncovering oneself, nakedness.  
-pákskyai : nikámipákskayái I ought to hit (you) on the face.  
páksoxsáximin- to have bare arms: nitsipáksoxsáximinai I have bare arms.  
páksst- to burst by chewing: nitáipáksstxip I burst it by chewing.  
áipáksstisn he bursts it by chewing.  
pázxk- v. pázxk-.  
páxxt- v. páxxt-.  
pán- (paian-, aipán-) v. pán-.  
-pánni- to clear up: áipánniu it clears up.  
pánnixpi v. pánnixpi.  
pányot- to tear: nitáipányotoau I tear him, áipányotoyi he tears him; nitáipányotsxip I tear it, áipányotsim he tears it; stámikaiístapoýttaupa-nyotsim amoi kokotúyi then he was already tearing the ice ahead (of him). Here belongs nánauaitsuinipányotoyoi maiáí he finally tore his robe all up (our former interpretation of de Josselin de Jong's -pénýaut- is wrong).  
pap- v. papaí-.  
papai- (papau-, pop-) in a dream, dreaming: itsipápaínóyiyi then he saw him in a dream; pápainimiksai (pápainimiksai) those that dreamed about it; aipápaisitsipsatsiú he talks to him in a dream; áipápaukau he is dreaming (he dream-sleeps). — happily: itsipápakapokskokin he (that means: I) was happily chased by (the rock); nitsitsipápaupokskókinai I was happily chased by (the rock); itsipápakopóxpapokáiop I was happy, being blown about.
papaiin- to see in a dream: nitsipápaiinoau I see him in a dream, pápaii-noyu I he sees him in a dream.

pápaiisitsipsat- to speak to in a dream: nitsipápaiisitsipsatau I speak to him in a dream, pápaiisitsipsatsiu he speaks to him in a dream.

pápaístamik (-stamika) an. buffalobull in a dream, obv. -stamik(i), pl. -stamikiks.

papauka- to dream (lit. to dream-sleep): nítaipapauk I dream, áipapaukau he dreams; nítaipapaukatau I dream about him, áipapaukatsiu he dreams about him.

pápaúkani in. dream, pl. pápáukanists; nípapaukani my dream.

pápaújyaio (pápaujyaiaoa) an. bear in a dream, obv. pápaujyaiaoi. pl. pápaujyaiaioiks.

páska- to dance (used of the great festival dances): nítaipáska I dance, áipáska I he dances.

páskání in. (great festival) dance, pl. páskánists.

Páskaú (-aua) an., a man's name of doubtful meaning (Dancer does not seem to be a correct translation), obv. -ai(i).

pásko- to make dance: ki itsipáskoyiuáiks and then he made them dance.

-pastam-: opástamoauaauks their rotten pieces of wood.

Pátsé (-tséua) an., a woman's name of unknown meaning, obv. -tsé(i).

-pápxakist- v. -pápxakist-.

pek- wonderful v. pekápsiu and peksi-.

pekání an. (?) thing: áyssii pekání ákoykótau he will be given fine things.

-pekaniippi-: nítaipelikanipotsiixpinan we (excl.) are leading each other (while I, the chief, carry the fire).

pekápsiu (an.) he is wonderful: taká pekápsiuats who was a wonderful person. — Cf. peksi-.

-pekán- Peigan v. -pekánepuyi-.

Pekánáke (-ákeua) an. Peigan woman, pl. Pekánákeks.

-pekánepuyi- to speak Peigan: nítaipelikanepuyi I speak Peigan, áipekekanepuyiu he speaks Peigan. Instead of this verb they usually say ixtáipuyiu Pekání, etc.

Pekání (Pekáníua) an. Peigan tribe, obv. Pekání(i).

Pekánikoán an. Peigan Indian, pl. Pekánikoáiks.

pekis (moxpekis) in. rib, pl. pekísst (moxpekísst): noxpekis my rib. — Cf. -pik- rib.

pekisi- wonderful: áipeksiyáxtsiau they had a wonderful game; nitáinixkataíau áipeksiksítsaitá (those that had dreams about the stick-game) were called the "wonderful hiders".

pi- far: pyòmañkau he went far; áipistotsisi when (the people) have moved far; áipisakapóiaiks they got far out on the prairie; áipíapsamiu then they (sing.) hunted far about; támanistsippiautomó then he was far ahead (of the others); minatsípiomákàt do not run far any more; áipinakásin (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) had rolled far; ki áipiókskisiaua and they had run far; ki ikxi pipíksiaua and they had run very far away.
— far between, with intervals: kitākaipyāmisoxypuau you (pl.) will go up one by one. — Cf. piixtisi, pioxyt, piuo.

pi- to enter v. -ipi- to enter.

-pi- (-χpi, -xpi), -p (-zp, -xp), a relative suffix the full treatment of which belongs to grammar. A few examples may be given here: ómoyták-oxykūienixpi what he will die with; eini ómoytapakaiépi where there were many buffalo along; otsitopixpiau where they had been sitting; otsitomaimxyopi where the snow was very deep; manistáuyixpi how (the ancient people) ate: manistópainúspxiaiks how they dressed: ninóxykanistorytsimátaxpi the way I heard about (the people of the olden times); nikaitáxpatsistóaxpi where I shot him down; otáuanistotóaxpi kokósíuniks what he was doing to our (incl.) children; máxysoatóxypiau something that they might eat: kitáuatoxypi what you eat.

piáápi (piáápiu), piápi, piapi in. thing, pl. piáápists, piapists.

piain- to see from afar, to see from a distance: itspipiaínuyiuáuatáhipi then they saw from a distance two riders.

piápi, piapi v. piáápi.

piapo- to walk about: minápiapók do (pl.) not go far away.

piapsami- to hunt far about: áiipáspamiu eini then (the people) would hunt far about for the buffalo.

piauani- to fly far: nitáipiaúani I fly far, áipiauaníu he flies far.

piixtisi far. — Cf. pi- far. piixtisi, pioxyt, piuo.

piixtsi- (pixtsi-) to be far: piixtsiú, áipixtsiú is far; mátomaipectixtsiuáiks they (an.) were not yet far away: akáipixtsíi they were far already; piixtsíu einíuá when the buffalo-herd was far: ikúapixtsíi einí when the buffalo-herd is far away; máykspixtsíi that he might get far away. — Cf. piixtisi.

piixtsxiso- to come late: ststikiks aipixtsxisoáiau there were some that came late.

piinapokysi (−tsik, −tsim) far down the river.

piitápi (piitápiau) an. person or people from afar, stranger, obv. pítápi(i), pl. pítápiás.

-pik- to shoot (used of ghost-shots): ákstámísksinóau otsipikokaie then he will be known that he is shot by him (4 p.): nitáipokikinániau they shoot at us (excl.).

-pik- rib: itánnitsipikamáiau then they split the ribs.

piikáksisits an. pl. ghost-shots.

piki- to grind, to mash: nitáipikiaki I grind, áipikiaki he grinds; nitáipikixp I grind it, áipikim he grinds it.

piikáksín an. porridge, pl. pikiákstsists.

piikixkitani an. cooked rib, pl. pikixkitanists.

pikoýsikáksim (an.), pikoýsikáksi an. it is rotten wood. — pikoýsikáksim an. rotten log, pl. pikoýsikáksimiks.

-piks- to run off, to flee, to make one’s escape: imatsipikisaua they had made their escape (prop. they had started on their escape); mistákists
itapipiksin he (4 p.) fled to the mountains; itsistapipiksinai then he (4 p.) ran away; ikaitomatapipiksiau he had already started to run off; stāmoomatapipiksiau then they started to run off; ikakampipiksiau they ran off very fast; māstisomatapiksiu then (the war-party) started again to flee; pāiānnanuapiksiu he was fleeing all night; sākiapiksiu they still were fleeing; itsistokipiksiu then he ran off making noise with his feet; nitsistsitsokipiksiusatau then I ran off from him making noise with my feet; otsitsipststsapipiksākaiks they (4 p.) then fled away inside from him.

-PIKS- to chew: nītāpipiksiapau I chew him, āpipiāpiu he chews him; nītāpipikstsixp I chew it, āpipkstsim he chews it; nītāpipikstomomau I chew it for him, āpipkstomyiapu he chews it for him.

-PIKSĀUANOKISTS in. pl. (common) bird's-feathers.

Piksi (piksiua), pi'ksi (pi'ksiua) an. big bird (also used for hen and chicken), obv. piksi(i), pi'ksi(i), pl. piksiks, pi'ksiks: annom mātsitsipiksiuats it was not a big bird of this country.

Piksi (Piksiua) an. Chicken, a man's name, obv. Piksi(i).

-PIKSI- to throw: nītāpipiks I throw, āpipiāpiu he throws; nītāpipikstaki I throw, āpipiāpitskiu he throws: kepāi nītsīkoputo itōmanistsāpikskistakiu the first one that throws (so that it counts up) to eleven (when playing horse-shoes); nītāpipikstau I throw him, āpipiāpitsiu he throws him (not used of throwing one's opponent in wrestling); nītāpipikstsixp I throw it, āpipksim he throws it; itsikapikstsixp (itsikapikstsixpāi) okōuauai then their lodge was torn (prop. thrown) down; nītāpipikstomomau I throw for him, āpipiāpistomomau he throws for him. When it takes the final position in compounds, -apiksi- has sometimes lost so much of its proper meaning, that it may be more or less considered as a suffix, e.g. kākasainiāpipkiu (the dog) just houled; nītāisekaząkapiniāpipkis I am winking; āsisitsika-pikskistakiu he rattles; āyķōkakiniāpipkiu (the horse) is bucking. A special use of -piksi- is made in base-ball: nītāpipki I strike, āpipiāpiu he strikes; niūokskaipiksiau he strikes three times; omā mātsitisk āsistomatsipiksiu then again another one will strike; ki istsiki mātsitaiapiksiu and the next one strikes. Sometimes -piksi- (apiksi-) may be rendered by to push: nītākita-piks I shall push; āpipiāpiu he then pushed. — Cf. -piksi- to hammer.

-PIKSI- to hammer: nītāpipki I hammer, āpipiāpiu he hammers. — Cf. -PIKSI- to throw.

-PIKSI- to run off v. -PIKS- to run off.

Pikiinsi- to peel: misitsisi āpipisinniānauāqists they peeled sticks.

Piksin- to snap (to break with sharp crack): nītāpisiiinxp I snap it, pāiiksinim he snaps it.

Piksini- to be lean (opposite to fat): nītāpisini I am lean, pīksiniu he is lean.

Piksinski an. pl. the lean ones.

Piksinski in. leanness.

Piksiskānis in. pl. entrails.

-PIKSITSI- (-piksistsi- ?) to show to be a warrior: āpipiāpitsiu he had
shown (the people) that he was a warrior; nitákitsipiksistsi I shall show (the people) that I am a warrior.

piksistsimání in. weeds cut up with tobacco.

Piksspitoa an. Got-shot-in-his-head-from-afar, a man's name (Blood Indian). There remains some doubt about the correct form of the first syllable.

pixk- in front: itsipixkiniuiaie he then caught him as he went by (lit. he then caught him in front). — Cf. pixkójtsí.

pixkin- to catch in front v. pixk- in front.

pixkojtsí (-tsík, -tsíma) in front: pixkojtsim támítsojkojpiinaí then (the gambling-wheel) (4 p.) fell down before (the door of the lodge), just in front; áskjásaititaipuyípixkojtsim nápioyís he is always standing alone in front of the house. — Cf. pixk- in front.

pixks- (pixksi-, pixkso-) nine: pixksétapíau there are nine persons; nitspixksánístíi did it nine times. — Cf. pixkso.

pixkséképpipo nine hundred (simple form): pixkséképpipí an., pixkséképpipoyi in.

pixksékóputó nineteen (simple form): pixksékóputsi an., pixksékóputoyí in.; pixksékóputíau an., pixksékóputíau in. they are nineteen.

pixksíppó ninety (simple form): pixksíppí an., pixksíppoyi in.; pixksíppiau an., pixksíppoaí in. they are ninety; pixksíppetapíau there are ninety persons.

pixksíppóixtsau an., pixksíppóytoých in. it costs ninety dollars.

pixksíppóisopósixtsau an., pixksíppóisopóksóytoých in. it costs ninety dollars.

pixksíppóniút it is ninety days (nights).

pixkso nine (simple form): pixksi an., pixksóyí in.; pixksióau an., pixksióau in. there are nine. — Cf. pixks-.

pixksóixtsau an., pixksóytoých in. it costs nine dollars.

pixksóisopósixtsau an., pixksóisopóksóytoách in. it costs nine dollars.

pixksóyí nine times. — V. also pixkso.

pixsti- to be far v. píixtsi-.

pin- to break up: nitáipínixp I break it up, ápínim, páníinm he breaks it up; nitáipínomóau I break up for him, ápínomóyíu he breaks up for him. — Cf. pin- to chop meat and pin- to clip.

pin- to chop meat: nitáipínaki I chop meat, ápínakíu he chops meat. — Cf. pin- to break up and pin- to clip.

pin- to clip (of cloth): nitáipínixp I clip it, ápínim he clips it.

pin- (min-), pini- (mini-), a prohibitive prefix, used in the second and third persons singular and plural of the imperative: pinsámís do not look at him; pinááminakatók annái itsiuánai do (pl.) not roll that gambling-wheel eastward; annám kiskunistauam pínápanás (take care) that that white buffalo-calf may have no blood on it; minstúninit ápssists, minstúninos nojktésitapíkoán do not be afraid of arrows. do not be afraid of a man belonging to another tribe: míníokát (piniókat) do not sleep; minápiapók
do (pl.) not go far away. Instead of min- some of the younger persons pronounce nin-.

**pinap-** (-inap-) down the river. eastward: ixtsinapâtumsim he is swimming along down the river; ānnaukixk omā Nāpiua annō niētāytau ixtsinap-apauāuāykau there the Old Man traveled about down a river; ōmoqtisinnāpiskokaie he was chased by him (4 p.) lower down the river; āykánaināpāpiyu (-nēapsaipiu of the text is wrong) they then all charged down the river; nisōtamatsināpāykai I then went back home down the river; āykstainapinakatayāsiaie that we (incl.) should not roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward; āykstainapinakataie let us (incl.) not roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward; miskitsinapinakatsiuaihe he then rolled (the gambling-wheel) eastward notwithstanding; kāykstainapinakahāyāsiaie that you (pl.) should not roll (the gambling-wheel) eastward. — Cf. pinapo- **pināpɔxtsi.**

**pinápakoypoykɔxtsi** (-tsik. -tsim) lower down on the side of the hill.

**pinapat-** (-inapat-) to go down a river: ānnō niētāytau nitsinapātɔyɔp I went down that river. — Cf. pinapo-.

**pinapipi-** to send down the river: nisōtamipinapiapiaiu I then sent them (an.) down the river. — Cf. pinapo-.

**Pināpisina** (Pināpisinaua) an. Sioux tribe. obv. Pināpisinai(i) (downstream-people).

**-pinapisina-** Sioux v. **pinapisinaiuppyi-**.

**Pināpisinaikoaán** an. Sioux Indian, pl. Pināpisinaikoaiks.

**-pinapisinaipuyi-** to speak Sioux: nītāipināpisinaiuppyi I speak Sioux, āipināpisinaiuppyi he speaks Sioux.

**Pināpisināke** (-ākeua) an. Sioux woman, pl. Pināpisinākexks.

**pinapisko-** (-inapisko-) to chase lower down: ōmoqtisinnāpiskokaie he (4 p.) chased him lower down.

**Pināpitsaikatoyis** in. Eastern Sweetgrass hills.

**pinapo-** (-inapo-) to go down the river. to go eastward: nātaistāmit-apinapno I then go a long way down the river; ānnamaite itomaipinapo he was the first that went east; nisōtamatskinapoypinan then we (excl.) went down the river back again. — Cf. pinap- **pinapat- **pinapipi- **pināpɔxtsi.

**pināpɔxtsi** (-tsik. -tsim), pināpɔxtsk down the river, east, eastward. — Cf. pinap- **pinapo-.

**pinapsaipi-** (-inapsaipi-) to make a charge down the river: nitsinapsaipi I make a charge down the river, pinapsaipi he makes a charge down the river.

**pināɔykānita** : annōȳ k pināɔykānita (pināɔykānita) now do not refuse.

**pinixkaists** in. pl. pieces; pinixkaists ostūmi pieces of his body.

**Pinotuiomaykānai** an. Running-fisher, a man’s name.

**pinotūȳi** (pinotūyiu) an. fisher (animal), obv. pinotūyu(i), pl. pinotūyiks.

**Pinotūyīstsimokānai** an. Fisher-hat, a certain white man’s Indian name.

**pinuisisiu** an. ghost, pl. pinuisisiks. Obsolete.
pinyaut- v. panyot-.
piookskasi- to run far: nitāpiokskāsi I run far, āpiokskāsiu he runs far.
pioyko- to be far from, to stay away from (an.): nitāpioykoau I stay away from him, āpioykoyiū he stays away from him; otsikaisaiēpioykok Maitōpān Crow-arrow (4 p.) was already not far away from him.
pioypaipi- to jump far: nitsipioypaipi I jump far, pioypaipiu he jumps far.
piomayka- to run far: nitāpiomayk I run far, āpiomaykau, piomaykau he runs far.
pioygt far. — Cf. pi- far, piixtsi, piuo-.
piootoisi- to go far picking berries: matsipitoisiuaiks they did not go far picking berries.
pipoto- to carry far: mātsipipotoyiuatsaike she did not carry (that doe) far.
-pisak—hind-part, thigh: itāitapisakiu he would hold his hind-part to (the side from where the wind blew); itsitāpisakiu then he held his hind-part to (as in the preceding quotation); āsotomaykakakaitapasakitsiokaie he then was suddenly shot by him (4 p.) in the thigh, so that there was a gap in it. — Cf. movpisāk.
pisami- to hunt far: pisamiks those that hunted far.
pisat- (pisats-), pisat- (pisats-) wonderful. — Cf. pisātapsiu.
pisātapsisti an. striped blanket, pl. pisātapisitsiks.
pisātapsiu (pisātapsiu) an. he is wonderful, pisātapiu (pisātapiu) in. it is wonderful. — Cf. pisat-.
pisatsim- to wonder at: nitāpisatsimau I wonder at him, āpisatsimiu he wonders at him.
pisatskasi- to conjure: nitāpisatskasi I conjure, āpisatskasiu he conjures.
pisat- v. pisat-.
pisātàpsini in. wonderful experience, pl. pisātàpsists.
pisātisini (-inua) an. wonderful buffalo, obv. -ini(i), pl. -iniks.
pisātunyastas in. wonderful buffalo-calf, pl. -unistyāsiks.
-pisātunyastasiuasii- to turn into a wonderful buffalo-calf: ki ānniaie mātanistsipisātunyastasiuasii Nāpiuau and that way the Old Man had also turned into a wonderful buffalo-calf.
-pisii- to visit: nitāpisii I visit, āpisiiu he visits; nitāpisiiiskotoau (-skoypotau) I visit him, āpisiiiskotoyiu (-skoypotoyiu) he visits him; kitākāykgāykuiquisiuxpuau you (pl.) will get something for your visit.
-pisitsim- to be curious to see (an.): āpisitsimiuaiks they were curious to see them (an.).
piska- to save the blood (of the killed animal): piskāu he saves the blood.
piskāni in. corral, buffalo-corral, pl. piskāniits.
-piskāni in. saving the blood; opiskāni his saving the blood.
piskepi- to make corral: ki ānniaie otāipiskēpiokōaiau and that one (4 p.) made them corral (led them to make buffalo-corrals).
piski- to build a corral, to have a corral, to corral: nitāpiski I build a corral, āpiskiu, pāniskiu he builds a corral; ōmayksiksimsiks ixtāitapapitsitsitse-
piskiu omi mistákskui out of big logs (the people) built the buffalo-corral up against the cliff.

piskó- to drive [far]: nitáipiskoau I drive him far, áiipiskoyiu he drives him far; nitáipiskoanän we (excl.) drove (the cow) far; nitátsipiskoanän we (excl.) drove her far again; ónokámitásina áikaisaiepiskoau all the horses were not driven far away.

-piskski- to cut across the face: itsipiskskiuaie he cut him across the face; nitsitsipiskskiök he cut me across the face; nakóyjatsitsipiskskiök he may cut me too across the face; sokcipiskskiuaie he suddenly cut him across the face.

pispixtsi- to be (to get) far on high: ki iksipispixtsiu and (the bird) was very far on high.

pispskapi- to rise very high (lit. to rise far high) (of the sun, etc.): áipispskapiu he rises high.

pispsksi an. sparrow-hawk, obv. pispsksì(i), pl. pispsksiks.
pistáykkan in. tobacco, pl. pistáykanists.

-pistánàni in. (?) vulva, ópistánàni her vulva.
pistó an. night-hawk, obv. pistói, pl. pistóiks.
pistóipokà (-pokàua) an. young night-hawk, obv. -pokài (i), pl. -pokàiks.

-pistoıykito- to fart at (an.): ki itáipistoıykitoyiiäksaie and then they would fart at (the rock): itáipistoıykitoyiiat they then farted at (the rock); itákipistoıykitoyiiäaie they then would keep farting at (the rock).

pistóytsi v. ţipistóytsi.
pistóytsimauk he (or it) is inside.

pistotsi- to move camp far: áipistotsiu he moves camp far.

-pistsi- to suspect: nitáipiststitaki I suspect, áipiststitku he suspects; nitáipiststimoau I suspect him, áipiststimoyiu he suspects him; amói otoy-póksimiai otáipiststiksinaini he was suspected by a companion of his; nitáipiststixp I suspect it, áipiststinsk he suspects it.

pishtsiksistot- to deceive: nitsipishtsiksistotoua I deceive him, -pishtsiksistotoyiu he deceives him. There must be also intransitive forms nitsipishtsiksistotaki I deceive, -pishtsiksistotaki he deceives (cf. pistáytsikstotápisnikin). pishtsiksistotápisnikin in. deception.

pishtsiksko (-kui, -kuyi) in. foam, pistáxtsákuyiu it foams.
pistskiáta in. bend of the river, pl. pistskiátaists.
pistskýta v. pistskiáta.
Pistspíta an. Falls-inside, a man’s nickname.
piststat- to float far: mátsipiststátsiiuaiks he floated them (an.) far too (that means: he coaxed them far away).

Pistúski (-skiua) an. Night-hawk-face, a woman’s name, obv. -ski(i).
Pita an. Eagle, a man’s name, obv. Pitai(i). — Pita is also used as adaptation of the English name Peter.

-pita- old woman v. kiptáke.
Pitaikixtsipimi (-miua) an. Spotted-eagle, a man’s name, obv. -mi(i).
pitaipokà (pitaipokàua) an. young eagte, obv. pitaipokái(i), pl. pitaipokaiks (eagle-child).

Pitaipoka an. Eagle-child, a man’s name, obv. -pokai(i).

Pitaisiksinêm an. Black-eagle, a man’s name.

pitau (pitaua) an. eagle, obv. pitai(i), pl. pitaiks.

pitauanoki in. eagle-tail-feather (also: eagle-arrow), pl. pitauanokists.

Pitautokâni an. Eagle-head, a man’s name.

Pitâ’kyâiio (-kyâioa) an. Eagle-bear, a man’s name, obv. -kyâiioi (Blood Indian).

pits- first v. pitsistûyi, pitsoỳk-.

pitsékisina (pikséksina), -istseksina an. snake, obv. pitsékisinai(i) (piksékisina(i), -istseksina(i), pl. pítsekisinaiks (piksékisinaiks), -istseksinaiks.

pitsékisinaikokâup in. snake-lodge: istsékisinaikokâiks the owners of the snake-lodge.


Pitsékisinaitapiâke (-âkeua) an. Snake Indian woman, pl. Pitsékisinaitapiâkeks.

Pitsékisinaitapiâke (-âkeua) an. Snake-people-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âkei(i).


-pitsi v. -epiti.

pitsik- on one side. — Cf. pitsikótąsi.

pitsinkótısi (-tsik, -tsim) on one side.

pitsistûyi in the first place. — Cf. pits-

pitsoỳk- (pitsoỳks-) as soon as: pitsóykitstsíi as soon as (the new moon) is there: pitsőyksiksiskiminai âykéyi as soon as she (4 p.) touched the water; pitsőyksinoyiuiaie as soon as she saw him; pitsőyksipâytsisinaikai as soon as he (4 p.) caught wrong (that means: caught the wrong one); pitsőyksinoyiuiaue, ki itskokskasiuaue as soon as they saw him, then they ran back. — Cf. pits-

pitsooyk- v. pitsoỳk-

pitsóyksiksiskiminai âykéyi as soon as she (4 p.) touched the water; ki amói âykéyi pâytsikâyakiskiminai she (4 p.) just touched the water with her feet.

piuo- (pioo-, pio-) to be far: nitâipiuò I am far, piuò (píoó), âipiùó (áipiò) is far; âyâkipiuòiau they must be far away: aipstiksipiùòs when she had gone a little way (lit. when she was a little far); aiiksipiùāiniki when I am very far; màtsipiòats he did not go far; màtsiksipiòats it was not very far; matsipio it is not far. — Cf. pi- far, piixtsi, pióỳt.

Piyâni an. Far-robe, a man’s name.

Piyi an. Pennnican, a man’s name.

pok- small: pōkimiu (an.) is small (of animals), pōkisiu (an.) is small (of animate things). — iskóypókauanisiu he cried himself small back again; skátamiskatoypokáuanisiua then he cried himself small back again.
pok- with, shortened from ix pok-. It is chiefly used in the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive.

pokāakeu in. whirlwind.

pokaiima- to fan: nitāipokāiaim hā fan, āipokāaimau he fāns; nitāipokāiamau hā fan (for) him, āipokāaimoyiu, pokāimoyiu he fāns (for) him.

pokāiimāni in. fanning.

pokāiimātis in. fan, pl. pokāimātisits.

pokaki- to wake, to be awake, to wake up: nitāipokaki hā wake, āipokaki hā wake; ēsipokaki then he woke up.

pokāyakatsimān an. quill-ornament; nipokāyakatsimānā my quill-ornament.

pokasokaiis in. small trunk, pl. pokasokaiisits.

pokāu (pokāua) an. child, obv. pokāi (i), pl. pokāiks. — Cf. pok- small and nōkōs.

pokāuksin in. a child’s bed, pl. pokāuksists.

pokāupimau (pokāupimaua) an. companion, obv. pokāupimai (i), pl. pokāupimaiks.

Pokinisomiāke (-akeua) an. Pipe-plant-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i) (Blood Indian).

-poko (-oko) tastes (has a certain taste): ēsipokō it tastes sweet; māipokōykiiskāipokomipūmāni his (that means: your) lice (4 p.) have a very bad-death-dirty taste; kāiisukūkomipum his (that means: your) lice taste very fine.

pokoykākasikin an. small axe, pl. pokoykākasikiks.

pokūn an. ball to play with, pl. pokūyiks; nōypokun my ball, ēpykokuni his ball; amōi niypokuna nitāikitāpānikisitau I shall throw my ball here over (to you); ēsitsitāpsketsimāsi omi pokūn if he beats the ball.

poysi- to cut the grass, to cut hay, to mow: nitāipoykiaaki I cut hay, āipoykiaaki he cuts hay; nitāipoykiikiptī cut it, āipoykiiim he cuts it; nepūs nitāipoykiikiptinā matūyiykuyi in summer we (excl.) cut the grass.

poysiiksin in. hay-cutting, harvest, pl. poysiiksists.

poyskisto- to shave: nitāiposkistoiāki, nitāiposkistoiāki I shave, āiposkistoiāki he shaves; nitāiposkistoiāu, nitāiposkistoiāu I shave him, āiposkistoiāiu he shaves him; nitāiposkistoiōysi, nitāiposkistoiōysi I shave myself, āiposkistoiōysi he shaves himself. These forms were registered by de Josselin de Jong. Cf., however, poyskisto- in poysistokin.

poyskistoiātis an. razor, pl. poyskistoiātisiks.

poyskistokinaksini in. shaving (the beard, etc.), shave.

poyskitsiksot- to tear up the roots: nitāiposkitsiksotsiptī I tear up the roots of it, āiposkitsiksotsim he tears up the roots of it.

poyskot- to pull out the hair or feathers, to pluck: nitāiposkotau I pluck him, poyskotayiu he plucks him; nitāiposkotsiptī I pluck it, poyskotsim he plucks it; āiposkotayiuāiks he then plucked them (i.e. the geese): māiāi āiposkotayiu then he began to pull out the hair from his robe: āiposkotsimaic okyiyisai then he pulled out his (i.e. his younger brother’s) fur.

poysksi- to shed one’s hair (or feathers): āiposksi he sheds his hair;
itáiksistsipoysksiaiks then they had done shedding their hair: máyksiksistsipiysksiaiks that they had shed their hair; piksiks otsitsipoykspi where the foul changed their feathers.

poyskimiaut- to pull out the hair: maáii itáipoyskimiautaóiuai the he began to pull out the hair from his robe.

poyskin- (this is probably the correct form of the stem) to clip (of hair): nitáipoyskinsinxp l clip it, aipoyskinim he clips it.

poyskisokin- to scrape the hair off: itomátapiypoyskisokiniaiaks he then began to scrape the hair off them (an.): nitsipoyskisokinixp, nitáipoyskisokinixp l scrape the hair off it, aipoyskisokinim he scrapes the hair off it. By the side of poyskisokin- forms with ɣk instead of ɣks seem to occur. — Cf. poyskisto-.

poyskisim- (this is most probably the correct form of the stem) to shear (used of sheep). We suppose Black-horse-rider pronounced nitáipoyskisimatau I shear him, aipoyskisimsatsiu he shears him. To be verified. — Cf. poyskistsim-.

poyskistskin- (poyskistskinip-) to gnaw off somebody’s hair: otsitomata-pipoyskistskinipokaiks then they (4 p.) began to gnaw off his hair; káyksitsitáipoyskistskinipokoaai better: -kinipokoaai (?) that they might gnaw your hair off. — Cf. otaitsixinipokaiks and poyskistsim-.

poyskistsim- to gnaw off somebody’s hair: itsinipoyskistsimaiks they (4 p.) gnawed off all his hair. — Cf. poyskistsim- and poyskistskin-.

poyp- to brush v. paγp- to brush.

poys- hither, this way, since that time: kitáipoysotasam (kitsipóysotasam) I come here to see you. — Cf. poysap-. 

-poyxs- to smother with smoke: nitáipoyxsaii I smother them with smoke; sotámipoyxsiaiks (itsipoyxsiaiks) he then smothered them with smoke; ksistóaua kimátsipoyxsopuáa I did not smother you (pl.) with smoke. — Cf. -poysoy-.

poysap- hither, this way, since that time: kitsipsipoyxsapipua I you then got up and came up to me; áístamipoyxsapistsi then (the tribe) would move this way: omátsipoyxsapistsotsini when (the tribe) moved again this way: nitáipoysapasâykáais when I was going home this way: ikanáipoysapsaksiau they all came out this way (to me); ki ánni nísotamipoyxsapaiaγxaupixpínan and then we (excl.) lived together all right since that time: mátsipoyxsapakáaua ksistukiusts a few days later (since that time). — Cf. poys- hither, poysapo, poysapoysksi.

poysapaat- v. poysap-.

poysapakáaii- to go home this way: nitáipoysapasâykáaiis when I started to go home this way.

poysapipi- to bring here: nitáipoysapipi, nitsipoyxsapipi I bring him here, aipoysapipiu he brings him here, poysapipis bring him here; nitáipoysapipoyp, nitsipoyxsapipoyp I bring it here, aipoysapipiotom he brings it here; nitáipoysapipoyxtoau I bring here to him, aipoysapipoyxtoiu he
brings here to him; nitáipoysapiipoxtomoaui bring here for him, áipoysapiipoxtomoyiu he brings here for him. — Cf. poysapo.

poysapiipuaui to get up this way: kitsitsipoisapiipuaui then you got up this way (that means: you got up and came up to me).

poysapistotsi to move camp this way: áistamipoiysapistotsi then (the people) would move camp this way; itapáipoysapistotsi Einiótônisi (the people) were moving this way to Buffalo-lip: omátsipoysapistotsini when (the people) moved again this way (nominal form).

poysapo (poysapaat-) to come here: nitáipoysapo, nitsipóysapo I come here, áipoysapo (paíóysapo). póysapo he comes here, póysapot come here; nitáipoysapatau I come to him, áipoysapáatsiu he comes to him, poysapaakti come to me. — Cf. poysap, poysapiipi, póysapoxtsi.

poysapoyt to put in this direction: póysapoyt put it in this direction (imperative).

poysapoytsi (-tsik, -tsim) hither, since that time: ánnika póysapoytsik ánni nitsinixkataiau Ninaišaiáí since that time they were called Goose-chiefs. — Cf. poysap, poysapo.

poysapsaksi (poysapsaksi-) to come out this way: ikanáipoysapsaksi they all came out this way (to me).

-poysima to melt fat: áxpoysimaui, ixpoysimaui he melts fat.

poysotusum to come to see one, to come to fetch one: kitsipóysotusám I come to see you.

-poysoyi to be smothered from smoke: áykstautspoisoyiopi that we (incl.) may not be smothered from smoke; nitáutamáxsipoysóixpinan we (excl.) are nearly smothered from smoke; áutamáxsipoxyiau they were almost smothered from smoke. — Cf. -poys- to smother with smoke.

pomís in. fat, oil, pl. pomists; ki pomí nimátsitsitaisapıxtuki omáí síkoxkósai and I put also some fat in the frying-pan; amói poyii some of the oil (that was left).

Pomís (Pomisa) an. Fat (a mythical person in an ancient story), obv. Pomisi.

-pomoksaki v. -pamoksaki.
pon to break, to smash v. ipon.
Ponákksi v. Punákksi.
ponixtáiai an. buffalo-bull, pl. ponixtáaiks.
Ponixtáapanikopi (-piua) an. Dying-young-man, obv. -pi(i) (Blood Indian).

ponokáikokáup in. elk-lodge.
ponokáinixksini in. elk-song, pl. ponokáinixksists.
Ponokáisaytáai in. Elk river.
ponokáiskeini (-skeiniua) an. elk-cow, obv. -skeini(i), pl. -skeinis.
ponokáistamik (-stamika) an. elk-buck, obv. -stamik(i), pl. -stamikiks.
ponokáu (ponokáua) an. elk, obv. ponokái(i), pl. ponokáiks. — omi ponokáin sákiaisinainai she (4 p.) was still drawing on some elk-skin; natsikists ponokáiau my moccasins are of elk-skin. — Cf. -inok-.
ponokáuay'sin in. elk-food.
ponokáutokáni in. elk-head, pl. ponokáutokánists.
ponokáutokis an. and in. (?) elk-hide.
ponokámita (ponokámitaun), -inokámita (-inokámitaun) an. horse, obv. ponokámita (I), -inokámita (I), pl. ponokámitaiks, -inokámitaiks; ki ámokskaukiu ponokámitaiks ixtsistaspinokámitaisko and from these horses originate the many horses. — Cf. -inokámít- and nótás.
ponokámitaikokáu in. horse-lodge.
ponokámitauiyis in. stable, pl. ponokámitauiyists (horse-lodge).
ponokámityá'xin in. horse-collar, pl. ponokámityáxkinists.
ponokámityá'sxistsini an. horse-shoe, pl. ponokámityáxsistsiks (horse-hoof).
ponokáxpekini in. elk-tooth, pl. ponokáxpekists. Here belongs inokáxpekinauaie (áinokáxpekinausuaie) it was with elk-teeth (the non-initial compositional form of ponok- is -inok-, and -inok- combines with aí- to aínok-, annok-, ânok-).
ponopáni in. quiver with arrows, pl. ponopániists; ninopániists my arrows in the quiver, ünnopániists his arrows in the quiver.

**pot-** to put down: nitsitsipotouau I put him down there, itsipótoyiu he puts him down there; nitsitsipotsixp I put it down there, itsipótsim he puts it down there; amóistsi itsipótsixpistsi auáuyáxsistsi the foods that were put down there.

**pot-** to loose: nitáipotouau I loose him, pótoyiu, paiótopyiu, áipotoyiu he looses him; nitáipotsixp I loose it, pótsim, paiótísim, áipotsim he looses it; nitáipotomouau I loose for him, pótomoyiu he looses for him; mistupipōtos take him away and let him loose. — Cf. a p o t-.

**pot-** (pots-), ipot- (ipots-) in the direction of, facing, towards, in the opposite direction, opposite each other. With aí- it combines to paiot- or aipot-. In the reciprocal conjugation pot- (p道士-, p道士i-, p道士ai-) is used to emphasize the idea of reciprocity. We confine ourselves here to give some examples that do not belong to the reciprocal conjugation: sotámiámiapotáupiu then (the war-party) just sat there facing (the other party); anitsipotapōyākistaau he would lay one of them (in.) at a time pointing to (the moon); itāipotoytomaiauists then they put them (in.) together; imakóyksipotáuoitsinikaiks even if they were shooting back at him; itsipotanistaiax he said back to him; itāipopotśkōaiks he went back facing them; áipotāpāupiu he turned about towards (the bear); istápaipotsinakěkāk roll (pl.) (the gambling-wheel) about towards one another; miskisipotapōiau they went instead in the opposite direction; nitsipōtsiatsikskáypinan we (excl.) fought a long time between ourselves (prop. opposite each other); tātsikskáyskim okōauau, paiotākokiop in the centre was their lodge, it was built out of two lodges.

**-pot-** to shoot: nitsipotau I shoot him, -potsiu he shoots him; ákotuipotau we (incl.) shall all go and shoot him; itsipōtsiai amó Pekániaua these Peigans then commenced to shoot him; ótsitsipōtokaie he was shot at by one (4 p.) of them.
pota- to fly, to fly up: nitáipót I fly, I fly up, áipotau, paiotau he flies, he flies up.
pota- to make fire: nitáipot I make fire, áipotau he makes fire.
Potáyku yi an. Makes-fly, a man’s name.
potámskan in. (? ) old-fashioned fire-place.
potáni in. camp-fire, pl. potánists; opótanoai their camp-fire.
potapapi- to turn about: áipotapapiu he turns about.
potapoykista- to put pointing to: anitsipótapoykistau he would always put one of them pointing to (the moon).
potátsis an. stove, pl. potátsiks.
potauani- to fly towards the door: itsippotauaninai then he (4 p.) flew towards the door.
potauamatapsko- to commence to chase back: áipotauamatapskotsiiau they commence to chase each other back.
poto- to bring (an.): matsitsipotos bring him back there; pótotyssauaie let them bring him; stámatsitskipotóyiyuaiks then he brought them (an.) back again.
poto- to loose (an.) v. p ot- to loose.
-potoicpist- to tie up the mouth (of a dog): otómitamiks kanáipotoie-pistası̆ they that tie the mouths of all their dogs up.
potoyk- to pay back: ki ánni manistsippotoykókáiie ninixksi and in that way he (4 p.) paid him back in songs.
potóysini in. loosing.
potoyt- to put together: itáipotoytómiauaists then they put them (the beaver-teeth) together.
potótsko (-kui, -kuyi) in. trail, road, pl. potótskusists.
potsakínáy- (potsakínáy-sat-) to pay back: onóyksipotsakináy-sakaie ixlitsikai toinixksi he (4 p.) paid him back seven songs (for the exact value of toinixksi v. that catchword).
potsapaukaiautsii- to stab each other in the neck: istsipóltsapaukáiiautsíis they then must stab each other in the neck; itsipóltsapaukáiiautsíiau they then stabbed each other in the neck.
potsin- to choke (transitive): nitáipotsinnau I choke him, áipotsinniu he chokes him. — Cf. potska-.
Potsinni (-inniua) an. Hold-each-other, a woman’s name, obv. -inni(i).
-potsitsika- coming together of the shoulders: otditsipotsitsikaypiáiie where her shoulders came together.
potska- to choke (intransitive: to be going to die by want of breath): nitáipotsk I choke, áipotskau, paiótskau he chokes. — Cf. potsin-.
Pötsstakiáke (-ákeua) an. woman belonging to the Bite-throat-people, pl. ákeks.
Pötsstakikoán an. man belonging to the Bite-throat-people, pl. -koaiks.
Pötsstakiks an. pl. Bite-throat-people, a Blood Indian band.
-pstsikim = -pistsikim- to suspect v. sub -pistsi-.
-pstokists entrails v. ópstökists.
-puiin- (-puin-) suffering with, very hard, in a hurry: itsipúinaskinàusiù then he cried in a hurry (prop. so that he was suffering with it); ikaçuinánistsiauaie they told her in a hurry (prop. they suffered with telling her); itskaipuinàykiminai he (4 p.) then was neighing very hard (was suffering very much with neighing); nitáiisipuinãskok (the rock) has chased me very hard (was suffering very much with chasing me, or, less probably, so that I was suffering with it). — Cf. -puiina-.

-puina- (-puina-) to suffer: -pu(i)nàm he suffers, àikisipuùinam he suffers very much; iksipuinànìamiau màyxsoatoùpì they suffered very much for something to eat. — Cf. puiin-.

-puiniasko- v. -puiniisko-.

-puiniisko- (-puinasko-) to chase hard: àmok òmaykxsimak nitáiisipuinãskok this big rock has chased me very hard; ikaçipuiniiskokuuníki if you are chased hard (if you are in danger); noykoa àyksisipuiniskoau my son must be chased very hard (must be in great danger).

-puin- v. -puiin-.

puinani- to say in a hurry, to tell in a hurry: ikaçpuinánistsiauaie they then told her in a hurry.

puinaskinausi- to cry in a hurry: itsipúinaskinàusiù: niuàkì then he cried in a hurry: out of the way.

-puiniisko- v. -puiniisko-.

puys- v. poyx-.

puysap- v. poyxap-.

puysap- v. poyxap-.

pum- good: kátiipumotàsiùa àikimatoxkoìm màyxtaùpùmmàzhipì (the people) that had not good horses suffered for (want of) something to buy with. — Cf. pùmapiù.

pum- (pumm-) to buy v. ix pum- to buy.

pùmapiù it is good, it is useful; matsipùmapiùa, matsipùmapiùatsiks it is not good, it is useless; kokùnun matsipùmapiù, àykxàukometsiùs our lodge is not so good that we should love it. — Cf. pùm- good.

pùmmani in. buying.

-pummo- to give: otsipùmmoaiks those to whom he gave it; itsipùm-motsiau àykuùinnìmàn they then gave a pipe to one another. — to give power: otàpaipumùmòkaie then he was given by him (4 p.) the power (of the beaver-rolls); ki otsitapaipùmmòkaie and then he was given by him (4 p.) the power (belonging to each thing that was given to him); otàaksisipùmùmòkaie he had done being given by him (4 p.) the power (belonging to each thing that was given to him). — to initiate: nitsipùm-moua I initiate him; noyksitsipùmumoyiau then they initiated them; mâtisitsipùmumoiau they then again initiated them; otsipùmùmokaìau they (4 p.) would initiate them; àkisipùmúoaìau they would be initiated.

pùmmotsìsìini (pùmmotsìsìini) in. trading with one another.

-pumo- to give, etc. v. -pummo- to give.
pumotasi- **to have good horses**: *katáipumotáisiua (katáipumotáisiua)* who has not good horses.

pún an. *bracelet*, pl. púniks; noxpún *my bracelet*, oxpún *his bracelet*.

Punákiksi in. *Cut-bank river*.

-punixta- **to pay**: nitáipunixta *I pay*, ápunixtau *he pays*; nitáipunixtatau *I pay to him*, ápunixtatsiu *he pays to him*.

-punista- **to pay v.** -punixtta-.

-punistam- **to unload (an.)**: itsipúnístamiaie *he then unloaded her (from his back)*; otáipunistámaysaie *when he had unloaded her*,

púsa (pú'sa) an. *cat*, pl. púsaiks (pú'saiks).

púsepokà (pú'sepokà), púsepokàua (pú'sepokàua) an. *kitten*, obv.

-pokà(i), pl. -pokàiks (*cat-child*).

pústamáni in. *ornament of a bonnet*, pl. pústamánts.

Putstaki- v. Pútstaki-.

py- **far v.** pi- **far.**
S.

s- out v. sai- out.
sá no.
sa- out v. sai- out.
saaiini- v. saini-.
saainisoytsi v. saiainisoytsi.
Saainisikinkini an. Flat-side-head, a man's name. The correct form of this name is more or less doubtful.
saitsikapiksi- v. saitsikapiksi-.
saaitsikoqukini an. sleigh-bell, pl. saaitsikoqukiniks.
saami in. drug, medicine, pl. saamists; nisámi my drug.
sàami in. war-bonnet, pl. saamists; nisámi my war-bonnet; kitúmmiaix-kêtso amóí nisámái I think, this my war-bonnet becomes you well.
saamiskinkétsemàní in. medicine-bag, pl. saamiskinkétsemànists.
saupisaysaiks that they (an.) were mashed down (crushed). — Cf. saupisotó-.
saautsi- to go out: saautsik go (pl.) out.
saayt v. sauóy't.
saii- (sa-, sa-, se-), sau-, s- out: saiñqapiqskixtsimale nitsépiskan he jumped out of the fence; kâksâkin itsáixtsiu moyis the axe is outside the lodge; saiiniiku he killed (one) out of the enemies; saiistaykapin one (4 p.) crawled out (cf. itsáistaykapiu he crawled out); ki itaqkanaisaisapiaiu and then all the people ran out on a charge (to them); itáumataapiaxiu then (the people) made a rush out; itomátapsaskoyiu then he began to drive them out; pinsásamis do not look out at him; itsésapiaiu then they looked out; otáukanasíasugkänë when all of them ran out; nitsautókiu they pulled me out; ákstamsautoiyu otoán then he would take out his knife; sáyaptic (the text has sáyaptic) jump out; otsitsanikaie he then was told by him (4 p.) from within (prop. told out by him); itaqkúnauxsomaykàu then they all ran out. — Cf. sak- , sat- , sauóy't.
saii- (saui- ) not, one of the negative prefixes, the description of whose uses belongs to grammar. Examples: saisíkstakininiki if we (excl.) do not bite; saisíkainiki if you do not sleep; aisauáuotieńiki if I do not come (back); otáiseuótyos when she did not come; aisauáutsinkus when it is seen no more; kimáuksaúkäipasakëys why do you not go and dance; itsauatstunnoiyuakës then they were not afraid of them any more.
-saii- (sayi-) Cree v. saiepuyi- to speak Cree.
saiái (saiáiu) an. goose, obv. saiái(i), pl. saiáiks.
saiáiks-otsitautöypi in. March (when-the-geese-come).
saiaini- v. saiini-

saiáinISOYtsi (saaínisoYtsi) (-tsik, -tsim) low down, below, in the lower country. — Cf. saini-

saiaksts- to go out and steer the ears of the lodge v. sub aiaaksts-

saiáykimá to hoist (as a flag): nitsaiáykim I hoist, saiáykimau he hoists; nitsaiáykimatau I hoist him, saiáykimatsiu he hoists him; nitsaiáykimatóxp I hoist it, saiáykimatom he hoists it.

saiánaínaí he (4 p.) had a sore paw. — Cf. oeanainaii.

Saiápiaké (-akeua) an. Cree half-breed woman, pl. -akeks.

Saiápiokaán an. Cree half-breed, pl. Saiápikoaks.

saiátsekékiniáu he was hit on the head and cut at the same time.

saiatsipin- to slack: nitsaiatsipiníxp I slack it, saiatsipinim he slacks it.

saiáukuyists in. pl. goose-feathers.

saiásksin- to forget (not to know): nitaísaisaksínóau I forget him, áisiaisaksínóiyi he forgets him; nitaísaisaksíníxp I forget it, áisiaisaksínim he forgets it.

saiítapikóysistsínínaí (saiítapikáysistsínínai) v. myxistsíní.

Saiáykimíi an. Geese-necklace, a man's name (Blood Indian).

saečka- to kick v. seká- (same meaning).

saiépitsi (saiépitsua) an. lár, obv. saiépitsi(i), pl. saiépitsiks.

saiépitsi- to lie (to tell a lie): nitsaiépitsi I lie, saiépitsi he lies; nitsaiépitskóytoau I lie to him, saiépitskóytoyioyu he lies to him.

saiépitsíini in. lying (telling lies), lie.

saiépuxyáyini in. silence (no-talking).

saiépuymi- to be silent (not talking): nitaísaiépuyi I am silent, áisiaiépuyi he is silent.

-saiépuyi- to speak Cree: nitaísaiépuyi I speak Cree, áisiaiépuyi he speaks Cree.

-saiesoYk- to have a supply: áikaisaiésoYkím ótakèsina ôtstaukatskanists the women had a big supply of lodge-pins.

saiikóysí- v. sikoYsi-

saiín- (saiinn-) to hold out of something: sakitsáiinimiyu osókásoaists they were still holding their dresses out of (the fire).

-sainako- (-sainako-) v. sauainako-

saiíniki (saiínikiau) an. one who has killed and counted coup. obv. saiíniki(i), pl. saiínikiks.

saiínikiu he killed one out (of a foreign tribe), he killed an enemy and counted coup. — Cf. siniki-

saiipun- often (?) : aíkskíasie, saiípúnikskísáiie if (the Sun) had stripes on each side, if he had often stripes on each side.

saiistaykapi- (sastaYkapi-) to crawl out: nitaísaiistaYkápi, nitaísastaykápi I crawl out, áisiaistaykápiu (áisiaastaykápiu) he crawls out.

saiitapi- to become ill (lit. to become not a person) : itsáiitapiu then he became ill.

saiísikixtan an. bell, pl. saiísikixtaniks.
saiitsima- to deny: nitāisaitsim I deny, āisaitsimau he denies; stam-ātamaiksaiitsimau then she again denied it very hard.
sāikimaisōtsixpiu otsitaniants they (sing.) had covered their saddles from one end to the other.
sāikini- to be short-furred: nitsāikiminai he (4 p.) was then short-furred; kātāisāikiminii that is why (the kit-foxes) are short-furred.
sāikimiskau, āisaikimiskāu it leaks. — it runs (of matter): tōkskai ksistśikūi ki anni anāukii manistsiąmsaikimiskāyppi matsisii it was one day and a half that the matter was running.
sāikinsi- to sweat: nitāisaikinsi I sweat, āisaikinsiu he sweats.
sāikoyi- (sāiaikoyi-) to have calves, to have colts. to have a litter of pups (prop. to have the calves, or colts, or pups, out): sāikoyiù (sāiaikoyiù) she has calves, or colts, or pups.
sāikoyi- to come out: ómoytsaikoyixpi niétaytāmiskāni where the ditch comes out (of Badger creek).
sāiks- to pull out: itomātapsaiksimmiu then he began to pull out (the thorns) from him; ikyāiaiksitsaiksimmiau finally he had them all pulled out from him: koŋkitsaiksomōki that you pull out (the thorns) from me (for me).
sāiksikoyopaipi- to jump out past: nitsāiksikoyopaipi I jump out past, sāiksikoyopaipi he jumps out past.
sāiksisto- to come in sight: omiksi manikápiks itsāiksistoyi then the boys came in sight.
sāikska’yatamat- to have for flag: matsinists sāikska’yatamatôm he had tongues for flags.
sāiksoṭ: itāisaiksoṭoyiauiks then they would pull the stakes up for them (an.) (viz. for the hides).
sāixkima’kāni in. arrow-stick, pl. sāixkima’ykānists.
sāixkimānī in. arrow-stick, pl. sāixkimānists.
sāixkiniśō he starts out with his head.
sāixpi- to make a rush out: itūmatapsāixpiu then (the people) made a rush out. — Cf. sāipi- to make a charge.
sāixtsi- to be outside, to lie outside: nitsāixts I am outside, sāixtsiu is outside; ki akoŋtsi ixtāpsiaxpokaixtsiu oŋkātsi and his leg was far outside, gone clear through (the tree); itsāixtsiu it lies outside (e.g. outside the lodge). — to stick out: ixtsāixtsiu amōi kokotūyi (that living thing) is sticking out of the ice.
sāixtsi- to come out of the sweat-lodge: nitāaixts I come out of the sweat-lodge, āisaixtsiu he comes out of the sweat-lodge.
-sainako- v. -sauainako-.
saiin- (sain-) low down: nitsainiaupin he (4 p.) sat the lowest down; itsānnaukimiuāie (itsāinyaukimiuāie) then she put his head low down; nāt-sainōpiu he just stays at the lowest end. — Cf. sāainisoytści.
sainiaupi- (sainopi-) to sit the lowest down, to stay at the lowest end v. sub saiini-.
sainisapipi- to throw down and spread out: áistem sainisapapikisiit they (an.) were thrown down and spread out.
sainopi- v. sainiaupi-.
saipaitapiks an. pl. common people.
saipi- to make a charge: nitsáipi, nításáipi I make a charge, sáipi, áisásipi he makes a charge; nításaisipiksoytoau I make a charge on him, áisaisipiksoytoyiu he makes a charge on him; otsaisipiksoytok Pinápinsiná then the Siouxs (4 p.) made a charge on them; áyäktaisipiksoytoaiks let us (incl.) make a charge on them when they are near.
saipi- to bring out, to take out: nításaisipiau, nításáipiau I take him out, áisaisipiu, sáipiú he takes him out; áksáipiíi ikáiks the medicine-lodge-makers will be taken out: käykiisásáipiauaii that you (pl.) may take them (an.) out.
saipií- to stretch oneself: nításaisipii I stretch myself, áisaisipiu he stretches himself.
saipikakei- to stretch one's leg: nításaisipikakei I stretch my leg, áisaisipikakei he stretches his leg.
saipikse- to throw out, to pull out: nításaisipiksiitau I throw him out, áisaisipiksiitu he throws him out; nításaisipiksixp I throw it out, áisaisipixm he throws it out; itáixtsaisipiksim otsistikini then she pulled out her stone to hammer the bones on.
saipixta- to lead out: itsáipiixtau he then led (his horses) out.
sáipiositsis in. pl. manure; einiu osáipiosists the manure of the buffalo.
saipistimatsis an. screw, pl. saipistimatsiks.
sáipokomistimáni in. puff of smoke.
saipskapat- to stretch: nításaispskapatau I stretch him, áisaispskapatsiu he stretches him; nításaispskapatoxyp I stretch it, áisaispskapatom he stretches it.
saipskoxsat- misheard for sápskoxsat- (= sápskoxsat-).
saipuyi- to stand outside: itsáipuyiu amóia áyék he was standing outside of the water (near the water); máttatsitstipa, áyáksaiipuyiu einiu there were no more buffalo standing outside.
saipuyi- to speak from within: minísáipuyit do not speak from within.
saisaipi- to run out to make a charge: itáykanaisaisaipiau then all ran out to make a charge.

saisat- to look out at (in.): nitsásatsixp I look out at it, sáisatsim he looks out at it. — Cf. saisamm- (an.) and saisapi-.
saisamm- (saisam-) to look out at (an.): nitsáisammau I look out at him, sáisammuí he looks out at him; pinsásamis do not look out at him. — Cf. saisat- (in.) and saisapi-.
saisapi- to look out: nitsáaisapi I look out, sáisapiu he looks out. — Cf. saisat-, saisamm-.
saisostsissima- to look for lice: omiksi kipitákeks omim opótanoai itsáisostsissimáaau by (the light of) their camp-fire those old women were looking for lice (on their dresses).
saisetoasi- in āisaisetoāsiu the smoke goes out.
saisētuātsis an. stove-pipe, pl. saisētuātsiks.
saisētuī- to let the smoke out: nītaisaisetūyi I let the smoke out, āisaisetuyi he lets the smoke out.
saiskip- to pull out: nītaisiskapatau I pull him out, sāiskapatsiu he pulls him out; nītaisiskapatoyp I pull it out, sāiskapatom he pulls it out.
saiskipi- (saskipi-) to crawl out: nītaisiskapi I crawl out, āisiskapiu he crawls out. Also used of the sun, etc.: sauumāisaskāpis before (the sun) has risen; sāskāpiu (the sun) rises.
saisko- (sasko-) to drive out: nītaisiskoau (nītaisaskoau) I drive him out, āisaiskoyiu (āisaskoyiu) he drives him out; nītsatsaskoai āpotskinaiks then I drove the cattle out; āisoksakapoksisaskoyiu she would drive them out of the brushes, out on the prairie.
saisksi- (sasksi-) to urinate: nītaisksi (nītsaksì) I urinate, āisaisksiu (āisaksìu) he urinates. — Cf. īsksi-.
saisto- to cry out all over the camp: nītaisisto, nītaisaisto I cry out, sāisto, āisaisisto he cries out.
saisatsapatakiayi- (saisatsipatakăiayi-) to run out: āits(a)istspatakāiayiu he then ran out (of the lodge); īstspatakāiayiu she then ran out (of the lodge); īstspatakāiayin he (4 p.) then ran out; īstspipatakāiayi then she run out (of the lodge). — Cf. īstspipatakāiayi-.
saisatsipatakaiayi- v. saisatsapatakaiayi-.
-saisuiopokasi- to bud: āisaisuiopokāsiu it buds (the leaves are coming forth).
-saisuiopoksko to bud: āisaisuiopoksuo it buds (the leaves are coming forth).
saisuyin- to bail (as water out of a boat): nītaisayuynixp I bail it, āisaisuyinim he bails it.
saitam- to breathe: nītaisitam I breathe, sāitamiu he breathes; nītaisitamatoyp I breathe it, sāitamatom he breathes it; nītaisitamatomau I breathe for him, sāitamatomoyiu he breathes for him.
saitsekitsaki- to spread out one’s fingers: nītaisaitsekitsakì I spread my fingers out, āisaitsekitsakiu he spreads his fingers out.
saitsikapiksi- (saitsikapikksi-) to rattle, to ring: nītaisaitsekapiksistaki I rattle, I ring, āisaitsekapiksistakihe rattles, he rings; nītaaiisaitsekapiksistau I rattle (with) him, I ring him, āisaitsekapiksistsiu he rattles (with) him, he rings him; amōksi oxīstsiksì saaisaitsekapiksistsis you must rattle with these hoofs: itsaaitsekapiksistsiuiaks then he rattled with them (an.); nītaaisaitsekapiksxiwp I ring it, āisaitsekapiksim he rings it.
sāitsiko he rattles.
Śāitsiko (-ko) an. Rattler, a man’s name, obv. -koi.
saitsikoŋta- to rattle: otāisaitseikoŋtasi that they were rattling.
saitsits- to spread out: nītaisaitstau I spread him out, āisaitstsìu he spreads him out.
saisōyķıs an. (?) plate, pl. saitsōyķısks (?).
sak- (saks-) out: āisakayayiu (better: āisakaiayiu) ōtakēsina all the women ran out fast; āisaksistotsop then we (incl.) had moved away from the river (lit. had moved out): āksākoŋsoyiu it will boil over (prop. out): itomātapsakoŋsoyin (the text has -sokoŋsoyin) it (4 p.) started to boil over (prop. out): ki apinākuyi nitsaksipuax̂sin, nimātɔ̱kotsipuax̂̂pa and in the morning when I tried to get up out (of my bed). I could not get up: skatamaśaŋsipotaiakx then they would try to fly out. But itāisaksisisā then (the other buffalo) ran out does not seem to contain sak-; it is probably to be analyzed it-āi-sā(i)-kisāi(i). — Cf. s a i- out, s a k a p-, s a k s i-.

sak- still v. s a k i-.

sakaiayi- to run out: nitāisakaiayi I run out, āisakaiayiu he runs out.

sakakap- excellent: sakakāpsiu (an.) he is excellent, sakakāpiu (in.) it is excellent.

sakakápitapi (-tapiua) an. excellent person. excellent people, obv. -tapi(i), pl. -tapiks.

sakakim- (sakakimm-) to value, to esteem, to love: nitāisakakimmau I value him, āisakakimmiu he values him; nitāisakakitsixp I value it, āisakakitsim he values it.

sakap- out on the prairie: omāŋkaniistapsakapomāŋkaniai (perhaps mis-heard for māŋkanistap- as omāŋksoyis that he might eat for māŋksoyis?) that one of them might run about out on the prairie; itāisakapomāŋkātinai nātsitapii then two of them (4 p.) were running out on the prairie; nitsitsakapomāŋk I then ran out on the prairie; āisoksakapoksisaskoyiu she would suddenly chase them out of the bushes; otāisakapipiks when he ran out on the prairie; ixpitsakapistipatakāyayiu he then ran out on the prairie with (me). — Cf. s a k- out, s a k a p o-.

sakapat- to come out of a place and go out on the prairie: nitāisakapatom I come out of it, āisakapatom (sāiakapatôm) he comes out of it. — Cf. s a k a p o-.

sakapipiksi- to flee out on the prairie: otāisakapipiks when he fled out on the prairie.

sakapistipatakaiayi- to run out on the prairie: ixpitsakapistipatakāiayiu he then ran out on the prairie with (me).

sakapo- to go out on the prairie. to go out: nitsākapō (nitāisākapō) I go out, sākapō (āisākapō, sāiākapō) he goes out. — Cf. s a k a p-, s a k a p a t-.

sakapomā̱ŋka- to run out on the prairie: nitsakapomā̱ŋk I run out, sakāpomā̱ŋkau he runs out.

sakat- to issue out: annomatapāiesakatotau now start to issue them (in.) out to them.

sakayayi- v. s a k a i a y i-.

saki- (sak-) still: sākiāupii they still sat there; sākiaitapii they were still alive; sākiausiu she was still picking (roseberries); sakāiōkot be still asleep: sakāixtsisi moyists if the lodges are still there; noŋksākiaita-piiks those who are yet alive; kitsakiaupixpuau do you (pl.) still sit there:
otsitsakaixtsixp when there were still (buffalo): otsákiauyisau whilst they were eating still.

sákiaítapiu he is living still, he is still alive.

sako- (sakoi-) last: sakóapótsists the last (latter) pieces of meat from a carcase: sakoipim he came in the last: nitáqtsakoáumaykau (that) was the last one of them running. — Cf. sakoóytsi.

sako- to hail v. saku-.

Sákóáke (-ākeua) an. Last-woman, a certain white woman's Indian name. obv. -ake(i).

-sakoáysh- in osakoáysoáiuaikš the younger ones (prop. the latter ones) among them.

Sákóapáykumi (-kumiua) an. Yells-about-last, a man's name, obv. -kumi(i) (Blood Indian).

-sakoi- with spittle on his mouth: nátsakoíiökitsiminai he (4 p.) was just frozen with spittle on his mouth.

sakoipí- to enter last: nítsakoíipí I enter last, sakoipim he enters last.

sakóy- to put off the harness: nitáisakoýkíim I put the harness off, áisakoýkímau he puts the harness off; nísořamaisakoýkínaĩ ni'sa otsitoýke-pistaýpíks I then put the harness off my elder brother's team.

sakóykin- to take something off one's neck: sakoýkinokkit take it off my neck.

-sakónimáni in. buffalo-skin to patch moccasins: osákónimáni his buffalo-skin to patch moccasins.

sakóóytsi (-tsik, -tsim) last: sakóóytsim otáuaksini later on (comes the story of) his leading the buffalo: anní sakóóytsiks stámíks then the last ones were the bulls; otatómapótsists ki sakóóytsists his first pieces of meat and the latter ones. — Cf. sako- last.

sákóysoyiu it boils over.

-sákópitánists in. pl. ropes attached to the travoy: osákópitánists the ropes attached to his travoy.

sákotsiuv it boils over.

saksi- v. saksíi.

saksisákima- to pound: nitsaksisákim I pound, saksisákimau he pounds

saku- to hail: áisaku it hails.

Sákúyikakatosi (-siua) an. Last-star, a man's name, obv. -si(i).

Sákyauntsisi (-siua) an. Still-smoking, a man's name, obv. -si(i).

sayk- (sayks-) short: saykímiu (an.) is short (of animals); saykísiksí (an.) is short (of trees and wooden things); saykísíksi (in.) is short (of trees and wooden things): saykísiu (an.) is short (of animate things in general): saykíiu (in.) is short.

Saykáke (-ākeua) an. Short-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).

sayki- to take out: nitsaykíxíp I take it out, saykím he takes it out.

saykínau (saykínau) an. married man, obv. saykínaí(i), pl. saykínaiks.

Saykókináke (-ākeua) an. woman belonging to the Short-neck-people, pl. -ākeks.
Saykókinikoán an, man belonging to the Short-neck-people, pl. -koaiks.
Saykókiniks an, pl. Short-neck-people, a branch of one of the Peigan bands.

Saykó'χtsiminaniu he has short arms.
Saykópis an, short rope, pl. sayköpiks.
Saykotóaysim an, sock, pl. saykotóaysimiks.
Saykotsiu v. sayksts-
Sayksika- to have short feet: nitsayksik I have short feet, sayksikáu he has short feet.
Sayksikinaki- to have short legs: nitsayksikinaki I have short legs, sayksikinakim he has short legs.
Sayksikinistsi- to have short arms: nitsayksikinists I have short arms, sayksikinistsiu he has short arms.
Sayksistot- to shorten: nitsâyksistôtsixp I shorten it, sayksistôtsim he shortens it.
Sayksiki- to have a short face: âisaykskiaiks they have a short face.
Saykskyâχtsío (-tsoa) an, Short-face-Joe, a certain man's nickname, obv. -tsot.

Sayksts- light (not heavy): saykstsíu (an.) is light; saykstsiu (in.) it is light. For saykstsiu they use also saykotsiu (in.).
Saykúmapi (saykúmapiua) an, boy, obv. saykúmapi(i), pl. saykúmapiks.
Saykúmapiuâsi- to turn into a boy, to turn out to be a boy: saykúmapiuausi turns out to be a boy.

Saykútisiskó: ânni nitsaykútisiskó this is the short gut (that means: this is the end of the story).

Sayp- weak: saypsiui (an.) he is weak, cannot endure very much (of men, animals, animate things): saypiu (in.) it is weak, cannot endure very much (of inanimate things): saypiokâsiu he is weak (of men and animals with little muscular strength): saypiniu he is weak of health (used of men and animals).

Sayisáke (-âkeua) an, Sarcee woman, pl. Saysákeks.
Sayisápikoχko an, Sarcee-scabby-bank, a man's name (Blood Indian).
Sayșepuyi- to speak Sarcee: nítâisâşepuyi I speak Sarcee, âisâşepuyi he speaks Sarcee.
Sayși (Sayșiua) an, Sarcee tribe, obv. Sayși(i).
Sayistency- Sarcee v. sayșepuyi-.
Sayșikoân an, Sarcee Indian, pl. Saysikoais.
Sayșisiskitaki (Sayşisiskitakiua) an, Stoney Indian tribe, obv. Sayşisiskitaki(i).
Sayşisiskitakiâke (-âkeua) an, Stoney Indian woman, pl. Sayşisiskitakiâkeks.

Sayşisiskitakiikoân an, Stoney Indian, pl. Sayşisiskitakikoais.
sâmi (sâmiua) an, hunter, obv. sâmi(i), pl. sâmiks.
sami- to hunt: nitsâmi, nitâisâmi I hunt, sâmiu, âisâmiu he hunts: nitsamatau I hunt him, samâtsiu he hunts him.
sami- to wear the war-bonnet: kátaisámiaua that is why they wear the war-bonnet.

sámikin in. (?) collar-bone.

sana- to have a sore paw v. osánáníai, saiánaiinai.

sani- to say from within (prop. to say out): otsitsanikae he (4 p.) then said to him from within.

-sanist- to try v. isanist- to try.

sap- on each side: nístó sapaniisi let (buffalo) fall down on each side of me; itsitsapomáȳk (au) (the cow) would not go straight (lit. she would run on each side, the idea on each side being expressed twice, by itsist- as well as by sap-).

sap- complete, completely, right: sáisapanistsiiks (sáisapanistsiiks) they did not do it completely; sapanistsitsináiniki if you catch him right (completely): ákoȳtsapanistsotokānniīu she will complete her scalp-robe with (our scalps); aísapánnistsépiksísi if he has completed his strikes; sapistóto-áȳk if he was satisfied; mátaisapistotsimatı̄sia he could not fix it all right.

sap- (sap-) in, into: istsápı̄xtsit there you must lie in; itsápaupiu áȳki-ɔȳsatsis he is sitting in a boat; nikáitaisapinítau I have already killed him in there; sotámatksapuȳppii then they fell back in again; itsápaupiu they were sitting in (the nest); itsápaupaskāaiks they were dancing in (the elk-head); támitsapáȳkım then he put it in the pot; itsitsapóȳpaipúuuaie he jumped in (to it); áȳkéyi itsí (t)sapasuȳnai he (4 p.) poured water in (on the hide); sotámsapotoksinuiaie then she stuck her hands in near (her elder sister's) kidneys. — Cf. -sapau (-sapo-) to get in.

sap- (sap-) in the tracks, on the trail, after, following: támoȳtsapápaunauȳkāināi walking about, he (4 p.) then followed (the road); sáköyōtsapápuauȳkau (the text has sakáȳtsaup-) he was still walking along in the trail; ixtsitsapáunaniuaie then they flew along after (him); ixtsitsapomáȳkau he followed running along; tı̄tsisapómáȳkát then run in the tracks (following up). — Cf. -sapo- to follow.

-sapaat- to follow, to pursue: otáutsapāakaie he was pursued by him (4 p.). — Cf. -sapat-.

sapáȳk- to put in: nitáisapáȳkixp I put it in, áisapáȳkim he puts it in.

sapáȳkikxo- to stretch (a hide) by stepping on it (an.): mátsitaisapáȳkikxoiuaie then (the people) also stretched (the hide) by stepping on it (an.).

sapáȳkumī- to shoot into: nitáisapáȳkumī I shoot into, áisapáȳkumīu he shoots into; nı̄tsı̄tsiksikaisáapáȳkumīu omi maksini she shot (hit) exactly in the same wound.

sapanistsi- to complete: nitáisapanistsi I complete, áisapanistsiu he completes.

sápanistsim an., sápanistsau in. is complete: áisapanistsimiāu they (viz. the members of the war-party) were complete; áisapanistsimī natósiks all the moons were complete; áisapanistsoi (the songs) were complete; áisapanistsoisāists (the nights) were complete; áisapanistsosāists when
(the dances) were complete; aisapânnistososâu when they (in.) are used up.

**sapanistsotokâni-** to complete a scalp-robe: kotokânunists âkoytisapanistsotokâniini she will complete her scalp-robe with our (incl.) scalps (i.e. with the scalps she takes from our heads).

**sapanists-** (sapanists-) v. sapanists-.

**sapapikisi-** to throw in: nitâisapapikisistau I throw him in, âisapapikisistsiu he throws him in; nitâisapapiksixp I throw it in, âisapapiksim he throws it in; ikomitsapapiksistasi omi ôxisistsini if he throws the horse-shoe in (to the stake). Most times with it- (ist- in the imperative), e.g. nitsitsapapikisistau, itsapapikisistsiu, and the sentence quoted above.

**sapapini-** to put in one’s eyes: ânistsiaiea nitsitsaíasapapinixpináni noâpsspinámâks those (in.) it is we (excl.) put in our eyes (and pull along).

**sapâsuyîninâmîn** (sapâsuyininâmîn) in. gut with the blood in it.

**sapasuyi-** to pour in: âykâyi itsi(t) sapasuyinñi (âsoyinai) he (4 p.) poured water in (on the hide).

**sapasuyiin-** to pour in: nitâisapasuyinaki I pour in, âisapasuyinaki he pours in; nitâisapasuyinixp I pour it in, âisapasuyinim he pours it in; ki âykgét matsitsitsapasuyinikiuaiea and there she also pours water in.

-sapat- to track up: ki omaykâatsistaiks nitsitaunatâpapapsâtaiau and then I begin to track up jack-rabbits. — Cf. -sapat-.

**sapauaaykâa-** to walk in the tracks: ixtsâapauauaykau he walks along in the tracks.

**sapauamayka-** to run about outside: nitâistamitsapauamaykaâxinan then we (excl.) run there about outside. In this verb sap- is to be analyzed as s- out (v. saï- out) and a p- about. — Cf. s apo- to walk about outside.

**sapapiai-** v. sapapiai-.

Sapapîstsâa (a-ke) an. Spear-woman, a woman’s name, obv. âke(i).

**sapapiaistâtsis** an. spear, pl. sapapiaistâtsiks.

**sapi-** to look v. sapi-.

**sapikaiixpi-** misstisits âkitaisapikaiixpiau they will be handled on sticks.

**sapikaiatsi-** to make stirrups: nitüviuakâie ixtsâapikaiatsiuauaie from the same it was they made stirrups.

**sapikaiatsis** in. stirrup, pl. sapikaiatsis.

**sapikapikisi-** to step into (of a horse): ki omâ ponokâmita itsitsapikápiki- siu omi apis and that horse stepped into the rope.

**sapikin-** to button: âisapikinamau he buttons; nitâisapikinixp I button it, âisapikinim he buttons it; nitâisapikinamaou I button for him, âisapikini- namoyiu he buttons for him.

**sapikinamâtsis** an. button, pl. sapikinamâtsiks.

**sapikitsosâtsis** an. finger-ring, pl. sapikitsosâtsiks.

**sapikiskai-** to step in a track: nitâisapikiskâi I step in a track, âisapikiskai- kaiu he steps in a track.

**sapikuman** in. helve (of an axe), pl. sapikumanists.

**sapixt-** (sapoyt-) to put in: nitâisapixtaki I put in, âisapixtakiu he puts
in: nitáisapixtsau I put him in, áisapixtsiu he puts him in; nitáisapoytòxh I put it in, áisapoytom he puts it in; nitáisapoytomoa I put in for him, áisapoytomoyiu he puts in for him; áisapoytomoa he is given a pipe: ákitsipstápixtomoyiuiauia then he would hand in for him (his smoke). The stem sapoyt- is also used for stuffing in, e.g. nitáisapoytòxh I stuff it in.
sapixtsi- to lie down in: nitsitsapixts I lie down in, itsápixtsiu he lies down in: ānnimaike īstsápixtsit there you must lie down in (that means: in the hole you have dug).
sapimman in. hood, pl. sapimmanists.
sapinit- to kill inside: nikáitaisapinitau I have killed him in there.
sapis- to put in: itáisapismaike then she puts it in (the stove).
sapistaniaipksi- to put in out of sight: itsitaytsiuaisapistaniaipksimaie he then put it in instead out of sight.
sapistot- to satisfy: nitáisapistotaua I satisfy him, áisapistotoyiu he satisfies him: sapistotóyki if he was satisfied. — to arrange completely, to fix all right: mátaiasapistotsimatsaie she could not fix it (viz. the lodge that was smoking) all right.
sapistot- v. sapistot-.
sapitima- to fill the pipe: nitáisapitism I fill the pipe, áisapitimaie he fills the pipe.
sapo- to walk about outside: ki náykanistaisamitsapoykinaipinai kepuksksinsitaksi and we (excl.) walk there about outside about ten minutes. — Cf. sapaua ma yka.
-sapo- to follow: -sapo he follows; einii oxokụyi ānnixkaie āutsapó he then followed the buffalo-trail; stámoyKat(s)itsapóiau they then followed (the road). — Cf. sap- in the tracks, and -sapaaat-, -sapat-.
sapokakinkito- to shoot in the back: ānàatsik okakini, támisapakakinkitoiyuia where his back was, there he shot him then right in his back.
sapokauan- to put in one's bosom: ixpitisapókauaniuaie then she put (the buffalo-stone) in her bosom; nitsapókauanatai I put him in my bosom, sápokauanatsiu he puts him in his bosom: itsápokoanatsiuaie then she put him in her bosom.
sapokimi- to be complete: ixkanitautsapokimiaiks they (an.) all were there complete.
sapokskasi- to follow running: nitáisapokskási I follow running, áisa- pokskásiu he follows running; ixtáykanaisapokskásiu all (the people) followed that way running: mátoytsitaisapokskasnai then she (4 p.) would again run after (them); itóxpóisapókpskasiauiai then she ran after (him).
sapoykyaki- to put the head in, to put on the head: itsitsapoykuyakiuaie he then put his head in (into the elk-head); máukuatsapóykyàkiua why he put his head in (into the elk-head); sáamists itáisapoykyàkiu they (sing.) put war-bonnets on their heads.
sapoypi- v. sapoypi-.
sapoyt- v. sapixt-.
sapomā'ka- to run in the tracks, to follow running: ki ānniauk amōk moŋsquuyik āutsapomā'kau and then she was running back in the tracks of the way (she had come); ixitsitsipapomā'kau she followed running along; ixitsitsapomā'kau he followed running along; tsitsapomā'kāt then run in the tracks (following up); koŋsquuyi ṭsapomā'kāt run in the tracks the same way you went.

sāpōp (sāpōpa, sāpōpi) in. plume.
sapopī = sapopī- (v. sāpə w u p i-).
sapotokini- to kindle: āsāapotokinīu he kindles.
sapotota- to put wood in the fire: nitsitsapotot I then put wood in the fire.

sapōtsists v. isapōtsists.
sapskoŋsat- to put on, to wear (speaking of clothes): nātāsapskoŋsatɔyp I put it on, āsāpskoŋsatōm he puts it on: ki noŋkētsii ātāiksapskoŋsatōm (the text has -saipskoŋsatōm) and he puts on different (clothes): āpoŋsoyisokāsists mātāaisapskoŋsatōmiāuauists they also put on weasel-skin coats.
sapspist- to hang something on: omi otokisi itsitsaspistōm there he hung the hide on.
sapunista- to use magic: āsāpunistau he uses magic.
sat- to look at (in.): nātāisaatsixp I look at it, āsātsim he looks at it, isātsit look at it; nātāisaatomoau I look at for him, I see for him, āsātomoyiū he looks at for him, he sees for him. The same stem is used to express the idea to look for, to look after (in.). Another use of sat- to look at is illustrated by nitsitaiaatsixpinan nisinaksimianiants then we (excl.) read in our (excl.) books. — Cf. sama (an.) to look at and sāpī- to look.
sat- to plane, to shave, to make shavings: nātāisaatsāki I plane, āsātsāku ĥe planes; nātāisaatsau I plane him, āsātsiu ĥe planes him; nātāisaatsixp I plane it, āsātsim he planes it; nātāisaatomoau I plane for him, āsātomoyiū ĥe planes for him. Especially used of shaving the arrow-sticks and the bow: osāiixkimānists ki onāmaiai ītsāisaatsimāiinai then he (4 p.) was shaving his arrow-sticks and his bow; itomātapsātsimiauu they began to shave (their arrow-sticks).
sat- out. — V. satapiksi- and cf. sai- out.
sat- to go on a raid against: Āsināua nitsātāua I went on a raid against the Crees.
sataitapi- to be quarrelsome: iksataitapiu ĥe is very quarrelsome.
satapikoyiksīm an., satapikoyiksiu in. forked stick.
satapiksi- to throw out, to throw off: nātāisaatapiksiastau I throw him out, āsātapiksīstsiu he throws him out; nātāisaatapiksīxp I throw it out, āsātapiksīm he throws it out; āksatapiksisíuauiks ĥe would throw (his wives) out; ītsātapiksi omūānī apāuki and then he threw out his flint-knife; āisumata.tapiksīxp ētokōauaists then their (the bull's) kidneys would be thrown out; ki omā sayaŋkāmpiuu otāuami omi tōkskaie ekyōtsixpi ītsātapiksimma and the boy threw off that one of his snow-shoes that was painted red.
satóyt, satóytsi (-tsik, -tsim), satóyts on the other side of the mountains: satóytsai nitsitsiníkok the people on the other side of the mountains told me about it.

Satóyts an. Across-the-mountains, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

satop- v. i s a t o p - .

satotoks- to bite: nítáisatotökstsixp I bite it, áisatotokstsim he bites it (of a supposed strawberry).

sats- to plane v. s a t - to plane.

satsikat- to cut open the back: ixtáisatsikataiau with (them) their backs would be cut open.

satsikínamaiípaska- to have a scrape-leg-dance: áxkitunnasatsikínamaiípaskáup let us (incl.) have a scrape-leg-dance.

satsikínamaiípaskání in. scrape-leg-dance.

satsíni- to rub with a scraping tool: nítáisatsíniaki I rub, áisatsíniakiu he rubs; nítáisatsíniu I rub him, áisatsíniu he rubs him; nítáisatsíniixp I rub it, áisatsínim he rubs it.

satsópátsis in. gun-powder, pl. satsópátsists.

satsítskin in. stripe (of colour), pl. satsítskists.

sau- out v. s a i - out.

sau- not v. s a i - not.

sauáisiístot- to transform: nitsauáisiístotoau I transform him, sáuáisiístotoyiu he transforms him; nitsauáisiístotsixp I transform it, sáuáisiístotsim he transforms it.

-sauainako- (-sainako-, -sainako-) to be invisible: apínákuyi ákai-sauáiniakoyimiu ponokámita in the morning the horses (sing.) were already invisible (that means: they were gone); itámsoksáiniakoyiminaí then she (4 p.) was suddenly invisible (that means: she was gone); ákatsauainakoyiminai then she (4 p.) was invisible too; ákaisauainakoyimiau they (an.) were already invisible; manistúpsainakoyipi how she had become invisible (that means: how she was gone); kokúnumists ákaisauainakuyi our lodges have become invisible (have disappeared).

sauainoysi- to transform oneself: nítáisauainoysi I transform myself, áisauainoysíu he transforms himself.

sauáipot- to put outside: nitsauáipotoau I put him outside, sauáipotoyiu he puts him outside; nitsauáipotsixp I put it outside, sauáipotsim he puts it outside.

sauáitsixta- to change the mind: nitsauáitsixt (nitsauáitsixt) I change my mind, sauáitsixtau (atsauáitsixtau) he changes his mind.

sauá- (sauáts-) not any more, no more (lit. not again): áisauátauáppspiu he had no eyes any more; kitáutomauatáksino I nearly do not see you any more. The principal domain of sauá-, however, is the conjunctive (and subjunctive), in contradistinction to m a t át-, which expresses the same idea in the indicative. — Cf. also s t át-.

-sauát- to take along: otoykéman áisauatsiu he took his wife along with him; noýkitáisauatsiauaiks they then took them (an.) along.
-sauátoykemiuat- to leave without a wife: ki áisauátoykemiuiatstiaia and then he left him without a wife.

sauátoykuikkasi- v. m a t a t o y k u i k k a s i -

sauástsepuyi- to be silent after having talked: nitásauatuatsépuyi I am silent (lit. I do not talk any more), aisaauatsépuyi he is silent (lit. he does not talk any more).

-sauáslnako- to be seen no more: aisaauatsinakus when it is seen no more.

sauátsksin- to forget (not to know any more): nitáisaauatksinosou I forget him, aisaauatsksinoyu he forgets him; nitáisaauatsksinixp I forget it, aisaauatsksinim he forgets it.

sauáphpsatspsiu he is meddlesome.

sauáxt- to put outside: nitsauáxtoxp I put it outside, sauáxtom he puts it outside.

sauk- v. s o k - straight, etc.

Sáukixsóyí an. Stretches-out, a man's name.

saukoksksasi- to run straight on: nitsáukoksksási I run straight on, sáukoksksásiu he runs straight on.

saukkitautotsisiu he is slow (takes his time) (of men and animals).

saukyáuakási (saukyáuakásia) an. antelope, obv. saukyáuakási, pl. saukyáuakásiks (prairie-trotter).

saukýc in. prairie.

-saukoists in. pl. sirloins, osáuykoists his sirloins.

-sauykojkáisis (-sáykojkáisis) in. sirloin-dried-meat; omi osáykojkáisis her sirloin-dried-meat.

saukýkyaki- to pull out one's head: manistáksaukyáaks when he tried to pull his head out.

saukyapiksi- to throw up the head out of the water: támamistipitot-saukyapiksiaia then he suddenly threw up his head out of the water right in front; ánii ixtotsaukyapiksiaia there close by he threw his head up out of the water with (him).

sauyapatat- to give somebody outside a taste v. -ápypatat-.

sauyapist- to be scattered about: okói otsauyapistisi that everything in his lodge was scattered about; itámisauyapistixtsiui then suddenly everything lay scattered about.

sauyapistapikstaki- to scatter things about: áisauyapistapistikstakíuáxk this (person) who is scattering things about.

sauýc- (sáyc-) to make stick out: kákoxstáxtomaia otokáníiaia only his (4 p.) head he (3 p.) made stick out.

saumáyka- to run out: nitsáumáyka I run out, saumáykaú he runs out; nisoóyi osáumáykániists four times he ran out (prop. four were his runnings out).

sáumáykáni in. running out, pl. saumáykanists (v. sub s a u m á ý k a -).

sauóxt, saúóxtsi (-tsik, -tsim) outside: amói saýtáitai (sauóxtai) the people outside; stskiks saýtsim (sauóxtsim) ákitsipotaiau some of them were going to make a fire outside. — Cf. s a i - out.
sauot- (saut-) to take off (clothing, etc.); to take out: nitsåautoau I take him off (out), säutoyiu he takes him off (out); nitsåutsixp I take it off (out), säutsim he takes it off (out); nitsautoysi I take off myself, säutoyśiu he takes off himself; nitsåutoomoau (nitsåumoau) I take off for him (from him), I scalp him; I take out for him: säutoomoyiu (säutoomoyiu) he takes off for him (from him), he scalps him; he takes out for him.

saupau-: ákonitsaupaupou let us (incl.) sit by (the river).

saupi-: to sit outside: nitsäupi I sit outside, säupiu he sits outside, — to sit near by: itsäupinai potáni he (4 p.) was sitting by the camp-fire.

saupisoto-: to crush: nitsäupisotòau I crush him, säupisotoyiu he crushes him. — Cf. saápísáyśaiks.

-sausikinistsaki- to stretch one’s arm: nitáisausikinistsåki I stretch my arm, áisausikinistsåki he stretches his arm.

saut- to take off (out) v. sauot-.

säutatsixetan in. outside-top-saddle-blanket; osäutatsixetan his outside-top-saddle-blanket.

sautota-: to go out (for wood) to make a fire: tákipsautot I will go out for a while to make a fire.

-sautsí-: ákokyaisautsisaiau they will all have their guts torn out.

sauumai- not yet, used only (or principally) in the conjunctive (and subjunctive), in contradistinction to matómá-. — which expresses the same idea in the indicative. As a rule, sauumai- with the conjunctive has nearly the same value as the English conjunction before. Examples: sauumáipuausi kanátapíu before all the people got up (when all the people had not yet got up); otsaumáinisíae before he died (when he had not yet died); saumáitautoysau Pinápisíae otáuáyšíni before they came to the Sioux country (when they had not yet come to the Sioux country); saumáísaskápís before (the sun) has risen (when the sun has not yet risen); saumáísopúúnakus before daylight (when there is yet no wind and daylight). — Cf. imaí-.

saumáisopúúnakus before it dawns, before daylight.

saúumitsikèsím an. February (unreliable-moon).

saúumitsístau an. the Devil (lit. the evil-doing ghost).

saúumitsítapi (saúumitsítapíua) an. evil-doer, wicked person or people, obv. saúumitsítapi(i), pl. saúumitsítapiks.

saúumitsítpinisi in. evil-doing, pl. saúumitsítapisists.

sauyixtsí- to lie with one’s mouth sticking out: kákoŋtañatsáuyixtsiu he lay with only his mouth sticking out a little.

Sayáke (-åkeua) an. Cree woman, pl. Sayákeks.

Sayékoán an. Cree Indian, pl. Sayékoáiks.

Sayí (Sayíua) an. Cree tribe, obv. Sayí(i).

-sayí- Cree v. -sai- Cree.

sáyu (sayúia) an. mad dog, mad wolf, obv. sáyu(i).

sa- out v. sai- out.

saksí- (saksí-), saks- (saks-) to go out: nitsáks (nitsåks) I go out, sáksi (sáksiu) he goes out, sáksist (sáksist) go out; nitsákskixtsxíp.
(nitsâkskixtsxixp) I go out of it, sâkskixtsxim (sâkskixtsim) he goes out of it.
— Cf. sâk- out.

sâksipota- to fly out: nitâsâksipot I fly out, aîsâksipotau he flies out.
sâksisa- to run out: aîsâksisâu he runs out.
sâm- a long time: itâsâmâvakunâiau there they camped a long time; kitâksisâmâmainoki you will see me a long time; âsâmisâkôkô it was late (a long time) in the night; âsâmâtisâisâu they had smoked a long time; âsâmîpâskâu (the buffalo) danced a long time; âsâmâtâupiû then he would sit a long time; âsâmohutânâiau a long time she was looking for lice on his head; manistâpisamistuyixp as it was far (a long time) in the winter.
— Cf. -sâmîsi-, -sâmô-.
sâmâpaistsi- to be about a long time: âsâmâpaistsiu a long time he had been (camping) about.
sâmâykoî- v. sâmôykoî-.
sâmikoko- to be late in the night: âsâmikôkô it was late in the night.
sâmîpopi- to sit up late: mâuâsamîpîpîiks they are sitting up late in the night (prop. they are sitting up a very long time).
-sâmîsi- (-samsî-)(an.) to take a long time in doing something: nitâsamis (nitâsams) I take a long time, âsâmisîu (âsâmisîu) he takes a long time.
— Cf. sâm-, -sâmô-.
sâmm- (sâm-) to look at (an.) nitâsâmâmâu I look at him, âsâmûmiu he looks at him; nitâsâmâmôysî I look at myself, âsâmâmôysîu he looks at himself; âsâmâmotsiîu (tseîau) they look at one another. — to look for, to look after (an.) amôksî ponokâmitaiks ânni nanisâmâmôysînan (mâçpînan) just the same as we (excl.) looked after the horses. — Cf. sât- (in.) to look at and sâmî- to look.
sâm- to dip water v. summ- (same meaning).
-sâmô- to be a long time: âsâmô it is a long time; âkâsâmô it is a long time already.
— Cf. sâm-, -sâmîsi-.
sâmôykoî- to eat a long time: âsâmâykoîiau they ate a long time (from the big animal).
sâmôpi- to stay a long time: nitâsâmôpi I stay a long time, âsâmôpiu he stays a long time; ki nîûôkskai ksisîkûi nanisîtisâmôpi and when I had stayed there as long as three days; ki nàtôkai ksisîkûi nanisîtisâmôpîxîpan, itôpôtau and when we (excl.) had stayed there two days, then it snowed.
-sâmsî- v. -sâmîsi-.
sâmîspîka- to be rubbed: âîpstsikaisamspîkaii istoûiks the knives would be rubbed a little. — Cf. summ- to rub.
sâp- in, into v. sâp- (same meaning).
sâp- in the tracks v. sâp- (same meaning).
sâpasainiskoyto- to weep for: nitâsâpasainiskoytoau I weep for him, âîsâpasainiskoytîu he weeps for him.
sâpau (-sâpo-) to get in: itsâpau then he got in (to the buggy); itsîsapôyinau then he (îp.) got in (to the boat). — Cf. sâp- in.
sopauani- to fly after: ixtsitsopauaniuiaie then they flew along after (him).
sopaupi- (sopopi-) to sit inside. to sit down inside. to get in (to a boat.
a waggon, etc.): nitsápàupi I sit inside. sápaupiu he sits inside; stámitsa-
pópuiaie then he got in (to the boat) (then he sat there down inside). With
a prefix between sap- and -auipi: nisótamsapàkaupi then I got in (to the
waggon) (then I sat down inside).

sapi- to look: nításapi. nitsapi I look. áisápiu. isápiu he looks: nításapiau
I look for him. I see for him. áisapiau he looks for him. he sees for him. —
Cf. samm- (an.) and sat- (in.) to look at.

sapiaat- to make one look: nitsapiaatsau I make him look.

sapikakiatsi- v. sapikakiatsi.

sapixt- v. sapixt.

sapixtsi- to be in: asáni itsápixtsiu the paint was in there.

sapipui- to stand inside: nitsápipuiyi I stand inside, sápipuiyu he stands
inside.

sapista- (sapsta-) to drive in. to hammer in: oýtökisi itsitsápstaixp it
was driven into her ear; itsitsápistaimaie oýtökisaii she then hammered it
(the elk-horn) in to his ear.

sapo- to get in v. sapau.

sapo- to follow v. sapo- (same meaning).

saponkyaki- v. saponkyaki.

sapopypi- to fall in: nitsápopypi I fall in, sapopypiu he falls in; máttransau-
ataisapopypiuiaiks (his eyes) did not fall in again any more. — Cf. ska-
popypi.

sapoyt- v. sapixt.

sapidotoksin- to touch near the kidneys: pinsápotokinokik do (pl.) not
touch me near the kidneys; sotamsapotoksinuiaie she then touched her
near the kidneys.

sapskañsat- v. sapskoñsat.

sapskoñsat- v. sapskoñsat.

sapspim- to put over: omima kàaukixkàin itsitsaspimiuiaie then he put
him over a stump.

sapsta- v. sapista.

sapstsi- to put in: itsápsstiuiaie then she put him in.

sasákomiu (sasákomiu) an. trout. pl. sasákomiis.

sasam- v. saisamm.

saskapi- v. saiskapi.

saski- to sprout v. áisaski.

saskina- to cough: nításaskin I cough. áisaskinau he coughs.

saskinani in. cough.

sasko- v. saisko.

sasksi- to grow v. siski.

sasksi- to urinate v. saisksi.

sasta- to stake up outside: tôkskaists pekists áitsastátiaxpiuau the ribs of
one side were staked up (near the fire).
sōstāykapī- v. sāiistaχkapi-

sōstapasatakaiyī- v. sāistsapatakaiyī-.

Sātapiktōkita an. Split-ears, a man's name, obv. -tai(i).

-satosoytomōyśi- to taste for oneself: onsātōytomōyśit taste for yourself now.

sātisikanyot- (sōtisikanyot-) to scratch: nītātsikanyōytki I scratch, sātisikanyōtakīu he scratches; nītātsikanyōtoau I scratch him, sātisikanyotoyīu he scratches him; nītātsikanyōtsixp I scratch it, sātisikanyōtsim he scratches it.

sātisikskyot- to scratch the face: itomātapsatsikskyōtāγśiū he then began to scratch his (own) face.

-sātisiksoyin- to split another person's mouth wider: itātisiksoyiniuāiks then he began to split their mouths wider; nītātisiksoyinokinān he split our (excl.) mouths wider; nīmōyčtātisiksoyinokinān that is why he split our (excl.) mouths wider.

-sātisikuyin- v. sātisiksoyin-

sāyēk- v. sōk- straight, etc.

sāyēkoγkāiis v. sāuγkoyγkāiis.

sāyēkypāiks- v. sāuγkypāiks-

sāyēpāipī- to jump out: nītāsāyēpāipī I jump out, āisāyēpāipīu he jumps out: itsāuāsāyēpāipīṣiskitsimaits (so that the buffalo) could not jump out of them (in.).

sāyēpatsk- to knock out of: mātatsāyēpatskakiuats atsiksi he could not any more knock out (of the ice) fresh pieces of tallow; āitāsāyēpatskiiu otsiksīs he just knocked pieces of fresh tallow out of (the ice); āitāsāyēpatskīmīnai otsiksīs he (4 p.) would just knock fresh pieces of tallow out of (the ice).

sāyēpauani- to jump out: nītāsāyēpauānī I jump out, āisāyēpauānīu he jumps out; nīsītšksīmīnāu, maksīsīmīnāu amōi otāisāyēpauānskypōtoāii I then knew it was a spring they were jumping out of.

sāyēpi- to fall out: sāyēpiu, āisāyēpiu falls out. — to come off (of a rope, or such like): ki ōmi stīki āutamātāsēyēpiu and the other one was just about to come off; ikaiistapsāyēpiinaī and the other (rope) (4 p.) came off.

sāyēt- v. sūγt-.

sēa one v. nīsēa.

seka- to kick, to fix the bed: nītāsīiaksekāypinan then we (excl.) fix our beds; nītāsekakī I kick, āisekakīu he kicks him, āisekatsi, sāiekatsiu he kicks him. Nīnōykyāoia ōtās saīēksiuaiu onāmāi Bear-chief's horse kicked his gun; nītāisekatoγp I kick it, āisekātōm he kicks it; nītāisekoγp nītōksin I fix my bed, āisekātōm otōksin he fixes his bed.

sekakapi̯ks- to kick up: nītāisekakapi̯ks I kick up, āisekakapi̯ksiu he kicks up.

sekaγomatoγpatsko- to try to fell by kicking (an.): mātsekakomatoγpatskoyiuats he could not fell (the tree) by kicking.

sekaγka- to make a bed: itxītsekakγkāuāists he then made a bed out of them (in.).
sékaykanaiks an. pl. bed-robies; osékaykanaiks omiksi pisátsiniks those wonderful buffalo-hides were his bed-robies.

séka'ykapiniapiks- to wink: nitáisekaykapiniapiks I wink, áisekaykapiniapiksíi he winks; nitáisekaykapiniapiksatau I wink at him, áisekaykapiniapiksatsíu he winks at him.

sekání (sikání) in. (lying) bed, pl. sekánísts (sikánists); nisekání (nisikání) my bed. The plural sekánísts is also used for bedding.

sékami (sékamiua) an. crane, obv. sékami(i), pl. sékamiks; otsitoakóoaáu sékami then they were chased by cranes (p. s.). The word sékami is also used for scout.

Sékamomaykání an. Running-crane, a man's name.

seki- (séký-) to cover v. siki-to cover.

sekin- to shelter (by covering): nitáisekínaíu I shelter him, áisekíniu he shelters him.

sékokíini in. birch, pl. sékokínists.

Sékokinissáxtáí in. Birch creek.

sekon- v. sekun-.

sekot- (sikot-) to pick out, to pick up, to gather up: nitsékotoau I pick him up, sékotoyíu he picks him up; akitsikotoyíu iskunátâpsiu he would pick out the strongest man; nitsékotsíxpu I pick it up, sékotsím he picks it up; otsitakayopí itáisekotsímaists where there were many, there he gathered them (in.) up; otáumatsapékotsíasáuaists when they began to gather them (in.) up.

sekon- continually: sekunátâkaníu he kept on saying; sekunáko'ykumsoyíau they kept on squealing; sekunátáko'ykuminai (his anus) (p.) kept on making noise; sekunáksatsáiauaíe they continually wanted to stop (the gambling-wheel); otsékunakseka (p.) went on kicking him; áisekun斯塔ua he would continually think; áisekunástatsáiauaíe they were continually expecting (the gambling-wheel) (to stop rolling).

sepi- v. sipi-.

Sepiinimake (-akeua) an. Catches-in-the-night-woman, a woman's name, obv. -akeu(i).

Sepiinamáyka an. Takes-gun-at-night, a man's name, obv. -námaykai.

sepinit- to kill in the night: nitáisepineita I kill him in the night, áisepineítiu he kills him in the night.

Sepiómotstáke (-akeua) an. Night-massacre-woman, a woman's name, obv. -akeu(i) (Blood Indian).

Sepisipistáykumi (-kumiua) an. Owl-yells-in-the-night, a man's name, obv. -kumi(i) (Blood Indian).

Sépisísioáiake (-åkeua) an. Cuts-in-the-night-woman, a woman's name, obv. -åkeu(i).

Sépístáké (-åkeua) an. Owl-woman, a woman's name, obv. -åkeu(i).

sépisto (sépistoa) an. owl, obv. sépistoi, pl. sépistoiks. This word originated from *sepi-pisto (haploglyphical dissimulation) (v. sêpi- and pístó).
Sépistòkös (-òkòsa) an. Owl-child, a man's name.
Sépistomàykàni an. Running-owl, a man's name.
Sepistúikimani an. Owl-top-knot, a man's name.
Sépistuisàykùumàpi (-piua) an. Owl-boy, a man's name, obv. -pi(i)
(Blood Indian).
Sépyàìnixki (-kiua) an. Singing-in-the-night, a man's name, obv. -ki(i)
(Blood Indian).
Sépyàyìkmì (kumiuia) an. Yells-in-the-night, a woman's name, obv.
-kum(i)i (Blood Indian).
Sépyyoto (-toa) an. Comes-in-the-night, a man's name, obv. -toi.
Sesàkùnùski (-skuia) an. Spotted-forehead, a woman's name, obv. -ski(i)
(Blood Indian).

sesènitau an. file, pl. sesènitaikx.
setsi- to smoke (to let smoke go out): àisetsiu it smokes.
setsii (sitsii) in. smoke (of fire), fòg, pl. setsists (sitsists).
se-out v. sai-out.
se-n v. sailn-
si- just v. asi-

Sìckàialá (-åkeua) an. Mink-woman, a woman's name, obv. -åke(i).
siéckalí (sièkaiua) an. mink, obv. sièkail, pl. sièkailikx.
Sìékalí (-aiua) an. Mink, a man's name, obv. -ái.
sik- (siks-) black, siksnám (an.) he is black, siksnátisui (in.) it is black.
— Cf. sìk àp-

sik- to break: sisikit just break it; nitasikomoau I break for him, asikomoyiu he breaks for him.

sik- down: áisikatinmaists he let (the snares) down; ånnauk nistòa nitàisikáipiksaxp akânis I was the one that let down the snares.
sik- stopping: sikàtokisitsikûi monday (holy-day-past); ki áisiksòpu then the wind stopped blowing; åisamo itsiksòpu after a long while the wind stopped; màyksikɔyːpsì that (the gambling-wheel) would stop rolling.
— Cf. sìko-.

sikàatsinta (-tau) an. bush-rabbit, obv. -tau(i), pl. -taiks (black-rabbit).
Siikaipiks- to let down (used of snares): nitàisikáipiksàp I let it down.
àisikàipiksíms he lets it down; nitàkitàisikáipiksàp akânis I shall let down the snares; mátaàkònaísikáipiksípsìaists (the snares) were all let down again; ånnauk nistòa nitàisikáipiksípsì akânis I was the one that let down the snares.

Sikàipïstàke (-åkeua) an. Black-blanket-woman, a woman’s name, obv.
-åke(i).
Sikàipìstìsìkàism an. Roman Catholic priest (black-blanket-coat).
Sikàaisìkuuyi (sikaisåkuuyia) an. dark-bay horse, obv. sikàaisåkuuyi(i), obv.
sikàaisåkuuyiaks.

Sikàyki- to cover up: itsikàykiuiaiks then he covered them (an.) up; áisikàykiotsïsiaiks when they had covered up each other.
-sikay'ksinit- to cut to pieces: ányni nitáisikay'ksinit siau in that way they cut (the willow-bark) to different pieces.

sikanat- to have for a bed: nitsikanatau I have him for a bed, sikanatsiu he has him for a bed: nitsikanatopy I have it for a bed, sikanatom he has it for a bed.

sikání v. sekáni.

sikanisit- to blacken: nitáisikanisitsiu I blacken, áisikanisitsiu he blackens; nitáisikanisitotoau I blacken him, áisikanisitotoyiu he blackens him; nitáaisikanisitotsixp I blacken it, áisikanisitotsim he blackens it.

sikanomáy'ka- to trot (of a horse): áisikánomáy'kau he trots.

sikánoryisoyimanái in. broken boss-rib.

sikap- dirty, sikápsiu (an.) he is dirty, sikápíu (in.) it is dirty; kitáxsi-kápisotok he will make you dirty: máipay'kóysinusikápokomipúminai his (that means: your) lice (4 p.) have a very bad-death-dirty taste. — Cf. sik- black and sikapápisitsi.

sikapápisitsi an. black blanket, pl. sikapápisitsiks.

sikapi (sikapiu) an. grey horse, obv. sikapi(i), pl. sikapiks.

sikapin- to let down (used of snares): nitáisikapinixp I let it down, áisikapiníim he lets it down; ánnístsiáie áisikapinímaista he lets those (snares) down; itáisikapinímaists then he let them (in.) down; átomatapsikapinim akánists he began again to let down the snares.

sikapini- to have black eyes: sikápiníu he has black eyes.

sikapískím (-ski'm), sikapískíma (-ski'ma) an. grey mare, obv. -skim(i), -ski'm(i), pl. -skimiks (-ski'miks).

sikapistot- to make dirty: kitáxsi-kapistotok he will make you dirty.

sikápísini in. filth, dirt.

sikágspki (sikágspkiu) an. black bald-faced horse, obv. sikápski(i), pl. sikápskiks.

sikat- to have for a bed: nitsikatau I have him for a bed, sikatsiu he has him for a bed: nitsikanatopy I have it for a bed, sikatom he has it for a bed.

sikátóiiiksistiküi in. monday (holy-day-past).

Sikátspíamakoán an. man belonging to the Black-patch-people, pl. -koáiks.

Sikátspíamaiks an. pl. Black-patch-people, a Peigan band.

Sikátspíamáke (-ákeua) an. woman belonging to the Black-patch-people, pl. -ákeks.

Siká'ykeka an. Chew-black-bone, a man's name.

Sikí an. Greasy, a woman's name.

siki- (seki-) to cover: nitáisikiaki i cover, áisikiakiu, -sikiakiu he covers; nitáisikiau I cover him, áisikiu, -sikiu he covers him: nitáisikixp I cover it, áisikim, -sikim he covers it; ixtikiauie omi maìati then he covered (the rock) up with his robe; ãuksékyaixk he was just covered up; stámoxtse-kiauiau pikséksainaiks then they were all covered with snakes.

sikii in. char-coal, black paint.

sikixtsísó (sikixtsísóa) an. moose, obv. sikixtsísíi, pl. sikixtsísísiks.
sikixtsisúistamik (-stamika) an. moose-buck, obv. -stamik(i), pl. -stamikiks.

sikim- to be stingy: sikimsiu he is stingy; nitsikimetaki I am stingy with something, sikimetakuhe is stingy with something: nitsikimimau (nitsikimimau) I am stingy with him, sikimimu (sikimmimu) he is stingy with him; nitsikimetëxip I am stingy with it, sikimetësim he is stingy with it.

sikimi (sikimiua) an. black horse, black cow, obv. sikimi(i), pl. sikimiks. Sikimiâ'kitoopi (-opiuia) an. Black-horse-rider, a man's name, obv. -opi(i).

sikimikoân an. black colt, pl. sikimikoaks.

Sikimitapi (-tapiua) an. Black Horse people (Ute?). Sikimitapiâ'ke (-â'keua) an. Black Horse Indian woman, pl. Sikimitapî-â'keks.

Sikimitapikoân an. Black Horse Indian, pl. Sikimitapikoaks.
sikimoietapiau they are stingy people.

Sikitsôake (-akeua) an. Black-good-looking-woman, a woman's name, obv. -ake(i).

sikyk- (sikyk-) separately: nityk'kumâ'taksínâniks nitsitómatapisik'ksko-kanâniau we then began to cut out the strays (lit. to drive separately) from the cattle that we drove; â'isikyksauiyaustheyatebythemselves.

sikyk'kso- to drive separately: nityk'kumâ'taksínâniks nitsitómatapisik'ksko-kanâniau we then began to cut out the strays (lit. to drive separately) from the cattle that we drove.


sikoâ'sii (sikoâ'siua) an. dark-buckskin horse, mouse-coLOred horse, obv. sikoâ'sii, pl. sikoâ'siiks.

sikôkuyi'kki'nu he has black hair.

sikôkuyi'kki'sini in. black hair.

sikô'k yk an. black pail, pl. sikô'kkiks.

Siko'k'kitsimâ'koân an. man belonging to the Black-door-people, pl. -koaks.


Siko'k'kitsimâ'ke an. woman belonging to the Black-door-people, pl. -akeks.

siko'k'kös an. frying-pan, pl. siko'k'kösiks.

siko'k'kotoki in. coal, pl. siko'k'kotokists (lit. black stone).

Siko'k'kotoki an. Coal (Black-stone), a man's name (Blood Indian).

siko'k'kyà'io (-k'yi'oi) an. black bear, obv. -kyà'ioi, pl. -kyà'ioiks.

sikoô'pi- to stop rushing: mà'ksikôk'pisìthat (the gambling-wheel) would stop rolling.

-sikoô'pi in amôi kokotûyi stâmsikoô'pi (to be read: stâmsikôô'pi?) then the ice broke down.

sikoô'si- (saiikoô'si-) to melt: nitsikoô'sixp I melt it, saiikoô'sim he melts it.

sikôytâ'î in. (?) black liquid.

sikô'mayk'ksi'ni in. prune, pl. sikô'mayk'sinists (black-big-berry).

sikô'mita (sikômitaua) an. black dog, obv. sikômitâ'(i), pl. sikômitaiks.
sikopi- to take rest: nitsikopi I take rest, siköpiu he takes rest; käx- kitsiköpixpuäu that you (pl.) may take rest.

sikot- v. se kot-

sikötaŋkuimi (sikötaŋkuimiua) an. dark-buckskin horse, obv. sikötaŋkuimi(i), pl. sikötaŋkuimiks.

Sikotamisò (-sòa) an. Black-came-up, a man’s name, obv. Sikotamisói.

sikotätuyi (sikotätuyiua) an. black-fox, obv. sikotätuyi(i), pl. sikotätuyiks.

sikótsimi (sikótsimiua) an. dark sorrel horse, obv. sikótsimi(i), pl. sikótsimiks.

siks- to bite: nitàiisikstaki, nitsikstaki I bite, ãísikstakiu, sikstakiu he bites; nitàiisiksipau, nitsiksipau I bite him, ãísiksipiu, siksipiù he bites him; nitàiisikstsixp, nitsiksstixp I bite it, ãísikstsim, siksstsim he bites it; nitái-sikstomoau I bite for him, ãísikstomoyiu he bites for him.

siksápiake (-âkeua) an. Negro woman, pl. siksápiakeks.

siksápikoân an. Negro, pl. siksápikoâiks (lit. black white-man).

Siksápikoân (-koâna) an. Negro (Black-white-man), a man’s name, obv. -koân(i) (Blood Indian).

siksapistsimâtsis an. black gun-spring, pl. siksapistsimâtsiks.

siksekokinini in. black birch, pl. siksekokinists.

Siksika (Siksikaua) an. Blackfoot tribe, obv. Siksikai(i).


Siksikátasikapiöpi in. Blackfoot station.

Siksikáke (Siksikákeua) an. Blackfoot Indian woman, pl. Siksikákeks.

Siksikekaiâke (-âkeua) an. Black-spot-back-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -âke(i).

siksíkekaii (siksíkekaiiua) an. horse with a black-striped back, obv. siksíkekaii(i), pl. siksíkekaiiks.

Siksiksâtsi (-âtsiua) an. one of the Braves that was owner of a willow-switch. — Cf. Mâtsiks.

sikski in. willow, pl. siksiskists.

siksíksko (-kui, -kuyi) in. group of willows, pl. siksíkskuits.

siksíksuyi- to subside (of water): ãísiksíksuyiu it subsides.

siksína- to be black: siksínám (an.) he is black, siksínâtsiu (in.) it is black. — Cf. sik-.

-siksínsâni in. oily leg-bone; osiksínsâni his oily leg-bone.

siksíni (-iniua) an. black buffalo, obv. -ini(i), pl. -inis; siksínikóâu

the lodge has a black buffalo painted on it.

siksínikokâup in. black-buffalo-lodge.

siksínokâyi in. (?) juniper.

Siksípa an. Bites, a man’s name, obv. -pai(i).

siksíkskoâxkumi- to rest for a while and cry: itúsiksíkskóâxkumiu then he rested for a while and cried.

siksísoâkaiis in. black trunk, pl. siksísoâkaiists.
Siksistseksina an. Black-snake, a woman's name.
siksake- to have a black face, to black one's own face: ixtsitáláískikluaie (the war-party) blacked their faces with (it); aistimótosiksikui he then blacked his face all over.
siksikim an. black rock, pl. siksikimiks.

Siksíkina an. Black-face-man, a man's name, obv. -nai(i).
siksíksína an. black bug, obv. -ksina(i), pl. -ksinak.
síksíkui in. black bead.

Sikskyáke (-ákeua) an. Black-face-woman, a woman's name, obv. -áke(i).

-síksopu-: áísíksopu an oily wind (the chinook) blows; nimists íxtáísíksopu the oily wind (the chinook) comes from the west.

-síksopumsta- to make the oily wind (the chinook): Nápiua áísískopumstaу the Old Man makes the oily wind (the chinook).

Síksapí (-sapíua) an. Looks-black, a man's name, obv. -sapí(i) (Blood Indian).

Síksstakiats- to make one bite, to allow one to bite: nítaíísíksstakiatsau I make him (allow him to) bite.

Síksstins- to bite: síktssstriniipunísthis he then bit his elder sister; sítsíkstssstriniixsítashe then bit it; sítsíkstssstrínixsítséntíthen bite it.

Síkúnski (-skiu) an. Black-forehead, a man's name, obv. -ski(i) (Blood Indian).

Síkskan in. (?) pit-hole.

Sím- to drink: nítáísími I drink, áísímiu he drinks; nítáísímatúx I drink it, nítáísímatoux I drinks it; nítáísímatomouau I drink for him, áísímatomoyiu he drinks for him; itáutsímaiks oímsístít sításímatóxpístsí then they take (the wine and water) that he drinks.

Sím- to smell: nítáísími I smell, áísímiu he smells; nítáísímatau I smell him, áísímatísiu he smells him; nítáísímatúx I smell it, nítáísímatóx he smells it.

Sím- to prick, to stab: nítáísímasí I prick, I stab, áísímasíu he pricks, he stabs; nítáísímau, nítáísímau I prick him, I stab him, áísímiu, símiu he pricks him, he stabs him; nítáísímatúx I prick it, síntikatoux he pricks it; nítáísímoqxi, nítáísímoqxi I stab myself, áísímoqxiu he stabs himself.

Sím- to forbid: nítáísímau, nítáísímau I forbid him, símiu, áísímiu he forbids him.

Símatam- to carry on one's back (an.): nítáísímatamau I carry him on my back, áísímatamuiu he carries him on his back.

Símepi- v. símípi-.

Siméptsi (tsaniua) an. Drinker-Charlie, obv. -tsani(i).

Siméptsí (siméptsíua) an. drinker, drunkard, obv. siméptsí(i), pl. siméptsiks.

Simí- secretly, on the sly: otsísimiyánik he was secretly told by him (4 p.); omí únní sotámisimioqkotsíu omí imítáii he just gave that dog secretly to his father; sítsíksimixinxkatau he was secretly called: tamítaiisimiksi-
satsiuau(u) then she was secretly jealous (of her); mātsisimiuotsimats he did not take it away secretly; pinisimistapokskasit do not run away secretly; nimoyitsaisimipstauaākiokinān she throws secretly in to us of (the round pieces of meat); Tsēmā aisimioyiu Jimmy chews on the sly.

simiapasi- to keep something secret: nitāisimiapasi I keep something secret. āisimiapasiu he keeps something secret.

simiāpsini in. keeping something secret, a secret, pl. simiapsists.

simiats- to make one drink, to allow one to drink: nitāisimiatasau I make him (allow him to) drink.

simiats- to make smell: nitāisimiatasau I make him smell.

simim- to speak ill of: nitāisimimmau I speak ill of him, āisimimmuiu he speaks ill of him.

simipi- (simepi-) to make drink, to water (horses, etc.): nitsimipiau I water him, simipiū he waters him; nitsitaūsoaii ponokāmītaiks, nitsitaūsimipaiau I then feed the horses. I then take them to the water; nimoysaitisiatotaspinan, āskysaisimipia yakī ponokāmītaiks from that we (excl.) had good horses. that we watered the horses all the time: nisōtamaīsimipixtapinan then we (excl.) watered (our horses): nitāiksistsimipixtanani when we (excl.) had done watering them.

simisi- to be sly: nitsimisi I am sly, simisuī he is sly.

simisini (siminsī) in. drink, pl. simisists (simists); nitāuuyixinan ki itāsuyniimis nisimisini we were eating and then he spilled my drink. — in. smelling.

simisini in. slynness.

-simistsi- to doctor by giving to drink: ki stsikiks āisimistsiī and some doctored by giving something to drink.

-simotsi- to warn each other: āisimotsiu (the people) warned each other.

sīn- to draw (to represent something by drawing lines), to make marks, to write: nitāisinsākī I draw, I make marks. I write, āisinakiru he draws, he makes marks, he writes; omi ponokāiin sākiaisinainai she (4 p.) was still drawing on some elk-skin; nitāisinixp I draw it, I write it, āisinim he draws it, he writes it; ki ikākaouteru stsikists mātaisinixpinants and there are many other things we (excl.) draw: kitsitaisinixpiu you then wrote them down; nitāisinixp I write it, āisināim he writes it; nitāisinamoulk I write to him, āisinamoyiu he writes to him; amôks ki akēks āiskōsīaua otsitakinsamaypuuauais, asôsimānī itaisinākiauaists these women jerked the skin-meat from those (skins) they would make their marks on. they made marks on the parfleches.

-sīn- to break with hand v. āisin- (same meaning).

-sina (-sini), in combination with the pronominal prefix of the third person (o-, ot-, ots-, otsi-), characterizes an extensive group of collective nouns, all of them derived from names of persons and animals: ātapisina all the people; ūnnasina all the men; ātakēsina all the women; opokāsina all the children; otsitsāsina all the ghosts; ūnokāsina all the elk; ūtōmitasina all the dogs; ūnokāmitāsina all the horses.
-sina- Cree, Sioux v. -sinaipuyi-.  
-sinaipuyi- to speak Cree, to speak Sioux: nitäisinaipuyi I speak Cree (Sioux), äisinaipuyiu he speaks Cree (Sioux).

sináiski (sináiskiuua) an. badger, obv. sináiski(i), pl. sináiskiks (striped-face).

sináksin in. writing, anything written, letter, etc., pl. sináksists.

sinatapitsixta- to be troubled in mind: nitäisinaatapitsixt I am troubled in mind, äisinaatapitsixtau he is troubled in mind.

sinatapitsixtani in. being troubled in mind.

sinatapsi- to be in trouble: nitäisinaatapsi I am in trouble, äisinaatapsiu he is in trouble.

sinatápsini in. trouble.

sinuauiski- to kiss: nitäisinauiskitaki I kiss, äisinauiskitakiu he kisses; nitäisinauiskipau I kiss him, äisinauiskipiu he kisses him; nitäisinauisksitsixp I kiss it, äisinauiskitsim he kisses it; nitäisinauiskitomoau I kiss for him, äisinauiskitomoyiu he kisses for him.

sinuauiskitakatoiiksistsiküi in. new-year (prop. kissing-holy-day).

sinuauiskitakoiomýkatoiiksistsiküi in. new-year (prop. kissing-great-holy-day).


sini- to lick: nitäisinistaki I lick, äisinistakiu he licks; nitäisinipau I lick him, äisinipiu he licks him; nitäisinistsixp I lick it, äisinistsim he licks it; nitäisinistomoau I lick for him, äisinistomoyiu he licks for him.

sini- before: Siniksistsauyiks Eat-before-others (who have done eating before others) (name of a band).

-sini is a suffix which forms abstract nouns from verbal stems. They often take a concrete meaning. Examples: äinisini saying (cf. äniu he says); äpsini sight (cf. ääapiu he sees); simsiini drinking, drink (cf. ääimiu he drinks). Cf. -ni.

siniki- (sinikat-) to count coups: ki ámoistsi itäykänaisinikiu and on these (raids) he each time counted a coup; itäauäiksistsapitsinkiikii then they count many false coups; täääiäiskikimatsiuia the (people) began to make coups on him; ännäie tóksküm äykanäitsinikatőmaie he was the only one that counted his coups. — Cf. sáinikiu.

Siniksistsauyäke (-äkeua) an. woman belonging to the Eat-before-others, pl. -äkeks.

Siniksistsauyikoon an. man belonging to the Eat-before-others, pl. -koiks.

Siniksistsauyiks an. pl. Eat-before-others, a Peigan band.

sinnikinistsepi- (sinnikinistsepi-) to lead by the hand: nitsinnikinistsépiau I lead him by the hand, sinnikinistsépiu he leads him by the hand.

sinokopi- to suck in: nitäisinoköpi I suck in, äisninoköpi he sucks in; nitäisinokopatau I suck him in, äisninokopatsiu he sucks him in.

sinopá (sinopáua) an. kit-fox, obv. sinopái(i), pl. sinopáiks. — Cf. -sinop-.

Sinopáiks an. pl. Kit-foxes, an ancient age-society of the Peigans.

-sinopakiaki- to trap a kit-fox (kit-foxes): nitsinopakiaki I trap a kit-fox.

sinopáukum (sinopáukuma) an. fox-flea, pl. sinopáukumiks.

sinopáutokis an. or in. (? ) kit-fox-hide.

sipátsini (sipátsiniua) an. the better buffalo, obv. sipátsini(i); ámistoiauk sipátsiniua there close by are the better buffalo.

sipátsimoi in. sweet-grass.

sipayimi (sipayimiua) an. black-and-brown-striped cow, pl. sipayimiks.

sipi- (sepi-) during the night: sipiúnnikinák during the night you must make grease of the bones; kokúyi omíksi manikápiii sépiapainixkiúóiau in the night some young men were going about singing during the night: (the idea night is expressed twice); itsipiotoisímiu he went in the night to get a drink; áisepiomatoíiau they started during the night; amátsepitõtot try to get (down on the other side) during the night: annóyk kokús áksepiauáaykaup this night we (incl.) shall travel on during the night.

Sipiá in. Séville.

sipisto v. sépisto.

sipóatsikimi in. clear water. clear liquid; áísipóatsikimi (a liquid) becomes clear.

sipoatsistoko (-kui, -kuui) in. clear night, pl. sipoatsistokuists.

-sisaγtai in. creek, as second member of compounds: Ponokáisisaitai Elk river; Sekokinisaitai Birch creek; Kyáesisaitai Maria’s river (lit. Bear creek); Misínkisaitai Badger creek; Kináksaitai Milk river (lit. Little creek). — Cf. a sētaγtai, niētaγtai.

sisapok- (sisapoks-) through: sisapokátau it rains through, sisapokáukaukuaia (the hole) came out elsewhere; stámsisapokástaykapiu he then crawled through (the hole); ki akóytsi ixtápixapokáxítsiua okákti and his leg went clear through (the tree) far out (on the other side); otsóøyatsís aítomáainímaíe (misheard for aítomáainímaí ?), otáisisapokóypísi she then saw that his foods fell through (his body); stámoγt(D)sisapokáxsíuiaiíe then he passed through (the hole) out. — Cf. sisapokó-

sisapoko- to go through: nitáisisapoko I go through, áisisapoko he goes through. — Cf. sisapok-

sisapokóxpi- to fall through: otáisisapokóypísi that it fell through.

sisapoksaipeeski- to throw out through (i.e. through glass or any other substance): nitsisapoksasaitaeu I throw him out through, sisapokseeskiisiu he throws him out through; nitsisapoksasipiexp I throw it out through, sisapoksasipiexsími he throws it away through.

sisapóksinakó it is transparent.

sisapoksistaγtai- to crawl through: stámsisapoksistaykapiu then he crawled through (the hole).

sisapokátau it rains through.

sisáksinam an. spotted cow.
sisapok- v. sisapok-

sisiksí- to smash: nitsisiksiníxp I smash it, sisiksínim he smashes it.
siksí- (saksí-) to grow v. ikais tapaisisksiu, itsásksiau. —
Cf. áísaskiu.

-sísí- to wash v. isists-
sisatsapaikaiyí- v. saisatsapatakaiyí.
Sisatsauna an. Bird-rattle, a man’s name, obv. -nai(i).
sisí (sisíiau) an. bird (especially: small bird), obv. sisíi(i), pl. sisitsiks.
Sisitsiks an. pl. Birds, designation of the male Peigan children, going
together according to their being of the same age, before they entered any
society.

sisitsikaats- to tire: nitsisikáatsau I tire him, sisitsikáatsiu he tires him:
nitsisikáatsoxí I tire myself, sisitsikáatsoxíu he tires himself.
sisitsiko- to be tired: nitáisistsiko, nitsisitsiko I am tired, áisistsiko he is
tired.

-sistics- toe: nitápisistsiniåpiks I move my toes.
sisticsí- to turn into a small bird: sistísíiáuiu turns into a small bird.

-sistso- to rattle (of a rattle-snake): sotámyoxpapápisoyínai then he
(4 p.) immediately rattled.

sitok- (sitoks-) in the middle, in the centre, among, between; in the
middle of the camp, all over the camp, among the lodges: itsitokaixtsiaiks
they (an.) were lying inside (prop. in the middle of) (the rock); ixpsitoks-
istsinípiksop it was (thrown) between buffalo-hoofs; stákíiksíksíytóopúuyis moyists that there were bulls standing all over the camp; kák-
itsitojapoytasiuanáakáia he then was just led round about through the
crowd by him (4 p.); itáisitokómaykau then (the returning war-party) ran
through the camp: ksíkaníaautuni itsitokópiumi omá apíkétokí in the
morning the white prairie-chicken (4 p.) sat in the centre of the camp. —
Cf. sitoko-, sitokóytsi.

sitokaixtsí- to lie in the middle: itsínóyi omíksi stákíiksíksíxtsi-
aiks omím óykkotokim then he saw. those bulls were lying inside (prop. in
the middle of) the rock.

-sitoki- to fail: mítaksitsitokíu, kitákaiapúuoko it will never fail, you will
be shot: mátaksitsitsíu he never failed. — Cf. ináuxitsitaisitáuxíu.

sitokin- (sitokinn-) to hold between: itsitokinnímainte otsitaupipíâu he
then held it between (them), where they were sitting.

sitoko- to go in the middle, to go among: itsitokóyi amóístsi moyists
(his companions) went along among these lodges; itsitokóiau moyists then
they went among the lodges. — Cf. sitok-

sitokóytsi (-tsík, -tsim) in the middle. — Cf. sitok-

sitokomayká- to run through the camp: nitásitokomayk I run through
the camp, áisitokómaykau he runs through the camp.

sitokoapi- to sit in the middle: itsitokópiu then he (4 p.) sat in
the middle (of the camp).

-sitoks- to be done out of: otsitsitokssi that he was done out of (his
roasts); stámítsítoksiu maiáí then he was done out of his robe; stámítsistoyísítoksiuáiks then he was done out of them (an.).

-sitoksitsinsin- to cut between: nitsitsítoksiuáiksínxp I cut between it, itsítoksiuáiksinim he cuts between it.

sitsii v. setsii.

sitsinsatii it is fogggy.

sitsips- to speak, to talk: nitáisítsipsí I speak, áisitsipsiu he speaks; nitáisítsipsaki I speak, áisitsipsakíu he speaks; nitáisítsipatsímsiu I speak to him, áisitsipatsímsiú he speaks to him; nitáisítsipatsáu I speak to him, áisitsipatsáui he speaks to him; nitáisítsipatsátp I speak to it, I read it (aloud), áisitsipsatóm he speaks to it, he reads it (aloud); omám áyky-apoýtám ákëum nitáksítksipatsímsímsíu I shall speak from myself to a woman over there; nitáisítsipatsomóu I speak for him, áisitsipsatomoù he speaks for him.

-sitoksiseis- to smoke (an.) if omáy̕kásiks nímtóy̕tsíaitsoísonánaiu and we (excl.) also would smoke them (an.) (that means: their nostrils) with big turnips.

sk- (sksi-) back. When at the beginning of a compound, sk- sometimes shows a prothetic i-: isko̰kistotau put them (in.) with the fore-ends back; iska̰kóissi they stretched their hands back (that means: they went back to help to bring in the meat); isko̰pókaunisíu he cried himself small again. Examples of sk-: kitákatsitskamiskapot I shall pull you up back again; mátískotimáu they swam back again; itáskomáy̕káiau then they ran back; omáipits matsítskakapekákays let them come back and camp again in their old camp-grounds; kàksko̰ytótam that you put (the moccasins) with the fore-ends back; nitátskotšinwinana we shall take it back again; ki itskoks-kašiaw and they ran back; máy̕katskisipuauxy̕si that she may arise back again; ánisksinisaut now come back down; itsksipim she came back in. — Cf. sko̰-, skóy̕t.

sk- female v. skéini, skim.

-sk (-isk), a relative suffix added to pronouns, nouns, verbal forms, etc., the full treatment of which belongs to grammar: amóísk pokáinai it was a child that was here; say̕ts amóísk akéin it was a woman that was here outside; amóísk nitsínikisk this one that killed me; matápuí omísk osáko̰to-potsínisk the last pieces which the person brought; nitáññuáu imáitskamiu annísk suítápiisk my partner is still fighting him who is that person of the water; annísk opakásínisk which is that crowd of children; kinnúna anníuuin annísk otáuanistaísk, áy̕kstaisikmatáuy̕s ótskuisítsi that one is it, that our father told us that we should not shoot, the blue-bird; omískkáuku annískik yáaióisk those, that are there, are those that are the bears; amóískik osááiksk which are these pieces of back-fat; omim óy̕kotoksiyuyi ki ámoístskáie kitákitaupípxuái those rocky places, that are here, there you will stay; annískisekaí kstáii nitoy̕kôníman what there were, were shells that I found; annóy̕x̕ omískik nísíisísk kíksjiketapii now are those, that are my younger brothers, seven persons; aiskótos omískik pokáíísk when
they. that are those children, come back; anniksisak âkèksik âikakiakâïksk âkâuâykaïiau those women, that were chopping wood, are gone home; anniksisak ponokâmitaiks âûkskasaïksk those horses that are running there; amitoçtsk up the river; pinâpøytsk down the river. — Cf. -çk.

-ska- to be afraid: âïskáiiau, mayïkitïsitïstamâysâua they were afraid that they would eat it (properly: him) up (too soon).

-skaïetaki- to be frightened: nitskaïetaki I am frightened, skaietakiu he is frightened.

-skaiétaksini in. fright.

-skaiim- to be in a fright of: nitâïskaiimmâau I am in a fright of him, âïskaiimmiu he is in a fright of him.

-skayïkaii- go back home: nitskâyâkiï I go back home, skâyâkiïiu he goes back home; stâmatskaykaiiau then they went back home.

-skayït- to give presents: ôtakemoâuaiks itâïïitskaytoyiau then they gave presents to their sisters; ôsoaiauiks matâïitskaytoyiau they also gave presents to their elder brothers: kôma nitsitskaytoâuaïstsi (the text has nitsîstskaytoâuaistsi) I give them (in.) to your husband as presents. — Cf. aumatskâyït.

-skap- (skapat-) to pull, in many compounds (e.g. -ïskkap). -skapi- to crawl: nitâaiaisâpi I crawl, âuaiisâpiiu he crawls; itomâtapskapinai he (4 p.) then started to crawl: ki amôía opîksëksiânïnai itsïkaiisâpiiu and then all these snakes crawled apart; stâmîtapskapinai then he (4 p.) crawled to her; otsîtoçkîitïskapsaïe that he was crawling upon (the skinned elk).

-skat- to go back v. -sko.

-skatapikisi- to pull back: nitsitskatapikïstau then I pulled him back.

-skatum- then (occurs only in de Josselin de Jong's texts): skatamiskatoypokâuaanaiiu then he cried himself small again; skatomôaykîmiau then they (i.e. the young eagles) were getting big; skatamânistipinaimiau then their wings were growing long; skatamäipotïaâiks then they would fly. — Cf. aumam-, ïtam-, soutam-, tam.-

-skauani- to fly back: nitàisauani I fly back, âïskauaniu he flies back.

-skânetam- to have as a pet: nitskânetámâau I have him as a pet, skânetâmiiu he has him as a pet.

-skânetâmik an. pl. pets, nitskânetâmiks m'y pets, otskânetâmiks his pets.

-skëini (skëiniua) an. cow, buffal-cow, obv. skëini(i), pl. skëinis. Used of any kind of ruminants.

-skets- to scare: nitskëtsau, nitàiskëtsau I scare him, skëtsiu, âiskëtsiu he scares him; nitsipôkaks, nitskëtsokuyi when I woke up, I was scared; kàsikipsketo Î just scare you for a while.

-skets- to defeat, to outrun, to surpass v. skîts- (same meaning).

-skëtstani v. iskëtstani.

-ski- (iski-) to break: nitskixp I break it, iskim he breaks it.

-ski- to leave: nitskixp I leave it, skim he leaves it. — Cf. skî- to leave.
-ski face: O’tskūski Blue-face (the hero of an ancient tale): Ináuski Long-face (a woman’s name); ápskiiks white-faced horses; ixpauáaksqi he had a ridge-scar on his face; áisay̱kskiaiks they are short-faced; sináiski badger (striped-face); kokski antelope (corner-face); nísotúnusiskyây̱s (-skiôyây̱s) then I washed my face; itaúápatkimiuiaie then he began to knock his (the bob-cat’s) face back; itomátapatsiksksyotây̱siu (-ôzsiu) he then began to scratch his (own) face; nítáikimatskîopiau they are all sitting with pitiful faces; kito̱xkêmaiks apâx̱pisxinisâu you must paint the faces of your wives.

-skixta- to have revenge: noy̱ksikimmokit, nay̱kitskixt pity me, please. that I may have revenge.

-skixtsísio- to go back: annóy̱k mâtiskixtsisot now go right back to the camp.

-skim (skima), skï’m (ski’m) an. female beast, mare, obv. skim(i), skï’m(i), pl. skimiks (ski’miks); ski’m imitâ, ski’miomita bitch, âiksini ski’m sow.

-skim an. stone, rock, pl. -skimiks: einískim buffalo-stone, mistâkskim cut piece of rock, onáykskim big rock, inâykskim small stone.

-skîma- to drive: nítáiskim (nitâskim) 1 drive (horses, or the like), âiskimau (áskimau) he drives (horses, or the like); nanistotáspinan, anni nanistótskimây̱pinan according to that we (excl.) owned horses (separately), so we (excl.) drove them (separately); stúmipitskimau then he drove (the horses) in.

-skîmats- pointer v. otsitsitskimatssoâuâists.

-skímiomita (ski’miomita), skimiomitaua (ski’miomitaua) an. bitch, obv. -omitaï(i), pl. -omitaiks.

-skíni (skinâsiua) an. louse, obv. skinâsi(i), pl. skinâsiks.

-skíniatsi- to be dark: âiskinarsitu it is dark; ikkînâtsisîu it is very dark.

-skíniatsinî in. darkness.

-skínietsimâni in. bag. sack, pl. skinêtsimânîists.

-skîni back: nítáistotsatsiksksîni I have back-ache; nitâutoy̱skiniaki I bend my back; itsitsimikskinimuiaie he threw him on his back against (it).

-skînitand. skîti- to leave.

-skît- to leave: nîtskitau I leave him, skîtsiù he leaves him; nîtskîtsimau I leave him, skîtsiù he leaves him; stûmîtskîtsimau then he was left there; kisoapítanoists kîxâskîtsîtôpiyî you (pl.) have left your fringes behind. — Cf. ikskit- and ski- to leave.

-skîtapa- to go back: nîmátsitskitâpo niéyáxtai then I go back again to the river; kitákatskitapo you shall go there back again; sótamatskitapô then she went there back again; nîmátaakatskitapôxp ninna I shall not go back to my father.

-skîtokêka- to move camp back: mâtîskitokêkaînai he (4 p.) then moved camp back again.

-skîts- (skets-) to win, to defeat in a race or game, to outrun, to surpass: nítáiskitst I win, âiskitstau he wins; nîtskîtsimau (nîtskîtsimau) I
defeat him, I surpass him, skitsimmiu (sketsimmiu) he defeats him, he surpasses him; nitsitaisketsimiaiu I defeat them (viz. my school-fellows) in (a game with horse-shoes); itōmipüyiu istitsāptskitsimāsi omi pokūn if the first runner outruns the ball (in base-ball); ikamitsiiiskitsimotsimini omi pokūn if the ball outruns him (gets ahead of him); iskitsimiaiu annōyāk āmoksk āmokskinokāmitaiks, otāisiu they surpassed these big horses of nowadays, because they were hard (strong); nitskitstopy I surpass it, skitstōm he surpasses it.

sko- (skat-) to go back, to come back: nitskō, nitaiskō I go back, -sko, āiskō he goes back; āutskō he went back to (him), itomātapsko then (the people) started back; aykitskōyi that he must come back; nitskatau, nitaiskatau I go back to him, -skātsiu, āiskātsiu he goes back to him. — Cf. ska- back, skōyīt.

-sko- to drive: nītaiskōau I drive him, āiskoyiu he drives him; ki āyśii matūyixkuyi istāiskoaykkiāu and that we (incl.) drove them on good grass.

-sko (-skuyi, -skui) is a suffix used to form collective nouns: akāitapsisko many people; ksisisko thorn-bush; paytōksko group of pine-trees; ōyktotōksko stony place.

skokskasi- to run back: nītaiskokskāsi I run back, āiskokskāsiu he runs back.

skoŋkot- to give back: nītaiskokŋkotaki I give back, āiskoŋkŋkotakiu he gives back; nītaiskokŋkotau I give back to him, āiskoŋkŋkotsiu he gives back to him; nītaiskokŋkotsixp I give it back, āiskoŋkŋkotsim he gives it back: kitākatskŋkot I will give it back to you again.

skōyīt (iskōyīt), skōyītsi (iskōyītsi) (tsik, -tSIM) behind: skōyītsiks they who are behind; amō iskōyīt natōsiu this last month (prop. this month behind). — Cf. sk- back, sko-. 

skomąŋka- to run back: nītaiskomąŋk I run back, āiskomąŋkau he runs back.

skot- to take back: nītaiskotoau I take him back, āiskotoyiu he takes him back; nītaiskōtsixp I take it back, āiskōtsim he takes it back.

skotaipī- to go back: nitskotaipī I go back, skotaipu he goes back; otkāi ātskototaipiu he then went back again to his partner.

skotaŋkaii- to go back home: nitskotaŋkaii I go back home, skotaŋkaiu he goes back home; nisōtumskototaŋkaii then I went back home.

skotaŋkyapomąŋka- to run back home: ākitskotaŋkyapomąŋkau then he will run back to the home-base (in base-ball).

skotamisapi- to go back in sight to look: itāskotamisapin then she (4 p.) would run back in sight to look. — to look back from a high place: omā ninau āiskotamisapiau that chief looked back from a high place; āskotamisapit go and look back from a high place.

skotapsamm- to go back to look about for (an.): ki osōi ītskotāpsammuu uskāni and he himself then went back to look about for his younger brother.

skotakaipī- to turn around back when running: ki ītskotākaipīnai and then he (4 p.) would quickly turn around and run back.
skoto- to go back, to come back: nitáiskoto I go back, äiskotó he goes back. In some cases -sk- and -oto- are separated by -it-: tákksitoto I shall come back here; otákái itskitóto he then went back to his partner.

skoton- to go back and know: mákaskotótnos that he might go back and know (who they were).

skotot- to go back and take: nitákskotótoau naiáiau I shall go back and take my robe (an.).

skotsi- to swim back: mátskotsimiau they swam back again.

skotskim- to drive back: nitáskotskimánan we (excl.) drove (the horses) back again.

sks- v. sk- back.

-sksapini- dusty eyes: áitsksápiniiau their eyes were dusty; otsitaksapa-
piniokáiks they (4 p.) then threw dust in his eyes.

-sksapo- to follow back: stámoxytsksapoyinai then he (4 p.) followed (it) back along; noýkátoysitsksapoyinai he (4 p.) followed also back the same tracks past.

sksapokeka- to move camp back in the tracks: ómáapists matsitsksapokekays let them come back and camp again in their old camp-grounds; itáykánaisksapokekau (the text has itáykán-) ómáapists then they all came back and camped in their old camp-grounds.

sksapi- to look back: nitsksápi, nitáisksápi I look back, -sksapiu, áiksápiu he looks back.

sksapoypi- to fall back in: matsksápowpiik fall (pl.) back in again; sotámatksapoypíii oáppspiks then his eyes fell back in again.

-sksin- to know v. -isksin- to know.

sksinapistotsi- to move camp back down the river v. sub -inapistotsi-

sksinois- (sksinisau-) to go back down, to come back down: itsksinisó then she went back down; ánisksinisaut now come back down.

skspoyt- to put back in its place: áistómatskispoytómiauaists then they put them (in.) back again.

sksisitiousi- to move camp back: nimátsksisistotspinan we (excl.) then moved camp back again; áykitsksisistsős that we (incl.) should move back; annóma Pekáníiau áykitsksisistotsiua that these Peighans can move back.

-sksotunni- v. sub kṣi- earth and so kāp-

skun- to shoot: nitskunaki I shoot, skúnakiu he shoots: nitskunakatau I shoot him, skúnakatsiu he shoots him: nitskunakatsixp I shoot it, skúnakatsim he shoots it.

skunatap- v. iskunatap-

so- covering v. a so-

so- in the water v. su-

-soapitana in fringes: kisoapitanaists kikáskitstoyipi you (pl.) have left your fringes behind.

soats- (soatsi-) tail-feather, eagle-tail-feather: Sóatsixpótamisó Came-
up-over-the-hill-with-the-eagle-tail-feathers (a man's name); Sóatsiaístsi
Carries-tail-feathers-on-his-back (a man's name) : kanāy̱soatsisanokoaists (his arrows) were all ornamented with eagle-tail-feathers. — Cf. sōatsis.

Sōatsiaistsi (-tsiua) an. Carries-tail-feathers-on-his-back, a man's name, obv. -tsi(i) (Blood Indian).

Sōatsixpōtamisō (-sōa) an. Came-up-over-the-hill-with-the-eagle-tail-feathers, a man's name, obv. -sōi.

sōātsis in. tail-feather, eagle-tail-feather, pl. sōātsists. — Cf. soats.

Sōātsis an. Tail-feathers, a man's name.

-soatsisan: ṭɔpsists kanāy̱soatsisanokoaists his arrows were all ornamented with eagle-tail-feathers.

soi- v. sui-
-soiātsima- v. osoiātsimāi.
soiauni- v. suiauani-.
soiāutoka (suiāutoka) put the stone-pot in the fire.
soiāys- to yell: nitsitsioāy̱si I then yelled, itsitsioāy̱siu he then yelled; nitsitsioāy̱satau I then yelled at him, itsitsioāy̱satsiu he then yelled at him: nitsitsioāy̱satoyp I then yelled at it, itsitsioāy̱satom he then yelled at it.

-soixta- v. suixta-
-sōisatsis v. sōisatsis.
soisksi (soisksiaua) an. fly. obv.oisksisi(i), pl.oisksisiks.
Soisksisiks an. pl. Flies, the second age-society of the Peigans.

soistsikoniāy̱si- (suistsikoniāy̱si-) to knock the snow off oneself: āisuiistsikoniāy̱siu he is knocking the snow off himself.

soistsin- to brush: nītāisoistsinaki I brush, āisoistsinaku he brushes; nītāisoistsinau I brush him, āisoistsiniu he brushes him; nītāisoistsinixp I brush it, āisoistsinim he brushes it; nītāisoistsinomoa I brush it for him, āisoistsinomoyi he brushes it for him; nītāisoistsinoy̱si I brush myself, āisoistsinoy̱siu he brushes himself.

soistsinakiatsis in. brush, pl. soistsinakiatsis.

soistsipiki- v. suistsipiki-.
sok- heavy v. isok-.
sok- (soks-), sau- (sauks-), soy̱k- (soy̱ks-) straight, suddenly, aloud.

— straight: nisōtamsaukamito I then went straight on up the river; itsāukoksāi then she ran straight on. — suddenly: omā sōkāsīnim omāy̱kāuyiis he suddenly saw a big lodge; eini itāmokitspāupiiau then they suddenly sat among the buffalo; āitāmokitsotāpiau omāmānōpau then there will suddenly be a kit-fox (in the trap); kīsōtamsōkītsīno I then suddenly saw you; itāmoksinsiniin omā kētoki then the prairie-chicken suddenly fell. — aloud: itāmokaisaisaimiu it was then breathing aloud; itsōy̱kāusainiu he then wept aloud; kimāumaisōy̱kanisks why do you say (that) aloud.

What is the value of sok- in āisokaniu he would say and other forms of the same verb? Tatsey neglected it in his interpretation of the texts. Does it mean suddenly or aloud (cf. kimāumaisōy̱kanisks)? At all events, its original meaning must have been weakened in such cases.

sokaipi- (sokaipii-) to stop walking: nītāisoskaipi I stop walking, āiso-
kaipiui he stops walking. — to stop running: nitäsokaiipi I stop running. äisokaiipiui he stops running, sokäipiit stop (imperative) (to a horse).

sokayki- to weigh: nitäsokaykiaki I weigh, äisokaykiakiu he weighs; nitäisokaykiaiu, nitsokaykiiku I weigh him, äisokaykiu, sokayku he weighs him; itsokaykiau they made him heavy; nitäisokaykiixp, nitsokaykixp I weigh it, äisokaykim, sokaykim he weighs it: nitäisokaykioysi I weigh myself, äisokaykiossiu he weighs himself.

sokap- good, well: sokäpsiu (an.) he is good: sokäpiu (in.) it is good. — sokäpsksesim he knows them (in.) well; sokäpitaysaie that he may skin (the white buffalo-calf) well: äksokapsätism, otsitákstuyimi (the people) would carefully look, where they would be during the winter; äipstsokapistotsixp (the lodge) was fixed up well inside; äitoksäpsksotün-nimiäuists then they threw loose earth in good shape; äisokapokoyiu he ate his fill with good relish.

sokapaisapi- v. sokapsapi-

sokapsksin- v. sokapsksin-

sokapistot- to arrange well, to prepare well, to fix up well: äipstsokapistotsixp (the lodge) was fixed up well inside; äkaisokapistotóysit prepare yourself well already.

sokapon- (sokapun-) to know well: kóypsists sokápunit (sokaponit) know your arrows well.

sokapsat- to look carefully for something: äksokapsâtisim, otsitákstuyimi they (sing.) would look carefully where they (sing.) would pass the winter.

sokapsapi- (sokapaisapi-) to see clearly: äksokápaisapi ãannô otánistotôkaie then he will see clearly that one that has done something to him; saamuâsokápsapsisâu before they can see clearly.

sokapsksin- (sokapaksin-) to know well: nitsokápsksinoau, nitsokápaksksinoau I know him well, sokápsksinoyiu, sokápaksksinoyiu he knows him well: nitsokápsksinisixp, nitsokápaksksinisixp I know it well, sokápsksinim, sokápaksksinim he knows it well.

sokapsksotunni- v. sub ksí- earth and sokap-

sokapun- v. sokapon-

sókàsími (asókàsími) in. shirt, coat, pl. sókàsists (asókàsists) (also used for clothes): nisókàsími my shirt, my coat; manistâísokàsímxipi how they dressed.

sokát- (sokáts-) ever and again: äísokatsâksi she would go out ever and again: äísokatanistüiaje he ever and again said to her. — But there are also cases in which sokát- means suddenly also, e.g. ki âmöisk tám-sokótojoyiuy, ixtaksásainin and then he suddenly also heard this one, that cried from behind.

sokin- to doctor: nitäisokinaki I doctor, äisokinakiu he doctors; nitäisokinaiu I doctor him, äisokiniu he doctors him.

-sokinistsís in. (?) elbow-hair, osókinistsís his (its) elbow-hair.

sokomayk- to give presents; ponokámitai, piápi, ânnaiae nitsókomàyku horses (and) things were the presents they (sing.) gave: ki âmöoi piápi
matakauo mátsokomaykôyiuaiks and they gave them also many things as presents; óksôkoiakís ótoykanosokomaykôaikás all his relations gave presents for him (to the dancing women): piapii kâkakauo ótsokomaykôaixpiaiks there were many things they were given by him (4 p.) as presents.

sokomisâakatsis in. ladder, pl. sokomisâakatsists.

sokopisâtis in. chain, pl. sokopisâtisks.

sokota- to spit: nitâisokot I spit, áisokotau he spits: nitâisokotatâau I spit at him, áisokotatsiu he spits at him; nitâisokotatoxp I spit at it, áisokotatom he spits at it; nitâisokotatomoau I spit for him, áisokotatomoyiu he spits for him.

sokótani in. spittle, pl. sokótanists.

soksina- to be pretty, to be nice in appearance: soksinám an. he is pretty, soksinástiui in. it is pretty.

-soksis in. (?) aww-case; osôksisi his aww-case.

soksisi- to hang: stâmitôsksisinai then he (4 p.) hung there: itsikitsisoksisiaiks then they (an.) hung there aloft.

soksistaki- to hang up: ômim akimôyts osâki istsoksistakti hang up a piece of back-fat over there at the upper end of the lodge.

soksistsiko (-kui, -kuyi), asoksistsikô (-kui, -kuyi) in. cloud, pl. soksistsikuists, asoksistsikuists.

soksksis- to paint the face: nitâisoksksii, nitsôksksii I paint my face, áisôksksiui, sôksksiu he paints his (own) face; nitâisoksksinau I paint his face, áisôksksiniui he paints his (another person’s) face: itomâtapoksksimâiau then they began to paint the faces of their horses; áiksistsoksksimâiau when they had done painting the faces of their horses. — to paint the face and the body: asâni ostúmouaists itâkânausoksksiaiu then they painted their bodies all over with the paint.

soyk- v. sok straight, etc.

soykauanâ an. loud rattle.

-soyki- to clean: annôyk nînâmaua nitâksoykâuau now I shall clean my gun; nitâiksistsoyskyau I had done cleaning (my gun).

soykitsi in. big belly.

soykitsu- to have a big belly: nitâisoykitsi I have a big belly, áisoykitsiu he has a big belly.

Soykitsosyki tsâni (-tsâniua) an. Big-belly-Charlie, a certain man’s nickname, obv. -tsâni(i).

soyksepuyi- to speak aloud, to speak plain: áisoyksepuyiu he speaks plain.

Soyksikâiixkimiko (-kûi, -kuyi) in. Wide-gap, a local name.

soyksisimistâau (soyksisimistâua) an. medlark, obv. soyksisimistâai(i), pl. soyksisimistâiks. We have some doubts about the correct form of the first syllable of the word.

soykûyinama an. cannon, pl. soykûyinamaiks.

-soyto- to give one something to put his food on: nitâisoytoau I give him (something) to put his food on, áisoytoyiu he gives him (something) to put his food on.
som- to dip water v. sum- (same meaning).

somini- to strip oneself of one's clothes: nitaisomini I strip myself, aisominiu he strips himself.

somitsi- to undress: nitaisomitsiau I undress him, aisomitsiu he undresses him; nitaisomitsiosi I undress (myself), aisomitsiosiu he undresses (himself).

soo an. war-party.

soo- to go on a raid: nitsoo I go on a raid, soo he goes on a raid; matsitomatsoo then he went on another raid; ki annimaie niuokskaii nepuists omatsitisipists and that summer he went three times again on a raid.

-soo- to go into the water (or, eventually, into the fire): nitaisoo I go into the water, aisoo he goes into the water; nietaxtaii tamosoo then he went into the river; itaykanaisoiau they all went in. — to go close by the water (or, eventually, close by the fire): noykataykkanaisoo (the enemy) came all close by the water; omim aynkunitapisoauop sikiskiuyui let us (incl.) go over there close by the water among the willows. — Cf. sui-

sooiiks an. pl. members of a war-party.

souyt- to put in the fire: nitaisooytopy I put it in the fire, aisooytom he puts it in the fire; ikaikanaisooytom he already put all of them (in.) in the fire.

-sopatsis v. asopatsis.

sopo- to blow (of the wind) v. sopu-.

sopoaytsis- to inquire: nitsopoaaytsisi I inquire, sopoaaytsisiu he inquires: nitsopoaaytsisatau I inquire about him, sopoaaytsisatsiu he inquires about him: nitsopoaaytsisatsoty I inquire about it, sopoaaytsisatotom he inquires about it.

sopok- (sopoks-) all, whole: sopoksapunstaiixk he used his full medicine-power; imataykkanaisopokakapsiau they (an.) were nearly all bad; aisopoksinoksiau they all had plenty of food; aisopokitamapiu there would be a perfectly happy time; ikyaiasa(i)sopokoytumpumatau finally all of it was bought (they finally bought it all).

sopoksi (sopoksiua) an. dollar, pl. sopoksiks.

sopu- to blow (of the wind): aisopu it blows; aisamo itsiksopu after a long while the wind stopped blowing: omoxtapsopoxpi from where the wind blew; icksopoytsisia let it blow harder.

-sopuiinako- to dawn: aisopuiinako it dawns; aumatapaisopuiinako it was getting daylight; sauumaisopuiinakus before daylight.

-sopumsta- to make (to cause) the wind: aisopumstau he makes the wind.

sota- to rain: aisotau it rains; ki autamakotsotauaie and it was soon going to rain: nitast maksotasi I think that it will rain.

sotaii in. rain, rain-shower, pl. sotaists.

sotami- to stay out in the rain: ainikotsitsitskaisotamiauats he has always (prop. since a long time) been staying out in the rain. — Cf. ixtosotami-

sotam- (sotami-), stom- (stami-) then, after a while, just now, just: sotamotapotiu then he came home with the meat; sotamokosimiuaiue then
he had him for a child; stámitskitau then he was left; áistamamotapipiai itapótsopiks then the horses that had meat on them would be taken all over (the camp); nisótamiskótykáii then I turned back home; nisótamst, áykspumáuos I think just now that we should go on high; kimáuksotam- auanisks why do you say that just now; tákstamikstapanistapo now I shall go to an unknown place; sótámistapót now go away; sótámauyit just eat; annóyók annó sótámítuapit just stay now here; ókí sótamipit now, come right in; ksístápists sótámikakótsit now take just the choicest parts. — Cf. aútam-, iútam-, skatam-, tám.-

sótamistāu (sótamistāu) an. bird of about the same size as a blackbird with a white strip on its tail, obv. sótamistáu(i), pl. sótamistāiks.

sotsika- to slide: nitáisotsik I slide, áisotsikáu he slides.
sótisikatsis an. or in. (?) toboggan.
soyaunani-v. suiyaunani-.
-sóyepixtsāiks an. pl. war-companions; nísóyepixtsāiks my war-companions, osóyepixtsāiks his war-companions.
sóyépixtsi (sóyepixtsiua) an. leader of a war-party, obv. sóyépixtsi(i).
soyi- in the water, etc. v. sui-.
-soyi- to burn: stámoyókkanaisoyinai then he (4 p.) was all burned.
soyiaỳki-v. suiaỳki-.
soyiniu v. suiniu.
soyisksi v. suysksi.
sp- up: óma osáka spsinipis lick up to that piece of back-fat; matsitspáýkumiu then he shot up again; itáukispkúnakatain then they all shot up at (the prairie-chicken); itspáýkiua then he pushed her up; itspsápiu then he looked up; manistspsáo when he looked up; itspániu (itspániu) then he said upwards; támitspiníuaíe then he lifted him up. — Cf. sá- high, spóýt.

spáistáksesko (-kui) in. high cliff, pl. spáíistáksesksuists.

spáixtsi- (ispáixtsi-) to be (to get) on high: itspáixtsiua then he was getting on high; oápsspiks áîtsistapispaixtsiiaiks his eyes would be away on high. — Cf. spáixtsi- to be on high.

spákiksyaỳko (-ksaỳkui) in. high cliff, pl. spákiksyaỳkuists.

spákiksí in. high cliff, pl. spákiksists.

spayk- to push up: tókskam itspáýkiua then he pushed up one (of those girls).

spaykumi- to shoot up: nitspáýkumi I shoot up, spáýkumiu he shoots up.

spani- to say upwards: nitspáni I say upwards, spániu he says upwards.

spapiksi- to throw up: nítáispapíksisau I throw him up, áîspapíksisau he throws him up; nítáispapíksixp I throw it up, áîspapíksim he throws it up.

Spayékoán an. Spaniard, pl. Spayékoains.

-spayepuyi- to speak Spanish: nítáispayépuyi I speak Spanish, áîspayépuyi he speaks Spanish.
-spayi- Spanish v. -spayepuyi-.
spátsikó (spátsiküi, spátsiküyi) in. sand, pl. spátsikuists.
spi- high: spitau (an.) he is high, he is tall (of persons); spimiu (an.) he is high (of animals); spiksím (an.) is high (of animate trees); spíksiu (in.) is high (of inanimate trees); spiu (in.) it is high (of inanimate things); amó spíim nitóyis this high tipi; amó spíim mistúki this high mountain; stámooyóopápiiaiks omí spí then they jumped down from that high (cliff); otsítomaispixp where it was very high. — Cf. sp- up, -spi head, spóxt.
spi- among: noykitspitosiaisuí ákai-Pekáni when they moved to (prop. among) the ancient Peigans; einí itámsokitpiáupiaiu then they suddenly sat among the buffalo; kimáuikitpiáistamiskokixpuáiiks ðkxisis why do you give me then to eat it with (prop. among) round fat; itspiáukskásiu he then ran among (them); itsitáspisamiua then he would look for her among (them). Here belongs támispiáuauykau then he went in deeper. — Cf. -spíuo-.
spi head, skull: nitáútsisipi I have head-ache; sótámikspiuiaie he just smashed his head; ótáytaikspipokoiaiaue they were each of them bitten through the skull by her (4 p.) ikspíau he has a crushed skull. — hair: akáisspiu thick bunch of hair (lit. much hair); nitotaìxkúisspiu he has just yellow hair.
spíapiksi- (spiyapíksi-) to throw among: Maistópan óýpsists itáspipyapíksim she then threw Crow-arrow’s arrows among (the people): istáspíapyapíksitau matápiua throw them (in.) among the people.
spíapiyóis in. tower, pl. spíapiyoists (high house).
spíaukskasi- to run among: amóí ónokámìtasín itáspíauksakásiu he then ran among these many horses.
spik- (spiks-) thick: spíksiu (an.) is thick (of animate things), spíkiu (in.) is thick (of inanimate things); itáspíksisomáiau then they would make a thick mat.
spíkipíptsisi an. thick blanket, pl. spíkipíptsiks.
spikapokséniman in. roof.
spíksinaksin in. book, pl. spíksinaksists.
spíksisoma- to make a thick mat: itáspíksisomáiau then they would make a thick mat.
spíksistauaásiu he is stout (of persons).
spíxtsi- (sipíxtsi-) to be on high, to get on high, to rise high up: ispíxtsiú is on high, ki ikspíspixtsiú and (the bird) was very far on high; íkaistapäiíkipixtsiú (the bird) was always getting more on high: amóí âýkéyi âútamsóxsinim, omí tátísikaytsim otsításpíxtsis then he would see this water, that it rose high up in the middle; itámsóxsinim amóí ómâyksikimíim tátísikaytsi amí ômâyka(i)síksínátsiú, otsíptsis (= otspíxtsis) then he saw, that there was a big black thing in the middle of this lake, that rose up high. — Cf. spáixtsi-.
spixtsi- to lie among: nitsitspixts I lie among there, itspixtsiu he lies among there.

spin- to lift: nitāispinakī, nitspinakī I lift, āispinakī, spinakī he lifts; nitāispinau, nitspinau I lift him, āispiniu he lifts him; nītāispin iξ, nitspin iξ I lift it, āispinim he lifts it: nitspin iξsī I lift myself, spino iξsī he lifts himself; nitspinomoa I lift it for him, spinomoyiū he lifts it for him.

-spini cheek: āspini goose (white-cheeks): iksāy kuspinīu she had earth on her cheeks: āitsiks spinīau they then had their faces black on the sides (they then had black cheeks).

-spioykt- to put among: nitsitspioyktōξ (nitsitspiyktōξ) I put it among there, itspiyktōm (itspiyktōm) he put it among there.

spiomāyka- to run among, to run into the camp: aitspyōmāykās when he ran into the camp.

spisauykt- to stick (a thing) out high: ixtsisptsauyktom there he stuck it out (of the ground) high.

spisōpātsis in. high seat, pl. spisōpātsists.

spistōk in. high mountain, pl. spistikāsists.

spists- to put on high: spōytsim ānnimaie itspistisuaie it was on top (of the sticks), that she put (the buffalo-calf) on high.

spistsat- to look into (in.): āikōko, moyists itaytāpāspistsātsim (when) it was night, he looked about into each of the lodges.

spistisikākī- to raise the shoulders: nitāispistisikākī I raise my shoulders: āispistisikākī he raises his shoulders.

spistikitsikin in. boot, pl. spistikitsiksists (high-shoe).

spitāksin in. stack, pl. spitāksists.

spitsi- v. spixtsi-.

spiuuaayka- to walk among, to go in deeper: tāmispiuāaykāu then he went in deeper.

-spiuāyks- dance: nisooyi otspiuayxsoāuais their dances were four.

-spiuykt- v. -spioykt-.

-spiuo- to go among: nitsitspiuo I go among there, itsitspiuo he goes among there; mātsitspiuoatsaihe he then did not go among there. — Cf. spi- among.

spoıyakiaki- to throw up the head: āispọıyakiakīnai he (4 p.) threw his head up.

spoŋpxaipi- to jump up: nitāispoŋpxaipi, nitspoŋpxaipi I jump up, āispoŋpxaipi, spọŋpxaipi he jumps up.

spọŋpxaipisiini in. jumping-up.

spoŋpxakuyis- to blow up: nitspoŋpxakuyisau I blow him up, spọŋpxakuyisiu he blows him up; nitspoŋpxakuyisixp I blow it up, spọŋpxakuyisim he blows it up.

spoŋpxauani- to jump up: nitāispoŋpxauani, nitspoŋpxauani I jump up, āispoŋpxauani, spọŋpxauani he jumps up.

spoŋpxi- to bounce, to rebound: nitspoŋpxi I rebound, spọŋpxi he rebounds.
spóoxpiim- to make bounce, to make rebound: nitáisspóoxpiimmавu I make him rebound, áisspóoxpiimmiu he makes him rebound.

spóxt- spóxtsi (-tsík. -tsim), spóxtýk, spóxtm on high. — Cf. sp- up, sp- high.

spóxt- to make high: áitapospóxтомаists they made them (viz. the buffalo-corraльs) really high.

spópi- to sit high up: nitsítsaispópiu he sat there the highest up.

spósat- to look up at (in.): nitspsásixп I look up at it, spátsim he looks up at it.

spómm- (spómm-) to look up at (an.): nitspsámmavu I look up at him, spámmmiu he looks up at him.

spómm- (spómm-) to look up: nitspsámpi I look up, spámpi he looks up.

spósoi- to look up: óма osákа spósoi pics lick up to that piece of back-fat (an.).

spóskapat- to pull up: nitásspkapatau I pull him up, ásspkapatsiu he pulls him up; nitásspkapatоxп I pull it up, ásspkapatom he pulls it up.

spósoxam- to hang up (an.): оми okaniksi itsitspsoxamuaie then he hung him up on a branch.

spóxepi- to take up to heaven: nitákаum аîspumèpiavu my partner is taken up to heaven.

spómm- to help: nitáispummavi, nitspúmmavi I help, аîspummavi, spúmmavi he helps; nitáispummoavu, nitspúmmavo I help him, аîspummoi, spúmmoiu he helps him.

spóxummitapi (-tapiua) an. Heavenly Person, God, obv. -tapi(i). -spumo- (-spumo-) to go to heaven: -ispumo, -ispumo he goes to heaven; stámispumóitо then they went to heaven; аîkyunnympumáuop let us (incl.) go to heaven; аîkystmispumáuop then let us (incl.) go to heaven; аîkspumáuos that we (incl.) should go to heaven.

sp- v. spi- (in different meanings).

spýapiksi- v. spýapiksi-.

st- under the water: itítapiniuiaie then she pulled her (the crow's) head under the water. — Cf. stáxt-.

st- winter: státосi November (winter-moon), stáptokinaik winter-cattle (?). — Cf. stúyi, stuyiu.

st- then, there, shortened from ist-, v. it- then, there.

st- not v. státi-.

-sta- to think v. istа- to think.

-sta- to hammer (in v. istа- (same meaning).

staapsi- to be lazy: nitstáapsi I am lazy, stáapsiu he is lazy.

stáapsin in. laziness.

stáau (stáaua) an. ghost, pl. stáaiks.

stáit (stáit-, st-) not, a negative prefix of strictly limited use, the discussion of which belongs to grammar. Examples: náxkstaisikstakisi that I may not bite; máukaniu kinnun, аîkstístimabdáкы amoi itsiuanai why did our (incl.) father say, that we should not roll this gambling-wheel eastward;
kitánist, kāyktstatakāatskāni I told you, that you should never have a partner any more.

-staiisko- v. -istaiisko-.

stáksi in nitāikamospinan stáksi we (excl.) steal pegs (a game).

-staksk- to hurt: nostūmi sotámotastakskau my body hurts all over.

-stayt- (istayt-). staytsi- (istaytsi-) under the surface, under the water: istaytsikokuto it (the creek) was frozen under the surface: aykē itustayt-

auipi he stays under the water; itsitstaytapautsim he is swimming there about under the water. — Cf. st-, staytsi.

-staytapautsi- to swin under the water: itsitstaytapautsim he swims under the water.

Stáytapautsimmi an. Swims-under-the-water, a man’s name.

staytaupi- to stay under the water: nitāíståxtaupi I stay under the water. 

áistáxtaupi he stays under the water.

stáytopaiposikāsīmi in. under-skirt, pl. -sokāsistts. 

stáytsi (istáytsi) (-tsik, -tsim) under the surface, under the water: 

istáytsim aykē under the water. — Cf. stayt-.

Stáytsiksikstakā (-kiua) an. Beaver-under-the-water, a woman’s name.

stáytsimātsis v. istáytsimātsis.

-staytsis in. scraper: oykini ótstaytsists bones were their scrapers. The independent form of the word must be istáytsis.

Stáytsistāmik (-stāmika) an. Under-bull (prop. bull-under-the-water), a man’s name, obv. -stāmik(i).

Stāokini an. Ghost-breast, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

stapōtskina v. āpotskina and st- winter.

-stat- (stats-) not any more, no more, only used in very special cases, whose discussion belongs to grammar: nitānistau, máyktstatakāatskāni I told him. that he should never get a partner any more; kitánist, kāyktstata-

kāatskāni I told you. that you should never have a partner any more. — Cf. matat-, sauat-

-stat- to stop (an.): sekunākststatsiauaie they continually wanted to stop (the gambling-wheel).

stātōsī (stātōsī), stātōsiua (stātō’siuu) an. November (winter-moon).

stau- v. stai-

stauap- fortunate: otstauáps that he was fortunate.

stāukātsis in. lodge-pin, pl. stāukātsists.

staukatska- to get lodge-pins: āpaistaukātskāt go about to get lodge-

pins (imperative).

staukatskānī in. getting lodge-pins: āikaisaièsoykim ótakēsina ótstau-

katskānists the women had a big supply of lodge-pins.

staut- to stick (to fix pointed things by insertion): nitāistautoau I stick him, ñtistautoyiu he sticks him; nitāistautsixp I stick it, ñtistautsim he sticks it.
stautapi- to be blamed: ki ánniaie stautápixp and that is the one who is to be blamed.

stam- v. sotam-.

stámaksisituiaic then she wrapped him up; máksitagsauaie that they wrap her up.

stámatsis (istámatsis) in. picket, stake, pl. stámatsists (istámatsists).

stámik (stämika) an. bull (also used for steer), buffalo-bull, buck, obv. stämik (i), pl. stämikiks. Used of any kind of ruminants.

Stämikiks an. pl. Bulls, an ancient age-society of the Peigans.

Stämiksátosi (-siua) an. Medicine-bull, a man’s name, obv. -si(i).

Stämiksáuotani an. Bull-shield, a man’s name (Blood Indian).

stämiksekoán an. buffalo-bull-calf, pl. stämiksekoaisks.

Stämiksina an. Bull-chief, a man’s name, obv. -inai(i).

stämiksinau (-inaua) an. chief-bull, obv. -inai(i), pl. -inaiks.

Stämiksisaqkúmapi (-piua) an. Bull-boy, a man’s name, obv. -pi(i).

Stämiksisisikinán an. Black-bull, a man’s name.

Stämiksistseka an. Lame-bull, a man’s name, obv. -kai.

Stämiksitsikin an. Bull-shoe, a man’s name.


stámiksósáki an. bull-back-fat, pl. stámiksósákiks.


stámisautsístapimiu okóí then he could not find out his son (among the others).

stámitsískoykitapitsixp v. itsk- on the prairie.

stámoykókanuántiápxiáists then they (in.) were all scattered about. —

Cf. anit-, anito-.

stámoytoyitsopa omima moyisima then the lodge was quite crowded with them.

stámotoxksixistakiuiaic she then saved a piece of (the rabbit).

sto- (stui-, stuyi-) to be cold: stósiu (?), stósim (an.) he is cold; stuyiu (in.) it is cold (of the weather, of some place, or thing), it is winter; stókimiu it is cold (of liquids). — istósopu there was a cold wind. — Cf. stui-, stuyi-stuyiu.

-sto- body: káksistomiu (álkaksistómiu) he was just naked (he just had a body); okáksistomoaii they were only bodies; kimátakoñtaistikóto ko you will not be shot through the body with (it); mátkaistokitoau (matáistikitoáuats) he would not be shot through the body; íkamistokito-tóayk if he was shot through the body. — Cf. mostúmi and inistum.

-sto- to beckon v. apsto-.

-stoki ear: ómaykstóki mule (big-ears); kákanotstóki owl (who has large holes in his ears); Käistoki Crop-ear (a man’s name); káykstokitsu he cuts off his (another person’s) ear; nitatsistikókoko I am hit between the ears; nitákauanaukúpistokióys I shall keep one ear (prop. half of my
ears) down: āiāykanaukūpistokioyśiau they all kept one ear (prop. half of their ears) down. — Cf. moźtōkis.

stōkimi in. cold water, cold liquid; manistokimixp according to that the water was so cold.

stokito- to shoot through the body: nitāistokitoau I shoot him through the body, āistokitoyiu he shoots him through the body.

-stoksi face: itōtskustoksiu he is blue-faced; Oťskustoksi (= Oťskūski) Blue-face (the hero of an ancient tale). — Cf. mostoksis.

-stom- body v. -sto- body.

stōmaykatoiiksistsikatōsi (-atōsiua) an. December (winter-great-holy-day-moon).

stōmaykatoiiksistsikūi in. Christmas (winter-great-holy-day).

ston- to be afraid of v. stunn-.

stonikh- (stunikh-) to word a song: nitāistonikxi I word a song, āistonikxiu he words a song; istūnnikxoytiu omi omaypatōm she sang words about her side-husband.

stōsopū there is a cold wind: īstōsopu there was a cold wind.

-sts- to burn, etc., v. ists- to burn.

stsikayko (-kui, -kuvi) in. hollow place in earth, pl. stsikaykuists.

stsikī (stsika, stsik) other, another, pl. an. stsikiks, pl. in. stsikists (these plurals may be often translated by some). By the side of stsiki, etc., there are forms with initial i, as istsiki (istsika, istski), etc. — Cf. mātstsiki.

stsikiu it is deep, it is hollow; otstitopixiau, kāksipianistsikiau where they had been sitting, there were just only deep places.

stsikōmi v. stsikūmi.

-stsiksi- to be sleepy v. istsiksī- (same meaning).

stsikūmi (istsikūmi) in. valley, deep coulee, pl. stsikūmists (istsikūmists): ki stsikomik. āipoūkixpi, nisōtamatsitokekaypinan and then we (excl.) camped again in a deep coulee, where they cut hay.

-stsimatsi- v. istsimūtsis.

stsistsini in. tongue of a waggon, pl. stsistsinists.

stui- in winter: istūsiōiau it was winter when they went on the raid. — Cf. stō- to be cold, stūyi, stuyiu.

stūsissti (stūsisstiu) an. winter-bird, obv. stūsisstsi(i), pl. stūsisstsiks.

-stunn- body v. -sto- body.

stunn- (ston-) to be afraid of: nitstunnoau I am afraid of him, stūnnoyu he is afraid of him; nitstunnixp I am afraid of it. stūnnim he is afraid of it; ānnikāie ānnoyk-ksistokikūi nimoxtaistunnōanāni isistsiks that is why nowadays we (excl.) are afraid of wolverines.

stunnat- dangerous: kitākstunnatsistotōk he will do some dangerous thing to you. — Cf. stunnatap-.

stunnatap- dangerous: nitstunnatāps I am dangerous, stūnnatāpsi he is dangerous; stūnnatapiu it is dangerous; ānnoyk āstunnatapiu now there is something dangerous; katānistaistunnatāpiu, nitovkōyōpi there is nothing so dangerous as that, how we are getting our (incl.) food: āmōyk āninitū
pisátapi ki istúnnatapi in that way happened this wonderful and dangerous thing. — Cf. stunnat-

stunnatsina- to look terrible: íkstúnnatsináminai she (4 p.) looked very terrible; ötstúnnatsinás because he looked so terrible.

stunnixk- v. stonixk-

stúyi in. winter. pl. stúyists. — Cf. st-. sto- to be cold, stui-, stuyiu.

stuyimi- to pass the winter: nitstuyimi I pass the winter, stuyimiu he passes the winter.

-stuyimsta- to make winter: A’xsàiapiua áistuyimståu the Good Old Man makes winter.

stuyis- to be ashamed: nitáistuyisi I am ashamed, áistuyisiu he is ashamed; nitáistuyisatau I am ashamed of him, áistuyisatsiu he is ashamed of him.

stuyisini (istuyisini) in. shame.

stuyiu it is winter, stuyisi, (i)stuyisi when it is winter; itótstuyiu then the winter came on; áitapótstuyis when it was real winter; áktostuyiu it was near winter; átotstuyiu it was winter again; itsitsistståutstuyiu, matómautstuyiu the winter comes first (that means: is in its very beginning); apátóxsoyts ixtautstuyiu winter comes from the north. — Cf. st-winter, sto- to be cold, stuí-, stuyi.

stuyiu it is cold v. sto-

sui- (suyi-), soi- (soy- in the water, into the water, close by the water: in the fire, into the fire, close by the fire. — Referring to water: anniisk suiétapiisk that person of the water; suiéstamik water-bull; suiéapiu (suiáapiu) he looked into the water; itsúiapàutsim she swam about in the water; sotámitsúepuyiu then he stood up in the water; itsitápsuíápápiuial he jumped into the water towards him; otsúiaukksásau when they ran into the water; itsóiyáykimaihe paddled (the logs which were tied together) in; itáutsiustótsiuaie (the tribe) used to move to the water; sotámuyistótsiu he then moved on across the (frozen) water; ánnimaie itsúítomoto there was a butte right close to the creek. — Referring to fire: soiáutoka put the stone-pot in the fire; kipitáuansóyiuiaki old women warmed by fire; itsúiistståtimiastis they then pushed them (in.) in to the fire. — Cf. -sóo-.

Suiá an. Wades-in-water, a man’s name.

Suiáiksini (-niua) an. Hog-in-the-water. a woman’s name, obv. -níi(i).

suiáixtsiu it floats.

suiáyki- to paddle in: nitáisuiáykoúyisi I paddle in, áisuiáykoúyisu he paddles in; nitáisuiáykiuxp I paddle it in, áisuiáykim he paddles it in; itsóiyáykimaihe then he paddled (the raft) in.

suiáykumi- to shoot into the fire: áitaisuiáykimiau (the ribs) would shoot (their juice) into the fire.

suiapíksi- to throw in to water or fire: nitáisuiapíkisistau I throw him in, áisuiapíksistsiu he throws him in; nitáisuiapíksiuxp I throw it in, áisuiapíksim he throws it in.
suiapistota- to make bubbles in the water: kâksuiapistotâminai he (4 p.) made just bubbles in the water.
suiatapiksi- to throw in to water or fire: nitâisuiatapiksisistau I throw him in, âisuiatapiksistsiu he throws him in: nitâisuiatapiksîxìp I throw it in, âisuiatapiksim he throws it in.
suiauani- (soiauani-, soyaunani-) to jump: omâ ninàua itsipûisuiâauanîu the man jumped up (from his bed): itotaksoyaunani he (4 p.) then jumped around.
suiauauâyka- to walk in the water: suiâûauaûykaâ he walks in the water.
Suiâauauâyka (-kûa) an. Walking-in-water, a woman’s name, obv. -kai(i).
suiâutoka v. soiâutoka.
suiâzykaiô (-kâiôa) an. water-bear (a fabulous animal), obv. -kâiôï, pl. -kâiôïks.
suiâypoapiri- to jump into the water (or, eventually, the fire): nitsûiâxpoapi I jump into the water, suiâypoapiu he jumps into the water; itsitâpsuiâxpoapiuaie he then jumped into the water towards (him).
suiâypo- to fall into the water or fire: itsitsuiâxpo then he fell into (the river).
suipepi- (suiipi-) to take into the water: nitâisuiëpiau (nitâisuiëpiau) I take him into the water, âisuiëpiu (âisuiëpiu) he takes him into the water; otsitomatâpsuiëpiokâie then he (4 p.) began to take him into the water.
suipepi- to take on a raid: nitsuiëpiokinan he took us (excl.) on a raid.
suipepiksi- to throw in to water or fire: itsitsuisuepipiuaie she then threw her into the water.
suipepuyi- to stand in the water: sotâmitsuiepuyiù then he stood in the water.
suíéstamik (-stamika) an. water-bull (a fabulous animal), obv. -stamik(i), pl. -stamikks.
suíetapi (suiétapiua) an. water-person, obv. suiétapi(i), pl. suiétapiks.
suiixt- to put on the fire: âkaisuiixtsiu unnêtoñi she had already put her real pot on the fire: amó iska itsuixtsis put the pot in the fire.
Suiiniki (-kua) an. Kills-in-the-water, a woman’s name, obv. -ki(i).
suîiniù it is warm weather; âitapsuiniisi when it was really warm weather.
suíipi- v. suiiepi- to take into the water.
suiistaii- to dive in: nitsûüistai ì dive in, suiistaiiu he dives in.
suiistapiksi- to run off into the water: itsitsuistapîksiu omim ômaçksi-kimim then he ran off into the water of a lake.
suiistisiti- to push in (into the water or the fire): itsûüistsitsimiaists they pushed them (viz. the dresses) in (into the fire).
-suiixta- to put one’s food on: nitsitaisuixt I put my food on (it), itâisuixtaâ he puts his food on (it).
-suixtatska- to make something to put one’s food on: âisûixtatskau he makes something to put his food on.
suiixtsi- to be on the fire: itsûixtsiu it is on the fire.
suiokat- to throw one’s rope into the water at (a person or other living thing): unnasina itsuokatau then all men threw their ropes in at him.
suimay'ka- to run into the water: itaykanaisuiomay'kaiaik then they all ran into the water.
suimita (suimitaaua) an. bird-dog, obv. suimitaai(i), pl. suimitaiks (in-the-water-dog).
suipoik in. leaf, pl. suipoikists.
suipoiksko (-skui, -skuyi) in. leaves (collective), pl. suipoikskuists.
suipoiksokokaini in. leaf-lodge; anni suipoiksokokaini like leaf-lodges
suisto- to swim in the water (at the surface of it): kixpitsuiotsemaie and then he swam in the water with (him).
suistapiksi- to sieve, to sift: nitaaisuistapiksisitaki I sift, aisuistapiksisitaki he sifts.
suistsiokiayasi- v. soiistsiokiayasi-
suistsiiki- to thrash: nitaaisuistsiikiaiki I thrash, aisuistsiikiaiki he thrashes; mistai makasiu, itaaisuistsiikiaiikus he picked up a stick, then he thrashed them (an.) (viz. the bullberries).
suistsiikiaksin in. straw (prop. thrashing), pl. suistsiikiaksiists.
summ- to rub: nitaissummoau I rub him, aisissummoiu he rubs him; nitaissummoitsi I rub it, aisissummoitsim he rubs it.
summ- (som-) to dip water: nitsummosi (nitsomosi) I dip water, summosi (sosomosi) he dips water; nitsummosi (the text has nitsummosi) she dips water for me.
-suyepixtaiks v. -suyepixtaiks.
suyi- v. sui-.
suyiiniimman in. fringe, pl. suyiiniimmanists.
suyixtaiki- to have in the fire: ojxotoki akaitaisuyixtaikiop they have already a stone in the fire.
suyixtsi- to lie in a liquid or in fire: aapani nitsuitsuyixtsiu she was all lying in (her) blood; aukanitaisuyixtsiaiks they all lay in there (in the hot ashes).
Suyinamaiake an. Fringe-woman, a woman’s name, obv. -ake(i).
suyiniu v. suiniu.
suyisks- v. suyisksano- and cf. suyisksi-
suyisksano- to make a curly arrow: nitsuyisksanoiau I make a curly arrow for him; suyisksanoiokit make a curly arrow for me; noykitapsuyisksanoikit make a real curly arrow for me; otapistotomokai natokai suyisksanoios she (4 p.) made two for him, when she made curly arrows for him; ajiuyikuyisksanoias that curly arrows must be made for him.
suyisksi (suyisksiau) an. curly animal, obv. suyisksi(i), pl. suyisksks. —
suyisksi- to be curly: suyisksi i he is curly. — Cf. suyisks-.
Suyisksi (-ksiau) an. Curly, name of a dog. obv. -ksi(i).
suyistapiksi- v. suistapiksi-.
T.

-t- (ts-) I, shortened form of n i t- (nits-) I: tautamákotoáu (= nitaumákotoáu) I am going to take him; tisitanistau (= nitsitanistau) I then told her; tsitsinisi (= nitsitsinisi) I then fell off. — In the same way in the plural: tautéyixpinán (= nitàuyixpinán) we (excl.) eat; tautémáksipysöixpinan (= nitàumáksipysöixpinan) we (excl.) are nearly smothered from smoke.

t- (ts-) one, etc., shortened form of n i t- (nits-) one.

t- (ts-) from, etc., shortened form of i x t- (ixts-). It is only used in the imperative, conjunctive, and subjunctive.

táa, táatapoɣta an. sing. which (of living beings when moving) (interrogative and sometimes relative).

táatapoɣta v. táa.

taía an. sing. which (of living beings when moving) (interrogative and sometimes relative).

taká (taʁká) an. sing. who (interrogative and sometimes relative). — itáinokáiau taká imikuíaie they began to clear (the snow) where it was deep.

taʁká v. taká.

taʁpótsis v. i x t a ϱ pot-.

tamá, tamátapoɣta an. sing. which (of living beings when not moving, and of things belonging to the animate class) (interrogative and sometimes relative).

tamátapoɣta v. tamá.

tap- on the other side. over on that side, over there: ómi tápinákit take hold of (the robes) over there on that side: ámoɣ y amitoɣts tápipiksik run (pl.) over that way higher up. — Cf. tápoɣtsi.

Tāpake (-akeua) an., a woman’s name of doubtful meaning, obv. -ake(i).

tapat- v. i x t a pat-.

tapi- person, people v. -i tapi-.

tápóɣtsi (-tsik, -tsim), tápóɣts on the other side, at the other end: amóksi tapóɣtsik those on the other side; ómi tapóɣtsi over there. — Cf. tap-.

tápopamáɣtsi (-tsik, -tsim) on the other side, towards the other side of the river. — tápopamáɣtsi is misheard for tápopamáɣtsi = tápopamóɣtsi.

tatsik- (tatsik-), tatsiki- (tatsiki-) in the middle, between: áupixtsiatsikiotsimaie he swam with (him) to the middle (of the river); áixtsiatsikistotskiixtsimiau amóki kokotúuyi they had moved to the middle of the ice; nísótamistatskiyoyixpinan then we (excl.) ate there our dinner (prop. then we ate there in the middle, viz. of the day); tàáksisstatsixtsi isinian when we (excl.) were through dinner (prop. when we had done eating in the middle, viz. of the day); nitatsistikitskiÓkotski (nitsitsikitskítókikókó) I am hit between the ears. — Cf. tätsikaɣta, tätsikaɣtsi.

tátsikaisiatsisi (tátsikyaiksitsisikó), áitátsikaisiatsisikó (áitátsikyaiksistsikó) it is noon; autamákiuxtátssikaiksitsisikó it was nearly noon.
tatsikaiksistsikui (tatsikyaiksistsikui) in. noon.
tatsikayta (tatsikayta) the middle one. — Cf. tatsik-, tatsikaytsi.
tatsikaytsi (tatsikaytsi) (-tsik, -tsim) in the middle; omim ómáyksikimiu
tatsikaytsim there in the middle of a lake; tatsikaytsim Nápiau itsipúyi
in the centre stood the Old Man. — Cf. tatsik-, tatsikayta.
tatsikiaipuyi- to stand in the middle: tatsikiaipuyi he stands in the
middle.
tatsikikúnamán v. tatsikikúnamán.
tatsikisostokui in. midnight.
tatsikyaiksistsikó v. tatsikaiskistsikó.
tatsikyaiksistsikui v. tatsikaiskistsikui.
tatsikyoyi- to dine (prop. to eat in the middle, viz. of the day). For
examples v. tatsik-.
toká v. taká.
tam- (tami-) then, after a while, later on, now, just: támitaupiu then he
stayed there; támáykgàiu then he went home; támikisistispàskau then after
a while they (grammatically a singular) had done dancing; otámikskinókaie
then she was known by him (4 p.): támànîkit tell me later on; támapsám-
mokit look for me later on; támastsipoxsapot then come here again; tám-
istapàakit now get away from me. — Cf. autam-, itam-, skatam-
somat-.
tomàikinisà poor thing (pitiful exclamation).
tomásà poor thing (pitiful exclamation).
támikisikistsixpaie then it was hit in the centre. — Cf. -ikisi-.
tap- v. tap-.
tatsik- v. tatsik-.
tatsikakèuayxini in. lodge in the centre.
tatsikikúnamán in. central lodge-pole of the medicine-lodge.
toinixksi in ixkitsikai toinixksi seven songs that are sung when the people
are going to the medicine-lodge.
tókska one: tókskam (tókskama) an.; tókskau, tókskai in.; abbreviated
forms of nítókska etc.
Tóto an., a woman’s name (prop. a nickname for louse).
tsá (tsáa) in. what: tsá kanistápapauàuàykgàxp what do you travel about
for; tsáa kanistápapauànìpixpa what are you talking about; tsá áykanistapsòp
what shall we (incl.) be; àuke, tsániu annáykg akéuàykg now, what did that
woman say. — in. which. — how: tsá kitákanistsixpats how will you do
it; tsá áykanistsipoxsapo how will he come; tsá tákaniisistípixpa how shall
I enter; tsá kanistápapaiákstisimáyxpà how did you steer the ears of the
lodge about. — Sometimes this interrogative pronoun and adverb is used as
a relative.
táxtau in. what (in a dependent question). — in. which (as before). —
how (as before): táxtau tákaniistóxpxàxtau (I wonder) how I shall be able
to go there.
Tsáni (Tsáníua) an. John, obv. Tsáni(i). — Also used as adaptation of Charlie. John and Charlie had to coincide in Blackfoot.

tsanikóykimiuatsiks how big is he (what size is he).

tsanistap- what kind of, tsanistäpitapiu, tsanistapsiu an. what kind of person is he, tsanistapiu in. what kind of thing is it; tsanistapi kitákoypakitoPIXpa what kind of thing (or things) is it you will ride with.

tsanistsi when (in the past) (interrogative).

tsanistsinami an. of which colour: ki tsanistsinami kitákixkitopixp and what colour (of horse) will you ride on.

tsanistsinam an. what colour is he, tsanistsinatsiu (tsanistsinatsiuats) in. what colour is it.

tsanistsis when (in the future) (interrogative).

tsánitapistotsimatsiksists how did he make them (in.). Probably misheard for tsanistapistotsimatsiksists.

tsanitsixtsáuats an. how much does he cost; tsanitsóytoxpats in. how much does it cost.

tsánitsima an., tsánitsoa in. how many; tsanitsimatsiks how many are they (an.).

tsanitsipixtsiuatsiks how far is it.

tsánitsoa v. tsánitsima.

tsanitsóytoxpats v. sub tsanitsixtsáuats.

tsániu (tsá ánii) v. tsá.

Tsáutsi (Tsáutsiau) an. George, obv. Tsáutsi(i).

Tséma v. Tsimi.

-tsemi- to perfume: nitáitsemiau I perfume him, áitsemiiu he perfumes him; nitáitsemioysí I perfume myself, áitsemioysí he perfumes himself.

-tsétai v. átsëtsi.

tsíia, tsíátapoytsíi in. sing. which (interrogative and sometimes relative).

tsíáie in. which is (relative): tsíáie motokán which is hair (used by the ghosts to shoot with).

tsíáxtau in. sing. which (in a dependent question).

tsíátapoytsíi v. tsíá.

tsikatsí (tsikatsiau) an. grasshopper, obv. tsikatsí(i), pl. tsikatsiks; nitoytsikatsimiks my grasshoppers.

tsikatsiúasi- to turn into a grasshopper: tsikatsiúasiu he turns into a grasshopper; amóksi pahúxpii, áitsinixksi amóia kóniskuüi, itáytsikatsiùasiau when the snow is all gone, then these germs of the snow turn into grasshoppers.

tsíki an. small boy (vocative).

tsíksiá, tsíksiká, tsíksimá an. pl. which (interrogative and sometimes relative). As animate relative plurals occur also tsíksikáiks, tsíksimáiks. The forms tsíksimá, tsíksimáiks would seem not to be used of living beings when moving.

-tsim- (-tism-) to run for escape: itáykanáutsimokaie then they (4 p.) all ran for escape from him. — Cf. -tsimmota-.
-tšim- to throw (in wrestling) v. i'stšim- (same meaning).

tšimá, tšimátapoytsi in. sing. which (interrogative and sometimes relative).

- tšimá (tšima) where (as above).

Tšimáie is a verbalized form of tšimá which, where.

Tšimáytso in. sing. which (in a dependent question). — where (in a dependent question).

Tšimátapoytsi v. tšimá.


-tšimmatsekauatsi- v. -i'stšimmatsekauatsi-.

-tšimmota- to run for escape: nítáutsimmot I run for escape, áutsimmotau, otsimmotau he runs for escape; iikákimáiau, máykotsimmotáníiau they did their very best to escape (prop. that they might run for escape): nitsítsimmotatáu I run for escape from him, -tšimmotatsiu he runs for escape from him; nitsítsimmotatóyxp I run for escape from it, -tšimmotatom he runs for escape from it. — Cf. -tšim- to run for escape.


-tšinaipuyi- to speak Gros-ventre: nítáutsináipuyi I speak Gros-ventre, áutsináipuyu he speaks Gros-ventre.

-tšini- to cut (in nítáko'yktsinitaij) v. i'stšini- to cut.

-tšípis- to whip v. -i'stípis-.

-tšípisímatsis v. i'stípisímatsis.

-tšísau- (-tisso-) to come forward: itstísisau then she came forward (to the centre); támisokixtssisó then she suddenly came forward; itáíxsisáuyi then they would come forward. — Cf. i'stísau-.

tšísi (tšísiua) an. bob-tailed dog or horse, obv. tsísi(i), pl. tísiks.

Tšísina an. Bob-tail-chief, a man's name, obv. -nai(i) (Blood Indian).

-tšisk- v. i'xtsisk-.

-tšískáie which is (relative); stámítotóiau, tšískáie amáipitákein then they came to that, which was a very old woman (4 p.).

-tšískání v. i'xtsiskání.

-tísso- to enter: nítákitstsisó I shall enter there, ákitstsisó he will enter there; stámítapixtsisóiau then they entered there.

-tísso- to come forward v. -tíssoau-.

-tístsa- to eat up v. i'stísta-.

-tístap- v. i'xtsipap-.

-tístiapau were eaten up: amóistsi itsipótsixpístsi auáuayísistsi i'xka-nátsisítápiau the foods that were put there were all eaten up.

-tístsia- tístsímá in. pl. which (interrogative and sometimes relative).

tská in. sing. which (interrogative and sometimes relative). — which way, in which direction (as above).

tskáatapoytsk which way (interrogative).

Tso (Tsóa) an. Joe, obv. Tsói.

-tsoykitsi- to make a charge: itáíxtsóykitstsiuáiks then he made charges upon them; itsipótsóykitstsiuáiau then they made a charge on one another.

Tsoni (Tsonianua) an. Julia, obv. Tsóni(i).
U.

u- his, her, its; ünni his father; ü'si (also 0′si) his elder brother; ünisi his elder sister. — their, in combination with a suffix added to the noun: ünoauai their father; uskauai their younger brother. — Cf. o-.

-ukap- bad, the same as -okap- (v. makap-).

-uki- lodge v. -oki- lodge.

-ulsina- v. mak sina-.

uəp- rushing through the air v. 0əp- (same meaning).

uəs- v. 0əs-.

-uət- = -0ət- (v. ixt-).

-um- very v. am ai-.

-um- still v. imai-.

-umai- very v. amai-.

-umai- still v. imai-.

-umanist- v. -omanist-.

-umanisto- v. -omanisto-.

-umap- v. amap-.

-umautsatomayka- to come running too close: itumautsatomayka inai he (4 p.) then came running too close.

-umi- plainly v. omi-.

-umini- v. omini-.

-unau- at all, by all means: pinunauainto do not sleep at all; sai-itunauai playtsinakiniki if you do not make at all a mistake in picking him out; kitakunukat skto you shall come back again by all means.

-unetumokautsikinokaic it (4 p.) made his nose bleed awfully.

-uniniuat- to pick out: iskunatapsiuua äistumininiatäu aŋkūsimmaŋ then the strong warrior was picked out that he might be a son-in-law.

üniskoáiiai kyäioin her pet-animal was a bear.

-unista an. calf, buffalo-calf, as second member of compounds: kskúnista white buffalo-calf: Natósunistā Sun-calf: Stámiksunista Bull-calf.

Unistaiaakaupi (-aupiuua) an. Calf-sitting (prop. calf-is-going-to-sit ?), man’s name, obv. -aupii(i).

Unistái (i) an. Calf-robe, a man’s name, obv. -ái.

Unistaiaiso an. Calf-boss-ribs, a man’s name, obv. -soi.

Unistaina an. Calf-chief, a man’s name, obv. -nai(i) (Blood Indian).

unistayəs an. calf, buffalo-calf, pl. unistāyəsks.

Unistāyəsii (-siua) an. Calf-robe, a man’s name, obv. -siu(i) (Blood Indian).
Unistásammi (sommiua) an. Calf-looking, a man's name, obv. sommi(i).
únistsi his (her) elder sister v. ninista.
únistsi his travoy v. manistsi.
únistsi- to have the travoy: ponokámitai itájakunistsiu they (grammatically a singular) would put the travoy on a horse; itxakanaiautaykosiuimitáiks unistsuaiks (the people) all went after the carcases with the dogs' travois (prop. with the dogs having the travois).
únasina (unaisina) an. men (collective).
unnat- (natts-) few: unnatsitapi few people; unnatókimiu there are few in a camp (grammatically a singular). — Cf. unnatóximi.
unnatókimiu there are few in a camp (grammatically a singular); ākai-Pekáni unnatókimiu a there were few of the ancient Peigans in a camp.
unnatóximi an., unnatóxsi in. few. — Cf. unnat-.
unnatsitapi (unnatsitapiua) an. few people, obv. unnatsitapi(i).
unnátstsaun an., unnátstxip, unnatóxtoxp in. is cheap (prop. costs little).
-unnaut- (-nauts-) to be hungry v. a aut- (same meaning).
unnétoxki an. her real pot.
únni his father v. ninna.
unni- to have a father: nitúnni I have a father, ünniu he has a father; Sákiunniu, Sákioksistsiu she has still a father, she has still a mother.
únunikupomi in. cheese.
únunikis in. teat, pl. únnikists.
-unnim- to have as a father (for father): nitúnnimau, nitáunimau I have him as a father, ánumiu he has him as a father.
unnítóxki v. unnétoxki.
-unnótt- (-nott-) to be hungry v. a ótt- (same meaning).
únstsi v. ninista.
-upam- v. apam-
úsi (usi) v. nisa.
úsí v. nís.
-úsí- to have for son-in-law: omá ninau áúsíua the man that had him for son-in-law.
-úsim- to have for a son-in-law: nítáiúsímmau I have him for a son-in-law, áúsímmiu he has him for a son-in-law.
úskaiks an. pl. her husband's younger wives.
uskáni v. niskáni.
-uskim- to have for a younger brother (only used of men): osótaiúskanimokáiks they then had him for a younger brother.
ustamói v. nistamó.
-ustsika- (ustsixa-) v. istsika- shoulder.
utaki- (utakat-) to measure (with a vessel): nítutaki I measure, útakiu he measures; nítûtakatoyp I measure it, útakatom he measures it.
Utsémi an. Guts'-woman, a woman's name.
utsi in. gut, pl. utsists. — Cf. utsi-.
-utsi- guts: isapútsists (isapótsists) Crow-guts; ânni (ánnaiah) nitsaž-
kútsisākō* this is the short gut (that means: this is the end of the story): itāisustutsisimaiau then they began to cool the guts; ākokyaisutsisaiiau they will all have their guts torn out. — Cf. u t s i.

*utsitsk= otsitsk- v. i t s i t s k- past and i t s k- past.

-uyi- mouth v. -auyi- mouth.

uyinai v. n o y i n a u.
wáiíá’ě help me (interjection).

Wini (-niua) an. Willy, obv. -ni(i).
Y.

-yayi- v. -ayi-.

yok- (yoks-), shortened from aiok- (aioks-), v. ai- in the act of, repeatedly and a u k- just.
CORRIGENDA.

In the following list only such misprints and errors are mentioned as might cause grave misunderstandings.

P. 15, l. 6. Read: excl. (instead of: incl.).

P. 23, l. 14 and 13 from beneath. Read: I drive him home. And: he drives him home.


P. 43, l. 17. Read: ánnóξ k (instead of: ánnóξ k-).

P. 43, l. 29. Read: ánnóξ k (instead of: ánnóξ k-).

P. 45, l. 4. Read: apāipisakāsīmi (instead of: apāipisakāsīmi).

P. 46. Between -apāani- and apat- insert: -apanoξsi- to close one’s eyes v. sub anaukapanoξsi-

P. 46, l. 22. Read: nāξkṣistamāuxtapatsimāux.

P. 49, l. 22. Read: omik (instead of: omik).

P. 73, l. 6 from beneath. Read: thickens it.

P. 90, l. 14 from beneath. Before the colon is to be inserted: just.

P. 113, l. 8 from beneath. The brackets are to be deleted.

P. 118, l. 2 from beneath. After we insert: (incl.).

P. 142, l. 26. After our insert: (excl.).

P. 150, l. 25. After which insert: (in?).

P. 151, l. 15. Read: is also used of the sun, etc.

P. 158, l. 14 from beneath. Read: -tsei- (instead of: -tsei).

P. 159, l. 10. Read: itstisipismāinai.

P. 160, l. 6. Read: itstisistamoyiū.

P. 160, l. 10 sq. Read: itstisitaitpsitsistsistomiau (the texts have -aipsis- instead of: -aipstsis-).


P. 163, after l. 27 insert: itāiisoyopi v. itāiisoyūopi.

P. 164, after l. 11 insert: itami- (referring to happy times) v. sub itamāpiū.

P. 166, after l. 11 insert: itapoykitopi v. itapitoξkitopi-

P. 167, l. 4. Add: (where-we-walk).

P. 170, l. 5. Add: Cf. Istsēka.

P. 174, l. 18. We have some doubts about the analysis of aξktsikokāξ-pitskitau. Is it a case of haplology?

P. 196, l. 7 from beneath. Read: (me).

P. 202, l. 12. Read: -ökuyiks.

P. 234, l. 5 from beneath. Read: omoyt-.

P. 239, l. 12. After wipe insert: it.
P. 269, l. 24—26. The quotation beginning with the word okúyoaiais
belongs to the independent word mokµyis. okµyi.
P. 270, l. 1. Read: itauµkanniæ.
P. 287, l. 15. Read: otµpop(i)sini.
P. 289, l. 6 from beneath. Read: istotaitsipisaü.
P. 298, l. 1 from beneath. Read: ötsiskåpoçpi.
P. 299, l. 1 from beneath. Add: Perhaps misheard for otsistsitai-
P. 305, l. 4. Read: paxòµpiks.
P. 339, l. 19 from beneath. Read: sotµmsapotoksiniuaie.
P. 348, l. 25. Read: siniksistsauiyiks.
P. 355, l. 15 sq. The form noykatóxysitsksapôyinai does not belong here. It
contains õx- behind (back), istk- past, and sapos to follow.
"A book that is shut is but a block"

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