A

DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

by

STEPHEN RETURN RIGGS

EDITED BY JAMES OWEN DORSEY

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1890
The Dakota, commonly known as the Sioux, forms the leading and best known division of the Siouan linguistic family. The Dakota language now consists of three well defined dialects, the Santee, Yankton and Teton.

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

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

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

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

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

In prosecuting this work we have at all times availed ourselves of the best native assistance; but during the first years of our residence among them the natives did not
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know enough to give us the help we needed. If we required the meaning of a word, as, for example, kaška (to bind), the reply generally was, “It means ‘kaška,’ and can not mean anything else.” It is related of Hennepin that, while a captive among these Indians, on a certain occasion he ran off a little distance, and then, running back again, inquired of the braves who sat near what they called that. In trying to learn the meaning of Dakota words we have often been obliged to adopt similar expedients.

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

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

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

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

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

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

STEPHEN K. RIGGS.

NEW YORK CITY, 1852.

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

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

By request of the Director, Mr. Riggs submitted his enlarged dictionary for examination, and its publication was ordered. Owing to the inability of the author to remain in Washington, the work of editing the new volume
was assigned, with the consent of Mr. Riggs, to Mr. J. Owen Dorsey, of this Bureau, as Mr. Dorsey had been making a special study of the Siouan languages, including the Dakota, since 1871, and was eminently qualified for the work.

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

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

J. W. Powell,

*Director.*
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours, respectfully,

J. OWEN DORSEY, Ethnologist.

To J. W. Powell, Director.
A DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY STEPHEN E. BIGGS.

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

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

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

CONSONANTS.

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

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

* For this sound Lepsius recommends the Greek χ. † These are called cerebra by Lepsius. ‡ These correspond with Lepsius, except in the form of the diacritical mark.
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k has the same sound as in English.

k is an emphatic letter, bearing the same relation to k that “č” does to “ć.” In all the printing done in the language, it is still found most convenient to use the English q to represent this sound.*

l has the common sound of this letter in English. It is peculiar to the Tetonwan dialect.

m has the same sound as in English.

n has the common sound of n in English.

ŋ denotes a nasal sound similar to the French n in bon, or the English n in drink. As there are only comparatively very few cases where a full n is used at the end of a syllable, no distinctive mark has been found necessary. Hence in all our other printing the nasal continues to be represented by the common n.

p has the sound of the English p, with a little more volume and stress of voice.

p is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to p that “č” does to “ć.”*

s has the surd sound of English s, as in say.

š is an aspirated s, having the sound of English sh, as in shine.

Formerly represented by x.†

t is the same as in English, with a little more volume of voice.

t is an emphatic, bearing the same relation to t that “č” does to “ć.”*

w has the power of the English w, as in walk.

y - has the sound of English y, as in yet.

z has the sound of the common English z, as in zebra.

ʒ is an aspirated z, having the sound of the French j, or the English s in pleasure. Formerly represented by j.†

The apostrophe is used to mark an hiatus, as in s’a. It seems to be analogous to the Arabic hamze (خ).

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

* These are called cerebrals by Lepsius.
† These correspond with Lepsius, except in the form of the diacritical mark.
DAKOTA-ENGLISH.

A.

a., the first letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has but one uniform sound, that of a in father.
a., an inseparable preposition or prefix.

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it usually means on or upon: as, ma'ga'zu, to rain, ama'ga'zu, to rain on; mani, to walk, amani, to walk on; han, to stand, aha'n, to stand on; wa'ste, good, awa'ste, to be good on or in addition to; to become, to befit: when, in addition to the prefix, ka or ka'ca is suffixed, the idea of incredulity or contempt is expressed: as, awa'steka, ama'kuka'ca.

2. In some cases it gives a causative meaning to the verb: as, u, to come, au, to bring; ya, to go, aya, to take.

3. It forms a collective plural in the case of some verbs of motion: as, au, they come; aya, they go; ahi, they have arrived.

4. Prefixed to nouns, it sometimes makes adverbs: as, wani'ca, none, awanin or awaninya in a destroying way; paba, a hill, apa'haya, hill-like.

5. It makes nouns of some verbs: as, ba'pa, to cut off from, abapte, a cutting on, ca'na abapte, a cutting-board.
a., n. the arm-pit, under the arm: as, a ogna wao, I hit under the arm or foreleg.
a., v. imperat. only; hark, listen: a, a wo, a ye; pl. a po, am, a miye.
a-'a', n. mold.
a-'a', adj moldy.
a-'a', v. n. to mold, become moldy.
a-''a-, v. n. to mold, become moldy.
a-''a-, v. n. (aa and omna) to smell moldy.
a-ba'-ha'da, v. a. to shave off with a knife, as the fat from guts—abawaha, abayahda.
a-ba'-ha'da-ha'da, v. red. of abawaha.
a-ba'-ka, v. a. (a and bak'a) to cut or split the feather from a quill; fig. to be straight or without wrong doing: abakapi se wau'n—abawaka.
a-ba'-ke'za, v. a. (a and bakeza) to cut off smooth, as a feather for an arrow—abawakeza, abayakeza.
a-ba'-ka'p'a, v. a. (a and bakpa) to pare off on—abawakpa.
a-ba'-ka'p'a'na, v. a. (a and bakpan) to cut fine on, make fine on, as in
cutting tobacco: čaŋ abakpaŋ, a tobacco board—abawakpaŋ, abaya-kpaŋ.

a - b a' - k s a, v. a. (a and baksa) to cut off, as a stick, on anything, with a knife—abawaksa, abaunkspa.

a - b a' - k s a - k s a, v. red of abaksa.

a - b a' - k s i ś, v. cont. of abaksiśa: abaksiś iyeya, to double or shut up, as a knife, on anything.

a - b a' - k s a - k s a, v. a. (a and baksa) to cut off, as a stick, on anything, with a knife—abawaksa, abaunksapi.

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a - b a' - k s a - k s a, v. a. (a and baksa) to cut off, as a stick, on anything, with a knife—abawaksa, abaunkspa.
a-ba'-ksa—a-bo'-mde-ča.

a-ba'-sminj, v. a. (a and basminj) to cut or shave off close, as meat from bones—abawasminj.

a-ba'-so, v. a. (a and baso) to cut off a string from; to cut a string on anything—abawaso, abayaso.

a-ba'-so-so, v. red. of abaso: to cut strings from; to cut into strings on—abawaso-so.

a-ba'-šda, v. a. (a and bašda) to make bare on, shave off with a knife on; to cut, as grass, in addition to what is already done—abawašda, abayašda, abaujšdapi.

a-ba'-šdo-ka, v. a. (a and bašdoka) to cut a hole in, on anything—abawašdoka.

a-ba'-ši-pa, v. a. (a and bašipa) to cut off or prune upon anything—abawašipa.

a-ba'-škica, v. a. (a and baškica) to press out upon, as by cutting with a knife—abawaškica.

a-ba'-šku, v. a. (a and bašku) to cut off upon, as corn from the cob—abawašku.

a-ba'-špa, v. a. (a and bašpa) to cut off on, as a piece of a stick—abawašpa.

a-ba'-špu, v. a. (a and bašpu) to cut up on, cut in pieces—abawašpu.

a-ba'-špu-spū, v. red. of abaspū.

a-ba'-tpan, v. a. Same as abapăn, which see.

a-ba'-zan, v. cont. of abažata: abażan oštaj, to sit astride, be placed on astride.

a-ba'-za-ta, v. a. (a and bažata) to make a split on—abawažata.

a'-be-ki-yā, adv. scattered, separately.

a'-be-yā, adv. separately, scattering—abeya iyayapi.

a-blo’, n. Ti. for amdo, which see.

a-bo'-hde-ča, v. a. (a and bohdeča) to split by shooting or punching on anything—abowaḥdeoča.

a-bo'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and bohdoca) to punch a hole in one thing on something else—abowahdoca.

a-bo'-hpa, v. a. (a and bolha) to make fall on by shooting—abowahpa.

a-bo'-kpaν, v. a. (a and bokpan) to pound fine on—abowakpan.

a-bo'-ksa, v. a. (a and boksa) to break off by shooting on; to break off by punching on—abowaksa, aboyaks, aboukksapi.

a-bo'-ku-ka, v. a. (a and bokuka) to shoot or punch to pieces on—abowakuka, aboyakuka, abouŋkukapi.

a-bo'-keka, v. a. (a and bokęga) to miss fire on, as in trying to shoot; to snap a gun on—abowakega, aboyakega, abouŋkegapi, abomakega.

a-bo'-ke, v. cont. of abokega; abokeh iyea.

a-bo'-mda-za, v. a. (a and bo-mdaza) to tear open by shooting on anything—abowamdz, aboymdz, abowamdz, aboymdz.

a-bo'-mde-ča, v. a. (a and bo-mdeča) to break in pieces by shoot-
ing or punching on—abowamdeča, a-bó'-mden, v. cont. of abo-
mdeča: abomden iyeya.
a-bó'-mden, v. n. (a and bomdu) to blow up on, as by the wind; to bubble up on, as water; said when a multitude gathers around one—abomamdu.
a-bó'-mdë-da, v. n. cont. of abo-
mdeča: abomden iyeya.
a-bó'-mdë-da, v. n. (a and bomdu) to blow up on, as by the wind; to bubble up on, as water; said when a multitude gathers around one—abomamdu.

Aboundapi: aboundary.

a-bó'-mdë-da, v. cont.
of abomden iyeya.
a-bó'-mdë-da, v. cont.
of abomden iyeya.

a-bó'-mdë-da, v. cont.
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a-bó'-mdë-da, v. cont.
of abomden iyeya.
a-bó'-mdë-da, v. cont.
of abomden iyeya.

ABOMDEN, V. CONT. OF ABO-
mdeča: abomden iyeya.

a-bo'-mdu, v. n. (a and bomdu) to blow up on, as by the wind; to bubble up on, as water; said when a multitude gathers around one—abomamdu.

Abourage: aboutage.

a-bo'-mdu, v. cont. of abomden iyeya.

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a-bo'-mdu, v. cont. of abomden iyeya.

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to break on, as by shooting or punching—abowawe'ga.

a-bo'-zu-zu, v. a (a and bo'zu'zu)
to break all up on; to destroy upon—abowa'zu'zu.

a-śa'-ga, v. n. (a and ča'ga) to freeze in, on, or upon; to become ice upon—ama'ca'ga.

a-śa'-ga-śd-a-y-a, adj. all smooth with ice, icy. Same as acāahs'daya.

a-ča-h'-sna-sna, v. n. (a ča'ga and snasna) to rattle, as icicles formed on anything.

a-ča-h'-sda'-ya, adj. (a ča'ga and šdaya) all icy, covered with ice, as trees when rain is frozen on them.

a-ča'-k'siŋ, v. a. to step over, pass over, jump over; to avoid, pass by, neglect; to transgress—acawak'siŋ, acayak'siŋ, acayuksiŋpi, acamak'siŋ, acāčik'siŋ, etc.; woacak'siŋ, passing over.

a-ča'-k'siŋ-y-a, v. a. to cause to pass over—acāksiŋwaya, acāksiŋmayan.

a-ča'-k'siŋ-y-an, adv. passing over.

a-ča'-mni, v. n. (a and čamni) to sprout on.

a-ča'n'-čaŋ, v. n. (a and ča'n'čaŋ)
to shake on account of—amača'ncan.  

a'-ča-n'-čaŋ, v. a. to apply oneself to intensely: ća'n'čaŋ hînc'a; ća'n'čaŋ ećonpi, i q. akiptań ećonpi—awacan'čaŋ, ayacan'čaŋ.

a-ča'n'-ka'-ška, v. a. (a ča'n' and kaška) to bind wood on; to inclose on, fence in—acānjwakaška. See acōn'kaške.

a-ča'n'-ka'-ška'-ya, v. a. (a ča'n' and kaška') to make a fence, to inclose, as a fort; to bind wood together on—acānjkašwaya.

a-ča'n'-ku'-ya, v. a. (a ča'ńku and ya) to make a road on; to pass through on—acāńkuwaya.

a-ča'n'-ku'-ya, adv. lying on, as a road: passing through.

a-ča'n'-ni-yan, v. n. (a and ča'n'niyan) to be angry for—acāńn'yan, acānn'niyan, acānn'niyanpyapi.

a-ča'n'-ni-ye'-ya, v. a. to be angry at one on account of something—acāńn'niwaya, acānn'niyanyapi.

a-ča'n'-nun-pa, v. a. (a and can'nunpa) to smoke on or after, as after eating—acān'nunmuppa. See ča'nunpa.

a-ča'n'-te-ši-ča, v. n. (a ča'te and ši'ca) to be sad on account of. See ic'anteši'ca.

a-ča'n'-te-šin'-ya, adv. sorrowfully for.

a-ča'n'-te-šin'-ya-ken, adv. sadly for.

a-ča'-pa, v. a. (a and čapá) to stab on, stick in; to take stitches in or on—aca'wapa, acayapa.

a-ćem'-ya, v. a. of aćepa: to make fat for a certain purpose—ācemyawaya.

a-ćem'-ya-ken, adv. in a state of fattening for: ācemyaken hde.
a-če'pa, v. n. (a and čepa) to be fat for, be in good order; to be getting fatter: i. q. kitaŋna čepa.
a-če'sdi, v. a. (a and česdi) to česdi on anything—acewasdi, ačeyasdi. See česdi.
a-če'sdi, n. something to česdi on, as a diaper.
a-če'iti, v. a. (a and četi) to make a fire on or at; to heat, as a gun-lock, for the purpose of hardening; to burn, as stone or brick, in a kiln—acewati, ačeyati, ačeyuntipi.

n. something to česdi on, as a diaper.
a-če'yayap, v. a. (a and čeya) to cry for anything, as a child does; to mourn for, as for one dead—awačeya, ayāčeya, unŋačeypa.
a-če'yapipart. crying for, cried for.

a-çonk'aske, n. a place fenced in, a fort. See čonkaške and čonkaška.
a-čopapa, v. a. (a and čopa) to wade into the water for anything—acowapa, ačoyapa, ačounpapi.
a-čos'yayawarmly.
a-čo'za, v. n. (a and čoza) to be warm on, to be comfortable.
a-ću', v. n. (a and ču) to dew on, bedew.
a-ću', n. and prep. dew upon.
a-ću'witata, v. n. (a and čuwita) to be cold upon—amačuwita.
a-ću'yaya, v. a. to cause dew upon, to bedew—acuwaya.
a-de'tka, n. a branch or limb of a tree; a limb, as of the body.
a-de'ža, v. a. (a and deža) to urine on anything—awadeža, ayadeža, unŋadexapi.
a-d'eža, n. a diaper.

a-diy, v. a. to climb up, climb a tree; to climb over, as a fence; to ascend, as a hill—awadi, ayadi, unŋadiipi.
a-diyadi, v. red. of adi.
a-diyadiya, adv. red. of adiya.
a-diyayaken, adv. in a climbing manner.
a-diyakiya, v. a. to cause to climb—adiwakiya.
a-di'yaya, adv. climbing.
a-diyayaken, adv. in a climbing way.
a-do'kso, v. a. (prob. of doksi) to fold up the arms; to put the hand under the arm—adowakso, adoya-kso, adounksopi.
a-do'ksohan, v. a. to fold in the arms; to put under the arm, as one's cap—adowaksohan; adoksohan iču, to fold in the arms—adowsohan iwaču.
a-dos', cont. of adoza.
a-dos'dos, cont. of adosdoza: adosdos mahinhda.
a-dos'dosyeča, v. n to experience a burning sensation; to become angry—adosdoswayneča. See adosya.
a-dos'doza, v. n. red. of adoza; to be scorched, but not cooked, as something held in the flame.
a-dos'ya, v. a. to scorch, as meat held in the flame; to have one's feelings touched by any circumstance, to be made angry; adosyapi seksen.
a'-e-ta-hnag-y a, adv. towards, through, among.
a'-e-ta-hn a-ka, prep. towards.
a'-e-to-opta, prep. towards.
a'-e-to-op t e-y a, adv. towards, in that direction.
a'-e-to-p ta, prep. in the direction of a certain object.
a'-e-to-p te-y a, adv. in that direction, past a certain point.
a'-e-to-p t e-y a, adv. in that direction, past a certain point.
a'-g i', v. n. (a and gi) to be covered with rust, mildewed; to have a rusty or brown stain.
a'-g u', v. n. (a and gu) to burn on anything; to burn on account of or by reason of anything.
a'-g u', part. burnt on.
a'-g u'-g u, v. n. red. of ag u.
a'-g u'-g u-y a, v. a. red. of aguya; to cause to burn on.
a'-g u'-y a, v. a. to cause to burn on—aguwaya, aguyaya, aguunyanpi.
a'-g u'-y a-p i, n. (aguya) bread, so called because burned or baked; wheat bread especially; wheat; wannaha ze aguyapi, corn bread.

wamnaheza aguyapi, corn bread.
a'-g u'-y a-p i-h u, n. wheat growing; wheat straw.
a'-g u'-y a-p i-i-é a-p a n, n. a flail.
a'-g u'-y a-p i-m d u, n. flour.
a'-g u'-y a-p i-s u, n. wheat not ground, the grain of wheat.

a'-g u'-y a-p i-é a-g u, n. leav-
ened bread, because like the lungs—
câgu.
a-ha'-ha-yedan, adv. not
firmly, movably. See hahayedan.
a-ha'-kam, adv. after. Not much
used. See ohakam.
a-ha'-kam-yedan, adv not
deep, shallow; said of dipping up
anything when it is shallow.
a-hañ', v. n. (a and han) to stand
on, rest on—awahän, ayahan, unkah-
hanpi. Ahe čîn, a foundation.
a-hañ', v. imperat. only; take care:
ahan dušna kta, take care, you will
mistake.
a-hañ', intj. of assent: from han,
yes.
a-hañ'-han, v. red. of ahan, to
stand on; and also of ahan, to take
care.
a-hañ'-keta, adv at the end.
See ihanketa.
a-hañ'-ke-ya, adv. immediately,
then, following, at the end of.
a-hañ'-mende, v. a. (a and hañmde)
to dream about something wakan—
awahänmde.
a-hañ'-mnä, v. a. (a and hañmnä)
to dream about anything—awahän-
mnä, ayahanmnä.
a-hañ'-zi, v. n. to be shady upon,
overshadowed—amahänzi.
a-hañ'-zi-ya, v. a. to overshadow,
cause shade upon, make dark upon;
to screen from the sun; to reveal to
one, as the shadows of things go-
ing before; to give a presentiment
of—ahanziwaya, ahanzimayan.
a-hd'a, v. a. (a and hda) to take
home, carry or bear home—awahda,
ayahda, unkahdapi, amahda, ači-
hda, wičunkahdapi.
a-hd'a, v. col. pl. of hda; they go
home.
a-hd'a-da, v. a. pos. of akada; to
scatter one's own upon—awahdada.
a-hd'a-gehge, v. a. pos. of aka-
gege; to sew one's own upon.
a-hd'a-hañ, v. a. (ahda and han)
to stand carrying home.
a-hd'a-hañ, v. n. to bear up, be
strong enough to bear, as ice—ama-
hdahan, unkahdahanpi, wičahdaha-
han.
a-hd'a-hañ, v. col. pl. they keep
going home one after another.
a-hd'a-hpa, v. pos. of akahpa;
to throw, as a garment, over one's
own; to cover one's own—awahda-
ha.
a-hd'a-hekiton, v. pos. of akahpeton;
to clothe or cover one's
own—ahdalpekiton, ahdahe-
pakiton.
a-hd'a-hepeton, v. pos. of akah-
pekiton; to clothe one's own—ahda-
hpewaton, ahdaheyaton.
a-hd'a-hepaya, v. pos. of aka-
hepeton; to clothe one's own—ahda-
hpewaya, ahdaheunyanpi; taku
ahdahepaya, clothes. See aihda-
hepaya.
a-hd'a-kisa, v. a. pos. of akaksa;
to cut off one's own upon—awahda-
ska.
a-hd'a-kšinš, or a-hd'a-kšiś:
ahdaksĩn̈ wanda, to lie curled up on one side: ahdaksĩn̈ muŋka.

a-hd'a'-mna, v. a. pos. of akamna; to gather one's own upon, to accumulate—awahdamna.

a-hd'a'-pan, v. a. pos. of akapan; to beat out or thresh one's own upon—awahdapan.

a-hd'a'-pota, v. a. pos. of akapota; to beat in pieces one's own upon; also, v. n. to float upon.

a-hd'a'-psin-ta, v. a. pos. of akapsinta; to strike or whip one's own.

a-hd'a'-psont, v. a. pos. to spill one's own upon—of akapson.

a-hd'a'-psin, adv. bottom upwards, said of a boat or anything turned up.

a-hd'a'-psin-yan, adv. bottom up: ahdapsinyan eypeya, and ahdapsinyan iyeya. to turn bottom side up—ahdapsinyan iyewaya.

a-hd'a'-psun, v. a. pos. of a and kapsun; to put one's own out of joint on—awahdapsun.

a-hd'a'-pta, v. n (a and hdapta) to cease to fall on, as rain—awahdapta. See hdapta.

a-hd'a'-pta, v. a. (a and hdapta) to dip or lade out from one's own kettle, etc.—awahdapta. See kpta.

a-hd'a'-ski-ca, v. a. pos. of aksikića; to press down on one's own—awahdaskiça. Part., face down, prone, headlong.

a-hd'a'-skin, part. cont. of ahdaskiça; on the face, prone: ahdaski ëhpeya, to throw down on the face; ahdaski ëhpaya, to fall down on the face—ahdaski iwahpamda, ahdaski iyahpada.

a-hd'a'-sda, v. a. pos. of aksëda; to cut, as grass, on oneself—amihdësa.

a-hd'a'-skića, v. pos. of aksikića and ayaškića; to spit out on something of one's own—awahdaskiça, ayahdaskiça.

a-hd'a'-sna, v. a. pos. of ayašna; to make a mistake in speaking—awahdana.

a-hd'a'-spa, v. a. pos. of aksëpa; to break a piece off one's own upon.

a-hd'a'-stana, v. pos. of aksëtan and ayaštan; to throw or spill, as water, on one's own; to cease speaking or eating.

a-hd'a'-ta, v. pos. of akata; to hoe one's own, as corn, etc.—awahdata, ayahdata.

a-hd'a'-ta, v. a. to chorus to, answer or respond to in music—awiçaawahdata, I respond to them.

a-hd'a'-tana, adv. of ahdata; answeringly.

a-hd'a'-tkan, v. pos. of aytakan; to drink one's own with or upon—awahdatkan.

a-hde', v. Same as ahda.

a-hde', v. a. (a and hde) to place or make stand on—awahde, ayahde, unkahdepi. See ahnaka, aŋpa, etc.

a-hde'daŋ, and a-hd'a'-daŋ, n. or part. Standing on—placed on.
a-hde'-haŋ, n. a foundation.
a-hde'-he-ciŋ, n. a foundation.
a-hde'-hi-yé-ya, part. placed one after another.
a-hde'-kiŋa, v. a. (ahda and kiya) to cause to take home—ahde-wakiya, ahdeyakiya, ahdeunkiyapi.
a-hde'-pa, v. a. (a and hdepa) to vomit upon—awahdepa.
a-hde'-ška-dan, n. a lizard.
a-hde'-ye-ya, part. placed one after another.
a-hde'-yuza, v.a. to hold against, hold near to; to come near to—ahde-mdza.
a-hdi', v. a to bring or carry home—awahdi, ayahdi, unkahdipi.
a-hdi', v. col. pl. of hdi; they come home together.

a-hdi'-yap-e, v. (ahdi and iyape) to wait for their coming home; to lie in wait by the way—ahdiyawape.
a-hdi'-psi-ća, v. col. to come home and alight.
a-hdi'-wani-ka, v. col. to come home and sleep.
a-hdi'-yhaŋ, v.n. to fly home and alight, as fowls; col. pl. of hdiyahaŋ, to come in sight and stop, as on a hill, coming home.
a-hdi'-yahaŋ, v. a. (ahdi and ahda) to carry home again—awahdiyahda, ayahdiyahda. See aki-yahaŋ.
a-hdi'-yahda, v. col. pl. they pass home.
a-hdi'-ya-hdan, v. col. pl. they continue to pass home.
a-hdi'-yak, v. a. (ahdi and aku) to start to bring home again—awahdiyaku, ayahdiyaku.
a-hdi'-yakan, v. col. pl. of hdiću; they start to come home together.
a-hdi'-yape, v. See ahdiyape.
a-hdi'-yapepe, v. n. to skip, as something flat thrown along on the surface of the water.
a-hdi'-yapepeya, v. a. to cause to skip along on the surface, as a stone or chip on the water—ahdiyapepewaya.
a-hdi'-yo-hi, v. col. pl. of hdiyohi; they reach home on returning.
a-hdi'-yotanka, v. col. pl. of hdiyotanka; they come home and sit down.
a-hdi'-yu-hpa, v. a. to lay down on the way coming home—ahdiumu-hpa. Col. pl., they come home and lay down their burdens.
a-hdi'-yu-kan, v. col. pl. to come home and remain, as deer, in abundance: ahdiyukanpi, they come home and remain.
a-hdi'-zul, v. a. (ahdi and ežu) to bring home and pile up—ahdiwažu, ahdiyazu, ahdiunjupi.
a-hdo'-hda, v. to carry home—awahdoha.
a-hdo'-ni-ća, v. a. (a and hdo-
niča) to hold to one's own on a point—awahdoniča.

a-hdu'-gə-ta, v. pos. of a and yugata to open out as one's hand on anything—awahdugata.

a-hdu'-ha, v. pos. of ayuha; to have or take one's own on account of; to provide for some occasion, to keep one's own for a certain purpose—awahduha, ayahduha, ukahduhapi.

a-hdu'-hο-mni, v. pos. of ayuhomni; to turn upon one's own, as a gun—awahduhonomni.

a-hdu'-hi-cə, v. pos. of ayuhicə; to waken up one's own uponawahduhiča.

a-hdu'-kən, v.a. to leave unlusted—awahdukan, amahdukan.

a-hdu'-kə-wa, v. pos. of a and yukawa; to open upon one's own.

a-hdu'-kən, v. pos. of a and yukkan; to understand one's own upon or in relation to—awahdukən.

a-hdu'-mən, v. pos. of a and yuman; to grind one's own upon—awahduman.

a-hdu'-mdu, v. pos. of a and yumedu; to plow one's own upon—awahdumdu.

a-hdu'-so-ta, v. pos. of a and yusota; to use one's own uponawahdusota.

a-hdu'-sto, v. pos. of a and yustu; to smooth one's own down on, as hair; to stroke—awahdusto.

a-hdu'-sə-ta, v. pos. of a and yusuta; to make hard one's own upon.

a-hdu'-skicə, v. pos. of a and yuskicə; to press out one's own upon.

a-hdu'-sna, v. pos. of a and yusna; to make a mistake over.

a-hdu'-ståŋ, v. pos. of ayustan; to leave off something pertaining to oneself—awahduståŋ, ayahduståŋ, ukahduståŋpi.

a-hdu'-ståte, v. n. to be numb on—awahduståte.

a-hdu'-ta, v. pos. of a and yuta; to eat one's own with something or upon something.

a-hdu'-ti-taŋ, v. pos. of a and yutitaŋ; to stretch one's own upon; to pull upon.

a-hdu'-we-ga, v. pos. of a and yuwega; to bend or break upon.

a-hdu'-za, v. pos. of a and yuza; to hold one's own to.

a-hə'-će-čə, v.n. to be rather better, as in recovering from sickness, to be neither good nor bad, middling—amahecęča, anyhecęča, ukhećęčipi.

a-hə'-će-čə-kə, adj. rather better—amahecęčake.

a-hə'-ćen, cont. of ahećęca.

a-hə'-ćen-ya, adv. pretty well, middling.

a-hə'-ćiŋ, n. a standing-place, foundation.

a-hə'-he-ye-daŋ, adv. not firmly; aheheyedan yança.

a-hə'-ki-ya, v.a. (ahan and kiya) to cause to stand on—ahewakiya.

a-hə'-yuŋ, v.a. (a and heyun) to
tie up a bundle on—ahemun, ahenun.
a-hi', v. a. to bring to a place—awahi, ayahi, unkahipi, acihi, amahi, awicawahi.
a-hi', v. col. pl. of hi; they have come.
a-hi'-be, v. See ahimaq.
a-hi'-man, v. n. to come and hatch, as birds of passage; to lodge on: pl ahimanpi.
a-hi'-mi-či-ya, v. (ahi and mničiya) to assemble to; to keep coming in one after another.
a-hi'-n-a-pa, v. n. (a and hinapa) to come out on, as sores or pimples on the skin; to break out in sores or spots—amahinapa. Sometimes written ahinanpa.
a-hi'-n-a-pa, v. col. pl. of hinapa; they come in sight.
a-hi'-han, v. n. (a and hinhan) to rain upon, fall on as rain—ama-hinhan, unkahinhanpi.
a-hi'-he, v. n. Same as ahinhan.
a-hi'-he-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to rain on—ahinhewakiya.
a-hi'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to fall on, as rain—ahinhewaya.
a-hi'-hpa-ya, v. n. (a and hiphaya) to fall on anything—ama-hihpaya, anihihpaya, unkahihpaya.
a-hi'-hpa-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to fall on: amahihpayeyaya, you caused it to fall on me.
a-hi'-ti, v. (ahi and ti) to come and pitch one's tent—ahiwati, ahiyati, ahiumtipi.
a-hi'-ya-ya, v. col. pl. of hi-yaya; they passed by.

a-hi'-ya-ya, v. a. to take or carry round; hand round to, as a pipe; to sing, as a hymn or tune—awahimdamde, ayahidade, unkahiyayapi. Hence ahiyaye, a tune.

a-hi'-yo-ka-kiny, v. to come and peep in and draw back the head—ahiyowakakiny, ahiyoyakakiny.

a-hi'-yo-ka-sin, v. to look in at a window or door, to peep in. It does not appear to be quite synonymous with ahiyokakin ahiyowakasin, ahiyounkasini.

a-hi'-yo-ka-sin-sin, v. red. of ahiyokasinn; to appear and disappear; to peep and peep again.

a-hi'-yu, v. a. to start to bring—ahibu.

a-hi'-yu, col. pl. of hiyu: they come, start to come.

a-hi'-yu-kain-pi, v. pl. they come and remain.

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

a-hmi'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to roll on anything—ahmihbewaya.

a-hmi'-hma, v. n. to roll on: ahmihma iiyaya, to go rolling on anything

a-hmi'-yan-yan, adv. round on anything: ahmiyanyan iiyaya, to move round, as a ball in a socket; to become round by turning or rolling.

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

a'-hna-han, part. standing with.

a-hna'-hañ, v. n. of hnahana; to fall on, as fruit on anything.

a-hna'-hañ, v. prep. red. of ahna.

a-hna'-ka, v. a. (a and hnak) to place on anything; to apply as medicine externally, in the form of a poultice or plaster—awahnakna, ayahnaka, unkahnakapi. See ahde, aonpa, aüz, ehnaka, and ohnaka.

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

a'-hna-wo-tapi, n. a table; anything to eat on. See wahnawotapi.

a-ho'-co-ka, adv. (a and hocoka) in the midst.

a-ho'-co-ka-yá, v. a. to surround—ahocokawaya.

a-ho'-co-ka-yá, adv. around, surrounding—ahocokaya unyanpi.

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

a-ho'-ki-pe-shni, v. neg. not to value; to impair—ahowakipesni, ahounkipapishi.

a-ho'-ksi-wa-wiri-kta, v. to get angry at, as a child; to act like a child towards one—ahokswiwinjka, ahoksmiwinjka.

a-ho'-pa, v. a. to honor, respect, reverence, stand in awe of; to keep as a commandment, law, or custom—ahowapa, ahoyapa, ahoupapi.

a-ho'-pe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to respect or keep—ahopewakiya.

a-ho'-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to observe—ahopewaya.
a-ho’-pe’-ya, part. honoring, respecting, observing. Adv., obediently.
a-ho’-tan, v. a. to make a noise around one—ahowatan, ahomatan, ahountanpi.
a-ho’tan’-ka, n. one who makes a noise around.
a-ho’-ton, v. a. (a and hoton) to cry out for, as a bird for food.
a-ho’-ton-ton, v. red. of ahoton; to cry out for, bawl for anything.
a-hu’-tkan-ya’n, adv. branch ing, having many prongs or roots.
See hutkan.
a-ham’-ya, v. (a and hamya) to scare on, as game—ahamwaya.
a-han’-han, v. a. to do a thing carelessly, not to have one’s mind on it—awahanhant.
a-han’-han’-ka, adj. careless, negligent.
a-ha’-pa, v. See ahamya.
a-ha’-ya, adv. mildly.
a-ha’-ye-da’n, adv. mildly, patiently: ahbayeda’-wan.
a-ho’, n. the part of the arm above the elbow; that part of the wing of a fowl next the body.
a-ha’h’-ye-e-šni, v. to haunt about a place: i. q. amahyeša.
a-ho’o’, v. n. (a and hdo) to growl over or about a thing, as a dog over a bone.
a’-he, v. n. to evaporate: ale aya, to decrease or fall, as the water in a river, lake, etc.
a-ho’-wan’-ka, v. n. (a and he-wanka) to be frost on anything.
a’-he’-ya, v. a. to cause to evaporate—ahewaya.
a’-ho, v. n. to stand up or back, as hair on the forehead: ite aho.
a-hpa’-ya, v. n. to fall upon—amahpaya. See ahinhpaya.
a-hpe’-ya, v. a. to throw upon; to throw away; to leave, forsake—ahpewaya, ahpeunyanpi. See ehpeya, which is more commonly used.
a-hta’-ni, v. (a and htani) to labor for one; to work on anything; to sin, break a law—awahtani, ayahtani, unkahtanipi, achihtan.
a-h-ta’-ta, adj. languid, feeble.
a-hta’-te-ča, adj. weak, feeble.
a-h-tu’dan, n. something to be spit upon; i. g. šičedapi.
a-h-tu’-ta, adj. a little thawed.
a-h-tu’-te-ča, adj. a little thawed; thawing some.
a-i’, v. a. to carry or take to a place—awa, unkaipi; to charge with or lay upon, accuse, as en ai, en amai; to visit upon, as for a sin.
a-i’, v. col. pl. of i; they reached a place.
a-i’-a, v. a. (a and ia) to talk about, consult in regard to; to speak evil of; slander—awaia, ayaia, unkaiaipi, amaia, aniaia, ačia.
a-i’-a-pi, n. consultation; slander.
a-i’-ča-ğa, v. (a and ičaga) to grow on; yield, produce.
a-ı’-čah, v. cont. of ičaga.
a-i'-cé-a-h-ya, v. a. to cause to grow on, cause to produce—amicahwaya.
a-i'-cé-a-m, cont. of aicapa.
a-i'-cé-a-m'n'a, v. n. (a and icayama) to storm upon—blow furiously on.
a-i'-cé-a-p'a, v. a. (a and icayapa) to stab one thing through or on another—aicawapa, aicyaya.
a-i'-cé-a-p'n'a, v. n. (a and icapana) to open the mouth against any one—aiwakapa.
a-i'-cé-a-pta, v. to open the mouth on. See icapta.
a-i'-cé-a-p'tan, v. See the frequent form, aicapantapn.
a-i'-cé-a-p'tan-p'tan, v. n. to roll over and over on anything—amicapantapn, anamcapantapn.
a-i'-cé-a-zo, v. a. (a and icazo) to draw a line upon; to take credit on account of—aiwakazo.
a-i'-ci-man'i, v. n. (a and icimani) to journey upon, to take a journey for some purpose—amicimani.
a-i'-ci-ta-k'i-hna, adv. one on the other, folded on, double. Compare iatnahaka.
a-i'-cé-o'ga, v. n. (a and icoga) to gather or drift on anything.
a-i'-cé-o'za, v. n. (a and icozza) to be warm on or with—aimacozza.
a-i'-cé-i-ci-ta, v. reflex. of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests—amiciciita, amiiciita.
a-i'-cé-i-ci-y'a, v. reflex. (of aya) to be diligent, make effort, bestir one's self—amiiciiya, amiiciiya.

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to praise himself for some quality or capability—amihdatan.

a'-i'-hdu-ha, v. reflex. of yuha; to have or retain for one's own use; 2, to provide for himself, to be a citizen—amihduha, anihihuha.

a'-i'-hdu-hpa, v. reflex. of yu¬hpa; to cause to fall on himself; as the limb of a tree—amihduhpa.

a'-i'-hdu-ksa, v. reflex. of yuksa; to break off, as a limb of a tree, on himself—amihduksa.

a'-i'-hdu-po-ta, v. reflex. of hdupota; to tear or rend as one's own garment on himself.

a'-i'-hdu-s'da, v. reflex. of yus'da; to cut, as grass, and cover one's self with: pezi amihdu'sda.

a'-i'-hdu-s'i-ca, v. reflex. of yus'i<5a; to get one’s self into difficulty with—amihdu'sica.

a'-i'-hdu-tan, v. reflex. to pull the trigger of a gun on himself; to besmear himself with one's own emission. See ayutarj.

a'-i'-hdu-tan-yan, part, parting with himself for.

a'-i'-ko-yag, cont. of aikoyaka; sticking to.

a'-i'-ko-yag-ya, v. a. to cause to stick to; to link to or on—aikoyag-waya.

a'-i'-ko-yaka, v. n. to stick to or on; to cleave to, be fastened to.

a'-i'-kpa-ga'n, v. reflex. of pa¬gan; to part with one's self for any purpose—amikpa'gan, anikpa'gan.

a'-i'-kpa-ga'n-ya'n, part. parting with himself for.

a'-i'-kpa-tan, v. reflex. of patan; to reserve for one's self; to reserve one's self for any duty or purpose—amikpatan, anikpatan.

a'-i'-kpa-tan-yan, part, reserving himself for.

a'-i'-kpa-gan, v. reflex., part, parting with himself for.

a'-i'-ko-yaka, v. a. to cause to stick to; to link to or on—aikoyag-waya.

a'-i'-kpa-ga'n, v. reflex. of pa¬gan; to part with one's self for any purpose—amikpa'gan, anikpa'gan.

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a'-i'-kpa-tan, v. reflex. of patan; to reserve for one's self; to reserve one's self for any duty or purpose—amikpatan, anikpatan.

a'-i'-kpa-tan-yan, part, reserving himself for.

a'-i'-kpa-gan, v. reflex., part, parting with himself for.
a-i'-siŋ-yaŋ, adv. out of sight, behind something else: aisininyang iyaya.

a-i'-sta-en-ya, v. to catch a side glimpse of anything—aistaenwaya, aistaeneyaya.

a-i'-sta-hnag, cont. of aista-hnaka: aistahnag yanka, to place the eyes on anything, keep looking at it—aistahnag mayanka.

a-i'-sta-hnag-ya, part. looking at intently.

a-i'-sta-hnag-yaken, adv. intently looking at.

a-i'-sta-hnaka, v. a. (ista and hnaka) to place the eyes upon, look at intently—aistawahnaka, aistayahnaka.

a-i'-sta-hnake-ño, v. See aistahnaka. This also appears to be used affirmatively: to fix the eyes on, lit. why does he not take his eyes off?—aistawahnakeño.

a-i'-stiŋ-ma, v. n. (a and ściŋma) to sleep on—amiştinma.

a-i'-ta-hda-hbe, adv. with the wind—aitahdahbe unyanpi.

a-i'-ta-hda-hbe-ya, adv. with the wind—aitahdahbeýa mda.

a-i'-ta-hnak-a, v. a. to place one on top of another, as in carrying—aitawahnak.

a-i'-tkon, v. n. to blaze upon, burn on, as fire.

a-i'-to-kam, adv. before in time.

a-i'-ton-ño, v. to tell lies on—aiwatonño.

a-i'-tpa-gañ, v. a. Same as ai-kpagañ.

a-i'-tpa-gañ-yaŋ, adv. Same as ai-kpaşanyang.

a-i'-tpa-tañ, v. a. Same as ai-kpatan.

a-i'-tpa-tañ-yaŋ, adv. Same as ai-kpatanyang.

a-i'-ya-hde, v. n. to lead to, reach to, as a road; to lead to, as a result of conduct.

a-i'-ya-hde-ya, v. a. to lead to; to merit, deserve, bring upon one—aiyahdeýaya; aiyahdeşiya, to bring upon himself—aiyahdemişiya.

a-i'-ya-hde-ya, adv. leading to, even to, until.

a-i'-ya-hpaya-ya, v. See iyahpaya.

a-i'-ya-hpe-ya, v. a. to hand to; to put on; to throw over, as a rope, in catching a horse; to communicate to one, as a disease—aiyahpeýaya, aiyahpenunyangi, aiyahpemanyang, aiyahpeşiya; aiyahpeşiya, to throw one’s self on, as on a horse—aiyahpemşiya.

a-i'-ya-kam, cont. of aiya-kapa.

a-i'-ya-kapa, v. to exceed, surpass. Not much used.

a-i'-ya-kaška, v. a. to tie one thing on something else—aiyawa-kaška, aiyayakaška.

a-i'-ya-kaške-ya, part. tying on to something else.

a-i'-ya-pe, v. a. (a and iyape) to lie in wait for—aiyawape.

a-i'-ya-pemni, v. a. (a and iyapemni) to wrap around; wrap up with—aiyawapemni.
a'-i'-yä-sa-ka, v. n. to stiffen or become hard on, as raw hide—aiyamasaka.
a'-i-yog, adv. cont. of aiyoka, out on one side; aiyog yanka, to be off one side; aiyog iyea, to put aside.
a'-i-yö-hpe-ya, adv. down hill; i. q. apamahde.
a'-i-yö-ka, adv. at one side; off from, in another place from; near to.
a'-i-yö-ka, n. a neighbor, one near to.
a'-i-yö-ki-pi, adj. agreeable; i. q. oiyokipi.
a'-i-yö-ki-pi-ya, adv. agreeably.
a'-yö-pte-ća, adv. less than.
a'-yö-pte-ten, adv. cont. less: aiyopteny a, diminishing.
a'-yö-pte-tu, adv. less.
a'-yö-pte-tu-ya, adv. less, in a less manner: aiyoptetuyaken.
a'-i-yö-tań, adv. more than, greater than, beyond: aiyotan iyeikiya, to have difficulty on account of.
a'-yö-zi-ta, v. n. (a and izita) to smoke or burn, as incense, for any purpose.
a-ka'-činš, cont. of akačinša: aakačinšwačin, to desire a great deal—akačinšwačađićinš.
a-ka'-čin-za, v. See aakačins.
a-ka'-da, v. a. (a and kada) to pour out on, said of grain, not of liquids—awakada, ayakada, uŋka-kadapi.
a-ka'-da-da, v. red. of akada: akadada iyea, to pour out on anything.
a-ka'-ğa, v. a. (a and kaga) to make on anything; to make for a purpose; to make in addition, add to; to make or fabricate on one, tell a lie about; to blaspheme, speak evil of; to exaggerate—awakaga.
a-ka'-ğa-pi, n. something made in addition; falsehood; exaggeration.
a'-ka'-ğa-tki-ya, adv. stretched out, as the arms: akagatkiya un.
a-ka'-genden, v. a. (a and kagege) to sew on or to, to patch on something else—awakägege.
a-ka'-ha, n. a distant relative.
a-ka'-hute, v. to cut off from the little end to a stump; to think much of oneself, i. q. iyotaniđićida—awakahute, ayakahute.
a-ka'-ha, v. to desire more, i. q. saapa ċin—awakaha.
a-ka'-ham, cont. of akahapa.
a-ka'-ha-pa, v. (a and kahapa) to drive or whip on—awakahapa.
a-ka'-hpa, v. a. to cover, throw on or around; to cover up, conceal: šina akahpa, to throw a blanket on—awakahpa, uŋka-hahpa, amaka-hpa.
a-ka'-hpe, n. a covering: owínža akahpe, a quilt, any covering for a bed.
a-ka'-hpe-ki-ći-ći-ya, v. to cover up for one; to pass by a matter, forgive, cancel—akahpewocićiya.
| a-ka'-hpe-ki-ići-ton, v. a. to cover for one—akahpewebiton, aakahpemiciton. |
| a-ka'-hpe-ki-ton, v. pos. of aakahpeton; to cover one's own—akahpeteton. |
| a-ka'-hpe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to cover; to clothe, put on—akahpewakiya, aakahpemakiya. |
| a-ka'-hpe-ton, v. a. to cover, throw on as a covering; to cover up or conceal, as one's real opinions, when used with ia, as aakahpeton iwa—akahpewaton, aakahpeyaton. |
| a-ka'-hpe-ton, part. covered, concealed. |
| a-ka'-hpe-ton-ton, v. red. of aakahpeton: aakahpeton ton ia, to speak coveredly, to deceive. |
| a-ka'-htaŋ, v. n. to soak into and come through on the other side, as grease through a skin. See kahtaŋ. |
| a-ka'-htaŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to soak into; to cut and make rough on—akahhtaywaya. |
| a-ka'-kaŋ, v. a. (a and kakani) to hew on anything; to counter-hew, hew over again—awakakan, ayakakan, unjakakanpi. |
| a-ka'-kpan, v. a. (a and kakan) to pound fine on anything; to pound in addition to what is already done—awahakpan, ayakahkapan. |
| a-ka'-kpi, v. a. to crack on, as a nut on anything—awahakpi. |
| a-ka'-ksa, v. a. (a and kaksa) to cut off on something; to cut off from; to cut off in addition to—awahaksa, ayakahsa, unjakaksapi. |
| a-ka'-ksaŋ, v. a. to go around—awahaksaŋ. |
| a-ka'-ksia, cont. of akaksiza: akaksia iyeya. |
| a-ka'-kis, cont. of akaksiza: akaksia iyeya. |
| a-ka'-ksi-za, v. a. to bend into or around, as a piece of iron—awahaksiza, ayakahksiza. |
| a-ka'-ksaŋ, v. a. to bend on to, bend around—awahaksan. |
| a-ka'-kpan. v. a. to pound to pieces on—awahakuka. |
| a-ka'-mda, n. fringe: hunska akamda, fringe on leggins. |
| a-ka'-mda-ga, v. n. to spread out over, as wings. |
| a-ka'-mdah, cont. of akamda—awahakda iyeya, to spread over, as a bird its wings. |
a-ka'-mdas, cont. of akamda:  
akamda iyaya.

a-ka'-mdas, cont. of akamda:  
astride; akamda inaśin, to stand 
astride of anything.

a-ka'-mda'-ya, v. a. to make level 
on—awakamdaya.

a-ka'-mda-za, v. n. to tear open 
on, as a bag on a horse.

a-ka'-mda-źa, v. a. to straddle, spread the legs apart—awakamdaźa.

a-ka'-mde-ća, v. a. (a and kamdeća) to break, as an instrument, 
by striking it on anything; to break 
one thing lying on another by striking—awakamdeća.

a-ka'-mden, cont. of akamdeća:  
akamden iyeya, to break in pieces 
on: akamden ehpewaya.

a-ka'-mdu, v. a. (a and kamdu) to break up fine upon—awakamdu.

a-ka'-mhan, standing on the out-
side, as the one on the outside of a 
nest of tubs or kettles.

a-ka'-man, v. a. (a and kamna) 
to acquire in addition to; to tear open 
on, as a seam—awakamna.

a'-ka'-man: åkamni iyaya, v. n. 
to separate with a splash, as snow 
with water underneath when one 
steps on it.

a-kan', prep. on upon.

a-kan'-man, v. n. (kata and omna) 
to smell like something burning.

a-kan'-ta, adv. above; used with "tanhan.

a-ka'-tän-han, adv. above, 
overhead.

a-ka'-tän-han, adv. from 
above.

a-ka'-tän, prep. red. of akan.

a-kan'-tu, adv. above.

a-kan'-tu, adj. wičašta akantu, 
living men, in distinction from dead 
men and spirits, common men; men 
in authority.

a-kan'-tu, n. the top one.

a-kan'-tu-ya, adv. above, high 
up; on the outside, without.

a-kan'-tu-ya-kên, adv. above.

a-kan'-tu-ye-dan, adv. outside, on the surface; almost on the 
top; above, high up.

a-kan'-y-a, v. a. (a and kanya) to 
cause to heat upon—akanwaya.

a-kaŋ', v. n. to become old on or 
with—amakan, anikan, unkakanpi; 
kiči amakan, I have become old with; 
yuha amakan, having it, I have be-
come old.

a'-'kan-tn-ka, n. the large ten-
don of the arm.

a'-ka-pa, n. the outside.

a'-ka-pa-ta, adv. on the outside, 
on the top, from above.

a'-ka-pa-tän-han, adv. on the out-
side, from above, from another place.

a'-ka-p-e-ća, adv. around about; 
with kiŋ, used as a noun, as, áka-
pećakiŋ, those around about, spec-
tors; those without.

a'-ka-p-e-ya, v. a. to throw be-
eyond the bounds, as in playing ball—
ákapewaya, ákapeyaya.
a-ka'-me-ya, v. n. to exceed, go beyond.
a'-ka-pon, cont. of akapota; afloat.
a'-ka-pon-y-a, v. a. to cause to float—akaponwaya.
a'-ka-po-ta, v. n. to float on, as a buoy.
a'-ka-po-ta, v. a. (a and kapota) to beat in pieces on anything—akapotapotapota, ayakapotapotapota.
a'-ka-pot-pon, cont. of akapotapotapota.
a'-ka-pot-pota, v. red. of akapota; to float along in little waves.
a'-ka'-pta, v. a. (a and kapta) to cut off on, as part of a stick; to lade out on—awakapta.
a'-ka'-pte-ce-dan, v. a. to make shorter, cut off a piece from a stick—awakaptecedan.
a'-ka'-pt-e-y-a, v. a. to provoke beyond endurance—akapteyaya.
a'-ka'-pt-e-y-a, part. cut off on; provoked.

a'-ka'-sam, adv. cont. of akasampanpa; over the river from.
a'-ka'-san-pa, adv. opposite, across, on the other side, as of a river or lake; itato akasanpa, on this side.
a'-ka'-san-pa-ta-n-hañ, adv. on the other side, from beyond, from the other side.
a'-ka'-ska, v. a. (a and kaska) to eat up, to devour greedily, to eat after one is full—awakaska, ayakaska: akaska wanka, to continue eating.
a'-ka'-ski-ça, v. n. to be pressing down; to press down: akaskin wanka.
a'-ka'-sni, v. a. (a and kasni) to extinguish on, as fire—awakasnina.
a'-ka'-sno, (a and kasno) to chop off a piece from—awakasno.
a'-ka'-sta-g, cont. of akastaka: akastag ehpewaya.
a'-ka'-sta-g-ya, adv. sticking on or in.
a'-ka'-sta-g-ya-ken, adv. sticking on.
a'-ka'-sta-ka, v. a. to throw on or daub with mud, make stick; to plaster—awakastaka, unjakastakapota.
a'-ka'-sto, v. a. (a and kasto) to smooth down on, as hair on the head—awakasto, ayakasto, unjakakastopi.
a'-ka'-sda, v. a. (a and kada) to cut or mow upon, as grass—awakasda.
a'-ka'-sk-a, v. a. (a and kaska) to bind upon—awakaska.
a'-ka'-spa, v. a. (a and kspa) to cut or break off on—awakaspa.
a'-ka'-spa, v. n. to be provoked beyond endurance—amakaspa, anicaspa.
a'-ka'-spe-ya, v. n. to remain longer than one can well endure; to be provoked—amakaspeya.
a'-ka'-spe-ya, v. a. to provoke—akaşpewaya, akaşpewaya, akaşpemayañ.
a'-ka'-sta-ka, v. a. (a and kastaka) to beat one on another—awakastaka, ayakastaka.
a-ka'-staŋ, v. a. (a and kačtan) to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini ahačtan—awakastan, ayakaštan, unįkaštanpi, amakaštan: acičaćastan, I pour out on you.

a-ka'-ta, v. n. (a and kata) to be hot on—amakata, anikata.

a-ka'-ta, v a. to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt—awakata, ayakata, unįka- katapi: wamnahača akata, to hoe corn.

a-ka'-te-ya, v. a. to cause to hoe—akateya.

a'-ka-tiŋ, v. a. to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom—awakatiŋ, ayakatiŋ.

a'-ka-tiŋ-pi, n. an ell; the length or distance between the ends of the fingers when the arms are stretched out.

a-ka'-tiŋs, cont. of ahačtiŋza.

a-ka'-tiŋs-ya, v. a. to press down on anything by means of weights—ahačtiŋswaya.

a-ka'-tiŋs-za, v. n. (a and kačtiŋza) to press anything down tight, as a weight does.

a-ka'-uŋ-yuŋ, adv. lying across, as a boy on a horse.

a-ka'-waŋ, cont. of akawanka: akawang ehpeya.

a-ka'-waŋ-ka, v. a. (a and akawanka) to cut down, as a tree, on anything; to make fall on by cutting—awakawanja.

a-ka'-we-ga, v. a. (a and kače-ga) to break or fracture by striking on anything—awakewe-ga.

a-ka'-we-h, cont. of akawega: akaweh ehpeya.

a-ka'-wiŋ, v. a. to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawingen edon—awakwinga.

a-ka'-wiŋ-غا, v. n. to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.

a-ka'-wiŋ-hi, cont. of akawinga; round and round: akawinga iyeya.

a-ka'-wiŋš, cont. of akawinga: akawinga iyeya.

a-ka'-wiŋ-yaŋ, adv. hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.

a-ka'-wiŋ-ź-a, v. a. to bend down on, as grass on anything—awa- winga.

a'-ka-za-mni, v. a. (a and kaza- mni) to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket—awakazami, ayakazami; akazami ehpeya, to set open; akazami hant, to stand open.

a'-ka-za-mni-yaŋ, part. opened on.

a-kda'-ta-he-na, Ih. for ahda- tahedaŋ.

a-kde'-skana, n. Ih., a lizard.

a-ke', adv. again, repeated, a second time.

a-ke'-nom, cont. of akenopa.

a-ke'-noŋ-pa, num. adj. twelve.

a-keš', adv. again, i. q. ake.

a-ke'-ša-hdo-ğan, num. adj. eighteen.
a-ke'-sa-kwa:nj, num. adj. seventeen.

a-ke'-sa-kpe, num. adj. sixteen.

a-ke'-tom, cont. of aketopa.

a-ke'-to-pa, num. adj. fourteen.

a-ke'-wa:n-zi, num. adj. eleven.

a-ke'-wa:n-zi-dan, num. adj. eleven.

a-ke'-wai)-zi, num. adj. ten.

a-ke'-wai)-zi-na, num. adj. ten.

a-ke'-ya, v. a. to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another—akeyaya.

a-ke'-ya-mni, num. adj. thirteen.

a-ke'-za-p-tanj, num. adj. fifteen.

a-ki', v. a. to carry or bear home; to make one's own residence; distinguished from ahda by the idea of arriving at—akewaya, akeyaya.

a-ki', v col. pl. of ki; they reach home.

a-ki'-a-gla, v. a. Ti., to carry home—akiawagni, akiyagni, etc.

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a'-ki-be-ya, adv. around.

a-ki'-a-ga, v. a. to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far—aweca'ga, aye'ca'ga, ami'ca'ga.

a'-ki'-ca-ga, v. n. to grow on, grow in addition to.

a-ki'-ca-ga, v. a. to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable—awe'ca'ga.

a-ki'-ca-h, cont. of aki'ca'ga; aki'ca'hiya, unreasonably.

a-ki'-ca-skà, v. a. of ka'ska; to bind to or on; to bind together—aki'wa'ska, aki'ya'ska.

a-ki'-ca-skà-skà, v. red. to baste on, sew on, as in basting—akiwa'ska'ska.

a-ki'-ce-pa, v. n. of cepa; to become fleshy for or again—amaki-cepa.

a-ki'-ce-ya, v. pos. of aceya; to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative—awaki'ceya, ayaki'ceya, unkaki'ce-yapi.

a-ki'-ca-ta; v. of akata; to hoe for one—awe'ci'tata, amici'ciata.

a-ki'-ci-pa-pi, v. pl. of akipa; they meet each other.

a-ki'-ci-ta, v. of akita; to hunt a thing for another—awe'ci'tata, amici'ciata.

a-ki'-ci-un-un-ka, v. to do a thing often for one—awe'ci'tata, amici'ciata.

a-ki'-ci-ta, v. pos. of akita; to hunt one's own—awe'ci'tata.

a-ki'-ci-ta, v. of akita; to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto—awe'ci'tata, amici'ciata.

a-ki'-ci-ta, v. n. to grow on, grow in addition to.

a-ki'-ci-ta, v. of akita; to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto—awe'ci'tata, amici'ciata.

a-ki'-ca-ta, v. of akita; to hunt one's own—awe'ci'tata.

a-ki'-ca-ta, v. of akita; to strike for one—awe'ci'tata, amici'ciata.
for another—awečita: heya akičita, I hunt lice for you.
a-ki'-či-ta, n. a head warrior, one next to a chief; a warrior or soldier—amakčita, anikčita: akičita bemača, I am a warrior.
a-ki'-či-ta-kte, v. (akičita and kte) to punish officially, punish for the violation of a law; this is done by those who have attained to the place of brave, and consists in killing a horse or dog, cutting up tents and blankets, breaking guns, etc.—akičitawakte, akičitamakte.
a-ki'-či-ta-na-, v. n. to stand as a warrior or soldier, stand guard—akičitanawačiň.
a-ki'-či-ta-tan-čaŋ, n. an officer, a chief warrior.
a-ki'-či-toŋ-waŋ, v. of aтоŋwaŋ; to look at for one, to have the oversight of for one—awečitoŋwaŋ, amičitoŋwaŋ.
a-ki'-ču-čuŋ, v. to do a thing repeatedly; to glory in—awečunčuŋ, ayečunčuŋ.
a-ki'-ču-čuŋ-čuŋ-ka, v. to do a thing repeatedly; to be proud of, glory in—awečunčuŋka.
a-ki'-ču-ya, adv. much: akičuya maču, give me much. See iyakčuya.
a'-ki-de-če-ča, adj. like to, equal to—akiđemača, ákideniča, akituča. See iyedča.
a'-ki-de-čen, adv. like to, equal to.
a'-ki-de-čen-ya, adv. equally.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-ca, adj. red. of ákidehankeca.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of ákidehanyaŋ.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ca, adj. of the same length, used with kiči; kiči akituča, I am of the same length as some one else.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-ska, adj. of the same length or height.
a'-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. alike far, equally far.
a'-ki-de-nag-na-ke-ca, adj. red. of akituča. a'-ki-de-na-ke-ca, adj. alike many, of equal number—ákideučnakečapi. See iyenakeča.
a'-ki-de-na-na, adj. alike few.
a-ki'-ge, v. a. (a and kiči) to scold about anything—awakeči, ayakiči.
a-ki'-haŋ, v. n. of ahaŋ; to grow on again.
a-ki'-haŋ, v. col. pl. they have all reached there.
a-ki'-hdag, cont. of akituča.
a-ki'-hdag-ki-či-toŋ, v. to patch for one—akitučatowetn. a-ki'-hdag-ki-toŋ, v. pos. of akitučatowetn; to patch one's own—akitučatowetn. a-ki'-hdag-toŋ, v. to put on a patch, to patch; patched, having a patch on—akitučatowetn. a-ki'-hdag-ya, v. a. to patch, put on a patch; to use for a patch—akitučatowetn. a-ki'-hdak-a, v. to patch, sew on a patch.
a-ki’-hda-ka, n. a patch. See wakihdaka.
a-ki’-hda-ski-ča, adj. face downwards, prone.
a-ki’-hda-skin, cont. of akihda-skiča: akihdaskin ehpeičiya, to throw oneself on one’s face.
a-ki’-hda-skin-ya, adv. lying on the face, prone.
a-ki’-hde, adv. again, more than once, once again; times: used with the numerals, nonpa akihde, twice.
a-ki’-hde, v. pos. of ahde.
a-ki’-hde-hde, adv. re-red of akihde.
a-ki’-hde-ya, adv. repeatedly.
a-ki’-he-ča, adj. withered, nearly dead, as a tree.
a-ki’-he-ce-ča, v. n. to become so on returning home, i.e. to get sick or to get well on one’s reaching home—akihemačéča.
a-ki’-hen-he-ča, adj. red. of akiheča.
a’-ki-hiŋ-sko-ke-ča, adj. of equal size with.
a’-ki-hiŋ-sko-ya, adv. of equal distance around.
a-ki’-hna, adv. one on or over another, in layers; through: akihna iyaya, to pass through one into another.
a-ki’-hna, v. to have a care for, as for offspring; take care of.
a-ki’-hnag, cont. of akihna.
a-ki’-hnag-ya, adv. placed on.
a-ki’-hna-hna, adv. red. of akihna.
a-ki’-hna-ka, v. pos. of ahiča; to place one’s own on—awehnaka, ayehnaka.
a-ki’-hna-ya, v. a. to cause to take care of—akihnavaya.
a-ki’-hán, v. n. to be without food, hungry; to starve—amakihan, aničihan, unjakihaniči.
a-ki’-hán-pi, n. a starving, famine—wičaakihan.
a-ki’-hán-ši-ča, v. n. (kihan-šića) to be bad weather on, to storm on—amakihanšića.
a-ki’-hán-ča, v. to starve to death, die of hunger—akihnanča.
a-ki’-hán-te-ya, v. a. to cause to die of hunger—akihnančetaya.
a-ki’-hán-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to starve: akihančiya, to cause himself to fast—akihnančiya.
a-ki’-hán-yaŋ, adv. in a fasting way.
a-ki’-ho, v. n. to be skillful, dexterous, to have acquired skill by practice—awakiho, ayakiho, unjakihopi.
a-ki’-ho-ka; n. one who is skillful.
a-ki’-ho-pi, n. dexterity, skill.
a-ki’-ho-ya, adv. skillfully, dexterously.
a-ki’-hóta-ta, adv. many, very much; i.q. ota hiŋča.
a-ki’-i-a, v. pos. of aia; to talk about something that concerns one’s self; to consider; to talk against—awakiia, ayakiia, unjakiiapi.
a-ki’-kši-ža, v. pos. of akišiža;
to bend down as the hand on: to retain anything—awekšíza.

a-ki'-kta, v. pos. of akta; to give heed to—awakikta: akiktašni, to disregard.

a'-ki-kta, v. n. to do anything with great determination—awakikta, ayakikta.

a'-ki-kta-daŋ, adv. with much determination.

a-ki'-ktonš, cont. of akiktonža.

a-ki'-ktonš-ya, v. a. to cause to forget—akiktonšwaya.

a-ki'-ktonš-ya, adv. in a forgetful manner.

a-ki'-kton-ža, or a-ki-ktonža, to forget, not to remember—awektonža, ayektonža, unjkakiktonžapi, ačiktonža, amiktonža, aniktonža.

a'-ki-le-če-ča, adj. Ti, equal to. See akidečeča.

a'-ki-le-haŋ-ke-ča, adj. of equal length. See akidehakicča.

a-ki'-mna-yaŋ, v. a. to collect one thing to another—akimmawaya.

a-ki'n, cont. of akita: akin iyaya, he is gone to hunt something.

a-ki'-na-taŋ, v. pos. of anataŋ; to rush for one's own; to reach or arrive at the goal—akinawataŋ; kiči akinawataŋ, I arrived at the same time with him.

a-ki'-ni-ča, v.a. to dispute, debate about; to dispute with; to strive about—awakiniča, ayakiniča, unjkakiničapi.

a-ki'-ni-ča-pi, n. a debating, disputation; also pl. of akiniča.

a-ki'-nin, cont. of akiniča.

a-ki'-nin-ki-ya, v. to cause to debate—akininwakiya.

a-ki'-nin-ya, adv. disputationously.

a-ki'-nin-ya, v. a. to cause to dispute or debate about—akininwaya.

a'-ki-ni-skoke-ča, adj. of equal size with: kiči akinimaskokeča, I am of the same size with him.

a'-ki-ni-skoke-ya, adv. equally far around.

a-ki'n-yaŋ, v. a. (a and kinyan) to fly over or on.

a-ki'-oŋ, v. a. of aon; to place on, as wood on one's own fire; to place on for one—awakion, ayakion.

a-ki'-oŋ-pa, v. pos. of aonpa; to put on one's own, as wood on the fire—awakionpa.

a-ki'-pa, v. to meet, as anyone traveling, come against; to come upon one, happen to or befall one—awakipa, ayakipa, unjkakipapi.

a'-ki-pam, adv. divided, partaken of equally; akipam ehnaka, to divide, separate: akipam iyeya, to separate, divide.

a-ki'-pa, v. a. to wait for one; to wait for, expect, hope for—awakipe, ayakipe, unjkakipepi.

a-ki'-pe, v. Same as akipa.

a-ki'-pe, v. a. to wait for one; to wait for, expect, hope for—awakipe, ayakipe, unjkakipepi.

a-ki'-pša-pša, adv. close together, standing thick, as grain or grass;
jammed together, as men or animals; full of, as a lake of fish—kipśa-pśa hiyeya.

a-ki'-pśa-pśa-yā, adv. thickly, close together.
a-ki'-pśa-yā, adv. close together.
a-ki'-ptaŋ, adv. together, joining forces; akiptaŋ unyanpi: akiptaŋ ecoppi.

a-ki'-sni, v. pos. of asni; to get well, recover from sickness; to recover from anger, etc.—amakisni, anići-sni, unpakisisni.
a-ki'-sni-yān, v. a. to cause to get well—akisniwaya, akisnimayan.
a-ki'-sni-yān, adv. getting well.
a-ki'-s'āg, cont. of aki's'āka.
a-ki'-s'āg-ya, adv. strewed thickly over.
a-ki'-s'ā-ka, adj. thick as leaves on the ground.
a-ki'-s'o-ka, adj. of soka; thick on, thick together, as wheat growing in a field.
a-ki'-ta, v. a. to seek for, hunt for, as something lost; to make effort to get—awakita, ayakita, unpakikitapi, aćićiṭa, amakita: akitapi, sought for.
a-ki'-ta-kunišni, v. n. of atakunišni; to become nothing, be nothing—amakakunišni.
a-ki'-to, v. pos. of ato; to tattoo, make blue marks on the body; this is generally done by prickimg in powder—aweto, ayeto, unpakitopi.
a-ki'-to-pi, n. the marks made by tattooing. Part., marked, tattooed.
a-ki'-tā, v. n. to die after getting home, as a wounded man who is carried home—akimata. Also said when grass or corn is so thick that a part dies.
a-ki'-yā, v. a. to practice, give the mind to—awakiya.
a-ki'-yā-hā-da, v. a. (aki and ahda) to carry or take off home—awakiyahda, ayakiyahda, unpakiyahdapi; elpeya makiyahda, to have gone off home and left me; elpeya makaki-yahda, to take off home from me.
a-ki'-yā-ka, v. n. to be a practitioner—awakiyaka.
a'-ki'-ye-če-če-a, adv. like, like to.
a-ki'-ye-daŋ, adv. near. See ikiyedan.
a-ki'-yu-če-a-pi, v. pl. to shake anything when several do it together.
a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, v. pl. to bear, carry, when several do it together: akiyuha ayapi—amakiyuhapi.
a-ki'-yu-ha-pa, v. (aki and yuhpa) to carry home and throw down—aki-mduhpa, akiduhpa.
a-ki'-yu-ski-ča, v. to tie or fasten together, to attach one to another—akimduskiča.
a-ki'-yu-ti-taŋ-pi, v. pl. to pull different ways.
a-ki'-yu-za-pi, v. pl. said when two or more seize and hold anything together; held by two or more.
a'-ki-žān, cont. of ákižāta.
a'-ki-žān-ya, v. n. to fork, as a stream.
a'-ki-žān-ya, adv. in a forked manner.
a'ki-za-ta, adj. forked, as a stream.
a-ko', adv. beyond, on the other side of.
a-ko'-i-to-he-y a, adv. towards, with the face the other way, turned with the face from one; akoitohey a nažin, to stand with the face from one.
a'-ko-kam, adv. across, by a near way; ákokam ya, to go across; ako-kam mda, I go by a near way.
a'-ko-ka-pa, adv. by a nearer way. Not much used.
a'-ko-s, adv. See akosan.
a'-ko-saŋ, adv. whilst, in the mean time.
a-ko'-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from beyond.
a-ko'-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from beyond.
a-ko'-wa-m, adv. See akowapa.
a-ko'-wa-pa, adv. further on, beyond.
a-ko'-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from beyond.
a-ko'-za, v. a. to make a motion at, attempt to strike—awakoza, ayakoza, amakoza.
a-ko'-zaŋ, adv. cont. of akožata; straddling; akožan nažin, to stand over a thing, stand with a thing between one's feet.
a-ko'-zaŋ-y a, adv. astride.
a-ko'-za-ta. Obsolete. See akožan.
a-ka-pa'-gaŋ, v. a. pos. of págaŋ; to give away one's own for some purpose—awakpágaŋ.
a-ka-pa'-gaŋ-yaŋ, adv. giving away for.
a-ka-pa's, cont. of akpaza.
a-ka-pa'-spa, v. to suffer patiently, to endure until it has passed off—awakpáspa, ayakpáspa.
a-ka-pa'-spe-ča, v. to suffer patiently until one's anger goes off—awakpáspeča.
a-ka-pa's-y a, v. a. to cause darkness on, darken—akpásawaŋ.

a-ka-pa's-y a, adv. benightedly.

a-ka-pa'-taŋ, v. pos. of pataŋ; to reserve one's own for a purpose—awakpátaŋ.
a-ka-pa'-taŋ-yaŋ, adv. reserving for a purpose.
a-ka-pa'-ya, See akpáyeča.
a-ka-pa'-ye-ča, v. n. to be lighter than its proper color, as a child which will yet darken; to be yellow, as a mulatto—amakpáyeča.
a-ka-pa'-ye-ča, n. one who is neglected; i.e. aktapišni.
a-ka-pa'-za, v. n. (a and kpaza) to come night on one, be benighted—amakpaza, anikpaza.
a-ka-pa'-zo, v. pos. of pazo; to point at one's own—awakpázo.

a-ka'sa', adv. more, in addition to. This word signifies that it is already well, but intimates a desire for more; it is usually followed by unkanš: akša mayaku unkanš, if you had given me more.

a-ka'sa'-ken, adv. See akša; wanna mášte, akšaken mašaŋa unkanš wašte kta, it is now warm, if it would rain it would be good.
a-ka'sa'-kaŋ, adv. to and fro, across and back.
a'-ki-ža-ta—a-ma'ni.

aksi'-ža, v. a. to double up on, as the hand on anything; to retain anything not one's own; i. q. anića—awakșiža, ayakșiža.
a-kt'a', prep. of, about, concerning.
a-kt'a', adv. again, over again; aktaeya, to repeat, say again.
a-kt'a', v. a. to have respect for, to regard, keep in mind, give heed to; to receive—awakta, ayakta, unjakntapi. From this are formed akkt'a, akićikt'a, ihakta, wkta, etc.
a-kt'a'-kt'a, adv. red. of akta; again and again, repeatedly.
a-kt'a'-kt'a-ya, adv. repeatedly.
a-kt'a'-šni, v. of akta; to reject, despise—awaktašni.
a-kt'a'-šni, adv. not well: aktašni ècon, to do a thing badly.
a-kt'a'-šni-yaŋ, adv. badly, wrong, not right. See ektašniyaŋ.
a-kt'on', adv. more than; wikcema akton, more than ten. Pl., aktonpi.
a-kt'on'-kt'onš, cont. of aktonktonža; akt'onktonšya; akt'onktonšmayan, it has made me forgetful.
a-kt'on'-ktonža, adj. red; wačin maktonktonža, my memory is treacherous. See ktonktonža.
a-kt'onš, cont. of aktonža.
a-kt'on'-ža, v. to forget. See akiktonža.
a-kt'on'-ža, adj. forgetful.
a-ku', v. a. to bring, to come bringing home—awaku.
a-ku', v. col. pl. of ku; they are coming home.
a-maN', v. (a and man) to sit on and hatch, as fowls; to hatch on—amaanpi.
a-ma'-ste, v. n. (a and maaste) to be warm on—amaamaaste, animaaste, amaunsteipi.
a-ma'-ste-napa-ta-pta, n. the glimmering of vapor in the sun heat; the burning appearance on the prairie on a hot day, mirage.
a-ma'-ste-ya, adv. exposed to the heat, in the sun.
a-ma'-ste-ya-ken, adv. hotly.
a-md'a-ke-daŋ, adj. calm, still, without wind.
a-md'a-ke-daŋ, n. a calm: amdakedan icu.
a-md'a-ke-na, adj. Th., same as amdakedan.
a-md'a-ke-taŋ, adj. Mde., same as amdakedan.
a-md'a-skaya, adv. level, without ridges.
a-md'a-ya, adj. level on.
a-md'e-za. See amdecahan.
a-md'e-ça-haŋ, part. scattered, fallen off, as from a pile of rock, etc.
a-md'es', cont. of amdeza: amdes iyaya, to become clear, become sober; amdes aya—amdes amayaŋ.
a-md'es'-ya, v. a. to make clear or sober—amdeswaya.
a-md'es'-ya, adv. clearly, soberly: amdesya wahmdaka, I see clearly.
a-md'es'-ya-ken, adv. clearly.
a-md'e-za, v. a. of mdeza; to see clearly—awamdeza, ayamdeza.
a-md'e-za, v. n. to be clear, perspicuous; to be sober—amamdeza, unjamdeza.
a-md'o', n. the shoulder, the scapula.
a-md'o'-hu, n. the shoulder bone or blade, scapula.
a-md'o'-i-yo-ki-zu, n. the part between the shoulders.
a-md'o'-o-ki-ta-he-daŋ, n. between the shoulders.
a-md'o'-sa and amdošaŋa, n. the red-winged blackbird. See wamdoša.
a-mi'-ći-ći-yə, v. 1st pers. sing. of aicićiya (perhaps from ayu); token owahi amićićiya, I act as I am able.
a-mi-ni'-he-ça, v. n. (a and miniheca) to be industrious in regard to—amaminiheca, animiniheca. See amniheca and its derivatives.
a-mi-ni'-hen-i-ći-yə, v. reflex. to make himself industrious about anything—aminimićićiya.
a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, v. a. to cause to be industrious about anything.
a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, adv. industriously, stirringly.
a-mi-ni'-hen-ya, v. n. (a mini and tanka) to overflow. See amnitan.
a-mi-ni'taŋ, v. n. (a mini and tanka) to overflow. See amnitan.
a-mi-ni'taŋ-ya, v. a. to cause to overflow. See amnitan.
a-mn'a'-ći-ya, v. reflex. of mnayaŋ; to gather for himself, to be selfish—amnamićiyiya.
a-m'a'-nakaha. See ampetu nakaha.
a-mn'a'-yan, v. a. (a and mnayan)
to collect, gather together to, add to—

a-mni', v. (a and mni) to spread out to dry on anything—awamni, ayamni, ukamnipi.

a-mni'-ći'-ya, v. (a and mnićiya) to assemble to, make an assembly; to assemble on account of—amnimićiya, amnimićiya, amnimićiya, amnimićiya.  

a-mni'-ći'-ya-ken, adv. in the manner of assembling.

a-mni'-mni, v. a. to sprinkle on anything; sprinkle with water, etc.—awamnimni, ayamnimni, ukamnimnipi: aćimnimni, I sprinkle you.

a-mni'-taŋ, v.n. to flood, overflow.

a-mni'-taŋ-y'a, v. a. to cause to overflow, to flood—amnitawaya.

a-mni'-taŋ-y'aŋ, adv. in an overflowing manner.

a'-mo-mo-na, n. a babe; a doll.

a-na'-bu, v. a. (a and nabu) to make a noise on with the feet, to stamp—anawabu.

a-na'-bu-bu, v. red. of anabu.

a-na'-go-optaŋ, v. a. to listen to; hearken to; to obey—anawagoptaŋ, anayagoptaŋ, anauńgoptaŋpi, ana-magoptaŋ; anaciągoptaŋ; I obey you; anauńnićgoptaŋpi, we hearken to you. See nogoptaŋ and nahon.

a-na'-go-optaŋ-y'a, v. a. to cause to listen to—anawagoptaŋwaŋ, anawagoptaŋtaŋ.

a-na'-go-optaŋ-y'aŋ, adv. obediently, attentively.

a-na'-ha, v. a. to kick out of the way—anawaha.

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a-na'-hdo-hdo, v.n. to bubble up, as in boiling.

a-na'-hdu-şte, v.n. to be lame in the leg, limp; to break down, as one's leg does sometimes: ana-hdušte iyaya.

a-na'-ha, adj. rough, roughened up.

a-na'-he-ba, v. See anahma.

a-na'-he-ba-ya, adv. secretly, slyly, covertly.

a-na'-he-ba-ya-han, adv. secretly.

a-na'-he-dy-a-ta, v. a. to crawl up carefully on anything—anawaldata.

a-na'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and na-hdoka) to wear a hole in, as in a moccasin, on something—anawahdoka.

a-na'-hman, v. a. to hide, conceal—anawahbe, anayahbe, anaunhmanpi. From this comes woa-nahlbe.

a-na'-hman-pi, n. a concealing, concealment.

a-na'-he-pa, v. a. (a and nahpa) to kick down on anything—anawahpa.

a-na'-ha-ta-ka, v. a. (a and nahtaka) to kick one on something else—anawahataka, anamahataka.

a-na'-i-ci-psi, v. reflex. of anapson; to spill on one's self—anamčipson.

a-na'-ke-ya, adv. turned partly on one side.

a-na'-kići-go-optaŋ, v. of anagoptaŋ; to hearken to for one—anaweciągoptaŋ. Pl., anackicięgoptaŋpi, they hearken to each other—anauńkićięgoptaŋpi.
a-na’-ki-ći-go-ptaŋ-yaŋ, adv. hearkening to each other.
a-na’-ki-ći-pa-pi, v. pl. recip. of anaŋpta; they stop or hinder each other—anaunkićiptapi.
a-na’-ki-ći-go-ptaŋ, v. pos. of anaŋptaptaŋ; to hearken to, to obey, as one’s father—anaawakígoptaptaŋ.
a-na’-ki-ći-go-ptaŋ-yanaŋ, adv. obediently.
a-na’-ki-hbe, v. See anakihma.
a-na’-ki-hbe-yapa, v. a. to cause to conceal—anakihbewaya.
a-na’-ki-hbe-yapa, adv. covertly, secretly.
a-na’-ki-hbe-yapa-han, adv. stealthily, privately.
a-na’-ki-hma, v. a. to hide, conceal, refuse to tell; to deny, affirm that it is not so—anaawakı’hbe, anakayı’hbe, anaunkihmanpi.
a-na’-ki-hman-api, n. denying, concealing. Part., concealed.
a-na’-ki-kšiŋ, v. a. to stand over and defend one; to interpose for one, when in danger; to expose oneself for another; to work for one, and give him an opportunity to rest—anawekšiŋ, anakayękšiŋ, anačičıkšiŋ or anakıčıkšiŋ, anakımkšiŋ.
a-na’-ksa, v. (a and naksa) to break off a thing on something with the foot—anaawksa, anauńksapi.
a-na’-kišiś, cont. of anakıšíča; anakıšíč iyeya.
a-na’-ksi-żaa, v. (a and nakșiža) to bend down on with the foot, as grass on the prairie—anaawksiža.
a-na’-ktaŋ, v. (a and naktaŋ) to bend on or over.
a-na’-kẹ-za, v. to make smooth by treading on. See onakeza, which is more correct.
a-na’-mda-ğa, v. n. (a and na-mdaga) to open or spread out on.
a-na’-mdas, cont. of anamda–: anamdas iyeya, to make burst by kicking.
a-na’-mda-za, v. a. (a and na-mdaza) to tear open with the foot, to burst open on—anaawamda–.
a-na’-mda-če-a, v. n. to spread out on, as grain when poured on anything.
a-na’-mden, cont. of anamdeča: anamden ehpeya, to scatter by pouring down.
a-na’-mdu, v. a. (a and namdu) to kick dust on—anaawmdu; anammdu, he kicks dust on me.
a-na’-mn’a, v. a (a and namnna) to rip on anything with the foot; hanpa įnyan anamnna, to rip one’s mocassins on a stone—anaawamna.
a-na’-mn’ai, v. n. to give way under the foot, as snow when there is water under it; anamnai iyewaya.
a-na’-pa, v. a. (a and napa) to run for refuge—anaawpa, anayapa, anauńpapi.
a-na’-pča, v. (a and napča) to swallow on or after something else—anaawpča, anauńpčapi.
a-na’-pọ-pa, v. n. (a and napọpa) to burst on anything—anaamapọpa.
a-na’-pọ-ta, v. a. (a and napọta)
to wear out on, as one's moccasins on anything—anawapota.

a-na'-pša-ka, v. a. (a and napsaka) to break a string with the foot on something—anawapsaka.

a-na'-pšon and a-na'-psun, v. a. (a and napson) to kick over and spill on anything—anawapson, anamapsun, anaunpsonpi.

a-na'-pšon, v. n. to boil over on anything.

a-na'-pša, v. n. anapša hingda, to bubble up, as foul water when disturbed; to come up, as bubbles on water.

a-na'-pša-pša, v. n. red. of anapša; to boil up, come up, as bubbles on water.

a-na'-psun, v. a. (a and napšun) to dislocate, put out of joint on anything—anawapsun.

a-na'-pta, v. a. to stop, hinder, cause to cease, to obstruct, forbid—anawapta, anayapta, anaunptapi, anamapta; anačipta, to stop for one's self, to cease from one's self—anamičita.

a-na'-pta, v. n. to cease, stop.

a-na'-pta-pi, part. stopped, ceased: on anaptapi, that which produces a stoppage, the name given to paregoric.

a-na'-pте-čа, v. n. to hinder, obstruct—anamapteča.

a-na'-pте-čа, adv. in an obstructed manner; less.

a-na'-ptel, adv. T., same as anapten.

a-na'-pten, adv. less, less than

a-na'-pten-ya, adv. in a less manner. T., anapteya.

a-na'-pten-ya-ken, adv. less, in a lessened manner.

a-na'-pte-ton, v. a. to prohibit, lay a hindrance, lay an embargo—anaptewaton.

a-na'-pte-ton, n. a prohibition, obstruction, hindrance.

a-na'-ptu-ža, v. a. (a and naptuža) to crack or split with the foot on anything—anawaptuža.

a-na'-po, v. n. to come all over one, as ashes or steam; to be fog on—anamapo, ananipo.

a-na'-ša, v. a (a and nasa) to hunt or go after, as buffalo—anawasa. Nasa and wanasa are more generally used.

a-na'-ša, v. n. to rise up on, as a hog's bristles on his back; to bristle up.

a-na'-šda-ta, v. a. (a and nasha-ta) to creep up to carefully, as a hunter to game—anawasdata, anaunpsdatapi.

a-na'-šda-ta-pi, n. a creeping up to game.

a-na'-šdoka, v. to kick off, as one's moccasins; to come in haste to—anawasdoka.

a-na'-ta, v. to bury with the foot, scrape dirt on with the foot—anawata.

a-na'-taŋ, v. a. (a and nataŋ) to rush on any person or thing, make an attack on—anawataŋ, anayataŋ, anauntaŋpi, anamatan, anačičataŋ.
A-na’-taŋ-pi, part. attacked.

A-na’-ti-ča, v. a. (a and natica) to scrape snow on anything with the foot—anawaticá.

A-na’-ti-pa, v. n. to crisp, shrivel up on; burned.

A-na’-ti-taŋ, v. (a and natitaŋ) to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of—anawatičá.

A-na’-tpi, v. a. (a and natpi) to crack, as a louse, with the foot, on something—anawatpi.

A-na’-tu-ka, v. a. (a and natuka) to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin mocassin—anawatuka.

A-na’-ta, v. a. (a and natá) to kill with the foot on something—anawaža, anayatá.

A-na’-tiŋs, cont. of anațiŋza.

A-na’-tiŋs-ya, adv. firmly trodden.

A-na’-tiŋza, v. a. (a and natíŋza) to tramp down hard and tight—anawažíŋza, anawatıŋzapi.

A-na’-un-yaŋ, v. n. to go out of sight on or behind something.

A-na’-wam, adv. over against, beyond.

A-na’-wang, cont. of anawaŋka.

A-na’-wang-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to gallop on. T., anawingkiya.

A-na’-wan-ka, v. a. (a and na-wanaka) to kick down on anything—anawawanaka.

A-na’-wan-ka, v. n. (a and na-wanaka) to gallop, as a horse, on anything. T., anawaŋka.

A-na’-we-ɡa, v. (a and awaŋga) to break on anything with the foot, but not to break off—anawawega, anayawega.

A-na’-weh, cont. of anawega: anaweh iyeya.

A-na’-waŋ, v. (a and awaŋ) to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal: T., to scrape the foot on—anawawin.

A-na’-waŋs, cont. of awaŋza: anawáŋs iyeya.

A-na’-waŋ-yaŋ, adv. concealing by circumlocution; parabolically, John x. 16.

A-na’-waŋ-za, v. a. (a and awaŋza) to bend down on with the foot—anawawanza.

A-na’-zi-ča, v. a. (a and nazica) to run away; to leave on account of—anawažica.

A-ni’, v. n. (a and ni) to live on or for—awaŋni.

A-ni’-ča, v. a. to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose—awaŋica, awanića, anikanicapi. From this is formed akinica.

A-ni’-, cont. of anica. T., anil.

A-ni’-ni, n. anything that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: aninise hiyeya, said of soot that hangs loosely.

A-ni’-waŋ, v. a. (a and niwaŋ) to swim for; to swim on—awaŋwan.

A-ni’-ya, v. a. (a and niya) to


breathe on—awaniya, ayaniya, un-
kaniyapi.

a-nog', adv. cont. of anoka; on
both sides; anog ope, sharp on both
sides, two-edged.

a-nog'-pa-ska, n. the white-
headed eagle: from anokatanhan pa
ska.

a-nog'-wa-ki-ća-ska, n. T.
saddle-bags: literally, something
bound on both sides.

a-no'-go-ptań, v. a. T. to obey,
give ear to. See anągoptań.

a-noh'-ke-ći-yä, v. to lend an
ear to, listen to; anohkećiya manjka,
I am listening to it.

a-noh'-ki-ći-yä, v. Same as
anohkećiya. Both are said to be
correct.

a-no'-ka, adv. on both sides.

a-no'-ka-sañ, n. T. the white-
headed eagle.

a-no'-ka-tan-han, adv. on both
sides, from both sides, backward and
forward.

a-no'-wab-yä, adv. T. off to
one side.

añp, cont. of anpa; T., anp ićamna,
n. stormy day.

añ'-pa, n. day, light of day, day-
ligh.t. Opposed to otpaza. Ih. i.
et, anpetu.

añ'-pa-ka-mde-za, n. day-
breaking, daybreak.

añ'-pa-o, v. n. to dawn, as the
morning. Possibly the o is the
verb o, to shoot, to hit, the reference
being to the shooting up of light.

añ'-pa-o, n. the dawn of morning,
daylight: anpao hinapa, dawn ap-
ppears; anpao duta, the redness of the
dawn; anpao wanjka, during dawn;
anpao ska, the first glimmer of day.

añ'-pa-o-ho-ćo-nna, n. (anpa
and hōton) domestic fowls, so called
from their crowing in the morning.

añ'-pa-wi, n. Ih. the sun—an-
petu wi.

añ-pë', n. day; space.

añ-pë'-ći-hañ, adv. in a day,
to-day.

añ-pë'-ći-ka-yä, n. midday,
noon.

añ-pë'-ći-usa, adv. during the day.
The idea is that of having a whole
day before one—no need of haste.
See the next word.

añ-pë'-ći-usa-ken, adv. Same
as anpecusa: hanhanna anpecusa-
ken unyanpi kta, in the morning,
with the day before us, we will go.

añ-pë'-de-han, adv. this day,
to-day, now.

añ-pë'-han, adv. to-day, to-day
as past—the past part.

añ-pë'-he-ći-ya, n. the space
between the earth and heavens; the
day or part of the day yet to come.

añ-pë', adv. (anpa and en) by
day: anpen miśipbe, by day I slept.

añ-pë'-tu, n. a day, either a nat-
ural day, the time between the ris-
ing and setting of the sun, or a civil
day, the whole twenty-four hours.

añ-pë'-tu-ći-ya-la, adv.
T. before noon.
arj-pe'-tu-ta-he-na, adv. before the day is done.

an-pe'-tu-wa-kaŋ, n. sacred day, the Sabbath. Also, anpetu okihpapi.

an-pe'-tu-wi, n. the sun, lit. day-sun; thus distinguished from hanyetuwi, the night-sun or moon.

an-po'-skan, adv. (anpa and oskan) by day.

an-po'-skan-tu, adv. by day, in the day-time.

an-po'-skan-tu-ya, adv. by day.

an-po'-skan-tu-ya-ken, adv. by day, in the day-time. T., anpo-skantuyakel.

an-p'ta'-ni-ya, n. the breath of day, i.e., the very first glimmerings of morn; vapors raised by the sun.

a-o'-ciŋ, v. of ocin; to desire some of a thing: aowaciniŋ kta tuka tonana, I would desire some, but there is only a little.

a-o'-co-ka, adv. in the midst. See ahoćoka, which is the correct form.

a-o'-co-ka-ya, adv. surrounded by.

a-o'-de, v. (a and ode) to seek for something in addition to—aowade, aoyade.

a-o'-gla-kiŋ, v. a. T. to peep around at one's own.

a-o'-haŋ-zi, v. n. (a and ohanzi) to shade, overshadow—aomahanzi.

a-o'-haŋ-zi, adv. in the shade, shade upon.

a-o'-han-zi-ya, v. a. to cause shade upon, to overshadow—aohanziwaya, aohanzimayang.

a-o'-haŋ-zi-ya, adv. shadowy, in the shade.

a-o'-hda-ka, v. a. (a and ohdaka) to tell in regard to or in addition to.

a-o'-hdu-ta, v. n. to close up, fill up, as a hole or wound, to heal over—aomahduta.

a-o'-hdu-te, v. n. Same as aomahduta. Part., closed up, healed over.

a-o'-hdu-te-ya, v. a. to close up, to cause to heal over; to press around, surround, throng, overwhelm—aohdutewaya, aohdutemayang, aohduteunyapapi.

a-o'-hdu-te-ya, part. surrounding; maka aohduteya, around the earth.

a-o'-hdu-te-ya, adv. throngingly.

a-o'-hi-yu, v. n. (a and ohiyu) to come out upon, to leak upon.

a-o'-hna-ka, v. a. (a and ohnaka) to place upon, as a cover—aowa-hnaka.

a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ, adv. very skillfully.

a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ-ken, adv. very skillfully. T., aohnahangkel.

a-o'-ka-ga, v. a. to add to, as in building; make something in addition to; to do more than one ought to do; to exaggerate—aowakaga, aouŋka-gapi, aomakaŋa.

a-o'-ka-ga, v. n. to drift down stream—aomakaŋa.
a-o'ka-ge-ca, v. a. to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable—aoyakageca.
a-o'ka-h, cont. of aokağa.
a-o'ka-hbo-ka, v. n. to drift on, float down stream. T., aokahwoka.
a-o'ka-hni-ga, v. a. (a and okahniğa) to understand about; to understand in consequence of—aowahnia.
a-o'kah-ya, adv. extravagantly, as in talking.
a-o'kah-ya-ken, adv. exaggeratingly. T., aokahyakel.
a-o'ka-kin, v. a. to peep into—aowakakin, aoyakakin.
a-o'ka-kin-ya, adv. peeping into.
a-o'ka-pon, cont. of aokapota; floating on a stream: aokapon iyaya.
a-o'ka-po-ta, v. n. to rise to the top, as anything in water; to float on, as on water.
a-o'ka-sinj, v. a. to look into, peep into—aowakasinj, aoyakasinj, aownikasinji.
a-o'ka-sinj-yañ, adv. peeping in upon.
a-o'ka-sto, v. a. (a and okasto) to smooth down upon—aowakasto.
a-o'ka-ta, v. n. to be warm on—aomakata.
a-o'ka-ta, v. a. to cover with earth—aowakata.
a-o'ka-tan, v. a. (a and okatan) to nail one thing on another—aowakatan, aoyakatan, aownikatanpi.
a-o'ka-ti-ca, v. a. to draw or scrape snow on anything—aowakatiça.
a-o'ka-tiņs, cont. of aokatinya.
a-o'ka-tiņs-ya, adv. pressed in or on tight.
a-o'ka-tiņ-za, v. a. (a and okatinya) to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop—aowakatinya.
a-o'ki-be, v. a. to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms—aowakibe. T., aokimeya.
a-o'ki-be-ya, v. n. to go round, as the sun. T., aokimeya.
a-o'ki-be-ya, adv. encircling.
a-o'ki-ći-pa-ği, v. of opagi; to fill a pipe for one in addition to—aoweciği.
a-o'ki-haņ-na, n. something worn over or with another garment, a vest.
a-o'ki-hna, n. a vest. See aokihaņna.
a-o'ki-hna-ka, v. a. (a and okihanka) to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time—aowehanka. T., aokinaka.
a-o'ki-hpa, v. a. (a and akihipa) to rest or lie by for—aowakihpa.
a-o'ki-ya, v. (a and okiya) to follow, come after; to help in regard to; to band together for a purpose—aowakiya.
a-o'kpa-ği, v. pos. of aopagi; to fill one's pipe again—aowakpagi.
a'-o-kpa-ni, v.n. to be wanting, not sufficient.
a'-o-kpa-ni-yaŋ, adv. insufficiently, less than.
a-o'-kpa-s, cont. of aokpaza.
a-o'-kpa-s-ya, v.a. to darken, make dark upon—aokpaswaya, aokpasmayan.
a-o'-kpa-s-ya, adv. obscurely, darkened.
a-o'-kpa-z-a, v.n. to be dark on any place or thing—aomakpaza.
a-o'-ko, v.n. (a and oko) to be a fuss made about.
a-o'-ko-ya, v.a. to buzz about, to make a noise or fuss about—aoko- waya, aokomayan.
a-o'-mna, v.a. (a and omana) to smell upon; smell in consequence of— aowanna.
a-o'-na-ki-ta-ka, v.pos. of aonataka; to fasten, as a door, on one—aonawakitaka.
a-o'-na-pa, v.a. (a and onapa) to flee to, take refuge at—aonawapa.
a-o'-na-śdo-ka, v.a. to run away from, leave—aonawaśdoka. T., aonaśloka, to desert, as a friend in danger.
a-o'-na-tag, cont. of aonataka: aonatag iyeya.
a-o'-na-ta-ka, v.a. to fasten on one; tiyopa aonataka, to fasten the door on one—aonawataka.
a-o'-na-tiŋs, cont. of aonatinya: aonatiŋs iyeya.
a-o'-na-tiŋ-za, v.a. to press down tight in a box or barrel—ao- nawatinya.
a-oŋ', v.a. to lay or place on, as wood on the fire—awoŋ, ayaŋ, upkaŋpi.
a-oŋ'-pa, v.a. to lay or place wood on the fire. Same as aon—awoŋpa, ayaŋpa, upkaŋpapi.
a-oŋ'-pe-ća, v. to have one's ability tested; to back out, not to do as one proposed—aonapęca.
a-oŋ'-śi-ya, adv. more poorly, in a worse condition.
a-oŋ'-śi-ya-ken, adv. still worse, worse and worse.
a-o'-pa, v.(a and opa) to follow with—awoŋpa.
a-o'-pa-gi, v.(a and opaği) to fill the pipe again, to fill the pipe after eating—awoŋpaği.
a-o'-pe-mni, v.a.(a and opemni) to roll up in—awoŋpemni.
a-o'-pe-ya, v.a. to add to, cause to follow with.
a-o'-pe-ya, adv. with, together with.
a-o'-po-ğan, v.a.(a and opoğan) to blow on—awoŋpoğan.
a'-o-pte-ća, adj. less, little.
a'-o-pte-ten, adv. less than. T., aoptel.
a'-o-pte-ten-ya, v.a. to diminish—aoptenwaya. T., aoptelya.
a'-o-pte-ten-ya, adv. less.
a'-o-pte-ten-ya-ken, adv. less, less than.
a'-o-pte-tu, adv. less.
a'-o-pte-tu-ya, adv. less, in a less manner.
a'-o'-kpa'-ni—a-pa'-bu.

a-o'-ta-la-se, adv. T., more; aotalase maku ye, give me more.
a-o'-te-han, v. n. to be far.
a-o'-te-han-tu, v. n. to be a long time; to be too late—aomatihan'tu.
a'-o'-tpa'-ni, v. n. to be lacking, less than.
a'-o'-tpa'-ni-yan, adv. less than.
a'-o'-tpas, cont. of aotpaza.
a-o'-tpas-ya, v. a. to make dark on—aotpaswaya; aotpasunyanpi, they make it dark on us.
a'-o'-tpas-ya, adv. darkly, in the dark.
a-o'-tpa'-za, v. n. (a and otpaza) to be dark on—aomatpaza.
a'-o'-tpa'-za-n, v. a. to push into, as an arrow into a quiver, or a feather into one's hair—aowatpazan.
a'-o'-tpa'-za-n-ki-to'n, v. n. to have a sheath or case upon; be sheathed or pushed in.
a-o'-ti'n, cont. of aotinza.
a-o'-ti'n-y-a, v. a. to crowd or press about, to beset—aotinsmayan, aotinsunyanpi.
a'-o'-ti'n-y-a, adv. crowding, besetting.
a'-o'-ti'n-za, v. n. (a and oti'iza) to be tight on, as a garment; to be tight in, as anything inside of another—aoatinza.
a-o'-to-hna-ka, v. n. to be foolhardy, to dare, risk one's life—aotowahnaka, aotounknapapi. T., aotognaka.
a-o'-un'-ya'n, v. (a and ounyan) to be or abide on: akan ounyan.

a-o'-we-han, v. n. to jest, make fun, be ironical, make a false statement—aowehan.
a-o'-we-han-han, v. red. of aowehan; to jest, make sport—aowehanh'an, aoweuhanhanpi.
a'-o'-we-han-han-ya'n, adv. jestingly, in sport.
a-o'-we-han-han-ya'n, adv. jestingly, in sport.
a-o'-wia's-ki'-ya, v. a. to make a bed on for; e. g., to put a blanket down for a child to play on.
a-o'-ze-ze, v. n. to dangle.
a'-o'-ze-ze-ya, adv. danglely.
a'-o'-zi'ica, v. a. T., to reach out after.

a-o'-zi'-ya, v. a. to cause to rest for—aoziwaya.

a-o'-zi'-ya, v. a. to cause to rest for—aoziwaya.
a'-o'-za-n-za, v. n. (a and ozan-za) to be light on anything—aoza'anzan.
a'-o'-za-n-ya'n, adv. in an illuminated manner.
a-pa', n. some, a part, as of a mass of anything.
a-pa', v. a. to strike or smite a thing in any way—awap'a, ayap'a, unkapapi, amap'a, acip'a; also a-pa'. a-pa'-be, v. Same as apaman. T., apame.

a-pa'-bu, v. a. (a and pabu) to
drum or make a noise on anything—awa

a-pa'-čaŋ-caŋ, v. a. (a and pačaŋcaŋ) to push and make tremble
on anything; to make one tremble by pushing—awapačaŋcaŋ.

a-pa'-čo-za, v. a. (a and pačoza) to rub and make warm on anything—awa

a-pa'-d aŋ, n. dim. of apa; a small part.

a-pa'-d aŋ-ka, n. Same as apadan.

a-pa'-g na, v. a. T., to shell, as corn. See apahba.

a-pa'-g aŋ, v. a. (a and pagan) to spare or give away for a purpose—awa

a-pa'-g o, v. a. (a and pago) to carve or engrave on anything—awa

a-pa'-gü-ka, v. a. (a and paguka) to sprain by rubbing on anything—awa

a-pa'-h a, v. a. (a and paha) to raise on or over, as the hand to strike one: isan apaha makuwa, he follows me with his knife drawn—awa

a-pa'-h a, adv. convexly; hill-like.

a-pa'-h a-d aŋ-ka, adv. hill-like.

a-pa'-h a-y a, adv. convexly.

a-pa'-h b a, v. a. (a and pahba) to shell off; as corn, on anything—awa

a-pa'-h dušte, v. n. to be lame; of hušte.

a-pa'-h i, v. a. (a and pahi) to pick up or gather on anything—awa

a-pa'-h in-ta, v. a. (a and pahišta) to brush on anything—awa

a-pa'-h m i-h ma, v. a. (a and pahmiha) to roll over on—awa

a-pa'-h mi-y aŋ-y aŋ, v. a. (a and pahmiyan) to make round, as a ball, on anything.

a-pa'-h m oŋ, v. a. (a and pahmon) to twist or roll on anything—awa

a-pa'-h o-m ni, v. a. (a and pahomni) to push or shove around on anything—awa

a-pa'-h u-h u-z a, v. a. (a and pahułuza) to shake on anything—awa

a-pa'-h a-t ka, adj. against the grain, rough.

a-pa'-h a-t ka-y a, adv. roughly, against the grain.

a-pa'-h d a-g aŋ, v. a. (a and pahdaŋaŋ) to make large on anything—awa

a-pa'-h d a-n-t oŋ, v. a. (apahdate and ton) to bind or embroider with ribbon—apa

a-pa'-h d e-c a, v. a. (a and pahdeca) to tear or rend on anything; to rend, by shoving with the hand, as the coat on one's back—awa

a-pa'-h d o-ka, v. a. (a and pa-
hdoka) to pierce or make a hole in, on anything—awapahdoka.

a-pa'-hpa, v. a. (a and pahpa) to throw down on—awapahpa, unkapahpapi.

a-pa'-hpu, v. a. (a and pahpu) to pick off on awapahpu, unkapahpapi.

a-pa'-hta, v. a. (a and pahta) to bind or tie on anything—apawahhta, apauqhtapai.

a-pa'-ke-za, v. a. (a and pakeza) to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.

a-pa'-kena, v. a. (a and pakena) to throw down on anything—awapakena.

a-pa'-kipi, v. a. (a and pakpi) to crack on, as a louse on anything.

a-pa'-kisa, v. a. (a and pakisa) to break off on—awapakisa.

a-pa'-kshi-za, v. a. (a and pakshi-za) to bend or double up on anything—awapakshi-za.

a-pa'-ku-ka, v. a. (a and pakuka) to rub to pieces on anything—awapakuka.

a-pa'-ke-za, v. a. (a and pakeza) to make smooth by scraping on—awapakeza.

a-pa'-ko-za, v. a. (a and pakoza) to rub and make smooth on—awapakoza.

a-pa'-maha, adj. down hill, descending.

a-pa'-maha-ya, adv. down hill, in a descending manner: apa-mahdeya unyanpi.

a-pa'-man, v. a. (a and paman) to file, rub, or polish on—awapaman.

a-pa'-mdaska, v. a. (a and pmmdaska) to make flat on anything—awapamdaska.

a-pa'-mda-ya, v. a. (a and pmmdaya) to make level on anything—awapamdaya.

a-pa'-mnda-za, v. a. (a and pmmdaza) to burst open on, tear open on.

a-pa'-mde-za, v. a. (a and pmndeza) to break or crush on anything—awapamndeza.

a-pa'-mdu, v. a. (a and pmdu) to crush to powder on anything—awapamdu.

a-pa'-mni, v. a. (a and pmni) to divide out on—awapamni, ayapamni, unkapamnipi.

a-pa'-pa, n. red. of apa.

a-pa'-popa, v. a. (a and papopa) to make pop or burst on anything—awapapopa.

a-pa'-pazaka, v. a. (a and papaza) to break in two, as a cord, on anything—awapapaza.

a-pa'-pso, v. a. (a and papso) to spill on anything, as water—awapapso.

a-pa'-psun, v. a. (a and papsun) to put out of joint on anything, as the arm—awapapsun.

a-pa'-ptan, v. a. (a and paptan) to roll over on anything—awapaptan.
a-pa'-ptan-ptaŋ, v. red. of apaptaŋ; to roll over and over on anything.

a-pa'-ptu-za, v. a. (a and papptoŋ) to make crack or split on anything—awapaptuŋa.

a-pa'-pu-za, v. a. (a and papuza) to wipe dry on anything—awapapuza.

a-pa'-sde-ča, v. a. (a and pasdeča) to split by rubbing on anything—awapasdeča.

a-pa'-sdo-haŋ, v. a. (a and pasdohaŋ) to shove or push along on anything—awapasdohaŋ.

a-pa'-si, v. a. (a and pasi) to follow after, to follow on—awapasí.

a-pa'-si-sa, v. a. (a and pasisa) to stitch on to; to patch. T., to stick in or through, as a pin—awapasísa.

a-pa'-si-sa-pi, n. T., a pin cushion.

a-pa'-snoŋ, v. a. (a and pasnoŋ) to roast on or over anything—awapasnoŋ.

a-pa'-spa, v. n. to pass off or over, as clouds or anger; to cover over, as clouds or waves.

a-pa'-spe-y a, adv. passing off, as clouds.

a-pa'-sto, v. a. (a and pasto) to make smooth or brush down on anything—awapasto.

a-pa'-su-ta, v. a. (a and pasuta) to make hard or stiff by kneading on anything—awapasuta.

a-pa'-šbog, v. cont. of apašboka: apašbog iyaya. T., apaswog.

a-pa'-šbo-ka, v. n. (a and pašboka) to come up on or over, as water; to overflow. T., apašwoka.

a-pa'-šbu, v. n. (a and pašbu) to come up on.

a-pa'-šdi, v. a. or n. to squeeze out on; to ooze out.

a-pa'-šdi-ya, adv. in an oozing way.

a-pa'-šdo-ka, v. a. (a and pasdoka) to pull or shove off on, as one's coat—awapasdoka.

a-pa'-ší-ća, v. a. (a and pasiča) to soil or injure by rubbing on anything—awapasīća.

a-pa'-ši-pa, v. a. (a and pasipa) to break off close on anything; to put out of joint on—awapasipa.

a-pa'-špa, v. a. (a and paspa) to break off a piece on anything—awapaspa.

a-pa'-špu, v. a. (a and paspu) to pull off on anything; to pick off or rub off, as one thing sticking on another—awapaspu.

a-pa'-šu-za, v. a. (a and pasuza) to mash or crush on anything—awapasuza.

a-pa'-ta, v. a. (a and pata) to cut up on, as meat on a block—awapata.

a-pa'-taŋ, v. a. (a and pataŋ) to reserve or take care of for a purpose—awapataŋ.

a-pa'-taŋ, v. a. (a and pataŋ) to push against—awapataŋ.

a-pa'-te-pa, v. a. to wear off short, as a pencil on paper.

a-pa'-ti-ća, v. a. (a and pasica)
to scrape off from; as snow from the ground—awapatiča.
apa'ti-taν, v. a. (a and patitaν) to push or brace against—awapatitan.
apa'tip, v. Same as apakpi.
apa'tuš, v. cont. of apatuša: apatuš yaŋka, to be in a stooping position.
apa'tuš-yα, adv. stoopingly.
apa'tuža, v. a. (a and patuža) to stoop down on or over—awapatitaν. 
apa'ta, v. a. (a and pata) to kill by pressing on anything—awapatitaν. 
apa'ta-ta, v. n. T. to become numb, as by freezing on.
apa'tiŋza, v. a. (a and patiŋza) to press tight on, to make stiff on—awapatiza.
apa'to, v. n. to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress—amapato. 
apa'to-yα, v. a. to obstruct, stop, hinder—apatoğaya, apatomaγa. 
apa'to-yα, adv. in an obstructing manner. 
apa'wan-ka, v. a. (a and pawan-ka) to push down on anything—awapawan-ka. T., apawan-ka. 
apa'weğa, v. a. (a and paweğa) to break partly, as a stick, on anything—awapaweğa. 
apa'weh, cont. of apaweğa: apaweğ iyeya. 
apa'wig-a, v. n. to go round in circles on or over. 
apa'wįñh, cont. of apawįñh: apawįñh iyeya. 
apa'wįnį, cont. of apawįnįa: apawįnį iyeya. 
apa'wiŋ-ta, v. a. (a and pawiŋta) to rub on—awapawįñta. 
apa'wiŋ-za, v. a. (a and pawiŋza) to bend or press down, as grass, on anything—awapawįñza. 
apa'y-e, n. seasoning, anything like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye. 
apa'y-e-yα, v. a. to use a thing for seasoning—apayewaya. 
apa'zo, v. a. (a and pazο) to show or point to on anything; to point at: nape amapazo, he points his finger at me—awapazo. 
apa'zųn-ta, v. a. (a and pazuŋta) to stitch or run up in sewing on anything—awapazuŋta. 
apa'zųza-ža, v. a. (a and pazəza) to wash by rubbing on anything—awapazəza. 
apa'zi-pa, v. a. (a and pazipa) to prick or pinch on anything—awapazipa. 
apa'zu-žu, v. a. (a and pazuzu) to rub out on anything—awapazužu. 
apa'weγa, v. a. (a and peweγa) to cut and dry, as meat, on anything—awapeweγa. 
apa'w-e, v. a. to wait for, wait on; to hope for, expect: u ape, to wait for one to come; ye ape, to wait for one to go, or desire one to go along—awape, ayape, unkapepi. 
apa'w-e, n. a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish, as in hoape. 
apa'e, v. Same as apa'ε.
a-pe'-haŋ, v. (a and pehan) to fold on anything—awapehan.

a-pe'-co-ka-nə, n. (ape and ćo-kadan) a species of fish, without fins, as the name indicates.

a-pe'-ćo-ka-n-he-dan, n. Same as above.

a-pe'-hiŋ, n. the mane of a horse.

a-pe'-ki-yə, v.a, to cause to wait for—apewakiya.

a-pe'-śa, n. the red-fin, a species of fish.

a-pe'-śa-śa, n. Same as apesə.

a-pe'-ya, adv. waiting for, hoping for.

a-pe'-za-ta, n. the forked-fin, a species of fish.

a-pe'-yo-haŋ, n. T. the mane of a horse.

a-piš', cont. of apiza.

a-piš'-pi-za, v. red. of apiza; to be wrinkled on.

a-piš'-ya, adv. in a wrinkled manner.

a-pi'-ya, v.a. to mend on—apiwaya.

a-pi'-ža, v.n. to be wrinkled on anything—amapiża.

a'-po, v. pl. imperat. of a.

a-po', v.n. (a and po) to swell on—amapo.

a-po'-gən, v.a. (a and poğan) to blow on—awapoğan.

a-po'-mna-mna, v.a. (a and pominamna) to shake or wag the head about—awapomnamna.

a-po'-pa, v.n. to burst on, break open.

a-po'-pa-haŋ, adv. or part. bursting open.

a-po'-ptaŋ-ptaŋ, v.a. (a and poptaŋtaŋ) to shake the head about, dissent from—apowaptaŋtaŋ.

a-po'-śiŋ, v. to make faces at—apoweşiŋ.

a-po'-śiŋ-śiŋ, v.a. to make faces at—apowaşiŋşiŋ.

a-po'-tə-pə-ta, v.n. to be worn out or ragged on.

a-po'-tə-pə-ta-haŋ, part. worn out on, ragged.

a-po'-aŋ, v.a. to blow out on, as from a tube—awapoán.

a-psi'-ča, v.a. to jump over anything; to jump on—awapșiça.

a-psi'n', cont. of apsiça: T., apsil.

a-psa', v.a. (a and psa) to sneeze on anything—awapsa.

a-psa'-psa, adj. thick, close together, as grass, etc.

a-psa'-psa-ya, adj. thickly set, in a close state; thick, as mush.

a-pə-taŋ'-ptaŋ, v.n. (a and ptaŋptaŋ) to roll about on—amaptəŋptaŋ.

a-pə-taŋ'-yaŋ, v.n. to roll over on, fall on; to fall from—amaptəŋyaŋ, aniptəŋyaŋ.

a-pu'-za-haŋ, part. cracked or split on.

a-pu', v. cont. of apuza.

a-pu'-ski-ča, v.a. (a and puskıća) to press down tight upon—awapuskıća.

a-pu'-skin, v. cont. of apuskıća.

a-pu'-skem-ya, adv. in a filtering manner. T., apuskebya.
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi, n. (aze and hanpi) milk of any kind, breast milk; pte asaŋpi, cow's milk.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-i-hdi, n. the oil of milk, i.e., cream, butter.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-ni-ni, n. thick milk; cream.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-sa-mna, n. T. cheese.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-su-ta, n. hard milk, i.e., cheese.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-ta-sa-ka, n. hardened or frozen milk, i.e., cheese.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-wa-sna, n. T. butter.</td>
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<td>a-saŋ'-pi-wi-gli, n. T. butter; cream.</td>
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<td>a-sa'-haŋ, part. raveling on. T., worn off, as the nap of cloth.</td>
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<td>a-sb'u'-haŋ, part. crumbling on. See sbuhāŋ.</td>
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<td>a-sd'a', v.n. (a and sda) to be greasy on anything.</td>
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| a-sd'a'-ya, v. a. (a and sdaya) to make greasy, to grease—asdaya.
a-si'-cu-ton, v. a. to sole, put on a sole, as on a mocassin, shoe, etc. asidu waton.
a'-skam, cont. of áskapa.
a-skam'-toń, v. a. to make stick on, to seal—askamwaton. T., askab-ton.
a'-skam'-ya, v. a. to make stick on, to seal—askamwaya.
a-skarn', v. n. (a and skan) to melt or thaw on; to disappear from, as snow.
a'-karn, n. (aze and kan) the cords and veins of the breast.
a'-skapa, v. n. to stick to or on, adhere to—amaskapa.
a-skapa, v. n. (a and skepa) to leak out on.
a-smag'-ya, adv. (a and smaka) in an indented manner: asmagya wanja.

a'-sni'-ya, adv. greasily.
a-sdí'-pa, v. a. (a and sdipa) to lick off, lick from, as a dog does.
a-sdó'-haŋ, v. n. (a and sdohan) to crawl along on anything—awasdohaŋ.
a-sdon'-ya, v. a. (a and sdonya) to know about; to be wise about, know all about—asdonwaya. T., aslolya.
a-si'-éu-ton, v. a. to sole, put on a sole, as on a moccasin, shoe, etc.—asícuwaton.
a-s'in', v. n. to sponge, loaf, hang about a place to get something to eat; T., to covet, secretly long for—awasín.
a-s'i'n'-s'i'n, v. red. of as'i'n.
a-ska', v. n. (a and ska) to become white on.
a'-skam, cont. of áskapa.
a-skam'-toń, v. a. to make stick on, to seal—askamwaton. T., askab-ton.

a'-ske'-pa, v. n. to leak out on.

a'-spañ', v. n. (a and span) to become soft or melt on, as snow on anything.
a'-spe'-ya, v. a. to cause to sink down, as an anchor in water; to buoy up; to weigh—áspeyawa: maza aspeyapi, an anchor; on aspeyapi, scales, a steelyard.
a'-spe'-ye-ton, v. a. to weigh anything; to balance—aspeyewaton.
a-stan', v. n. to be purple on, become purple.

a'-sto-ya, v. a. (a and stoya) to smooth down upon.
a-su'-ta, v. n. (a and suta) to become hard or strong upon—amasuta.

a-su'-to, n. (a and suto) to become ripe on or upon, as seed.

a-sa', v. n. (a and sa) to become reddish; asa eyaku, to take a red stain.

a-s'a', v. a. (a and sa) to shout at or on account of—awasa.

a-sa'-ka, v. n. to be coated or furred, as the tongue in sickness; to be dirty, as a gun that needs cleaning out.

a-s'a'-ko-wi'n-na, adv. mightily, strongly; asakowinna ec'on.

a-sa'm', cont. of asapa.

a-sam'-ya, v. a. to defile, make dirty—asamwaya.

a-sam'-ya, adv. dirtily, in a defiled manner.

a-sa'-pa, v. n. (a and sapa) to become black or dirty on anything—amaSapa.

a-sbe', v. n. Same as asma.

a-sbe'-ya, adv. deeply, in a deep manner. T., asmeya.

a-sbu', v. n. (a and sBu) to drop, as water, on anything.

a-sbu'-ya, v. a. to cause to drop on, as water—asbuwaya.

a-sda', v. n. (a and sda) to be bare on anything.

a-sdo', v. n. (a and sdo) to fuse or melt, as metals, on anything.

a-sdo'-ya, v. a. to cause to melt on—asdowaya.

a-sdu'n'-ya, v. a. (a and sdu'nya) to make slip on.

a-sdub'su'-teda, v. n. (a and sdu'sduta) to be slippery on.

a-se'-e', v. T. to drop on; fall in drops on.

a-se'-ca, v. n. (a and seca) to become dry or seasoned on anywhere.

a-se'-ya, v. a. T. to cause to drip on.

a-si'-ca, v. n. (a and sic'a) to become bad or unpleasant on or for.

a-si'-ca-ho-wa'-ya, v. a. to cry out on account of—asihowamanda.

a-si'-ca-ho, v. a. to grovel about, complain of—asihowahdo.

a-si'-ca-ya, adv. badly, unpleasantly.

a-si'-ca-ya-ken, adv. unpleasantly.

a-si'-ce-ya-ke, adj. unpleasant, as the weather or country. See osioecake.

a-si'-htin, v. n. to be poorly on account of; to be defective—amasihtin.

a-si'-htin-ya, adv. poorly.

a-sin'-ya, adv. badly, sadly. T., asilya.

a-sin'-ya-ken, adv. badly, unpleasantly.

a-ska'-da, adv. soon, presently; near, close by.

a-ska'-da-hi'n, adv. very near; very soon.

a-ska'-ka, adv. soon, near.

a-ska'-na, adv. Th. Same as askadan.
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<td>a-ška'-ta, v.n. (a and škata)</td>
<td>to play on any place—awaškata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ška'-tu-daŋ, adv.</td>
<td>lately, not long since.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ška'-tu-yaŋ, adv.</td>
<td>not long ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ška'-ta, v.n. (a and štuta)</td>
<td>to thaw on anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šuŋ'-pa, v.n. (a and šunpa)</td>
<td>to shed on, as the quills of geese.</td>
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<tr>
<td>a-šu'-ta, v.a. (a and šuta)</td>
<td>to miss, fail of—asuwata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a'-ta, suffix prep.</td>
<td>to, at, on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ške', n.</td>
<td>the tuft or bunch of hair which some Dakotas wear on the side of their heads: askayela.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ške'-haŋ, v.n. (a and škehaŋ)</td>
<td>to frisk or jump about on; to be changeable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ško'm'-ya, adv.</td>
<td>crookedly, in an arched manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-ško'pa, v.n. (a and škopa)</td>
<td>to be crooked on or arched.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šla'-ya, adv.</td>
<td>T. openly, plainly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šla'-ye-la, adv.</td>
<td>T. plainly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šma', v.n. (a and šma)</td>
<td>to be deep, as water, on any place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šni'-yaŋ-yaŋ, v.n.</td>
<td>T. to crawl or creep on, as a bug on one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šni'-yaŋ, adv.</td>
<td>creeping along, in a crawling manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šni'-ža, v.n. (a and šniža)</td>
<td>to be wilted or withered on or for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šo'-ka, v.n. (a and šoka)</td>
<td>to be thick, as a board, on anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-šo'-ta, v.n. (a and šota)</td>
<td>to be smoky on or at.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-špaŋ', v.n. (a and špan)</td>
<td>to be cooked or burnt on or by anything.</td>
</tr>
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<td>a-štu'n'-ya, v.a.</td>
<td>to cause to thaw on—astunwaya. T., astulya.</td>
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a'tan'-in', v. red. of atanin.
a'tan'-in-śni-yan, adv. in a lost manner.
a'tan'-in-yan, adv. appearing, manifestly.
a'tan'-ka, v.n. (a and taŋka) to be large on or in addition to; to be larger.
a'tan'-ka-dan, dim. of atanŋka.
a'tan'-in-sniyarj, adv. in a lost manner.
a'tan'-in-yan, adv. appearing, manifestly.
a'tarj'-ka, v.n. (aawdtarjka) to be large on or in addition to; to be larger.
a'tanka, adv. in a lost manner.
a'tanka-darj, dim. of atanka.
a'tanka-ya, adv. widely, extensively.
a'tana, adv. silently, stillly:
atarjna yanka, to be motionless.
a'ta'-om, cont. of atoŋpa: atoŋ iyaya, to have gone past perpendicular. T., atoŋ.
a'ta'-om-ya, adv. leaningly.
a'ta'-onpa, v.n. to lean, as the sun does in the afternoon; T., to lean over, as a warrior on his horse.
a'ta'-pa, v.n. (a and tapa) to follow after on anything.
a'ta'-sa-ka, v.n. (a and tasaka) to become stiff or hard on as clothes—amataska.
a'ta'-ta-za, v.n. red. of ataža; to be rough or in waves on one, as water.
a'ta'-te-yanyapa, v.n. (a and ta-teyanpa) to blow upon anything, as the wind does.
a'ta'-to-han, adv. to the windward.
a'ta'-to-he-ya, adv. on the windward side.
a'ta'-tpa, v. Same as atakpe.
a'ta'-ya, v.a. to go directly to anything; to be fortunate in reference to—atawaya.
a'ta'-ya; adv. wholly, altogether. all; universally; alone, separately.
a'ta'-ye-dan, adv. directly, without a medium: atayedan ecamon, I did it myself or personally; atayedan maku, he gave it directly to me.
a'ta'-ža, v.n. (a and taža) to be rough or in waves on one—amataza.
a-te', n. father, my father; niyate, thy father; atkuku, his or her father.
a-te', v.n. (a and te) to become blue; ate eyaku, to take a blue stain. Same as ato.
a-te'-ča, v.n. (a and teča) to become new on.
a-te'-ya, v.a. to have for a father; to sustain the relation of a child to a man—atewaya, ateayya, ateunyapi. Among the Dakotas one's father's brothers are also called ate.
a-te'-ye-dan, adv. Same as atayedan.
a-te', v.n. (a and ti) to build a house or put up a tent at or on; to pitch a tent or encamp at for a certain purpose: psin ati, to camp at the rice.
a-ti'-hna-ya, adv. near by.
a-ti'-hna-ka, adv. close by, near to.
a-tiŋ', adv. pretty well.
a-tiŋ'-ka, adv. well.
a-ti'-pa-han, part. crisped or drawn up on.
a-kiŋ', v.n. (a and tkiŋ) to be damp on.
a-tpas'-ya, adv. darkly, obscurely.

a-tpa'-ta, v. a. (a and tpata) to cut up or carve one's own on anything.

a-tpa'-tan, v. a. (a and tpatan) to spare or keep one's own for a purpose. See akpata.

a-tpa'-za, v. n. (a and tpaza) to become dark on—amatpaza, anitpaza, unkatpazapi. See akpaza.

a-tu'-kta, adv. well, fortunately: atukta ećamon kin, I did well to do it; atukta de činhant, if you go, it will be well.

a-tins'-ya, adv. tightly, in a squeezing manner.

a-tu'-tks, cont. of atinsz.

a-tung'-ya, v. a. to suspect one, have an inkling of—atungwaya. See tungya.

a-tins'-ya, adv. tightly, in a squeezing manner.

a-tpa'-za, v. n. (a and toza) to become blunt or dull on.

a-tun'-ka, v. n. See atunkeca.

a-tpa'-spä, v. n. (a and tpaspa) to disappear, go out of sight, fade away, as clouds, or as the sun disappears at night.

a-tpas'-y a, v. a. to darken, overshadow—atpaswaya.
a-uy'-hda-ka, v. (a and unhdaka) to move camp on account of; to de-camp for some reason: aunhdaka unyanpi.
a-uy'-yaŋ, v. n. to be on or over: aunyan iyaya, to pass over, as a fence; aunyan kute, to shoot on the wing, or as it flies over.
a-uy'-ye-ya, v. n. of aunyan; to cause to be on.
a-uy'-ye-ya, v. n. to approach from the windward.
a-uy'-ye-ya-pi, n. a species of berry, which if approached from the windward is said to be bitter, but if from the opposite direction, sweet; sand berries.
a-wa', v. n. (a and wa) to snow upon; to be snow on anything—amawa. See awahinhe and awapa.
a-wa'-ći, v. a. (a and waći) to dance on anything—awaći, awaunciipi.
a-wa'-ćiŋ, v. a. (a and waciŋ) to think on or of, meditate upon; to trust, believe in—awaçañni, awaçañni, awaunciipi and unka-waunciipi.
a-wa'-ćiŋ-haŋ, part. thinking upon.
a-wa'-ćiŋ-ken, adv. thinking upon. T, awaciŋkel.
a-wa'-ćiŋ-pi, n. a thinking upon, trusting in, faith.
a-wa'-ćiŋ-yaŋ, adv. thinking upon.
a-wa'-ćiŋ-yaŋ-ken, adv. in the manner of thinking on.
a-wa'-hiŋ-he, v. n. (awa and hinhe) to snow upon.
a-wa'-hiŋ-he-ya, v. a to cause to snow upon—awahinhewaya.
a-wa'-hiŋ-he-ya, adv. snowing upon.
a-wa'-hpa-ni, v. n. to be poor on account of.
a-wa'-hpa-ni-ća, v. n. (a and wahpanica) to become poor on account of or by means of—amawahpanica.
a-wa'-hpa-ni-ya, v. a to make poor by means of—awahpaniwaya.
a-wa'-hpa-ni-yaŋ, adv. poorly off.
a-wa'-hta-ni, v. a. to sin on, to transgress—awawaltani.
a-wa'-hte-ka, v. n. (a and wahteika) to be bad or worthless.
a-wa'-hte-šni, v. n. (a and wahtešni) to be worthless on some account.
a-wa'-hte-šni-yaŋ, adv. worthlessly, vilely.
a-wa'-hte-šni-yaŋ, adv. mildly, gently—Is, awahbaydan. See wahbaydan.
a-wa'-kaŋ, v. n. (a and wakan) to be sacred or incomprehensible on some account.
a-wa'-kaŋ-ka, v. n. same as awakan.
a-wa'-kaŋ-ka, n. a supernatural being.
a-wa'-kaŋ-yaŋ, adv. mysteriously, supernaturally.
a-wa'-ke-ya, v. a. to make a
booth; to spread over, as tree branches; to make a shade, to make an awning over—awakewaye. See wakeya.
a-wa'ke-yapı, n. a booth.
a-wa'ki-ciŋ, v. a. pos. of awa-ciŋ.
a-wa'ni-c'a, v. n. (a and waniça) to be or become nothing for some reason.
a-wa'nin, cont. of waniça; used adverbially, in a destroying manner: awanin iyeya. T., awanil.
a-wa'ni-yetu, v. n. (a and waniyetu) to come winter on one—awananiyetu.
a-waŋ, cont. of awanka: awang mda. T., ayung.
a-waŋ'-ya, v. to cause to lie on or for—awanowyaya. See awanųka.
a-waŋ'-hdaŋ, cont. of awanhdaka.
a-waŋ'-hdaka, v. pos. of awanyaka; to oversee or take care of one's own—awanwahdaka. T., awanглаka.
a-waŋ'-ka, v. n. (a and waŋka) to be or lie on; to lie in wait or spend the night out for, as for the purpose of killing deer: tahiŋca awang mda, I am going to lie in wait for deer. T., ayunjka.
a-waŋ'-kam, adv. above, overhead.
a-waŋ'-ki-ciŋ-yako, v. of awanyaka; to watch or oversee for one—awanweciŋyaka.
a-waŋ'-yag, cont. of awanyaka: awanųyg waun.
a-waŋ'-yag-ki-yə, v. a. to cause to attend to or oversee—awanųygwakiyə.
a-waŋ'-ya-ka, v. a. (a and wanųyaka) to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of—awanųmdaka,awanųdaka,awanųnyakapi.
a-waŋ'-pa, v. n. (a and wapa) to snow on. See awahinhe.
a-wa'-ša-ka, adj. cheap, easily purchased.
a-wa'-ša-ka-daŋ, adj. cheap, as goods. T., awasakayela.
a-wa'-šte, v. n. (a and waštə) to be good on or for; to become better than—amawaste.
a-wa'-šte-ka, v. n. to be good for, beft.
a-wa'-šte-ya, adv. well, better than.
a-wa'-šte-yakan, adv. better, in a better manner: awaštəyaken amayəŋ, I am becoming better.
a-wa'-tan-ıŋ-sni, adj. dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.
a-wa'-te-ća, adv. See wawateca.
a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, v. n. (a and wayapika) to be eloquent about anything; to be more eloquent than some one—awanmdapika.
a-wa'-yu-pi-ka, v. n. (a and wayupika) to be skillful about; to be more skillful than—awandupika.
a-wa'-yu-ya, adv. skillfully, well.
a-we', v. n. (a and we) to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year; to bleed on.
a-wa'-ke-ya-pi—a-ya-hdo-ka.

a-we'-tu, v. n. (a and wetu) to become spring on one—amawetu.

a'-wi-ća-ka, v. n. to be true, to tell the truth—awicawaka.

a'-wi-ća-ke-haŋ, adv. truly, of a truth.

a'-wi-ća-ke-ya, adv. truly.

a'-wi-ća-śa, n. of aša; shouting.

a'-wi-ća-ya-śpu-ya, n. the itch, itching.

a'-wi-hnu-ni, v. n. to come to naught; to be destroyed. T., awi-gnuni.

a'-wi-hnu-ni-ya, v. a. to destroy, to use up—awiwniwaye.

a'-wiŋ'-ta, v. a. to creep on, as a child—awawinta.

a'-wi-tu-ka-daŋ, adv. familiarly, among themselves. Ih., awiwinka.

a'-wi'-ya-kpa, v. n. (a and wiya-kpa) to glisten on anything.

a'-wi'-ye-y-a, adv. (a and wiye-ya) ready for anything. See wiye-ya.

a'-ya, v. a. to take or carry anything along.

a'-ya, v. col. pl. of ya; they go together.

a'-ya, v. n. to become, to be, to be in or on: mašte aya, it is becoming warm; asniyaŋken amayan, I am recovering from sickness; waniyetu teča unkayapi, we are in the new year.

a'-ya'-ba-ğa, v. a. (a and yabağa) to twist or turn with the mouth on anything—amdbaga. T., aya-wağa.

a'-ya'-ba-ža, v. to bite off on. T., ayawaža.

a'-ya'-bu, v. a. (a and yabu) to growl about—amdbu.

a'-ya'-će-y-a, v. a. (a and yaće-ye) to make cry by talking to—amdaćeeya.

a'-ya'-će, v. a. (a and yaće) to condemn on; to condemn for or on account of—amdaće. T., ayasu.

a'-ya'-ğa, v. a. (a and yağa) to peel off with the teeth on anything—amğa. T., ayago.

a'-ya'-ço-p-a, v. a. (a and yaço-pa) to suck up on—amdaço-pa.

a'-ya'-ḥba, v. a. (a and yahba) to shell or bite off on—amdaḥba. T., ayagba.

a'-ya'-ḥbe-za, v. a. (a and yahbeza) to bite and make rough on anything. T., ayagbeza.

a'-ya'-hın-ta, v. a. (a and yahinta) to brush off with the mouth—amdaḥinta.

a'-ya'-hın-y-aŋ, v. a. (a and yahnyan) to deceive with the mouth, tell a falsehood about. T., ayagnyan.

a'-ya'-ḥda-ya, v. a. (a and yahdaya) to bite or peel off with the teeth on anything—amdaḥdaya.

a'-ya'-ḥde-ća, v. a. (a and yahdeća) to tear with the teeth on—amdaḥdeća.

a'-ya'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and yahdoka) to bite a hole in on anything—amdaḥdoka.
-ya'-he-pa, v. a. (a and yahpea)
to drink up on—amdahepa.

-ya'-hp a, v. a. (a and yahpa)
to throw down with the mouth on
anything—amdahepa.

-ya'-hpu, v. a. (a and yahpu)
to bite off on, one thing on another—amdahepa.

-ya'-htaka, v. a. (a and yahpa)
to bite off on another.

-ya'-hu, v. a. (a and yahu)
to peel off on.

-ya'-hp a, v. a. (a and yahpa)
to peal off on.

-ya'-kapa, v. a. (a and yakpa)
to bite out on—amdahepa.

-ya'-kpanj, v. a. (a and yakpanj)
to chew fine on—amdahepa.

-ya'-kpi, v. a. (a and yakpi)
to crack with the teeth on anything.

-ya'-ksa, v. a. (a and yaksa)
to bite off on—amdahepa.

-ya'-ksan, v. a. (a and yaksan)
to bend with the mouth on—amdahepa.

-ya'-ksia, cont. of ayaksiza.

-ya'-kshi-za, v. a. (a and yakshi-za)
to double up with the teeth on anything.

-ya'-ktan, v. a. (a and yaktan)
to bend with the mouth on—amdahepa.

-ya'-ku-ka, v. a. (a and yaku-ka)
to bite or tear in pieces with the teeth
on anything—amdahepa.

-ya'-ke-qa, v. a. (a and yake-ga)
to gnaw on anything.

-ya'-ke-za, v. a. (a and yake-za)
to make smooth with the teeth on anything.

-ya'-ko-qa, v. a. (a and yako-qa)
to bite or gnaw off on.

-ya'-ko-za, v. a. (a and yako-za)
to bite off smooth, as a horse eating grass. T., oyako-za.

-ya'-ma, v. a. (a and yama)
to gnaw on.

-ya'-mdaka, v. a. (a and yamda-ka)
to make flat with the mouth on anything. T., ayablaska.

-ya'-mda, v. a. (a and yamda)
to make level with the teeth.

-ya'-mdaza, v. a. (a and yamda-zaza)
to tear open with the teeth.

-ya'-mde-qa, v. a. (a and yamde-qa)
to crush on anything with the teeth.

-ya'-mda, v. a. (a and yamdu)
to chew fine on.

-ya'-mna, v. a. (a and yamna)
to gain on or for, by speaking.

-ya'-kka, v. n. (a and yanka)
to be on or for, to be in such a condition.

-ya'-nka, v. n. to come light on;
to come morning; to come morning
on; to endure until the morning
light—amayanpa, unkayanka-papi.

-ya'-o-ni-han, v. a. (a and ya-
onihan) to praise on or for.
a-yá'-he-pa—a-yá'-špa.

a-yá'-o-tan-în, v. a. (a and yáo-tanîn) to make manifest on or for—anndaotanîn.
a-yá'-pe-han, v. a. (a and yapehan) to fold up with the mouth on anything.
a-yá'-pe-mni, v. a. (a and yape-mni) to twist with the mouth on anything.
a-yá'-po-ta, v. a. (a and yapota) to bite in pieces on anything—amdapota.
a-yá'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and yapșaka) to bite off, as a string, on anything—amdpșaka.
a-yá'-pson, v. a. (a and yapson) to spill with the mouth on anything—amdpșon.
a-yá'-pșun, v. a. (a and yapșun) to pull out by the roots with the mouth on anything—amdapșun.
a-yá'-ptan-yan, v. a. (a and yaptanyan) to turn over on anything with the mouth.
a-yá'-ptu-ža, v. a. (a and yaptuža) to crack or split with the mouth on anything.
a-yá'-sba, v. a. (a and yasba) to pick to pieces with the teeth on anything.
a-yá'-sde-ča, v. a. (a and yasdeča) to split with the teeth on anything.
a-yá'-skab-toŋ, v. a. T. to patch, as clothes; to put a stamp on a letter. See askamton.
a-yá'-sku, v. a. (a and yasku) to pull off on with the teeth: mdo ha owanka amdasku, I bite off potatoeskins on the floor.
a-yá'-smin, v. a. (a and yasmin) to pick off with the teeth on, make bare with the teeth.
a-yá'-sna, v. a. (a and yasna) to make ring, as a little bell, with the mouth on or over anything.
a-yá'-so-ta, v. a. (a and yasota) to eat all up on—amdasota.
a-yá'-spa-yá, v. a. (a and yaspayá) to wet with the mouth on anything.
a-yá'-staŋ-ka, v. a. (a and yastanka) to moisten on anything with the mouth.
a-yá'-sto, v. a. (a and yasto) to lick smooth on.
a-yá'-su, v. See ayac'o.
a-yá'-su-ta, v. a. (a and yasuta) to make firm or establish with the mouth.
a-yá'-ša-pa, v. a. (a and yasapa) to blacken or defile with the mouth.
a-yá'-šduta, v. a. (a and yasduta) to have the teeth slip on anything.
a-yá'-ski-ča, v. a. (a and yaskića) to press with the mouth upon, as in chewing tobacco—amdaškića.
a-yá'-ško-pa, v. a. (a and yaskopa) to make crooked or twisted by biting on.
a-yá'-šna, v. a. (a and yasna) to miss with the mouth, let fall on from the mouth—amdašna.
a-yá'-špa, v. a. (a and yaspa) to
bite a piece off on anything—amdašpa.

a-y a'-šp u, v. a. (a and yaspu) to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.

a-y a'-štan, v. a. (a and yastan) to cease from speaking or eating—amdaštan, unjukayaštanpi.

a-y a'-šu-ža, v. a. (a and yasuža) to bite or mash up on with the teeth.

a-y a'-ta, v. a. to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay—amdata, unjukayatapi.

a-y a'-ta-ku-ni-šni, v. a. (a and yatakunisišni) to destroy with the mouth on anything.

a-y a'-ta-ya, v. a. (a and yata) to praise for.

a-y a'-ta-ya-šn, v. a. (a and yatašni) to make manifest upon or for, by speaking.

a-y a'-ta-pi, n. guessing, prophecy, divination.

a-y a'-ta-ya a and a-y a'-ta-a-ke nun, adv. by guess.

a-y a'-te, n. a soothsayer, diviner, prophet.

a-y a'-te-ya, v. a. to cause to foretell—ayatewaya.

a-y a'-ti-tan, v. a. (a and yatitan) to pull with the teeth on anything.

a-y a'-tk a, v. a. (a and yatak) to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc.—amduťak.

a-y a'-tk a-ya, adv. drinking on or after.

a-y a'-to-g-y a, v. of yatokača; to conceal, to change in telling: ayatogwayne and amdatogwayne.

a-y a'-tpe, v. a. Same as ayapin.

a-y a'-w a-n-k a, v. a. (a and yawanča) to throw down with the mouth on anything. T, ayawanča.

a-y a'-w a-št e, v. a. (a and yawašte) to bless upon—amdawašte.

a-y a'-w e-g a, v. a. (a and yaweča) to fracture by biting on.

a-y a'-za-m ni, v. a. (a and yazamni) to open or uncover with the mouth or by speaking.

a-y a'-za-n, v. n. (a and yazan) to be sick on—amayazan.

a-y a'-zo-k a, v. a. (a and yazoka) to suck out on.

a-y a'-zu-t a, v. a. (a and yazunta) to connect or weave together, as in talking.

a'-ye, v. Same as aya.

a-y e'-g a, v. n. (a and yeča) to glisten or shine on.

a-y e'-ba-g a, v. a. (a and yubaga) to twist or turn on.

a-y e'-be, v. Same as ayumanč.

a-y u'-bu, v. a. (a and yubu) to make a drumming noise on anything.

a-y u'-ča-n, v. a. (a and yucan) to sift or shake on or over—amdućanč.

a-y u'-ča-n-ča-n, v. a. (a and yucančanča) to cause to shake or tremble on.

a-y u'-če-k a, v. a. (a and yuceča) to make stagger on any place.
a-ya'-spu—a-ya'-hu-hu-za.

a-ya'-6e-ya, v. a. (a and yučeya) to make cry on.
a-ya'-6o, adv. well, excellently: ayuco kağa.
a-ya'-6o-ya, adv. well.
a-ya'-6o-za, v. a. (a and yučoza) to make warm on any place.
a-ya'-e-če-tu, v. a. (a and yuečetu) to fulfill or accomplish on.
a-ya'-6e-ći, v. a. (a and yueći) to turn wrong side out on anything.
a-ya'-gə, v. a. (a and yuğ) to husk on, as corn—amduğa.
a-ya'-gən, v. a. (a and yuğan) to open, as a door, on anything.
a-ya'-ga-pa, v. a. (a and yuğapa) to strip or pull off on, as the skin of an animal.
a-ya'-gə-ta, v. a. (a and yuğata) to open out, as the hand, on anything.
a-ya'-ge, v. a. (a and yuğé) to dip out on. See ayuže.
a-ya'-ge-gə, v. a. (a and yuğe-ge) to take up by handfuls on anything.
a-ya'-giŋ, v. n. to slumber—amduğiŋ.
a-ya'-go, v. a. (a and yuğo) to make marks on.
a-ya'-gu-ka, v. a. (a and yuğuka) to sprain on; to draw out, as one’s sword from the scabbard.
a-ya'-ha, v. a. (a and yuha) to have or possess on; to hold or lift on; to have for—amduha.
a-ya'-ha, v. a. (a and yuha) to shell, as corn, on. T., ayugna.
a-ya'-hbe-za, v. a. (a and yuhbeza) to make rough on. T., ayugmeza.
a-ya'-hbu, v. a. (a and yuhbu) to make rattle on, as in taking hold of shelled corn. T., ayugmu, to make a noise, as of one drowning.
a-ya'-hda, v. a. (a and yuhda) to uncoil or untwist on. T., ayugla.
a-ya'-hin-ta, v. a. (a and yuhinta) to sweep or rake off on.
a-ya'-hmi-hma, v. a. (a and yuhmihma) to roll on. T., ayugmigma.
a-ya'-hmun, v. a. (a and yuhmun) to twist, as a string, on anything. T., ayugmun.
a-ya'-hmu-za, v. a. to shut upon, as the hand upon anything—amduhmuza. T., ayugmuza.
a-ya'-hna, v. a. (a and yuhna) to shake off on, as fruit. T., ayugna.
a-ya'-hna-yən, v. a. (a and yuhnayən) to miss in trying to catch hold of. T., ayugnayən.
a-ya'-hnu-ni, v. a. (a and yuhnu-ni) to make wander on any place. T., ayugnuni.
a-ya'-ho-ho, v. a. (a and yuhoho) to shake on, as anything loose.
a-ya'-ho-mni, v. a. (a and yuhomni) to turn around on, as in bringing a gun round and pointing it at one—amduhomni, amayuhomni.
a-ya'-hu-hu-hu-za, v. a. (a and yuhu-hu-za) to shake on or over, as a tree. T., ayuhunhuza.
a-yu'-ha, v. n. to become attached to; to stick to.  
A-yu'-ha, n. pl. (sleepy ones) the Iowas.  
a-yu'-ha, v. a. (a and yuhda) to ring or rattle over.  
a-yu'-ha-gan, v. a. (a and yuhdagan) to make large upon; to leave, forsake. T., ayuhlagan, to slacken on, as a noose.  
a-yu'-ha-ta, v. a. (a and yuhdata) to scratch on.  
a-yu'-ha-ya, v. a. (a and yuhdaya) to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.  
a-yu'-ha-de-ca, v. a. (a and yuhdeca) to rend or tear on one, as a garment—amduhdeca.  
a-yu'-ha-ko, v. a. (a and yuhdoka) to make a hole on; to open on—amduhdoka.  
a-yu'-he-pa, v. n. (a and yuhpepa) to absorb on.  
a-yu'-he-ya-ta, v. a. (a and yuhheyata) to push back on, push on one side.  
a-yu'-hi-ca, v. a. (a and yuhlicca) to awaken one upon—amduhlicca.  
a-yu'-ha-kan-si, v. T. not to leave or forsake, to be with constantly.  
a-yu'-hin, v. a. (a and yuhin) to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on anything; to do crookedly, as in writing.  
a-yu'-hin-yah, adv. crookedly.  
a-yu'-hmun, v. a. (a and yuhmun) to make buzz on.  

a-yu'-hp a, v. a. (a and yuhpa) to throw down on; to shut, as a window—amduhpa.  
a-yu'-hp u, v. a. (a and yuhpu) to make crumble on.  
a-yu'-htu-ta, v. a. (a and yuhhtuta) to mash or break on, as one's skin; to make rough on.  
a-yu'-hu, v. a. (a and yuhu) to peel off on, as bark.  
a-yu'-hu-ga, v. a. (a and yuhuga) to break a hole in, upon anything.  
a-yu'-hun-ta, v. a. (a and yuhunta) to make soft on by rubbing.  
a-yu'-ka, v. a. to go around; to give place to. See kiyukan.  
a-yu'-kan-yah, adv. going around.  
a-yu'-ka-ti, v. a. (a and yukati) to straighten out on with the hand.  
a-yu'-ka-wa, v. a. (a and yukawa) to cause to open on.  
a-yu'-kaca, (a and yukaca) to unite on, disentangle on.  
a-yu'-kini-ca, v. a. to scrape off on, as in cleaning a fish—amdukinka.  
a-yu'-kipam, adv. separately, divided.  
a-yu'-kipasu, v. a. to make bow down—ayukipasuwaya.  
a-yu'-kipatuza, v. a. to cause to stoop or bow down on.  
a-yu'-kpat, v. a. (a and yukpat) to grind or make fine on—amdukipat.  


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>a-yu'-ha—a-yu'-pta.</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-ksa</strong>, v. a. (a and yuksa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to break off on, as limbs or sticks, with one's hand—amduksa.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-kša</strong>, v. a. (a and yuksa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to bend, fold, or double up on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-kši-ža</strong>, v. a. (a and yuksia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to bend or double up on; to pull, as the trigger of a gun, on one—amduksia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-ktan</strong>, v. a. (a and yuktan)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to bend around on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-ku-ka</strong>, v. a. (a and yukuka)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to make rotten on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-ke-ža</strong>, v. a. (a and yukeza)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to make hard and smooth on; to shave off close, as a mule's mane.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-ko-ža</strong>, v. a. (a and yukoza)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to make hard and smooth on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu';</strong> cont. of ayuta; T. ayul' yaŋka, to continue looking at.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-man</strong>, v. a. (a and yuman)</td>
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<tr>
<td>to grind or file off on; to sharpen by grinding.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-mda-sk'a</strong>, v. a. (a and ymdaska) to make flat on. T., ayublaska.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-mda-ya</strong>, v. a. (a and ymdaya) to spread out on, unroll on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-mda-z'a</strong>, v. a. (a and ymdaza) to burst open on, make an incision on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-me-Ča</strong>, v. a. (a and yumeča) to break or crush on—amdumeča.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-pė-han</strong>, v. a. (a and yupehan) to fold up on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-pė-mni</strong>, v. a. (a and yupe-mni) to twist or turn to one side on.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-po-ta</strong>, v. a. (a and yupota) to wear out on; to tear to pieces or destroy on—amdupta.</td>
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<tr>
<td>**a-yu'-psol', v. a. (a and yupso1) to pour out or spill on, as water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-yu'-psuŋ</strong>, v. a. (a and yupṣuŋ) to pull out by the roots or extract, as teeth, on anything.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a-yu'-ptan-ptan, v. a. (a and yuptanptan) to turn or roll back and forth on.

a-yu'-ptan-yaŋ, v. a. (a and yuptanyaŋ) to turn or roll over on—amduptanyan.

a-yu'-ptu-za, v. a. (a and yuptuza) to crack or split on anything.

a-ysba, v. a. (a and yusba) to ravel out or pick in pieces on.

a-ysbu, v. a. (a and yusbu) to make a rustling or rattling noise on or over.

a-ysdec*a, v. a. (a and yusde*c*a) to split on.

a-ysdo-haŋ, v. a. (a and yusdohan) to drag or draw along on—amdusdoheŋ; to run over: canpahmihma ayusdohanpi, the wagon ran over him; literally, they dragged the wagon over him.

a-ysduta, v. a. (a and yusduta) to draw or slip out on anything.

a-ys'da, v. a. (a and yusda) to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with—amduśda; amiludusda, I cut on or for myself.

a-ys'du-ta, v. a. (a and yusduta) to draw or slip out on anything.

a-yu'-s'e, v. n. T. to fall in drops on.

a-yu'-s'pa, v. a. (a and yuspa) to blacken or defile on anything.

a-yu'-s'pa-ka, v. a. (a and yuspakā) to pull out on.

a-yu'-s'p'ka, v. a. (a and yus'p'ka) to pick or pull off on.

a-ys'pa, v. a. (a and yus'pa) to break off a piece on.

a-ys'pi, v. a. (a and yus'pi) to pick, as fruit, on a place.

a-ys'sa, v. a. (a and yussa) to make bare—amdusmin.

a-ys'sk'ina, v. a. (a and yus'k'ina) to ring on or over, as a bell.

a-ys'so, v. n. to wade after.

a-ys'ota, v. a. (a and yusota) to use up or expend on.

a-ys'sto, v. a. (a and yusto) to smooth down on, make smooth, as hair, on the head.

a-yu'-su-ta, v. a. (a and yusuta) to make firm upon.
a-yu'-ptaŋ-ptaŋ—a-zaŋ'-zaŋ-ka.

a-yu'-spa-yą, v. a. (a and yu-
spuya) to scratch on, when an
itchy sensation is felt.
a-yu'-staŋ, v. a. (a and yu-staŋ)
to stop or cease from, leave off what
one is doing; to let go or let alone—
amdustaŋ, adustaŋ, unkayu-staŋpi;
amayadustaŋ, thou hast left me.
a-yu'-su-za, v. a. T. to sliver on,
by twisting.
a-yu'-su-su-za, v. red.

a-yu'-1a, v. a. to cover with earth;
i.e. akata: 2. of yuta, to eat; to eat
upon or in addition to: 3. T., to look
at, look steadily at; amayaluta,
you are looking at me.
a-yu'-ta-ku-ni-sni, v. a. (a
and yutakuniśni) to destroy or
bring to naught on.
a-yu'-taŋ, v. (a and yutaŋ) to
touch, put the hand upon—amdu-taŋ,
T., to mix up, as cherries and grease,
to mingle.
a-yu'-taŋ-iŋ, v. a. (a and yu-
tapiŋ) to make manifest upon.
a-yu'-te-ća, v. a. (a and yuteća)
to renew upon.
a-yu'-te-pa, v. a. (a and yutepa)
to wear off on.
a-yu'-ti-ća, v. a. (a and yutića)
to scrape or paw on.
a-yu'-ti-pa, v. a. (a and yutipa)
to make cramp or draw up on.
a-yu'-ti-taŋ, v. a. (a and yutitaŋ)
to pull on.
a-yu'-to-kaŋ, v. a. to shove
away, put aside a little.
a-yu'-tpaŋ, v. Same as ayukpaŋ.
a-yu'-wa-kaŋ, v. a. (a and yu-
wakaŋ) to consecrate or make
sacred for—amduwa-kaŋ.
a-yu'-waŋ-ka, v. a. to make fall
on—amduwaŋka. T., ayuyunka.
a-yu'-waŋ-kaŋ, v. a. (a and yu-
waŋkan) to exalt; make high for.
a-yu'-wa-ste, v. a. (a and yu-
wašte) to make good on or for.
a-yu'-we-ŋa, v. a. (a and yu-weŋa)
to break down on or fracture.
a-yu'-wi, v. a. (a and yuwi) to
wrap on.
a-yu'-wi-ća-ka, v. a. (a and yu-
wićaka) to assure one; toassev-
erate.
a-yu'-wi-ń-za, v. a. (a and yu-
winža) to bend down on.
a-yu'-za-mni, v. a. (a and yuza-
mni) to open on, set open on, as a
door; to unroll on.
a-yu'-ze, v. a. (a and yuze) to
dip or skim out on. T. ayuge.
a-yu'-zića, v. a. (a and yužića)
to draw or stretch on.
a-yu'-zuń-ťa, v. a. (a and yu-
žunta) to connect or link together on.
a-yu'-žaŤ-za, v. a. (a and yuža-ța)
to wash on.
a-yu'-ži-ća, v. a. (a and yužića) to
pinch upon.
a-yu'-žuń, v. a. (a and yužuń) to
pull out by the roots on anything.
a-yu'-žu-žu, v. a. (a and yužužu)
to destroy or take to pieces on.
a-zaŋ', adv. See azanžanka.
a-zań'-zań-ka, or a-zať-za-ka,
adv. thinly, standing at a distance from each other.

a-泽'e', n. the breasts of a female; the udder of a cow, etc.

a-泽'e'-pi₇-kpa, n. (泽 pa and inkpa) the nipple of the breast; the teat or dug of a cow, etc.

a-泽'e'-pi₇-tpa, n. Same as a泽e-pinkpa.

a'-zi', v. n. to get aground or stick fast, as a boat.

a'-zi-ki-ya, v. a. to run aground, to cause to stick— aziwakiya.

a-泽in'-ki-ya, v. a. to burn incense, make a good smell by burning, as cedar-leaves when one is sick, and in their religious ceremonies— azinwakiya.

a-泽in'-to₇, v. a. to make a pleasant smell by burning leaves— azinwaton. T., azilton.

a-泽in', v. a. to suck, as a child its mother, or the young of mammals— awazin: azin elpeya, to leave off sucking; azin auystankiya, to cause to leave off sucking, to wean.

a-泽in'-ki-ya, v. a. to give suck to or nurse, as a mother her child— azinwakiya. T., azilikiya.

a-泽in'-kiye, n. a wet-nurse.

a-泽i'-ta, v. n. to smoke upon, to burn, as incense.

a'-zi-yay, v. a. (azi and ya) to cause to get aground, to run aground, as a boat— aziwaya.
b, the second letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the same sound as in English.

ba, a prefix to a class of verbs, signifying that the action is done by a sawing motion, as in cutting with a knife or saw. The place of the pronoun is immediately after the prefix. In the Titonwah dialect this prefix, with but few exceptions for the sake of euphony, is changed to wa.

ba, v. a. to blame—waba, yaba, un-bapi; maba, niba; ćiba, I blame thee; wićawaba, I blame them; ićižiba, he blames himself—mićižiba.

ba-ćaŋ’-ksi, v. a. (ba and ćaŋksi) to make angry by cutting.

ba-će’-yə, v. a. (ba and ćeyə) to make cry by cutting—bawačeyə.

ba-ći’-ka-daŋ, v. a. (ba and ći-ka-daŋ) to shave small—bawačika-daŋ. T., waćišala.

ba-ći’-stiŋ-na, v. a. (ba and ći-stiŋna) to make small by cutting—bawačistiŋna. T., waćišila.

ba-ćo’-ka, v. a. to cut out or cut open—bawačoka.

ba-ćam’, cont. of baćapa; baćam iyeya, to take off, as the hide of an animal—baćam iyewaya. T., waćagab.

ba-ćan’, cont. of baćata; baćan iyeya. T., waćagal.

B.

ba-ćan’-ća-ta, v. red. of baćata; to make marks, such as cuts or saws, in anything; to haggle—bawača-gata. T., waća-gala.

ba-ća’-pa, v. a. (ba and ćapa) to take off, as the skin of an animal, with a knife, to flay—bawačapa.

ba-ća’-ta, v. a. (ba and ćata) to mark or cut with a knife, to carve, hack—bawačata.

ba-ćo’, v. a. to make marks or gashes in the flesh; to mark, carve, or engrave, with a knife, in wood—bawaço, bayag, baunço. T., waço.

ba-ćo’-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to carve—bawačowiya.

ba-ha’, adj aged.

ba-ha’, n. a middle-aged or oldish man. Sometimes, but not often, applied to a woman.

ba-ha’-i-ye-ya, v. a. to throw down or push aside. See pahe-iyeya.

ba-ha’-ka, n. an aged person.

ba-ha’, v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob—bawa-ha: waba-ha ohan, to boil corn that is cut off. T., wağa.

ba-ha’-e’-za, v. a. (ba and hbeza) to carve, make rough with a knife—bawaheza. T., wağaheza.

ba-ha’, v. a. to take off, as tallow from entrails, with a knife—bawa-ha. T., wağa.
BA-HDA'-HDH, v. red. of bahda.

BA-HDA'-KA, v. a. (ba and hdaka) to cut like the teeth of a coarse comb; to cut notches in—bawahdaka. T., waglaka.

BA-HNA', v. a. (ba and hna) to cut off; as fruit from a tree, to make fall off by cutting—bawahna. T., wagyna.

BA-HNA'-SHIY-YA, v. a. (ba and hna-skinyan) to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.

BA-HNA'-YAY, v. a. (ba and hna-yay) to miss in attempting to strike with a knife—bawahnayay. T., wagnayay.

BA-HONY', v. a. to cut across, in one's flesh, or in meat of any kind; to gash or cut the flesh, as the Dakotas are accustomed to do for the dead—awahony, bayahony, bahnihonpi; baisihihon, to cut or gash one's self—bamihihon.

BA-HONY'-HOY, v. a. red. of bahony; to cut many gashes—bawahonyhon.

BA-HUNY', v. a. Same as bahuni.

BA-HUT'-TE, v. a. (ba and hutte) to cut off by the roots; to wear to a stump, as an old knife—bawahute.

BA-HUTE-DA, v. a. dim. of bahute; to wear out, as a knife—bawahutedan.

BA-HUTE-DA, part. worn out, as an old knife.

BA-HUNI'-HI, v. See bahanihiya.

BA-HUNI'-YA, adv. slowly cutting: bahanihiya se econ wo, bahanihiya yaheke kta, cut slowly, or you will tear it.

BA-HÜI', v. a. (ba and hui) to cut or break out notches by cutting—bawahüi.

BA-HÜI'-HÜI, v. red. of bahüi; to break out notches in a knife by cutting—bawahüihüi.

BA-HÜDA', v. a. (ba and hüda) to make rattle with a knife—bawahüda.

BA-HÜDA'-GA, v. a. (ba and hüdagaa) to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around—bawahüdagaa. T., owhalaagaa.

BA-HÜDA'-HÜDA, v. a. (ba and hüdaha) to make rattle by cutting—bawahüdaha.

BA-HÜDA'-YAY, v. a. to pare off; bahdaya, to peel, i. q. basku—bawahdaya. T., wahlaya.

BA-HÜDA'-YEA, v. dim. of bahdaya. T., wahlaya.

BA-HÜDE'-E, v. a. to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting—bawahüdea. T., wahleca.

BA-HÜDE'-HÜDE'-E, v. red. of bahüdea.

BA-HÜDIEN', cont. of bahüdea: bahdien iyea. T., wahleel.

BA-HÜDOG', cont. of bahüdoga: bahdog iyea.

BA-HÜDÖ'-KA, v. a. (ba and hüdoka) to cut a hole in anything with a knife—bawahüdoka.

BA-HÜDÖ'-HÜDOKA, v. red. of bahüdoka.

BA-HÜPA', v. a. to cut off anything and let it fall—bawahupa.
b a - h p u', v. a. to cut off in small pieces—bawahu.
b a - h p u'-h p u, v. red. of bahpu.
b a - h u', v. a. to cut the hull or rind off, to peel, as an orange, with a knife—bawahu, bayahu.
b a - h u'-h u, v. red. of bahu.
b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. reflex. of bahon; to cut or gash one's self—bamicigon.
b a - i' - c i - h o n-h o n, v. red. of bamicigon.
b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
b a - i' - c i - h o n-h o n, v. red. of bamicigon.
b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
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b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
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b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
b a - i' - c i - h o n, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawedigopin.
ba-ki'-éi-śpu, v. of baspu; to cut off something that was stuck on, for another—bawéčíśpu.

ba-ki'-go, v. pos. of baغو; to cut or carve one's own, engrave—bawáğiọ.

ba-ki'-họŋ, v. pos. of bahọŋ; to cut or gash one's own—bawákihọŋ.

ba-ki'-họŋ-họŋ, v. red. of bawákihọŋ.

ba-ki'-ksa, v. pos. of bakṣa; to cut off one's own with a knife or saw—bawákikṣa.

ba-ki'-ksa-ksa, v. red. of bawákikṣa.

ba-ki'-mde-ọa, v. pos. of bawámdedeća; to break one's own, by attempting to cut, with a knife—bawákimdeća. T., wakibleća.

ba-ki'-sde-ọa, v. pos. of baśdeća; to split or rip, as a board or stick, with a knife or saw—bawáksdeća. T., wakibleća.

ba-ki'-sde-sde-ća, v. red. of bawáksdeća.

ba-ki'-sku, v. pos. of basku; to pare one's own, as an apple or potato—bawáksku.

ba-ki'-śda, v. pos. of baśda; to cut off and make bare, as in cutting one's own grass, with a knife—bawáśda.

ba-ki'-śda-śda, v. red. of bawáśda.

ba-ki'-śki-ta, v. pos. of baśkita; to cut across on one's own—bawáśkita.

ba-ki'-śpa, v. pos. of baśpa; to cut off a piece from one's own—bawáśpa.

ba-ki'-śpa-śpa, v. red. of baśpa.

ba-ki'-śpu, v. pos. of baśpu; to cut up one's own in pieces—bawáśpu.

ba-ki'-śpu-śpu, v. red. of bawáśpu.

ba-ki'-spa, v. pos. of baspa; to cut off a piece from one's own—bawákspa.

ba-ki'-spa-spa, v. red. of bawákspa.

ba-ki'-spu, v. pos. of baspu; to cut up one's own in pieces—bawáspu.

ba-ki'-spu-śpu, v. red. of bawáspu.

ba-kon'-ta, v. a. (ba and konta) to dig out with a knife, to hollow or groove—bawákonta.

ba-kon'-tkon-ta, v. red. of bawákonta; to make in grooves or ridges—bawákonta: čan bawákonta, a wash-board.

ba-ki'-'spa', v. a. to cut off, cut from; to cut out or cut into—bawáspa: iста bakpa, to cut out the eye, make blind. T., wakpa.

ba-ki'-'spa', v. a. (ba and kpan) to cut up fine with a knife, as tobacco—bawákpan, bayakpan, baunkpanpi.
ba'kpan'-kpan, v. red. of ba'kpan.

ba'kpi', v. a. to cut open, as a nut, with a knife; to crack with a knife, as a louse—bawakpi.

ba'kpi'-kpi, v. red. of bakpi.

ba'ksa', v. a. (ba and ksa) to cut off, as a stick, with a knife or saw; to separate anything by cutting crosswise—bawaksa, bayaksa, baujksapi. T., waksaka.

ba'ksi's', cont. of bakšiža: bakšiža iyeya.

ba'ksi'-za, v. a. (ba and kšiža) to shut up, as a knife-blade, when in the act of cutting—bawakšiža.

ba'ktan', v. a. (ba and ktan) to make crooked by shaving—bawaktan.

ba'ktan'-ktan, v. red. of ba'ktan.

ba'kun'-ta, v. a. Same as ba'konta.

ba'ke'-za, v. (ba and keža) to smooth over by shaving—bawakeža.

ba'ma'da', v. a. to cut in slices, as bread—bawamda, bayamda, baujmmdapi. T., wabla.

ba'ma'da'-mda, v. red. of bama'da.

ba'ma'da'-mda-za, v. red. of bama'da.

ba'ma's', cont. of bama'da: bama'das iyeya, to rip open—bama'das iyeaya.

ba'ma'da's'ka, v. a. (ba and mda'ska) to make dull or flat on the edge, as a knife, by shaving—bama-mdaska.

ba'ma'da'-mda-za, v. red. of bama'da.

ba'ma'da'-y a, v. a. (ba and mdaya) to make flat with a knife, to shave off lumps, etc.—bawamdaya.

ba'ma'da'-za, v. a. (ba and mdaya) to rip open, cut open lengthwise, as in butchering an animal—bawamdaya.

ba'mde'-ća, v. a. to break, as brittle ware, with a knife—bawmdeča.

ba'mde'-mda, v. red. of bawmda.

ba'mdza, v. red. of bama'dza.

ba'mden', cont. of bama'dza: bama'den iyeya. T., wabel.

ba'mna', v. a. to rip, as a seam, with a knife—bawamna, baujmnapi.

ba'mna'-mna, v. red. of bama.'na.

ba'ni', v. a. to shake in cutting, as jelly; to cut off, as the fastenings of a skin stretched up; to rip—bawani. T., wani.

ba'ni'-ni, v. red. of bani.

ba'o'-po, v. a. to push in with a knife, make a hole in—bawaopo.

ba'o'-ze-ze, v. a. to cut nearly off with a knife and let swing—bawaozeze.

ba'o'-ze-ze-ya, v. a. to cause to cut in strips or dangles—bawaozeze-ya.
ba-pa'-ko, v. a. (ba and pako) to cut or saw crooked—bawapako.

ba-pek', v. a. (ba and pe) to sharpen with a knife—bawape.

ba-pe'-mi, v. a. (ba and pemni) to make crooked or twisted by shaving—bawapemni. T., wapemni.

ba-pe'-mi-yan, part. shaved twisting.

ba-pe'-sto, v. a. (ba and pesto) to shave to a point—bawapesto.

ba-pon', cont. of bapota; bapon iyeya, to rip up or destroy with a knife.

ba-po'-ta, v. a. to destroy by cutting; to cut to pieces, as in cutting up a tent—bawapota, baunpotapi.

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

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

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

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

ba-psu'n', v. a. (ba and psun) to cut round a joint, to joint with a knife—bawapasu'n.

ba-psu'n'-psu'n, v. red. of bapsun.

ba-p'ta', v. a. to cut off a piece, trim off the edge of anything; to cut out, as a garment; to cut through—bawapta, baunptapi: bapta iyeya, to trim off with a stroke. T., wapta.

ba-p'ta'-pta, v. red. of bapta.

ba-pte'-ete-da'n, v. a. (ba and pte-ede'n) to cut short, cut too short—bawaptechedan. T., waptecela.

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

ba-tem'-ku, v. a. to give baptism, baptize—baptem wa'ku: baptem ci'cu, I baptize you.

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

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

ba-pte'-pta, v. red. of bapta.

ba-pte'-pta-za, v. red. of bapteza.

ba-pte'-psa-ka, cont. of baptuza: baptus iyeya, to cause to crack suddenly with a knife—baptus iyewaya.

ba-pte'-za, v. a. to crack or partly split with a knife—bawapteza.

ba-sde'-ca, v. a. to saw, to slit or rip up, by sawing—baunsdeca, baunpsdeca. T., wasleca.

ba-sde'-sde-ça, v. red. of ba-
ba'-pa'ko—baški'-škića.

ba-sda', v. a. (ba and šda) to make bare by cutting with a knife; to shave or scrape off, as the hair from a hide—bawašda, baunšdapi.

ba-šdą'šda, v. red. of bašda.

ba-šdąg', cont. of bašdąka; bašdąg iyeya.

ba-šdo'ka, v. a. (ba and šdąka) to cut a hole in, to cut out a piece, cut out, as an eye; to cut loose something that is fast in, etc.—bawaśdąka.

ba-šdo'šdo'ka, v. red. of bawaśdąka.

ba-ši'ća, v. a. (ba and šića) to spoil by cutting—bawaśćia.

ba-ši'ća-ho-wa'yą, v. a. (ba and šićahowaya) to cause to cry out by cutting—bawaśćahowaya.

ba-ši'-htin, v. a. (ba and šihťin) to enfeeble by cutting—bawaśhtin. T., wasihťin, to do poorly with knife or saw.

ba-ši'-ksića, v. red. of bašića.

ba-šim', cont. of bašimpana; baśim iyeya. T., waśib.

ba-šim'-šima'-pa, v. red. of baśimpana.

ba-ši'-pa, v. a. to cut off, as a branch from a tree, to prune; to cut off, as a pin, with a knife—bawaśipa. T., waśipą.

ba-ši'-ća, v. a. to squeeze by cutting; to press out, as water from a cloth, with a knife; to scrape out—bawaśćića.

ba-ši'cća, v. a. to press out with a knife

ba-ši'xića, v. a. (ba and šića) to spoil by cutting—bawašića.

ba-ši'-skića, v. red. of bašskića.
ba-skita, v. red. of ba-skita; to cut much, gash—bawa-skita.

ba-skita, v. a. to cut across, gash; i. q. bahon—bawa-skita.

ba-skuta, v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob—bawa-skuta, baun-skupi: waba-skutu, to boil corn that is cut off.

ba-skuta, v. red. of ba-skita.

bawaskita, v. a. to cut across, gash; i. q. bahon—bawa-skita.

bawasku, bauntskupi: wabasku, to boil corn that is cut off.

bawasku, v. red. of basku.

ba-gku', v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob—bawa-gku, bauntskupi: wabasku, to boil corn that is cut off.

bawasku, v. red. of basku.

bawaspa, baunspapi: baspa iyeya.

bawaspaspa, v. red. of baspa; to cut into many pieces, as meat—bawa-spaspa.

bawaspa, v. red. of basku.

bawaspaspa, v. red. of baspa; to cut into many pieces, as meat—bawa-spaspa.

bawaspa, v. red. of basku.

ba-tern', v. a. to cut off, as fur or hair; to destroy, as furs, by cutting—bawatuka. T., watuka.

ba-tu-ka, v. a. to cut off, as fur or hair; to destroy, as furs, by cutting—bawatuka. T., watuka.

ba-tu-ka, v. a. (ba and tu-ka) to cut up into crumbs—bawatuka. T., watutuka, to cut into bits or scraps, to whittle.

bawata, v. a. (ba and ta) to kill with a knife—bawata.

bawata, v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying—bawatuka. T., wažalzata.

bawata, v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying—bawatuka. T., wažalzata.

bawata, v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying—bawatuka. T., wažalzata.

bawata, v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying—bawatuka. T., wažalzata.

bawata, v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying—bawatuka. T., wažalzata.
ba-ža'-ta, v. a. (ba and žata) to cut into a fork, make forked—bawažata.
ba-žu'-žu, v. a. (ba and žuzu) to cut to pieces, cut up, as an animal—bawažuzu.
b door, n. potatoes; more commonly written mdo.
b do-ke'-tu, n. summer. See mdoketu, which is the more common pronunciation.
b do'-ki-ta, v. n. to be tired; i. q. mdokita.
b e, v. n. to hatch, as fowls. Same as man.
b eś, intj. signifying strong affirmation, and surprise that it should be doubted. John vi, 42.
Be-śde'-ke, n. p. the Fox Indians.
be-yaŋ'-ke-ća, v. n. (be and yaŋkeća) to remain at home and keep house, as an old man does—bemanjkeća, benangkeća.
bla-bla'-ta, n. T. rolling prairie, hills and levels; i. q. mdamdata.
bla'-ska, adj. T. Same as mdska.
bla'-ye, adj. T. level; i. q. mdaya.
ble, n. T. a lake. Same as mde.
blo, n. T. Same as mdo.
blo-a'-li'-ya, adv. T. along the ridge.
blo-taŋ'-huŋ'-ka, n. T. the leader of a war party.
blo-waŋ'-zi-la, n. T. a divide, a single upland plain between streams.
bo, a prefix to verbs, signifying that the action is done by shooting, punching, pounding with the end of a stick, or by blowing. It is also used when the action of rain is expressed. The pronoun's place is after the prefix. In the Titoŋwyn dialect this prefix is uniformly wo.
bo-a'-kan'-hi'-yu'-ya, v. a. to cause to rise to the top, as scum or froth, by shooting in, as in water—boakanhiyuwaya. T., woakanjihiyuya.
bo-a'-śda'-ya, v. a. (bo and ašda'-ya) to make bare, lay open or expose by shooting in: boaśdaya iyeya.
bo-ćan'-ćan', v. a. (bo and čan-čan) to make tremble by shooting—bowačančan.
bo-ćeg', cont. of boćeka; boćeg iyeya.
bo-ćeg'-ya, adv. staggeringly.
bo-će'-ka, v. a. to make stagger by shooting or punching—bowačeka.
bo-će'-kće'-ka, v. red. of boćeka.
bo-ćo'-ka, v. a. (bo and čo') to empty by shooting in anything, to make a great hole in—bowačoka.
bo-ćo'-ka-ćka, v. red. of boćoka.
bo-ćo'-za, v. a. (bo and čoza) to make warm by punching.
bo-ćo', v. a. to churn—bowačo, bounjopipi.
bo-ćo'-će, v. red. of boćo.
bo-ga', adv. spreading out, spreading: boga se naźinpi.
bo-ga'-ğa, v. n. to shoot out in
different directions, as rays of light or the branches of a tree. T., yuğa.  
bo-ğa'-ğa-yə, adv. spraddled, as a tree-top when cut down; shooting out from a center.
bo-ğa'-yə, adv. shooting out from a point. T., yuğa.  
bo-ha', v. boha iyeya, to shoot or punch over.  
bo-ha'-ha-yə-daŋ, v. to make totter by shooting or punching.  
bo-ha'-ya, v. a. to shell off by shooting or punching—bowahba.  
bo-ha', v. a. to uncoil or make roll out, as in blowing entrails—bowahda. T., wogla.  
bo-ha'-kiŋ-yə, bohdakinyə iyeya, to cause to glance, as a bullet. T., woglakinyə.  
bo-hiŋ', cont. of bohiŋta; bohin iyeya, to sweep all off, as men in a battle-field; to blow away.  
bo-hiŋ'-gla, v. n. T. to rush, to break and run—bomahingla, etc.  
bo-hiŋ'-hpə-yə, v. a. to make fall by shooting or punching. T., wohinhpa.  
bo-hiŋ'-ta, v. a. to sweep off by shooting, as men in a battle-field; to blow away—bowahinta.  
bo-ha', v. a. to shoot off, as fruit from a tree—bowahna. T., wogna.  
bo-ha'-skiŋ-yaŋ, v. a. (bo and hnaškininyaŋ) to make crazy or furious, as an animal, by shooting it—bowahnaškininyaŋ. T., wognaškininyaŋ.  
bo-ha'-yaŋ, (bo and hnayaŋ) to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick—bowahnayaŋ. T., wognayaŋ, to shoot to one side of.
bo-ho'-ho, v. a. to shake or loosen by shooting—bowahoho.  
bo-ho'-ta, adj. short and thick, chubby; i. q. taka ptečedanjaŋ tanja: bohota se.  
bo-ho'-tan-ın, v. a. (bo and hotaŋ) to make cry out by punching—bowahotaŋ.  
bo-ho'-ton, v. a. (bo and hoton) to make bawl by shooting or punching—bowahoton.  
bo-hu'-hus, cont. of bohuŋza; bohuŋza iyeya. T., wohnhkunza.  
bo-hu'-hus-ya, part. shaken by shooting or punching,  
bo-hu'-hus-za, v. a. (bo and huŋza) to shake, as a tree, by shooting it—bowahuhuza. T., wohnhkunza.  
bo-hu'-ka, v. a. T. to make fall, as an animal when shot—bowahunka. Perhaps the T. is wohnhk.  
bo-ha', v. a. to strike and cut or scrape along, as a flint on a pan that is too soft; to miss fire—bowaha; boha iyewaya.  
bo-hi'-hi-ya, part. bohahiyiya, to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."  
bo-hi', v. a. to break out a piece by punching, as from the edge of a chisel—bowahi.  
bo-hi'-həi, v. red. of bohəi.  
bo-hi'-həi, n. a string of beads.
bo-ga'-ga-ya — bo-ka'-tiŋ.

bo-héi'-héi'-ya, adv. in dangles. dangling: bohéihéiya hiyeya.
bo-héi'-ya, adv. in dangles, dangling: hiyete bohéiya, an epaulet.
bo-hda', v. a. to make rattle by shooting — bowahda.
bo-hda'-gan, v. a. (bo and hda-gan) to enlarge by shooting — bowahdagan.
bo-hda'-hda, v. red. of bohda.
bo-hda'-ya, v. a. to peel off by shooting, as the bark of a tree — bowahdaya.
bo-del'-cę, v. a. to break in, as one's skull, by shooting or punching — bowahcęa. T., wohlecę, to tear through by shooting, as cloth or skin.
bo-del'-dę'-dę, v. red. of bohdečę.
bo-del-en', cont. of bohdečę; bohden iyeya. T., wohlele.
bo-delog', cont. of bohdoka: bohdog iyeya.
bo-del'-hdo'-ka, v. red. of bohdoka.
bo-del'-ka, v. a. (bo and hdo) to shoot or punch a hole in — bowahdoka. Mahpiya-bohdoka, Hole-in-the-day, a celebrated Ojibwa chief.
bo-del-n', v. a. (bo and hmię) to make a gun crooked by shooting — bowahmęę.
bo-del-ny'-ya, part. crooked by shooting.
bo-hpa', v. a. to make fall by shooting, to shoot down, as birds on the wing — bowahpa.
bo-hpa'-hpa, v. red. of bohpa.
bo-h-tag', v. a. cont. of bohtaka.
bo-h-ta'-ka, v. a. (bo and hta) to pound, punch, or knock with the end of anything — bowahtaka.
bo-hu', v. a. to peel off, as bark, by shooting. T., wohu, to strike and scrape along.
bo-hu'-γa, v. a. to break in or break open by shooting or punching — bowahuγa.
bo-hu', cont. of bohugu; bohuh iyeya.
bo-hu'-hγa, v. red. of bohugu.
bo-i'-de, v. a. (bo and ide) to blow and make blaze, as a fire — bowaide: boide iyewaya.
bo-i'-de'-ya, v. a. to cause to make blaze by blowing — boiđešaya.
bo-i'-pa-ktu-γa, v. a. to make get into a line or row by shooting amongst — boipatkuγiweya. T., woipatkuγa, to shoot and make get out from others.
bo-i'-tkon, v. a. (bo and itkon) to kindle or make burn by blowing — bowaitkon, boiùntkonpi.
bo-i'-tpi-ska, v boitpska ehpeya, to shoot or punch and knock over on its back.
bo-i'-yo-waś, cont. of boiyowawa; boiyowas iyęya, to make an echo by shooting.
bo-i'-yo-wa-za, v. a. to make an echo by shooting — bowaiyowawa.
bo-kan', v. a. to punch or shoot off — bowakan.
bo-ka'-tiŋ, v. a. (bo and katıŋ)
to make stretch or straighten out by punching—bowakatni
bo-ki'-ći-ćo, v. of boćo; to churn for one—bowecićo, bowukiććopi, bowćećo, bowmiććo.
bo-ki'-ći-hdo-ka, v. of bohdoka; to shoot or punch a hole for another.
bo-ki'-ći-hpa, v. of bohpà; to shoot down something on the wing, or that is hanging up, for another—bowecihcpa.
bo-ki'-ći-kpaŋ, v. of bokpaŋ; to pound for one—bowekpaŋ.
bo-ki'-ći-ksa, v. of boksa; to shoot or punch off, as a limb or an arm, for one—bowekiksa, bowuciksapi.
bo-ki'-ći-ksa-ksa, v. red. of bowksi.
bo-ki'-ći-mdé-da, v. a. of bomdéca; to break for another by shooting or punching—boweci-mdéca.
bo-ki'-ći-pta, v. of bopita; to dig or pry up for one, as in digging a turnip—bowecipta.
bo-ki'-ći-snì, v. of bosni; to blow out, as a candle, for one; to blow and cool for another, as hot food—bowecisnì.
bo-ki'-ći-so-ta, v. of bosota; to kill all off for one by shooting as cattle—bowecištota.
bo-ki'-ći-šdo-ka, v. of boşdoka; to shoot off a gun for one—bowecišdoka, bowmičićdoka.
bo-ki'-ći-sna, v. of bośna; to miss in shooting for one—bowecíśna.
bo-ki'-ći-śpa, v. of bośpa; to shoot off a piece for one; to shoot for one and relieve from danger, as from a wild animal: wieaśta wan wahanksića bowecíśpa, I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it—bowecíśpa.
bo-ki'-ći-we-ga, v. of bowega; to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching—boweciwega.
bo-ki'-ksi, v. pos. of boksa; to break in two one's own by shooting or punching—bowakiksà.
bo-ki'-ksi-ksa, v. red. of bowksi.
bo-ki'-ktaŋ, v. pos. of boktaŋ; to cook one's own by shooting, as one's arrow—bowakiktaŋ.
bo-ki'-mde-ća, v. pos. of bōmdeća; to break one's own by pounding or shooting—bowakimdeća. T., wokiblećà.
bo-ki'-mde-mde-da, v. red. of bowkimdeća
bo-ki'-nukan, v. a. (bo and ki-nukan) to separate by shooting: bowkinukan iyeya.
bo-ki'-puka, v. a. to scrape or scratch in shooting. T., wokíncà; red., wokinťkinćà.
bo-ki'-po-wa-yà, v. pos. of bopowaya.
bo-ki'-pu-ski-ća, v. a. (bo and
bo-ki'-ći-ći—bo-keh-ya.

kipuskića) to drive up close together, by punching, shooting, or raining on—bowakipuskića.

bo-ki'-pu-skin, cont. of bokipuskića: bokipuskin iyeya.

bo'-ki'-spa, v. (bo and kisapa) to shoot into snow, and make the bare ground appear; to rain on, as on snow, and make the ground bare.

bo-ki'-št'a, v. pos. of боšta; to injure or lay bare by shooting—bowakišt'a.

bo-ki'-št'a-ya, v. a. to make bare or expose by shooting—bowakišt'ay'a.

bo-ki'-št'de-ća, v. pos. of боšđeća; to split off a piece from one's own by shooting or punching—bowakišt'deća.

bo-ki'-št'do-ka, v. pos. of боšđoka; to shoot or punch a hole in one's own, shoot off one's own gun; to blow out and make clear, as a tube—bowakišt'doka

bo-ki'-št'na, v. pos. of боšна; to miss in attempting to shoot one's own—bowakišt'na.

bo-ki'-št'pa, v. pos. of боšпа; to shoot off a piece from one's own—bowakišt'pa.

bo-k'o'-ka, v. a. to make rattle by shooting or punching—bowakišt'pa.

bo-k'o'-ke-dań, v. a. (bo and ko-kedan) to make active or restless by shooting or punching—bowakišt'pa. T., wokokela, to make rattle, by shooting in.

bo-k'pa', v. a. (bo and kpa) to shoot out, punch out—bowakpa: ista bokpa, to make blind; bokpa iyeya.

bo-k'pa'ń', v. pos. of бопан; to pound one's own, pound fine, as in a mortar, with a pestle; to shoot to pieces—bowakpan, boyakapan, bowunkpanpi.

bo-k'pa'ń'-kpan, v. red. of bokpan.

bo-ki', v. a. to crack by punching—bowaki.

bo-k'sa', v. a. (bo and ksa) to break off by punching or shooting, as a stick, limb, etc.—bowaksə.

bo-k'sa'k'sa, v. red. of boksa; to break off in many places by shooting—bowaksaksə.

bo-k'se'-ća, v. a. to shoot and make keel over—bowaksćeća. T., woksćeća, to shoot and make double up.

bo-k'sen', cont. of bokscća; bokscę iyeya. T., wokscel.

bo-k'tan', v. a. (bo and kтан) to bend or make bend by punching—bowaktan.

bo-k'te', v. a. (bo and kте) to kill by punching—bowakte.

bo-k'ũ'-ka, v. a. (bo and kuka) to shoot or punch all to pieces.

bo-ke'g'a, v. a. to snap, as a gun; to miss fire, as in firing off a gun; to scrape, as a gun missing fire—bowakegə.

bo-ke'h', cont. of bokegə: bokeh ḥīghda, to go off after a long time; bokeh iyaya, to hang fire, as a gun.

bo-ke'h'-ya, part. missing fire, as a gun.
bo-m da', v. a. to shoot or punch off a piece—bowamda. T., wobla.

bo-m das', cont. of bomdaza; bomdas iyeya.

bo-m da'-ska, v. a. (bo and mdaska) to flatten by punching; to flatten by shooting, as in shooting a bullet against a stone—bowamdaska: bomdaska iyeya.

bo-m da'-ya, v. a. (bo and mdaya) to spread out by blowing or punching—bowamdaya.

bo-m da'-za, v. a. to tear open by shooting, as the bowels of an animal—bowamdaza.

bo-m de'-ca, v. a. to break in pieces by striking with a pestle, or by shooting—bowamdeca. T., woblec'a.

bo-m de'-me'-ca, v. red. of bomdeca.

bo-m den', cont. of bomdeca; bomden iyeya. T., woblel.

bo-m du', v. a. (bo and mdu) to pound up fine, crush—bowamdu.

bo-m du', v. n. to blow in fine particles, drift, as snow, to blow about, as dust; to boil up, as water in a spring: bomdu hiyu; bomdu iye-ya; wa bomdu, the snow is blown about. T., woblu.

bo-m du'-m du', v. red. of bomdu.

bo-m du'-ya, part. blowing up, as the wind blows dust or snow.

bo-m ni'-ga, v. a. to full up, as cloth, by pounding, to cause to full up—bowanni'ga.

bo-m ni'h', cont. of bomni'ga; bomni'h iyeya.

bo-nan'-sun-sun, v. to make struggle by shooting: bonasunsun iyeya.

bo-ni', v. a. (bo and ni) to resuscitate by blowing—bowani; boni iyewaya.

bo-ni'-ni, v. a. to wake up by punching—bowanini.

bo-ni'-ya, v. a. (bo and niya) to resuscitate by blowing—bowaniya.

bo-o'-han-ko, v. a. (bo and ohan-ko) to make lively by punching or shooting—bowaohan'ko.

bo-o'-hpa, v. a. to break in, as the skull, by shooting or punching—bowaohpa.

bo-o'-ksa, v. n. to break off in, as the bank of a river: booksa iyewaya.

bo-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend into by punching—bowaktan.

bo-o'-ktan-yan, v. n. to become crooked, as an arrow, by being shot into anything: booktanyan iyeya.

bo-o'-ze-ze, v. a. to shoot almost off and let swing—bowozeze.

bo-o'-ze-ze-ya, adv. shot almost off and swinging; boozezeya ehpeya, to make swing by shooting.

bo-pa', v. a. to pound, as hominy in a mortar, with a pestle—bowapa, boyapa, bowapapi.

bo-pa'-ko, v. a. (bo and pako) to knock crooked, by shooting or punching—bowapako.

bo-pa'n', v. a. to pound fine, as corn in a mortar—bowapan, bowapanpi.
bo-pan'-'pan, v. red. of bopan.
bo-pan'-'pan-na, v. a. (bo and panpanna) to pound soft with the end of a stick—bowapanpanna.
bo-pe'-mni, v. a (bo and pemni) to turn aside or twist by blowing or shooting.
bo-pe'-mni-yan, part. twisting or turning aside by blowing or shooting.
bo-pe'-sto, v. (bo and pesto) to sharpen by punching.
bo-po'-ta, v. a. (bo and pota) to shoot or punch to pieces, destroy by shooting—bowapot-a.
bo-po'-to-ta, v. red. of bowapot-a. T., wopolpota.
bo-po'-wa-ya, v. a. (bo and po-waya) to make soft by blowing up, as nap or fur, also by striking with the finger—bowapowaya.
bo-psag', cont. of bopsaka; bopsag iyeya.
bo-psa'-ka, v. a. (bo and psaka) to break off, as a cord, by shooting or punching—bowapsaka, bowpsakapi.
bo-psa'-psa-ka, v. red. of bopsaka.
bo-pta', v. a. to punch or dig with the end of anything: tipsima bopata, to dig turnips—bowapta, boyapta, bowuptapi.
bo-pta-n'-yan, v. a. (bo and ptan-yan) to make glance off, in shooting; to make turn over by shooting, as a boat—bowaptanyan. T., woptanyan.
bo-pta'-pta, v. red. of bopata.
bo-pto'-ptu-'za, v. red. of boptu'za.
bo-pto'-'za, v. a. to split or crack by shooting, pounding or punching—bowaptu'za. T., woptu'za.
bo-pu'-ski'-ca, v. a. (bo and pus-ki'ca) to ram in tight—bowapski'ca.
bo-pu'-skin, cont. of bopuski'ca; bopuskin iyeya. T., wopuskil.
bo-sda'-'ta, adv. on end, erect, perpendicularly.
bo-sda'-tu, n. height, perpendicularly. See obosdatu.
bo-sda'-tu, adv. perpendicularly.
bo-sda'-tu-dan, adv. straight up. T., woslalhan.
bo-sda'-'tu-dan-hin, adv. exactly perpendicular.
bo-sda'-tu-ya, adv. perpendicularly.
bo-sde'-ca, v. a. to split by shooting or punching—bowasdeca.
bo-sden', cont. of bosdeca; bospden iyeya. T., woske.
bo-sde'-sde-ca, v. red. of bosdeca.
bo-sdi', v. a. to push down in, as in churning; to squirt—bowasdi.
bo-skani', v. n. to cause to melt and flow off, as rain does snow.
bo-ski'-ca, v. a. to press down tight by pounding—bowaski'ca.
**DAKOTA – ENGLISH DICTIONARY.**

bo-\text{skin}', cont. of boskića; boskin iyeya. \(T\), woskil.

bo-\text{sna}', v. a. (bo and sna) to make noise ring by shooting; said also of the noise made by the falling of leaves which have been shot down—bowasna.

bo-\text{sna}'-sna, v. red. of bosna.

bo-\text{sni}', v. a. (bo and sni) to extinguish, blow out, as a candle; to cool by blowing—bowasni, bounsni-

bo-\text{sni}', v. n. to put out, as rain does fire on the prairie.

bo-\text{sni}'-sni, v. red. of bosni.

bo-\text{son}', cont. of bosota; boson iyeya. \(T\), wosol.

bo-\text{son}'-so'-ta, v. red. of bosota.

bo-\text{sota}', v. a. (bo and sota) to kill all off, use all up by shooting—bowasota, boyasota, bounsotapi. \(T\), wosota.

bo-\text{sot}'-sot'-ta, v. red. of bosota.

bo-\text{spay}', v. n. (bo and spaya) to wet by raining on.

bo-\text{sta}'-n', v. (bo and stanka) to moisten by raining on.

bo-\text{su}°-\text{ksu}'-ta, v. red. of bosuta.

bo-\text{suta}', v. (bo and suta) to make hard by punching or ramming; to make hard by raining on—bowasuta, bounsutapi.

bo-\text{sg}', cont. of bošaka.

bo-\text{sg}'-\text{sg}-\text{ya}, part. red. of bošagya.

bo-\text{sg}'-\text{sa}'-ka, v. red. of bošaka.

bo-\text{sg}'-\text{ya}, part. shooting with too little force.

bo-\text{ska}'-\text{k}a, v. a. to shoot with too little force to penetrate—bowasšaka.

bo-\text{sd}'a', v. a. (bo and šda) to make bare by shooting, shoot off, as hair, etc.—bowasda.

bo-\text{sd}'a'-\text{sd}a, v. red. of bošda.

bo-\text{sd}'e'-\text{ć}a, v. a. to split off a little piece by shooting or punching—bowasšeća.

bo-\text{sd}'e'-\text{še}'-ća, v. red. of bowasšeća.

bo-\text{sd}'o'-\text{dog}', cont. of bošdoka; bošdog iyeya.

bo-\text{sd}'o'-\text{k}a, v. a. to fire off a gun, shoot out a load; to blow out, clear out by blowing, as a tube—bowasdoka, bounsđokapi.

bo-\text{sd}'o'-\text{sd}o'-\text{k}a, v. red. of bowasdoka.

bo-\text{sd}'u', cont. of bošduta; bošdun iyeya, to make glance, as a bullet. \(T\), woslul.

bo-\text{sd}'u'-\text{ta}, v. n. (bo and šduta) to glance, as a bullet.

bo-\text{si}'-\text{ć}a, v. a. (bo and šća) to injure or spoil by shooting or punching—bowasşića.

bo-\text{si}'-\text{ć}a'-\text{ho}-\text{wa}'-\text{ya}, v. a. (bo šća and howaya) to make cry out by shooting or punching.

bo-\text{sim}', cont. of bošipa; bošim iyeya. \(T\), wosib.

bo-\text{sim}'-\text{ši}'-\text{pa}, v. red. of bošipa.
bo-skin', cont. of boškića; boškin iyeya. T., woškil.
bo-sna', v. a. to miss in shooting, miss the mark—bowašna, bounšnapı.
bo-sna-sna, v. red. of bošna.
bo-sna'-ya, v. a. (bošna and ya) to cause to miss—bošnawaya.
bo-spa, v. a. to punch or shoot off a piece—bowašpa.
bo-spa'-spa, v. red. of bošpa; to shoot or punch to pieces—bowašpa.
bo-spa'-ya, part. shot or punched off.
bo-spi', v. a. to shoot off; as fruit—bowašpi.
bo-spi'-spi, v. red. of bošpi.
bo-spü', v. a. to shoot off a piece, to break or crack off by punching or shooting—bowašpu.
bo-spü'-spü, v. red. of bošpu; to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow—bowašpušpu.
bo-suš', cont. of bošuža; bošuš iyeya.
bo-suš'-suža, v. red. of bošuža.
bo-suža, v. a (bo and suža) to crush by punching; to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones—bowašuža.

bo-ta', v. bota iyeya, to blow off; t. g. bohin iyeya.
bo-ta'-ku-ni-sni, v. a. (bo and takunišni) to destroy by punching or shooting; to shoot all to pieces; to carry off, as rain does snow—bowaškunišni.
bo-taŋ', v. a. to pound, as in washing clothes.
bo-taŋ'-ki-ya, v. a. (botan and kiya) to cause to pound—botan-wakiya.
bo-ta'-ta, v. a. to knock or shake off by striking, as in cleaning dust from clothes—bowatata.
bo-t'a'-t'a, v. a. to make dull, as a pestle, by pounding in a mortar, or as an arrow, by shooting.
bo-tem', cont. of botema; botem iyeya, to wear off, as the point of an arrow. T., woteb.
bo-te'-pa, v. a. (bo and tepa) to wear off short, as an arrow, by shooting—bowatepa.
bo-ti'-ča, v. a. to grab or snatch away a part. T., wotiča, to make spatter out, as mud, by shooting.
bo-tin, cont. of botica; botin iyeya
bo-tin', v. n. to stand upright, be stiff.
bo-tin', adj. stiff, standing up, as horses' ears.
bo-tiŋ'-tiŋ, adj. red. of botin; stiff, standing up.
bo-tiŋ'-tiŋ-yan, adv. red. of botinyan.
bo-tiŋ'-yan, adv. stiffly.
bo-tku'-ga, v. a. (bo and tkuğa)
to shoot off square, as a stick; to shoot and break partly off; to strike and crack, as a plate—bowatuka. T., wotkuğa.

b o -t k u h', cont. of botkuğa.

b o -t o', v. a. to knock or pound on anything—bowato. See iboto. T., to miss fire, as a gun, because of faulty loading, or a poor cartridge.

b o -t o' -k a, adj. pounded off short, short.

b o -t o' -k a n, v. a. (bo and tokan) to make change places by shooting—at bowatokan.

b o -t o' -k e' -ć a, v. a. (bo and tokiča) to alter or make different by punching or shooting.

b o -t o' -n', v. n. to be unable to see, to grope about: botoŋ wauŋ.

b o -t o'ŋ', v. n. to shoot well—bowat'oŋ.

b o -t o' -t oŋ, v. red. of botorj; to grope about, said when one's eyes are very sore.

b o -t o' -y aŋ, adv. in a groping manner.

b o -t o' -t o, v. red. of boto.

b o -t p a', v. a. to shoot into, as into an eye; to shoot through: boto pa iyeya.

b o -t p aŋ', v. a. Same as bokpaŋ.

b o -t p i', v. a. to shoot into—bowatpi.

b o -t p i' -t pi, v. red. of botpi.

b o -t u' -k a, v. a. to spoil, as the fur of an animal, by shooting—bowatuka.

b o -t u' -k a -k a, v. red. of botuka; to spoil or hurt by shooting; to make smart by shooting—bowatukaka. T., i. q., wokintkića.

b o -t u' -k a -k a, v. a. to make smart or feel pain by shooting—bowatukaka.

b o -t u' -t ka, v. a. (bo and tutka) to shoot or punch off pieces—bowatuka.

b o -t a', v. a. (bo and ta) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun—bowa'ta; bota iyewaya; bojićita, to stun one's self by shooting; to shoot and kill one's self—bomićićita; mini bota, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See ibota.

b o -tiņ's', cont. of boťina; boťiņ iyeya.

b o -tiņ's' -tiņ' -za, v. red. of boťina.

b o -tiņ's' -y a, adv. tightly.

b o -tiņ' -za, v. a. (bo and tiņza) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder—bowatiņza.

b o -tiņ' -za, v. n. T., woţiņza; čaga woţiņza, the ice is firm.

b o -tiņ' -za, v. a. to make short or blunt by shooting—bowatọza.

b o -wa' -nića, v. a. (bo and wanića) to shoot or punch to nothing.

b o -wa' -ni, cont. of bowanića; bowanića iyeya, to shoot to pieces, destroy by shooting.

b o -we' -ga, v. a. to break, but not off, by shooting—bowawe'ga, bonywe'ga, bonywe'ga.
bo-tkuh'—ča-do'·ki-mna.

bo-weh', cont. of bowega; boweh iyeya.

bo-weh'-we-ga, v. red. of bowega.

bo-weh'-ya, part. broken by shooting, but not entirely off: bowehya yaŋka.

bo-w-o'-tiŋ-za, v. a. T., wowo-tiŋza, to ram down tight in: i. q., bopuskiča.

bo-y a', adj. boya se, ragged, dangling.

bo-y a'-ya, n. T., woyaya, a bunch, a skein: šipto woya yaŋni, three bunches of beads.

bo-z a', v. boza hinhda, to start up all at once, as a company on hearing some startling intelligence
bo-z a', v. a. to shoot well, to shoot so as to kill—bowazan. T., wozan, to shoot in the heart or vital part; to stun.

bo'-zaŋ, n. minibozan, slow rain, mist. T., miniwozan.

bo-z a-g'-za-ta, v. red. of božata.

bo-ža'-ta, v. a. (bo and žata) to make forked by punching, as a turnip-digger—bowažata.

bo-ža'-ža, v. n. to wash, as the rain does.

bo-žu'-žu, v. a. (bo and žuzu) to break to pieces or destroy by shooting: to knock or punch to pieces; to break, as the rain does ice—bowažuzu.

bu, v. n. to make a noise; to low, as a cow. See kabu, nabu, etc.

bu-bu' v. red. of bu.

bu-bu', adj. bubu se, said of one who has a large head and face. T., bubukesa.

bu-bu'-ya, adv. red. of buya; noisy, with a noise.

bu-y a', adv. noisy, in the manner of lowing: buya apa, to thump or strike, making a hollow sound.

bu-y a'-ken, adv. in a noisy manner. T., buyakel.

bu-y e h', adv. (buya and hín) with a loud noise: buyeh híŋhpaya. T., buyehčín.

Č, the third letter of the Dakota alphabet.

It has the power of ch in chain.

ča, adv. when. This word is used when a general rule or something customary is spoken of, and is generally followed by če or ece at the end of the member or sentence: yahi ča piwada če, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu ča wapa eče, when it is winter it snows. See eča.

T., čaŋ and čaŋnahan. In Titorjan, as a particle, it is ška and ške lo, they say.

ča, n. a step, the distance which one steps: ča nihanska, thy step is long. ča-d o'-k i-m na, adv. (čana and okimna) between the knees. Vulgar.
ča-d'o'-tah-e-dan, adv. (čana and otahedan) between the knees or feet. T., čanootahela.
ča-d'o'-za, adj. swift, running swiftly, as water: mini čaduza.
Same as kaduza.
ča-e'-ee, adj. many, a great many.
ča-e'-hde, v. n. (ča and ehde) to step, take a step—čawalde. T., čagle.
ča-e'-hde, n. a step, a space. Pl., čaehdepi, steps. T., čagle.
ča-e'-ga, v. n. to freeze, become ice: wakpa čaga, the river freezes.
ča-e'-ga, n. ice.
ča-ga'ni-ya, adv. iceward, out on the ice.
ča-ga'ta, adv. at or on the ice.
ča-ga', n. the lungs, lights.Ča-ga', n. p. Burnt-thighs, the designation of a clan of Yanktons. J. P. W.
ča-ga', n. See čaguka.
ča-ga'-ka, n. a fool; i. q. wacintonsni.
ča-hde', v. n. to step. See čaehde. T., čagle.
ča-hde'-pi, n. steps. Same as čaehdepi.
ča-h', cont. of čaga; čah kun, under the ice; čah iyaya, the ice is gone; čah hiyaya, floating ice.
ča-h'-hde-dan, n. or adv. (čaga and ahdedan) great and sudden, spreading rapidly or widely.
1. swift on glare ice.
2. standing on ice seen from afar.
3. a snag frozen in with much ice.
4. the shock of putting ice on the body.
5. the shock of bad news.
A. L. R.
ča-h'-ki-ha', adv. said of the ice when it first became firm.
ča-h'di', n. charcoal; gunpowder.
ča-h'di'-opi-ye, n. a powder-magazine.
ča-h'di'-o-žu-ha, n. a powder-flask, powder-horn
ča-h'di'-ti-pi, n. a powder-house.
ča-h'do'-žu-ha, n. a powder-horn or flask. See čahdio'žuha.
ča-h'-i'-o-žo, n. T. skates.
ča-h'l'i', n. T. gunpowder. Same as čahdi.
ča-h'o'-ta, n. ashes.
ča-h'ta'-ma, adj. rusty, as old pork, strong smelling.
ča-h-to'-wa-ta, adj. transparent, as newly formed ice. T., čahowata.
ča-h'-wo'-či, n. the cracking of ice by reason of the cold. See otči.
ča-i'-a, v. (čeyn and ia) to talk crying—čawaia.
ča-i'-a-a, v. red. of čaia.
ča-ka', n. the palate, roof of the mouth, gills—mičaka.
ča-ka'-ka, n. a liar; i. q. tuwe itonšni kiŋ. T., čakala.
ča-ki'-či-pa, v. of čapá; to stab for one.
ča-ki'-pa, v. pos. of čapá; to stab one's own—čawakipa.
ča-ki'-yu'-h'-e, n (čaka and iyuhuge) a fish-hook.
ca-ksu', n. bare or smooth ice.
ca-kšin', v. to step, bend the leg.
See ača-kšin.
cam, cont. of čapá. See ičam.
cam-mni', n. a sprout, a germ or bud: čamni uya, to sprout.
cam-na', n. the groin, inside of the thigh, the gland in the groin.
cam-ha'-ha-daŋ, adj. (čante and hahadan) quick-tempered—čammahahadan.
cam-ha'-ha-ka, adj. quick-tempered, easily excited—čammahakahaka.
cam-ha'-ha-ya, v.a to irritate—čamhahawaya.
cam-ha'-ha-ya, adv. irritably.
cam-ha'-ha-ye-daŋ, adv. in an excited state, irritably.
cam-i'-yu-taŋ-yaŋ, n. (čante and iyutanýaŋ) temptation.
cam-ki'-ya, v. cont. of čantekejiya.
cam-psag'-ya, v.a (čante and psaka) to make sad, to grieve one—čampsagwaya.
cam-psag'-ya, adv. in a broken-hearted manner.
cam-psa'-ke-ča, adv. broken-hearted, without control over one's self.
cam-skem'-ya, v.a (čante and skepa) to make the heart melt or pass away; to disappoint—čanskmewaya.
cam-skem'-ya, adv. in a disappointed manner.
cam-ske'-pa, adj. (čante and skepa) disappointed, angry, troubled—čansmaskepa.
can-sin', cont. of čante šića. T., čansil.
can-sin'-ya, v.a to make sad—čansinwaya. T., čansilya.
can-sin'-ya, adv. sadly, sorrowfully. T., čansilya.
can-sin'-ya-ken, adv. sorrowfully.
can-tiŋ's'ya, v.a to embolden or encourage one—čantinswaya.
can-tiŋ'-za, v.n. (čante and tiŋza) to be of good courage—čantințza.
can-wañ'ka, n. (čante and waŋ-ka) a coward. T., čanlwanka.
can-wañ'ka, v.n. to be a coward—čanwaŋmaka and čanmawanjka, čanwaŋnika, čanwaŋnkapí.
can-wañ'ka-ka, v. red. of čanwanjka.
can-wañ'ka-pi, n. cowardice.
can-waštë, v.n. to be happy, contented. T., čanlwaste.
can-za'-ni, v.n. (čante and zani) to be well in heart, to be tranquil or of good cheer—čanmazunj.
can-zë', v.n. to be troubled, to have a load on the heart—čanze: čanze hingla, T. to become angry.
can-zë'-ka, adj. troubled—čanmazeka.
can-zë'-ya, v.a. to trouble, to make angry—čanzewaya.
can-zë'-ya, adv. angrily.
can-zan'-ya, adv. (čante and žata) undecidedly, hesitatingly.
can-zan'-ye-ča, v.a. to make
undecided, make hesitate—џanžan-
wayeča.

dan-ža-te, adj. or v. n. (danže
and žata) heart forked; hesitating—
danmažate.

dan, n. a tree, trees; wood.

dan, n. a night or day. This is
always used after the numeral ad-
jective, as nonpa đan, yamni đan,
etc. In this way it is distinguished
from the preceding word. May
not this meaning of the word have
grown out of the fact, that the In-
dians when traveling calculate to
reach wood at night?

dan, adv. Th., when: i. q. ća. T.,
danahän.

dan-ža-di-pi, n. See daniyadipi.
dan-ža-kan-yo-tan-ka, n.
something to sit on, a chair, a stool.
T., danakanyankapi.
dan-ža-kan-yo-tan-ka-han-ska, n.
any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form.
dan-ža-ki-ća, adv. much brush,
many trees down.
dan-ža-ki-yu-ha-pi, n. a bier
for the dead. See čanwičihupa,
said to be the better form.
dan-ža-ma-ni-pi, n. stairs, a
ladder. See čaniyamanipi, the bet-
ter form. T., canalipi.
dan-an’, adv. See čanan.
dan-ba’-kpa, n. (dan and bakpa)
a shingle; danbakpapi, singles.
dan-ba’-de-ća, v. a. (dan and
danbasća) to saw lengthwise. T.,
danwasleća.

dan-ba’-de-ća-pi, n. wood
sawed lengthwise; plank, boards;
sawing; making boards.
dan-ba’-de-ća, v. a. to
saw boards, saw lengthwise of the
wood often—danbaunsdesdećapi.
dan-ba’-de-ća-ti-pi, n.
a saw-mill. T., danwaslecatiipi.
dan-can’, v. n. to shake, tremble,
have the ague—macančan, ničančan,
unčančanpi.
dan-can’-ki-ya, v. a. to make
tremble or shake—cančanwyakiya.
dan-can’-pi, n. the ague, trem-
bling.
dan-can’-se, adv. hastily, quickly.
dan-can’-ya, v. a. to make tremble
or shake; to hasten one—cančanwaya.
dan-can’-ya, adv. tremblingly.
dan-če-ća, n. (can and čega) a
skin stretched over a hoop, a drum:
cančeća apa, to drum; cančeća
kabu, to drum.
dan-de’, v. a. to get wood, get fire-
wood—canwade. Quite likely this
is compounded of đan and ode, to
hunt wood.
dan-de’-pi, n. getting fire-wood;
cutting up wood for a fire.
dan-di’, n. tobacco: čandi unpa,
to smoke tobacco—čandi umunpa;
čandi yaškića, to chew tobacco. T.,
čanli; čanli yata, to chew tobacco.
dan-dí’-a-ba-kpa-n, n. (čandi
and abakpän) a board to cut to-
bacco on. T., čanliawakpan,
dan-dí’-a-ba-ta-pän, n. Same as
candiabakpan.
6aŋ-di'-yu-hmunŋ, v. to twist tobacco, to make tobacco into twists; to make cigars. T., ćanđiyukmunŋ.
6aŋ-di'-yu-hmunŋ-pi, n. cigars. T., ćanđiyukmunŋpi;
ćanliyugmunŋpi.
6aŋ'-do-waŋ-ki'-ya, v. (ćan and dowankiya) to play on an instrument, as the violin.
6aŋ'-do-waŋ-ki'-ya-pi, n. a musical box; the organ. T., ćanlowankiyapi.
6aŋ-d'o'-zu'-ha, n. (ćandi and ožuha) a tobacco-pouch.
6aŋ-du'-hu'-pa, n. a Dakota pipe, a pipe of any kind to smoke with.
6aŋ-du'-hu'-pa-pa-hu, n. the bowl of a pipe, usually made of red pipe-stone by the Dakotas.
6aŋ-du'-hu'-pa-suŋ-ta, n. a pipe-stem; also, the name of a kind of ash, much used for making pipe-stems. T., ćannonpasunta.
6aŋ-ha'-a, n. (ćanha and ha) tree-skin, i.e., bark.
6aŋ'-haŋ-pa, n. (ćan and haŋpa) shoes; lit., wooden moccasins. Perhaps the Dakotas at first thought that shoes were made of wood.
6aŋ'-haŋ-pa-haŋ-sk'a, n. long shoes, i.e., boots. T., ćaŋhaŋpa iškahu waryan.
6aŋ-haŋ'-pi, n. (ćan and haŋpi) sugar; lit., tree-sap.
6aŋ-haŋ'-pi-md'u, n. powdered sugar. T., ćaŋhaŋpiblu.
6aŋ-haŋ'-pi-mi'-ni, n. sugar-water, sap.
6aŋ-haŋ'-pi-ša-ša, n. candy.
6aŋ-haŋ'-pi-ta-sa-ka, n. cake sugar.
6aŋ-haŋ'-pi-ti-kî-tî-ća, n. molasses.
6aŋ-ha'-saŋ, n. (ćanha and saŋ) the sugar maple or rock maple; so called from its bark being whitish. Also, the white birch.
6aŋ-ha'-ša, v. (ćanha and ša) cinnamon-bark.
6aŋ-hde'-č'a, n. large trees alone, without underbrush. T., ćanglaka.
6aŋ-hde'-č'ka, n. scattering trees, one here and there. T., ćanglega.
6aŋ-hde'-č'ka, n. trees that stand here and there.
6aŋ-hde'-š'ka, n. a hoop, a wheel.
6aŋ-hde'-š'ka, adj. round, wheel-like. T., ćangleska.
6aŋ-hde'-š'ka-kute, v. to play at shooting through a hoop while it is rolling.
6aŋ-hdu'-č'kaŋ, v. pos. of yukan; to shake off; said of snow falling from trees.
6aŋ-hmun'-za, n. the name of a small bush bearing little three-lobed red berries.
6aŋ-ho'-ta-dan, n. a swing. See hotadan.
6aŋ-ho'-ta-pi-sk'o, n. a swing.
6aŋ-huŋ, n. the sturgeon, a kind of fish.
6aŋ-hu'-ta, n. a stump.
Čanja-ha'-ha-ke, n. a vertebra, a buffalo’s hump.
Čanja-ha'-ha-ke-tōn, v. n. to be humped, having a hump.
Čanja-ha'-ha-yā, adv. brushy.
Čanja-ha'-ka, n. (Čanja and haksa) a brush, a bush.
Čanja-Čanja'-gā, v. n. to crunch or make a noise in chewing anything hard, as corn.
Čanja-ho'-hū, n. weeds, pig-weed, any large weed. T., Čanjahoğunu
Čanja-ho'-ka, n. (Čanja and hodka) a hollow tree or log. T., Čanjahoğeča.
Čanja-he'-ta-żu, v. (Čanja and hetazu) to put wood ashore from a boat. See hetazu.
Čanja-hii'-ya, v. a. to disappoint one, either in a good or bad sense; to lead on or tempt one, as the presence of a wild animal leads one to desire to kill it—Čanjahiwaya, Čanja-himayañ.
Čanja-hlo'-gā, n. T. hollow stalks, sunflowers.
Čanja-ho'-tka, n. a kind of small bush: Čanjahotka hu.
Čanja-ho'-tka, adj. frosty, covered with frost.
Čanja-hpa'n, n. the root or water-hen.
Čanja-hpi' and Čanja-hpi, n. a war-club, tomahawk.
Čanja-hu'-naptaņ, n. (Čanja and hunaptan) the side of a hill covered with trees.
Čanja'-i-ba-kse, n. (Čanja and baksa) a saw, hand or cross-cut saw. See Činbakse. T., Čaniwakse.
Čanja'-i-ča-kan, n. (Čanja and kan) an adze, a broad-ax, any instrument used in hewing or adzing.
Čanja'-i-ča-sde-če, n. (Čanja and kasdeča) something to split wood with, a wedge.
Čanja'-i-ča-zi-pe, n. (Čanja and kaszipa) a drawing-knife; a plane. See Čaniwičzipa.
Čanja'-i-ča-we-ga, n. a cross.
Čanja'-i-cö-ge, n. drift-wood.
Čanja'-iŋ-kpa, n. the ends of branches, buds. See činkpa.
Čanja'-iŋ-tpa, n. buds. Same as Čanjinkpa.
Čanja'-i-pa-be, n. (Čanja and pa§man) a wood-rasp. T., Čanipame.
Čanja'-i-pa-kin-za, n. (Čanja and pa§inza) a fiddle.
Čanja'-i-ya-li-pi, n. T. a ladder; stairs.
Čanja'-i-ya-ma-ni-pi, n. (Čanja and amani) pieces of wood to walk on, a ladder, stairs or steps, a bridge.
Čanja'-i-yu-be, n. (Čanja and yuman) a wood-rasp. See Čanipabe.
Čanja'-i-yu-hlo-ka, n. T. an auger, gimlet.
Čanja'-i-yu-mni, n. (Čanja and yumi) an auger; a gimlet. See Činymeni T., Čaniyuhomni.
Čanja'-i-yu-so-he, n. (Čanja and yusdojan) a sled, a sleigh. See Čanwiyusdohe. T., Čanwoslohan.
Čanja'-i-yu-sk-i-ta-wo-hna-ka-pi, n. T. a basket.
Čanja'-i-yu-ta-pi, n. a cord of wood.
**dąn-ha’-ha-ke — dąn-kpe.**

**dąn’-i-yu-te,** n. (dąn and iyuta) a measure for wood, a square or rule.

**dąn’-i-yu-wi,** n. curly wood, a vine. See ġanwiwui.

**dąn’-ka’,** n. fire-steel.

**dąn’-ka’-ga,** n. a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.

**dąn’-ka’-gi-ća,** n. touchwood, spunk.

**dąn’-ka’-hu,** n. (dąnka and hu) the spine or backbone, the vertebrae.

**dąn’-ka’h-oon-pa,** v. a. (dąnkağa and oppa) to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.

**dąn’-ka’h-oon-pa-pi,** n. logs laid to walk on, a bridge: īnya’ dąṅka’honpapi, a stone bridge.

**dąn’-ka’-hpa-hpa,** n. shingles; i. q. cąbkapa.

**dąn’-ka’-ide,** v. to make wood blaze by rubbing: of čan and kaide.

**dąn’-ka’-ide-pi,** n. matches.

**dąn’-ka’-kin-za,** v. n. to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.

**dąn’-ka’-sun-ta,** n. (dąnka and sunta) the spinal marrow. T., čan-kaslude.

**dąn’-ka’-ską,** v. (dąn and kaśka) to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify — čanywakaśka; čan-kaśka yąńka, to be fortified. T., čanyiwaśka.

**dąn’-ka’-ską-pi,** n. a fence, a fortification. See čąńkaśke.

**dąn’-ka’-sko-kpa,** n. (dąn and kaśkoka) wood hewed out, a trough.

**dąn’-ka’-sko-tpa,** n. Same as čąńkaśkoka.
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**Đaŋ-kpē-ća-ka**, n. one who is furious; i. q. tuwe ohitica kiiŋ.

**Đaŋ-ksi', v. n.** to be angry, irritated—đaŋwaksi.

**Đaŋ-ksi'-ksi', v. red. of đaŋksi.**

**Đaŋ-ksi'-ksi-ka**, n. one who is petulant.

**Đaŋ-ksi'-ksi-yä, adv. red. of đaŋksiya.**

**Đaŋ-ksi'-ksi-ze-ća, adj. petulant, irritable.**

**Đaŋ-ksi'-ya, adv. angrily, in a petulant manner.**

**Đaŋ-ksi'-ya-haŋ, adv. crossly.**

**Đaŋ-kü', n. a road, way, path, trail.**

**Đaŋ-kü'-lu-za-haŋ, n. T. a railroad.** See duzaŋhaŋ.

**Đaŋ-kü'-ya, v. to make for a road, have for a road—đaŋkuwaya.**

**Đaŋ-kü'-ye, n. a row, as of corn, etc.**

**Đaŋ-kü'-ye-ton, v. to be in rows or furrows.**

**Đaŋ-kü'-ye-ton-ton, v. to make rows or furrows, as a plough—đaŋkuwayeton ton yaŋ.**

**Đaŋ-kü'-ye-ton-ton-yaŋ, adv. in rows or furrows.**

**Đaŋ-ma'-ko-pa-za, n. wood, trees.** The sacred name.

**Đaŋ'-mi-ni-ća-žo, n. a Sawyer in the river.**

**Đaŋ-mi'-ni-yu-ha, n. a wooden water-holder, a wooden bucket, water-bucket.**

**Đaŋ'na', n. See čana, the better orthography.**

**Đaŋ'-na-haŋ, adv. when, at such time, as; wetu čannahaŋ mağa ahde ećee, when it is spring, the geese return; i. q., činnahaŋ.**

**Đaŋ-na'-ksa, n. a war-club, i. q. čanhpi; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.**

**Đaŋ-naŋ', adv. out from the shore, in the middle of the river: pačaŋnaŋ iyeya, to shove off a boat.**

**Đaŋ-naŋ'-tki'-ya, adv. out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.**

**Đaŋ-naŋ'-wa-pa, adv. out from the shore, further out.**

**Đaŋ-ni'-ki'-ya, v. n. to be angry.** See čanniyaŋ.

**Đaŋ-ni'-yaŋ, v. n. to be angry—čaŋmaniyaŋ, čaŋniniyaŋ, čaŋnuŋiyaŋpi.**

**Đaŋ-ni'-ye-ki-ći'-ya-pi, v. to be angry with one another.** As a noun, anger, malice.

**Đaŋ-ni'-ye-ki'-ya, v. a. to make angry—čanniyewakiya.**

**Đaŋ-ni'-ye-ya, v. a. to be angry at, offended with—čanniyewaya, čaŋniyeaya, čaŋniyeunpi, čaŋniyećiya, čaŋniyemayaya.**

**Đaŋ-ni'-ye-ya-pi, n. an object of anger; anger.**

**Đaŋ-nọŋ'-pa, v.** See čannunpa. ćaŋ-no'-ma-slo-ye, n. T. pewter, zinc.

**Đaŋ-num, cont. of čannunpa; čaŋnum mani, to smoke as one walks.**

**Đaŋ-num', n. čaŋnum'pa, v. n. (čandi and unpa) to smoke tobacco: čaŋnuŋ-**
münpa, I smoke; cañnuñünpa, you smoke; cañnuñuñonpapi, we smoke.

cañ-o'-hna-hna-ka-pi, n. (cañ ohna and hna) a coffin. T., cañwognake

cañ-o'-hna-ka, n. (cañ and ohnaka) a trunk, box. See cañwohnaka

cañ-o'-hlo-ka, n. T. a hollow tree.

cañ-o'-i-ya-li-pi, n. T. stairs in a house.

cañ-o'-ka-hpa-hpa, n. (cañ and kahpa) chips. T., cañokpanj.

Cañ-o'-na, n. p. a family or clan of the Yanktonais Dakotas: the same as the Wazikute. The story is that long ago, some young men practiced shooting at a pine tree; whence the name Wazikute. And as they learned to hit the mark, they earned the name of Cañ-o-na, Wood-hitters.

cañ-o'-pa-mna, n. sprouts growing up round a stump.

cañ-o'-pi-yë, n. (cañ and opiyë) a dressing-case, a work-box. See cañwopiyë. T., a trunk.

cañ-o'-ti-dañ, n. the Dakota god of the woods—an unknown animal said to resemble a man, which the Dakotas worship; the monkey.

cañ-o'-tö-za, n. (cañ and toza) a round stick.

cañ-o'-wan-ëa-ya, n. wood all over, i.e., a forest

cañ-pa', n. choke-cherries, of the genus prunus. T., cañpakakanj.
čaŋ-pa'-sla-ta, v. T. to set posts.
čaŋ-pa'-sla-té, n. T. a post.
čaŋ-pe'-ška, adv. on the knees: čaŋpeska makehdɔyainanášin, to stand on one's knees, i. e., to kneel.
čaŋ-pte'h, adv. well, very well: čaŋpteh sðonya, to know a thing well; čaŋpteh anaqoptaŋ.
čaŋ-pte'h'-ya, adv. well.
čaŋ-sa'-'ka-daŋ, n. (čaŋ and saka) a switch, a twig, a rod.
čaŋ-saŋ', n. a pillory; a pole.
čaŋ-saŋ'-se, adv. quickly, in haste. See čaŋsanse.
čaŋ-ska', n. the mulberry tree.
čaŋ-su'-a', adj. unpleasant to the taste, as lean meat, i. q. mazamna sècèča.
čaŋ-su', n. (čaŋ and su) hickory-nuts, hickory-wood.
čaŋ-su'-hu, n. the hickory-tree, the walnut of New England; Carya alba.
čaŋ'-su'-sbe'-ča, n. (čaŋ and susbeča) a wooden cross. See susbeča. T., čaŋkaliciyopteya.
čaŋ-ša'-ša, n the bark which the Dakotas mix with their tobacco for smoking. This they take from two or three bushes, one a species of dogwood and the others species of willow.
čaŋ-ša'-ša-hin'-ča-ke, n. a species of cornus or dogwood, the bark of which is considered the best for smoking.
čaŋ-sin', adj. cont. of čaŋtesica.
čaŋ-sin'-ya, adv. sorrowfully.
čaŋ-sin', n. (čaŋ and sin) the gum or resin that oozes from trees, pitch-plaster; the pitch pine-tree, from which the gum oozes.
čaŋ-sin'-ča-hpu, n. a small species of bird.
čaŋ-sin'-šiŋ-na, n. a plant from which gum oozes when it is broken off; perhaps a species of camomile. T., čaŋšiŋšiŋla.
čaŋ-ška', n. a species of hawk.
čaŋ-ška'-waŋ-mi-daŋ, n. a species of kite or eagle.
čaŋ-ške'-du-ta, n. the red bird. T., škeluta.
čaŋ-ško'-kpa, n. T. a wagon-bed.
čaŋ-šu'-ška, n. (čaŋ and šuška) the box elder, Acer negundo. See taškadaŋ.
čaŋt-a'-hde, v. a. (čaŋte and ahde) to desire, wish for, set the heart upon; especially, to set the heart on for evil, determine evil against one—čaŋtawahde, čaŋtakahde, čaŋtanahdepi, čaŋtaguhde.
čaŋt-a'-hde-pi, n. a determining evil against. T., čaŋtaglepi.
čaŋt-a'-hde-yα, v. a. to cause to set the heart against—čaŋtahdewayne. T., čaŋtagleya.
čaŋ-te', n. the heart of men and animals; the seat of the affections: čaŋte yukan, to have a heart, to be kindly disposed; čaŋte wanića, to have no heart; mičaŋte, my heart: also the eye of corn, the germinating part of seeds.
ĩañ-te'-a-snì, v. n. to recover from anger or sorrow—çañteamasni. ĩañ-te'-a-snì-yàñ, v. a. to cause to recover from sorrow—çañteasniwàya. ĩañ-te'-en-a-i, v. to take to heart, be displeased—çañteenawài. ĩañ-te'-en-yùa-zà, v. to have or hold in the heart, to esteem—çañteenmduza. ĩañ-te'-ha-hà-dañ, adj. quick-tempered—çañtemahahadañ. See ĩanhahahañ. ĩañ-te'-ha-hà-yè-dañ, adj. quick-tempered, irascible. T., ĩañtehahayela. ĩañ-te'-hni-yàñ-yàñ, v.n. to be disturbed, or distressed, as when one's food hurts him—çañtemahniyàñyàñ. ĩañ-te'-i-kì-çùñ, v. to sustain oneself; have command over oneself; to be resolute; i. q. ñåqiciyàñ—çañteiweçùñ. ĩañ-te'-i-kì-çùñ-yàñ, adv. resolutely, restraining one's self. ĩañ-te'-ka-ze, v. n. to be distressed, as when one is thirsty while eating—çañtemakazè. ĩañ-te'-ki-ći-ë-yà-pì, n. loving each other. See ĩañtekiyàñ. ĩañ-te'-ki-çùñ, v. See ĩañtekiçùñ. ĩañ-te'-ki-yà, v. a. to love, have an interest in or affection for, which prompts to benevolent acts—çañteawàyi, ĩañteyàyi, ĩañteñàyi, ĩañtećiçìyi, ĩañtemayàyi. ĩañ-te'-ki-yà-pì, n. love, benevolence; one loved. ĩañ-te'-ki-yù-zà, v. a. to hold in the heart for good or ill; to have an opinion of, whether good or bad: tanñàn ĩañtewàyiwàya, I hold him in my heart for good. ĩañ-te'-o-ki-çu-ni-çà, v. n. to be offended; i. q. ĩañtepyàñyan: çañteoweçùñiçà, I am angry at. ĩañ-te'-o-ki-çu-nin, cont. of ĩañteokiçùniçà. T., çañteokiçùniç. ĩañ-te'-o-ki-çu-nin-yà, v. a. to offend, make angry by opposition—çañteokiçùnìnwañya. ĩañ-te'-on-ù-sì-kà, adj. low-spirited—çañteonùmasìka. ĩañ-te'-o-yù-zè, n. inclination, intention. See ĩañteoze ĩañ-te'-o-ze, n. the way the heart is affected, mind, thought, purpose—mìçañteoze. ĩañ-te'-o-ze-yà, adv. with the whole heart. T., ĩañteoyusìyà. ĩañ-te'-pì-an-yañ, v. n. to be angry, be in a passion—çañtemapìyan, çañtenìpìyan. ĩañ-te'-pa-n-yañ, adj. angry. From this comes wòcañtepyànyà, anger, wrath. ĩañ-te'-pa-nye-yà, v. a. to make angry, to provoke—çañtepyànyàwàya. ĩañ-te'-skè-pà, v. n. to have the heart pass away; to be surfeted, sick. See ĩanskepà. ĩañ-te'-so-so-pì-se-çà, v. n. to be terrified, miserable, have the
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heart cut into strings as it were—
ćantemasosopiseča. See soso.
ćan-te'-s u-t a, v. n. to be firm of
heart; to be brave, not cowardly—
ćantemasuta.
ćan-te'-ši-č a, v. n. to be sad,
sorrowful—ćantemasiča, čanteniši-
ča, čanteunščapi.
ćan-te'-š i -č a - y a, adv. sadly,
sorrowfully.
ćan-te'-š i-n ya, v. a. to make
sad, sadden—ćantesinwaya.
ćan-te'-š i -n ya, adv. sorrow-
fully. T., čantesilva.
ćan-te'-ši-n-y a-k e n, adv. sadly,
ćan-te'-šiŋ-s-y a, v. a. to strengthen
the heart, encourage—ćantetsinquaya.
ćan-te'-šiŋ-s-y a, adv. courage-
ously.
ćan-te'-šiŋ-za, v. n. to be firm
of heart, courageous—ćantemašinza.
ćan-te'-wa-ni-č a, v. n. to be
heartless, unprincipled, mean,
wicked—ćantemaniča.
ćan-te'-wa-š t e, v. n. to be glad,
cheerful, joyful—ćantemawašte.
ćan-te'-wa-št e -ya, v. n. to
make glad, gladden—ćantewašte-
waya
ćan-te'-wa-šte -ya, adv. joy-
fully, cheerfully.
ćan-te'-ya-ši-č a, v. a. to make
sad by talking to, to dishearten—ćan-
temasiča.
ćan-te'-ya-šiŋ-sni-ž apartment, v. n. to have
a tickling in the throat.
ćan-te'-ya-šiŋ, cont. of ċant-
yatinza.
provoked, be emulous; to relieve one's self; gratify one's desires—ćantka-spewaya. See ćantîcaspeya.
ćant-ki'-ya, v. See ćantekiya.
ćant-o'-ću-ni-ća, v. n. to be irritated, angry. See ćanteokicunića.
ćant-o'-ću-ni-n-ya, v. a. to make ashamed or angry—ćantoću-ninwaya.
ćant-o'-găn, n. the pericardium. ćant-o'-gê, n. (ćante and oğe) the pericardium. ćant-o'-ğîn, n. the pericardium. ćant-o'-hnag-ya, v. a. to cause to place in the heart—ćantohnagwaya. T., ćantognagya.
ćant-o'-hnag-ya, adv. in a loving manner. ćant-o'-hna-ka, v. a. (ćante and oohnaka) to place in the affections, to love—ćantowahnaka, ćantownhakapi.
ćant-o'-hna-ka-pî, n. love. ćant-o'-ki-hna-ka, v. pos. of ćantohnaka; to place in one's heart—ćantowahinkaka.
ćant-o'-kpa-ni, v. a. (ćante and oḵpani) to desire, long for anything—ćantowakpani, ćantounkpani.
ćant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, v. a. to cause to long for—ćantokpaniwaya. ćant-o'-kpa-ni-yañ, adv. longing for.
ćant-o'-tpa-ni, v. Same as ćantokpani.
ćant-o'-tpa-ni-yañ, adv. longing for.
can-wi'-sku-ye, n. a sweet-smelling shrub; the honeysuckle.

can-wi'-ta, n. a little grove or island of trees.

can-wi'-ya-pe, n. (can and iya-pe) a grape vine; any twining vine.
T., canwiyape: also grapes.

can-wi'-ya-wa, n. T. a counting stick.

can-wi'-yu-sdo-he, n. a sleigh or sled of any kind; sometimes a wagon. T., canwiyoulohan.

can-wi'-yu-te, n. a wood measurer, a cord stick.

can-wi'-yu-wi, n. curled wood, i.e. a vine.

can-wo'-ha-ka, n. a trunk, box. T., canwogonaka.

can-wo'-ka-zi-pe, n. shavings.

can-wo'-sdo-he, n. a sled. T., canwoslohan.

can-wag', cont. of canyaka: canyag yanka, to be groaning in pain: canyag ayanpa, to groan all night until the morning—canyag amayapa.

can-wa'-ka, v. n. to be heart sick, to groan. T., canblaka, canlaka, canunyakapi; canyaka yanka, to be groaning.

can-ze', v. n. to be incensed, angry. can-ze'-ka, adj. T. angry.

can-ze'-ya, v. a. to make angry.

See canzeya.

can-zi', n. yellow wood, i.e. sumac.

can-za'-ta, n. a forked stick, a hay-fork.

can-0'-ki-ta, v. n. T. to sob.

can-pa, n. the beaver. Capa wapka, Beaver Creek.

can-p'a', v. a. to thrust into, as a knife—cawap'a.

can-pon'-ka, n. the mosquito, mosquitoes.

can-pta'-he-Za, n. (capan ta and haza) the black currant, Ribes floridum. See tapaheza.

can-pu'-ta, n. alder-berries.

can-pu'-ta-hu, n. the alnus or alder-tree.

can-ke', n. the name of the first-born child, if a son—camaske, caniske. can-smu', n. sand; i.e. wiyaka.

can-smu'-smu, red. of dasmu; sandy, much sand.

can-ski'lo, n. to give a name to one's own—caswakiton.

can-ton', v. a. to name, give a name to—caswaton, casyaton, casuntonpi.

can-ton'-pi, part. named.

can-ta', n. hard ashes, cinders.

can-ta', n. the name of the fourth child, if a son—camatan, cadan.

can-ta', v. a. to make angry.

can-ka', n. the left hand: mičatka and mačatka, my left hand; ničatka, thy left hand.

can-ka', adj. left-handed—camatka, čanitka.


\[
\text{ca'-ta'-tan-ha'ng, adv. at the left hand—mi'takatanhan.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-tu', n. the back part of a tent or house, the part opposite the door; the place of honor.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-tu'ne, adv. at the back of a house or tent: catkun iyaya wo, go to the back part of the house. T., catkul.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-tu'-ta', adv. at the back of the tent.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-tu'-tan-ha'ng, adv. at the back part of a tent.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze', n. a name; ma'aje, my name.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-hda'an, cont. of ca'zehtada; in the name of one's own. T., ca'ze-glal.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-hda-ta, v. pos. of ca'ze-yata; to call one's own by name—ca'zeahdata.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-i-hda-ta, v. reflex. to speak one's own name—ca'zeahdata.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-ka-ga, v. T. to name, make a name for.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-ki-yata, v. to mention or speak of anything to one—ca'ze-wakiyata, ca'zeckiyata.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-ya'na, cont. of ca'zehtada; in the name of.}
\]

\[
\text{ca'-ze'-yata, v. a (ca'ze and yata) to call by name, speak the name of a person or thing, mention by name—ca'zemdata, ca'zedata, ca'zeunyatapi; ca'zemayadata, thou speakest my name.}
\]

\[
\text{ce', a particle. It is commonly used at the end of a sentence or para-}
\]

\[
\text{graph, when a general truth is expressed, or a common course of action mentioned; also, when reference is made to what is past, especially in quoting the words of another or one's own. See ca and cee. T. interrogative for ci, which see.}
\]

\[
\text{ce', n. the penis—ma'ce, ni'ce.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-a'-kton, or ce-ag'-tong, v. T. to make a bridge—ceagwato.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-a'-kton-pi, n. a bridge. See ceyaka.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-blo'-hu, n. T. the collar bone.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-ca', n. the thigh; the cock of a gun; maza'ca, the breech of a gun.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-ca'-'ka'-'tan-ka, n. the femoral artery.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-ca'-'o-wa-gle, n. T. the femur bone, the hip-joint.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-ca'-'kta'n-ktan, adj. bandy-legged.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-ca'-'te, n. the thigh-bone, femur.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-ca'-'tou'-'o-sta'n, n. the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur. T., ceta'ntostan.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-di', n. a reed-like grass with long joints.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-di'-to-tan-ka, n. a large kind of reed.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-di'-tu', n. the reed stalk.}
\]

\[
\text{ce-e', a particle. For its definition, see ce.}
\]

\[
\text{ceg, cont. of cega. See cegya.}
\]

\[
\text{ceg'-ya, adv. of cega; stumblingly.}
\]

\[
\text{ce'-ga, n. a kettle, pot; a-pail, bucket.}
\]
ce'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na, n. an iron kettle with feet.
ce'-ga-i-ha, n. the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
ce'-ga-i-hu-pa-haŋ-ska, n. a frying-pan; long-handled kettle.
ce'-ga-i-hu-pa-ton, n. a kettle, or bucket with a bail. T., čega-ikanton.
ce'-ga-i-psun-ka-daŋ, n. a sauce-pan; a kettle with a small mouth.
ce-gaⁿ'-stiŋ-na, n. (čega and čistiŋna) a small kettle or bucket. T., čegisóla.
ce'-ga-psun-ka-daŋ, n. a sauce-pan.
ce'-ga-ska, n. a white tin kettle.
ce'-ga-te-zitoŋ-na, n. a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
ce-giⁿ'-stiŋ-na, n. See čeğan-stiŋna. T., čegisóla.
ce'-gu'-gu, v. n. to fry, as meat.
ce'-ge u'-gya, v. a. to fry meat—čēgūnguyawa.
ce-hbe'-ča, n. a kind of nuts which the Dakotas take from the deposits made by ground-squirrels or mice. A very small root, in size and shape resembling a pea, collected by mice and eaten by the Dakotas.
ce-hnag', cont. of čehnake.
ce-hnag'-ki-ton, v. to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
ce-hna'-ke, n. a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men. T., čegnake.
ce-hna'-ke-ki-ton, v. to put on and wear a breech-cloth—čechnakewakiton. T., čegnakekiton.
ce-hu'-pa, n. the under jaw.
ce-hu'-pa-hda-hda, v. n. to chatter, as the teeth on account of cold—čehpawahdahta. T., čehupaglagla.
ce-h, cont. of čega; ceh sapa, a black kettle; ceh ska, a white kettle.
ce- and ečeh, adv. times: nonpa čeh nonpa, twice two.
ce-hu'-ha-ton, n. a kettle having legs.
ce-h'-kaŋ, n. T. a kettle-bail.
ceih- in' and ečeih, adv. just so much, that alone: he čehin mduha, I have that alone. T., čelalhein.
ce-h-na'-gi, n. (čeća and naği) soot; dead coals.
ce-h-o'-kide-ton, n. a kettle, such as a tea-kettle. T., čehokiyeton.
ce-hipi', n. flesh, muscular fiber—mičehpi.
ceh-psun'-ka, n. T. a pail small at the top and large at the bottom.
ce-h-po', n. the steam of a kettle.
ce-h-un', v. See čehunja.
ce-h-un'-ka, v. n. to be the object of anger—čehowunjka.
ceh-wo'-ho-ta, n. T. a low, wide kettle.
ce'-ka, v. n. to stagger—mačeka.
ce-kéeg, cont. of čekčeka.
ce-kéeg'-ya, adv. staggeringly, reeling: čekčegya mani.
ce-k‘e'-ka, v. n. to stagger, reel.
ce'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na—ce-te'-we-daŋ.

še'-ki'-če-ti, v. of šeti; to make a fire for one—šewečati, šeyečati.
še'-ki'-či-ti, v. of šeti; to make a fire for one—šewečiti, šeyečiti, šeunkičiši.
še'-ki'-či-yə, v. of šekiyi; to pray or supplicate for another—šewečiya, šeyečiya, šeunkičiya; šemiyečiya, thou prayest for me.
še'-ki'-ti-pi, n. a feast, of which virgins and men who have not known women are said to partake; i. q. winma śni.
še'-ki'-ya, v. of šeyia; to pray to, beseech, entreat—šewečiya, šeyečiya, šeunkičiya; šeunkičiya, we pray you.
še-kpə', n. the navel; a twin: še-čkpi, twins—mačekpa.
šem, cont. of šepa. T., čeb.
šem-še'-pa, adj. red. of šepa; fat.
šem-kı'-ya, v. a. pos. of šemya; to fatten one's own—šemwakiya, šeunkičiya.
šem-yə', v. a. to make fat, fatten—šemwačya.
šem-yə', adv. fatly; liberally.
šem-yə'-pi, part. fatted.
šen, adv. about, nearly: wikšemna šen, about ten. T., čel.
še-o'm', cont. of šeońpa. T., čeob.
še-oń'-pa, v. a. to roast, as corn on the cob, or as potatoes in the ashes—šewańpa. See šeońpa.
še'-pa, adj. fat—mačeša, níčepa, unčepa.
še'-paŋ'-ši, n. Šh, i. q., šepan.
še-pše'-pa, adj. red. of šepa. See also šempepa.
še-sdɨ', n. the dung of man or animals. T., čęšli; i. q. tuńkče.
še-sdɨ', v. n. to dung—šewasdi, čeyasdi.
še-sdɨ'-o-ša-ka, v. n. to be foul, as a gun or pipe-stem. T., čęslis-ösaka.
še-sli'-šlo-šlo, v. n. T. to have diarrhoea.
šes, conj. although. Same as keš.
šeska', n. the part of the breast near the collar-bone.
šes-kı'-ča-te, n. the collar-bone, clavicle. T., čeblohu
šes-kı'-kaŋ, n. (češka and ikaŋ) Ih. a button.
šes-kı'-yu-taŋ, n. T. suspenders; i. q. šina kaŋ.
šes-kı'-hō-ko, n. the hollow place in the throat by the collar-bone.
šes-špu', n. a wart, a scab: hoče-špu, fish-scales.
še-taŋ', n. the chicken-hawk, the pigeon-hawk.
še-ta'-ta, adv. T. in the center of a lodge, near the fire.
še-te', n. the bottom of a vessel.
še-te'-ta, adv. at the bottom; in the center of a lodge, near the fire.
še-te'-ta-he-daŋ, n. a standing on the bottom; a saucer.
še-ti', v. a. to build a fire, make a fire—šewači, čeyati, čeuntipi.
še-to'-we-daŋ, adv. less than half full, having a little in. T., če-teyela.
é-e-tó-we-tá, adv. having a little in, as a vessel. T., cetetala.
é-e-tu, adv. then, so much, just so.
é-e-tu-n-te, n. T. the thigh bone: i. q. cécunté.
é-e-tu-n-hdá, v. a. to doubt, disbelieve—cétunyahda, cétenyapha, cétenyaphdi, cétenyaphdi. T., cétenyaphla.
é-e-tu-n-hdá-yá, v. a. to cause to doubt—cétenyaphdayá.
é-e-un', cont. of céunpa.
é-e-un-pa, v. a. to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes—céwunpa. See céunpa.
é-e-yá, v. a. to cry, to weep—wacéy, yaçéy, úncéyapi; wícaéy, weeping. From this word comes cekiyá, to cry to, pray.
é-e-yá'ka, n. a dam, anything that stops the water. Inyájn ceyaka, the Little Rapids.
é-e-yá'ka-ká-gá-pi, n. a mill-dam.
é-e-yá'ka-tá, n. mint, the generic name of mints. T., ceyaka.
é-e-yá-o-ki-tá-tá, v. to sob.
é-e-yé-ná-ka, v. n. T. to twitch under the eyes or about the mouth—cëyemanaka.
é-e-yé-ni-yán, v. to cry out aloud.
é-e-źi', n. the tongue—mičezi: cëzi nonpa, double-tongued; cëzi ižáta, forked-tongued, deceitful.
é-e-źi-ni-yá, v. n. to have a sore mouth—cëzi maniya.
de-to'-we-ta — čiŋ'-ye'.

čiŋ, def. art. the. It is used in the place of kiŋ, when the verb or adjective preceding has changed a or ay into e.

čiŋ, v. a. to desire, want—wačiŋ, yačiŋ, unčiŋpi.

čiŋ’-a-haŋ, conj. if. Same as čiŋhan.

čiŋ’-ba-kse, n. a saw. See čaŋibakse. T., čiŋwakse.

čiŋ-ća’, n. a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal—mičiŋča, ničiŋča, unkičiŋčapi; tuwe čiŋča tanři ṣni, whose child is not manifest, i.e., a bastard.

čiŋ-ća’-ka-ga, v. to beget a child—čiŋčawakaga.

čiŋ-ća’-ki-ći-ton, v. to bear a child to or for one—čiŋčawecitoŋ, čiŋčamičitoŋ.


čiŋ-ća’-ton, v. a. to have or give birth to a child—čiŋčawatoŋ, čiŋčavatoŋ, čiŋčawantoŋpi.

čiŋ-ća’y-a, v. to have for a child, adopt as a child—čiŋčawaya, čiŋčamayaŋ.

čiŋ-ću, n. his elder brother. See čiŋye.

čiŋ-ćun’-kpa, adj. with child, pregnant; i.e. ihdušaka.

čiŋ-ćun’-tpa, adj. Same as čiŋčunkpa.

čiŋ-haŋ’, conj. if, when. Same as kiŋhan.

čiŋ-hiŋ’tku, n. his or her son.

čiŋ’-ka, adv. voluntarily: miye čiŋka, I myself, without the suggestion or command of any one.

čiŋ’-ka-haŋ, adv. voluntarily: iye čiŋkaḥan.

čiŋ-ki’-ya, v. a. to cause to desire, persuade—čiŋwakiya, čiŋunkiyapi.

čiŋ’-kpa, n. (ćan and ċnkpa) buds; a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick.

čiŋ’-kpa-ta, adv. at the buds.

čiŋ-kši’, n. a son; sometimes used for a child, whether male or female: mičiŋkši, my son; unkičiŋkšipi, our son or our sons. Also a man’s brother’s son, or a woman’s sister’s son.

čiŋ-kši’tku, n. his or her son.

čiŋ-kši’-ya, v. to have for a son, to be a father to one—čiŋkšiwaya.

čiŋš, n. son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person. T., čiŋš, used by men in addressing their children, whether boys or girls; my child.

čiŋš-ka’, n. T. a spoon.

čiŋ-to’, adv. T. yes; to be sure.

čiŋ’tpa, v. Same as čiŋkpa.

čiŋ’tpa-ta, adv. Same as čiŋkpatapi.

čiŋ’-ya’, v. a. to cause to desire, persuade—čiŋwaya.

čiŋ’-yu, adv. kitaŋna čiŋyana taninyaŋ yanka, it is but just in sight. See kitaŋ.

čiŋ’-ye’, n. a man’s elder brother,
my elder brother. Male cousins by the father's side older than oneself are also called činye. T., čiye.

čiŋ'-ye'-ku, n. his elder brother. Same as čiŋču. T., čiyeču.
čiŋ'-ye'-ya, v. to have for an elder brother—činyewaya.
čiŋ'-yu-mni, n. an auger; a gimlet. See čanjiyumni.
čis'-či-na, adj. T. small. Same as čistiŋna.
čis'-čis'-tiŋ-na, adj. red. Same as čikčistiŋna. T., čisčisíla.
čis'-ti-la, adj. T. Same as čistiŋna. Also, čisíla.
či'-stiŋ, adj. small, little.
či'-stiŋ-na, adj. small, little—mačistiŋna, unčistiŋpidan.
či'-sti'-ye-daŋ, adj. narrow, pent up, as a way.
či'-sti'-ye-daŋ, adv. for a little while.
čo, v. to call, invite. See kičo.
čo, n. the kernel or meat of grain, seeds, etc.; čo aya, to ripen, bear seed.
čo, intj. bang! Said of the report of a gun.
čo. See yučo and ayučo.
čo-čo', adj. soft, as mud, opposed to źiŋza and sutu; not well cooked, i. q. špan śni.
čo-čo'-daŋ, adj. soft.
čo-čo'-ya, adv. čočoya špan, not well cooked.
čo'-daŋ, adj. destitute, without, not having, as tawnčo čođaŋ, without a wife; bare, naked, as siočođaŋ, bare-footed, tančođaŋ, naked. See čokađaŋ for the pronoun's place. Ih., čona.
čo'-gä, adj. not neat, slovenly. See čoġeča.
čo'-gé-ča, adj. slovenly, with one's clothes not well put on: mačoġeča, I am slovenly.
čo'-ğiŋ', n. the pith or core of anything.
čoh, adv. when.
čoh-pan'-zi-ča, n. the smaller kind of willow.
čok'a', n. the middle. See čokaya.
čok'a', adj. empty, without anything: čoka wahdi, I have come home empty.
čok'-daŋ, adj. naked, bare: tančomakadaŋ, I am without clothes; siočomakadaŋ, I am without shoes.
čok'-daŋ, adv. empty, said of a cask, etc.: čokadaŋ han. Ih., čokana.
čok-a'-hnaŋ, cont. of čokahnaŋka.
čok-a'-hnaŋ-yä, adv. placed in the middle. This is used by Mr. Renville for the veil of the temple.
čok'a'-ka, v. red. of čoká.
čok'a'-k-a-daŋ, adv. red. of čokadaŋ.
čok'a', adv. cont. of čokata; in the midst. T., čokal.
čok', adv. long ago, in former times.
čok', cont. of čoka and en; čo-
Kan iyeya, to shoot through the bowels. T., čokal.

čokayn', n. a low bottom, where are lakes or marshes. T., čokanyan.

čoka'-pa, adv. in the midst.

čoka'-patanhan, adv. in the inside.

čoka'-ta, n. the middle.

čoka'-ta, adv. in the midst, of the middle.

čoka'-ta-wapa, adv. out in the middle, as of a stream.

čokaya', n. the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin; the under part of the chin.

čokin', v. a. to purpose evil against, desire to take the life of one—ćowakon, čoyakon, čounkoni, čomakon: waćokonpi, purposing evil against.

čoku', n. the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin; the under part of the chin.

čokin', v. a. to roast on a spit—ćowakin, čoyakin, čounkunpi: čokinpi, roasting. T., to roast on coals.

čom, cont. of čopa.

čomni', v. n. to be tired of staying—ćomamni, čonimni. See also ićomni.

čomni'-hda, v. n. to feel uneasy, become tired of staying—ćomniahda, čomniuhdapi. T., ićomnigla.

čomni'-hda-zi, v. n. to sigh, groan—ćomniwahdazi, čomniyæhdazi, čomniuñhdazip. T., čuwokia.

čomya', v. a. of čopa; to cause to wade—ćomwaya. See čokekiya.

čon'-ala, adv. T. a few; i. q. tonana.

čoni', n. flesh, meat of any kind; the meat or kernel of grain; the wood that grows inside of the sap; waćonica, dried meat.

čon, for čan. See čontaŋka.

čon-čon'–se, adv. See čançaŋse.

čon'–kašek, n. a fence, an enclosure; a fort.

čon'–kine, n. a backload of wood; i. e., as much as a woman could carry on her back.

čon'–kintat, n. any place where they go for wood.

čon'–nakde, n. In a ladder.

čon'–peska, n. glue. The Dakotas generally obtain it by boiling buffalo heads, and use it in fastening on the points of their arrows.

čon'–smah, n. (ćan and osma) dense woods, forest. T., čonwohemsha.

čon'–tanak, n. (ćan and tanka) high wood, groves of timber.

čon'–tehi, n. (ćan and otehi) thick woods.

čopa', v. a. to wade, go in the water—ćowapa, čoyapa, čompapi.

čopëkiya', v. a. to cause to wade—ćopewakiya.

čosa, cont. of čoza.

čos'a', adv. warmly, comfortably—ćosa maŋka.
dos-ə-za, adj. red of əzoa.

dos-yə', v. a. to cause to warm—

doswaya; əsiciya, to warm one's

self—əsmiściya; to put out to dry,
as cooked victuals; to dry and

smoke, as meat.

dos-yə', adv. warmly.

dos-yə'-ken, adv. in a warm

state T., əsyakel.

cə'-təŋ-ka, n. (cə and təŋka) a

dife, flute, any wind instrument.

cə-tonə', adj. (cə and ton) ripe,
mature.

cə'-wa-hə, n. a scaffold, such as

the Indians make to dry corn on.

cə-wə'-hə, n. the belly, lower part

of the abdomen.

cə-wə'-he-a-ka-hpe, n. (cə-

wohe and əkahpe) an apron.

cə-yə', v. n. to ripen, as grain, etc.

T., cə aya.

cə-yə'-pi, n. harvest.

cə'-za, adj. warm, comfortable, used

both in regard to persons and

things, as clothing, houses, etc.—

maçoza, əçoza, əncəzapi.

cə, n. dew: əcə sma, heavy dew.

cə-ću'-ste, n. the side below the

ribs, the flank.

cə-HECK', adv. T. Used with per-

sonal pronouns, miye, niye, etc.;
sometimes with a numeral, but

never alone, as niye əcəhcıə əcən

wo, do it yourself.

cə'-kən, n. a kind of duck.

cə-kən'-pa-ći, n. a duck about

the size of a mallard, with a gray

head and white breast.

cu-kən'-pa-sa-pa, n. a species

of duck, with a black head and neck.

cu-kən'-ta-hu-sa-pedo-dan, n.

Same as cučəntapapapa.

cu-kən'-taŋ-ka, n. the large

species of duck which they denom-

inate cučən.

cu'-məni, n. dew-drops.

cu-məni'-se, n. dew standing in

drops, dew-drops. See aše.

cu-məni'-še-se, n. dew-drops all

over anything.

cuŋ, n. a woman's elder sister, used

only with pronouns: mičuŋ and

mičuŋwaye, my elder sister; ničuŋ,

thy elder sister. T., cuŋwe.

cuŋ'-ku, n. her elder sister.

cuŋ'-ku'-ya, v. to have for older

sister.

cuŋkši, n. cont. T. my daughter;

used by the women in addressing

their children, whether boys or

girls; my child.

cuŋ-kši', n. a daughter: mičuŋ-

kši, my daughter; ničuŋkši, thy

daughter; uŋkiuŋkšipi, our daugh-

ters Also, a man's brother's daugh-

ter, and a woman's sister's daughter.

cuŋ-kši'-tku, n. his or her
daughter.

cuŋ-kši'-ya, v. to have for a

daughter, count as a daughter—cuŋ-

kšiwaya.

cuŋ'-kšu-daŋ, n. a little bow,
such as small boys use.

cuŋši, n. my daughter; used only

when an address is made to the

individual.
ćuñ-we', n. Ih. Same as ċuñ. ċuñ-we'-ku, n. Ih. Same as ċuñku.

ćuñ-we'-ya, v. Ih. Same as ċuñkuya and ċuñya.

ćuñ-wi', n. T. i. q. mićuñ, my sister. Also, ċuñwe.

ćuñ-wi'n'-tku, n. his or her daughter.

ćuñ-wi'-ya-pe, n. T. grapes.

ćuñ-wi'-ya-pe-i-yu-wi, n. grape-vines.

ćuñ-ya', v. to have for an elder sister—mićuñwaya, ċuñkuyaya.

ću-pe', n. marrow.

ću-sn'i, adj. cool, as dewy mornings and evenings.

ću-st'a'-ka, adj. damp, dewy, wet.

ću-te', n. the side under the arm, pleura; ċute pahdoka, to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.

ću-ti'-ćėn, v. to carry at the side or under the arm, as a powder-horn or shot-pouch, strapped over the shoulder and coming down under the arm.

ću-ti'-ki-ćėn, v. pos. of ċuṭićēn.

ću-tu'-hu, n. a rib, the ribs.

ću-wi', n. the side, pleura: ċuwi mayazan, my side aches.

ću-wi'-hu, n. the ribs.

ću-wi'-pa-ha, n. the prominent part of the side below the arms.

ću-wi'-ta, adj. cold, feeling cold, used only of living things—maću-wite, niću-wite, uńću-witapi.

ću-wi'-yu-kṣa-o-gle, n. T. a vest.

ću-wi'-yu-sk-i-te, n. T. corsets.

ću-wi'-zi, n. a flower, perhaps the daisy.

ću-ya', v. a. to cause dew—ćuwaya.

ća, the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the explosive or click sound of ć, which is made by pressing the end of the tongue against the palate, and at the moment of separation making the sound of Eng. ch.

ća, v. of ka; to dig. See kića.

će-haŋ', adv. when. Same as ke-haŋ. T., čonhaŋ or čo-haŋ, when, in the past.

će-ś, conj. although. Same as keś.

će'-yaś, conj. even if, although. Same as keyaś.

ćoŋ, adv. T. i. q. koŋ.
D.

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

da, v. a. to form an opinion of, whether good or bad; to think of or esteem in any manner—wada, yada, úndapi. It is used often with wáste and šíća, as wáste wada.
da, v. a. to ask, demand—wada, yada, úndapi; kida, to ask of one. T., la.
da, v. 2d pers. sing. of ya, to go; thou goest.
da-ká', v. a. to have an opinion of, whether good or bad. T., laka.
da-kán'-eš, adv. Same as nakaés.
da-kán'-ñoŋ, v. 2d pers. sing.; thou art. Pl., dakančonpi. It is a defective verb, these being the only forms in use.
da-kón', cont. of dakota.
da-kón'-ki-čí-yá-pí, n. alliance, friendship; dakančiya yákonpi, they are in alliance. T., ola-kolkči-yapí.
da-kón'-ya, v. a. to be friendly with, to have for a friend—dakonwaya, dakenunyanpi.
da-kó'-ta, adj. feeling affection for, friendly; wadakota sni, unfeeling, without natural affection.
dám-yá', adv. stiffly or thickly, as in making mush; opposed to hdaheya: dama péon, to make thick or stiff. T., labya, very much so, intensely.
daŋ, a diminutive termination of pronouns, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. It is often changed to "na," which is in common use in the Sisitonwáŋ and Iháŋktonwáŋ dialects, and to "la" in the Titonwáŋ. When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies only; as waŋži-dan, only one; denana, only these; dehaŋna, only so far. See Grammar, in the chapter on Nouns.
da'-pa, adj. sticky, adhesive, as clay; thick, stiff, as mud.
da-zá'-ta, adv. back of, from; i. q. heyata.
da-zá'-tan-haŋ, adv. back from, out from.
dé, pron. dem. this; pl. dena, these. T., le.
dé, v. a. to go after; to cut or procure, as firewood. See čánde.
dé'-ča, adv. such as this. T., leča.
de-ča'-ki-ćon, v. a. to do thus to—dečawecon, dečayevon, dečawunjköpon. See ecakićon.
de-ča'-ki-ń, v. a. to do this to—dečawakion.
de'-ća-na, adv. Th. i. q. aškaṭudañ; now, lately, soon.
de'-če-ća, adv. like this, as, such as; pl. dečecapi: demaceća, I am such as this. T., lećeća.
de-če-dań, adv. (de and ećedan) this alone. T., lećeća.
de'-če-kće-ća, adv. red. of dećecća; such as these.
de'-če-kćen, adv. red. of dećecn. T., lećećkćel.
de'-če-kćen-ya, adv. red. of dećenya. T., lećećkćelya.
de'-ćen, adv. so, thus, after this manner. T., lećećel.
de'-ćen-ya, adv. so, thus.
de'-će-tu, adv. thus, so; right, this is right. T., lećećetu.
de'-će-tu-ken, adv. in this manner.
de'-ći, adv. here, in this place. T., leći.
de'-ći-ya, adv. here, about here.
de'-ści-yacan, adv. from this.
de'-ći-ya-tan, adv. from this place, on this side.
de'-ći-yo-tan, adv. in this direction. T., lećiyoctan.
de'-ći-yotan-yan, adv. in this direction, this way.
de'-ćon, v. a. (de and ecön) to do this, act in this way—dećamon, dećançon, dećonkopni.
de'-e, this is it. This word, and also hee and ee, contain the substantive verb. T., lee.
de'-ga, adj. loose, swinging. See dehdegá.
de-ha', v. 2d pers. sing. of deya.
de-han', adv. at this place, here; at this time, to-day, now.
de-han'-haŋ-ke-ća, adv red. of dehankeća.
de-han'-haŋ-na, adv. red. of dehaŋna.
de-han', adv. now; thus far.
de-han'-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of dehanyang.
de-han'-ke-ća, adv. so long, so high. T., lehankeća.
de-han'-na, adv. thus far; now, just now, immediately, suddenly.
de-han'-na-hin, adv. just now, very lately.
de-han'-tan, adv. from this, i. q. dehantang.
de-han'-tu, adv. to this, thus far; now. T., lehanteru.
de-han'-tu-hin, adv. just so far, just now.
de-han'-tan-ke-ća, adv. just so far, in this way; just now.
de-han'-taŋ-yan, adv. from this, i. q. dehantang.
de-han'-tu-hin, adv. just so far, in this way; just now.
de-han'-taŋ-yan, adv. from this, i. q. dehantang.
de-han'-taŋ-yapen, adv. just now, on this wise.
de-han'-yaŋ, adv. so far, in space; so long, in time. T., lehanyang.
de-he'-tu-ya, adv. just the time, i. q. iyehantu.
deh-de'gá, adv. red. of degá; loose, wrinkled, flabby; puffed out.

dekší, n. mother's brother, uncle, my uncle. It is not applied to one's father's brothers, who are called at: nideksí, thy uncle. T., leksí.
de-kší'-tku, n. his or her uncle.
de-kší'-ya, v. to have for uncle, call uncle—deksiwaya, dekshimayang.
de-kta'-ya, v. a. to have no regard for, to be dissatisfied with; i. q. čiňšni and aktaşni—dektawaya.
dem-de'pa, adj. notched.
den, adv. here, in this place. T., lel, and lenl.
dena', pron. pl. of de; these. T., lena.
dena'-ka-če-a, adv. red. of denakeča.
dena'-ke-ča, adv. so many: demenakeča, I am so many; deun-nakečapi, we are so many. T., lenakel.
dena'-ke-séh, adv. all these, so many. T., lenakehéčin.
dena'-na', adv. only so many, so few; pl. denanaapidaŋ. T., lenala.
dena'-os, adv. these two, both these: denaosnana, only these two.
dena'-o-za, adv. both these.
deni'-os, adv. See denaoza.
deni'-yos, adv. See denaoza.
depa', v. 1st pers. sing. of deya; I said this.
depás', v. 1st pers. sing. (de and epča) I thought this. No other forms in use.

depéh', n. a leper. Introduced from the English.

des-de'ža, v. n. red. of deža; to urinate often.

de-tan'-haŋ, adv. from this place, from here, hence: dematanhan, I am from this place; denitarait, thou art from here; from this time, henceforth, hence. T., letanhan.
de'-tu, adv. (de and etu) to this, at this place or time; hither, here; hitherto, now. T., letu.
de'-tu-hin-če, adv. just here.
de'-tu-yä, adv. here.
de'-ya, v. (de and eya) to say this—depa, deha.
de'-ža, v. a. to urinate—wadeža, undežapi.
de'-ža, n. urine, chamber-lye; wičadeža, urine, the bladder of a person; tadeža, the bladder of an animal.
di-di'-ta, adj. very warm, hot; said of the temperature of the weather, of a house, etc. T., lilita, and luluta.
di-di'-ta-hda, v. n. to become very warm; to regard as hot—didi-tawahda.
do, a particle, used at the end of a phrase or sentence, for the sake of euphony or emphasis, as waste do; "do" is used by the men alone; the women say "ye." T., lo, and ye'lo; Ih., do and ye do.
do, adj. soft, tender, moist, as fresh meat, etc.; opposed to saka, dried. See tado, fresh meat.
do, n. food. T., lo.
do-čin', v. to want food, have an appetite. T., locin, to be hungry.
do-čin'-pi, n. appetite.
do-dō'-, adj. red of do; soft, damp, fresh.
do-dom'-ya, adv. tenderly; very tender; said of meat well cooked:
dodomya špan, cooked tender. T.,
loloby, and lolobyela.
do-do'-pa, adj. soft, miry.
do-do'-pa, n. a miry place.
do-hde'-skā, n. the gullet, oesophagus. T.,
logleska.
do-he', n. the parts of the cheeks
and throat which are loose and not fastened to the bones.
do-kśi', n. the arm-pit: doksi
kaše, to chafe under the arm, as a tight coat.
do-kśiŋ'-čā, n. a mink, Mustela lutraola. T.,
ikusan.
dom-yā', adv. domya špan. See
dodomya. T., lobya.
dō'-pa, adj. soft, miry. See dodopa.
dō'-pa, v.n. to mire. See dodopa,
kadopa, etc. T., lopa.
dō-te', n. food.
dō-te', n. the throat, the whole
part of the neck. T., lote.
dō-te'-ḥe-za, n. the wind-pipe,
trachea. T., glogleska.
dō-ti'-čin', n. See idiotiņ.
dō-tku', n. the throat, especially
of animals; the part immediately
under the jaw.

dot-o'-pi-ye, n. (dote and opiye)
a granary, pantry. T., lotopiye.
dō-wan', v.n. to sing—wadovan,
yadovan. T., lowan.
dō-wan', n. a song, hymn—mitadovan. See odowan.
dō-wan'-pi, n. hymns; singing.
dō-yā', adj. moist, not dry, fresh,
as meat.
dō-yā'-ke, adj. fresh, not dried.
dō-yā'-ken, adv. in a moist
condition.
du-kaŋ'-pi, v. 2d pers. pl. of yukan;
you are.
dun, cont. of duta. T.; lul.
dun-yā', v.a. to color red or scar
let—dunwaya, dunyaya. T., lul
ya.
dus, adv. swiftly: dus ya, to go fast—dus mda. T., lus.
dus-du'-za-han, v. red of du
zahān. T., lusluzahān.
dus-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to be
swift.
dus-ya', v. to make swift—
duswaya.
du'-ta, adj. red, scarlet. T., luta.
du'-za, v. 2d pers. sing. of yuza;
thou holdest.
du'-za-han, v.n. to be swift, fast
running—waduzahān, yaduzahān,
ünduzahānpi. T., luzahān.
\[ e, \text{ the sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the long sound of English } a, \text{ as in late, fate, etc.} \]

\[ e, \text{ an inseparable preposition or prefix.} \]

1. Prefixed to verbs it commonly signifies \textit{to, at}, and is equivalent to \textit{ekta}, as \textit{eekpeya}, \textit{to throw away at} a place. It makes a locative form of the verb, and denotes that the action is done at a place, as, \textit{ebaksa}, \textit{to saw off at}. There are two other locative prefixes, namely, \textquotedblleft a\textquotedblright{} and \textquotedblleft o\textquotedblright{}.

2. Of some verbs commencing with \textquotedblleft i\textquotedblright{}, it makes a collective plural form: as, \textit{iinazin}, \textit{he stands}, \textit{enazin}, \textit{they stand}; \textit{iyanaya}, \textit{he has gone}, \textit{eyaya}, \textit{they have gone}.

\[ e, \text{ intj. } \textit{ah!} \textit{well!} \text{ said when one misses his mark in shooting: strange! why!} \]

\[ e, \text{ a particle, used commonly after the sign of the future tense, when it is followed by a statement of the cause of what precedes, as, tan\textit{yan yau}n k\textit{ta e heon hecamon, I have done this that it might be well with thee. It also occurs in hee and dee, and seems to have the force of the substantive verb.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. when. See remarks under \textit{\acute{a}}. It is also used, as in the cases which follow, to give emphasis.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. permanently, truly; } \textit{e\acute{a} waun, I am usually. With ka or \textit{\acute{a}} at the end of the verb, not truly, at random; }\textit{e\acute{a} he\textit{\acute{a}onk}a, he did it in fun; }\textit{e\acute{a} heye\textit{\acute{a}c}a, he said it in sport. }\textit{T., generally}; \textit{hel e\acute{a} unpi, they are generally there.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ intj. } \textit{Well! I declare! well done!} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. at all, by any means, so, entirely; with }\textit{n} \text{ following, not at all: }\textit{e\acute{a}c}a \textit{yuhe kte }\textit{n} \textit{i, he will not have it at all; }\textit{e\acute{a}c}a \textit{hi c}n, \textit{he did not come at all.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. red. of }\textit{e\acute{a}-}\text{\acute{a}dan}; \text{ soon, referring to more than one event. }\textit{T., e\acute{a}k\textit{c}cal.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. indeed.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. very soon. }\textit{T., e\acute{a}laka.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. at all, by any means, so, entirely; with }\textit{n} \text{ following, not at all: }\textit{e\acute{a}c}a \textit{yuhe kte }\textit{n} \textit{i, he will not have it at all; }\textit{e\acute{a}c}a \textit{hi c}n, \textit{he did not come at all.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. indeed.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. indeed, truly.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ adv. immediately, immediately after, at that time, continuously. }\textit{T., e\acute{a}hankeyela, incompletely.} \]

\[ e-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}-\text{\acute{a}}, \text{ v. to feign, pretend; not to do—e\acute{a}he\textit{\acute{a}c}amonk}a, \textit{e\acute{a}he\textit{\acute{a}c}amonk}a. \textit{T., to do in spite of.} \]
e-da', adv. indeed, truly. See ecahe.

e-da', v. a. to kill; i. q. kte: ahi ecahan, to come and kill one, as a war party does—ecaawan, ecaunhanpi.
e-da-me, adv. indeed, truly, expressing impatience.
e-da-hin, adv. truly.
e-da-hin, adv. Si. indeed. T., ecahan.
e-da-i-zi-han, adv. often. See izhan.
e-da-kas, adv. at any rate. T., ecake.
e-da-kati, adv. directly.
e-da-katinyan, adv. directly, straight forward, without stoppage.
e-da-ken, adv. generally; naturally. T., ecake.
e-da-kene, adv. at any rate.
e-da-ki-ko-npi, v. pl. they do to each other.
e-da-ko-n, v. of eko; to do to one—ecaewon, ecayecon, ecaunkićonpi, ecaćionpi, etcamićonpi.
e-da-ko-n, v. of eko; to do to; ecaćion is the better form—ecawakion, ecayakion, ecaunjionpi, etcamion, etcion.

e-da-la, T.; e-da-na, Ih.; soon, i. q. ecadani.
e-da-mna, adj. having smell or taste, fragrant, savory.
e-da-ki-n, v. a. to think so of; form an opinion of one—ecaŋwaŋin, ecaŋyakin, ecaŋunjinpi, ecaŋ-

e-da-tu-nan, adv. i. q. ehan-tu-dan.

See ecahe.

e-da-yan, v. to do to one—ecaon, ecayon.
e-da-wa-yan-ya, adv. all over.
e-da-wa-sin, adv. all, emphatically.
e-da-yakeya, adv. telling, in the manner of relating. T., ecaoyagya.

e-da', adv. indeed. Same as ecaes.
e-da-ta, v. to draw a bow—eawkata, éyakata, éyunkatapi.
e-da-woo-ya, adv. wrongly, entirely wrong.
e-da-yanka, v. n. to remain in one place—ecaŋkeca, ecaunjipika.
e-da-yan-ke-ya, n. something permanent, a fixture.
e-da-yuhi, n. something that is all over buboes, as a toad.
e-da-yuhi, adj. rough, uneven on the surface.
e-da', adv. only, usually, always: koška ece, young men alone; dehan wažuštęya yukan ece, at this time there are usually strawberries; magaža eca maka spaya ece, when it rains the ground is always wet.
e-da', inj. T. denotes doubt; ece! tuwe kakeša, who would believe it!

See ecahe.

e-da-ća, adv. thus, so.
e-da-ća, v. n. to be so, be affected
with, as with a cold or disease of any kind; to be like—emačeća, emi-čeća, onjkećećapi.
e-će'-će-ka, adv. just so, even
so, that alone.
e-će'-će-daŋ, adv. red. of eće-
daŋ.
e-će'-daŋ, adv. only, alone, without
anything extraneous. T., ećeela.
e'-će-daŋ'-ya, v. a. to purify,
take away everything extraneous—
ećedanwaya.
e-će'-e-daŋ, adv. only, that only.
e-će'-hna, adv. just so, without
alteration or change: ećehna han,
remaining just so.
e-će'-hna-hna, v. red. of eće-
ha.
e-će'-hna-na, adv. only so, just
so, nothing more.
e-će', adv. times; well: topa
ećeh topa, four times four; ećeh
Tuka če, well, so it is, said when
one is badly off for some particular
thing, although well off in most
respects.
e-će'-hiŋ, adv. so, just so.
e-će'-hčiŋ, and e-će'-htiŋ, adv.
just so, exactly.
e-će'-kēn, adv. red. of ećen;
in this manner or way; so and so,
thus and thus. T., ećekčel.
e-će'-kēn'-ya, adv. thus and
thus.
e-ćel', adv. T. so, thus: i. q.ećen.
e-ćel'-ya, v. T. for ećel iyeya:
tiyopa ećelya, shut the door.
e-ćen', adv. so, thus, as it was, as
it ought to be: ećen iču, to place as it
was; tiyopa ećen iču, shut the door.
e-ćeš', intj. of unwillingness.
e'-će-ti, v. (ektə and ěti) to
build a fire to or at—ećewatı, eće-
yati, ećeunčipi.
e-će'-tu, adv. so, thus; just, right;
about so many or so much: yamni
ećetu, about three.
e-će'-tu, v. n. to be accomplished
or fulfilled. From this are formed
ekićičetu, ekičetu, yuečetu, etc.
e-će'-tu-ki'-ya, v. a. to make so,
to accomplish, fulfill—ećetuwakiya.
e-će'-tu'-ya, v. a. to fulfill, ac-
complish, bring about—ećetuwaya,
ećetuyaya, ećetunyantpi.
e-će'-wa-kta, v. to attend to, to
pursue such a course; to be accus-
tomed to—ećeawakta, ećeawayaka-
ta, ećeawakntapi.
e-će'-wa-kta'-ya, adv. 'attending
to.
e-će'-wiŋ, adv. very much; i. q.
otta: ećewiŋ mayaku, thou hast
given me much. See ićewiŋ. T.,
ićewiŋś.
e-će'-wiŋ'-yaŋ, adv. bountifully,
liberally. T., ićewiŋśya.
e-će'-ye-daŋ, adv. only so.
e-ćyi'-ći'-ya, v. of ećiya; I say
to thee.
e'-ći-na-kšiŋ, v. col. used only
with the plural ending, either on
itself or a following verb (of ana-
kikšiŋ): to stand up for each other,
to shield each other, to help each
other: ećinakšiŋ yakonpi.
e-ce'-da-ke — e-çon'-pi dan.

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e-ön', v. n. to think, suppose—
eça bmi, eça bmi, unkeći.pi.
e-ön', adv. to-day, soon, now always referring to the future; then indeed.
e-ön'-e-śta, adv. even to-day, by and by.
e-ön'-ka, v. Same as eön; to think, to hesitate or waver in one's opinions—eça bmi.
e-ön'-kta, adv. falsely, not truly: eönkta eya, to tell what is not so.
e-ön'-na-ke-eön-haŋ, adv. soon, presently, in a little while.
e-ön'-šni, adj. thoughtless, foolish, vain.
e-ön'-šni-yaŋ, adv. thoughtlessly, foolishly, wrong: eönšniyaŋ
eca haŋ, I have done foolishly: eönšniyaŋ nawa haŋ, I heard wrongly.
e-ön'-to, adv. what of it? The "to" is probably a contraction of tokeča. T, eön to.
e'-ći-pa, v.n. of akipa; to meet together, as two ends of anything, or as two armies in battle—ecipa.
e'-ći-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to meet together, as the two ends of anything—ecipa.
e'-ći-ptaŋ, adv. of akiptaŋ; together: ećiptaŋ ećonkupi, we do it together.
e'-ći-ta-pa, adj. agreeing with each other, fitted to, all of the same length.
e'-ći-to-o-pta, adv. in the direction of, by anything.
e'-ći-to-o-pte-ya, adv. directly by, in the direction of.

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e-ön'-ya, v. a. of eya; to say to one—ewakiya, eyakiya, unkeki-
yapi, emakiya, eničiya, ećiya, emayakiya, unkekićiypi, we say to each other.
e-ön'-ya-pi, v. 3d pers. pl. of ećiya; also part., called, named: hečen ećiypi, he is so called.
e-ön'-ya-taŋ, adv. from, thence, hence.
e-ön'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from, of, on account of, concerning, hence.
e'-ći-yu-pta, v. of ayupta; to answer one another; i. e. akićiyu-
ptapi: ećiuniyuptapi, we answer one another.
e-çon', v. a, to do, to work—ecam-
ön, ećanön, ećonkupi and ećon-
kupi. Of this are formed ecaki-
ön, ecakićiön, and ecakion.
e-ön'-ka-p'ın, v. to be tired of doing, not to want to do—écöwakap'ın, ećonkupkap'ın. See ka-
p'ın.
e-ön'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to do
anything.
e-ön'-na, v. dim. of eçon.
e-ön'-na, v. n. to gamble, play
where anything is staked—écam-
onna, ećanonna, ećonkupidän.
e-ön'-pi-ća, v. it can be done, is possible: ećonpića šni, it is not pos-
sible, cannot be done. Pica, when joined to verbs, denotes possibility.
e-ön'-pi-ća-ka, v. it is posi-
bale.
e-ön'-pi-dän, n. gambling. See oećönna. T, wayekiyapi.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e-čoŋ'-šiipi, n. orders.</th>
<th>e-ha'-ke-daŋ, adv. yet a little while.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e'-e, v. it is, that is.</td>
<td>e-ha'-ke-daŋ-kase, adv. a little more, yet a little.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This, with hee, dee, etc., includes the substantive verb.</td>
<td>e-ha'-ke-daŋ-ke-čin-haŋ, adv. soon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-e-ca-liarj, v. See e6aharj.</td>
<td>e-haŋ', adv. then, at that time: he ehan, at that time, referring to past time alone; there, at that place, to, thus far: ehan wai, I have been there; ehan unkipi, we have been there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-e-hpe-ki-yã, v. a. to take and leave—ehehpewakiya.</td>
<td>e-haŋ', intj. of assent; oh yes! yes; i. q. haŋ. The last syllable is prolonged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-e-hpe-yã, v. a. to take and leave—ehehpewaya.</td>
<td>é-haŋ'-ke-ča, adv. Ih. i. q. ehan'kon. J. P. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-e-ki-yã, adv. instead of.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-ke-haŋ, adv. T. formerly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-e-ki-yã, v. a. to substitute for, put for another; to regard as being something: taku samya wâŋke čin he tataŋka eewakiya, that black thing I take to be a buffalo.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-kony, adv. indeed. This word is used when one is informed or convinced of something which he has doubted or disbelieved, or has been ignorant of. It is sometimes followed by hunjste, as ehan'kon wicakapi hunjste, well, that is true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-es', adv. indeed. John i, 50; that is it.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-na, adv. long ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-gła, prep. among: T. i. q., ehna.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-na-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from a long time ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-gła-kã, v. T. Same as ehnaka.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from, from that time or place: hipi kin ehaŋtanhaŋ yamni čan, it is three days since they came.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-gła-ku, v. T. Same as ehdaku.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-tu, adv. at that time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-gle, v. T. Same as ehdhe: tiyopa ecel egle, put the door to.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-tu-daŋ, adv. then. Ih., ehaŋtuna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e'-gna, prep. T. Same as ehna.</td>
<td>e-haŋ'-tu-daŋ-hiŋ, adv. just then. T., ehaŋtulahći, just there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| e'-gna-ka, v. T. Same as ehnaka. | e-haŋ'-tu-daŋ. 
| e-ha'-eš, adv. indeed. John i, 50; that is it. |
e'-hda-ku, v. pos. of éyaku; to take up again, take back again; to take up one's own—éwa déku, éyahdaku, éunhdakupi. T., eglaku.
e'-hde, v. a. to place, set or make stand in a place—éwa déhde, éyahde, éunhdépi. T., eglé.
e'-hde-ga, v. to overtake—éwa hdega, éyahdega.
e'-hdu-za, v. pos. of éyuza; to overtake and take one's own; to retaliate—éwa hduza.
e-he'-dan, v. dim. of eha; thou saidst so. Used when speaking to a child.
e-he'-dan, intj. thou sayest so. A by-word.
e'-hna, prep. with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of: wiéehna, amongst them. T., egna.
e'-hnag, cont. of éhnaka; éhnag aya, to take and lay away.
e'-hna-hna, prep. red. of éhna.
e'-hna-ka, v. a. to lay down or place; to lay away, to put off or delay; to stop from, let rest, lay aside, as some matter of business—éwahnaka, éunhnakapi, and unkehnakapi. T., egnaka.
e'-hna-na, adv. amongst. T., egnahalágí. 
e'-há, v. a. of ha; to take to and bury at a place—éwaha.
e-hpá'-ya, v. n. See ihpaya, the better orthography.
e-hpe'-ki-ê-i-ya-pi, n. throwing each other away, divorce.
e'-ki-ći-hdu-za, v. of čhduza; to take one's own from another; to retaliate—éwečihduza.

e'-ki-ći-hnaka, v. of čhnaka; to lay away for one, put away and keep for one—éwečihnaka, éyečihnaka, éńkičihmakapi, émičihnaka.

é'-ki-ći-oŋ-pa, v. of oŋpa; to place or set as a trap for anything; to lay away or place something for another—éwečionpa, éyečionpa, éńkičionpapi.

e'-ki-ći-pa, v. of akipa; to meet, launch out to—éwečipa, éńkičipapi.

e'-ki-ći-pa-zo, v. of pa-zo; to show to one, point to for one—éwečipazo, éńkičipazo, éńkipazopi, éńmakipazo.

e'-kna, prep. In. Same as éhna.

e'-kna-ka, v. In. Same as čhnaka.

e'-ki-pa, v. of apa; to meet, launch out to—éwečipa, éńkičipapi.

e'-ki-pa-zo, v. of pa-zo; to show to one, point to for one—éwečipazo, éńkičipazo, éńkipazopi, éńmakipazo.

e'-ki-ci-ya, v. used only in the dual and plural: ekiciyapi, they said to each other; unkeki6iya, we two say to each other. See ečiya.

e'-ki-ci-ya-ku, v. of ēyaku; to take from one—éwečiyaku, éyečiyaku, éńkičiyakupi.

e'-ki-ci-zu, v. of ežu; to pile up for one; to hand over to another, as to one who wins in gambling—éwečižu, éńkičižupi.

e'-ki-hde, v. pos. of ehde; to place or lay away one's own—éwehde, éyehde, éńkihdepi.

e'-ki-hde-ğa, v. to overtake one—éwehdeğa, éyehdeğa, éńkihdegapı, éćihiňdega, émihiňdega, émihiňdegapı, éwičęńkihdegapı, we overtake them.

e'-ki-hnaka, v. pos. of ēhuaka; to lay away one's own—éwehna, éńkiňnačapi.

e'-ki-pa-zo, v. of pa-zo; to show to one, point to for one—éwekipazo, éyakipazo, éńkipazopi, éńmakipazo.

e'-kna, prep. In. Same as čhna.

e'-kna-ka, v. In. Same as čhnaka.

ekta', prep. at, to: ekta mde kta, I will go to.

ekta'-ki-ya, adv. to, towards.

ekta'-kta, prep. red. of ekta.

ekta'-śni-yan, adv. not according to.

ekton-za, v. In. Same as akikonža. T., to forget one's own.

ekč, compound rel. pron. that which, that itself, even that. It refers to some person or thing before mentioned.

ekoš, pron. Same as ekč. T., adv. as for that one.

en, prep. in, at, to, of, or concerning; en un, he is in; en ai, to charge upon one, lay to one's charge; en au, to bring upon one; en aya, to lay to one's charge; en anda, I take to or charge upon one. T., el and enž.

enag'-na-la, adv. T. i, q. enana.

en'a'-ki-ya, v. a. to finish, quit, cease from—enawakiya, enanačiya.

en'a-na, adv. here and there.

en'a'-na-ki-ya, adv. scattered, here and there: enanačiya iyayapi.

e'nana, v. See čnapa.

e'napa, v. col. pl. of čnapa; they come in sight.
| E'na-pe-ya, adv. coming in sight, coming out of. | E'pa-zo, v. a. to point at, point to—ewapazo, éyapazo, éupazopi. |
| E'na-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to come in sight; to cause to come out, bring forward; to speak audibly, tell, relate, make known—énapewaya, énapeyaya, énapeunyanpi; ho énapeye sni, he does not make his voice heard. T., to come in sight, become visible. | E'pé'ca', v. 1st pers. sing. *I think:* epěće čikon, *I thought.* This is the only person used. See hepća and kepća. |
| E'na-zin, v. n. to stand at a place—énaužinpi. | E'pé'ca'-ken, adv. as *I think.* |
| E'na-zin, v. n. col. pl. of inazin; they stand there. | E'pe'-e'ca, v. *I think so.* See epća. |
| E'na-zin-y-a, v. a. to cause to stand at; to bring to a stand, as one following deer, when he overtakes it—énažinwaya. | E'pe'-dań, v. dim. of epa. |
| E-ni'-ći-ći-ya, adv. scattered abroad; i. q. enanakiya. | E'pe'-dań, intj. *I said so, I told you so.* |
| E-ni'-ći-ya, v. of éciya; he says to thee. | E's, particle. John xi. 56. |
| En'-tu, adv. there, in that place; at, in. See etu. | E'sa' and e-sañ', adv. *T. though,* although: i. q. esta. |
| E'-o-kasín, v. See éyokasín, the better orthography. | E'sta', conj. *though, although,* even if: hecamon esta wašte kte sni, although *I should do that,* it *would not be well.* It is used singularly in some phrases, as, mayaku ésta sni, why don’t you give it to me? mayaku sni esta sni, thou needest not give it to me; maka sni esta kta, do not give it to me. |
| E'-on-pa, v. a. to place, lay, to set as a trap; to lay or place carefully, as a sick person on a bed—éwaponpa, éyaponpa, éunjonpapi. | E'sta', conj. although: hi esťanhən sdonwayne sni, although he has come I do not know it. T., esāhan and yesahan. |
| E-pa', v. 1st. pers. sing. of eya; *I said.* | E'stā's', intj. *indeed!* T., ešās. |
| E'-pa-hpa, v. a. to take to and lay down at—éwapahpa, éyapahpa, éupahpapi. | E-tañ', adv. an abbreviated form of etañhan. |
| E'-pa-ni, v. a. *T. to crowd or shove, push with the elbow.* | E-tañ'-hań, prep. from, on account of, concerning. |
| E-pa'-pa, v. red. of epa. | E-tañ'-hań, to-ke-ća, adv. *T. what difference does it make?* |
| E-tañ'-pa, n. the right hand—ema-tapa and mietapa, enitapa and nie-tapa: etapa eciyatanhan, at the |
right hand; tan etapaha, at the right side.

e-ta'-pa, adj. right-handed—ematapa, enitapa, euntuapapi.

e-ta'-pa-taŋ-han, adj. at the right hand of—ematapatanhan.

e'-ta-wa-pa, v. (e and tawapa) to overtake.

e'-ti, v. a. to encamp at, pitch a tent at—éwati, éyati, éuntuipi.

e'-tki-ya, adv. towards: étkiya ya, to go towards, to make a motion to go towards.

e'-ton-waŋ, v. a. to look to or towards—éwatønwaŋ, éyatonwaŋ, éuntuønwaŋ, ématonwaŋ.

e-to'-opa, adv. in the direction of, through or by an object, straight through without stopping.

e-to'-o-pi-ya, adv. by, through, straight through. T., etoopeyela.

e-to'-o-pi-ya-ken, adv. in the direction of, by.

e-to'-pi-ya, adv. by, towards, through.

e'-tu, adv. to, at, in: he étu, at that place. See entu.

e'-uŋ, v. to go and dwell or be; to be or dwell at—éwaŋ, éyam.

e'-wa-čiŋ, v. a. to think of or concerning; to set the mind to, turn the attention to—éwačάni, éwačάni, éwaunčiŋpi.

e'-waŋ-ka, v. a. to go and sleep at—émuŋka, énuŋka. T., eyunča.

e'-waŋ-ka, v. col. pl. of iwanča.

e'-ya, adv. also, too: niš eya, I also.

e'-ya, v. to say anything—epa, eha, ūŋkeyapi, ēapi, eyapi. From this come heya, keya, ēciya, ekićiya, and eyaya. The Titons and Yanktons say eyin when kta follows, as eyin kta, ehin kta, epin kta.

e'-ya-ča-stoŋ, v. to give a name to. See čaštoŋ.

e'-ya-han, v. col. pl. of iyahäŋ.

e'-ya-he, v. Same as ēyahan.

e'-ya-hiŋ-hda, v. to commence or burst out saying. T., eyahingla.

e'-ya-ke, adv. also, too.

e'-ya-keš, intj. T. well, oh! well.

e'-ya-ku, v. a. to take up, take away—émdaku, édaku, ūŋyakupi.

e'-ya-ni-yaŋ, v. to cry out, to say calling out.

e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, v. to herald, proclaim aloud; to stand out and make a speech in camp—éyanwapaha, éyanwapaha, éyanunpahaŋpi.

e'-yaŋ-pa-ha, n. a crier, herald, one who proclaims the decisions of councils.

e'-yaŋ-pa-to, v. n. to strike against one, but against—eeyamapato, eyanipato, eyaunpatoŋpi.

e'-yaš, adv. T. so, even so, although.

e'-ya-šiŋ, adv. T. nevertheless.

eya'-ya, v. red. of eya; to say often, repeat—epapa, ehaha, ūŋkeyayapi. T., eyayalaka, to lie.

eya'-ya, v. a. to take or have taken with one—émdame, édade, ūŋyayapi: makeyaya, he has taken
away something of mine. See kayya.

e'ya-ya, v. col. pl. of iyaya; they have gone.
e'ye, v. i.q., eya.
e'yin', v. T. See under eya.
e'-yoka-kin, v. a. to look round into, as in at a door partly open; to look out of—éyowakakin, éyounkakinpi.
e'-yoka-sin, v. a. to peer in, as at a keyhole; to look in by stealth—éyowakasin, éyounakasinpi.
e'-yu-hpa, v. a. to take and lay down at, to take off one's pack and rest at—émduhpa.

down at, to take off one's pack and rest at—émduhpa.
e'-yukan, v. col. pl. they go and stay. Same as iyukanpi.
e'-yukan, v. T., i.q., ewanka.
e'-yukan, v. a. to go and take at, seize and hold at or on the way; to hold to or at—émduza.
e'-zé, intj. expressing surprise and unbelief.
e'-zu, v. a. to pile up, lay up in a pile—éwa'zu. T., ekšu.
e'-zu-pi, part. piled up.

g, the seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of g in good, glad, etc. It occurs in the Dakota language only at the end of a syllable, and as a contraction of “ka,” except in the Titoqwani dialect, where “gl” is used in the place of “hd” and “hn” of the Wahpetonwan and “kd” and “kn” of the Ihanktonwan dialects.

Gla, v. pos. T. to go to one's home—wagla. Same as hda.

gla'-pa, adj. T. i.q. hda'pa.

gla-pe', v. T. to take up when one wins in gambling.

gla-tkan', v. pos. T. i.q. hdatkan', to drink one's own.

gla'-wa, v. pos. T. to read one's own—waglawá. Same as hdawa.

gla-ya', v. T. to sound, as the depth of water—glawaya.

gla-zata, adv. T. by the side of; miglazata, by my side.

gla-ža, v. n. T. to be sick or diseased; i.q. kanheza: distinguished from wayazanka, as that means an attack of sickness—this a confirmed state: maglaza, niglaza, unglazapi. T. L. R.

glaz-unka' or glaš-unka', v. n. or adj. (glaza and un) T. to be a confirmed invalid—glašmunke, etc.

gli, v. pos. T. to come home—wagli. Same as hdi.

gli-ću', v. pos T. to start to come home—wagliću. Same as hdiću.

gli-gla', v. n. T. to pass on going home—wagligla. Same as huihda.
gli'-yo', v. T. pos. of hiyo: i. q. hduwe: gliyo mni kta, I will go for my own.
glo'-gla', v. pos. T. to carry back home—waglogla. Same as hdohda.
glo gle'-ska, n. T. the gullet; i. q. hdohdeska.
glo'-gli', v. pos. T. to bring back home—waglogli. Same as hdohdi.
glu-kerja', v. pos. T. to form an opinion of what concerns one's self—wagluken. Same as hdukčan.
gna'-ka, v. a. T. i. q. hnakä.

G

g, the eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep sonant guttural.
gä. See yuga.
gä-ga', adv. T. on the surface.
gä-ga'-ya, adv. T. gağayašpan, cooked on the outside.
gä-ga'-yelà, adv. T. gağaylašpan, well cooked.
gä-han', adj. great, loud, harsh, or rough, as the voice: ho mağahan, my voice is rough.
gä-he'-ça, adj. harsh, rough, loud, as the voice—mağacheća.
gäm, cont. of gapa.
gän, adj. open, full of little holes.
gañ-gañ', adj. open, as thin cloth.
gañ-gañ'-na, adj. thin, open, full of small holes.
gañ-gañ'-yedan, adj. very sharp and thin, as the blade or bit of an ax: gaŋganyedän yuman, to grind sharp and thin.

gañ-gañ'-ta, adj. forked, pronged; open, as cloth. T., galgata.
gañ-gañ'-ca, n. dandruff. See gingošča.
gañ'-pa. See yugapa.

gañ-pan'-wa-han, part. stripped off, come off of itself. See yugapa.
gañ'-ta, adj. forked, pronged: ta- hineča he yamiča gata, a deer's horns have three prongs.

gë-ća. See gugeča.

gë-te'-ya, v. n. to swing, as one's arms, like a drunken man—gegei-čiya.

gë-te'-ya, adv. swinging, dangling.

gì, adj. brown, dark-gray, rusty-looking.
gì-gì', adj. red of gì; brown, rusty.
gli-\( yo' \) — gu-\( ya' \)-pi.

\( g\)i-\( gi' \), n. rust.
\( g\)i-\( gi' \)-\( tan\)-\( ka \), n. oranges, lemons. \( T\), taspan\( gi \).
\( gi\)-\( gi' \)-\( ca \), v. n. to snivel, grunt, sob—\( wa\)ging\( ca \), \( wa\)ging\( ca \), ung\( gi\)nceapi.
\( gi\)-\( gi' \)-\( ca \), n. dross; quicksilver of looking-glasses; pa \( gi\)\( gi\)-\( gi\)-\( ca \), dandruff (see he\( gi\)-\( gi\)-\( ca \)); mah\( pi \) \( gi\)\( gi\)-\( gi\)-\( ca \), certain webs, like spiders’ webs, which are seen floating in the air in the fall of the year.
\( gi\)-\( gi' \)-\( ca \), adj. smoky, hazy as Indian summer.
\( gi\)-\( tka\)' , adj. brownish.
\( gi\)-\( tka\)'-\( dan \), adj. a little brownish.
\( gi\)-\( tka\)'-\( tka \), adj. red. of \( gi\)\( tka \); reddish, brownish, or yellowish.
\( gi\)-\( ya' \), v. a. to make brown—\( gi\)-\( waya \), \( gi\)\( yaya \), \( gi\)\( unyan\)pi; \( gi\)-\( ci\)\( ya \), to make one’s self brown—\( gi\)-\( mi\)\( ci\)\( ya \).
\( gi\)-\( ya' \), adv. brownly: \( gi\)\( ya \) \( span \), cooked brown.
\( gom\)-\( gom\)' , cont. of \( gom\)\( go\)-\( pa \): \( gom\)\( niya \), to breathe with difficulty, as one snoring. \( T\), \( go\)\( bob\)\( bob \).
\( gom\)'-\( go\)-\( pa \), v. red. of \( gopa \).
\( gom\)'-\( ya \), adv. in a snoring manner.

\( go\)-\( o' \)-\( ga \), adj. \( ista \) \( gon\)\( ga \), blind, one blind—\( ista \) \( ma\)gon\( ga \), \( ista \) ni-gon\( ga \), \( ista \) ung\( gon\)api.
\( go\)-\( o' \)-\( pa \), v. n. to snore—wa\( go\)pa, ya\( go\)pa, ung\( go\)papi.
\( gu\), v. n. to burn, singe, scorch, be burnt—\( ma\)\( gu \), ni\( gu \), un\( gu\)pi.
\( gu\)-\( ge' \)-\( ca \), n. the soft, spongy part of bones in which there is oil.
\( gu\)-\( gu' \), v. red. of \( gu \); to be burnt in several places.
\( gu\)-\( gu' \)-\( ya \), v. red. of \( guya \)
\( gu\)'-\( ka \). See yu\( gu\)\( ka \).
\( gu\)-\( ka\)'-\( ha\)\( n \), part. stretched, strained, sprained.
\( gu\)-\( ka\)'-\( wa\)-\( ha\)\( n \), part. strained.
\( gu\)-\( m\)\( na\)' , adj. (\( gu \) and om\( na \)) smelling burnt.
\( gu\)'-\( ya' \), adj. \( T\). proud.
\( gu\)'-\( ya' \)-\( ya \), adj. \( T\). red. of \( gu\)\( ya\)\( ga \).
\( gu\)-\( ma\)' , adj. \( ma\)\( ga \).
\( gu\)-\( ya' \), v. a. to burn, cause to burn—\( gu\)\( waya \), \( gu\)\( yaya \), \( gu\)\( unyan\)pi.
\( gu\)'-\( ya' \), adv. in a burnt manner.
\( gu\)-\( ya' \)-\( pi \), n. a brand on an animal.
h, the ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It is an aspirate, like the English h in hymn.

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

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

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

ha'-a'-ka-m-y-e-dan, adv. on the surface, shallow, as in plowing, skimming over the surface.

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

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

ha'-a'-ka-pa-ta-han, adv. on the outer surface.

Ha'-d-es, n. the place of the dead, hell. Introduced from the Greek.

ha-ha'-daj, adv. tottering, moving, easily moved.

ha-ha'-ya-a, v. a. to move, make a coward of; i. q. čàntewankaya—hahawaya, hahanyanpi.

ha-ha'-ya-a, adv. totteringly, moving.

ha-ha'-ye-dan, adv. moved, not firm: čànte hahayedan hanyanka, my heart is in an excited state.

ha-hoŋ'-ta-a, n. thread, twine, cord.

ha-hoŋ'-ta-i-y-a-pe-haŋ-pi, n. spool-thread.

ha-hoŋ'-ta-zib-zi-pe-dan, n. fine thread, silk thread. T., ha-honja čikala.

ha-huŋ'-ta-a, n. See ha-honja.

ha'-k-a-hmoŋ-pi, n. (ha and ka-hmoŋ) a cord, rope, twisted bark rope.

ha'-k-a-hmung-pi, n. Same as hakahmonpi.

ha'-k-a'-kta-a, adj. last, the last; the youngest—hamakakta and mahaka-kta, nihakakta, unhaakaktapi.

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

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

ha-k'a'-pa-a, adv. See hakapatan-haŋ:

ha-k'a'-pa-ta-han, adv. on the external surface; also, hakaparj-ta-han. Ih., afterwards.

ha-k'a'-ta-y-a-a, v. T. to have for a sister.

ha-k'o'a, n. the name of the fifth child, if a son. This with hapaŋ and hapistina are not used by the Yanktons.

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

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

ha-ki'-kta-kta-a, v. red. of ha:kikta; to look back often.

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

ha-mde-a, v. See ha-mde, the correct orthography.

ha-m'i'-ta-ke-a, n. See hanpai-take.
ha'-mna, adj. smelling of the skin, poor, lean, not smelling well, as meat.
ha'-na-hpu, v. See hanahpuhpu.
ha'-na-hpu-hpu, v. Said of the rough bark of trees, that seems ready to fall off. See na'hpnu.
ha'-na-sk'u, v. See hanaskusu.
ha'-na-sk'u-sk'u, v. n. to crack and peel off, as the skin of potatoes by boiling. See nasku.
ha'-na-sk'u-y'a, v. a. to cause to crack and peel off—hanaskuwaya.
haŋ, adv. of affirmation; yes, yea.
haŋ, n. cont. of hanyetu; night: haŋ waste, good night; haŋ icamna, a stormy night.
haŋ, v. n. to stand, stand upright or on end; to remain: echen haŋ, it stands or remains as it was. From this are formed iyahan, kićihan, etc.
haŋ-a'-ke-čiŋ, n. T. to-morrow.
haŋ-ble'-če-y'a, v. n. T. to cry in vision seeking.
haŋ-čo'-ka, n. midnight.
haŋ-čo'-ka-y'a, n. (hanyetu and čokaya) midnight.
haŋ-dö'-wan, n. (hanyetu and dowan) a night-song.
haŋ-dö'-wan-pi, n. a night-song.
haŋ-he'-pi, n. Ih. and T. night: i. q. hanyetu: last night; haŋhepi kihan, to-night; haŋhepi kih le, this night.
haŋ-he'-pi-wi, n. T. the nightsun—moon: i. q. hanyetu wi.
haŋ-haŋ'-na, n. morning, tomorrow. T., hihanńa.
haŋ-haŋ'-na-hiŋ, n. very early in the morning. T., hihanńahčiń.
haŋ-ka', n. a man's sister-in-law, his wife's sister or brother's wife; my sister-in-law.
haŋ-ka'-ku, n. his sister-in-law.
haŋ-ka'-ša-dan, n. the ground-hog or woodchuck, the American arctomy.
haŋ-ku'-ši, n. a man's female cousin, his mother's brother's daughter, but not his father's brother's daughter; my female cousin.
haŋ-ka'-ši-tku, n. his female cousin.
haŋ-ka'-ši-y'a, v. a. to have for or call haŋkaši, to sustain the relation of male cousin to a woman—haŋkašiwaya.
haŋ-ka'-y'a, v. a. to have for or regard as a sister-in-law—haŋka-waya, haŋkańyanpi.
haŋ-ke', n. half; a part.
haŋ-ke'-dan, n. a small half.
haŋ-ke'-ke, n. red. of haŋke; half and half.
haŋ-ke'-y'a, v. a. to halve; to have reached the middle—haŋkewaya.
haŋ-ke'-y'a, adv. by the half: T., haŋkeyela, only half.
haŋ-ki'-kta, v. n. (hanyetu and kikta) to rise very early in the morning; to wake while it is yet night—haŋwekta, hanyekta, haŋ-ünkiktapi.
haŋ-ko'-ki-pa, adv. T. cowardly, fearing night.
haŋ-kaŋ', n. moccasin-strings.
Mr. S. W. Pond suggests, that perhaps the “k” and “p” in this word have changed places, and the word was originally hanpkan, that is, hanpa and ikan.

**han'-ma-ni, v.** to walk in the night; to be in the dark about anything, not to understand—hanmanpi: hanmanipi se unyakonpi, we are in the dark about it.

**han'-mde', v. n.** to fast and dream, to have intercourse with the spiritual world, used in regard to their superstitions—hanwmde, hanummpi. T., hañble.

**han'-m d o'-h d a g - i - a, v. (hanmddak and ia)** to tell dreams and visions; to talk so that common people do not understand—hanmdohdagiwaa. T., hañbloglagia.

**han'-m d o'-h d a g - i - a-pi, n.** talking mysteriously; preaching.

**han'-m d o'-h d a - k a, v. a. (hanmde and ohdaka)** to tell of one’s intercourse with the spiritual world, relate visions; to speak unintelligibly—hanmdowahdaka, hanmdoyahdaka, hanmdounhdakapi. T., hañbloglagka.

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

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

**hanp, cont. of hanpa.**

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

**han'-pa-a-pe, and han'-pa-a-pe-e-čon-pi, n** a game in which a bullet is hid in one of four moccasins or mittens, and sought for by the opposite party.

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

**hanp-o’-han, v.** to put on or wear moccasins—hanpohawahnan.

**hanp-o’-he-ki-ći-ći-ya, v. a.** to put moccasins on one—hanpohewekiya.

**hanp-o’-he-ki-yà, v. a.** to cause to put on moccasins—hanpohewakiya.

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

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

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

**han'-ske-yà, v. a.** to make long, lengthen—hansekewaya.

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

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

**han'-t'a, v.** imperat. only; get away, begone, get out of the way—hanço, hanço po.
han'-tan-han's, adv. Ih. i. q. kihyan; if, in case that.
han'-tan', n. Same as han'pan.
han'-tu, adv. indeed.
han'-tu-ke, adv. indeed, for once. T., han'utees, certainly.
han-wa'-6i-pi, n. night-dance; the name of a Dakota dance.
han-wan'-ka, v. n. to remain over night, as something killed and left until the morning. T., han'yunka.
han-wi', n. See hanyetuwi.
han-wi'-yan-pa, n. moonlight.
han-ya'-gu, n. T. a robe dried out of doors in winter by freezing.
han-ya'-ke-6in-han, n. T. to-morrow.
han-ye', cont. of hanyetu.
han-ye'-co-ka, n. midnight.
han-ye'-co-ka-y a, n. (hanyetu and 6okaya) middle of the night, midnight. T., han'cokaya.
han-yen', adv. by night, at night. T., han'hepi el.
han-ye'-tu, n. night. T., hanhepi and hihanpi.
han-ye'-tu-dan, n. dim. of hanyetu. The black bear is sometimes so nicknamed.
han-ye'-tu-wi, n. night-sun, i.e., the moon. T., han'hepi wi.
han-ye', adv. See ho.
ha'-o-ya-sa-ka, adj. skin dried to the bone, very lean.
ha'-pa-hda-y a, v. to throw off the skin, as snakes. T., hapahlaya.
ha'-pan, n. the name of the second child, if a daughter.
ha'-pis-ti'n, n. See hapistipna, which is more commonly used
ha'-pis-ti'n-na, n. the name of the third child, if a girl.
ha'-stan, adj. dark-complexioned—hamastan; of ha and stan.
ha-stan'-han-ka, n. grapes of all kinds. T., cunwiyape.
ha-stan'-ha-n-ka-han-pi, n. grape-juice.
ha-stan'-ha-n-ka-i-y u-wi, n. grape-vines
ha-stan'-ka, n. (haza and tan'ka) a kind of berry, which, it is said, is bitter if approached from the windward—if from the leeward, sweet. Syn., annyeyapi.
ha-stan'-ya-n-ka, n. grapes.
This is probably the most ancient form of hastan'han'ka.
ha-6bo', n. nettles; flax. T., hasme.
ha-ya'; v. T. to have for clothing—hawaya.
ha-ya'-ke, n. Ih. clothes; i. q. heyake. T., hayapi.
ha-ya'-ke, n. marks made in the snow, as by children in play: hayowedan'ki6un.
ha'-ya'-za, v. a. to skin, take off the skin of anything—hamduza.
ha'-za, n. the whortleberry, huckleberry. The Dakotas specify several kinds, as the winohin tahaza and the wahanksin tahaza.
hba. See yuhba, etc. T., gba.
hba-han', part. falling off, peeling off of itself, as corn. T., gbahan.
hbe-hbe'-za, adj. red. of hbeza;
in rings around, ring-streaked, appearing like the ribs of animals.

h b e - h b e'-z e- d aŋ, adj. See hbe-hbeza.

h b e'-z a, adj. ring-streaked, rings running around, rough: dote hbeza, the wind-pipe, because it appears in rings.

h b e'-z e-d aŋ, adj. striped or ringed, like a screw; rough.

h b u, adj. clear of everything else, cleaned, as grain. One's hair is said to be “hbu,” when not curled.

h b u, v. n. to burst open, as boiled potatoes. T., gbu.

h b u-y a', adv. cleaned, clear of everything else, as grain clear of chaff.

h d a. See yuhda.

h d a, used to make the possessive form of verbs commencing with “ka” and “ya;” as kaksa, to cut off; yaksa, to bite off; hdaksa, to cut off or bite off one’s own; nape wahdaksa, I cut off or bite off my hand. The pronouns are prefixed.

h d a, v. pos. of ya; to go home—wahda, yahda, uşhdapi. T., gla.

h d a, v. n. to feel, become sensible of, as of heat or cold, pain, etc.: ću-wita hda, to become cold; wayazan hda, to become sick.

h d a-če-e'-y a, v. pos. of kačeya or yačeya. T., glačeya.

h d a-če-o', v. pos. of yaće; to judge or condemn one’s own—wahdaće. T., glasu. Ih, kdasu.

h d a-če-o'-z a, v. pos. of kaćeza.

h d a-d a', v. pos. of kada; to spill one’s own—wahdada.

h d a-ğ a'-pa, v. to tear or bruise a piece off. T., głąapa.

h d a-ğ e'-ğ e, v. pos. of kagege; to sew one’s own—wahdagege, uńhdagegepi.

h d a-ğ o', v. pos. of kaço.

h d a-h aŋ', adj. very thin, as mush or gruel; i. q. hanpi ota: hdaheya edon, to make thin, as gruel. T., glahën.

h d a-h e', adv. unrolled of itself.

h d a-h e'-ya, adv. straight forward, without interruption, as hdaheya ia, to speak continuously; thin, as mush or gruel; i. q. hanpi ota: hdaheya edon, to make thin, as gruel. T., glaheya.

h d a-h iₙ'-t a, v. pos. of kahiŋta

h d a-h n a'-y aŋ, v. pos. of yahnayaŋ.

h d a-h o'-h o, v. pos. of yahoho or kahoho.

h d a-h o'-m n i, v. pos. of yahomni or kahomni.

h d a-h o'-t oŋ, v. pos. of kahoton.

h d a-h u'-hu-zA, v. pos. of kahuHUZA.

h d a-h a'-pa, v. pos. of kahapa.

h d a-h a'-ya, v. pos. of yahdeya; to bite off, as the skin of anything; to tell a lie—wahdahdeya.

h d a-h d e'-đ a, v. pos. of kahdeća and yahdeća, to break open one’s own by smiting; to tear open one’s own by biting—wahdahdeća.
hbe-hbe'-ze-dan — hda-mde'-ca.

hda-hden’, cont. of hdahdeca;
hdahiden iyeya, to break or smash
opn one’s own suddenly. T., glahle.

hda- ho’-ka, v. pos. of kahdoka
and yahdoka.

hda-hem’, cont. of hdahepa; hda-
hem iyeya. T., glaheb.

hda-he’-pa, v. pos. of yahhepa;
to drink up one’s own—wahdahepa.

hda-hi’-ca, v. pos. of yahioca.

hda-hni’-ga, v. pos. of kahniga;
to choose one’s own.

hda-hpa’, v. pos. of yahpa.

hda-hpu’, v. pos. of yahpu; to
pull or tear off with the teeth some-
thing of one’s own that adheres to
something else—wahdahpu.

hda-hpu’-hpu, v. red. of hda-
hpun.

hda-htag’, cont. of hdahtaka;
hdahtag iyeya. T., glahtag.

hda-hta’-ka, v. pos. of yahataka;
to bite one’s own—wahdahtaka.

hda-hu’-ga, v. pos. of kahuuga
and yahuuga. See hahuuhuuga.

hda-hu’-hu, cont. of hahuuga.

hda-hu’-hu’-ga, v. pos. of ka-
huuhuuga and yahuuhuuga; to smash
or break in one’s own, as the skull of
one’s child, or as one’s kettle, by
pounding; to break up one’s own with
the teeth, as bones which belong to
one’s self.

hda-k’a’, adj. standing apart; stand-
ing alone, separated, as large trees
without underbrush; large-toothed,
as a coarse comb. See canhdeka.
T., glake.

hda-kay’, v. pos. of kakay; to
hew one’s own.

hda-k’a-wa, v. pos. of yakawa.

hda-k’o’-ya, v. pos. of yakca; to comb
one’s own—wahdakca, yahdakca,
unhdkakepi.

hda-k’e’-ya, adv. separately, at a
distance from each other.

hda-ka’-ya, v. pos. of kakinya.

hda-ka’-ya, v. pos. of kakinya;
See hihdkinyhinya.

hda-ka’-ya, adv. across, cross-
wise, transverse: Mde hdakinya,
Lake Traverse; oliaj’hdakinya,
perverse; oie hdakinya, a liar. T.,
glininjan ia, to speak what is not
true.

hda-kpan’, v. pos. of kapan; to
wink: ista wahdakpan, I wink my
eyes.

hda-ksa’, v. pos. of kaka
and yaksu; to cut off one’s own, as one’s
own wood, with an ax; to bite off
one’s own—wahdaksu, yahdaksu.

hda-ksa’-ksa, v. red. of hda-
ska; to cut or bite one’s own in many
pieces—wahdaksaksu.

hda-ksi’-za, v. pos. of yaksiza.

hda-ku’-ka, v. pos. of yakuka
hda-ke’-za, v. pos. of yakeza.

hda-k’o’-ga, v. pos. of yakoga.

hda-md’-ya, v. pos. of ka-
mdaya.

hda-md’-za, v. pos. of ka-
mdaza and yamdaza.

hda-mde’-ca, v. pos. of ka-
mdeca and yamndeca; to break in
pieces one’s own by striking, as any-
thing brittle; to bite in pieces—wahdamdeča. T., glableča.

**h d a - m d e n'**, cont. of hdamdeča: hdanden iyeya. T., glablel.

**h d a - m d u',** v. pos. of kamdu and yamdu.

**h d a - m n a',** v. pos. of kamma and yamma; to acquire or collect property; to acquire by talking—wahdamma.

**h d a - m n i',** v. used with ya or i; hdamni ya, to go after something one has left, as provisions hid in the snow—wahdamni mda.

**h d a - m n i' - y a n, v.** Same as hdami: hdamniyān wai, I have been for something left.

**h d a - o' - k s a',** v. pos. of kaoksa.

**h d a - o' - n i - h a n, v.** pos. of yano- nihan; to praise one's own—wahdano- nihan

**h d a - o' - t a',** v. pos. of yaota; to count one's own many.

**h d a - o' - t a n' - i n, v.** pos. of yano- tan'in; to manifest or declare one's own—wahdatan'in.

**h d a - p a',** v. pos. of yapa; to take hold of one's own with the mouth—wahdapa.

**h d a - p a n', v. pos. of kapan; to beat or thresh out one's own, as one's corn—wahdapañ, unhdapañpi.

**h d a - p e' - h a n, v. pos. of yapé- han; to fold up one's own with the mouth—wahdapehan.

**h d a - p o' - n', cont. of hdapota; hdap- on iyeya.

**h d a - p o' - p a', v. pos. of yapopa.**

**h d a - p o' - t a', v.** pos. of kapota and yapota; to beat one's own to pieces; to bite to pieces, destroy one's own by biting—wahdapota, unhdapotapi.

**h d a - p s a g',** cont. of hdapsaka; hdapsag iyeya.

**h d a - p s a' - k a, v. pos. of kapsaka and yapsaka; to cut off one's own by striking, as one's own string; to bite off one's own—wahdapsaka.

**h d a - p s i n' - p si n - t a, v. pos. of kapsinpsița; to whip one's own child—wahdapsinpsița.

**h d a - p s i n' - t a, v. pos. of kapsin- ta.** See hdapsinpsița.

**h d a - p s u n', v. pos. of kapsun and yapsun; to spill one's own by striking or with the mouth—wahdapsun.

**h d a - p s u n', v. pos. of kapsun and yapsun; to knock out one's own by the roots, as a tooth; to knock out of joint, as one's own leg; to bite out or knock out one's own, as a horse does in shedding his teeth—wahdapsun, hdapṣun iyeya.

**h d a - p t a', v. n. to stop, cease, as rain or snow: mağažu hdapte kta, the rain will cease. Also pos. of kpta to lade out. T., glapta.

**h d a - p t a n' - y a n, v. pos. of kap- tan'yan.

**h d a - p t e' - ĉ e - d a n, v. pos. of ka- ptećedan and yaptećedan.

**h d a - p t e' - y a, v. a. to cause to cease—hdapte'waya.

**h d a - p t u' - ž a, v. pos. of kaptuza.

**h d a - s a n', v. pos. of kasan, to
shave one's own beard: putinhirj wahdasaŋ, I shave off my beard.

hda-s'de'ça, v. pos. of kasedeça.

hda-s'do'haŋ, v. pos. of kasdohaŋ and yasdohaŋ.

hda-s'kam', cont. of hdaskapa.

hda-s'ka'pa, v. pos. of kaskapa; to clap, make strike together: nape hdaskapa, to clap one's hands—wahdaskapa. T., glaskapa.

hda-s'ke'pa, v. pos. of kaskiça; to clap one's hands—wahdaskapa. T., glaskapa.

hda-s'ki'ca, v. pos. of kaskidaawd yaskida; to press one's own with the mouth—wahdaskida. See hdaskida.

hda-s'ku', v. pos. of yasku; to bite or peel off one's own—wahdasku.

hda-s'ni', v. pos. of kasnì and ya-sni.

hda-s'no', cont. of hdasota; hdason iyeya.

hda-s'o'-ta, v. pos. of kasota and yasota; to eat up one's own; to use up words or language, i.e., to finish speaking; to cut all off, as one's own timber—wahdaSota.

hda-s'to', v. pos. of kasto.

hda-su', v. pos. of yasu; to perfect, finish—wahdasu. See hdačo and yačo. T., glasu.

hda-su'ta, v. pos. of yasuta; to confirm one's own words.

hda-s'a'pa, v. pos. of yaśapa.

hda-s'da', v. pos. of kaśda and yaśda; to mow one's own meadow; to graze off one's own grass—wahdaśda. T., glašla, to shave, as one's own beard.

hda-s'do'-ka, v. pos. of kaśdoka.
hda-taŋ', v. pos. of yataŋ; to praise one's own; to suck out one's own blood—wahdatan.

hda-taŋ'-ka, v. pos. of yatankia.

hda-t'a'-t'a, v. pos. of kats'a' and yat'a'; to knock and shake one's own blanket; to take in the mouth and shake, as a dog does anything—wahdat'a.

hda-tem', cont. of hdatepa; hdatem iyeya. T., glateb.

hda-te'-haŋ, v. pos. of yatehan.

hda-te'-pa, v. pos. of yatopa; to wear off one's own teeth short—wahdatopa.

hda-ti'-taŋ, v. pos. of yatitan.

hda-tk'aŋ', v. pos. of yatkan; to drink one's own—wahdatkan, yahdatkan, unhdawapi.

hda-to'-k'aŋ, v. pos. of yatokan; to put one's own in another place with the mouth; to speak of one's own as in another place—wahdatokan.

hda-to'-ke-ca, v. pos. of yatokeca; to speak of one's own as different—wahdatokeca.

hda-to'-na-na, v. pos. of yatona; to count one's own few. See hdaota.

hda-to'-to, v. pos. of katoto; to knock at one's own door—wahdatoto.

hda-tpi', v. pos. of katpi and yatpi; to break one's own nut by pounding or pecking—wahdatpi.

hda-t'a', v. pos. of kats'a and yata'; to kill one's own by striking; to bite one's own to death—wahda'a.

hda-ṭiŋ's', cont. of hdatinza; hdatin iyeya.

hda-ṭiŋ'-za, v. pos. of katinza and yatinza; to make one's own tight by driving; to press one's own tight with the teeth—wahdatinza.

hda'-wa, v. pos. of yawa; to read one's own, count one's own—wahdawa, yahdawa, unhdawapi. T., glawa, to reckon, count, value one's own; he tokel yaglawa he, how much do you value this at?

hda-wa'-k'aŋ, v. pos. of yawakan; to call one's own sacred—wahdawakan.

hda-waŋ'g', cont. of hdawanka; hdawang iyeya. T., glayung.

hda-waŋ'-ka, v. pos. of kawanka; to cut down or fell one's own trees—wahdawanka. T., glayunka.

hda-waŋ'-kaŋ, v pos. of yawan'kanga.

hda-wa'-s'a-ka, v. pos. of yawas'aka.

hda-wa'-s'te, v. pos. of yawaiste; to bless one's own.

hda-w'e'-g'a, v. pos. of kawe'ga and yawe'ga; to break or fracture by striking, as one's own ax-handle; to break partly off with the teeth—wahdawe'ga.

hda-wel', cont. of hdawe'ga.

hda-wel'-we'-g'a, v. red. of hdawe'ga.

hda-wi'ća-ka, v. pos. of yawićaka.

hda-z'a-mni, v. pos. of kazamni; to open one's own—wahdazamni.
hda-ta'p, v. pos. of kazapa; to cut off the fat with the skin, in skinning one's own—wahdaza. 

hda-ze', v. pos. of kaze; to lade out one's own food—wahdaze, unhdazepi. T., glaze.

hda-za'-ka, v. pos. of kazapa; to cut off the fat with the skin, in skinning one's own—wahdaza. 

hda-zim', cont. of hdazipa; hdazim yuta, to eat very slowly, to nibble off; hdazim iyeya.

hda-zi'-pa, v. a. pos. of kazipa and yazipa; to shave one's own stick; to bite off or nibble one's own food—wahdazipa. 

hda-zo', v. pos. of yaao; to blow on one's own instrument—wahdazo. 

hda-za'z, v. a. pos. of kaaza and yaaza; to shave one's own stick; to bite off or nibble one's own food—wahdaazopa. 

hde, v. to go home. See hda.

hde, v. a. to put or place, make stand, usually applied to things that stand on end, as barrels, etc.; to have by one, as mini wahde, I have water. This may be regarded as a transitive of han.

hde'-ga, adj. spotted, figured, as calico. 

hde-hde'adj. scattered, here and there. Hence cahnhdhehde.

hde-hde'-ga, adj. red. of hdega; spotted, speckled, brownish. 

hde-hde-ka, adj. scattered, separated, one here and one there. Hence cahnhdhehdeka. 

hde-hde'-za, adj. striped, streaked. 

hde-hde'-ze'-dan, adj. dim. of hdezadan; striped, streaked. 

hde-ki'y, v. a. to cause to go home, send home—hdewakiya. 

dem, cont. of hdepa; dem hiyuwa, to vomit. T., gleb. 

hde-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to vomit—hdemwakiya, hdemunkiya, hdemmakiya. T., glebkiya. 

hde'-pa, v. a. to vomit, puke—wahdepa, yahdepa, unhdepa; ihdepa, to vomit up what one has eaten—iwahdepa; on hdepa, tarrtar emetic. 

hde-shaped, as calico. 

hde'-ska', adj. speckled, spotted. 

hde'-ska'-ska, adj. red. of hdeoka; spotted, figured, as calico. 

hde'-za, adj. striped, in ridges or rows. 

hde'-ze'-dan, adj. striped, in stripes of any kind. 

hde-a'-pe, v. a. to await one's coming home—hdiawepe. 

hdi, v. pos. of hi; to come or arrive at home—wahdi, yahdi, unhdi. 

hdi-a'-pe, v. pos. (hdi and ku) to start to come home—wahdi, yahdi, unhdi. T., gliu, also to get down from or away; as cahnhdapi etanhdaj gliu yo, get out of the wagon.
hdi-ću'-ya, v. a. to cause to start home—hdićuwaya.
hdi-haŋ', v. n. to fall down, as something thrown up; to fall on end, as a stick; to fall, as water falls: mini hdihaŋ.
hdi-hda', v. See hnihda.

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

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

hdi-ná'-pa or hdi-nam'-pa, v. pos. of hinapa; to come in sight coming home; to come out of or through, as through a wood, to emerge from; to come up again, as one diving—wahdinapa, unhdinapapi.

hdi-psi'-ča, v. pos. of hipsica; to alight at home, jump down again—wahdipsica.

hdi-psin', cont. of hdipsica.

hdi-waŋ'-ka, v. pos. of hiwaŋka; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home—wahdimunika, yahdimunika, unjhiwanuŋkapi. T., gliyunka.

hdi-ya'-hihpaya, v. pos. of iyahpaya; to come back home and fall upon one—wahdiyahpaya.

hdi-ya'-ku, v. pos. to return, start to come home; only the first and second persons used—wahdiyaku, yahdiyaku, unjhiyakupi. For the third person see hdiću.

hdi-yo'-hi, v. pos. of hiyo; to come back, reach home—wahdiyo-
hi: cihiyohipi kta, I will come again to you, John xiv, 15. T., gliyohi, to go after one's own, i. q., hduwe: as, gliyohi mni kta, I will go and get it.

hdi-yo'-taŋ'-ka, v. pos. of hiyotanka; to come home and sit down; to return to one's place—wahdimotaŋka, yahdotaŋka. This is a compound verb which requires two pronouns.

hdi-yu'-e'-ya'a, v. pos. of hiyuwe; to cross a stream by fording in coming home—wahdiyuweγa.

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

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

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

hdo-ŋaŋ', v. pos. See yugan, hduγan, etc.

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

hdo-ŋe'-sk'a, n. the gullet, esophagus. Same as dohdeska.

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

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

hdo-hdo'-daŋ, v. See hdohdo-
dowan.

hdo-hdo'-do-wanja, v. to sing a
grunting song. The Dakotas do so sometimes in going to war.

hdo-hi', v. pos. to bring one's own to a place, as when one is beaten in gambling he goes and brings what he has staked—wahdohi, unhdohipi. T., glohi.

hdo-i', v. pos. to take or have taken one's own to a place—wahdoi, yahdoi, unhdoipi.

hdo-in', v. pos. of in. See hdoi. T., glowin.

hdo-ki', v. pos. to have taken one's own home—wahdoki, unhdokipi.

hdo-ki'-ni-ča, v. pos. to dispute in regard to one's own—wahdokinci-ča, unhdokinciapi.

hdo-ki'-ni-ča-pi, n. dispute.

hdo-ki'-nin, cont. of hdo-ki-ci-a; hdoiinin wauń.

hdo-ki'-ya-hda, v. pos. (hdoki and ahda) to be carrying one's own home—wahdokiyahda, yahdokiyahda, unhdokiyahdapi.

hdo-k'u', v. pos. to bring one's own towards home—wahdoku, yahdoku, unhdokupi.

hdo-ni'-ča, v. pos. of anića; to refuse to give up what one claims, to hold as one's own; to forbid the use of one's own; tihdonića, to forbid one's house—wahdonića.

hdo-nin', cont. of hdo-ki-ci-a; hdo-nin'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to hold as one's own—hdoninwakiya.

hdo-nin'-ya, v. a. Same as hdoninkiya.

di-ču'-ya—hdu-čo'.
feit, finish one's own; to arrange one's own—wahdućo, unđhudići.

hdu-ćo'ćo, v. red. of hduće;
also, pos. of yućoćo, to make soft one's own—wahdućoće.

hdu-ćo'ka, v. pos. to finish. See hduće.

hdu-ćo'ka-ka, v. pos. of yućokaka; to empty one's own barrel—wahdućokaka.

hdu-ćo'za, v. pos. of yućoza.

hdu-e'ćetu, v. pos. of yućetu; to make one's own right or as it was—wahdućetu.

hdu-e'ći, v. pos. of yućći; to turn one's own the other side out, as one's own bag—wahdućći. T., gluećiya.

hdu-ģa', v. pos. of yuģa; to pull off, as the husk of one's own corn—wahduģa.

hdu-ģa'ni, v. pos. of yuģani; to open out one's own, as one's blanket or one's door—wahduģani.

hdu-ģa'ta, v. pos. of yuģata; to spread out one's own, as one's hands in prayer—wahduģata: nape hduģan nazić, to stand with one's hands extended in a supplicating manner.

hdu-ģe', v. pos. of yuģe; to pick or gather up scraps from one's floor—wahduģe.

hdu-ģe'ge, v. red. of hduģe; to gather up one's own by handfuls—wahduģege.

hdu-ģo', v. pos. of yuģo; to make marks or creases in one's own.

hdu-ha', v. pos. of yuha; to have or possess one's own—wahduha, yahduha, unđhudići.

hdu-hba', v. pos. of yuhba.

hdu-he'kiya, v. a. to put one in possession of his own—hduhewakiya.

hdu-hi'nta, v. pos. of yuhņta.

hdu-hmi', v. pos. of yuhmi.

hdu-hni'hma, v. pos. of yuhmihma.

hdu-hmuni', v. pos. of yuhmuni; to twist one's own—wahduhmuni. T., gluhmuni.

hdu-hna', v. pos. of yuhna.

hdu-hnu'ni, v. pos. of yuhuni.

hdu-ho'ho, v. pos. of yuhoho; to shake one's own, as one's teeth—wahduhoho.

hdu-ho'mnii, v. pos. of yuhoomni; to turn one's own around—wahduhomni, unđhuhoomnipi.

hdu-hu'hus, cont. of hduhuza. T., gluhuhus.

hdu-hu'hu'za, v. pos. of yuhhuza; to shake one's own tree—wahduhuhuza.

hdu-hda', v. pos. of yuhda; to ring one's own bell—wahduhda.

hdu-hda'gan, v. pos. of yuhdağan; to loosen a little, as one's belt; to leave, as a wife her husband—wahduhağan. T., gluhlağan sni, to be constant to, not to leave one's own.

hdu-hda'y'a, v. pos. of yuhdaaya; to peel off the skin of one's own potato—wahduhdaya.


**h du-60'-co—h du-ksa'.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>h du-hde'-ća, v. pos. of yuhde-ća; to tear one's own, as one's coat, etc.—wahduhdeća.</td>
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<td>h du-hde'-hde'-ća, v. red. of hduhdeća.</td>
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<td>h du-hde'-na', cont. of hduhdeća.</td>
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<td>h du-hdog', cont. of hduhdoka.</td>
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<td>h du-hdo'-hdo'-ka, v. red. of hduhdoka.</td>
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<td>h du-hdo'-ka, v. pos. of yuhdoka; to make a hole in one's own by boring—wahduhdoka, yahduhdoka, unhduhdokapi.</td>
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<td>h du-hem', cont. of hduhepa; hduhem iyeya.</td>
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<td>h du-he'-pa, v. pos. of yuhepa; to dry up, to soak up and wipe out, as water, from one's own canoe—wahduhepa.</td>
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<td>h du-he'-ya-pa, v. pos. of yuhheyapa; to remove or take away one's own—wahduheyapa.</td>
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<td>h du-hi'-ća, v. pos. of yuhića; to wake up one's own—wahduhića.</td>
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<td>h du-hpa', v. pos. of yuhpa; to take down one's own, as something hung up—wahdupa.</td>
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<td>h du-hpa'-hpa', v. red. of hdupa.</td>
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<td>h du-hpa'-hpa', v. pos. to make soft one's own, as one's moccasins by putting them into water—wahduhpahpa'.</td>
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<td>h du-hpua', v. pos. of yuhpua; to pull off one's own, as one's seal, or anything sticking fast—wahdupa.</td>
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<td>h du-hpua', v. red. of hdupa.</td>
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<td>h du-hu', v. pos. of yuhu; to pull off one's own, as bark with one's hands—wahduhу.</td>
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<td>h du-ka', v. pos. of yukanj; to shake off one's own fruit—wahdukan.</td>
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<td>h du-ka'-pa, v. pos. of yukapa.</td>
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<td>h du-ka'-tij, v. pos. of yuktij.</td>
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<td>h du-ka'-wa, v. pos. of yuka; to open one's own, as one's mouth: i wahdukawa, I open my mouth.</td>
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<td>h du-kća', v. pos. of yukća; to untie one's own—wahdukća. T., glukćа, to undo or unbraid, as a woman her hair.</td>
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<td>h du-kća', v. pos. of yukća; to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to one's self—wahdukća, yahdukća, unhdukćapi T., glukćа, to decide about, form an opinion for one's self.</td>
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<td>h du-kća', v. pos. of yuka; to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own—wahduko.</td>
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<td>h du-ki'n-ka or h du-ki'n'-nu-ka', v. pos. of yuki'nkan; to divide one's own; hence, to distract, John xiv. 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>h du-ki'n'-ća, v. pos. of yuki'nća; to scrape off, as dirt, from one's own clothes, with the hand—wahduki'nća, yahduki'nćapi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>h du-k'o'-ka, v. pos. of yukoka.</td>
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<td>h du-k'pa', v. pos. of yukan; to grind one's own corn, etc.—wahduka, yahduka.</td>
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<tr>
<td>h du-k'sa', v. pos. of yuksa; to break off one's own, as a stick with the hands—wahduska, yahduska.</td>
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hdu-ksa'-'ksa', v. pos. of yuksa.

hdu-k'sa', v. pos. of yuk'sa.

hdu-k'sañ', v. pos. of yuksañ.

hdu-k'si'-za, v. pos. of yuksigá.

hdu-k'tañ', v. pos. of yuktan; to bend one's own—wahduta.

hdu-k'u'-ka, v. pos. of yuku; to wear out or make old one's own—wahduka.

hdu-ke'-ga, v. pos. of yukega; to scratch one's own—wahduka.

hdu-ke'-za, v. pos. of yukeza; to rub and make smooth one's own, as one's arrows—wahdukeza.

hdu-ke'-'ga, v. pos. of yuko; to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's ax or knife—wahdumka.

hdu-mda'-ya, v. pos. of yumdya; to spread out one's own, as one's blanket—wahdumda.

hdu-mda'-'za, v. pos. of yumdaza.

hdu-mde'-'ca, v. pos. of yumdeca; to open out, take in pieces one's own—wahdumdeca.

hdu-mde'n', cont. of h dumdeca.

hdu-md'u', v. pos. of yumdu; to plow or make mellow by plowing one's own field—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, unhdumdu.

hdu-mna', v. pos. of yumna; to rip one's own—wahdumna.

hdu-o', cont. of hduta; hdun waan, I am eating my own food. T., glul.

hdu-o'-za', v. pos. of yuza.

hdu-o'-'ziñ', v. pos. of yunañ; to make one's own stand up—wahduzía.

hdu-o'-hda-gañ, v. pos. of yuohda ngàn; to loosen one's own a little, as one's girdle.

hdu-o'-hdañ, cont. of hduohda ngàn; hduohdah icu, to loosen a little or untie a knot.

hdu-o'-ki-ni-hañ, v. pos. of yuokinhiñ; to make one's own honorable—wahdukindiñ.

hdu-o'-kñ-wañ-'zi-dañ, v. pos. of yuokñwanžidadeñ; to place all one's own together, make one of them.

hdu-o'-mde'-'ca, v. pos. of yuomdeca; to scatter out one's own—wahduomdeca.

hdu-o'-mden, cont. of hduomdeca.

hdu-o'-ni-hañ, v. pos. of yuonhiñ; to honor one's own—wahduoniñ.

hdu-o'-ta, v. pos. of yuota; to multiply one's own—wahduta, yahduta, unhduotapi.

hdu-o'-tan-in, v. pos. of yuotanin; to manifest one's own—wahduotanin.

hdu-o'-tkoñ-za, v. pos. of yuokonza; to make equal one's own; to do like—wahduotkonza.

hdu-o'-wan-ca'-ya, v. pos. of yuowançay; to cause to spread all over; to make one's own go all over—wahduowançay.
hdu-pe', v. pos. of yupe.

hdu-pe'-han', v. pos. of yupe-han.

hdu-pe'-mni, v. pos. of yupe-mni.

hdu-pon', v. cont. of hdupota.

hdu-po'-pa, v. pos. of yupopa.

to wear out one's own—wahdupota, unhdupotapi.

hdu-pot'-po-ta, v. red. of hdupota.

hdu-psag', cont. of hdupsaka.

hdu-psa'-ka, v. pos. of yupsaka; to break one's own with the hands, as a string—wahdupsaka.

hdu-psa'-psa-ka, v. red. of hdupsaka.

hdu-psi'-ca, v. pos. of yupsica; to make one's own jump, as one's horse; to pull up with a hook and line one's own fish—wahdupsica.

hdu-psin', cont. of hdupsica. T., glupsil.

hdu-psi'-psi-ca, v. red. of hdupsica.

hdu-psu', v. pos. of yupsun; to pull out or extract one's own, as one's teeth—wahdupsun.

hdu-pta', v. pos. of yupta; to cut out one's own, as clothes.

hdu-ptan', v. See hduptanyan.

hdu-ptan'-yay, v. pos. of yuptanyay; to turn over one's own—wahduptanyan.

hdu-pte'-ce-da, v. pos. of yupteceedan; to shorten one's own—wahdupteceedan.

hdu-pto'-pta', v. red. of hduptuza.

hdu-ptu's', cont. of hduptuza.

hdu-pto'-za, v. pos. of yuptuza; to crack or split anything of one's own, by boring, etc.—wahduptuza.

hdu, cont. of hduza; hdu naizin, to stand holding one's own.

hdu-s de'-ca, v pos. of yusdeca.

hdu-s do'-han, v. pos. of yusdo-han.

hdu-s du'-ta, v. pos. of yusduta.

hdu-ska', v. pos. of yuska.

hdu-ske'-pa, v. pos. of yuskepa; to absorb one's own; to cause one's own to leak out or evaporate—wahduskepa.

hdu-ski'-ca, v. pos. of yuskica.

hdu-skin', cont. of hduskita. T., gluskil.

hdu-ski'-ski-ta; v. red. of hduskita; to wrap or tie up one's own, as a Dakota woman does her baby—wahduskikita.

hdu-ski'-ta, v. pos. of yuskita; to wrap or tie up one's own—wahduskita.

hdu-sku', v. pos. of yusku; to cut close one's own, as the hair of one's child; to pare off, as the skin of one's own potato or apple—wahdusku.

hdu-sku'-sku, v. red. of hdu-sku.

hdu-sna', v. pos. of yusna.

hdu-sni', v. pos. of yusni.

hdu-son', cont. of hdusota; hdu son iyeya.
hdu-son'-sota, v. red. of hdu-sota.

hdu-so'-ta, v. pos. yusota; to use all one's own up—wahdusota, un-hdu-sotapi.

hdu-sto', v. pos. of yusto; to smooth down, as one's own hair: pa hduusto, to smooth one's hair.

hdu-sto'-sto, v. red. of hdu-sto.

hdu-su'-kstu-ta, v. red. of hdu-suta.

hdu-su'-ta, v. pos. of yusuta; to make firm or establish one's own—wahdusuta.

hdu-sa'-ka, v. pos. of yusaka; to be burdened with one's own—wahdusaka.

hdu-sam', cont. of hdu-sapa

hdu-sa'-pa, v. pos. of yusapa; to defile one's own—wahdusapa, un-hdu-sapapi.

hdu-sa', v. pos. of yusda.

hdu-sdog', cont. of hdu-sdoka; hdu-sdog iyeya.

hdu-sd o'-ka, v. pos. of yusdoka; to pull off, as one's own clothes; to pull out—wahdu-sdoka.

hdu-sdo'-sdo-ka, v. red. of hdu-sdoka

hdu-sdu'-ta, v. pos. of yusduta.

hdu-si'-ca, v. pos. of yusi-ca; to make bad or injure one's own—wahdusi-ca.

hdu-si'-hi tin, v. pos. of yusi-hitin; to weaken, enfeebles one's own, as one's horse—wahdusi-hitin. T.,

glušhtiín, to wear out, spoil, make bad or injure one's own.

hdu-ši'-kši-ća, v. red. of hdu-ši-ća.

hdu-ška', v. pos. of yushka; to untie or let go one's own—wahduška, un-hduškapi.

hdu-škαn'-škan, v. pos. of yushkαn; to make one's own move about—wahduškαnškan.

hdu-ški', v. pos. of yushk; to pucker, gather, plait one's own—wahdušk.

hdu-ški'-ća, v. pos. of yushkica; to press with one's hands; to milk one's own cow

hdu-šk i'n', cont. of hduškica.

hdu-ški'-ški-ća, v. red. of hduškica.

hdu-ško'-pa, v. pos. of yusko-pa.

hdu-šna', v pos. of yushna; to miss in regard to one's own—wahdusna, un-hdušnapi.

hdu-šna'-šna, v. red. of hdušna.

hdu-špa', v. pos of yuspa.

hdu-špi', v. pos. of yushi.

hdu-špu', v. pos. of yushpu.

hdu-špu'-ya, v. pos. of yushpuya; to scratch one's own flesh—wahdušpuya.

hdu-špu'-špu'-ya, v. red. of hdušpuya.

hdu-št aŋ', v. pos. of yuštaŋ; to finish one's own—wahduštaŋ, yahduštaŋ, un-hduštaŋpi.

hdu-štaŋ'-štaŋ, v. red. of hduštaŋ.

hdu-šte', adj. numb, as one's foot
when it sleep: siha mahduste, my foot is asleep; nape nihduste, thy hand is numb.

**hdu-ta', v. pos. of yuta; to eat one's own corn, etc.—wahduta, yahduta, unhdutapi.**

**hdu-ta'-ni, v. pos. of yutan or yutanî.**

**hdu-tan', v. pos. of yutarj; to make large, enlarge one's own—wahdutanka.**

**hdu-ta'-ni, v. pos. of yutani or yutanî.**

**hdu-tan'-ka, v. pos. of yutanka; to make large, enlarge one's own—wahdutanka.**

**hdu-t'a'-t'a, v. pos. of yutt'a; to shake one's own, as one's clothes.**

**hdu-te'-ča, v. pos. of yuteča; to make new one's own—wahduteča.**

**hdu-te'-han, v. pos. of yutehan; to make a long time, put off, defer—wahdutehan.**

**hdu-te'-pa, v. pos. of yutepa; to make blunt, wear off one's own—wahdutepa.**

**hdu-ti'-ča, v. pos. of yutica; to scrape off the snow from one's own place—wahdutica.**

**hdu-ti'-tan, v. pos. of yutitan; to pull at one's own—wahdutitan.**

**hdu-t'o'-kan, v. pos. of yutokean; to remove one's own to another place—wahdutokean.**

**hdu-t'o'-ke-ča, v. pos. of yutokeča; to make one's own different—wahdutokeča.**

**hdu-t'a', v. pos. of yuta; to kill one's own by hanging, etc.—wahdu'ta. T., gluţa, to kill one's own by choking.**

**hdu-ťi'n'-za, v. pos. of yuţi'nga.**

**hdu-wa'-hba-dań, v. pos. of yuwa'hbadan.**

**hdu-wa'-ha-pa-ni-ča, v. pos. of yuwa'hpaniča.**

**hdu-wa'-kan, v. pos. of yuwa'kan; to lift or raise up one's own—wahduwas'aka.**

**hdu-wa'-ste, v. pos. of yuwa'ste; to make strong one's own—wahduwas'aka.**

**hdu-wa'-ste, v. pos. of yuwa'ste; to make good one's own—wahduwas'aka.**

**hdu-wa'g-a, v. pos. of yuwe; used always with "ya", "hi", etc., as hduwe ya, to go for one's own—hduwe mda, hduwe unyańpi. T., gliyohi.**

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**hdu-wa'-ke-ča, v. pos. of yutokeča; to make one's own different—wahdutokeča.**

**hdu-wi', v. pos. of yuwi; to wrap up one's own, as with a string or thong—wahduwi, unhdutipi.**

**hdu-wi'-ča-k'a, v. pos. of yu-**
wićaka; to make true or prove one's own—wahduwićaka.

huwinta, v. pos. of yuwinta;

to stretch out the hand to, explore, worship; to stroke one's own—wahduwićaka.

hdu-wiŋ'ga, v. pos. of yuwiŋga.

to pull open one's own, as one's eyes—wahduža.

hdu-wiŋ'ta, v. pos. of yuwiŋta;

to pull or blow one's own nose—wahdužica.

hdu-wiŋ'za, v. pos. of yuwiŋza;

to pull down or destroy one's own—wahduža.

he, interrog. particle; wićayada he, dost thou believe? hena mayaku kta he, wilt thou give me those?

he, dem. pron. that; pl. hena, those.

e, n. a horn, the horns of animals;
e katirja and he katinta, straight horns.

e, intj. T. look here!

eća', n. the buzzard (Cathartes aura).

eća, adj. such, such like, belonging to such a class or description—hemaća, henića, heunčapi.

eća-ešta, adv. although it is such, notwithstanding.

eća-kićon, v. a. of hećon;
to do thus to one—hećawecon, hećaunčkicoppi.

hećan'kiŋ, v. a. to think so of
hdu-win'-ga  —  he-či'-ya.  141

one, form such an opinion of one—
hečanwakin, hečanyarín, hečanun-
ikpi; hečančićin, I have such an
opinion of thee.
he'-če-ća, adj. like, such as, like
that—hemačeća.
he'-če-ća, adv. so, always so.
he'-če-ća-e-sta, adv. notwithstanding.

he'-če'-ća-ká, n. such a one; a
mean fellow; i. g. tuwe kinihaupi
šni. T., hečéčake lo is said of one
who is highly prized, as of a child
or friend: but hečéčake čop is said
of one who is disliked. W. J. C.
he'-če-đa-ŋ, adv. (he and ečedan)
that alone, only that.
he'-če-đa-ŋ-ki-ya, adv. only
that way, that alone.
he'-če-đa-ŋ-ya, v. a. to regard
that alone—hečedanja-waya.
he'-če'-đa-ŋ, adv. that alone.
he'-če'-đa-ŋ-ke, adv. only that.
he'-če'-đa-ŋ-ki-ya, v. to have
only that—hečedanja-wayi.
he'-če-hna, adv. thus, so; only;
immediately. T., hecéglap.
he'-če-hna-haŋ, adv. all, en-
tirely; immediately upon that.
he'-če-hna-na, adv. thus, just
so, just as, only that; without altera-
tion. T., hecéglap.
he'-če-hniŋ, adv. just so, only so;
altogether.
he'-če-htíŋ, adv. See hečétíŋ
and ečétiŋ. T., hečétiŋ.
he'-če-kée-ća, adj. red. of he-
čeća.
he'-če-kée-ća-ká, adj. always
such; bearing this character.
he'-če-kéen, adv. red. of hečen;
in this manner, so, thus, just as.
he'-če-kée-tu, adv. red. of he-
cetu; so, in this manner.
he'-če-kée-tu-ya, adv. after
this manner.
he'-čen, adv. thus, so, in this way;
hence, therefore: hečen ohanke, to
do in this manner usually, be accus-
tomed so to do. T., hečel.
he'-če'-ni-če, n. a yearling colt.
T., hečenicala.
he'-čen-ya, adv. so, thus, in that
manner. T., hecélyapa.
he'-če-tu, adv. as, so, thus; right,
well.
he'-če-tu-ke, adv. as is common,
as is usual.
he'-če-tu-waŋ-ží-ća, adj. al-
ways the same.
he'-če-tu-ya, adv. so, well.
he'-če-tu-ya, v. a. to make so,
cause to be so or right—hecetuwaya,
hecétuunyanpi.
he'-ći, adv. in or at that place,
there.
he'-ćiŋ, v. (he and ećiŋ) to think
this, think that—hečanmi, hečanini,
heucéčinpi.
he'-ćiŋ-ća-ŋ, adv. if, if it is so.
he'-ćiŋ-haŋ, adv. if, if it is so.
he'-ćiŋ-ška-ya-pi, n. T., the
mountain goat; so called because
its horns are used for spoons. See
hekiŋška.
he'-ći'-ya, v. of heya; to say this
to one: hewakiya, I said this to him; heyakiya, thou saidst this to him; heunkiyapi, we say to him, or he says to us; hemakiya, he says to me; hećiciya, I say to thee; hekiciyapi, they say to each other.

heći-y a, adv. at that place, there.

ehći-ya-pa-tań-hań, adv. T., towards that time or place; on the side next to.

heći-y a-tań, adv. from that place, thence.

heći-ya-tań-hań, adv. from that place; therefore.

heći-y o-tań, adv. in that direction.

heći-y o-tań-hań, adv. in that direction.

heć-oń, v. (he and ecón) to do that—hećamón, hećamón, hećonkupi and hećonkopip.

heć-ë, that is it; it is he. This with "dee" includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.

heć-e-hań, adv. at that time, referring to the past.

heć-eki-y a, v. a. to call or count that the person or thing; to substitute, put one in the place of another—hećewakiya, hećunküiyapi: adv. in the place of.

hehań', adv. at that time, then: hehań ecamón kta, at that time I will do it

hehań', adv. at or to that place, there, to that distance: hehań wai kta, so far I will go.

hehań'-hehan, adv. red. of hehań.

hehań'-hań-keća, adv. red. of hehańkeća; so long, each so long.

hehań'-hań-na, adv. red. of hehańna.

hehań'-hań-yań, adv. red. of hehańyań.

hehań'-keća, adv. so long.

hehań'-na, adv. so far and no farther; just then.

hehań'-na-hiń, adv. just so far. T., hehańlahčin.

hehań'-pi, n. Th. night, i. q. hanyetu. T., last night.

hehań'-pi-wi, n. T. the moon.

hehań'-tań-hań, adv. from that time; therefore.

hehań'-tu, adv. at that time, then.

hehań'-tu-dan, adv. then.

hehań'-tu-dan-hiń, adv. just then. T., hehańtulahčin.

hehań'-yań, adv. so far, referring to place; so long, referring to time.

hehań'-yań-yań, adv. red. of hehańyań.

hehań'-ye-la, adv. T. so far, only so far.

hehe, intj. alas! hehe maṭa nuń seca, alas! it seems as if I should die.

hehe, intj. alas!

hehań'-ka, n. (he and haka) the male elk, Cervus alces. So called from his branching horns. The female is called "upań."
he'-e-1-y-a — he-na'-o-za-ki-y-a.

he-ha'-ka-ta-pe-zi-hu-ta, n. (hehaka ta and pezihtu) elk-medicine, a kind of mint, perhaps catnip.

he-ha'-ka-ta-wo-te, n. (hehaka and tawote) elk-food, perhaps the same as the preceding word.

He-ha'-ka-wa-kpa, n. (Elk River) The Yellowstone River.

he-hak'-ta-pe-zi-hu-ta, n. Same as hehakatapezihuta.

he-hdo'-ge-ca, adj. hollow-horned. T., hehlogeda.

he-ki'-ci-na-ke-da, v. n. to be all used up to or for one: hemi-6inake<$a, / have no more. T., he-kicinala. See henakeda.

he'-ki-nska, n. a horn spoon.

he-kiy'-ska-yapi, n. the mountain goat; the mountain sheep; from which the horn spoon is made.

he'-kta, n. that behind, what is past, applied to both space and time

he'-kta, adv. behind: hekta u, he comes behind; hekta hda, he goes back home; hekta waciu yue sni, he does not turn his thoughts back.

he'-ktam, adv. behind, after.

he'-kta-pa, adv. behind, after.

he'-kta-pa-ta, adv. behind: whekaptapa, the stern of a boat.

he'-kta-pa-tan-han, adv. from behind.

he'-kta-tan-han, adv. behind.

he'-ke, prom. that itself: T., hekes. He-le'nes, n.p., introduced; the Greeks.

he-mni'-sa-ka-dan, n. un-hatched louse, a nit.

hen, adv. (he and en) in that place, there. T., hel.

he'-na, pron. pl. of he; those.

he-nag'-na-ke-ća, adv. red. of henakeca; so many of each.

he'-na-ka, adv. so many. T., henaked, only so many.

he-na'-ke-ća, adv. so many; enough, sufficient; finished, all gone: warina henakeca, it is now all gone. T., henakeca.

he-na'-ke-seh, adv. all these, so great a quantity T., henakehecin.

he-na'-ki-ya, adv. in so many ways.

he-na'-na, adv. only so many or so much; none, all gone. T., henala: henamala, mine all gone, I have none.

he-na'-na-ki-ya, adv. only in so many ways or places. T., henalakiya.

he-na'-nan-pi-dan, adv. pi. of henana.

he-na'-nang-na-ke-ca, adv. red. of henagneca; so many each. See henagnakeca.

he-na'-nan-g, cont. otoiyohi henangang yuhapi kta, each one will have so many.

he'-na-os, pron. See henaoza.

he'-na-o-za, pron. those two: henios, heniyos, and heniyoz are also used.

he-na'-o-za-ki-ya, adv. those two, those two times.
he-na'-pe-to-nā, n. (heya nape and toŋ) a louse partly grown, a louse that has feet.

he-n' tu, adv. at that place.

he-o'-le-la, n. T. the louse hunter; the ape. See ode.

he'-on, adv. for that, on that account, therefore.

he'-on-e-taŋ-han, adv. therefore.

he-paŋ', n. the name of the second child, if a son. This and "hepi" are Santee only.

he-paŋ'-na, n. Same as hepan.

he-péga', v. 1st pers. sing. I think that, I thought that. This is the only form used. See epėca and kepėca.

he-pī', n. the name of the third child, if a son.

he-pī'-daŋ, n. dim. of hepi.

he-pi'-na, n. Si. Same as hepidan.

he-piŋ', v. 1st pers. sing. Ith. and Si. Same as hepa. See heya.

he-pi'-ya, adv. in the mean time; before, waniyetu hepiya, before winter; during, in the course of; anpetu hepiya, during the day. T., hepiyela—waniyetu hepiyela, during the winter: this side of, part way.

hes, intj. expressing impatience, unbelief, pride.

he-sama'-tka-daŋ, n. a young male elk.

he-skı'-zu-pi, n. See hinškižupi.

he-taŋ', cont. of hetanhan.

he-taŋ'-haŋ, adv. from that place: hematánhun, I am from that place; from that time; therefore, on that account.

he-taŋ'-haŋ-toke-ča, adv. what difference is it? hetanhan itokeča Śni, it is none of his business; hetanhan iwatokiyaka, what does it concern him? T., hetanhanš tokaka and hetanhanš toka. See etanhan-tokeča.

he-tka'-daŋ, n. the common striped ground squirrel, a species of Sciurus.

he'-tu, adv. at that place, there.

he'-tu-daŋ, adv there, then.

he'-tu-daŋ-hey, adv. just at that place or time. T., hetulahöńín.

he'-ya, n. a louse, lice; head louse.

he'-ya, v. (he and eya) to say that or this—hepa, heha, heunkeyapi.

he'-ya'-ke, n. clothes, wearing apparel of any kind. T., hayapi.

he'-ya'-ke-čiŋ-han, n. tomorrow; heyakečiŋhan sanpa and heyakečiŋhan ićiima, the day after tomorrow. T., hanyakečiŋhan.

he'-ya'-sa, n. a red louse, small louse.

he'-ya'-ya, v. red. of heya; to say much, keep saying—hepapa, hehaha, unkeyayapi.

he'-ya'-ya-la-ka, v. T. to tell lies. See eyaya.

he'-yö'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to say that—heyewakiya.

He'-yö'-ka, n. the name of a Dakota god, called by some the anti-
natural god. Heyoka is represented as a little old man with a cocked hat on his head, a bow and arrows in his hands, and a quiver on his back. In winter he goes naked, and in summer he wraps his buffalo-robe around him. See Wa-
ziya.

Heyoka, n. p. the house of Heyoka, the name of a conical hill about ten miles east of Lac-qui-parle. The little hills on the prairie are also the houses of Heyoka.

Heyu'ga, n. an appellation of all animals that have branching horns.

Heyu'ga-ga, n. an appellation of all animals that have branching horns.

Heyu-ktag, adj. bent-horn. T., pte heyuktala, n., a heifer, a young cow.

He-yun', v. a. to tie up, wrap up a pack, pack up—hemun, henun, he-
unyunpi.

Heyun'-pi, n. wrapping up; what is wrapped around.

He'zant-zant, n. T. a body-louse.

Hi, n. a tooth, teeth; the bit or edge of an ax; the point of anything—
mahi; wičáhi, human teeth.

Hi, v. n. to come to, arrive at—wahí, yahi, unhipi: en mahi, he came to me.

Hi'-pe, v. to await one's coming—hiawape.

Higna', n. T. husband; mihi-
gna, nihihna, hignaku; i. q. hihihna.

Higna'-ya, v. T., to have for a husband; hignawaya.

Hi-hun', v. See hihnu.

Hi-hun'ni, v. to come to land, to arrive at any place—wahihunni, unihunnipi.

Hi'-ki-ya, v. n. to show one's teeth, to grin—híh'awakíya.
hi'-i-pa-sku-dan, n. (hi and ipašku) a pin. Probably because the Dakotas may have seen pins used to pick the teeth with. See hipaškudan.

hi'-i-ya-tjęn-za, n. T., cloves.

hi-mn'-ći-yą, v. col. pl. to come, assemble, to keep coming.

hi'-ną-haŋ-ka, intj. stop, hold, wait a minute.

hi-nah', adv. yet, as yet. See hinahin.

hi-na-hiŋ, adv. yet, as yet; used with sni, not yet.

hi-na'-hiŋ-ke-sni, adv. not yet the time.

hi'-naka, intj. See hinahanja.

hi'-naka-ha, adv. See hinanaka.

hi-na'-pa or hi-naŋ'-pa, v. n. to come in sight, come out of, come up, as something planted—wahinapa, unhinapapi.

hi-na'-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to come in sight—hinapewaya.

hi-na'-za, n. the jaws of an arrow which hold the point.

hi-na'-ziŋ, v. n. (hi and nažiŋ) to come and stand—wahinawažiŋ, yahinawažiŋ, hinaunažiŋpi.

hiŋ, interrog. part. equivalent to nun he: wau hiŋ, shall I come? It is used commonly by women.

hiŋ, n. hair, fur, down.

hiŋ-aća-ga, n. an owl. See hinaŋkağa.

hiŋ-ćiŋ-ća, n. (hiŋta and ćiŋća) a small species of bass-wood.

hiŋ-gla', v. n. T. This is an auxiliary signifying action or movement, i. q. hiŋhda. See bohingla, slin hiŋgla, čanjze hiŋgla, etc.—mahiŋgla, nihingla.

hiŋ-haŋ', v. n. to fall, as rain or snow, to rain or snow: hiŋhe kta, it will rain.

hiŋ-haŋ', n. last night.

hiŋ-haŋ', n. an owl.

hiŋ-haŋ'-ći-ka-la, n. T., a small species of owl; i. q., hinaŋhe-tonna.

hiŋ-haŋ'-he-toŋ-na, n. the horned owl, probably the Strix bubo.

hiŋ-haŋ'-ka-ğa, n. an owl. T., hinaŋkağa.

hiŋ-haŋ'-ka-ğa, v. to hoot or shout as an owl, as young men do at night; to act like an owl.

hiŋ-haŋ'-ke, n. this end, the end this way.

hiŋ-haŋ'-na, n. T. and Ih. tomorrow morning; i. q. hanhanna, hinaŋna le, this morning.

hiŋ-haŋ'-saŋ, n. the gray owl.

hiŋ-haŋ'-sa-pa, n. the black owl.

hiŋ-haŋ'-ski, n. a white owl.

hiŋ-haŋ'-sa, n. the red owl.

hiŋ-haŋ'-toŋ-waŋ, n. fern, brake.

hiŋ'-hda, v. n. to become, commence, implying suddenness—mahinhd, nihinhd, unhinhdapi: yazaŋ hiŋhda, to become sick suddenly.

hiŋ-he', v. n. to rain. See hinaŋ.

hiŋ-he'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to fall, as rain or snow—hinhewikiya.
hi'-i-pa-šku-daŋ — hiŋ-tpi'-daŋ.

hiŋ-he'-ya, v. a. to cause to rain, etc.—hiŋhwewaya.

hiŋ-hiŋ'-se, adj. See hihise.

hiŋ-hnu', v. a. to singe off, as the down of a duck, etc.—hiŋwahnu, hiŋyahu. T., hiŋnu.

hiŋ-hnu'-pi, part. singed off.

hiŋ-hipster'-ya, v. n. to fall, fall down—mahinhpaya, nihinhpaya, unhinhpayapi. See ihpaya.

hiŋ-hite', n. thick fur, hair, or nap.

hiŋ-hite'-ya, adj. furry, rough, the fur side out—hiŋhteyah hiŋmi, I wear the fur side out.

hiŋ-kpi'-daŋ, n. short hair or fur, as that on robes taken in summer; robes with short hair.

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

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

hiŋ-ska', adj. shed off, said of animals that have a new coat of hair; literally, hair-white.

hiŋ-skë', n. the long upper or canine teeth of animals such as are called wamanicë: hence wahiñskë, the long-grained corn; in horses, the teeth that fall out when they are three years old; in man, some say the molar teeth, others say the canine teeth, are called hiŋskë.

hiŋ'-sko, adv. so big, so large.

hiŋ'-sko-ke-ća, adv. so large, so great.

hiŋ'-sko-ki'-ni-ća, v. n. (hiŋ-

sco and akinicë) to be doubtful which is the largest.

hiŋ'-sko-skö-ke-ća, adv. red.

of hiŋskokeća.

hiŋ'-sko-skö-ya, adv. red.

of hiŋskoya.

hiŋ'-sko-taŋ-ka, adv. so great.

hiŋ'-sko-ya, adv. so far around, thus far.

hiŋ-ša', n. Th. the string with which they pack. See tehmoso.

hiŋ-ški'-žu-pi, n. a fish-hook.

hiŋ'-ško-daŋ, adv. so small.

Why this is not hiŋskodan, corresponding with the rest of the family, I cannot tell; but in this hiŋškodan resembles it. T., niškola.

hiŋ'-ta See kahinta, etc.

hiŋ'-ta, n. the bass, linden, or lime wood: hiŋta čan, bass-wood, Tilia.

hiŋ-te', intj. expressive of disbelief.

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

hiŋ-tka'n, n. the common cat-tail or Typha.

hiŋ-tka'n-hu, n. the Typha stalk.

hiŋ-tka'n-ka-kana, n. water-moss. Called also minihintkaphaka.

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

hiŋ-tku', v. i. q. yušda: peži hiŋtku mda, I go to get grass. Not in general use.

hiŋ-tpi'-daŋ, n. anything with short fur; a summer robe. Same as hiŋkipidan. T., hiŋkipila.
hin-ya'-hin, adv. yet, as yet; with sni, nor yet, as, hinuyahin eca-
moj sni, I have not yet done it. See
hinahin. T., nahayeka.

hin-ya'-hin-ke-sni, adv. not
yet, the time is not yet.

hin-yan'-ka-ga, n. an owl.
Same as hinahankaaga.

hin-yan'-pa, v. n. to come in
sight, come up out of, as one diving.
See hinapa.

hin-yan'-s'-gla, v. T., to dislike,
be afraid of, as of an infectious

disease

hin-yan'-ya, v. a. to provoke—
hinuyanswaya.

hin-yan'-s'-ya, adv. sternly,
crossly. T., wohinyansya.

hin-yan'-za, v. n. to be stern,
cross—mahinyansa: tawacinhin-
yanza, to be of a surly disposition.

hin-yan'-ze-ca, n. one who is
stern or cross.

hin-ya'-ta-on-pa, v. a. to lay
on the shoulder—hinuyataoapa.
See hiyetaoapa.

hin-ya'-ta-zu, v. a. to put into
one's blanket on the arm, as an In-
dian does—hinuyatazu. Also
hiyetazu.

hin-ya'-zi-ye, n. fur, down,
swan's down.

hin-yet-te, n. the shoulder, whole
shoulder. See hiyete.

hin-zi-zi-dan, n. thin hair, as
that on one's hands and arms.

hi-po-skudan, n. a pin, pins.
See hiupaskudan. T., hiyopataka.

hi-psi'-ca, v. to jump down, as
from a horse—wahipsioca.

hi-psi-psi-na, n. teeth on
edge. See psonponna.

hi-ta'-ka-n-yu-wi, v. (hi takan
and yuwi) T. to bind an arrow-
head on the shaft.

hi-ti'-hda, v. a. to loathe, dislike,
as food—hitiwahda, hitiyahda, hiti-
unhdapi.

hi-ti'-hda-ya, v. a to cause to
loathe or dislike—hitiihdawyaya.

hi-tun'-ka, n. a mouse, mice.

hi-tun'-ka-da-n, n. hi-tun-
ka-na, Ih.; and hi-tun'-ka-la,
T. mice.

hi-tun'-ka, v to tell tales
or traditions—hitunyakakan, hi-
tunyakakanpi. T., hunyankaan.

hi-tun'-ka-ka-n, n. tales, legends,
traditions, myths: the word
is pronounced also, hitunykanapi
and hitunyakanpi. These myths
can be told only at night.

hi-tun'-ka-sa-n, n. the weasel,
ermine; of the genus Mustela.

hi-tun'-ka-sa-ni, n. the weasel,
ermine.

hi-tun'-psi-psi-da-n, n. the field-
mouse.

hi-tun'-psi-psi-da-n, n. the field-mouse.

hi-wan', v. imp. look here, halloo.
See hiwo.
hi-wan'-ka, v. n. to come and camp or spend the night—wahi-munka, yahinunka, unhiwan'kapi. T., hiyunka.
hi-wo', v. imp. look here, hallow.
hi-yu', adv. of negation; no.
hi-yu'-dan, intj not so! A by-word.
hi-yu'-ha, v. n. to come and stand on—wahiyawahan, yahiya-yahan, unhiyaun'hanpi.
hi-yu'-hde, v. n. to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.
hi-yu'-hde-yo, v. a. to cause to reach to; to bring upon one—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeun'yanpi.
hi-yu'-hde-yo, adv. reaching to, leading to.
hi-yu'-kapta, v. n. to come over, as a stream or hill—wahiyawakpta, yahiyawakpta.
hi-yu'-nuq, adj. puny; T., le ehanna tuka hiyanun, heon cisti-la, this is a long time ago, but was puny, and so is small; opposed to koyanun.
hi-yan'-ka, v. n. to come again and again, to keep coming—wahiman'ka, yahiman'ka. T., imp. only, wait, hold on.
hi-yu'-ya, v. n. to come and pass along, go by, go past—wahidadmde, yahidade, unhiyayapi.
hi-yu'-yaq-pa, v. (hi and ayanpa) to come morning on one.
hi-yu'-ta-on-pa, v. a. to place on the shoulder—hiyetawaonpa. Also hinyataonpa.
hi-yu-ya'-hde, v. n. to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.
hi-yu-ya'-hde-yo, v. a. to cause to reach to; to bring upon one—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeun'yanpi.
hi-yu-ya'-hde-yo, adv. reaching to, leading to.
hi-yu-ya'-hde-yo, v. n. to fall into, come and fall in; to join, as one road does another—wahiyowahpanda and wahiyohpayera, yahiyowahpada and yahiyohpayera, unhiyohpayera.
hi-yu'-ya'-hde-yo, v. a. to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish—hiyohpewaya.
hi-yu'-pa-sno, v. to throw or dash, as water into a boat.
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hi-yo'-pa-ta-kā, n. T. a pin, a toothpick. See hipaskudan.

hi'-yo-taŋ-kā, v. n. (hi and iyo-tanka) to come and sit down; to establish one's self at a place—wahimdotanka, yahidotanka, unhiyotankapi.

hi-yu', v. n. to come forth, as a child born; to come, come toward—hibu and wahibhu, hidu and yahidhu, unhiyupi, hidupi and yahidupi

hi'-yu'-ki-ći-ći-yā, v. a. to hand to one his own—hiyuwećićiya, hiyućićiya.

hi'-yu'-kī-yā, v. a. to cause to come to; to hand to—hiyuwakiya, hiyuukiyaipi.

hi-yu'-yā, v. a. to cause to come to, to send or hand to; to throw up from the stomach, vomit—hiyuwaya, hiyuwaya, hiyuuyanpi.

h'ma, n. the black walnut, black walnuts. T., gma.

h'ma-hu', n. the black walnut-tree, Juglans nigra.

h'mi-hbe', v. n. Same as hmihma.

h'mi-hbe'-yā, adv. round and round, going round.

h'mi-hma', v. n. to go round, like a wheel. Th., kmiikma; T., gmigme. See čapagigmia.

h'mi-h'mi'-yāŋ, adj. round, like a ball.

h'mi-h'mi'-yāŋ-yāŋ, adj. red. of hmiyāŋ.

h'mi-yāŋ', adj. round, as a wheel. T., gmigme.

h'mi-yāŋ'-na, adj. roundish, Same as hmiyāŋ.

h'mi-yāŋ'-yāŋ, adj. red. of hmiyāŋ.

h'mi-yāŋ'-yāŋ-na, n. any little round things.

h'moŋ, adj. twisted. See hmun and hmun.

h'mu or hmun, adj. twisted. See kahmun, yuhmun, etc.

h'mun, cont. of hmunja: šünktokeca hmun̄ waun, I am trapping wolves.

h'mun'-hmun'-za, adj. red. of hmunza.

h'mun'-ka, v. a. to set a trap, to trap any thing, to catch in a trap—wahmunja, yahmunja, unhmunjapi.

h'muns'-mna, adj. smelling like fish.

h'mun'-wa'-han, part. See hmun-wahan.

h'mun'-za, adj. slimy, fish-like, smelling strong, like spoiled meat. h'mus, cont. of hmuza. See iohmus.

h'mus'-ya, adv. shut up.

h'mu'-wa'-han, part. becoming twisted of itself. T., gmuwahan, becoming untwisted.

h'mu'-za, adj. shut, as the mouth, hand, etc. See ohmuza.

h'nā. See yuhna. T., gna.

h'nag, cont. of hnaka.

h'nā'-han, part. fallen off of itself, as fruit.

h'nā-hnā'-do-waŋ, v. to sing a grunting song. T., gnagnalowan. See hdohdodowan.

h'nā'-ka, v. a. to lay or place, lay
away; to lay up, as the dead on scaffolds, hence, to bury the dead; to have by one, as takudun hnaké shni, he has nothing laid by him—wahnaka, unhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehnaka, kihnaka, and ohnaka.

ha’-ka’-pi, n. dead persons laid away; hence graves, tombs.

ha’-ská’, n. the common frog.

See also naška.

ha’-ská’-ēañ dī-dañ, n. a small kind of frog; the tree-frog.

ha’-skin’-yañ, v.n. to be oppressed, overcome, possessed, as of devils—mahناškinyan. T., gnaškinyan, to be wild, crazy, frantic.

ha’-wa’-hañ, part. Same as hnahañ.

ha’-yañ, v.a. to deceive, cheat, take advantage of—wahnayan, yahnyan, uhnhnyanpi, mahnyan; ichnyan, I deceive thee; içihnyan, to deceive one’s self—miçihnyan. T., gnayan.

hni’-dha’, v.n. to pass by a place going home. This is used only in the third person; the other persons are formed from the obsolete “hdiyahda,” as, wahdiyahda, yahdiyahda, uhndiyahdapi. T., giligla.

hni’-nā’-pa or hni’-nay’-pa, v. n. to come forth; to return; to come out of any place going home; to rise, as from the dead—wahninapa. Same as hdinapa. T., gninapa.

hnu’-ni, v.n. wahnhnuni, to be bewildered, deranged—wacínmahnu.

ni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks—wahnuni, yahnnuni. T., gnuni.

ho, adv. of affirmation. yes, yea.

ho, n. the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general—mahno, niho, uhnpopi, wičaho.

ho, n. cont. of hoñañ; fish; a fish-net.

ho, v.n. imp. only; come on, come now—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.

ho’-a’-pe, n. (hoñañ and ape) fish-fins.

ho’-bu, n. a rough, unpleasant voice—hobu: a wild young man, one who goes around yelling at night. J. P. W.

ho’-bu-ki-yañ, v.n. to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice—hobuwakiya.

ho-ča’-ka, n. (hoñañ and čaka) fish-gills.

ho-če’-spú, n. fish-scales; warts. See če’spú. T., hoco’spú, warts, scales.

ho-če’-ta, n. the road or entrance to a hoco’ka or court-yard: the straight road to a drove of buffaloes when a surround is made.

ho-če’-ka, n. a court-yard, an area surrounded by tents or houses: tahoco’ka, his court.

ho-da’-za-ta, adv. outside of a circle of tents.

ho’-ča-hé, adv. See hočaha, the correct form.

ho-ća-hañ, n. a rough, loud voice—homaća’hañ.
ho-\text{gan}', \text{n.} fish; the generic name.

ho-\text{gan}'-\text{mna}, \text{adj.} (ho\text{gan} and omna) smelling like fish, fishy.

ho-\text{gan}'-\text{stina}, \text{n.} (ho\text{gan} and \text{cistina}) little fish, such as minnows. \text{T.}, ho\text{gan}s\text{cila}.

ho-\text{gan}'-\text{ta}, \text{n.} big fish, the name given to whales.

ho-\text{gan}'-\text{wi-\text{ca-sta-sni}, \text{n.} trout or salmon, lit., ill-behaved fish.

ho'\text{-\text{ga-ta}, \text{n.} a rough voice—ho-magata.

ho'\text{-\text{gi-ta}, \text{adj.} hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold—ho-magita, honigita, hounigita.

ho'\text{-\text{da-gi-ta}, \text{v. pos.of hoya-gita; to make one's self hoarse by speaking—howahda-gita. \text{T.}, hoigla-gita.

Ho'-\text{he}, \text{n.p.} the Assiniboine Indians. Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation. Also a clan of the Blackfeet Dakotas. \text{J. O. D.}

ho'-ho, \text{intj.} Used when there is something said which is not liked. \text{T.}, hohe, denoting surprise, regret.

ho\text{-\text{ho}'-\text{da-n}, \text{adj.} loose, as a tooth.

ho\text{-\text{ho}'-\text{da-n}, \text{adj.} loose, that can be shaken or moved: hi mahohodan, my teeth are loose.

ho'-ho\text{-\text{ho}, \text{intj.} \text{T.} red. of hohe. See hehehe.

ho\text{-\text{ho}'-\text{pi-\text{ca-sni, \text{adj.} immovable.

ho\text{-\text{ho}'-\text{pi-\text{ca-sni-yan, \text{adv.} immovably.

ho\text{-hu}', \text{n.} \text{T.} a bone. See hahu.

ho\text{-\text{hu}'-\text{ka}, \text{n.} a mother-fish, i.e., an old fish.

ho\text{h}, \text{intj.} \text{T.} expresses doubt, unbelief.

Ho\text{-\text{ho}'-\text{gi-\text{ca}, \text{n.p.} a Dakota god, a fabulous being: a household god, related to \text{Cano-tidan}, by which mothers scare their children.

Ho\text{-\text{ho}'-\text{gi-\text{ca-dan, \text{n.p. dim. of Hoe\text{nogica}.

ho\text{-hp\text{a}}, \text{v.n.} to cough—howahpa.

ho\text{-hp\text{a}-p\text{i}, \text{n.} coughing, having a cold: hohpapi emac\text{ca}, I have a bad cough.

ho\text{-hp'i}, \text{n.} a nest, bird's nest.

ho\text{-hp'i-\text{y}, \text{v.a.} to have for a nest, make a nest of—hohpiwaya.

ho\text{-i-\text{cu-wa}, \text{n.} (ho\text{gan} and kuwa) a fish-hook, fishing apparatus. \text{T.}, hoicuwa maza.

ho\text{-i-yo'-hp\text{a}-\text{y}, \text{v.n.} to become hoarse, by the wind blowing on one and affecting the voice—hoiyomahpaya.

ho\text{-i-yo'-\text{he-p}, \text{v.a.} to cast a net in fishing—hoiyohpewaya.

ho\text{-i-yo'-k\text{i-se}, \text{n.} half of a company, half of a camp.

ho\text{-i-yo'-u-p\text{i-se}, \text{n.} a fish-hook.

ho\text{-ka'}, \text{n.} a kind of fish. \text{T.}, the eel.

ho\text{-ka'}, \text{n.} the heron, of the genus Ardea.

ho\text{-ka'-\text{gi-\text{ca}, \text{n.} the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus Scolopax.

ho\text{-ka'-\text{gi-\text{ca-dan, \text{n.p. dim. of hok'agi\text{ca}.}
ho'ga'n'—ho'mna.

ho'ka'psan'psan'i-a, v. to whine—hokapsanpsan'waa.
ho'k'a'san'na, n. a kind of heron or snipe.
ho'k'a'to, n. the blue heron.
ho'k'si'ca-la, n. T. a baby: i. q. hoksi'yokopa.
ho'k'si'çe-kpa, n. a blue wildflower, which appears first in the spring; twin flower.
ho'k'si'çe-kpa or ho'k'si'çe-kpa-pi, n. twins.
ho'k'si'çe-tpa, n. a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring. Same as hoksi'cekpa.
ho'k'si'ço-pa, n. Si. and Ih. a child; i. q. hoksi'yokopa.
ho'k'si'daŋ, n. a boy—homa-kśi'daŋ, honikśi'daŋ; hounkśi'di'paŋ, we are boys.
ho'k'si'ka, adj. yet a boy, under age—homa-kśi'ka.
ho'k'si'keśni, adj. of age, not a boy; John ix. 21—homa-kśi'keśni, honikśi'keśni.
ho'k'si'ksu'-ya, v. n. to travail, be in childbirth—hoksinwaksuya, hoksinwaksuya.
ho'k'si'la, n. T. Same as hoksi'daŋ.
ho'k'si'n, cont. of hoksi'n or hoksi'daŋ. T., hoksil.
ho'k'si'-na, n. Ih. Same as hoksi'daŋ.
ho'k'si'nçant-ki-yap'i, n. the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.
ho'k'si'n-i-kpi-hna-ka, v. n. to be with child, be pregnant—hoksin-kpiwahna.
ho'k'si'n-i-tpi-hna-ka, v. n. to be pregnant. Same as hoksi'n-kpihna. T., hoksi'lakpigna.
ho'k'si'na-ğa, v. a. to beget a child—hoksinwakaga.
ho'k'si'n-ka-ğa-pi, n. a doll, a made child.
ho'k'si'n-kiŋ, v. a. to carry or pack a child on the back—hoksinwakin.
ho'k'si'n-win-kta, v. to be angry and act like a child, be pettish—hoksinwaki'nta.
ho'k'si'n-witko-daŋ, v. to be childish, silly.
ho'k'si'n-yu-ha, v. to give birth to a child—hoksinmunha.
ho'k'si'wiŋ, n. See hoksi'winna.
ho'k'si'wiŋ-na, n. a virgin, one who has not had a husband.
ho'k'si'-yoko-pa, n. (hoksi'daŋ and okopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons—homa-kśi'yo-kopa, hounkśi'yo-kopa.
ho'k'si'-yo-pa, n. a child, boy or girl—homa-kśi'yo-pa, hounkśi'yo-pa, hounkśi'yo-pa.
ho'k'u'-wa, v. (ho'ga'n' and kuwa) to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net or spear—hokwakuwa; hokuwa mda, I go a fishing.
ho'mna, adj. smelling like fish, fishy. Same as ho'ga'n'ma.
ho'-mna'-yanga, v. to gather or collect fish for a feast—homnawayanga.
ho'-mni', adj. round, going round.
See ohomni, yuhomni, etc.
ho-nu'-giga-dan, n. the common house-fly.
ho-nu'-wi-tka-la, n. T. tapers.
ho-n, n. See hun.
ho'-hou'-he, intj. of doubt or surprise. See hohoho and hoho.
ho'-huku, n. See hunku.
ho'-ho'-pe', n. the stick used in digging tipsinna or Indian turnips; a pestle.
ho-nson'-za-he, adj. Th. shaky, not firm: i. q. huhuzahan.
ho-pa'-sku, n. T. fish-scales.
ho-pa'-tan-ka-la, n. T. a kind of fish like the perch.
ho'-pins, cont. of hopins.
ho'-pins-ki-ya, v.a. to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.
ho'-pins-za, n. a small squeaking voice—homapinza.
ho-pon'-ka, n. a gnat, gnats, of the genus Culex. See caponka.
ho-pon'-ka-dan, n. a gnat, gnats.
ho-psi-ća, v.a. (hoŋaŋ and yupsića) to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line—homupsica. See hoyupsica.
ho'-psića, cont. of hopscića; hopscića ya, to go a fishing—hopscića mda.
ho-sa'-mna, adj. smelling like fish, fishy.
ho-se'-wi-mna, adj. smelling like fish.
ho-ši', v. (ho and ši) to command the voice, i.e., to tell news, take word to one. It is always used with other verbs.
ho-ši'-hda, v. (hoši and hda) to carry word home—hośiwaha.
ho-ši'-hdi, v. (hoši and hdi) to bring word home.
ho-ši'-hdi-ću, v. (hoši and hdiću) to start home with news—hośiwa-hdiću.
ho-ši'-hi, v. (hoši and hi) to arrive with intelligence—hośiwahi.
ho-ši'-i, v. (hoši and i) to have been at to carry word—hośiwa.
ho-ši'-ya-ya, v. (hoši and iyaya) to have gone to carry word.
ho-ši'-ka-hda, v. (hoši and kha-hda) to carry home word to one.
ho-ši'-ka-hdi, v. (hoši and kha-hdi) to bring word home to one.
ho-ši'-ka-hi, v. (hoši and kahi) to bring word to one.
ho-ši'-ki, v. (hoši and kai) to have taken word to one.
ho-ši'-ka-ki, v. (hoši and kaki) to have taken word home to one.
ho-ši'-ka-yana, v. (hoši and kaya) to take word to one—hośiwakanda, hośiyakada.
ho-ši'-ki, v. (hoši and ki) to have reached home with news.
ho-ši'-ku, v. (hoši and ku) to be coming home with a message.
ho-šiŋ'-ya-seća, n. the sucker, a kind of fish. See palteća.
ho'-mna-yān  ho'-ya.  

ho'-šī'-u, v. (hošī and u) to come with a message.
ho'-šī'-ya, v. (hošī and ya) to go to take a message.
ho'-šuŋ'-pe-śda, n. tadpoles.
ho'-ta-dan, n. a small sharp-billed duck.
ho'-ta-dan, n. a swing, as a grapevine attached to a tree above. T., hohotela.
ho'-ta-dan-ki-čuŋ, v. n. to swing, swing round—hotadan we-čuŋ, hotadan uńkičuŋpi.
ho'-taŋ-įŋ, v. n. to have the voice heard—homatanįŋ.
ho'-taŋ-ka, n. the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus Acipenser.
ho'-taŋ-ka-kí-ya, adv. with a great or loud voice: homtančikiya ia, to speak with a loud voice.
Hotan'ke, n. p. the Winnebago Indians.
ho'-taŋ-ke, n. a loud or great voice.
ho'-ta-pi-ško, n. a swing: hotapiško kičuŋ, to swing. Hotadan is generally used.
Hotana, n. p. the Otawas or Oto Indians.
ho-ton', v. to cry out, put forth the voice, howl, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence apaapohotonja; to thunder, as wakinyan hotonja, it thunders.
ho-ton'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bawl or cry out—hotončikiya.
ho-te'-ča, n. dead fish, such as are found in the spring, having been frozen in the ice.
ho'-u-ki-ya, v. a. to make the voice go to, i. e., to cry out to one—houwəkiya, hounčikiyapi, hounkayi: houčičiya, I cry out to thee.
ho'-u'-ma, or ho'-uŋ'-ma, n. one of the sides of a surround, on the buffalo hunt.
ho'-u'-ya, v. a. to send the voice to, cry out to one—houwaya, hounčyanpi.
ho- wa'-kaŋ, n. the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.
ho- wa'-m u'-śka, n. (hoğan and wamduška) an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.
ho- wa'-m u'-śka-dan, n. dim. of howamduška.
ho- wa'-m u'-śka-na, n. Th. an eel.
ho- wa-n-a-se-ki-ya-pi, n. a large fish-net. See nasa and wana.
ho- wa'-s a-pa, n. (hoğan owasiŋ and sapa) the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.
ho- wa'-s a-pa-dan, n. a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.
ho- w a'-ya, v. n. to cry out, groan—wahowamda, yahowada: šičahowaya, to cry out badly: wašičahowamda.
ho- w e', T. adv. of assent—yes. The Teeton women also say “ho” for yes.
ho- w o', v. imp come on. The women use “ho we” and “ho ye.”
ho'- y a, v. there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoyakta, there will be fish.
ho'-ya', v. to use the voice of another, as to have another sing in one's stead—howaya, hociya.

ho'-ya-ši-ta, v. (ho and yašita) to make the voice hoarse by speaking—homđašita.

ho'-ye', v. imp. Same as ho wo.

"Ye" and "pe" are the precatory terminations of the imperative mood, and the forms used by the women.

ho'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. (ho and ye]-kiya) to cry to, call to, pray to—hoyewakiya, hoyeyakiya, hoyeun-kiyapi.

ho'-ye-še-a, v. a. (ho and ye]ya) to cause the voice to go to—hoyewaya, hoyeyapa.

ho'-yū-hi, n. a ring in timber, a year's growth; a line or wrinkle in the skin of a person.

ho'-yū-pš-ša, v. a. to make fish jump., i.e., to catch fish with a hook and line—homdupsica, hounyupsi-čeapi.

ho'-yū-sde-če-a, n. wrinkles.

ho'-yū-sde-če-ta, v. n. to have wrinkles, to become old—hoyu-sdečewatoŋ.

ho'-zī'-zi-dan, n. (hoŋə and zizi) the perch, a kind of fish. See sip-taka.

hu, v. a. to copulate, have intercourse with a female—wahu, yahu, uphupi.

hu, n. a bone, bones—mihu, nihu, wičahu; the leg, legs of a person or animal, as hu mayukan, I have legs; the stock or stem of anything, as of a plant, tree, etc.; the wheel of a wagon, etc. See huha and hułu.

hu'-ši-ppe, n. See huwašikepe.

hu-čaŋ', n. (hu and čaŋ) the stock of a gun; the shaft of an arrow.

hu-čo-ši-n, n. T. the calf of the leg. See čogin and sicogin.

hu-ha', n. the limbs, members of the body, as the legs and arms; the legs of anything, as of a kettle.

hu-ha'-ša-pe-dan, n. (huha and sapa) the black-legged fox.

hu-ha'-ša-dan, n. (huha and sa) the red-legged fox.

hu-ha'-to-pa, n. (huha and topa) a quadruped, the wolf in particular.

hu-ha'-ya, v. a. to have for members, use for legs—huwawaya.

hu-hde, v. a. (hu and hde) to set out, plant out, as a young tree or plant of any kind—huwahe, hu-uhdepi.

hu-hde-ši-pi, n. things set out, plants.

hu-hu', n. a bone, bones, of the bone kind: maza hułu, arm-bands, probably because at first they were made of bone.

hu-hu's', cont. of huwuza. T., huwuŋs.

hu-hu's'-ya, v. a. to cause to shake, to shake—huwušwaya.

hu-hu's'-ya, adv. in a shaking manner. T., huwušsyay.

hu-hu'-to-pa-o-wa-hde, n. the
large end of the thigh-bone. See owahde.
hu-hu'-za, adj. shaking, trembling—mahuhuza, nihuhuza. T., hunhunya.
hu-hu'-za-han, part. shaken, shaking.
hu'-h'a, n. bones bare or stripped of flesh, a skeleton: tihuh'a, the skeleton of a house, as when the poles of a lodge are left standing. T., huh'a-kaka.
hu'-ha-ka, n. a spear for killing muskrats.
hu-ha'-ka, adj. T. lean, poor, nothing but bones.
hu'-h'a-pi, n. a skeleton.
hu'-h'a-ya, adv. skeleton-like, as the poles of a tent: huh'aya han', to stand as a skeleton. T., huh'a-kaka.
hu-hbu', n. a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas. T., hoßba and hoßwa.
hu-hna'-ga, v. See huhnaga, the more correct form.
hu-i'-'yu', adv. See huiyun.
hu-i'-'yu', adv. (hu and iyun) on foot: huiyun mda, I go on foot.
hu-i'-yu-k'en, adv. on foot, walking.
hu-k'u'-hu, intj. When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "Hukuhu!"—s. w. pond.
hu-kun', adv. under, beneath.
hu-ku'-wa-ste-ste-ki-çun, v. to hop: the pronouns come in in kiçun, weçun, yeçun. The word is easily analyzed: hu; oone; ku, to come; waste, good, and kiçun, to use.
hu-ku'-ya, adv. below, under, at the lowest place.
hu-mdo', n. the shin-bone.
hu-na'-pta, v. to be lame: siço-ğan nawapta, I have sprained my ankle. Said when the muscle is so injured as to make one lame.
hu-na'-ste, v. to sprain one's leg—hunawaste.
hu-na'-ti-pa, v. n. T. to have cramp in the leg.
hu'-ni. See hihuni.
hu-non-pa, n. (hu and nonpa) a biped, man, in the sacred language.
huñ, n. mother—nihuñ, thy mother; hunku, his or her mother. See ina, my mother.
huñ-he', T. intj. of astonishment.
huñ-huñ-he, intj. alas! T., ho-hohe.
huñ, n. some, a part.
huñ-huñ-na-na, adv. only a part. T., huñhuna.
huñ-k'a, n. a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called—mihunka; one who has raised himself or herself in the estimation of the people so as to be considered as a kind of benefactor or parent of all; the sun is sometimes so called from his munificence.
huñ-k'a-do-wañ-pi, n. a rite or ceremony of the Dakotas. T.,
hunkalo-waŋpi When a person, because he thinks highly of them, or for other good reason, intends in a measure to adopt the children of another, or to become "ate" to them, or be regarded by them as a relative in Dakota fashion, he makes the "hunka lowanpi" for and in honor of the children. The children thus become "hunka," and are always after known as such by a red stripe across the side of forehead and cheek, which they are permitted to wear as a badge. The number of these stripes shows how many times the wearer has been made "hunka."—w. j. c.

hun-ka'-ke, n. an ancestor—mihunkake, nihunkake, wičahunkake.

hun-ka'-ke-ya, v. a. to have for an ancestor—hunkakewaya, hunkaunyanpi.

hun-ka'-kan, v. T. to tell stories or myths: i. q., hitunkan'ke. 

hun-ka'-kan-pi, n. T. stories, fables: i. q., hitunkan'kepi.

hun-ka'-waŋ-zi, n. a brother, one of the same family—mihunkawanži, nihunkawanži.

hun-ka'-waŋ-ži'-ni-k'į'-ya-pi, n. brethren.

hun-ka'-waŋ-ži'-ni-yá, v. a. to have for a brother, count as brother—hunkawanžinwaya.

hun-ka'-waŋ-ži-tku, n. his brother.

hun-ka'-ya, v. to consider and honor as a hunka—hunkakawaya, hunkaunyanpi.

hun-ka'-ya-pi, n. one who is called hunka. Used also for deacon or elder; the sun.

hun'-ke-śni, v. n. to be slow, not fast, in walking or working—wa-hunkešni, yahunkešni, un'hunkepišni: čąnte hunkešni, low-spirited.

hun'-kpa, n. the entrance to a camp when made in a circle or hollow square.

Hun'-kpa-pa, n. p. the name of a clan or division of the Teeton Sioux. In marching and camping, the prairie Indians did everything by rule—each family had its place in the circle. Hence those who camped at the entrance, came to be named Hunhkapa and Hunkpatidan.

Hun'-kpa-ti, n. p. the "Lower Yanktonais." Same as Hunkpatina.

Hun'-kpa-tina, or Hun'-kpa-ti-dan, n. p. a clan of the Yanktonais Sioux.

hun'-kpa-ti', v. imp. only; go away, go along, get out of the way—hunkpe'wo.

hun'-ku, n. his or her mother.

hun'-ku-ya, v. a. to call mother, have for a mother—hunkuyawa, hunkuyaya.

hun'-pe', n. See honpe.

hun-ska', n. leggings; hunska oton, to wear leggings.

hun-ska'-ya, v. a. to have for
leggings; make leggings of—hunskawaya.

hun-ski'-éa-he, n. garters.

hun's, Ih. intj. of surprise.

hun-sta', adv. well, at any rate; ecamon kta hunste, I will do it at any rate; heçetu kte hunste, well, so it will be. T., hunše.

hun'-tka, n. a large water-fowl, the cormorant. T., the loon.

hun'-ya'-kon, n. Ih. and T. stockings.

hu-pa'-hu, n. the knee; the knee-pan, patella. T., cankpe.

hu-pa'-zah-de, v. to sit with the knees bent up.

hu-pa'-zah-de-ya, adv. hupazahdeya wanka, to lie on the back with the knees sticking up.

hu-san'-hini, adj. very lean; i. q. tamaheca Mrja.

hu-san'-ni, n. one of a pair, an odd one; one leg. $ee sanni.

hu-sdi', n. the lower part of the leg, just above the ankle; the ankle: Ih., the tibia.

hu-stag, cont. of hustaka.

hu-stag-ya, v. a. to enfeeble—hustagwaya

hu-sta'-ka, v. n. to be faint, weak, weary, feeble, lame—humastaka

hu-sta', adj. lame—humašte, hu-niste; hunštěpi.

hu-sta'-ken, adv. lamely: hustaken mani.

hu-sta'-ya, v. a. to make lame—hustewaya.

hu-sta'-ya, adv. limpingly.

hu-sta'-ya-ken, adv. lamely.

hu-ta', n. the root of a tree or plant: čanhtuta, a stump with sprouts, the bottom of a tree.

hu-ta', n. the shore or margin of a river or lake; the edge of a prairie or wood.

hu-ta-hu, n. the part on top of the leg-bone, the shin-bone. T., hublohu.

hu-ta-m, adv. cont. of hutapa: hutam yeye čin, along the shore. T., hutab, below, down stream.

hu-ta-ma'-ya, adv. by the edge or shore; at the time of need or extremity. See hutamyaken. T., hutabya, down stream; opposed to inkpatakiya.

hu-ta-ma'-ya-ken, adv. by the edge or shore; at the time of need, in one's extremity: hutamyaken ōma-yakiye śni, you did not help me when I was most in need.

hu-ta'-nakute, v. n. to play with the hutinačute; to throw a stick so as to make it slide along on the snow—hutanawakute. T., hutanacute.

hu-ta'-pa, adv. down stream, towards the root.

hu-ta'-ta, adv. at the shore or edge; to the shore; to the woods or interior: hutata unyanpi.

hu-ta'-ta-ki-ya, adv. towards the shore.

hu-ta'-wa-pa, adv. T. i. q. hutata.

hu-te, adj. worn, dull; onspe hu-te, a dull ax.
hu'te, n. the bottom, as of a tree, the lowest part, root: čan̄hute, the roots of a tree.

hu'te-la, n. T. a pistol.

hu-ti'na-ču-te, n. a long stick with a large head, which the Dakotas make slide on the snow or ice.

hu'tkaŋ', n. a root, the roots of trees, plants, etc.

hu-tkaŋ'-o-mdō-toŋ, n. (hu'tkaŋ and omdo) the square root, in arithmetic. T., hutkanobloton, a flat or square post.

hut-o'-ške, adj. broad at one end, tapering.

hut-o'-tkoŋ-za, adv. T. even with the roots.

hut-o'-tkoŋ-za, n. a bluff shore with deep water below.

hu-wa'-ki's'a-ka, adj. T. enduring, not easily tired.

hu-wa'-ki-pe, n. the smaller bones in the lower leg and forearm: čan̄kpe huwaŋpe, the fibula; ispa huwaŋpe, the ulna.

hu-wa'-pa, n. an ear of corn, corn unshelled. See wahuwapa.

hu-wa'-pa-he, n. See huwapahpe.

hu-we', v. to bring, fetch. Used with other verbs, as, huwe ya, to go to bring—huwe ma; huwe i, to have been for; huwe hi, to have come for. T., hiyo.

hu-y'a', v. to have for a bone, have for a staff or leg—huwaya.

hu-y'a'-ta, adv. in the leg.

hu-y'o'-ka-hmin, n. the hollow behind the knee.

hwo, adv. interrogative. Commonly used when the speaker is at a distance: toki da hwo, where are you going?

H.

h, the tenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It represents a deep surd guttural.

ha, adj. curled, rough. See yuha, to curl.

ha, n. a curl.

ha, v. a. to bury, as a dead person, or as corn in holes or caches—waha, unhapi.

ha'a, adj. gray or mixed, as black and white, the black appearing under the white, as in the badger.

ha-ha', adj. red. of ha; curling, curled. See yuhaha.

ha-ha', n. waterfalls, so called from the curling of the waters; especially the Falls of St. Anthony T., iyohaha.

Ha-ha'-mo-te, n. the mouth of the St. Peter's or Minnesota River.

Ha-ha'-toŋ-waŋ, n. p. the Chippewa or Ojibwa Indians, the name given to them by the Dakotas, as those who make their village
at the falls. It is believed the name came from the Sault Ste. Marie and not the Falls of the Mississippi.

**Ha-ha'-wa-kpa**, *n.* the Mississippi River, lit. river of the falls.

**Ha'-ka**, *adj.* branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See hehaka.

**Ha-ka'**, *adj.* ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.

**Ha-ka'a**, *n.* T. an instrument used for shooting at a mark in a game.

**Ha-ka'-ku-te**, *v.* to play or shoot the "haka."

**Ha-kpa'**, *adj.* not straight or level, a little curved; ruffled.

**Ham**, *cont.* of hapa; ham hiphda and ham iyaya, to start up, as something scared. T., hab.

**Ham-ham'-ya**, *v.* red. of hamyiya.

**Ham-ha'-pa**, *v.* red. of hapa.

**Ham-ha'-pe-dan**, *n.* the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.

**Ham-mna'**, *adj.* smelling like stale meat, tainted. T., ohamna.

**Ham-y'a**, *v.* to frighten or scare away anything, as wild animals; to drive off—hamwaya. T., habya.

**Han**, *n.* a scab: han hiphaya, the scab has fallen off.

**Han**, *v.* to do, work, act, in any way—waham, unhanpi: token yahan he, what are you doing?

**Han-di'-ta**, *v.* to be active, make progress in work: handita wau, I am active.

**Han-di'-ta-ya**, *v.* a. to spur one up—handitawaya: handitaiiya, to spur one's self up—handitamiya.

**Han-di'-ta-ya**, *adv.* actively.

**Han-ha'-sk'a**, *v.* (han and han-ska) to be long-winded, not soon tired.

**Han-hi',* v.* n. to be slow at work, advance slowly or leisurely—hanwa-hi, hanuphipi.

**Han-hi'-ka**, *n.* one who is slow at work, one who is incapable—hanwahika.

**Han-hi'-ki-ya**, *adv.* slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.

**Han-hi'-ya**, *adv.* slowly, with difficulty. T., hanhiya wayazanka, to be sick of a slow disease.

**Han-hi',* adj.* sloppy, slushy.

**Han-i'-ta**, *v.* n. to give out at work, be laid up by work—hanjimata.

**Han-i'-te-ya**, *v.* a. to cause to give out at work—hanitetewaya.

**Han'-i-yo-kpa-ni**, *v.* See han-okpani. T., han-kpansi.

**Han'-i-yo-tpa-ni**, *v.* See han-otpansi.

**Han-o'-kpa-ni**, *v.* n. to be unable to reach or to do, unable to accomplish; hanokpani wau, I am unable to accomplish.

**Han-o'-kpa-ni-ya',* v.* a. to cause to fail of accomplishing—hanokpaniwaya, hanokpianyanpi.

**Han-o'-tpa-ni**, *v.* n. Same as hanokpani.

**Han-o'-tpa-ni-ya',* v.* Same as hanokpaniyan.
han-pi'-ca, v. that can be done: token hanpiča sni, it cannot be done.

han-te', n. the cedar, of the genus Juniperus and Cupressus.

han-te'-ša, n. See hantešadan.

han-te'-ša-dan, n. the red cedar, Juniperus virginianus.

han-tka'hu, n. T. the upper arm bone.

han-yan', v.n. to fail, decline, sink away, as in sickness; to be near death, i.q. wanna te kta; to be very tired—hanwaya, hanunyaŋpi.

han-yo-ča, v.n. to fail, decline, sink away, as in approaching death—hanwayeca.

ha'-pa. See kahapa.

ha'-pa', adj. T. rough, as the wind or voice; ho hapa, i.q. hōgīta.

ha-tpa', adj. ruffled, as feathers or hair. See hakpa.

ha'a, adj. sleepy, drowsy—maha, unhbapi, wica'hba. T., hva.

ha'a'-ka, adj. sleepy, mild, gentle—mahbaka. See wahbadan and wahbaka.

ha'a'-ya, v.a. to make sleepy—hbawaya.

ha'a'-ya, adv. mildly, gently.

ha'a'-ye-dan, adv. softly, gently, mildly: hbayedan waun. T., hva-yela.

ha'og'-ya, adv. collected, together.

ha'o'-ka. See kahboka.

ha'u, v.n. to make a noise as in chewing snow or ice, to make a crunching noise.

hu-hu', v. red. of hbu.

hu-w'a'-han, part. crumbled, as ice or snow in the spring.

he'a, n. a flower, blossom. See wah-he'a.

he'a, v.n. to blossom; he'a aya, to bloom or blossom.

he'a, adv. cont. of hin'ca.

he'a'-ka, T. adv. suffix. i.q. hin'ca: wastela hēka, very good.

he'a-wa'-he'-ca, adj. slovenly. See hēoya.

he'a'-ya, v.n. to blossom.

he'a'-ya, adv. blossoming.

hei, adj. broken out in gaps. See kahēi.

hei, n. a gap, as in the edge of an ax; a gash, cut, scar.

hei-han', part. broken out, as a piece from the edge of an ax: torn out, as the ear by ear-rings.

hei-he', red. of hei; gapped.

hein', adv. Ih. and T. very; i.q. hin'ca.

hei-wa'-han, part. broken out in gaps, gapped.

hēo, adj. slovenly, slatternly.

hēo'-ka, adj. slovenly—mahčoka. See hdohan and hdoheća.

hēo'-ya, adv. in a slovenly manner.

hēo'-ya-ken, adv. slovenly.

hda, v.n. to rattle.

hda-han', adv. loose, torn, dangling. T., hlahan. See hnahān.

hda-hda', v. red. of hda. See mazahdahda.
han-pi'-ča—he-ku'.

h da-h da', n. a rattle.

h da-h da'-ya, adv. rattling, loosely.

T., hlaha\\-yaka.

h da-h da'-ya-dan, adv. not securely, loosely: hda
dayedan wa\-hnaka, I placed it loosely. T., hla
ganvyla.

h da-h da'-yen, adv. not securely: 

hda
dayeden hmake sni, he has not placed it in securely.

h da-h-y a', adv. to a distance, i. q. 

Tehan; removing.

h da-h y e'-ča, v. n. to remove or 
go off to a distance: hda
yeča sni, it does not go off; said of deer or other 

animals that stay about in the same 

place.

h da-y a', adv. rattling; not safely.

T., hlagan.

h da-yen', adv. not securely or 
safely.

h di, v. n. to break out in sores, be 
sore, raw—mahdi, unhdipí: čan
ekahu hdi, to have a sore back, as a 

horse.

h di, n. a running sore, a raw place.

h di, adj. miry. See kahdi.

h di-h di', adj. red. of hdi; broken 

out in sores; miring.

h di-h di'-dan, adj. miry, muddy.

h do, v. n. to growl, as a dog 

h do-ğe'-ča, adj. hollow, as a tree.

h do-h a ny', adj. slovenly, not well 
pulled, as clothes. T., hcoya. See 
héoka.

h do-he'-ča, adj. slovenly.

h do-he'-ya, adv. in a slovenly 
manner. See hnaheya.

h do-hdo'-ka, adj. full of holes. 

See hdoka.

h do-hdo'-ka-ha\-n, part. full of 
holes.

h do-hdo'-ka-wa-ha\-n, part. 
having holes in.

h do'-ka, n. a hole: mini hdoka, 
a spring of water.

h do'-ka, part. See kahdoka.

h do-ka'-ha\-n, part. opened, hav
ing a hole in.

h do-ka'-wa-ha\-n, part. having 
a hole in.

h do-kí'-ya, v. a. to make growl— 

hdowakiya.

h do-ya', v. a. to cause to growl— 

hdowaya.

h do-ya', adv. growling.

he, n. a high hill or ridge of hills, a 

mountain; especially the Coteau des 

prairies.

he-ği'n'-če, n. dross: pahęgineče, 
dandruff. See also gégineča.

he-he'-pi-ya, adv. T. part way 

up the hill.

he-hu'-kul, n. T. the bottom or 

foot of a hill.

he-h'e', adj. dangling, ragged.

he'-i-mni-za, n. (he and 
imniža) 
a rocky ridge.

he-i'n'-kpa, n. the brink or brow 
of a hill, the end of a hill. See 

hehkpa.

he-i'n'-t pa, n. Same as hehkpa.

he'-i-pa, n. the brow of a hill; 

especially the head or commencement 
of the Coteau des prairies.

he-ku', n. the foot of a hill back
from a river: heku unyanpi, we go at the foot of the hill.

he-ma'-ko-ska'ni, adv. T., i. q. hewoskan.

he-ma'-ni, v. to walk on dry land.

he-ma'-ni, n. a railroad; a train of cars.

he'-ma-y$a'-ca$ni, n. a wooded hill.

he'-ma-do, n. a hill-top, ridge; i. q. mdamdata.

he'-ma-o-k$a, n. Same as hemdo.

he-m$n'i$'-ca$ni, n. (he mni$ and ca$) a hill that appears as if it were in the water; Red Wings' village, a short distance above Lake Pepin, is so called.

hen, adv. (he and en) ashore: hen ezu, to put anything ashore, as from a boat; hen ihan, to step ashore.

he-na$'-gi, n. the shadow of a hill.

he-na$'-ke, n. a hill-side, slope.

See hunnapta$.

he-na$'-ke-y$a, adj. sloping, sideling.

he-o$'-hla-te, n. T. the foot or bottom of a hill.

he-o$'-ta-he-na, adv. T., i. q. hewotaheda$.

he$'-pe-se, adv. hepese elpeya, to make a splash, as in throwing anything into water.

He-ska$, n. The Big Horn Mountains.

he-t$'-zu, v. a. to put ashore, as the load of a boat. See waheta$u.

he-uni$'-na-p$t$a$ni, n. a hill side.

See honapta$.

He-wa$'-kt-o-k$t-o, n. p. the Arickaree Indians.

he-wa$'-ke, n. frost, hoar-frost.

T., heyunke.

he-wo-ska$'ni, n. an uninhabited, desert place. T., hemakoskan. See howoskan.

he-wo$'-skan-tu, adv. in a desert place.

he-wo$'-skan-tu-y$a, adv. away from any dwelling, in a desert place, solitary.

he-wo$'-ta-he-da$ni, adv. where no one lives, in a desert place. T., heotahena.

he-ya$'-ka, n. a hill, river hill, mountain.

he-ya$'-ka-t$a, adv. at the hill.

he-ya$m$, cont. of heyapa; by land, following the hill: heyam unyanpi, we go by land: away, elsewhere: heya$m e$on, go away. T., heyab.

he-ya$n$, cont. of heyata; inland, in the interior.

he-ya$'-pa, v. n. to go by land, travel by land, in distinction from going by water—heyawapa.

he-ya$'-pa-y$a, adv. T. by land; i. q. heyata.

he-ya$'-ta, adv. back by the hill, back from a river, back from a fire, out back, back, behind: heyata ya, to go out back, retire, withdraw—heyata mda; heyata iyeya, to shove aside or back, put out of office, reject. This word and others like it are formed from the noun he, hill, and the preposition ata, at. It might be called a prepositional noun. See iheyata.
he'ya'taŋ and he'ya'taŋ'hanŋ, adv. from behind.
hi'ća'hanŋ, v. n. to slip, misstep, stumble and fall—mahicahan.
hi'ća'he'ya, v. a. to cause to slip and fall—hicahewaya.
hiŋ, adv. cont. of hinča; very. See hcin and htin.
hiŋ'ća, adv. very: wašte hinča, very good; šiče hinča, very bad.
hiŋ'ća'ke, adv. very, indeed.
hiŋ'kpa, n. (he and inkpa) the brow of a hill.
hiŋ'kpa-ta, adv. to or at the top of the hill; hinkpata unyaŋpi kta, we will go to the top of the hill.
hiŋ'kpa-taŋ'hanŋ, adv. at the hill-top, from the hill.
hiŋ'tkaŋ'hu, n. the upper arm-bone. Hiŋtkan alone is said not to be used. T., hantkanhu.
hiŋ'tpa, n. Same as hinkpa.
hiŋ'tpa-ta, adv. Same as hinkpata.
hiŋ'tpa-taŋ'hanŋ, adv. Same as hinkpataŋhanŋ.
hiŋ'yapaŋ, n. the daisy, which the Dakotas use in dyeing yellow.
hi'yapa'-ya, adv. bungled. See yuhiyaya.
hi'la'-gāŋ, adj. T. loose; i. q. hdaŋ. See hdaya.
hi'n, adj. crooked, misshapen: siha hmiŋ, a crooked foot.
hi'n-hi'n, adj. red of hmiŋ.
hi'n-hi'n'-yaŋ, adv. red of hmiŋyan; crookedly.
hi'n'-yaŋ, adv. crookedly.

hmun'-gā, v. See hmunga.
hmun, v. n. to buzz, hum, as the stones of a mill or the flapping of bird's wings; to whistle, as a bullet: hmun hinhdə, to make a buzzing noise suddenly.
hmun'-gā, v. a. to cause sickness or death, as the Dakotas pretend to be able to do, in a supernatural way; to bewitch, kill by enchantment—wa-hmunŋa, unhmunŋapi, mahmunŋa; kičilmunŋapi, bewitching each other.
hmun'-gā, adj. smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.
hmun'hmun', v. n. to smell rancid or fishy. See homna.
hmun-hmun', v. red. of hmun; to buzz.
hmun-hmun'gā, adj. red. of hmunga; rancid.
hmun'-se, adv. T. in a buzzing way, as when many persons are talking together.
hmun'-ya', v. a. to cause to hum, make buzz—hmunwaya.
hmun'-yaŋ, adv. buzzing.
ha'n, v. n. to snort, as something dying; to snicker: T. hna mahin'-gla, I snicker.
ha'n-ha'n, adj. slovenly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.
ha'n-he'ya', adv. loosely, slovenly: hnaheya un, he is slovenly. See hdoheya.
hi'n'-yaŋ, v. čante hniyan, to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much—mahniyan.
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hani'-yan-yan, adj. afraid, quaking for fear—mahniyan.

hani'-ye-ye-se, adv. in haste, affrightedly: hniyese mawani, I walk hastily.

hô, v. n. to stand up on end, as hair.

See aho.

ho, intj. of surprise.

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

ho' e-cah, intj. Same as hoe-cahe.

ho' e-ca-he, intj. of disbelief and dissent. T., hoecahe.

ho' e-ces, adv. T., i.e., hoehec.

ho-ka', n. the badger.

ho-na-p-tan, n. See hunnaptan.

ho-nhi-ki-ya, v. a. to finish, perfect. See hunhikiy.

ho-nhi-ya; v. a. to finish, perfect. See hunhinya.

ho-nhi-ta, v. n. to become very tired. See hunkita. T., watuka.

ho-nk-pani, v. n. to be in an unfinished state. See hunkpani.

ho-nk-pani-ki-ya, v. to fail of finishing. See hunkpanikiy.


ho-rp-ana, v. See huntpaniyan.

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

ho-'pe-ca, adj. T. beautiful, well formed.

ho'-pi-da, intj. astonishing! wonderful!

ho'-pi-da-nya, intj. astonishing!

ho'-pi-da-sni, intj. impossible!

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

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

ho'-ski, n. the bad lands.

ho'-ski-ski, adj. red. of hoski; abounding in little hills, a hilly country.

ho'-ta, adj. gray, brown.

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

ho-ting'za, n. (he and otingza) hard ground, a desert.

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

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

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

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

hpa-ha', part. thrown down, fallen down of itself.

hpa'n, adj. soaked with water, wet; hpan hingle, T. to become softened.

hpa'n-ya, v. a. to soak or steep in water—hpanwaya, hpanunyaapi.

hpa-wa'-ha', part. thrown off, thrown down.
hpa'-ya, v. n. T. to lie down, recline; kul hpaya, he lies down; ta hpaya, he is dead: čan'ku kín kal hpaya, the road lies over there: to-hañ nihpayín kta, where will you lie down?

hpa'-yé-ya, v. a. to cause to lie down; to kill, as in battle.

hpé'-ča, adj. faint, exhausted—mahpeča; hpeca śni, untiring, strong to endure fatigue. T., hpéčaka.

hpé-woń'-ka, v. n. to stay with the young, hover over, as a hen does over her brood, brood over—hpemunka. T., hpéyun'ka.

hpí'-ka, adj. T. shaggy, bushy, as hair.

hpú. See yuhpu.

hpú-han', part. crumbled off.

hpú-hpu', red. of hpú.

hpú-wa'-han', part crumbled off, come apart, as things formerly stuck together.

hpú-ya', adv. crumbling off.

hta, cont. of htayetu.

hta-ču'-śni, n. the cool of the evening. T., htacusni.

hta'-ka. See yahktaka.

hta-ki'-ya, adv. towards evening. T., htakiyaka.

hta'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to catch and hold, as a trap. See mazhatakiyapi.

hta-ki'-ya-ken, adv. towards evening.

htan, cont. of htata; htan iyaya, to become weak.

hta-ni', v. n. to labor, toil, work.

do such labor as the Dakota women do—htawani, htayani, htauynipi.

hta'-ni-hañ, n. yesterday; htahnihan soppa and htahnihan icima, the day before yesterday. T., htañihan.

hta-ni'-pi, n. laboring; i. q. wi-çohtani.

hta'n'-ya, adj. rough, made rough; i. q. powaye. T., htanyela.

hta'-ta, adj. languid, weak—mahtata.

hta-te-ča, adj. weak, feeble—mahtateča.

hta-yen', adv. in the evening; generally last evening.

hta-yetu, n. the evening.

hti'n, Ih. adv. or particle, intensive in force; very. See héñ and hin.

hu'-ga, part. broken in. See ka-hu'ga.

hu'-ga'-han, part. broken in.

hu'-ga'-wa-hañ, part broken in.

hu'-go'-ča, n. See gugeča.

hu'-ha, n. the scrapings or shavings of hides, taken off in making them thin enough for robes, and which are eaten by the Dakotas. See tahuha.

hu-ha'-ga, v. n. to burn up, be consumed. See huhna'ga.

hu-hañ-ha'-ya, v. a. to cause to burn up, to consume—huhnahwaya.

hu'n'-hi-ki'-ya, v. a. to finish, perfect.

hu'n'-hi-ki'-ya, adv. in a finishing way, perfectly: hühnikiya écamos, I do it by the way of finishing.
hun'-hi-ya, v. a. to finish.
hun'-ki-ta, v. n. to be tired, be weary and give out at work—hun-wakiṭa, ḥunuŋkiṭapi.
hun'-kpa-ni, v. n. to be unfin­ished. See ḥonkpani.
hun'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to leave in an unfinished state, to fail of accomplishing—hunkpaniwaykiya.
hun'-kpa-ni-yaŋ, v. a. to fail of finishing—hunkpaniwaya.
hun-na'-ptaŋ, n. a hill-side. See henake and heunnaptan.
hun-na'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, adv. on the hill-side.
hun'-tpa-ni, v. n. to be unfin­ished. See huntpani and hunkpani.
hun'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to fail of accomplishing, leave unfin­ished—huntpaniwaykiya.
hun'-tpa-ni-yaŋ, v. to fail of finishing—huntpaniwaya.
hun'-ta, v. n. T. used up, exhausted—hunmata. See hunkita.
hun'-te-ya, v. a. to cause to give out, to exhaust, as one's strength.
hun'-wen, v. n. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See hwin.
hun-wen'-mna, adj. stinking, smelling putrid.
hun-wen'-ya, v. a. to cause to smell badly, make putrid—hunwin-waya.

hupa- hu, n. the arm of a person; the wing of a fowl—mahupahu, nihupahu.
hu-pa'-huwa-ki-hda-ke-daŋ, n. the bat, lit., little leather-wings.
hu-pa'-koza, v. n. to move or flap the wings, to fly. See wahapakoza. T., hupaokoza.
hu-pa'-wa-ki-hda-ke-daŋ, n. the bat. T., hupakiglaksla.

hup'-yūŋ, adv. by the arms, without instruments, by main strength. See hupahu and iyun.
hu-piŋ'-yūŋ, adv. by main strength.

hup'-pa-hpe, n. the meat which is left sticking to a hide; the right side of anything. See tahuwapahpe.

hup'-pa-hpe, n. the common eagle: huya ćinęa, a young eagle.

hup'-te, v. n. i. q. hba: The Titonwaŋs sometimes use "w" for "b," as in this case.

hup'-ye-la, adj. T. gently, slowly: i. q. hbayedan.

hupa-lo, v. n. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See hunwin.
hup'-lo-mna, adj. stinking, smelling putrid. See hunwinmna.
I.

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

i, an inseparable preposition or prefix.

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it means to, for, of or about; by means of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence of: as, kićo, to invite, ikićo, to invite to eat any particular thing: ĉekiya, to pray to one, iĉekiya, to pray to one for something; wohdaka, to tell news, iwohda-ka, to tell about some particular thing; ĉaniya, to be angry, iĉaniyaŋ to be angry on account of something: wohzanka, to be sick, iwohza-anka, to be sick in consequence of something; ĉepe, fat, iĉepe, fat by reason of.

2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms them nouns of the instrument: as, kažipa, to shave, iĉažipe, a drawing-knife; kasdeča, to split, iĉasdeča, a wedge; ĉap'á, to stab, iĉap'e, a spear.

3. Prefixed to the cardinal numbers, it forms them ordinals: as, noŋpa, too, inoŋpa, second; yamni, three, iyamni, third, etc.

4. Prefixed to adverbs, it gives them the force of prepositions: as, tehän, far, itehän, far from.

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

i, n. the mouth—mii, nii, wičai: i en hde, to cast up to one; i en hiiyeya, to cast into one's teeth.

i-a', v. n. to speak—iwaa, iyaa, un-kiapi.

i-a'-han, part. speaking.

i-a'-ka̱n, prep. (i and akan) upon, on top of.

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

i-a'-ke, adv. again, so many more.

i-a'-ke-de-na-ke-ča, adj. so many more than ten.

i-a'-ke-de-na-na, adj. only so many more than ten. T, iakelenala.

i-a'-ke-he-na-ke-ča, adj. so many more than ten.

i-a'-ke-ka-na-ke-ča, adj. that number more than ten.

i-a'-ke-noŋ-pa, num. adj. twelfth.
i'-a'-ke-sa-hdo-gaŋ, num. adj. eighteenth. T., iakesahlogaŋ.
i'-a'-ke-sa-ko-wiŋ, num. adj. seventeenth.
i'-a'-ke-sa-kpe, num. adj. sixteenth.
i'-a'-ke-to-pa, num. adj. fourteenth.
i'-a'-ke-waŋ-zi-daŋ, num. adj. eleventh.
i'-a'-ke-yamni, num. adj. thirteenth.
i'-a'-ke-za-ptaŋ, num. adj. fifteenth.
i'-a'-ki-ča-ge-ča, n. one who is unreasonable in his demands; one who keeps asking for things after he should stop, an importunate person. T., aokageca.
i'-a'-ki-ču-uni, v. to desist from, grow tired and leave off. See iyakičuni.
i'-a'-ki-ču-ya, adj. much. See iyakiciuya.
i'-a'-ki-de-če-ča, adv. alike, equal to. See iyakidececa.
i'-a'-ki-de-čen, adv. like to, equal to.
i'-a'-ki-de-han-haŋ-ke-ča, adv. red. of iakidehankeca.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of iakidehanyan.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ča, adv. equal in length to; kici iakidema-hankeca, I am as tall as he.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. alike in distance, as far as.
i'-a'-ki-de-na-ka, adv. alike in number, as many as.
i'-a'-ki-de-na-ke-ča, adv. as many as.
i'-a'-ki-he-če-ča, adv. alike in kind.
i'-a'-ki-he-haŋ-ke-ča, adv. alike in length.
i'-a'-ki-he-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. alike in distance.
i'-a'-ki-he-na-ke-ča, adv. of equal number with.
i'-a'-ki-p'a-p'a, v. (i and ap'a) to strike on the mouth often, as the young men do in shouting—iawa-kip'ap'a.
i'-aŋ-petu, n. the next day to, the day following. T., the same day: iaŋpetu hankeyeła, during that day.
i'-a'-pi, n. talk, speech, language.
i'-a'-s'a, v. to hallow, make a loud inarticulate noise—iawas'a, iaunšapi.
i'-a-τa-yela, pronominal adv. T. that alone; personally, individually: also iyatayela; iye iyatayela ečon, he did it himself.
i'-a'-pe, v. to make sharp by—ibawape: ibapesni, to make dull on. T., iwa-pee.
i'-o'co-n, n. a churn. See bošo.
i'-o'-hta-ka, v. n. to strike against—ibomahtaka. T., iwo-hatka.
i'-o'-mdú, v. n. to drift, blow up, as snow or dust: wa ibomdu, the snow is blown about; to storm.
i'-o'-mdú-mdu, v. red. of ibomdu.
i'-o'-pαn, n. a pestle. See bopaŋ.
i-a'-ke-ša-hdo-ğan — i-ća'-го-yə.

i-bo'-pan, v. to shoot in pieces, i. g., bokuka.
i-bo'-sdi, n. a squirt, syringe; a squirt-gun. This is made by Dakota boys of the common elder or box-wood, and is used for shooting water. See minibodi.
i-bo'-sdo-han, v. to blow along lengthwise: ibosdohan iyeya.
i-bo'-sdo-han-hai, v. red., of ibosdohan.
i-bo'-sa-ka, v. used with wacii; wacii) ibosaka, to be discouraged: wacirj ibos'aka, I am discouraged.
i-bo'-sa-kə, v. (i and bos'aka) to hit with little force, not to penetrate ibos'aka.
i-bo'-sta-ke, n. (i and boštaka) a blunt-pointed arrow. T., wiwostake.
i-bo'-to, v. n. (i and boto) to hit or strike against, to butt against—ibomato, ibonito: siha inyan ibomato, I struck my foot against a stone; pa en ibomato, it struck my head. See apaço, etc.
i-ća'-be-ça, v. n. to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing. T., icameča. See ḋama.
i-ća'-be-ya, adv. pricked, injured in feelings; icaidaya waun, my feelings are hurt. T., icameya.
i-ća'-bu, n. (i and kabu) a drum-stick.
i-ća'-du, n. (i and kadu) a fan, wing to fan one's self with. T., icalu.
i-ća'-du-ğe, n. (i and kaduğa) a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: psin icaiduge, a rice-blower.
i-ća'-gla-la, prep. T. by the side of: i. q. icahda.
i-ća'-ğə, v. n. of kağ; to spring up, grow, as grass, trees, etc.; to grow from, as a result from a cause; to grow, as a child, become, as a man or boy, in any respect—imaçaγa, inicaγa.
i-ća'-ğe, n. (i and kağ) something to make with, an instrument: wowapi icaidge, a pen or pencil.
i-ća'-ğe, v. of kağ: icaidge icu, to take up in a bucket, as water; to take off or skim off—icaidge iwacu.
i-ća'-ğe-ya, adv. together; oyate icageya tipi, the people were camped together.
i-ća'-ğe-zu-ya, v. to come up with and go along with a company—icaidgezuicawaya, I came up and went with them.
i-ća'-ğe-zu-ya, adv. together with, in company.
i-ća'-ği, v. n. (i and kaği) to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle—imakagi, inicagi.
i-ća'-go, n. (i and kağ) a mark or line drawn.
i-ća'-go, v. a. of kağ; to make a mark, draw a line, sketch—iwakaγo, unkićagopi.
i-ća'-go-ya, v. a. to cause to mark—icaidgowaya.
i-ća'-go-ya, adv. marking, in the way of marking.
i-ça'-hda, prep. (i and kahda) by the side of, near to.
i-ça'-hi, v. a. (i and kahi) to mix, stir up together—iwakahi, iyakahi, unkičahiipi.
i-ça'-hi, v. n. to mix, mingle.
i-ça'-hi-hi, v. red. of icahi; to mingle, mix together.
i-ça'-hi-hi, n. cement.
i-ça'-hi-hi-yə, adv. mixed up with, together with: i. q, opepeya.
i-ça'-hiŋ-te, n. (i and kahinta) a rake, a broom.
i-ça'-hi-tən, v.a. to mix together—ičahiwaton, ičahiyan, ičahiun-tonpi.
i-ça'-hi-tən, part. mixed.
i-ça'-hi-yə, v. a. to mix together, adulterate—ičahiwaya, ičahiunyan- pi.
i-ça'-ho-mni, n. (i and kahomni) something that is turned or turns, a wheel.
i-ça', cont. of içaga; icah aya, it keeps growing.
i-ça'-ham-ха-pe-dən, v. n. to rustle, as the grass in a gentle wind.
See hamhapedan. T., ičičahab-hapa.
i-ça'-ha-pe, n. (i and kahapa) something to drive with, a whip.
i-çah'-ki-yə, v. a. to cause to grow; to rear, raise, as a child or domestic animal—ičahwakiya.
i-çah'-ko-ke-dən, adj. See oičahkokedan.
i-çah'-ho-tə, n. of čahota; drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called because falling like ashes. T., iča-hollota.
i-ça'-h tag, cont. of icahataka.
i-ça'-h tag-e-ya, v. to hint at, touch upon, in speaking.
i-ça'-h tag-ya, v. a. to cause to touch—ičahtagwaya.
i-ça'-h tag-ya, adv. touching, relating to, concerning.
i-ça'-h tag-ya-ken, adv. relating to.
i-ça'-hta-ka, v. n. to touch, be near to—imakahūta, inićahtaka.
i-ça'-hta-ka, n. (i and kahtaka) a place where a river touches or runs near a hill; a place where the prairie comes down to a river or lake.
i-çah'-ya, v. a. to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc.; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.—ičahwaya, ičahmayan.
i-çah'-ya, adv. conformed to, made like.
i-ça'-kaŋ, n. (i and kakan) an adze.
i-çah'-kaŋ, v. a. of kakan; to strike and cut a piece out of—iwakakan, iyakakan, unkičakanpi.
i-çah'-ki, cont. of icakița; icakiț waun, I am suffering for.
i-çah'-ki-š-yə, v. a. to cause to suffer for, to afflict—ičakišwaya.
i-çah'-ki-š-ya, adv. in a suffering manner.
i-çah'-ki-ža, v. n. to be in want of, lacking; suffering for—imakakița, inićakița, unkičakițapi: icakițe šni, not in want of.
i-ča'-ki-že, n. (i and kakiža) affliction. See iwicakakize.
i-ča'-ki-že-šni-yaŋ, adv. not in want of; plentifully.
i-ča-m', cont. of ičapa; ičam iou, to stick in and take out.
i-ča'-ma, adj. rough, as cloth or the beard; pricking, as iron filings.
i-ča'-ma, v. n. to hurt or prick, as anything in the eye: taku išta imakama, something is pricking in my eye.
i-ča'-ma-ma, v. red. of ičama; to prick: ičamama niun he, does it keep pricking you?
i-ča'-mda-ska, v. n. (i and kamsaka) to be flattened, as a bullet that is shot into wood.
i-ča'-ma-ma, v. n. to blow, bluster, storm, drive, as wind and snow; nina ičamna, it is very blustering; ičamna au, a storm is coming: to be torn by anything and lose the contents, as a bag of corn carried along. See kamma, to rip.
i-ča-n', adv. whilst, in the meantime, just then.
i-ča'-n an, adv. See ičañnan.
i-ča-n'-ka-spe-y a, v. See ičantkaspeya and ičantekaspeya.
i-ča-n'-ši-ča, v. n. to be sad for—ičanmashića. See ičantesića.
i-ča-n'-ši-ča-pi, n. tribulation.
i-ča-n'-šin, cont. of ičanšića.
i-ča-n'-šin-y a, v. a. to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something—ičansiniwaya. See ičantesišinya.
i-ča-n'-šin-ya; adv. sadly, distressingly.
i-ča-n'-wa-šte, v. n. to be glad for—ičanmawašte. See ičantewašte.
i-ča-n'-wa-šte-y a, adv. gladly for.
i-ča-n'-a-ma-ni, n. a ladder. See čanyamanipi.
i-ča-n'-čaŋ, v. n. (i and čaŋčaŋ) to tremble for, shake on account of—imacančaŋ, inićaŋčaŋ.
i-ča-n'-haŋ, adv. leaning against. T., ičaŋhaŋ. See ičimhaŋ.
i-ča-n'-kčaŋ, adv. making effort but not with much determination: ičaŋkčaŋ ećamnō, I did it, but not truly; opposed to awičakehaŋ.
i-ča-n'-ksi, v. n. to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of—ičanwaksi, ičanyaksi.
i-ča-n'-ksi-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to be angry for—ičanksiwakiya.
i-ča-n'-ksi-kši, v. red. of ičanksi.
i-ča-n'-ksi-ya, adv. crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily. T., ičanksiksiya.
i-ča-n'-naŋ, adv. out from, out in the river or lake from.
i-ča-n', cont. of ičante.
i-ča-n'-a-hde, v. a. to determine evil against one for some cause—ičantawahde.
i-ča-n'-te, adv. in or at the heart. Used as in the following compounds.
i-ča-n'-te-ka-spe-y a, v. to gratify one's self by avenging, make one's self cheerful by retaliating on
some relative of the one who has done the injury—ičantekaspewaya.

i-ćaŋ'-te-ki-će-ų, v. n. to encourage one's self by reason of—ičantetewečų, ičanteyečų.

i-ćaŋ'-te-ki-će-ų-yaŋ, adv. encouragingly.

i-ćaŋ'-te-ši-ća, v. n. to be sad on account of. See ičansīča

i-ćaŋ'-te-ši-ća-ya, adv. sadly on account of.

i-ćaŋ'-te-šin-ya, v. a. to render unhappy by.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋs, cont. of ičantetiniŋza.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋs-ya, v. a. to encourage one by reason of—ičantetinişwaya.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋs-ya, adv. encouragingly.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋ-za, v. n. to be encouraged or sustained by—ičantetematiŋza.

i-ćaŋ'-te-wa-ște, v. n. to be glad on account of—ičantetemawaște. 

i-ćaŋ'-te-wa-ște-ya, adv. gladly on account of.

i-ćaŋ'-ti-ça-spe-ya, v. to avenge one's self and thus become pleased—ičanteticaspewaya. See ičantekaspeya.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-ka-sp-ya, v. Same as ičantekaspeya.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-hna-ka, v. a. to place in the heart with reference to something; to purpose to give to one—ičantetowahnaka.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-ki-će-ų, v. to strengthen or encourage one's self by—ičantetewečų. See ičantekicų.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-kpa-ni, v. to long for in reference to—ičantetowakpani.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-tpa-ni, v. Same as ičantetokpani.

i'-ćaŋ-yaŋ, adv. T. leaning against. See ičanhan.

i'-ća-pa, v. to open the mouth—iwakapa.

i-ća'-p'a, v. (i and čap'a) to stick into, take a stitch—ičawap'a, ičaya-p'a, ičamųp'ap; to stab with; to stick in, as a thorn or stick: čaŋ ičamap'a, a splinter sticks in me.

i-ća'-paŋ, n. of kapan; a thresher, threshing machine; something to pound with.

i-ća'-p'e, n. (i and čap'a) something that sticks in, a spear, a splinter; a stitch.

i-ća'-pe, n. (i and kapan) something to pound with.

i-ća'-ps'a-ke, n. (i and kapsača) something used in cutting off strings; pahiŋ ičapsake, a porcupine-quill cutter, a small knife.

i-ća'-psin-te, n. (i and kapsiŋta) something to whip with, a whip.

i-ća'-ps'in-psin-ća, n. a species of swallow.

i-ća'-ps'ıŋ-pśin-ća-daŋ, n. the common swallow.

i-ća'-ps'un, n. (i and kapsun) anything to pry out or pull up by the roots with.

i'-ća-p'ta, v. a. (i and kapta) to
i-ča'-te-ki-čun—i-ča'-ža.

open the mouth at, scold—iwakapta, syakapta.

i-ča'-pta, v. n. of kapta; to break out, as the hold of meat in carrying it.

i-ča'-pətən-pətən, v. n. of kaptapən; to turn over much, roll about.

i-ča'-ptə, n. (i and kaptə) something to dip out with, a ladle. See also wičapə.

i-ča'-sən, n. (i and kason) a razor.

i-ča'-sən, v. n. to become used to, as to eating or doing anything—imakəsan, iničasən. T., v. a. to whiten by touching or striking—iwakəsan.

i-ča'-sədə-čə, n. (i and kasədə) something to split with, a wedge.

i-ča'-skı-čə, v. n. to be pressed down—imakskičə, iničskičə.

i-ča'-ski-čə, n. (i and kaskičə) a press.

i-ča'-ša-ka, v. n. of kašaka; not to penetrate, as an ax that is dull.

i-ča'-ša, n. (i and kaša) something to mov with: peži ikaša, a scythe. T., ikaša; putiŋ ikaša, a razor.

i-ča'-šədə-čə, n. Ih. i.q. ikašdečə.

i-ča'-šə, n. (i and kašə) something rubbing against, a hindrance.

i-ča'-šə-yə, v. a. to make a hindrance of, hinder by means of—ikašəwəya.
give away much; to take more than is proper—iwačaža, unkičažapi.

i-ča'-ža-pi, n. very much, i. q. ota hinča.

i-ča'-ža-ža, v. a. to wash by shaking, as a bottle—iwakažaža.

i-ča'-že, adv. of čaže; in the name of.

i-ča'-že-k’a, n. a liar, i. q. itonpišni.

i-ča'-že-k’a, v. n. to be named for or on account of.

i-ča'-že-y a-n, adv. cont. of ičažeyata; in the name of.

i-ča'-že-y a-ta, adv. in the name of, in speaking the name of.

i'-če-han, adv. leaning against: ičehan nažin, to stand leaning against.

See ičižan and ičinyaž.

i'-če-k’a, v. a. to envy any one—ičewakin, ičeyakini, ičeunkipi, ičečižin, ičemakini.

i-če'-k’i-n, adv. enviously.

i-če'-k’i-y a, v. a. of ičižaya; to pray to one for something—ičewakiža, ičeyakinya, ičeunkiyapi, ičečižiya: Woniya Wakani ičeyakiža he, dost thou pray for the Holy Spirit?

i-če'-p’a, adj. of ičepa; fat on or by by, fat reason of—imačepa.

i-če'-p’a-n, n. a woman’s husband’s sisters she calls ičepanki; her sister-in-law.

i-če'-p’a-ši, n. a woman’s female cousin; her husband’s brother’s wife: ičepanšitku, her female cousin, etc.

i-če'-p’a-n-ši-y a, v. a. to have for female cousin—ičepanšiwaya.

i-če'-p’a-y a, v. a. to have for or count as sister-in-law—ičepanwaya, ičepanmayan.

i-čeś, intj. See ečes.

i-če'-t’a, v. of ičeti; to make a fire to or at—ičewati.

i-če'-w’i-n, v. n. to give away much—ičewawin.

i-če'-w’i-n, adv. much, very much: ičewawin wičawaku, I have given them very much.

i-če'-w’i-n-h, adv. Same as ičewin.

i-če'-w’i-n-w’i-n, adv. red. of ičewin; much, lavishly.

i-če'-w’i-n-y a-n, adv. lavishly, bountifully.

i'-či, a prefix. Prefixed to verbs, it usually signifies together: as ko-yaka, to put on, ičikoyaka, to fasten together; wanyaka, to see, ičiwa–yaka, to look at together, compare. Prefixed to prepositions and adverbs, it conveys the idea of space or time intervening between the objects: as ičišeyata, near to each other, ičižeta, far apart.

i'-či, a prefix to cardinal numbers which makes of them ordinals: as yamni, three, ičiyamni, the third. See i, 3.

i'-či-ča-hi, v n. to mingle together, mix.

i'-či-ča-hi-y a, v. a. to mix together, mingle, stir up together—iči-čahiwaya, ičišahiunyanpi.

i'-či-ča-hi-y a, adv. mingled.
i'-či-ča-hi-ya-pi, part. mixed together.
i'-či-ča-hi-ha, adj. connected, in links: maza ichičahiha, a chain.
i'-či-ča-ska, v. to bind together. See ichiyaška.
i'-či-ča-wiŋ, adv. back again by the same way: ichičawin hda, to go home by the same way that one came; anog ichičawin, back and forth. See ichipaš.
i'-či-ča-wiŋ-wiŋ, adv. red. of ichičawin.
i'-či-ča-wiŋ-yaŋ, adv. back by the same way.
i'-či-ču-ya, adv. passing by each other partly, as two things placed thus =; said of twins, if one is a boy and the other a girl.
i'-či-hde-ska, adj. speckled, as corn of different colors.
i'-či-hde-ska-ska, adj. red. of ichides'ka.
i'-či-he-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of ichehahanyan.
i'-či-he-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. thus far apart.
i'-či-hni, v. a. to beat or maltreat, as a man his wife.
i'-či-hnu-ni, v. to be mixed up, so as not to be distinguished
ni'-či-hnu-ni-ya, v. a. to cause not to be distinguished—ichi numérique
ni'-či-hnu-ni-yaŋ, adv. mingled, mixed up.
i'-či-kaŋ-ye'la, adj. T. near to each other: ichikiyena.
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<td>the eighth.</td>
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<td>ʼiči-ta-ŋ, adv.</td>
<td>hardly; i. q. kitāŋ se: ičitāŋ mdustāŋ, I have but just finished it; ičitāŋ se ehan wai, I barely arrived at the place.</td>
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<td>ʼiči-ta-ŋ-iŋ-šni, v. n.</td>
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<td>ʼiči-toŋ-pe-yā, adv.</td>
<td>of itonpa; fearing each other, taking care for each other.</td>
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<td>ʼiči-to-pa, adj.</td>
<td>the fourth.</td>
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i'-ći-wan-ğ’a; v. of iwanğ’a; I ask thee a question. T., iciyungiä.
i'-ći-wan-ğ’a, v. a. to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning—
feimiungiä, icinięciaä, unkiyeianğ’a. T., iciyungiä.
i'-ći-wan-ğ’a-pi, n. examination. T., iciyungiapi.
i'-ći-waŋ-ya-ka, v. a. of wanyaka; to look at things together, compare—
feiwaŋmdaka, ićiwaŋdaka, feiwaŋunyakapi.
i'-ći-wan-ya-ka-pi, n. comparison.
i'-ći-wa-ste, v. n. to be good with: taku iciwaște he, with what is it
good? to be good for.
i'-ći-wi-kée-mna, adj. the tenth. See iwıkémma.
i'-ći-wo-hdu-ze, n. fellowship.
i'-ści-ya, v. a. to take sides with, assist in a dispute or controversy,
assist as an advocate—iwakiya, unkıyiyapi, imżykiya.
i'-ści-yä-cin, v. of iyaça; to liken several things to each other, think
equal—ićiimdiği, iciđaca, ėičiđaca, ėičidacija.
i'-ści-ya-cin-yaŋ, adv. likening to one another.
i'-ści-ya-hda-skina, adv. one above another, pressing on each other.
See ahdaskica.
i'-ści-ya-hda-şka, v. pos. to unite together, tie one to another of
one’s own—ićiya-whađa-şka. See kaška.
i'-ści-ya-hde, v. n. to reach one to another.
i'-ći-yaw'a, v. a. of iyawa; to count up together—ićiimdawa, ici-
dawa, ićiunyawapi.

i'-ći-yaza, adv. red. of iyaza; in rows, in a range; from one to another, as in passing a thing around.

i'-ći-yokiheya, adv. T. over again and again, repeatedly; one after another.

i'-ći-yopeya, v. a. of iyopeya; to barter, exchange one thing for another—ićiypewaya.

i'-ći-yopeypa, n. barter, exchange: iciypéiyapi, a market.

i'-ći-yop'ta; adv. in a range with, in the same direction. See iyo-
p'ta.

i'-ći-yop'tey'a, adv. in that direction, across, through.

i'-ći-yotakonza, cont. of iciyotakonza; opposite to each other. T., iciyotakonzas.

i'-ći-yotakanza, adv. of iyotakonza; opposite to each other, equal to, even with. T., iciyotakonza.

i'-ći-yuhmun, v. a. of yuhmun; to twist together—ićiimdühmun, ici-
duhmun.

i'-ći-yuota, v. a. of yuota; to multiply together—iciimdota, iciun-
yuotapi.

i'-ći-zaptaŋ, adj. the fifth.

i'-ćiže'haŋ, adv. often, repeatedly, frequently.

i'-ćiže'na, adv. T. mingled, mixed up.

i'-će'ga, v. n. to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.

i'-će'ise, v. a. to determine evil against one's self; to be resolute.

i'-će'kam, adv. before, between one and the fire—ićeokam.

i'-će'kamya, adv. before, between.

i'-će'kap'a, adv. of ċokapa; same as ićokam.

i'-će'kap'tanhaŋ, adv. before, in the midst, inside of.

i'-će'kon, v. a. of ċokon; to determine evil against one for any cause—ićeowakon.

i'-će'ma, v. a. to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket: śina iwaćoma, I draw my blanket up.

i'-će'mi, v. a. Same as ićoma; some use one form and some the other.

i'-će'mni, v. n. to be tired of staying; weary, discontented—ićeoma-
mni, ićeonimni, ićeounmnipi.

i'-će'pa, v. of ċopa; to wade in, as in one's moccasins—ićeowapa, iće-
unpapi.

i'-će's, cont. of ićeosa.

i'-će'sya, v. a. to make warm with—ićeoswaya.

i'-će'za, v. n. of ċoza; to be warm by means of, as of clothing—ima-
ćeza: takudan inićeza śni, you have nothing to keep you warm.

i'-će'u, v. a. to take, accept, receive, take up anything—iwaću, iyaću, unkićupi; to become, as, otpas iću, it has become dark.

i'-će'haŋ, adv. whilst, during the time, in the mean time.
i'-či'-ya-wa, v. a. to have for male cousin, etc.—ičešiwaya. T., śičešiya.

i-či', pron. reflexive. It usually signifies that the action returns upon the actor; but sometimes, that the action is done for one's self. See Grammar, under compound pronouns, "iči," "niči," "niči," and "uńčiči," which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.

i-či'-ča-ğa, v. reflex. of kağa; to make one's self; to make for one's self—mičičağa, ničičağa.

i-či'-ča-śka, v. reflex. of kaśka; to bind or tie one's self, to deliver up one's self to the authorities—miči-čaśka.

i-či'-či-ta, adv. taking care, carefully; i.q. itonpeyahan: ičičita aya wo, take it along carefully.

i-či'-ćonś, v. cont. of ičičonza; ičičonš opa, to follow on one's own decision; to make a profession of religion.

i-či'-ćon-za, v. reflex. of konza; to determine for one's self—miči-ćonza.

i-či'-ću-yá, adv. of ku, to give; giving one's self up to, devotedly: iči-ćuya ećon, he acts devotedly.

i-či'-gla-łu, v. reflex. T. to fan one's self.

i-či'-hde, v. reflex. of hde; to lay up for one's self—mičihde. Hence, tuku ičihdepi, furniture.

i-či'-hde-ka, n. one who has
much, one who is always accumulating.

i'-ći-hna-hna, adv. with care, pleasantly, politely: içiňinhaňna ecön wo, do it pleasantly.

i'-ći-hnakaka, v. reflex. of hnaka; to place or locate one's self; to lay up for one's self—mičihnakapi, furniture. See içihde.

i'-ći-hnaya, v. reflex. of hnaya; to deceive one's self—mičihnya.

icihni, v. reflex. of ihni; to hunt, as game; for one's self—mičihni. T., içičiňi.

i'-ći-haha, v. reflex. of ilia; to make one's self a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery—mičihaha. T., içičihaha.

i'-ći-kén, v. reflex. of iču; to help one's self; take what one is to have—imičıkén. T., içičıkén

i'-ći-kṣuyā, v. reflex. of kṣuyā; to remember one's self, come to one's self—mičikṣuyā.

i'-ći-kte, v. reflex. of kte; to kill one's self, commit suicide.

i'-ći-ktonja, v. reflex. of akktonja; to forget one's self, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.

i-dag', cont. of idaka. T. wowilag.

i-dag'-ya, v. a. to cause to serve, have for a servant—idagwaya.

i-dak'a, v. a. to have for a servant, to control, govern, rule over—iwađaka, unkidakapi. See wowidake.

i-da'-za-ta, adv. back from, i. q. iheyata. See dazata.

i-da'-za-tanhan, adv. in the rear of.

i-de', v. n. to burn, blaze.

i-de', n. a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, a fire is coming.

i'-de-ći-ya, adv. on this side of.

i'-de-ći-yataŋ, adv. on this side of.

i'-de-ći-yataŋhan, adv. from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.

i'-de-ći-yotaŋ, adv. in this direction from.

i'-de-ga, n. pouting lips. See dega and dehiňga.

i'-de-han, adv. so far off.

i'-de-han-han, adv. red. of idehan.

i'-de-han-na, adv. only so far off, near to.

i'-de-han-yaŋ, adv. so far off.

i-de'-ya, v. a. to burn, cause to burn, set fire to—idewaya, ideyaya, ideunyanpi.

i'-di-di-ta, adj. hot on account of.

i'-di-ta-ka, v. n. to be animated for, brave for or on account of—idimataka and imaditaka, iniditaka. See waditaka.

i-d'o'-ti-čiŋ, n. (dote and kiŋ) a collar for a horse.

i-d'o'-wan, v. a. of dowan; to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one—iwadowan, iyadowan, unkidowanpi, imadowan; içidowan, I praise thee; içidowan, to sing of one's self.

i-e', v. Same as ia.
i'-e'-a'-hta-ni, v. to sin in speaking, blaspheme.
i'-e'-h d a '-š n a, v. pos. of ieyasna; to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions—iewahdasna. T., ieglasna, to blunder in speaking.
i'-e'k a'-ski-ska, v.n. to stutter—iemakaskiska, ienikaskiska.
i'-e'-k i'-y a, v. a. to cause to speak, make speaker of; to have for interpreter—iewakiya, ieyakiya.
i'-e'-ka'-pa, v. n. to be wise of speech, eloquent—iemaksapa and iewaksapa.
i'-e'-n h d e and i'-e'-n-i-y e'-ya, v. to reproach, blame.
i'-e'-s k a, v. n. to be fluent, speak a language intelligibly—iemaska, ieniaska, ienuskapi.
i'-e'-s k a, n. one who speaks well, an interpreter.
i'-e'-s k a-k i'-y a, v.a. to have for interpreter, cause to interpret from one language to another—ieskawakiya, ieskaunkiyapi.
i'-e'-š n i, v not to be able to speak, dumb; i.q. iaokitpani.
i'-e'-š n i, infj. not so! T., iešničaš. See iyešni.
i'-e'-wi'-ć a-k a, v. n. to speak the truth—iewicawaka, iewicayaka, iewicaunkapi.
i'-e'-wi'-ć a-k e'-ha'-n, adv. truly, in truth. T., iewicakeya.
i'-e'-y a'-p a-h a, v. to proclaim, publish, make proclamation, as the Dakota men do—ieyanwapaha, ieyanypaha, ieyanypahapi.
i'-e'-y a'-n p a-h a, n. a public crier, herald, a man employed to proclaim with a loud voice the decisions of the principal men concerning any public matter, such as the time when they will move, where they will encamp, etc.
i'-e'-y a'-š n a, v. to talk as one pleases, talk falsely—iemdašna, ieyandašnapi.
i'-e'-y a'-š n a'-š n a, v. red. of ieyasna.
i-gla'-ho-m n i, v.reflex. T. to turn one's self around: i.q. ihdamna.
i-gla'-k a, v. T. for ihdaka.
i-gla'-y e'-k i'-y a, v. T. to push into, as a straw to clear out a pipe-stem.
i-gla'-y e'-y a, n. T. a pipe-stem cleaner.
i-gla'-za-t a, adv. T. at one's side: miglazata, at my side.
i-gla'-zu'-t a, v. reflex. T. to praise one's self.
i-glo'-ni'-ć a, v. T. for ihdonica.
i-glu'-ble'-za, v. reflex. T. to make one's self see or think clearly.
i-gmu', n. T. for inmu.
i-gmu'-gle'-za, n. T. for inmu-hdeza.
i-gmu'-gle'-ś k a, n. T. for inmu-hdeška.
i-gmu'-Ho'-t a, n. T. for inmu-hota.
i-gmu'-ś u n k a, n. T. for inmu-šun'ka.
i-gmu'-tan-ka, n. T. for imnutanka.
i-gan'-gan-he-éa, n. a kind of swamp-grass.
i-ha', n. (i and ha) the lips; the lid or cover of anything; as cega iha, a pot-lid; a stopper, cork; i. q. io-stanpi.
i-ha', adv. signifying doubt or want of knowledge concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, iha, sdonwayne sni, I do not know.
i-ha'-i-sda-ye, n. (iha and isda-ye) grease for the lips, ointment.
I-ha'-i-sda-ye, n. p. the name of a Yankton clan.
i-ha'-kam, adv. after in place, behind; after in time—nihakam, nihakam; cihakam waun, I am behind thee.
i-ha'-kam-ya, adv. after, afterwards.
i-ha'-ka-pa, adv. after, behind.
i-ha'-ka-pa-tan-ñ-han, adv. from behind.
i-ha'-ki-çi-kta, v. a. of ihakta; to accept of, take of one—ihaweélkta, ihamičikta.
i-ha'-ki-kta, v. pos. of ihakta; to have regard for one's own—ihaweélkta and ihaawkikta.
i-ha'-kta, v. a. to see to, be intent on; to watch over, guard; to have regard for, love; to obey, follow—ihawakta, ihaunjktapi.
i-ha'-kta-kta, v. red. of ihakta.
i-ha'-kta-ya, v. a. to cause to have regard for—ihaktawaya.
i-ha'-kta-ya, adv. having regard for.
i-ha'-mna, v. See ihañmna, which is the better spelling.
i-han', v. n. to stand in or at—iwahan; to remain, as ikiciihan, to remain for one. See han.
i-han'-bla, v T. to dream: i. q. ihañmna.
i-hang', cont. of ihanke.
i-hang'-kiy-a, v. a. pos. to destroy one's own; to destroy for one—ihangwakiya; ihangkičiíiyapi, they destroy for each other.
i-hang'-ya, v. a. to destroy, bring to an end—ihangwaya; ihangünñapi; ihangičiy, to destroy one's self.
i-han'-han-na, n. the next morning, the morning following. T., ihin-ñhanña.
i-han'-ka-ye-tu, n. the next day, day following. This form is used by Mr. Renville. See ihanyanketu.
i-han'-ke, v. n. to end, come to an end.
i-han'-ke, n. the end, termination; the border, boundary.
i-han'-ke-ta, adv. at the end, at the last.
i-han'-ke-ya, v. a. to make an end of, destroy. See ihanja.
i-han'-ke-ya, adv. at the end, at the last or lowest part: kun ihankeya, John viii. 23.
I-han'k-tn-wañ, n. p. (ihajke and toñwan) the name of one of the divisions of the Dakota people; the Yanktons.
I-han'k'-ton-wa'na, n. p. (ihanke, tonwa' and na) another family or grand division of the Dakotas. Perhaps originally these two were one band, but now they are distinct. These names signify those who have their villages at the end. The Yanktonais.

i-han'-mde, v. See ihanmna.

i-han'-mna, v. to dream in the ordinary way; to have visions of what was known in a former state of existence; to have intercourse with spirits—iwanhanma, unkihanmna. T., ihanbla. See hanmde.

i-han'-ya-ke, n. See ihanya-ke-

i-han'-ya-ke-tu, n. the next day. T., ihihanma.

i-ha', a prefix, used to make the reflexive form of verbs beginning with "ka" and "ya." T., igla; Ih., ikda.

i-ha'-ci'n, v. pos. of iya-ci'n; to liken one's own or one's self to—iwanhada-ci'n, imiha-da-ci'n, iyahada-ci'n. T., igla-ci'n.

i-ha'-go, v. reflex. of ya-go; to judge or condemn one's self—miha-da-go, unkiha-da-go. T., igla-go.

i-ha'-du, v. reflex. of kadu; to fan one's self—miha-da-du and ikiha-da-du.

i-ha'g', cont. of ihda; ihdag un-

i-ha'-ka, v. n. to move, start with one's family, to go camping, move about from place to place, as the Dakotas do—iwanhada, unkihda-ka.

i-ha'-ksa, v. reflex. of kaksa and yaks; to cut off or bite off one's own, as one's arm—miha-da-ksa.

i-ha'-mna, v. reflex. of kamna and yamna; to turn one's self around; to gain for one's self, to indemnify or remunerate one's self, get back one's own—miha-da-mna, unkihda-mna.

i-ha'-o-ni-han, v. reflex. of yaonihan; to praise one's self—mi-

i-ha'-o-ta'n-i'n, v. reflex. of yaota'nin; to manifest one's self; pro-

i-ha'-su, v. reflex. of ya-su; to judge one's self. T., igla-su.

i-ha'-si'ca, v. reflex. to speak evil of, or blame one's self. T., igla-

i-ha'-ska, v. reflex. of ka-ksa; to bind one's self, to deliver one's self up to be punished—miha-da-ksa.

i-ha'-s'na and i-ha'-s'na-s'na, v. reflex. of yas'na; to miss in biting one's self, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.

i-ha'-s'pa, v. reflex. of ya-s'pa; to bite one's self loose, break loose—mi-

i-ha'-ta'ny, v. reflex. of ya-tan; to praise one's self; to brag, boast, speak of one's self above what is true—miha-tan, nihda-tan, unkihda-tan.

i-ha'-tan'hi, intj. praise yourself very much! boast away! A by-

i-ha'-to-kan, v. reflex. of yato-
kai; to clear one's self, prove an alibi—mihdatokan.
i-hd a'-wa, v. reflex. of yawa; to count one's self; as, wic̄ašta ihdawa, one who counts or esteems himself a man, i.e., a chief; to count one's own or what one is to have—mihdawa.
i-hd a'-zo, v. pos. of ic̄a; to mark one's self; to mark one's own, as a blanket—iwahdazo.
i-hd a'-zi-ča, v. reflex. of yačiça; to speak of one's self as rich.
i-hd a'-zi-ča-ka, n. one who counts himself rich.
i-hde m', cont. of ihdepa.
i-hde m'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause one to vomit up what he has eaten—ihdemwakiya.
i-hde'-pa, v. a. to vomit, throw up what one has eaten—iwahdepa, iyahdepa, unkihdepapi.
i-hdi', n. the soft fat of animals, grease, oil; kukuš ihdi, lard; ptea-sanpi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See wihi.
i-hd i'-y o - m d a - si ŋ, n. a looking-glass, mirror. T., miyoglasiŋ. See aokasii and okasin.
i-hd o'-hi, v. reflex. of hi; to bring one's self to a place, as a deer that might come to be shot—mihdoi.
i-hd o'-i, v. reflex. of i; to take one's self to; to take one's own to—mihdoii, nihihdoi, unkihdoiipi.
i-hd o'-ku, v. reflex. of ku; to bring one's self towards home—mihdokii.
i-hd o'-ni-ča, v. reflex. to forbid one's self, withhold one's self from others; to balk as a horse—mihdoniča. T., igloniča.
i-hd o'-u, v. reflex. of u; to bring one's self towards a place—mihdou, nihihdu, unkihduipi.
i-hd o'-ya, v. reflex. of ya; to take one's self to a place; to take to one's self—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoypočiši, it cannot be applied to one's self—mihdoya, nihihduya.
i-hd u', a prefix of verbs in "yu," making the reflexive form. T., iglu; Ih., ikdu.
i-hd u'-e-čet u, v. reflex. of yučetu, to make one's self right; to reform, repent—mihduečetu, unkihduečetupi.
i-hd u'-e-ki-čet u, v. reflex. to make one's self right or as before; to raise one's self from the dead, as Christ did—mihdukečetu.
i-hd u'-ha, v. reflex. of yuha; to possess one's self, be free; to restrain one's self; act well; to be able to carry one's goods, etc.—mihduda, nihihdua.
i-hd u'-he-ča, v. to have all one's own with one—mihdheča.
i-hd u'-ho-mni; v. reflex. of yuhomni; to turn one's self around—mihduhomni. T., igluhomni.
i-hd u'-hu-kun, cont. of ihduhukuna, ihduhukun iyečiya, to put one's self down.
i-hd u'-hu-kun-y a, v. reflex. of yuhukuya; to humble one's self—mihduhukuya.
i-hdu'-hda-ta, v red. to scratch one's self much.
i-hdu'-hda-ta, v. reflex. of yuhdata; to scratch one's self—mihduhdaka. T., igluhlata.
i-hdu'-hdo-ka, v. reflex. of yuhdoka; to open or unbosom one's self; to open for one's self—mihduhdoka.
i-hdu'-hi-ća, v. reflex. of yiihdata; to waken one's self—mihduhica.
i-hdu'-ka-wa, v. pos. (i and hdukawa) to open one's own mouth—iwahdukawa. See hdukawa.
i-hdu'-ksa, v. reflex. of yusota; to use one's self up; to use up one's own—mihduksa.
i-hdu'-ksa, adv. around, round about anything—mihduksa, uñkhduksa. T., igluksa.
i-hdu'-ksañ-tañ-hañ, adv. from all sides around.
i'-hdu'-ksañ-yañ, adv. round about.
i-hdu'-ku-ya, v. reflex. to humble one's self. See ihduhukuya.
i-hdu'-ke-ğa, v. reflex. to scratch one's self. T., iglukega.
i-hdu'-me-za, v. reflex. to make one's self see or think clearly. T., iglubleza.
i-hdu'-non-pa, v. reflex. of yunonpa; to make two of one's self; to have two pursuits on hand at the same time—mihdunonpa.
i-hdu'-o-ni-hañ, v. reflex. of yuonihañ; to honor one's self—mihduonihan.
i-hdu'-o-ta, v. reflex. of yuota; to multiply one's self; to do many things at the same time—mihduota.
i-hdu'-o-tañ-ñ, v. reflex of yuotañin; to manifest one's self—mihduotanin.
i-hdu'-owo-tañ-na, v. reflex. of yuowotanña; to straighten one's self up, stand straight; to make one's self upright or righteous—mihduowotanña.
i-hdu'-psića, v. reflex. of yusica; to fish for one's own use; to prance or jump about, as a frisky horse—mihdupsica.
i-hdu'-s', cont. of ihduza. Icihdus is also used. T., iglus.
i-hdu'-so-ta, v. reflex of yusota; to use one's self up; to use up one's own—mihdusota.
i-hdu'-su-ta, v. reflex. of yusuta; to make one's self firm, establish one's self—mihdusuta.
i-hdu'-š'a-ka, v. reflex. of yusha; to be overburdened with one's self; to be pregnant—ihduma'saka, ihduni'saka.
i-hdu'-š'a-pa, v. reflex. of yushapa; to blacken or defile one's self—mihdušapa.
i-hdu'-šdo-ka, v. reflex. of yushdoka; to put off one's own, divest one's self of, as one's garments; to
empty one's self or put off one's self, as it is said of Christ, in Phil. ii. 7—mihdus'doka.

i-h du'-si'-ća, v. reflex. of yuśića; to make one's self bad, get one's self into difficulty—mihdusćica.

i-h du'-si-h'tiŋ, v. reflex. of yuśhţiŋ; to enfeeble one's self; to injure one's self; in any way.

i-h du'-ška, v. reflex. of yuška; to untie or loose one's self—mihduška.

i-h du'-špa; v. reflex. of yušpa; to break one's self away, deliver one's self, as from a trap—mihdušpa.

i-h du'-štäŋ, v. reflex. of yuštän; to finish or complete the things pertaining to one's self—mihduštän, unkihduştappi.

i-hdu'-ta, v pos. of iyuta and yuta; to measure one's self, measure or try one's own; to eat two things of one's own, one with the other—iwhduta.

i-h du'-ta-ku-ni'-śni, v. reflex. of yutakuniśmy; to destroy one's self—mihdutakuniśmy.

i-h du'-täŋ, v. reflex. of yutan; to paint one's self; to glorify one's self, praise one's self—mihdutan. T., igłatan; i. q. ihdatan.

i-h du'-täŋ-iŋ, v. reflex. of yutanj; to manifest one's self—mihdutanj.

i-h du'-täŋ-ka, v. reflex. of yutangka; to make one's self great—mihdutancka.

i-h du'-täŋ-t'än, v. reflex. of yutan; to touch, as with one's dirty hands; touch often.

i-h du'-te-ća, v. reflex. of yuteća; to make one's self new—mihdu-teća.

i-h du'-to-kanj, v. reflex. of yutokanj; to remove one's self to another place—mihdutokanj.

i-h du'-to-keća, v. reflex. of yutokeća; to make one's self different—mihdutokeća.

i-h du'-wa-ka-śo-teśni, v. reflex. to purify one's self. T., igluska; i. q. ihduska.

i-h du'-wa-s'aka, v. reflex. of yus'aka; to strengthen one's self—mihdus'aka.

i-h du'-wa-stë, v. reflex. of yus'të; to make one's self good, make reparation for a wrong done.

i-h du'-wi, v. reflex. of yuwi; to wrap or tie on one's own, as one's leggings—mihduwi.

i-h du'-wi-ye-ya, v. reflex. of yuwiyeya; to make one's self ready—mihduwiyeya, unkihduwiyeya; iwhduwiyeya maŋka, I have made myself ready.

i-h du'-za, v. reflex. of yuza; to dress up, put on a dress, paint one's self up—mihduza: Dakota ihduza, to dress in Dakota style; Waśićuŋ ihduza, to dress like a Frenchman.

i'-h du'-ze-ze, v. reflex. to hold up one's self by; to cling to—imihduzeze, unkihduzeze; Ničinkyši ihduzeze unyakoŋpi, we are clinging to thy Son.

i'-h du'-ze-ze-ya, adv. clinging to.
i-hdu'-zi-ća, v. reflex. of yu-zića; to stretch one's self—mihdu-zića.
i-hdu'-ža-ža, v. reflex. of yu-ža; to wash one's self—mihdužaža.
T., iglužaža.
i-hdu'-žu-žu, v. reflex. of yu-žu; to take to pieces one's own, as one's own bundle—mihdužužu.
i-he'-ća, n. something laid down to shoot at; iheća kute, to shoot arrows at a mark. See owinheća. T., owepheća, used only of arrows: one arrow is thrown first, and that becomes the mark, or owepheća, for the others to throw at—w. j. c.
i'-he'-ći-ya, adv. in that way from.
i'-he'-ći-ya-tan, adv. in that direction from.
i'-he'-ći-yo-tan, adv. on that side of.
i-he'-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of ihehanyan.
i'-he'-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. so far from.
i-he'-kta, prep. behind, after one—mihektam, mihektam; wičhektam, behind them.
i-he'-kta-ya, adv. behind.
i-he'-kta-pa, adv. behind: mihkta-pa, behind me.
i-he'-kta-pa-ta, adv. at the back, behind.
i-he'-kta-pa-tan-haŋ, adv. from behind.
i-he'-pi, n. head-oil, ointment for the hair. T., islaye.
i-he'-pi-o-pi-ye, n. an oil-sack.
i-he'-ya, v. to go or pass through, as iyoopta iheya, to pass or discharge from the bowels—ihewaya, iheya, iheunyanpi; to shoot, hit, as a mark; to assemble, come together, as, kata iheya; witaya iheya, wan- yag iheya. In these cases it is a collective plural: iheunyanpi is also used.
i-hi'-haŋ-na or i-hiŋ'-haŋ-na, n. T. the day following, the next morning: anpetu wakan ihihanña, the day after the Sabbath—Monday. See ihihanña.
i'-hi-ya-ye, n. semen; i. q. on hoksiyokopa kaŋapi.
i-hmuŋ'-ke, n. a snare, a trap; poison to trap with.
i-hna'-haŋ-yaŋ, v. red. of ihna-yaŋ; to sport with, deceive by—iwa-hnahyan.
i-hna'-skiŋ-yaŋ, v. n. to be possessed with, demonized; to be crazy for or by reason of—imahnaškiŋyaŋ.
i-hna'-yaŋ, v. a. to deceive with or for—iwaehyan, iyahyan, ünkihnayanpi.
i-hni', v. a. to hunt, seek for; to hunt or follow after, as deer and such like game—iwhni, iyahn, ünkhihnpi. T., igni. See wotihni.
i-hni'-hda, v. a. to go for, take a journey for, procure; to have business—iwhnhda, ünkhihndapi. T., igniya
i-hnu', v. a. to blame with, charge upon; to grumble, murmur about—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>iwańhunú, ŭńkihunúpi; wíńčęhunúpi,</td>
<td>they recriminate each other. T., ahoya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ňuń-hań, adv.</td>
<td>Used always with “kiń” or “čń”, “kińhunú” or “čńhunú” after it, and signifying strong prohibition; beware: ĭńhunú hęćanōń kiń do, see thou do it not. T., ŭńguna and ŭngnahun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-hań-na, adv. suddenly, immediately. T., ŭngnahun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńoh’, v.</td>
<td>iho wo, iho po, always imp.; come on, come; he it so; see there.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńoh’-e-a, adv. indeed. T., ihočeš.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńohn’-e-a, adv. now indeed.</td>
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<td>This word is frequently used to introduce threatening expressions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-ńi-ča-ta, n.</td>
<td>T. a stone hammer, a pestle.—T. L. R. See ĭńuničata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’, This is an obscene by-word relating to copulation. See ĭnuń. It is much used by the Indians as an interjection denoting impatience—iwańhunú: onńe ĭnuń, to commit sodomy; wíńčęhunú, sodomy. T., to “ńuń” in the mouth. See ińśa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-dań, intj. Same as ĭnuń.</td>
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<td>i-ńuń’-ku-kę-yą, adv. red. of ĭhukuya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-kun, adv. under, beneath: ĭhukun iyęya, to put underneath.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ku-yą, adv. under, beneath anything, down below; inferior in dignity or office—mihukuya, ni-hukuya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ni, v.</td>
<td>See ĭńunni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ni-ča-ta, n.</td>
<td>T. a stone to pound meat or cherries with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ni, v. n.</td>
<td>to land, reach the shore; to get through, as a wood, get across, as a prairie; to finish, to come to the end of—iwańhunúni, ĭyahunúni, ŭńkihunúpi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ni-ki-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to go through with, finish, complete, as the reading of a book—ińuniwikáya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ni-yą, v. a.</td>
<td>to go through with, finish—ińuniwaya, ińun尼亚ńpi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńuń’-ni-yąń, adv.</td>
<td>clear through, entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-pa, n.</td>
<td>the bail or handle of anything; the stem, shaft, thill, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-pa-ki-či-ton, v. a.</td>
<td>to put in a handle, etc., for one—ińupawẹciton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-pa-ki-ton, v. pos.</td>
<td>to bail or handle one’s own—ińupaweton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-pa-ton, v.</td>
<td>to have a handle, be handled; to put a handle or bail to anything—ińupawatón.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńoń-wi-ča-ta, n.</td>
<td>a stone for pounding meat. A stick is fastened in a crease made round the middle, which serves for a handle. T., ińuničata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-ńa’, v. (i and ha)</td>
<td>to laugh; laugh at, make fun of—iwańa, iyaha, ŭńkihapi; imayaha, thou laughest at me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i’-ńad, or i-ńan, adv. jestingly, laughingly.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>i-ńa’-ha, n.</td>
<td>the manyplies or oma-sum, one of the stomachs of an animal. T., tihańa. See tihańa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
i-ha'-ha, v. red. of ihâ; to laugh at, make fun of, ridicule—iwahaha. T., iyohahaha.
i'-ha'-ha, v. n. to bubble and curl or laugh along, as rapid water.
i'-ha'-ha, n. the noise of water-falls or rapids.
i-ha'-ha-ke, n. one who is always jesting, a fool.
i-ha'-ha-yâ, v. a. to cause to jest or laugh at—ihahawaya.
i-ha'-ha-yâ, adv. laughingly, jestingly.
i-ha'-ke, v. to laugh, jest—iwahake.
i-ha'-ki-yâ, v. a. to cause to laugh—ihawakiya.
i'-han, adv. jestingly, in fun: ihan epeca, I said it in fun.
i-han', v. n. of han; to do, work, do in reference to: tak ihan yahi he, what didst thou come to do?—iwahan.
i-ha'n', v. n. to graze, eat grass, as an ox: pezî ih'an, to eat off the grass. See wilhan.
i-ha'n'-ki-yâ, v. a. to cause to feed or graze—ihawangkiya.
i'-han-yâ, adv. temporarily.
i-ha'-ta, v. to laugh hard; lit., to die laughing.
i-ha'-ta-ta, v. n. to laugh immoderately—ihamatata.
i-ha'-ya, v. a. to cause to laugh, be the occasion of laughter—ihawaya, ihamayaya.
i-dah'-ye-ee-sni, v. n. to stay, remain in a place. T., oyuhlagan sni. See hdahyeесni.
i'-hdi, n. a sore mouth—imaхиdi.
i-hdi', v. n. to have a sore or breaking out in consequence of—imacoli, inihdi.
i-'he', n. gravel; a stony place.
i-he'-ya-ta, adj. of heyata; back from, behind—miheyata: tipi kiŋ iheyata, back of the house. Perhaps this should be rather regarded as a preposition or postposition, formed of two prepositions and a noun, and taking the pronouns, as other prepositions. The two adverbial forms that follow take the pronouns also; as, miheyatahan, from behind me.
i-he'-ya-tan-han, adv. from behind.
i-he'-ya-ta-tan-han, adv. from behind.
i-hi'n'-kpa, n. the hill behind. See hiŋkpa.
i-hi'n'-kpa-ta, adv. at the hill behind, back from.
i-hi'n'-kpa-tan-han, adv. back from, towards the hill from.
i-hi'n'-ta, n. Same as hiŋkpa.
i-hi'n'-ta-ta, adv. Same as hiŋkpatata.
i-hi'n'-ta-tan-han, adv. Same as hiŋkpatanhan.
i'liin'-kpa, n. the hill behind. See liinkpa.
i-liin'-kpa-ta, adv. at the hill behind, back from.
i-liin'-kpa-tan-han, adv. back from, towards the hill from.
i-liin'-ta, n. Same as liinkpa.
i-liin'-ta-ta, adv. Same as liinkpatata.
i-liin'-ta-tan-han, adv. Same as liinkpatanhan.
i'-liin'-han, v. n. to have the under lip hanging down—imalnahahan. See hunhan.
i-he'-ya-yâ, v. n. to be troubled with, excited about—ima-линитанан: wasîn ihniyanyan, to be distressed by eating fat.
i'-ho-ka, n. T. the name of a clan or band of Teetons.
i-ŋ'kpa-ya, v. n. to fall, fall down; to become sick—iwaȟpanda, iyaȟpada, unkiŋpayapi.
i-ŋ'ke'-ya, v. a. to throw down, throw away; to leave, forsake—ihpewayne, ihpeunyanpi. See ehpeya.
i-ŋ'ta'-he-pi, n. Tth and T. before night; before the day is out.
i'-ŋ'ta-yetu, n. the next evening, the evening following the time mentioned.
i-ŋ'he, n. T. zeze. See ihtíŋka.
i-ŋ'he-ka, n. anything that hangs down or dangles, as ear-bobs, etc.
i-ŋ'win' or i-ŋ'yun'-win', v. n. to smell of, stink. T., ihwinmna.
i-ŋ'win' or i-ŋ'yun'-win', n. a bad smell, stink.
i'-i'-ći-ha-ha, v. reflex. to make one's self a laughing stock.
i'-i'-ći-gni, v. T. to hunt for one's self: i. q. ičihni.
i'-i'-ći-kěu, n of iču; one who takes without leave. Perhaps this is for iye ičikču.
i'-i'-ki-ya, v. T. to ask back what one has given.
i'-i'-kpu-ta-ka, v. pos. to kiss one's own, as one's relative—iwaŋkputaka.
i'ŋ'-kpa-ta, adv. at the point of anything.
i'ŋ'-tpa-ta, adv. Same as iŋkpatata.
i'-i'-pudaka, v. to touch mouths, to kiss—iwaputaka.
i'-i'-tok-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. See iyeitkopatanaŋ.
i'-ká-pa, v. a. (i and kapa) to open the mouth on, scold—iwakapa, imakapa. See ikapa.

i'-ká'-pa, v. of kapa; to pass by, go beyond, exceed—ikawapa.

i'-ká-pa-s'a, n. one who scolds, a scold. T., ikapaka and ikapakala.

i'-ká-pa'-ya, adv. more than, surpassing.

i'-ká-ya, adv. beyond, more than.

i'-ká-p'ta, v. (i and kapta) to threaten, scold. See icapta, which is the better form.

i'-ká-p'ta, adv. through: ikapta hinjhpaya, to fall through. See icapta, the better form.

i'-ká-skam, cont. of ikaskapa.

i'-ká-skam'-ya, adv. smiling on the mouth.

i'-ká-skap-pa, v. a. to slap on the mouth—iwakaskapa.

i-ké'-p'ta, v. pos. of icapta; to be angry and talk badly—mikcapta.

i-ké'e', adj. common, wild, in a state of nature: iké' haanpa, or hanpikčéka, 'common moccasins, that is, not ornamented; šunjikčéka, a dog, not a horse; Ikčewičašt'a, Indians, not white men.

i-ké'e', adv. for nothing, freely, in the common way: iké'e makú, he gave it to me for nothing.

i-ké'e'-ka, adj. common: šunjikčéka, a dog, a common dog, not a horse, as they frequently call horses and oxen "šunjka."

i-ké'e'-ké'e', adv. red. of iké'e.

i-ké'e'-ké'e-ya, adv. red. of ikéeya.

i-ké'e'-wi-ća-st'a, n. common men, wild men, Indians, not white men. T. and Ik., ikewičaš'a.

i-ké'e'-ya, adv. in a common manner, commonly, ordinarily, freely, wildly, naturally.

i-ké'e'-ya-ken, adv. ordinarily.

i-ke'-kto-pa-wiŋ-ğe, adj. the one thousandth. T., ikoktopawinge.

i-ki'-ća-ğ'a, v. n. of ćağ'a; to become, grow to be—imakećağ'a, unkićećağapi.

i-ki'-ća'-zo, v. a. of ćaž'o; to take credit of one—iwećaž'o, iyećaž'o, unkićećažopi, imićećaž'o, inićećaž'o.

i-ki'-ći-ća-ğ'a, v. n. of ćağ'a; to grow for one—imićićećağ’a, unmićećićećağapi.

i-ki'-ći'ču, v. of ču; to take or get for one—iweći'ču, imićeću.

i-ki'-ći-do-waŋ, v. of idowan; to sing to one, to praise one for another—iweći'dowan.

i-ki'-ći-han, v. of han; to remain for one—imići'han, inići'han, unkići'hanpi.

i-ki'-ći-hni, v. of ihni; to hunt something, as deer, etc., for one—iweći'hni.

i-ki'-ći-ha-hapi, v. recipr. they laugh at each other.

i-ki'-ći-ksi-pa, v. of ikapa; to be wise for one, instruct one in the right way—iwećiiksapa.

i-ki'-ći-tu-ka, v. of ituka; to beg of one for another—iweći'tuka, imićituka. T., wotikiya.
i-ki'-'e-i-uŋ, v. of iun; to rub on for—iwećiun.

i-ki'-'e-i-wi-staŋ, v. of yustan; to treat with kindness, as a sick person, do little things for one—iwećiwištan. See ikiicyiustan.

i-ki'-'e-i-yu-kcaŋ, v. of iyukcaŋ; to judge of or form an opinion for one—iwećiyyukcaŋ, imičiyukcaŋ, unkiicyiyukcaŋpi, idiicyiyukcaŋ.

i-ki'-'e-i-yu-staŋ, v. of iyustan, to take care of, as of a sick person—iwećiyyustan.

i-ki'-'e-o, v. a. to invite to, as to eat corn or meat—iweče, iyeče, inaiče: takudan iwičaweco śni, I have nothing to invite them to.

i-ki'-hni, v. pos. to hunt one's own.

i-ki'-ha, v. pos. of iha; to laugh at one's own—iwakiha.

i-ki'-ha-ha, v. red. of ikiha; to make fun of one's own—iwakihaha.

i-ki'-kiye-dan, adv. red. of ikiyedan.

i-ki'-ksa-m, cont. of ikiksapa.

i-ki'-ksa-m-ya, v. a. to cause one to be wise in reference to his own—ikiksamwaya; ikiksamićiya, to make one's self wise for one's self.

i-ki'-ksa-m-ya, adv. wisely, cautiously.

i-ki'-ksa-pa, v. n. to be wise for one's own; to consult—iwakiksapa.

i-ki'-ni-ča, v. of akiniča; to dispute, as about the division of anything—unkiikiničapi.

i-ki'-nin, cont. of ikiniča: ikinin ia, to talk about in a displeasing way, to dispute about.

i-ki'-'paŋ, v. a. of kipan; to call to one for something—iwakipan.

i-ki'-'pa-smi, v. a. to provoke to anger—iwakipsmi. T., čanzeya.

i-ki'-'pa-žiŋ, v. a. of kipažiŋ; to quarrel with one for or on account of anything—iwakipažiŋ.

i-ki'-tu-ka, v. n. to delight in anything—imatuka, imićituka. T., iyokipi.

i-ki'-un, v. pos. of iun; to rub on one's self—iwakun, iyakun, unkikiunpi.

i-ki'-ya, v. See ićiya.

i'-ki'-ia-dan, adv. near to, near at hand—mikiyadan, nikiyadan, wićiikiyadan, čikiyadan.

i-ki'-yan-ya, v. to have nearly finished—ikiyanwaya.

i'-ki'-ye-dan, adv. high to, referring both to time and place. Same as ikiyadan.

i-ki'-yu-wi, v. a. to bridle or put a rope in the mouth of one's horse—iwakimduwi.

i-k'o'-pa, v. a. to be afraid of, to fear, as some event—ikowapa, ikowyapa, ikounpapi.

i-k'o'-pe-hda, v. n. to be in a state of fear on account of—ikopewahda.

i-k'o'-pe-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to be afraid of or for—ikopewakiya.

i-k'o'-yag, cont. of ikoyaka; ikoyag iyeya.
i-ko'-yag-ya, v. a. to fasten to, as a horse to a cart, to join one thing to another; to clothe, put on—ikoyagwaya, ikoyagunyanpi.
i-ko'-yag-ya, adv. fastened to: ikoyagya han, standing fastened to.
i-ko'-yag-ya-ken, adv. fastened to.
i-ko'-ya-ka, v. n. to adhere to, stick to—ikomayaka: to be fastened to, as a horse to a cart.
i-ko'-ya, v. reflex, of ikoyagya, to fasten to:
i-koyagya harj, standing fastened to.
i-ko'-ya-ken, adv. fastened to.
i-ko'-yag-ka, v. n. to adhere to, as a horse to a cart.
i-ko'-yag-ya, v. a. to fasten to, to join one thing to another; to clothe, put on—ikoyagwaya, ikoyagunyanpi.
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make wise for or concerning—iksam-yard

i-ksam'-ya, adv. wisely.

i-ksa'-pa, v. n. to be wise about anything—iwaksapa, iyaksapa, unikksapapi.

i'-ksa'pa, v. n. to be much engaged about; to be unfortunate, not to obtain—imaksapa, iniksapa, unikksapapi: ituh ikksapa, he has been working for naught.

i-ksu', n. the beak or bill of a bird; i. g. pasu.

i-ksu'-ya, v. n. to see signs of an enemy; to be frightened by signs—iwaksuya, unikksuyapi. T., wakksuya—1st pers. sing., wamikksuya.

i-ksin'-ki-ya, v. a. to make faces at—iksinwakiya, ik Simpsoni.

i-kta'-he-la, adv. T. moderately; carefully.

i-kto', v. of kte; to kill with anything—iwakte.

i-kto'-ka, n. something to kill with, as a gun: ikteka manica, I have nothing to kill with.

i-kto'-mi, n. T. a spider; i. g. ukktomi.

i-ku', n. the chin; the lower jaw of animals.

i-ku'-ka, v. n. to be decayed by reason of, worn out by; to be boiled to pieces together with.

i-ku'-ke-ya, adv. rotten or boiled to pieces with: ikukeya span, it is cooked all to pieces T, kukeya.

i'-ku-san, n. a small kind of mink with a light-colored lower jaw.

i'-ku-san-na, n. Same as ikusanga.

i-ku'-se-ya, adv. in the way of.

i-ku'-te, n. ammunition; something to shoot with, a gun. Icute is the better form.

i-ku'-tke-ka, v. n. to make trial, to endeavor beforehand to know how one can succeed, for instance, in asking for anything—iwakutkuteka.

i-la'-za-ta, adv. or n. T. at the side of; milazata, by my side.

i-la'-za-tan, and i-la'-za-tan-han, adv. T. from the side of.

i-le'-ga, v. T. to shine: i. g. iyega.

i-leh'-le-ga, v. red. of ilega.

i-leh'-ya, adv. T. in a shining manner.

i-ma'-ga-ga, v. n. of maga; to be amused with, cheered by—imamaga, inimagaga.

i-ma'-ga-ga-ya, v. a. to amuse with, enliven by, cheer one—ima nova.

i'-ma-hen, adv. within.

i'-ma-hen-tan-han, adv. from within.

i'-ma-hen-tu, adv. within.

i'-ma-hen-tu-ya, adv. inwards, within.

i'-ma-hen-tu-ya-ken, adv. within, in the inside of.

i'-ma-hen-wa-pa, adv. towards the inside, inwards.
i' - m a' - n i, v. a. of mani; to walk to or for a thing—inawani, imaun-nipi.

i' - m d a' - m d e, v. 1st pers. sing. of iyaya; I went.

i' - m n a, v. n. to be satisfied, have sufficient of—inamna, inimna, iun-mnanpi.

i' - m n a - h a'n, adv. satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently: imnahan untapi, we have eaten sufficiently.

i' - m n a - h a'n - y a'n, adv. sufficiently.

i' - m n a - h a'n - k e'n, adv. very much, a great deal, sufficiently—imnahanyanken 6e6on, he has done enough.

i' - m n a - y a'n, v. a. to fill, satisfy—inawaya.

i' - m n a - y a'n, adv. filled, satisfied.

i' - m n a' - y a'n, v. a. of mnayan; to gather together by means of—inawaya.

i' - m n i' - ći - y a, v. n. to make an assembly to—inmiinicinya, imnimiicinya; they assemble to or for some purpose.

i' - m n i' - šta'n, n. water running from the mouth: imništan au, to drivel, slaver—imništan amau.

i' - m n i' - ża, n. a rock, rocks. T., inyanhe. See heimmiza.

I - m n i' - ża - s ka, n. The city of Saint Paul, Minn.: so called from the white rocks on which the town is built.

I - m n i' - ża - s ka - d a'n, n. (immiza and skadan) the Dakota name for Saint Paul; little-white-rock.
the hold break out of anything; to have the hold break out, as of a stirrup—inawahdi.

i'-na'-hé-o, v. See nahéo.

i'-na'-hdo-ka, v. a. to wear a hole with the foot by means of something, as in one's moccasins or socks: hanpa inyan inawahdoka, I have worn a hole in my moccasins on a stone—inawahdoka.

i'-na'-hme, v. a. to hide, keep secret, conceal—inawahbe, inaunlmaopi.

i'-na'-hme, v. a. to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one—inawahbe. See wiinahma.

i'-na'-hman-pi, n. seduction.

i'-na'-hni, v. n. to be in haste, make haste, hurry—inawahni, inaunlnipi.

i'-na'-hni-ki-yá, v. a. to cause to make haste, to hasten one—inahniwakiya.

i'-na'-hni-pi, n. a hastening, haste, hurry.

i'-na'-hni-ya, v. a. to hasten one, make hurry—inahnwiyaya.

i'-na'-hni-yán, adv. in haste, hastily; on an errand: inahninyan wahi, I have come on an errand.

i'-na'-he, n. of nahpe; that which is stepped on and sets off a trap, the pan of a trap.

i'-na'-he-dan, n. dim of inahpe.

i'-na'-keh-ya, v. T. to make a scraping noise, as a wagon brake: huinakeliye, a wagon brake.

i'-na'-ki-hbe, v. See inakihma.

i'-na'-ki-hma, v. pos. of inahma; to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife; tawicu inakihbe, he has stolen away his old wife—inawahkiha.

i'-na'-kim-ya, adv. of inamya; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: Ničinkši inakimya ćeuñnihiyapi, we pray to Thee, trusting in thy Son.

i'-na'-ki-pa, v. pos. of inapa: to take refuge in one's own; to trust in something that sustains some relation to one—inawahkip.

i'-na'-ki-tan, v. pos. of inatan; to go off and leave one's own in danger—inawahkitan, inaunlnkitanpi.

i'-na'-ki-wi-zi, v. pos. of inawizi; to be envious of one's own relations; to be jealous of one's own—inawahwizi.

i'-na'-ku-ka, v. of nakuka; to crush or destroy with the foot—inawahkuka.

i'-na'-kes-ya, adv. T. near by, along side of.

i'-nam', cont. of inapa.

i'-na'-ma, intj. surprising! T., huphuphe.

i'-na'-mni, adv. T. beyond, over, as over the hill from.

i'-nam'-ya, adv. taking refuge in, sheltered by: tipi inamya waun, I am taking refuge in a house.

i'-na'-pa, v. See inapa.

i'-na'-pa, v. a. to come out, come up out of, as in diving; to appear or come out on the other side; to get through, live through, as through
A winter; to take shelter or refuge in, from a storm or from any evil; to trust in—inawapa, inaunpapi; inaci#pa, I take refuge in thee.

**i-na'-pe-ya**, v. a. to cause to come out of, cause to appear on the other side; to shoot through; to cause to live through, as through a winter; to cause to trust in—inapewaya, inapeunuqapi.

**i-na'-pe-ya**, adv. appearing; trusting in.

**i-na'-pi-škan-yaŋ**, v. to do little things to pass away time, to kill time—inapiškapyaŋa.

**i-na'-pi-škan-yaŋ-pi**, n. toys, playthings.

**i-na'-pi-štan-yaŋ**, v. Same as inapiškanyañ.

**i-na'-po-ta**, v. a. of napota; to wear out, as one's moccasins, by means of something—inawapota.

**i-na'-pša-ka**, v. a. of napsaka; to break off, as a string, with the foot, by means of something—inawapsa.

**i-na'-pša**, v. n. to make a noise, as one walking with water in his moccasins—inawapsa.

**i-na'-pta**, v. a. to wear out a thing—inawapta: hanpa inapta iyewaye, I have worn out my moccasins. See inapota.

**i-na'-pte-ca**, v. n. to be prevented by; used with śni: inapteca śni, not to be prevented by anything—inamapteca śni.

**i-na'-pte-tu**, adv. prevented by; less.

**i-na'-šdog**, cont. of inašdoka; inašdog iyaya.

**i-na'-šdo-ka**, v. to pass on beyond; to wear through, wear out a thing, as, hanpa inawasdoka, I have worn through my moccasins; to get one's self away, escape, as from danger—inawasdoka. T., inašloka, to slip off, as a cover from anything. See inašdoka.

**i-na'-šdo-ka**, adv. past: wiyo-taŋhan inašdoka, a little past noon.

**i-na'-ta-ke**, n. (i and nataka) a fastener, i. e., a bolt, lock, bar; a fence, fort, etc. See mahinatake.

**i-na'-taŋ**, v. a. to disregard, leave in danger—inawatay, inamayatan. John xiii. 38.

**i-na'-taŋ**, v. a. to press upon with the foot. Hence, siinatarj, something on which the foot presses, stirrups.

**i-na'-tiy-ya**, v. T. to roast hurriedly, as meat on coals; to make curl up.

**i-na'-wi-zi**, v. to be jealous; to be envious of—inawawizi, inaunwijizi.

**i-na'-wi-zi-pi**, n. jealousy, envy.

**i-na'-wi-zi-yä**, v. a. to cause to be jealous—inawiziyaya. See nawiži.

**i-na'-ya**, v. a. to call mother, have for mother—inawaya, inaunyanpi.
i-na’-ziŋ, v. n. to rise up to one’s feet, to stand, to go and stand at; to stop, come to a stand—inawažiŋ.

i-na’-ziŋ-ki-y’a, v. a. to cause to stand, to raise up—inawažiŋwakiya.

i-ni’, v. n. to take a vapor-bath, steam one’s self, to take a sweat—iwani, iyani, unkinipi; to make a kind of wakan. This consists in washing and steaming one’s self four times over hot stones, accompanied with singing, etc. It is done after one has killed an enemy or a royal eagle.

i-ni’-haŋ, v. n. to be scared, frightened, amazed, astonished—imanihan, ininihan, unkinihanpi.

i-ni’-haŋ-pi, n. amazement. See wowinihan.

i-ni’-haŋ-šni, adv. fearlessly, persistently.

i-ni’-haŋ-y’a, v. a. to frighten, scare, amaze, astonish one—inihanwaya, inihanuyyanpi.

i-ni’-haŋ-y’aŋ, adv. in amazement.

i-ni’-ka-غا, v. to make “ini.”

i-ni’-la, adj. T. still, silent; i.q. inina.

i-ni’-na, adv. still, silent: inina yanka, to be still or silent—inina manỹka.

i-ni’-na-y’a, v. a. to cause to be silent, make still—ininawaya.

i-ni’n-y’a, v. a. to put to silence—ininawaya.

i-ni’y-pi, n. a steaming, sweating.

i-ni’y-ti, v. to take a vapor-bath, make a little house and sweat in it—iniwati.

i-ni’y-ti, n. a sweat-house

i-ni’y-wo-ke-y’a, n. a sweat-house; i.q initi. See wokeya.

i-ni’y-y’a, v. a. of niya; to breathe from; ćuwi iwaniya, I breathe through a hole in my side.

i-ni’m’a, intj. See inama.

i’-nmu, n. a cat, the generic term for an animal of the cat kind. T., igmu; Ih., ikmu.

i-nmu’hdeška, n. the spotted wild cat, the genet.

i-nmu’ho-ta, n. the gray wild cat, catamount, lynx, Felis rufa or Felis lynx.

i-nmu’suŋka, n. (inmu and śuŋka) the domestic cat.

i-nmu’taŋka, n. the panther, Felis pardus.

i-nom’, cont. of inonpa.

i-nom’nom, cont. of inomnonpa.

i-nom’nonpa, adj. every second one.

i-non’pa, adj. the second.

i’-non’pa, n. (i and nonpa) two mouths: mazakan inonpa, a double-barreled gun.

i-nu’, adv. suddenly; i.q. ihnuhaŋna. T., unghnahapla.

i’-nuŋ. See inunka.

i’-nuŋ-ka, v. n. to grow well, as grass, by reason of rain or any favorable circumstance, to thrive. See winuka.

i-nuŋ’-ka, v. 2d pers. sing. of iwanka; thou liest down.
I-nuŋ'-ka, v. n. to become large in the genital organs—imanunŋka.

Iŋ, a terminal (1h and T.) of some verbs, as in “epiŋ kta,” for “epe kta;” “ehiŋ kta,” for “ehe kta;” “eyiŋ kta,” for “eye kta.” Also sometimes used by the Sisitonwįįnaŋ.

Iŋ, v. a. to wear around the shoulders, as a blanket, shawl, or cloak—hinmi, hinų, unkiŋpi.

Iŋ-dę', n. a flame, a blaze. See ide, the better orthography.

Iŋ-kį'-ya, v. a. to cause to wear, as a shawl or blanket—iŋwakiyayá.

Iŋ'-kpa, n. the end of anything, the small end; the head or source, as of a stream, etc.

Iŋ'-kpa-ta, adv. at the end, at the head or source: wakpa iŋŋpata yeye čin, all along at the sources of a stream: above, up stream; i. q. tato-wam.

Iŋ'-kpa-ťaŋ-haŋ, adv. from the end.

Iŋ'-eka and Iŋ'- ske, T. intj. of hesitancy; let me see! See įŋ.

Iŋ'-ko-ke-ča, adv. so large.

Iŋ's, pron. he, she, it. Same as įš.

Iŋ'-tpa, n. Same as inkpa.

Iŋ'-tpa-ta, adv. Same as inkpata.

Iŋ'-yaŋ, n. a stone, stones. Inyanțąŋkįnyąŋyan, Big-Stone Lake. Inyančąŋnhąŋhąŋ hółka, Pease Island in the Missouri River.

Iŋ'-yaŋ-ē-ča, n. a stone jar; earthen pot.

Iŋ'-yaŋ, cont. of inyąŋka: inyang mde kta, I will go on a run.

Iŋ'-yaŋ-ha, n. T. a sea shell.

Iŋ'-yaŋ-he, n. a rocky hill.

Iŋ'-yaŋ-ka, v. n. to run—wa-imanąŋka, yainąŋka, unkiŋyąŋkapi.

Iŋ'-yaŋ-ka-pe'-mni, n. T. a stone war-club.

Iŋ'-yaŋ-wa-a-nu-nu, n. moss on stones, moss. See waanunu.

Iŋ-yuŋ', intj. lo! behold! inyąŋ eçoŋ yašį ḳoŋ eçoŋ śi, behold! what thou commandest him to do he has not done.

I-o'-blu-lu, n. T. a sheltered place, where the wind does not blow.

I-o'-hda-mni-yaŋ, adv. following around the curves, as of a stream.

I-o'-hmus, cont. of iohmuza; iohmus maŋka, I keep my mouth shut.

I-o'-hmus-ya, v. a. to cause to shut the mouth.

I-o'-hmų-za, n. a closed mouth.

I-o'-ka-pa-za, v. n. to be pungent in the mouth, as pepper—iomaka-paža.

I-o'-ka-taŋ, v. a. to nail one thing on another; to nail and hold an ax on the other side—iowakataŋ.

I-o'-ka-wįįhi, adv. following around the circle. See okawinga.

I-o'-kpa-ka, adv. with open mouth, furiously: iokpaka iyąłpaya, to fall on one talking furiously, as a drunken man, or as a dog barking attacks anything.

I-o'-kpa-kpas, adv. moving the lips: iokpakpas yąŋka, to be moving the lips, as one talking to himself.

I-oŋ'-šį-di-a, v. a. of oŋšida; to
have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow—ionšiwada, ionšiundapi, ionšimada.

i-oⁿ'-ši-d-a-y-a, adv. having compassion on one in reference to something.

i-oⁿ'-p-a-wiⁿ-ğe, adj. the one hundredth.

i-oⁿ'-ş-taⁿ, n. of oštana; a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.

i-oⁿ'-ş-taⁿ-pi, n. Same as iostana.

i-oⁿ'-w-a, n. of owa; something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.

i-oⁿ'-z-im-na-n-a, adv. full, running over. T., ioáblala. See iyužimnana.

i-oⁿ'-ž-u-d-aⁿ, adj. of ožudan; full to the brim.

i-paⁿ', n. the top of anything: paha ipa, the top of a hill; he ipa, the head of the Coteau; also, a cape, promontory, projecting point.

i-paⁿ'-b-e, v. of pabe. Same as ipamań.

i-paⁿ'-b-e, n. something to rub with; as, čap ipabe, a file; wan ipabe, a stone to rub arrows with.

i-paⁿ'-ğ-aⁿ, v. of pağan; to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: tiyopa pağan inawapa, I went out by pushing aside the door.

i-paⁿ'-ğe-ki-y-a, adv. shoving aside.

i-paⁿ'-ğo, n. (i and pağo) something to carve or grave with, a carving or graving implement.

i-paⁿ'-ğo-y-a, adv. passing by, exceeding in length; said when one thing is longer than another; exceeding in speed, as when one horse outruns another.

i-paⁿ'-h-a, v. ipaha iyeya, to raise up, as a curtain.

i-paⁿ'-h-d-o-ka, v. n. to run the head against, butt against—imapahałoka. T., ipagloka, to be dislocated, as a joint, by anything.

i-paⁿ'-h-iⁿ, v. n. to lean the head against, have for a pillow—iwapahiń, iyapahiń, unkipahińpi.

i-paⁿ'-h-iⁿ-y-a, v. a. to have or use for a pillow—ipahinwaya.

i-paⁿ'-h-d-an, adv. through; ipahdan iheya, to shoot clear through.

i-paⁿ'-h-d-o-ka, v. a. to make a hole in, punch through.

i'-paⁿ'-h-te, n. T. a bridle, of i, mouth, and pahta, to tie.

i-paⁿ'-h-te, n. (i and pahta) something to tie up with, a string.

i-paⁿ'-ka, v. n. to draw back, as meat from ribs when cooked, or as husks of corn when ripe—ipaka iyeya.

i-paⁿ'-k-e-a, n. (i and pakę) a comb. T., nasunjpakę.

i-paⁿ'-k-e-a-daⁿ, n. a small comb.

i-paⁿ'-k-e-a-s-b-u-daⁿ, n. a fine comb. T., nasunjpakęswula.

i-paⁿ'-k-e-a-taⁿ-ka, n. a dressing-comb.

i-paⁿ'-k-iⁿ-ta, v. a. to wipe off—iwapakińta.

i-paⁿ'-k-iⁿ-te, n. (i and pakę)
something to wipe with, a towel. Hence, napipakinte, a napkin.

i-pa'-ki-ža, v. to rub, as one's eyes, with the hand—iwapakiža.

i-pa'-ko-te, n. a probe. Hence, čanipakote or čanwipakote, a stick to probe with.

i-pa'-kšaŋ, n. a bend in a river, etc. Mde ipakšaŋ, Big-Stone Lake; Wakpa ipakšaŋ, the Big Sioux River.

i-pa'-mɑn, v. a. of paman; to rub, rub on, as in filing—iwapabe, unkipamanpi. See ipabe:

i-pa'-mna, n. a setting-pole.

i-pa'-mna-ki-toŋ, v. a. to pole, to use a pole in boating—ipannawet-on. T., ikpataŋ.

i-pa'-mung, cont. of ipamunŋka; ipamung iku, to dip up, as water, with a vessel—ipamung iwaču. T., ipagmung.

i-pa'-mung, cont. ipamung ya-țkan, to stoop down and drink from a spring—ipamung ndatkan.

i-pa'-munŋ-ka, v. n. to be capable of being dipped up with a bucket. Thus it is asked, Miniyowe toketu hwo, how is the spring? Answer, Ipamunŋka, it can be dipped up. T., ipagmungka.

i-pa'-pə-sən-tka-ya, adv. conspicuously. See ipasəntka.

i-pa'-pə-so-tka, adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.

i-pa'-pə-so-tka-ya, adv. conspicuously.

i-pa'-pa-təŋ, v. to turn over: ipa-ptaŋ ehpećiya, to turn one's self over.

i-pa'-pə-so-tka-ya, adv. conspicuously.

i-pa'-pə-so-tka-ya, adv. conspicuously.

i-pa'-psa-te, n. to pass through, as through tall grass; ipapuza iyiećiya, to force one's self into a feast or company when not called.

i-pa'-pə-saŋ, v. a. to put on white paint with the end of a stick, make white dots, to rub on and whiten with—iwapasaŋ, imayapašaŋ.

i-pa'-pə-sər, v. ipa-ptaŋ, to drive in, as tentpins—iwapapa. T., okataŋ.

i-pa'-pə-so-tka, adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.

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i-pa'-pə-so-tka, adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.

i-pa'-pə-so-tka-ya, adv. conspicuously.
i-pa'-ta, v. a. to embroider, work quill-work, work with porcupine quills—iwapata. See wipata.
i-pa'-tag, cont. of ipataka.
i-pa'-tag-to, v. a. to brace out or stretch, as in drying hides and skins—ipatagwaton.
i-pa'-tag-y a, v. a to cause to brace out or up; to sustain, reinforce—ipatagwaya, ipatagun-yanpi.
i-pa'-ta-ka', v. a. to stretch out by means of cross-sticks; to have for a staff or support; to lean on, be dependent upon—iwapata, unkipata-kapi.
i-pa'-ta-ke, n. (i and pataka) a prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on; sünkha ha ipatake, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on.
i-pa'-ta, v. a. to mash up one thing with another—iwapatan.
i-pa'-tan, n. a prop or brace.
i-pa'-tku-ğ a, adv. abreast, in a row, in a phalanx.
i-pa'-tkuh-y a, adv. in a row, abreast.
i-pa'-țiņ-z a, v. a. to make firm by means of—iwapatînza.
i-pa'-țiņ-za, n. (i and patînza) anything that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment.
i-pa'-we-ğ a, v. n. to bend across; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another.
i-pa'-weh, cont. of ipawega: ipaweh iyaya, to go across—ipaweh imdamde.
i-pa'-weh-y a, v. a. to cause to intersect—ipawehwaya.
i-pa'-weh-y a, adv. crossing, intersecting; aside, out of the way; incorrectly: ipawehya wanka, it lies across.
i-pa'-wiņ-ta, v. a. to rub on—iwapawinta, iyapawinta, unkipawintapi.
i-pa'-zi-ć a, adv. longer than the rest; said of a tall tree, or anything relatively long; bulged out, as a tent when one leans against it.
i-pa'-ziņ, v. n. to be prevented by something from proceeding; to come to a stand, not to be able to go on—imapažín: mde ipažín inažín, he has come to a stand at a lake.
i-pa'-ziņ-yan, adv. prevented by, in opposition, opposing.
i-pa'-zi-pa, v. a. to stick in, to prick with—iwapazîpa.
i-pa'-zi-pe, n. (i and pazîpa) something that pricks, a pricker.
i-pɛ'-ğ a, v. n. to boil, as water. See ipîga, which is more commonly used.
i'-pi, adj. full, satisfied; full of, satisfied with—îmapi, ìnîpi, ìnîpipi, ìwîcapi. See wîpi.
i-pî' da, v. a. to deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from—ipîwada, ipîndapi, ipamadi, ipiçida: tuku-Ďani ipiðndapi șni, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing.
i-pî'-ğ a, v. n. to boil, as water, to foam.
i-pi'-ga, n. the foam of boiling water.
i-pi'-h da-g, cont. of ipihdaka.
i-pi'-h da-g-kí-tó-n, v. a. to put on one's girdle, gird one's self—ipihdagweton.
i-pi'-h da-g-tó-n, v. a. to put on a girdle, girded—ipihdagwaton, ipihdaguntonpi. T., ipiyagkiton.
i-pi'-h da-ka, v. pos. of ipiyaka; to put on one's own girdle—ipiwahdaka, ipiunhdakapi.
i-pi'-h da-ke, n. a girdle. See ipiyake.
i-piht', cont. of ipiga.
i-pi'h'-ya, v. a. to cause to boil—ipiwaya, ipihunyagpi.
i-pi'-ya-ke, n. a girdle, sash. See ipiyake.
i-pi'-ya, v. n. to make full, to fill—ipiwaya.
i-pi'-yag, cont. of ipiyaka.
i-pi'-yag-kí-tó-n, v. a. to put on a girdle for one, to gird one—ipiyagwećton.
i-pi'-yag-tó-n, v. a. to gird, put on a girdle; to be girded—ipiyagweton, ipiyaguńtonpi.
i-pi'-yá-ka, v. a. to gird one's self; to put on a girdle—ipimdaka, ipidaka, ipiunyakapi.
i-pi'-yá-ke, n. a girdle, sash.
i-pi'-yé, n. something to repair with.
i-po', n. a swelling. See iwidapo.
i-po'-gán, v.n. to blow, as the wind; to breathe out, exhale—iwapońgan.
i-po'h', cont. of ipońgan: ipoh iyeya, to blow on, blow in, blow away—ipoh iyewaya.
i-po'h'-ya, v. a. to cause to blow—ipiwaya
ni-po'h'-ya, adv. blowing.
i-poi'-ća, v.n. to jump down from, as from a horse; to jump, jump over—iwapsića, iyapsića, unkipsićapi.
i-poi'n', cont. of ipsića: ipisin iyaya.
i-poi'-psi-ća, v. red. of ipsića; to hop, as a grasshopper.
i-poi'-psi-ća-dan, v. n. dim. of ipsipsića; to hop, as do the psipsicadan.
i-pet'-ga, n. the end of a lake where grass grows.
i-pet'-ga, v. n. ipteća yanka, to be sad about anything.
i-pet'-ga-ka, v. n. to be sad about anything; i.q., ičántesića—imaptećaka.
i-pu'-sdi, v. n. to be close to, to press upon, to touch anything, as the nose presses on the face; to press upon, weigh down, as sorrow—imapusdi, ūnipusdi.
i-pu'-sdi-ya, v. a. to cause to press on—ipusdiwaya.
i'-pu-sdi-ya, adv. touching. Hence, makipusdiya, on the ground.
i'-pu-ski-ća, v. n. to be close to, to touch, press on—imapuskica.
i'-pu-ski-će-dan, adv. pressed, close together.
i'-pu-skin, cont. of ipuskica; close together: ipuskin iyotankapi, they sit close together.
i'-pu-skin-yä, v. a. to cause to press on—ipuskinwaya.
i'-pu-skin-yä, adv. pressed together.
i'-pu-skin-skin, cont. ipuskin iyeya, to shove up close together.
i-pu'-spa, v. a. to stick on—iwapuspa.
i-pu'-spe, n. anything that sticks to, a seal, a wafer.
i-pu'-stag, cont. of ipustaka: makipustag ehpećiya, to throw one's self flat on the ground.
i-pu'-sta-ka, v. n. to be flat, wanting, defective; one who has no nose is ipustaka—imapustaka. See ipiinta and ipustaka.
i-pu'-stań, adv. ipustan yuza, to clap up against, as a coal of fire: peta ipustanpi se emadeca, it seems as if I was held up to the fire.
i-pu'-ye, n. T. something to dry or with, a dryer. See pusya.
i-pu'-iń, n. the outside of a bend.
i-pu'-tag, cont. of iputaka.
i-pu'-ta-ka, v. a. to touch, to kiss—iwaputaka, imaputaka. See iputaka.
i-pu'-tań, v. n. to be defective, wanting, flat, lower or shorter than usual—imaputan. See ipința and ipustaka.
i'-pu-zi-ta, v. a. to give when it is not wanted, to force upon one—iwapuzita.
i-po', n. of po; steam.
i-po'-za, v. See ipoča.
i-po'-ze-ća, v. n. to be out of humor about anything—imapoča.
i-sa'-kim, adv. both together, with. T., isakib, along side of. See sakim.
i-sa'-kim-tu, adv. both together.
i-sań', n. a knife, knives: this belongs to the eastern Dakotas; the Yanktons say min'-na and the Teetons, mil'-la.
i-sań'-a-ti, n. (isan and ati) Isanties, or Esanties, the name which is applied to the Dakotas of the Mississippi and Minnesota by those living on the Missouri. Why this name has been given to them by their brethren is still a matter of conjecture; perhaps, because they pitched their tents formerly at Isantamde, or Knife Lake, one of those which go under the denomination of Mille Lacs; or, perhaps, it was given to them because they lived nearer the Isantanka, or Big-knives, i. e., the Americans.
i'-pu-sdi-ya—i-sto'-pa-ksañ.

i'-san'-na, n. dim. a little knife.
i'-san'-o-зу-ha, n. (isan and ožuha) a knife-case, knife-sheath. T., miotuha.
i'-san'-pa, adv. beyond that place or time; more than.
i'-san'-pa-mi-ma, n. round-pointed knives, table-knives. T., milapaksa.
i'-san'-pe-sto-dan, n. sharp-pointed knives.
i'-san'-sko-pa, n. a crooked knife, i.e., a sickle.
i'-san'-ta-mde, n. Knife Lake. The name of a lake to the east of the Mississippi River.
i'-san'-taŋ-ka, n. (isan and tan'ka,) The name by which the Isan'atı Dakotas designate the people of the United States. It is said to have been given them because the first Americans who came among the Dakotas were officers with swords. The Yanktons say Min'na-han'-skä, and the Teetons, Millala-han'-skä, Long knives: as Isan'atanka is Large knives.
i'-san'-ya-ti, n. See Isan'ati.
i'-sa'-pa, v.n. to be blackened by anything—imasapa: taku inisapa he, what has blackened you?
i'-sa'-pa, n. the name of a stone used for blacking. prob. iron ore.
i'-sba', n. small stones.
i'-sba'-dän, n. dim. of isba; gravel.
i'-sba'-ye, n. ointment; i.q., taku onj sdayapi; wagon grease.
i'-sdo'-ća, v. See isdonya.
i'-sdo'n'-ya, v. a. to know by means of—isdonyaya, isdonyaya, isdonunyanpi. See sonya.
i'-sin'-ya, adv. out of sight, behind something, concealed: isinya iyaya, he has gone out of sight.
i'-sku'-ya, adj. sweet-mouthed, flattering; mouth watering for—isma-skuya.
i'-sku'-ya, n. a flatterer.
i'-sku'-ya-hda, v.n. to have one's mouth water for anything, as for different kinds of food—iskuyahwa. 
i'-sku'-ye-ya, v. a. to make one's mouth water for—iskuyewaya, iskuyemyanja, iskuyemyanja.
i'-sto', n. the arm of a person, the fore-arm; the fore-leg of an animal. 
i'-sto'-hdu-ka-tiŋ, v. pos. to stretch out one's own arm. T., istoglukan. 
i'-sto'-hdu-ksañ, v. pos. to bend one's arm. T., istogluksan. 
i'-sto'-iyo-hi-ya, v. to reach with the arm. 
i'-sto'-ka-tiŋ-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to stretch out the arm—istoka-tinwakiya. 
i'-sto'-o-hi-ya, adv. within arm's reach. T., istoiyohiya. 
i'-sto'-pa-ksañ, n. the bend of the arm.
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i-sto'-pa-kši-ža, v. to bend up the arm; to bend up the leg, as a lame dog—istowapaksiža.
i-sto'-yu-kaŋ, v. to have arms—istomayukan
i-sto'-yu-kši-ža, v. to bend up the arm—istomduksiža.
iš, pron. he, she, it: iš iye, he himself. See iŋš.
i-ša'-hdo-ɡan, adj. the eighth.
i-ša'-hdo-hdo-ɡan, adj. red. every eighth one.
i-ša'-kdo-ɡan, adj. 1h. the eighth. T., išakłoɡan.
i-ša'-ko-wiŋ, adj. the seventh.
i-ša'-ko-wiŋ-wiŋ, adj. red. every seventh one.
i-ša'-kpe, adj. the sixth.
i'-ša-kpe, n. a six-shooter, a pistol.
i-ša'-kpe-kpe, adj. red. every sixth one.
i-ši', n. 1h. and T. remuneration, pay; i.q., iyunwin.
i-ši'-ča, v. n. See išin; also, to be bad on account of, to be injured by: imašícä.
i-ši'-ča-wa-čiŋ, v. n. T. to be greedy about.
i-ši'-hda, v. of śihda; to be angry about—išinwaḥda.
i-ši'-hečiŋ, adv. T. excitedly.
i-ši'-htčiŋ, v. n. to be enfeebled by; be injured by—imaśhtčiŋ.
i-ši'-ki-čiŋ, adv. angrily.
i-šin', cont. of išičä; išinwačiŋ, to covet, desire more—išinwačami, išinwačami. T., išičawaciŋ.
i-ši'-tki-hda, v. n. to be angry on account of; to be sad about, be afflicted for—imaśtkihda.
i-ši'-tki-hda-ya, v. a. to make angry by; to torment, afflict for—ištkihdaya.
i-škä', n. the ankle or tarsus—miška. See iškahu.
i-škä'-hu, n. the ankle-bones or tarsus. Hence hanpiškahu, mocca­sin-tops.
i-škä'-hu-tʊŋ, v. a. to put tops on moccasins—iškahuwaton.
i-škä'-kaŋ, n. the large tendon extending from the heel up the leg; the large tendon in the back of the neck.
i-škäŋ', cont. of iškata; petiškan, to come near the fire, draw up to the fire, to warm one's self—petiškanäŋ.
i-ška'-ta, v. a. to play to or for anything—iwaškata, iyaškata, un­kiškatapi.
i-ški'-žu-pi, n. fish-hooks. T., hoićuwa maza. See hinškiţişi.
i-ško'-na-ɡi, n. the small black bony substance on the inside of a horse's fore-leg, just above the knee, the web.
i-šlo'-ya, adj. or n. T. the right, the right hand.
i-šlo'-ya-ta, i-šlo'-ya-taŋ, and i-šlo'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. T. at the right hand of.
i-šná'-ka, pron. he alone—miš­naka.
i-šná'-la, pron. T. he alone; i.q. išnana.
i-šná'-na, pron. alone, he alone, she alone—mišnana, nišnana; un­kišnapidän, we alone.
i'-sto'-pá-kší'-zá—i'-štá'-kšíŋ-kšíŋ.

iš-na'-šna-na, pron. red. of iš-nana.
iš-na'-ti, v. n. to dwell alone or in a separate house; to have the menses. This last, at present, appears to be the only meaning of the word; it is so used because, at such times, the Dakota women are not permitted to stay in the house with others, but put up a little one for themselves outside.
iš-na'-ti-pí, n. dwelling alone; the menses.
i-šni'-ka-eš, adv. within a little, nearly: išnikaes nikte šni, it came near killing thee. T., išnikališ.
i'-šo-kšō-ka-pí-dan, n. thick-lips, a nickname for the Ojibwas.
iš'-o'-š'o, adj. scampering, not easily restrained—imašōš'o, inišoš'o.
i'-šo'-šo-ka, n. T. one who obeys cheerfully.
iš-pá', n. the lower part of the arm—mišpa. T., the elbow. See isto.
iš-pá'-hu, n. the bones in the lower part of the arm, the radius and ulna.
iš-pá'-se, the point of the elbow.
i'-špa-špa, v. n. to move the lips, as some persons do when reading to themselves: išpašpa manša, I am moving my lips. T., iñagnana. See inagna and iokpakpas.
i-štá', n. the eye, eyes—mištä, ništä, unkištapi.
i-štá'-gón-ğa, v. n. to be blind; not to be able to see well—ištama-gōnɡa.
i-štá'-gón-ğe, n. a blind person.
i-štá'-gón-ğe-ya, v. a. to make blind, to blind—ištágongewaya, ištágongeunyanpi.
i-štá'-hda-kpa, v. pos. of ištakakpa; to put out one's own eye—ištawahdakpa.
i-štá'-he, n. (ištá and he) the ridge above the eyes.
i-štá'-he-híŋ, n. the eye-brows.
i-štá'-he-pe or i-štá'-he-píŋ, n. the eye-lashes.
i-štá'-he-pe-híŋ, n. the eye-lashes.
i-štá'-hmiŋ, adj. cross-eyed.
i-štá'-i-yo-hi-ya, adv. as far as the eye can reach.
i-štá'-ka-kpa, v. a. to strike and put out an eye—ištawakahkpa.
i-štá'-ka-kpaŋ, v. to wink the eye—ištawakahkpaŋ, ištawakakanpi.
i-štá'-ka-kpaŋ-kpaŋ, v. red. of ištakahkpaŋ.
i-štá'-ka-kpaŋ-pi-se, adv. in the twinkling of an eye.
i-štá'-kpe, v. n. to be blind, having the eye put out—ištamakpe. T., ištakpa.
i-štá'-kpe-ya, v. a. to make blind—ištakpewaya.
i-štá'-kšíŋ, v. to be squint-eyed or cross-eyed—ištamakšíŋ. T., ištahmiŋ. See ištôkšíŋ.
i-štá'-kšíŋ-ka, n. a squint-eyed person.
i-štá'-kšíŋ-kšíŋ, v. n. red. of ištakšíŋ.
i-STA'-MDES, cont. of iSTAMDEZA.
i-STA'-MDES-YA, v. a. to make
clear-sighted—iSTAMDESWAYA.
i-STA'-MDE-ZA, v. n. to be clear-
sighted—iSTAMDEZA.
i-STA'-MINI-GA-GA, adv. in
tears, with tears trickling down; iSTAM
MINIGAGA IA, to speak with the tears
dropping down.
i-STA'-MINI-NAH-Pe, n. tears;
iSTAMINIHANPE AU, to cry—iSTAMINIHANPE AMAN.
i-STA'-MINI-O-SDO-KA, adj.
with water standing in the eyes. T.,
iSTAMINIOSSO.
i-STA'-NA-KA, v. n. to have the
eye twitch—iSTAMANAKA, my eye
twitches; "I shall see something
dNice."
i-STA'-O-HI-YA, adv. as far as
the eye can reach. T., iSTAIYOHIYA.
i-STA'-O-ZU-HA, n. the eye-lids.
See ISTOZUA.
i-STA'-TPE, v. n. Same as ISTAKE.
i-STA'-WI-CA-NI-YAN, n. T. sore
eyes.
i-STA'-WI-CA-YA-ZAN-WI, n. the
moon in which sore eyes prevail; a
moon answering generally to the
month of March.
i-STE'-CA, v. n. to be ashamed,
ashamed of; to be bashful—iMASTECA,
inisteCA, UNKISTECAPI. See WISTECA.
i-STE'N, cont. of iSTECA.
i-STE-N'-KI-YA, v. a. to make one
ashamed, to disappoint one—iSTEN
WAKIYA, iSTENUNJKIYAPI, iSTENMA
KIYA.
i-STE-N'-YA, v. a. to make ashamed,
dishonor—iSTENWAYA, iSTENUNYANPI,
iSTENMAYA.
i-TI', n. the under lip.
i-TI'-HA, n. the skin of the under
lip.
i-TI'-MA, v. See iSTINMA.
i-TIN'-BE, v. n. Same as iSTINMA.
i-TIN'-MA, v. n. to sleep—
miSTINBE, niSTINBE, UNKISTINMAPI.
Hence, oSTINMA, sleep.
i-TO'-GIIN-KI-YA, adv. eyes
partly closed.
i-TO'-HDI-WA-N-ZI-DAN, n. a
fixed look, a gaze. T., iOSTAGLIWAN
ZILA.
i-TO'-HMUS, cont. of iSTOHMUZA:
iSTOHMUS MANKA, I keep my eyes
shut. See OHMUS.
i-TO'-HMUS-YA, v. a. to cause
to shut the eyes—iSTOHMUSWAYA.
i-TO'-HMUS-YA, adv. having the
eyes shut.
i-TO'-HMUS-ZA, v. n. to shut the
eyes—iSTOWAHMUZA.
i-TO'-KSIIN, v. n. to partly close
the eyes, to look askance—iSTOWASKIN.
i-TO'-KSIIN-KI-YA, v. a. to look
askance at, look at with the eyes
partly shut—ISTOKSIINWAKIYA, iSTO
KSIINMAKIYA.
i-TO'-SIIN-ZA, v. n. to have the
eyes blinded or dazzled by the light—
ISTOMASNIYA. T., iSTAIYOSSIYa.
i-TO'-SIIN-SIYa, v. n. to dazzle
the eyes, as a light—ISTOSSNIYAYAN.
i-TO'-SNU-Za, v. n. Same as
ISTOSSIYa.
i-sto'-zu-ha, n. the eye-lids.
i-su', v. išun iyeya, to do more than was requisite, to overdo.
i-su'-ta, v. a. to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing—išuwata. T., to miss in shooting at.
i-su'-te, adv. at random, as it happens: išute otaka, very much, i. q. štedapi. T., itušeš.
i-su'-te-ka, adv. Same as išute.
i-su'-te-y'a, v. a. to cause to fail of—išutewaya, išutemayaŋ.
i-ta'-hda-hbe, adv. with the wind. T., itaglaliwe.
i-ta'-hda-hbe-ya, adv. with the wind. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, paha itahdahbe unyanpi, we go to the leeward of the hill.
i-ta'-hda-hbe-ki-ya, adv. with the wind.
i-ta'-hda-hbe-ya, adv. with the wind. T., itaglaliweyaya.
i-ta-he-na, adv. In this side of.
i-ta-he-na, adv. In this side of; since. See itato.
i-ta'-he-na-tan-haŋ, adv. In this side of.
i-ta'-he-pi, adv. by the way, between places. T., itahepiyela.
i-ta'-hna-g, v. cont. of itahnaka.
i-ta'-hna-g'-ya, adv. placed one on top of another.
i-ta'-hna-ka, v. a. to place one on top of another—itawahnaka.
i-ta'-hna-ka, adv. placed one on another. See ahnaka.
i-ta'-ka-ha, n. the instep. Hence, siitakahaha, the top of the foot, instep.
i-ta'-ka-hpe, n. See iteakalipe.
i-ta'-ka-sam, adv. over the river from, opposite to. T., koakata.
i-ta'-ka-san-pa, adv. over against, across the river or lake from any place. T., koakatanhan.
i-ta'-ka-san-pa-tan-haŋ, adv. on the other side from.
i-ta'-ke, n. the instep; the top or piece put in the instep of a moccasin. See hanpitake and hanpaitake.
i-ta'-ki-hna, adv. one over another, in layers.
i-ta'-ki-hna, n. something worn over another garment, a vest.
i-ta'-ku-ni-šni, v. n. of takunishi; to come to naught.
i-ta'-tan, adv. soon after: itam yankeya, to be after.
i-taŋ, adv. of tan; on the side: itan anog, on both sides. From this we have mitanhanhan, at my side; mitankiyedan, near me, etc.
i-taŋ, v. n. to be vain, proud of, to glory in—iman, initan, unkitanpı. Hence, iviçačata, vain-glorying. See witaŋ.
i-taŋ-a-no-ka-tan-haŋ, adv. on both sides of.
i-taŋ-can, n. a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing—imatančan, initančan. See otaŋčan and tančan.
i-taŋ-can-ka, n. chief one, lord, master.
i-taŋ-can-ki-ya, v. a. to have
for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief—итаnчан-

i-tan'-чан-ки-ya, adv. in a lordly manner, with authority.
i-tan'-чан-ya, v. a. to have for chief or master—itaanchewaya, itan-

чанунян. 
i-tan'-чан-ya, adv. with authority, chief-like.
i-tan'-i-hdu-kšaŋ, adv. round about one.
i-tan'-каŋ, adv. without, outside of.
i-tan'-ki-ye-dan, adv. near to one—mitanкиедан. See ikiyедан.
i-tan'-o-kšaŋ, adv. T. around about, on all sides; itanокшаŋ eği-
tонван, he looked about himself.
i-tan'-pi, n. pride, vain-glorying.
i-tan'-taŋ, v. red of itan.
i-tan'-taŋ-pi, n. pride, glorying, arrogance. See witanтапн.
i'-tan-wan-kaŋ-hde, adv. up hill, ascending: itanwanкапыхde ya, to go up hill. T., itanwanкagle.
i'-tan-wan-kaŋ-hde-ya, adv. ascending. T., itanwanкangleya, up a very steep hill.
i-tan'-yaŋ, v.n. to grow by reason of, as by eating meat; to be proud—itawayne.
i-tan'-ye-šni, v. n. to receive no benefit from, to be of no use—ima-
tas Yešni.
i-ta'-to, adv. on this side of; this side of; used in reference to time, since. T., itahena.
i-ta'-to-ki-ya, adv. on this side of.
i-ta'-to-tan-han, adv. on this side of, from this side of.
i-ta'-to-wam, adv. to the windward of, on this side of.
i-ta'-to-wa-pa, adv. on this side of, to the windward of.
i-ta'-to-wa-pa-tan-han, adv. on this side of.
i'-tan-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, adv. See itanwanкапхде.
i-ta'-zi-pa, n. a bow to shoot with: mitinazipe, my bow; nitina-

zipe, thy bow; tinazipe, his bow.
i-ta'-zi-pa-i-kaŋ, n. a bow-string.
i-te', v. n. to be made blue or bluish by, be made grape-colored—imate.
i-te', n. the face—mitе, niite.
i-te', n. the forehead. T., itуhu.
i-te'-a-ka-hpe, n. a cover for the face, veil.
i-te'-a-nog o или-te'-a-no-ka-
taŋ-han, adv. on both sides of the face.
i-te'- cá, adj. slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: mini itečа, lukewarm water. T., itečа and itečака.
i-te'-ha, n. T. a halter.
i-te-han, adv. of tehan; far from.
i-te-han-han, adv. red. of tehan.
i-te-han-han-yaŋ, adv. red. of tehanъ.
i-te-han-tan-han, adv. far away from.
i-te-han-yaŋ, adv. far away from.
i-te'-hde-ge-daŋ, n. striped-face, a name for the raccoon, i. q. wića. T., wićiteglega.
i-te'-hiŋ, n. the forelock. See itoyehiŋ.
i-te'-hna-ka-pi, n. T., itognakapi. See itohnakapi.
i-te'-hu, n. the frontal bone; the forehead.
i-te'-hi, v. n. of tehi; to be difficult to get along with—imatehi.
i-te'-ka, adv. T. time for; due, as, wanna hi iteka, now he ought to come.
i-te'-la-za-tan-han, adv. T. behind the back.
i-te'-na-sin-sin-ki-ya, v. T. to make faces at.
i-te'-ni-ya, v. a. to make slightly warm or tepid, as water—itenunyanpi. T., ițelya.
i-te'-o-wa-pi, n. a photograph. T., wićitewapi.
i-te'-o-yu-ho, v. n. to have hair stand up on the head.
i-te'-sin-ki-ya, v. to frown; to grin—itesinwakiya, iteśinunkiyapi.
i-te'-sin-sin, n. a wrinkled face—itemasinsin.
i-te'-yu-ko-ki-ya, v. T. to frown, scowl.
i-te'-yu-sin-ki-ya, v. a. to draw up the face at one; to grin; to frown—iteyuśinwakiya.
i-te'-yu-sin-sin, adj. face wrinkled.
i-t'ė-ća-ğa, v. to set up a tent for a certain purpose—itiwakaga.
i-ti'-ća-ğan, adv. away out on the prairie from, away from a house. Tincagnan is also used. T., manil.
i-ti'-ma-ta, v. to beg for: he itimata wahi, I have come to beg for that.
i-tka', n. a blossom, capsule; an egg; the seed of anything; the testicles, i. q. susu.
i-tka'-skas, n. the white of an egg.
i-tka'-zi-će, n. the yolk of an egg.
i'-tko-kim, cont. of itkokiipa; meeting; in' presence of, before—mitkokim; itkokiyma, to go to meet.
i'-tko-kii-pa, v. a. to meet, come together from opposite directions—itkowakiya, itkounkipapi.
i-tko'-kpa, v. n. to be still-born—itkomakpa. See also itkotpa.
i-tko'm', adv. again, back again, in return, in reply.
i-tko'm'-ya, adv. in return.
i-tko'n', v. n. to burn, blaze, as fire: peta itkon, the fire blazes.
i-tko'n'-ya, v. a. to make burn or blaze—itkonwaya.
i-tko'n'-ya-han, part. burning, alive, as coals.
i'-tko'n'-za, adv. even with. See itkunza.
i-tko'-pa-tań-han, adv. in reply, back again. See iyeitkopatánhan.
i-tko'-tpa, v. n. to be still-born: taku itkotpe čin, an untimely birth, an abortion.
i-tko'-tpe-ya, v. a. to cause to abort or be aborted—itkotpewayaya.
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<td>i-tkun', v. n. to burn, blaze. See itkon.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-ga, adv. southward.</td>
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<td>i'tkuns, cont. of itkunza.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-ga-taŋ-haŋ, adv. to the south of, on the south side of, from the south.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-tkuns'-ya, adv. even with.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-h, cont. of itokaga; southward: itokah mda, I am going south.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i'tkun-za, adv. even with. See itkonza.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-h-ki-ya, adv. towards the south.</td>
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<td>i-to', adv. come, well: ito mde kta, well, I will go; ito ecen wo, come do it.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-h-wa-pa, adv. towards the south.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-to', v. n. to become blue by means of. See ite.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-ke, adv. before, used either in reference to place or time, in presence of—mitokam, nitokam, wicitokam. T., itokab.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-tog'-e-haŋ, adv. at the first, formerly.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-mu, adv. before, prior to.</td>
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<td>i-tog'-to, adv. T. alternately: i.q. itokto.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-pa, v. n. to be before one in birth, be older than—mitokapa, he is older than I. See tokapa.</td>
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<td>i'-to-haŋ, adv. how far from? how long from? See tohan.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. before, from before, from the presence of—mitokapataŋhaŋ.</td>
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<td>i'-to-haŋ-haŋ, adv. red. of itohan.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-tam, adv. before the time of a certain event.</td>
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<td>i'-to-haŋ-yaa, adv. how far from? See tohanyaŋ.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-ke-a, v. n. of tokeca; to be altered, changed; to be affected by in any way—imatokeca, initokeca.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-to'-he-ya, adv. towards: hekta itoheya, backwards.</td>
<td>i-tok'a-ke-a-šni, v. etanhaŋ itokecašni, it is none of his business, or it makes no difference to him—imatokecašni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i'-to-hna-ka-pi, n. brooches, such as are worn by the men on their hair and by the women on their gowns. T., pegnakapi.</td>
<td>i'-to-ki, adv. where from? which way from? See toki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-to'-ha-ke, n. the face, countenance, visage, appearance, presence—mitokhake. T., iteoyuze.</td>
<td>i-tok'i-kta, adv. face to face, facing each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-to'-ho-mni, adj. dizzy, light-headed; drunk—itomahomi, itonihomi. T., itomni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-to'-ho-mni-ya, v. a. to make dizzy or drunk—itohomiwaya, itohomninyaypi. T., itomniya.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
i'-to-ki-ya, adv. which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-ka, adv. which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-pa, adv. which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-pa-tan-han, adv. which way from?
i'-to-ki-ya-tan-han, adv. in what direction from?
i'-to-kto, adv. See itoto.
i'-to-ke-han, adv. formerly, of old.
i'-to-ke-yaš, adv. T. let me see; wait a little.
i'-to-m'tom, adj. cont. of itomtopa.
i'-to-m'-to-pa, adj red. of itopa; every fourth one.
i'-to-na, adv. of how many? which number? See dena, hena, etc.
i'-to-na-ka, adv. of how many?
i'-to-na-ke-ča, adv. of what number? See kanakeča, etc.
i'-to-na-na, adv. of a few: de itonana en yanka, this is one of a very few. See denana, etc.
i'-to-n, v. n. to tell the truth. Not in use. See itonšni.
i'-to-n-ka, and i'-to-n'-ka-e, v. n. to lie, tell a falsehood; i. q. itonšni. T., owewanpan.
i'-to-n-kam, adv. See itunšam.
i'-to-n-ki-pa, v. pos. of itonpa; to value, guard, take care of one's own—itonwakipa, itonunkipapi; itončipa, to take care of one's self—itonmičipa; itončipešniyan, not taking care of one's self, neglectful of one's self.
i'-to-ki-pa, adv. carefully, guardedly.
i'-to-pa, v. a. to guard, take care of; to refrain from, beware of—itonwapa, itonunpapi, itončipa, itonmapa.
i'-to-pa, adj. careful, prudent.
i'-to-pa-ya, adv. carefully, prudently.
i'-to-pa-han, adv. care­fully.
i'-to-pišni, n. untruth, lies. T., owewanpan. See itonšni.
i'-to-šni, v. n. to tell an untruth, to lie—iwatonšni, iyatonšni, upki­tonpišni. Hence, oitonšni, a lie; oimayatonšni, thou liest about me. This belongs to the eastern Dakotas. The Yanktons and Tetons say "owewanpan."
i'-to-šni-šni, v. red. of itonšni; i. q. itonšni waniča.
i'-to-šni-yaŋ, adv. falsely.
i'-to-šni-waŋ, v. n. of towaŋ; to look or see with, as with one's eyes—iwatonwaŋ, iyatonwaŋ.
i'-to-o-pta, adv. through, by, as itoopta ya, to go on past; from one to another, as, itoopta wicaku, he passes it on to others. T., iyopta.
i'-to-o-pta-i-ya-ya-pi, n. a purge. See iyooptaiyapi.
i'-to-o-pte-ya, adv. through, straight through, passing on.
i'-to-ya, adj. the fourth—imatopa; in or of the fourth, as, itopa en zaptan, or itopa-zaptan, five in the fourth ten, i. e. thirty-five.
i-top'-tom, adj. red. See itomtom.
i-top'-to-pa, adj. red. of itopa.
i-to'-to, v. n. red. of ito: to be made blue by.
i-to', adv. turn about, alternately: unma ito to ečonkupi kta, we will do it alternately. T., itogto.
i-to'-wi-ća-ho-mni, n. a turning round, swimming, as of the head; drunkenness; something that turns round, as a wheel. T., itomnipi.
i'-to-y e, n. the face, appearance—mitoye, nitoye.
i'-to-ye-hiŋ, n. the forelock. See itehirj.
i'-to-ye-ki-ton, v. pos. to wear braids of hair or ornaments in front—toyewetan.
i'-to-ye-ton, v. n. to have braids or ornaments dangling about one's face; to wear anything that makes one look frightful—toyewatoh.
i-ta-hdo-ka, v. reflex. of pahdoka; to break up, as a muskrat under ice; to hatch as young birds, that is, to break one's own shell.
i-ta-ta-ka, v. pos. of ipataka; to brace one's own.
i-tpi', n. the belly, abdomen; the chest. See ikpi.
i-tpi'-hna-ka, v. a. to put in or around the abdomen—itpiwahnaka. See ikpihanka.
i-tpu'-ta-ka, v. pos. of iputaka; to kiss one's own—iwaputaka. See iitputaka.
i-tpu'-tpa, adv. mixed up.
i-tu', adv. wildly, without being planted or tamed, as, itu ičaŋa, it has grown up of itself; for nothing, as, itu ečamọŋ, I have done it for naught.
i-tu'-hu, n. T. a stone used to break bones or pound berries; the frontal. See it'e.
i-tu'-hu-wo-blu, v. n. T. to have hair stand up.
i-tuh', adv. for nothing, gratuitously, without cause. T., ituhčin and utuhčin.
i-tu'-han, v. a. to give, bestow; to give for nothing, give away, as the Dakotas often do—ituwah, ituunhapi.
i-tu'-han, adv. gratuitously, without reward.
i-tu'-hiŋ, adv. for nothing, gratuitously; without cause, falsely. T., ituhčin and utuhčin.
i-tu'-ka, v. a. to beg, ask one for—iwatuka, iyatuka, unkitukapi, imatuka, ičituka. T., kičičin.
i-tu'-ka-č, adv. truly, indeed. T., itukales.
i-tu'-ka-ga, v. a. to make up a lie on, tell a falsehood about one; to do for nothing—ituwakaŋa, ituun-kagapi, itumakaŋa.
i-tu'-ka-h, cont. of ituhaŋ. See itu, ituh, etc.
i-tu'-ka-š, adv. truly, at any rate.
i-tu'-ka-ša, adv. for nothing. T., otuwačin. See itu, ituh, etc.
i-tu'-ki-han, v. a. of ituhan; to make a present of to; to give to one, as the Dakotas do when they ex-
i-top'-tom—i-wa'-hna-na. 217

pect to be praised for it—ituwakihan, ituunjihanpi, itumakihan, itučičihan. T., otukihan and utuki-

han.
i-tun'-kam, adv. on the back: ituňkam wángka, he lies on his back; ituňkam ihpaya, to fall backwards.
i-tun'-kam-tu, adv. on the back.
i-tu'-o-čo-ka, adv. in the middle. See očokam.
i-tu'-o-čo-ka-yá, adv. between, in the middle. See očokaya.
i-tu'-o-ki-ta-he-dán, adv. in the middle, between. T., ituotahela.
i-tu'-šdi, adj. abundant.
i-tu'-šdi-yá, adv. abundantly.
i-tu'-šés, adv. T. indeed.
i-tu'-tu, adv. red. of itu.
i-tu'-tu-yá, adv. red. of ituya.
i-tu'-uñ, v. to be in a wild state. Hence, ituñpi, wild beasts. T., utuyan.
i-tu'-wo-ta-he-dán, adv. far from any dwelling. T., makotahela.
i-tu'-ya, adv. for nothing, without cause, gratuitously. T., utuya and utuya.
i-tu'-ya-ken, adv. causelessly, gratuitously. T., ituñačín and otuyačín.
i-te'-ča, adj. T. lukewarm, as water.
i-te'_-ya, v. a. T. to make warm.
i-tiš's', cont. of itiša.
i-tiš's'-ya, v. a. to make firm by means of—tišswaya.
i-tn'-za, v. n. to be firm by reason of.
i-tn'-ze, n. (i and tiša) a strength-
ener, a tightener.
i-tn'-ki'-ya, v. to suspect con-
cerning one's self.
i-tn'-ya, v. T. to suspect.
i-tn'-ke-śa, v. n. to be suspected of—imačункča.
i-š-ma-na-p’éi-waŋ-ka, adj. See iuñmanapčinwaŋka.
i-uy, v. a. to rub on, as ointment or soap—iwaŋ, ũŋkiŋpi.
i-š-ma-na-péi-waŋ-ka, adj. the nineteenth. T., iakenapčin-
yunka. See iakenapčinwaŋka.
i-š-ton, v. a. to put grease or brains on a skin, in order to dress it—iššwatoŋ.
i-š-ton-ši, part. greased, pre-
pared for dressing.
i-š-wa-čin, v. to think of going to—iwačáními.
i-š-wa-čin-ko, v. n. to be impa-
tient about, be out of humor on ac-
count of—iwačímako, iwačínniko, iwačínnkopí.
i-š-wa-čin-ton, v. to be intelligent by reason of—iwačínnwatoŋ.
i-š-wa-čin-yaŋ, v. a to trust in for or in reference to—iwačínnwaya, iwačínnwyopi.
i-š-wa-čin-za-ta, v. n. to be un-
decided about anything—iwačínnma-
zata.
i-š-wa'-hna, adv. slowly. T., iwa-
ståla. See iwańana.
i-š-wa'-hna-na, adv. slowly, by short stages; carefully.
i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya, v. a. to instruct in regard to, to counsel or advise concerning—iwahökonyawaki-ya, iwahökonyawtíjíya, iwahökonyawtíjíya; wićińi owihanke wanícá iwahökonyawtíjíya, I counsel thee in regard to eternal life.

i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya-pi, n. instruction, counsel.

i-wa'-ho-ya, v. a. to send word to concerning anything; to promise; to grant, give by promise; to permit—iwahowaya, iwahounyanpi, iwahomayan.

i-wa'-haŋ-i-ći-da, v. reflex. to be proud of—iwahamícía.

i'-wa-h-te-da, v. See iwahteda-síni.

i'-wa-h-te-da-ka and i'-wa-h-te-da-ka-e, v. a. to dislike on account of something—iwahteda-dake.

i'-wa-h-te-da-síni, v. a. to dislike on account of something, to dislike something in one; to disesteem, think lightly of for something—iwahteda-síni, iwahteda-síni.

i-wa'-i-ni-yaŋ, v. reflex. of iwakiniya; to get out of humor with, to neglect—iwakiniya.

i-wa'-káŋ, adj. talkative, tattling, gabbling.

i'-wa-káŋ, n. a babbler.

i'-wa-káŋ-yaŋ, adv. in a babbling manner.

i-wa'-káŋ-yaŋ, adv. supernaturally.

i-wa'-ki-ći, v. n. to dance the scalp-dance—iwawakići, iwayakići, iwauŋkicići.

i-wa'-ki-ći-pi, n. the scalp-dance. This dance follows the bringing home of the scalps of their enemies. A circle is formed, on one side of which stand the young men, with their bodies painted, with their feathers in their heads, and their drums, rattles, and other instruments of music in their hands; while on the other side stand the young women in their best attire, carrying the scalp or scalps stretched on a hoop. The war-song commences, and the women dance around, sometimes advancing towards the men, who are stationary, and then again retreating, and responding at intervals to the music in a kind of chorus. If the scalp is taken in the winter, the dance is kept up, frequently by day and night, until the leaves grow in the spring. If it is taken in the summer, they dance and rejoice over it until the leaves fall off, when it is buried.

i-wa'-ki-ći-za, v. a. of konza; to influence one, command one in regard to—iwaweći-za.

i-wa'-ki-ći-ze, n. a commandment, decree.

i-wa'-ki-ni-ya, v. a. to get out of humor with, to neglect—iwakiniya, iwayakiniya.

i-wa'-kta, n. a mark, sign, pledge.

i-wa'-kta, v. n. to be on one's
guard, to be on the lookout; to guard—iwa'kteyaya, iwayakta.
iwakta, adv. guardedly.
iwakta, v. a. to put on one's guard, forewarn—iwaktaunyanpi.
iwakta, adv. guardedly.
iwakta, v. n. to come home in triumph having taken scalps—iwaktaunyanpi.
iwakta, adv. guardedly.
iwakta, v. n. to come home in triumph bringing scalps—iwaktaunhdapi.
iwakta, v. n. to come home in triumph bringing scalps—iwaktaunyanpi.
iwakta, adv. guardedly.
iwakta, v. n. to go and spend the winter at for some purpose—iwaniwati.
iwakta, n. the succeeding winter, next winter.
iwakta, cont. of iwanja; tahinta iwanja-md, I am going to lie out for deer. T., iyunh. See awang.
iwakta, v. a. to inquire of one, ask one a question about, call to account—inunyaka, inunyaka, iunwakta, imawanika, iawanika. T., iyunh. See wiwangapi.
iwakta, n. inquiry. T., iyunh. See wiwangapi.
iwakta, cont. of iwanjaka; iwanjaka unyakonpi, we are guarding our own.
iwakta, v. pos. of iwanjaka; to look to or have regard for one's own—iwanjakhaki. See itonkipa.
iwakta, cont. of iwanjaka; he iwanh wahi, I have come to inquire about that. T., iyunh.
iwakta, v. reflex. to look at one's self; to guard one's self—iwanjakhaki, iwanjakhakapi. See itonkipa.
iwakta, cont. of iwanjakhaki, iwanjakhakapi. See itonkipa.
iwakta, v. to look at one's self in a glass; to watch over, guard one's self, to set a guard—iwanjakhaki, iwanjakhakapi.
iwakta, v. n. to lie down, go and lie down, go to bed—inunyaka, inunyaka, iunwakta, iunwakta. T., iyunh. See wiwangapi.
iwanjaka, adv. above—miwanjaka, niwidjaka, miwidjaka, miwidjaka.
iwanjaka, adv. above, up.
iwanjaka, adv. above, up.
iwanjaka-a, adv. above. Not much used.
iwanjaka, adv. above one.
iwanjaka-a, adv. above one.
iwanjaka-a, adv. above one.
iwanjaka-a, adv. from above one.
iwanjaka, v. to look to or watch over for one—iwanjakeiyaka. See wanjaka.
iwanjaka-a-pl. they look to or watch over one another—iwanjakeiyakapi.
i-waŋ'-yaŋ, cont. of iwan'yaka; iwan'yag wahi.
i-waŋ'-ya-ka, v. a. to look to or at; to survey, examine; to spy out—iwaŋndaka, iwaŋdaka, iwaŋunjakapi.
i-waŋ'-ya-ka-pi, n. spies, surveyors.
i-waŋ'-ya-ke, n. something by which to see, the sight of a gun: a telescope or field-glass.
i-waŋ'-zi-ca, adv. very much.
i-wa'-pe-tog, cont. of iwapetokeča.
i-wa'-pe-tog-ton, v. a. to mark or brand with—iwapetogwatton, iwapetoguntoppi.
i-wa'-pe-to-ke-ća, n. a mark, sign.
i-wa'-sa-za, v. n. to take hardly, get sick over; iwasaza.
i-wa'-š'ag, cont. of iwaš'aka.
i-wa'-š'ag-ya, v. a. to strengthen by means of—iwašagwaya.
i-wa'-š'a-ka, v. n. to be strong by reason of or for—iwaš'akaka, iwaš'akapi. See waš'aka.
i-wa'-š'a-ka, n. strength, the source of strength.
i-wa'-š-e-ća, v. n. to be rich, in provisions especially—iwaš'ešća, iwauš'ešćapi, iwauš'ešćača.
i'-wa-š-i-ćuń, v. n. to be talkative, to talk badly—iwašišćun, iwašišćun.
i-wa'-š-ten, v. n. of wašte; to be better by means of—iwašte.
i-wa'-š-te-dan, adv. slowly, moderately, carefully; but little, not much: iwašteđan yazan, he is not very sick. Ih., iwaštena; T., iwašṭela.
i-wa'-š-te-ka, v. n. to be none the better for: he taku iniwašteka, thou art none the better for that.
i-wa'-š-te-ya, adv. better.
i-wa'-š-te-ya-ken, adv. a little better.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-ka-e, v. n. he etanhan iwatokiyača, what matter is it to him? how does it concern him?
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-ka-e, v. n. Same as iwatokiyača. T., etanhanš toka.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-šni, v. n. it does not concern one—iwanotokiyašni. T., iyowaša šni.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-šni, v. n. to be none of one's business: he etanhan iwanotokiyašni, it is none of thy business.
i-wa'-to-pe-ki-ya, n. Ih. an oar or paddle; any thing to row a boat with. See watopa.
i-wa'-tu-ka, v. n. T. to be tired of or on account of anything.
i-wa'-wi-ku-wa, v. a. to do something to make one angry, to provoke one—iwa ši wakuna. T., iwakuwa.
i-wa'-ya-zań, v. n. to be sick in consequence of—iwanayazań.
i-wa'-yu-pi-ka, v. n. to be skillful, handy on account of, or in doing—iwanupdika; i. q. iwayupi kićun.
i-wa'-yu-pi-ya, adv. handily, nicely, well.
i-wa'-zi-ya-pa, adv. to the north of.
i-wa'-zi-ya-pa-tan-han, adv. to the north of.
i-wa'-zi-ya-ta, adv. at the north of.
i-wa'-zi-ya-tan-han, adv. northward of.
i-we', v. n. to bleed by reason of—imawe.
i'-we, v. n. to bleed at the mouth—imawe. T., iwehiyu.
i'-we'-c*e-ya, v. a. to have regard for, do as one commands—iwece- waya, iweceunyanpi; iweceyešni, to disregard—iwecemayešni. T., weceya.
i'-we-hi-yu-ya, v. to raise blood, spit blood—iwehiyuwaya.
i-w e'-šde-ka, v. n. to do something entitling to honor, as the killing of an enemy—iwewašdeka. To wear or have as the evidence of bravery; insignia of honor. The custom is to wear a split feather as a sign of having been wounded by the enemy.
i-wi'-ča-hna-yaņ, n. of hna-yaņ; deception.
i-wi'-ča-hu-pi, n. of hu; sodomy
This is now a vulgar byword.
i-wi'-ča-po, n. of po; a swelling, inflation on account of.
i'-wi-ča-pu-za, n. of ūpuza; thirst.
i-wi'-ča-śte-ča, n. of isteča; shame.
i-wi'-kče-mna, adj. the tenth. See ićiwikcemna.
i-wi'-kče-mna-mna, adj. red. of iwikićemna; every tenth one; tithes.
i-wi'n'-kta, v. n. to glory in, be proud of—imawinkta, iniwinkta, unkwińktapi.
i-wi'n'-kta-kta, v. red. of wińkta.
i-wi'n'-kta-pi, n. a glorying in.
i-wi'n'-kta-ya, v. a. to cause to glory in—iwinktawaya.
i-wi'n'-kta-ya, adv. glorying, proudly.
i-wi'-ståņ, v. a. to treat well, as a sick person—iwiwiśtaņ. See ićiwiśtań.
i-wi'-tko, v. n. of witko; io be drunk on—imawitko: taku iwitko, something that makes drunk, liquor.
i-wi'-tko-tko-ka, v. n. to become foolish by means of.
i-wi'-tko-ya, v. a. to make drunk with—iwitkowaya.
i'-wi-yo-hi-yaņ-pa-ta, adv. at the east of.
i'-wi-yo-hi-yaņ-pa-tan-han, adv. to the east of.
i'-wi'-blu, v. n. T. to bluster; blowy, snowy: i. q. ibomdu.
i-w o'-ča-ča, n. T. a rifle.
i-w o'-hd-a-ka, v. pos of iwoyaka; to speak in reference to one’s own—iwowahdaka.
i-w o'-hdu-ze, n. the cause of taboo. See wohduze.
i-w o'-hta-ka, v. n. T. to hit or
strike against—iwomahtaka; i. q., ibohitaka.

i-w o’- m n i- y a n , adv. carefully, attentively: iwomniyan anagoptan, he listened attentively. T., ikthela.

i-w o’- m n i- y e n , adv. not hastily, leisurely, carefully: iwonnien ecamon, I did it carefully.

i-w o’- m n i- y e- t u , adv. slowly, carefully.

i-w o’- s o , n. T. pouting lips.

i-w o’- s o - k i- y a , v. T. to pout, push out the lips. See izokiya.

i-ya’, intj. of surprise, on meeting a friend unexpectedly.

i’- y a- n. a fabulous creature worshipped by the Dakotas.

i-ya’-be, adv. individually, singly, or in little companies, as the Dakotas go in hunting deer: iyabe uyanipi, we are going separately. T., aweya.

i-ya’-be-ya, adv. singly, separately, scattered, in hunting: iyabeya uyanipi, we go separately. T., aweweya.

i’- y a- b e- y a , adv. scattering around, dispersedly: iyabeya unkodepi, scattering ourselves around we hunted.

i-ya’-ci-ća, adj. rough, ruffled up, said of hair or feathers.

i-ya’-ći, v. a. to liken to, compare with—imdaćin, idaćin, unkiyaćiipi.
i-ya'-hda-skin-ya, v. a. to cause to press upon—iyahdaskin-waya.
i-y a'-h da-š ka, v. pos. of iyakaška; to tie one's own to—iyawahdaška, iyauñhdaskapi.
i-y a'-h d e, v. n  to go or come to; to reach to, extend to; to lead to, as a road; to meet, come upon one—iyamahde, iyauñhdepi. See iyahdeya.
i-y a'-h de-h a ŋ-pa, n. (iyahde and hanpa) socks. T., hunyaken huba ptečela.
i-y a'-h de-hu ŋ-s ka, n. (iyahde and hunška) socks, stockings.
i-y a'-h de-toŋ, v. a. to have on or over, as, iyahdeton ečon, he does it on something else; to knit.
i-y a'-h de-toŋ-yaŋ, adv. on or over, having something under: iyahdetonyaŋ kaksa, to cut one stick off on another.
i-y a'-h de-ya, v. a. to cause to reach to; to lead to, bring one to; to merit, deserve, bring upon one—iyahdewaya, iyahdeuyanpi; iyahdeiça, to bring on one's self—iyahdemiça.
i-y a'-h de-ya, adv. reaching to, even to.
i'-ya- h e, n. the ball and heel of the foot. T., siyete iyahé.
i-y a'-h n a, prep. after, behind, following; with, together with: iyahna ya, to go with; anpetu hanyetu iyahna, both day and night.
i-y a'-h n a-h na, red. of iyahna.
i-ya'ka-pa-tan-han, adv. T. afterwards; behind.

i-ya'ka-pei-ći-yä, v. reflex. to go beyond one's self; to be intemperate. See iyatahdećiya.

i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, adv. more than, surpassing.

i-ya'-ka-pë-ta, v. a. to climb, as a hill, to reach the top; to pass over or beyond—iyawakapta, iyaunjaptapi, and unkiyakaptapi.

i-ya'-ka-pë-te-ya, v. to cause to pass up or over—iyakaptewaya.

i-ya'-ka-pë-te-ya, adv. beyond, going over; going up hill.

i-ya'-ka-san-ni, n. one side or half of anything. See sanñi.

i-ya'-ka-san-ni-na, n. one side only

i-ya'-ka-ška, v. a. of kaška; to tie one thing to or on another, to bind to—iyawakasha, iyaunjkaškapi.

i-ya'-ka-tiñ, v. of akatìñ: to measure by means of, as with a yardstick—iyawakatiñ.

i'-ya-ka-win, v. n. of akawin; to exceed, go beyond bounds, overflow, as a river its banks.

i'-ya-ka-win, adv. more than: iyakawin iyeya, to surpass; iyakawin iyeya ecamon, I have done more than was needful. T., iyakab.

i'-ya-ka-win-yañ, adv. surpassing.

i-ya'ke, n. the feather end of a quill, the feather on an arrow.

i-ya'ke-noñ-pa, adj. the twelfth. See iakenopña. The ordinal numbers from this to eighteen will be found under "iake," and need not be repeated here, though by some they are all written with a y inserted.

i-ya'-ki-ći-yu-ha, v. T. to be attached to, as one horse to another.

i'-ya-ki-ćun-ji, v. n. to become tired and leave off, to cease from, give up pursuit—iyawećunni, iya-yećunni, iyaunjćunnipi. See iya-ćunni.

i'-ya-ki-ćun-ji-ya, v. a. to cause to leave off or cease from—iyakicunniwaya.

i'-ya-ki-ćun-ji-yañ, adv. leaving off.

i-ya'-ki-ću, v. n. to be much, to increase.

i-ya'-ki-ću, adv. much, more than one needs: iyakiću wahnaka, I have put away a great deal.

i-ya'-ki-ću, n. one who does more than is usual; one who keeps on begging.

i-ya'-ki-ću-ya, v. a. to have more than one needs—iyakićuwaya.

i-ya'-ki-ću-ya, adv. much, a good deal, plentifully, in abundance: iyakićuwaya mduha, I have a great deal.

i'-ya-ki-de-će-ća, adv. like, alike: See iakidećeća.

i'-ya-ki-de-ćen, adv. like.
i'-ya-ki-de-han-yana, adv. of equal distance.
i'-ya-ki-de-nana, adv. as few as. See denana.
i'-ya-ki-gle-gle, adv. T. over and over again, repeatedly.
i'-ya-ki-hde, v.n. to surpass, overlap, reach beyond the time, as old corn lasting until the new comes. See akihde.
i'-ya-ki-hdeh, cont. of iyakihdega; iyakihdeh okihan, to keep following after but not overtake—iyakihdeh owakihan.
i'-ya-ki-hdea, v. to go on and overtake.
i'-ya-ki-hdeh, adv. like to, as: wetu iyakihde mahte, it is as warm as spring.
i'-ya-ki-hdega, v. to go on and overtake.
i'-ya-ki-hdea, adv. surpassing.
i'-ya-ki-he-de-ca, adv. like to that. See iakibecaca.
i'-ya-ki-he-han-ke-ca, adv. as long as. See iakihenankeca.
i'-ya-ki-he-nana, adv. as many as. See iakihenakeca.
i'-ya-ki-he-nana, adv. as few as. See henana, etc.
i'-ya-ki-hnana, adv. in layers, one on another; i.q. akihna.
i'-ya-kini-skoke-cac, adv. of the same size.
i'-ya-ki-p'a-p'a, v. See faki-p'apa.
i'-ya-ki-te-da, adv. together, familiarly, among themselves: iyakitedan hekiciyapi, they say this among themselves.
i'-ya-ko, adv. beyond anything. See ako.
i'-ya-kos, adv. See iyakosan.
i'-ya-kosa, adv. in addition, as an additional reason: he iyakosan decen ecamon, I have done this in addition to that. T., iyakotonhan.
i'-ya-kota-nhan, adv. beyond, from beyond

i'-ya-kta, v. Used only with sni. See iyakta.
i'-ya-kta-sni, v.a. of aktasni; to disregard—iyawakta-sni, iyaunkta-piśni.
i-yam', cont. of iyapa; striking against: tiyopa iyam imdamde, I struck against the door.
DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

"-ya'-mni, adj. of yamni; the third.
"-ya'-mni-mni, adj. red. every third one.
"-ya'-mni-mni, or i-a'-mni-mni, v. of amnimni, to sprinkle, as water on anything; to sprinkle, as clothes for ironing—iyawamnimni.
"-ya'-mni-na, adj. only the third one.
"-ya'-ya, adv. butting or striking against. See iyapa.
"-ya'-na-ka, intj. of surprise on meeting a friend.
"-ya'-na-p'ta, v. a. of anapta; to detain, to go before and prevent from proceeding—iyanawapta, iyana-mapta.
'i'-ya-ni-€a, v. n. of anica; to be prevented, detained, or hindered by: maŋažu kिन he iyamaniča; I am prevented by the rain—iyamaniča, iyauuńičapi.
"-ya'-nuŋ-غا, v. n. to become hard, callous, unfeeling, as a scarred place—iyamanungā, iyamanungā.
"-ya'-nuŋh, cont. of iyamanungā; iyamanungā iyeya.
"-ya'-nuŋh-ya, v. a. to cause to become callous—iyamanunghya-
"-ya'-pa, v. a. to push out, as an otter does his nose to breathe.
"-ya'-oŋ-p'a, v. a. of aonpa; to lay on, place on; to accuse of, blame with—iyawaonpa, iyauuŋkonpapi, iyaomaonpa.
i-ya'-oŋ-p'api, n. an accusation.
i-ya'-oŋ-pe-p'i-ča-šni, adj. blameless.
"-ya'-oŋ-pe-pi-e-šni-yaŋ, adv. blamelessly.
"-ya'-oŋ-pe-pya, adv. in a blaming or accusing way.
i-ya'-o-p'ta, v. See iyayupta.
i-ya'-p'a, v. a. of ap'a; to beat, strike against; to beat, as the heart or pulse, as, ćante iyamap'a, my heart beats; to strike or knock against, as the foot—iyamap'a, iyaunp'api; iyaičip'a, to strike one's self—iyanicionalp'a.
i'-ya'-p'a, v. n. to strike against, as the wind against a hill.
i-ya'-pa, v. n. to be injured or wounded in one's feelings by word or action. See iyapaka.
i-ya'-pa-ka, v. n. to be injured or hurt in one's feelings by something said—iyamapaka.
i-ya'-pa-spa, v. n. to be obscured, as the sun or moon by clouds. T., tanipjśni. See apaspa.
i'-ya-pa-stag, cont. of iyapa-staka.
i'-ya-pa-stag-y'a, v. a. to creep up and fall upon before one is aware, to take by surprise—iyapastagwaya, iyapastagniyanpi, John xii, 35.
i'-ya-pa-sta-ka, v. n. to be taken by surprise—iyamapastaka, iyani-paštaka.
i'-ya-pa-ţo, v. n. to butt against, be struck by; to press on or be cramped by, as by a short mocca-sìn—iyamapato, iyaunpapato. See apaţo.
i'-ya-pa-ţo-ya, v. a. to run
against, press against; to hinder, prevent by—iyapatówaya.
i'-ya-pañ-to-ya-ken, adv. in the manner of pressing against.
i'-ya-pañ-wo-hañ-pi, n. a certain sacred dance and feast.
i-ya-pañ-ya, v. a. to injure or hurt one's feelings by what one says—iyapawaya. See iyapa.
i-ya-pañ, v. a. of ape; to wait for; to lie in wait for, lie in ambush—iyawape, iyaunpepi, iynamape.
i-ya-pañ-ñañ, v. a. of pehan; to fold up with; to wind on, as thread on a spool: hahonta iyapehanpi, spool-thread—iyawapehan, iyaunpehanpi.
i-ya-pañ-ñañ-ñañ, adv. folding up.
i'-ya-pañ-la, adv. T. near, close at hand; i. q. ikiyela.
i-ya-pañ-mñi, v. a. to wrap around, wind up in—iyawapenni, iyaunpennipi; wrapped up in, as, woahanti iyapenni unyakonpi, we are enveloped in sin.
i-ya-pañ-mñi-ñañ, adv. wrapped up in. See penniyanñ.
i-ya-pañ-ya, v. a. of iyape; to cause to lie in wait for—iyapewaya.
i-ya-pañ-ya, adv. lying in wait for.
i-ya-pañ-spa, v. a. to glue, stick on with glue or paste—iyawapuspapa, iyaunpuspapi.
i-ya-pañ-spa, v. n. to stick to, as wet clothes; to be glued up, as sore eyes—iyamapuspa. See puspa and askapa.
i-ya-pañ-spe-ya, v. a. to cause to glue on—iyapuspewaya.
i-ya-pañ-spe-ya, adv. in a glued or sticking manner.
i-ya-sañ, cont. of iyasaka.
i-ya-sañ-ka, v. n. of asaka; to be dried hard on, as skin garments on one—iyamasaka, iyaunşakapi.
i'-ya-se, n. of iya; a glutton.
i-ya-skañ, cont. of iyaskapa; iyaskam wajka, it lies sticking on.
i-ya-skñ-ya, adv. sticking to.
i-ya-skñ-ka-ña, v. n. of askapa; to stick to, stick on, adhere to—iyamasaska. See iyapuspapa.
i-ya-skñ-ña, adv. tying in wait for.
i-ya-skñ-ka, v. n. of iyaskida; iyaskam wanka, it lies sticking on.
i-ya-skñ-ya, adv. sticking to.
i-ya-skñ-ka, v. n. to be smoothed down, as the hair of an animal by swimming in water—iyamaskiska.
i-ya-skñ-ña, adv. gently. T., iwaşteglala.
i-ya-skñ-ña-ña, adv. carefully, gently.
i-ya-sañ, v. n. of asni; to become still, as a noise ceasing: ecen iya-sañ, so it became still; to recover from, as from anger or sickness.
i-ya-sañ-ña, v. a. to give to one unexpectedly; to make quiet—iyasñiwaya.
i'-ya'-s'a, v. a. T. to shout at, shout against—iya'w'a, iyauns'api.
i'-ya'-s'la-y'a, adv. T. plainly, clearly: i. q. ašlayela.
i'-ya'-ta, v. a. to promise to give, betroth to one, as a girl to a man—imdata, idata. T., k'u kta eya.
i'-ya'-ta-b-y'e-la, adv. T. soon after.
i'-ya'-ta-h'de, v. n. to go beyond, surpass; to go beyond ordinary bounds, be excessive.
i'-ya'-ta-h'de, adv. full, running over.
i'-ya'-ta-h'de-y'a, v. a. to go beyond, surpass; to do more than is right, exact too much; to cause to go beyond; to be intemperate—iyatadewaya, iyatadeweyapi; iyatadeweyi, he is intemperate.
i'-ya'-ta-h'de-y'a, adv. too much.
i'-ya'-ta-k'u-ni-sni, v. n. to come to nothing, come to naught.
i'-ya'-ta-m, adv. soon, soon again. See itam.
i'-ya'-t'a, v. n. to touch with the mouth; to light, as a pipe, which is done by drawing a few times when put to the fire—imdat'an, idat'an; ikiciyatan, to light a pipe for one.
i'-ya'-ta-sag, cont. of iyatasaka.
i'-ya'-ta-sag-y'a, adv. stiffly.
i'-ya'-ta-sa-ka, v. n. of tasaka; to become hard or stiff on one, as skin that has been wet and dried; stiff or frozen on—iyamatasaka, iyauntu-sakapi.
i'-ya'-ta-y'e-la, adv. T. personally, it alone. See atayedan.
i'-ya'-w'a, v. a. of yawa; to count by or according to, count together—imdawa, idawa.
i'-ya'-ya, v. n. to have gone—imdawe, idawe, unkayapi: to have gone down, as, wi iyaya, the sun has gone down; to be more than, go over; to be more than enough, be a surplus, as, onge iyaya, there is some over; ikiciyaya, to remain for or stand to one's credit.
i'-ya'-ye-y'a, v. a. to cause to go or have gone, to send—iyaye-waya.
i'-ya'-yu-ha, v. T. to have an attachment for, be a follower of: iyayuh wau, I am following him.
i'-ya'-yu-h-y'a, adv. T. following.
i'-ya'-yu-pta, v. n. to pass by without stopping—iyamdupta, iyamduptapi.
i'-ya'-yu-pte-y'a, adv. passing by.
i'-ya'-yu's, cont. of iyayusa; iyayus yuza, to hold anything close to another.
i'-ya'-yu-stak, cont. of iyayustaka, with, together with.
i'-ya'-yu-sta-ka, v. iyayustag heyun, to tie up one thing on another—iyayustag hemun.
i'-ya'-yu-za, v. a. of yuza; to hold to or at—iyamduza.
i'-ya'-zu, n. a holder, as a cloth to hold a hot iron with.
i'-ya'-za, adv. one after another:
iyaza kaça, to kill one after another; to seek after; to go from house to house.
i-ya'za'n, v. n. of yaza'n; to seek on account of or by means of; to be affected by sympathy with—ima-yaza'n, iniyaza'n.
i-ya'zi, v. T. to be convalescent.
i-ya'zin, cont. of iyazita.
i-ya'zin-ya, v. a. to burn, as sweet leaves, to burn incense—iya-zinwaya.
i-ya'zi-ta, v. n. to burn, as cedar leaves, to smoke and make a pleasant smell. See izita.
i-ya'zu, n. of azu; something used to spread out and dry on: çanças'a iyaza'a, a stick split partly, with others woven across, on which smoking-bark is placed to dry. T., ipusye.
i'-ye, pers. pron. he, she, it. Pl., iye'é, they.
i'-ye-čé-ča, adv. like, like as, like to, such as, the same as. See dečéca, hecéca, and kakeca.
i'-ye-čé-ča, v. n. to be like to—iyemačečca, iyenichečca, iyeunččapí; it is fitting, proper: hečamon kta iyeečča, it is proper that I should do that.
i'-ye-čé-čé-hiŋ, adv. just like.
i'-ye-čé-čé-ča, adv. red. of iyeečča.
i'-ye-čé-čé-čen-ya, adv. red. of iyeečenya.
i'-ye-čen, adv. like, in like manner. See dečen and ečen.
i'-ye-čen-ya, adv. like; a little less, not much: iyeečenya se maku, he gave me about so much.
i'-ye-čé-tu, v. n. to be so, become so, to be as was expected; to come to pass, take place. See ecetu, decetu, hecetu, and kaketu.
i'-ye-čé-tu, adv. so, thus, right.
i'-ye-čé-tu-ya, v. a. to make so, fulfill, accomplish—iyeečetuwaya.
i'-ye-čé-tu-ya, adv. so.
i'-ye-čé-tu-ya-ken, adv. in this manner.
i'-ye-čičiŋ, adv. (iye and čičiŋ) voluntarily, of one's own accord, of one's self.
i'-ye-čičiŋ-ka, adv. of one's self, of one's own accord, without advice: miyečičiŋka écamon, I did it of myself.
i'-ye-čičiŋ-ka-han, adv. voluntarily.
i'-ye-ču-héičiŋ, pro. T. he himself.
i'-ye-eš, pron. he, she, it.
i'-ye-غا, v. n. to shine, sparkle, twinkle, as the stars. T., ilega.
i'-ye-han, adv. at or to the place; at the time appointed. See dehan, hehan, and kahan.
i'-ye-han-han-tu, adv. red. of iyehantu; at the times or places referred to.
i'-ye-han-tu, adv. at the time, now, at the same time; it is now the time; there, thus far, so far. See dehan-tu and kahantu.
i'-ye-han-tu-dan, adv. just at the time.
i-ye'-han-tu-daŋ-hiŋ, adv. exactly at the time.
i-ye'-han-tu-šni, adv. not time yet.
i-ye'-han-tu-ya, adv. at the time.
i-ye'-han-wa-pa, adv. towards the time.
i-ye'-han-haŋ-ke-ća, adv. red. of iyehankaneka.
i-ye'-han-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of iyehanyaŋ.
i-ye'-han-ke-ća, adv. so long, of the same length. See dehankeca and hehankeca.
i-ye'-han-yaŋ, adv. so far; at the proper time. See dehanyaŋ, hehanyaŋ, and kahanyaŋ.
i-ye-h', cont. of iyega. T., ileh.
i-ye'h'-ya, v.a. to cause to shine—iyehwaya. T., ilehya.
i-ye'h'-ye-ğa, v. red. of iyega; to twinkle. T., ilehlega.
i-ye'h'-yeh-ya, v.a. to cause to twinkle
i-ye'-i-ći-ya, v. reflex. of iyeya; to find one's self; to put or thrust one's self: ohna iyeciya, to push or crowd one's self in.
i'-ye-i-tkom, adv. T., iye sitkob. See i yeitkopatanhan.
i'-ye-i-tko-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. returning the compliment; as when one says to another what was fit should be said to himself.
i'-ye-ka-eš, pron. even he. T., iye kaleš.
i-ye'-ki-ći-han-tu, v.n. to be suitable for one, be befitting or belong to one; to be the time or opportunity for one—iyemihiantu, iyeukihihantupi. See iyehantu.
i'-y'-ki-ya, v. a. pos. of iyeya; to find one's own; to recognise any person or thing; to experience, as, iyotanhan iyekiya, to find it hard, have difficulty; to put or push one's own in, as, ohna iyekiya—iyewakiya, iyeunkiyapi, iyeunakiya.
i'-y'-ka-śni, adv. T. incorrectly, not according to rule.
i'-y'-ke, pron. he himself, even he, she herself, etc. T., iyeškalaka.
i'-y'-keš, pron. Same as iyeke.
i'-y'-na, adv. so many, as many as. See dena, hena, and kana.
i'-y'-na-ka, adv. as many as.
i'-y'-na-ke-ća, adv. so many, as many as, as much as—iyemankača, iyeunnakečapi. T., iyenakča. See denakeca, henakeca, and kanakeca.
i'-y'-naŋ-na-ke-ća, adv. red. of iyenakeca.
i'-y'-pe, v.n. to lodge on, as one tree on another in falling. T., iyope.
i'-y'-pe-ye-ya, adv. unsettled, without an abiding place, going from house to house: iyepepeya waun, I am unsettled.
i'-y'-pe-ya, v.a. to make one tree lodge on another—iyepewaya, iyepeunyapi. T., iyopeya.
i'-y'-pe-ya, adv. lodging on
i'-yeš, pron. See iyees.
i-ye'-ha-n-ku-daŋ-hiŋ — i-yo'-h-da-m-n-ja-yan.

i-yo'-she, intj you don't say so! it cannot be! — iyepišni. T., iye-shničaš.
i-yo'-she-na, intj. Same as iye-shni.
i-yo'-ya, v. a. to find anything; to put, place, or thrust into: ohna iyeya, to thrust into — iyeyaya, iyeyunyapni. See iyečiya.
i-yo'-ya, v. aux. It is appended to verbs commencing with "ba," "bo," "ka," "pa," "ya," etc., and also to some adverbs; and generally gives emphasis, and expresses quickness or suddenness of action — iyewaya, iyeyaya, iyeyunyanpi.
i-yo'-ya, or i-yo-yo, v. n. to be, exist; wičašta iyeye čiŋ, all men. See also hyeye.
i-yo'-za-ka, adv See iyečaka-ken.
i-yo'-za-ka-ken, adv. unable, failing by a little; said when one fails of doing what he has been accustomed to do: iyečaka-ken temye šni, he was unable to eat it up.
i-yo', prep. in comp. compounded of i and o, with y introduced for euphony; to, in, into.
i-yo'-błu-la, n. T. a sheltered place
i-yo'-błu-la, adv. T. sheltered.
i-yo'-ča-hda, adv. rattling; said of a noise made in the mouth: iyočahda se iyaya, to go down rattling, as a bullet when put into a gun.
i-yo'-čo-ka-ya, adv (i and očo-kaya) in the midst of; all put into

the mouth; all swallowed up in; wičončte kina he woohlase kina očowasíŋ iyočokaya, death is swallowed up in victory

i-yo'-čo-tka, n. the two large lobes of the stomach.
i-yo', cont. of iyoka; iyog iyeya, to put on one side, to drive out — iyog iyewaya, iyog iyeyunyanpi.
i-yo'-ya, adv. aside, away.
i-yo'-ha-kam, adv. after in time, subsequently to. See ihakam and ohakam.
i-yo'-ha-kam-tu, adv. afterwards.
i-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya, adv. afterwards.
i-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya-ken, adv. a little after.
i-yo'-ha-kapa, adv. subsequent to. See ihakapa.
i-yo'-ha-kapa-tan-haŋ, adv. afterwards. T., iyakapatanhaŋ.
i-yo'-haŋ, v. a. of ohan; to boil one thing with another — iyowahoe, iyounyanpi.
i-yo'-h-da-hda, adv. rattling; iyočahda se iyaya, to make a noise, as a bullet put into a gun, to go down with a rattling noise.
i-yo'-h-da-m-na, adv. circuitously, round all the crooks and turns.
i-yo'-h-da-m-na-yaŋ, adv. circuitously, particularly; iyohdamna-yaŋ wohdaka, to relate particularly.
i-yo'-h-da-mni-yaŋ, adv. round about; circuitously.
i-yo'-hdi, n. a razor-strop; a hone, whetstone. T., miyohgli.
i-yo'-hdi-ya, v. a. to rub back and forth, as in whetting or stopping a razor—iyohdiwaya.
i'-yo'-he, n. something wrapped around the feet, socks, stockings.
i-yo'-hi, adj. each, every one; i. q. otoiyohi.
i-yo'-hi-la, adj. T. each one: i. q. iyohi.
i-yo'-hi, v. a. to reach, get to, arrive at, a place—iyowahi: to be sufficient for, reach to one, as in a division of articles; to be large enough for, as a garment—iyomahi, iyounhipi, iyowicahi.
i-yo'-hi-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to reach or arrive at; to give to each one, make go round, as in dividing articles; to pay one's debts entirely up—iyohiwaya, iyohi-uykiyapi.
i-yo'-hi-s'ni, v. not to reach to. See iyohi.
i-yo'-hi-s'ni-ya, v. a. to cause not to reach to. See iyohiya.
i-yo'-hi-ya, v. a. to cause to reach a place; to extend the hand to; to make reach to all; to pay up one's debts—iyohiwaya, iyohiunyaipi.
i'-yo-hmus, cont. of iyohmuza; iyohmus yaŋka.
i'-yo-hmus-ya, v. a. to cause to shut the mouth.
i'-yo-hmu-za, v. n. (i and ohmuza) to have the mouth shut, lay the hand on the mouth—iyowahmuza.
i-yo'-hnag, cont. of iyohnaka; iyohnag iyeya,
i-yo'-hnag-ki-ya, v. a. to put into the mouth of another; to give to eat, cause to eat—iyohnagwakiya.
i-yo'-hnag-ya, v. a. to cause to put into the mouth, give food to—iyohnagwaya.
i-yo'-hn-a-ka, v. a. (i and ohnaka) to put into the mouth, as food—iyowahnaka, iyounhnakapi.
i-yo'-hn-a-ka, n. a mouthful.
i-yo'-ha, n. the lower part of the face, the side of the face; the jowl, lower jaw of animals.
i-yo'-ha-čaŋ-du-hupa, n the common short-stemmed pipe. T., iyohacannoppa.
i-yo'-ha-hiŋ, n. whiskers: iyohahinsma and iyohiinsiwa, heavy whiskers.
i-yo'-ha-ha, n. T. water-falls. See haha.
i-yo'-hda-te-ya, adv. of ohdateya; underneath.
i-yo'-hlo-ke, n T. the mouth of a stream. See iyuhpa.
i-yo'-hp a. See iyuhpa.
i-yo'-hp a-ya, v. a. to go in, fall into, alight in, as ducks in a pond; to join, become partakers of, as in joining a church or society—iyowahpamda.
i-yo'-hp e-ki-ya, v. a. Same as iyohpeya.
i-yo'-hp e-ya, v. a. to throw or cast into; to cause to fall into, to plant, as corn or other grain—iyo-
hpewaya: iyohpeičiya, to cast one's self into—iyohpemichočiya.
i-yo'-ka, adj. another, as, wiča-šta iyoka, another man; in another place, elsewhere.
i-yo'-ka-da, v. a. of okada; to empty or pour into, as grain—iyowakada.
i-yo'-ka-da, n. something into which anything is poured to measure with: mazakan iyokada, a gun-charger.
i'-yo'-ka-du-za, n. air in motion, a breeze. See kaduza and okaduza.
i'-yo'-ka-d u-za, adj. airy, cool.
i'-yo'-ka-ča, adv. of okanga; down stream, south of, below. T., ihutab.
i'-yo'-ka-ča-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from down stream, south of.
i'-yo'-ka-h, cont. of iyokaha.
i'-yo'-ka-h-ki-ya, adv. down stream, south of.
i'-yo'-ka-h-wa-pa, adj. down stream, in a southerly direction.
i'-yo'-ka-n, cont. of iyokata.
i'-yo'-ka-n-y-a, v. a. to warm, make hot in—iyokanwaya, iyokanmayan; to heat with, as a room by means of a stove.
i'-yo'-ka-pa, v. of kapa; to surpass—iyowakapa.
i'-yo'-ka-pa-s, cont. of iyokapaza.
i'-yo'-ka-pa-s-y-a, v. a. to exert an evil influence upon, as on a sick person by one's presence, to make worse—iyokapaswaya, iyokapasmayan.
i'-yo'-ka-pa-s-y-e-ča, v. a. Same as iyokapasya.

i-yo'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. behind, after; younger than—miyokapatanhan. Same as iyohakapatanhan. T., iyakapatanhan.
i'-yo'-ka-pa-za, v. n. to be pungent, make smart, as pepper or mustard seed in the mouth—iyomakapa-za.
i'-yo'-ka-te, n. of kapte; something to dip with, a dipper, ladle.
i'-yo'-ka-ške, n. of kaška; something that connects, something to bind with.
i'-yo'-ka-ta, v. n. of okata; to be warm in, warm by reason of.
i'-yo'-ka-taŋ, v. a. of okatan; to drive in, as a nail, on something—iyowakatan, iyounkatanpi.
i'-yo'-ka-tku-ge, n. of katkuđa; a nail, screw; tiyopa iyokatkuđe, nails; maza iyokatkuđe, nails. T., a nut of a screw.
i'-yo'-ka-win-ča, v. to turn round and round.
i'-yo'-ka-win-h, cont. of iyokawinga.
i'-yo'-ka-ziča-hde, adv. stretching up, on tip-toe: iyokazichade wanyaka, to see by stretching up. T., igluziđa.
i'-yo'-ki, v. a. to permit, encourage. Not used except with "šni," or in a negative form. See iyokišni and iyokika.
i'-yo'-kiča-sde-ča, v. a. of kasdeča; to split in two in the middle—iyokiwakasdeča.
i'-yo'-kiča-ška, v. a. of kaška;
to tie together, as two strings—iyo-
kiwakaska.

i-yo’-ki-ća-śke-ya, adv. tied
together, connected or following each
other, as the seasons, without any
intervening time.
i-yo’-ki-ća-śpa, v. a. of kaśpa;
to divide in the middle—iyokiwaka-
spa.
i’yo-ki-he, v. n. to be next to, be
second—iyowakihe.
i’yo-ki-he, adj. second, next to.
i-yo’-ki-he, n. a joint: hu iyoki-
he, the leg-joint. See okihe.
i’yo-ki-he-ya, adv. lengthened
out, added to, next to, following, suc-
ceeding. See okiheya.
i-yo’-ki-hi, v. a. of okihi; to be
able for; to come upon, come up
with—iyowakihi, iyounkhihi.
i-yo’-ki-hi-ya, v. a. to make
able for—iyokhiwaya. See oki-
hiya.
i-yo’-ki-hi-ya, adv. ably.
i-yo’-ki-hnag, cont. of iyokih-
agnak; iyokihnag hinhda, at the
same instant; said of guns fired off
at the same time.
i-yo’-ki-hnaka, v. a. of oki-
hnaka; to put or place in together;
to put in one’s own mouth—iyou-
kahhnaka.
i-yo’-ki’-ka, v. a. to forbid, hin-
der. Same as iyokishí.
i-yo’-ki-ni-hañ, adj. of okini-
hañ; honored for.
i-yo’-ki-ni-hañ-yañ, adv.
honorably.
i-yo’-ki-pi, v. a. to please, be
pleasing to—iyoukipi, iyounkpi-
pi, iyokičipi.
i-yo’-ki-pi, v. n. to be pleased
with, to like; to be contented—iyo-
makipi, iyoničipi, iyounkhipi.
i-yo’-ki-pi-ya, v. a. to please,
cause to be pleased—iyoukipiwaya,
iyokipiunyanpi, iyokipimyan.
i-yo’-ki-pi-ya, adv. delight-
fully, pleasantly.
i-yo’-ki-pita, v. pos. of iyopta;
to go towards home; to advance, go on,
make progress in any business of
one’s own—iyomakipta, iyoničipta.
i-yo’-ki-se, n. of okise; the half
of anything cut in two.
i-yo’-ki-sića, v. n. to be sad,
sorry, grieved—iyomaksičica, iyoni-
čišica, iyounkshišicipi: wací iyouki-
šišica, to be displeased with, have one’s
mind made sad by—wací iyowaki-
šišica.
i-yo’-ki-sića-pi, n. sadness,
sorrow.
i-yo’-ki-sića-ya, v. a. to make
sad, to sadden. See iyokishína.
i-yo’-ki-sića-ya, adv. sadly.
i-yo’-kišin, cont. of iyokishí;
iyokishin waną.
i-yo’-kišin-ya, v. a. to sad-
den, grieve, displease, disappoint—
iyokishinwaya, iyokishinunyanpi,
iyokishinnyan.
i-yo’-kišin-ya, adv. in a man-
ger producing sadness, sadly.
i-yo’-kiši, v. a. to forbid, pre-
vent, hinder—iyowakíni, iyounkki-
pišni, iyomakišni, iyocicišni. See iyokika, anica, etc.
i'-yo'-ki-ta-ho-daŋ, adv. between. See okitahedan.
i'-yo'-ki-taŋ-iŋ, n. of otanin; manifestation.
i'-yo'-ki-taŋ-iŋ-yaŋ, adv. manifestly.
i'-yo'-ki-yaŋ, n. of iyokikia; to split in two, be divided in customs.
i'-yo'-ki-yusde-ca, v. n. of yusdeča; to split in two, be divided in customs.
i'-yo'-ki-yusden, cont. of iyokiusdeča; divided in customs: iyokiusden unyakonpi, we are in a divided state.
i'-yo'-ko-hnag, cont. See iyokihag.
i'-yo'-ko-pe-ya, adv. opposite to, beyond, in sight: mde iyokopeya wanka, it lies beyond the lake.
i'-yo'-kos, adv. in the mean time.
i'-yo'-ko-san, adv. in the mean time. See osan.
i'-yo'-kpa-ni, v. n. to lack, be wanting; to be less than, not enough; to fail, not to reach in time, not to accomplish—iyowakpani, iyounkpani.
i'-yo'-kpa-ni-ya, v. a. to cause to lack, etc.—iyokpaniwaya.
i'-yo'-kpa-ni-yaŋ, adv. lacking, failing of.
i'-yo'-kop-a, n. the board on which a Dakota child is fastened. See hoksiyokopa.
i'-yo'-mdaye, n. of omdaye; a plain extending from, as from a hill.
i'-yo'-mni, n. a sheltered place, a harbor.
i'-yo'-mni-na, n. a sheltered place, a harbor. T., ioblula. See omnina.
i'-yo'-mni-yaŋ, adv. in a sheltered place; more particularly, over again; iyomniyaŋ očišiyan kte šni, I will not tell it to you again.
i'-yo'-mni-yaŋ, adv. leisurely. T., hanhiya. See iwmniyan.
i'-yo'-mni-ye-tu, adv. slowly, carefully. See iwmnietu.
i'-yo'-mni-yaŋ, adv. in a sheltered place; more particularly, over again; iyomniyaŋ očišiyan kte šni, I will not tell it to you again.
i'-yo'-mni-ye-tu, adv. slowly, carefully. See iwmnietu.
i'-yo'-o-pta, adv. of opta; through, beyond. See iyopta.
i'-yo'-o-pta-i-ya-ya, v. to go by or beyond, go on further; to go through, pass through. See iyoptaiyaya.
i'-yo'-o-pta-i-ya-ya-pi, n. See iyooptayepi.
i'-yo'-o-pta-i-ya-ya-pi, n. a purge, a cathartic, as rhubarb, salts, oil, etc.
i'-yo'-o-pta-ya, v. n. to pass on, go beyond.
i'-yo'-o-pta-ya, v. n. to pass on, go beyond.
i'-yo'-pa-ski-ća, v. a. T. to press in, ram in, as in loading a gun.
i'-yo'-pa-štage, cont. of iyopasta-ka; iyopastag waun, I am exciting.
i'-yo'-pa-štage, adv. encouragingly.
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i'-yo-pa-sta-ka, v. a. to excite, incite, encourage—iyowapaštaka, iyounpaštakapi, iyomapaštaka, iyopicpaštaka.
i-yo'-pa-ta, v. a. to patch, sew a piece on—iyowapata, iyounpatapi.
i-yo'-pa-zan, v. a. of opazan; to put into the mouth; to put in around the waist; to load, as a gun—iyowapazan.
i-yo'-pa-zan, n. something to bind or hold in, as a ferrule; the brass ring that holds in the ramrod of a gun; the ramrod itself; the bore of a gun.
i-yo'-pe, v. n. T. to fall and lodge on, as on tree on another: i.q. iyope.
i-yo'-pe-i-çi-ya, v. reflex. of iyopeya; to blame one's self, reprove one's self; to repent, change one's self; to sell one's self—iyopemiçiya, iyopeńkiçiyiapi.
i-yo'-pe-i-çi-ya-pi, n. blaming one's self, repentance.
i-yo'-pe-ki-ya, v. a. to reprove, chide, scold, to correct, punish; to change for something else, exchange—iyopewaksiya, iyopeńkiyiapi, iyopemakiya, iyopećiçiya.
i-yo'-pe-ya, v. a. to reprove; to correct, punish; to give in exchange for, barter—iyopewaya, iyopeńuyapi.
i-yo'-pe-ya, v. a. T. to make lodge on.
i-yo'-pe-ya, adv. T. lodging on.
i-yo'-pe-ye, n. the price paid: exchange.
i-yo'-pśa-pśa, v. n. T. to boil up in bubbles.
i-yo'-pśa-pśa-ye, adv. T. red.
i-yo'-pśa-ye, adv. T. close together; i.q. akipsa.
i-yo'-pta, v. n. to go on, move on, as a cloud; to go forward, advance, make progress in anything—imayopota and iyomapa, iniyopata and iyonipta, ūŋkiyeptapi and iyounptapi.
i-yo'-pta, adv. of opta; through. See iyoopta.
i-yo'-pta-i-ya-ya, v. n. to pass through, pass on. See iyooptaiyaya.
i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to pass through.
i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya-pi, n. a purge, cathartic; i. q. iyooptaiye- yapi.
i-yo'-pte-ya, v. n. to have acquired some skill, made some progress—iyoptewaya.
i-yo'-pu-hdi, n. wadding for a gun.
i-yo'-pu-hdi-ya, v. a. to use for gun-wadding.
i-yo'-pu-skí-ča, n. a ramrod. T., iyopazan.
i-yo'-pu-skí-ča, v. a. to ram in tight: i. q. iyopaskića.
i-yos'. See heniyos.
i-yos'-na-na. See heniyosnana.
i-yo'-šni-ža, v. n. to be blinded by the sun or snow—iyomašniza. See istošniza.
i-yo'-staŋ, n. of oštän; something
pushed into the mouth of anything, a vial-cork, a stopper. See iośtan.
i'-yo'-staŋ-pi, n. a cork, a stopper.
i'-yo'-ta-he-dan, adv. between: unkiyotahedan, between us. See otahedan.
i'-yo'-ta-he-pi, adv. between one place and another. See otahepi.
i'-yo'-ta-kons, cont. of iyotakonz; opposite to, over against. T., iyotalkons. See otakons.
i'-yo'-ta-kons-ya, adv. even with, opposite to.
i'-yo'-ta-konz-za, adv. of otakonz; opposite to, over against; even with. T., iyotalkonzza.
i'-yo'-tan, adj. great, greater, greatest, chief; used in comparing one thing with another—imayotan, iniyotan, unkiyotanpi.
i'-yo'-tan, adv. most, very: iyotan waste, very good, the best; iyotan ksapa, the wisest; iyotan šica, the worst. See also iyotaniyekiya.
i'-yo'-tan-da, v. See iyotandaka.
i'-yo'-tan-da-ka, v.a. to esteem most, value most highly—iyotanwadaka.
i'-yo-tang, cont. of iyotanka; iyotang hiyeya.
i'-yo-tang-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to sit down—iyotangwakiya.
i'-yo'-tan-han, adv. very much. Same as iyotan. See iyotanhaniyekiya.
i'-yo'-tan-han-i-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to have trouble, have a hard time, have difficulty; to trouble, make difficulty or hardship for another—iyotanhaniyewakiya.
i'-yo'-tan-heń, adv. T. chiefly, most of all.
i'-yo'-tan-i-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to find it difficult or hard, experience difficulty from; to trouble, make labor or difficult for one—iyotaniyewakiya; iyotaniyemayakiya; thou hast given me a hard time.
i'-yo'-tan-ka, v.n. to sit, be sitting; to sit down; to sit up, get up—fmdotanka, idotanka.
i'-yo'-tan-ka-han, part. sitting.
i'-yo'-tan-ke-han, part. sitting.
i'-yo'-tan-yań, v.a. to count the greatest—iyotanwaya.
i'-yo'-tan-yań, adv. greatly.
i'-yo'-tpani, v.a. Same as iyo-kpani.
i'-yo'-tpani-yań, adv. Same as iyo-kpaniyan.
i'-yo'-to-hnag, cont. of iyotohnakaka; iyotohng mdapha, I go at the risk of my life.
i'-yo'-to-hnaka, v.n. to hazard life, risk one's life, go into danger. See aotohnaka.
i'-yo'-wawa, v.n. to gape, yawn—iyowawa, iyounwapi. T., iyoya.
i'-yo'-wa, n. writing materials. See iowa.
i'-yo'-wan, cont. of iyowanke; iyowangiciya, to be in the habit of, form a habit, take lessons from—iyowanmičiya. See owangya.
i'-yo'-wan-ke, n. habit.
i-yo'-waš, cont. of iyowaš; iyowaš wauŋ šni I am not near it.
i-yo'-waža, adv. of owaža; near to, equal to, relating to; concerned in.
i-yo'-waža-ka, adv. Used with the meaning of iyowašni.
i-yo'-waža-šni, adv. not near to, not equal to, having nothing to do with: iyowašni wauŋ, and iyowaš wauŋ šni, I am not near to him or it, in any respect, I am not concerned in it; i. q. iwatokiyašni.
i-yo'-waža-šni-yaŋ, adv. not near to.
iyo'-we-ha-daŋ, and i-yo'-wi-ha-daŋ, adv. in jest, jestingly.
i-yo'-wi-ća-kišićće, n. of iyokišićće; sorrow, sadness.
i-yo'-wi-ća-ya-ka, n. of iyoyaka; sorrow, sadness; sympathy, irritableness.
i-yo'-wi-han, adv. in fun, in jest: iyowihan epe šni, I did not say it in jest.
i-yo'-win, v. See iyokiwiŋ.
i-yo'-win-ki-ya, v. a. to permit, suffer, connive at; to receive, accept—iyowinyakiya, iyowinjikinya, iyowinyakiya.
i-yo'-win-yaŋ, v. a. to bear, endure; to permit, connive at; to receive, accept; to be sufficient for, accomplish, said of medicine in curing disease—iyowinwaya, iyowinunjyanpi, iyowinmayan.
i-yo'-win-ye-šni, adv. without leave, contrary to orders; insufficient, inoperative, as medicine.
i-yo'-wo-taŋ-jaŋ, n. a place from which one can see to a great distance, as a hill. See owotanjaŋ.
i-yo'-ya, v. n. T. to gope, yawn; i. q. iyowa.
i-yo'-yaŋ, cont. of iyoyaka; iyoyag wauŋ.
i-yo'-yaŋ-ya, v. a. to displease, offend; to make sick—iyoyagwaya, iyoyagunyanpi.
i-yo'-ya-ka, v. n. to be offended, displeased; to be made sick—iyomayaka, iyounyakapi.
i-yo'-ya-keća, v. n. to be sorrowful, distressed—iyomayakeća, iyoniyakeća.
i-yo'-yam, cont. of iyoyanpa.
i-yo'-yam-ya, v. a. to shine on, illuminate, enlighten—iyoyamwaya, iyoyamunyanpi, iyoyammayan.
i-yo'-yam-ya, adv. illuminated, in an illuminated manner.
i-yo'-yaŋ-pa, v. n. to shine, give light. See anpa and iyozanjaŋ.
i-yo'-yaŋ-pa, n. light.
i-yo'-yaŋ-pa-ya, v. a. to enlighten, shine on—iyoyanpawaya, iyoyanpanayan.
i-yo'-za. See heniyoza and oza.
i-yo'-zi, n. of ozi; rest, repose.
i-yo'-zi-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to rest—iyoziwakiya.
i-yo'-zi-ya, adv. at rest.
i-yo'-zi-zi-ya, adv. red. of iyoziya; leisurely; iyoziziya yatkan, to sip, drink by draughts.
i-yo'-žaŋ-žaŋ, n. of ožanjaŋ; light. See iyoyanpa.
i-yo'-was — i-yu'-kéan-yan.

i-yo'-zan-zañ-yañ, v. n. to shine, shine into, give light to
i-yo'-zan-zañ-yañ, adv. shining, giving light
i-yo'-zib-na-la, and i-yo'-zib-ye-la, adv. T. full to the brim. See iyuzimnana.
i-yu'-be, n. something to rub with; maziyube, a file. See iyuman and yube.
i-yu'-áñ, v. a. to sift, to shake, as in sifting—inducañ. See yucan.
i-yu'-cán and wi'-yu'-cán, n. a sieve.
i-yu'-e-é-tu, v. a. to perfect, make right by means of—imduecétu. See yuectu.
i-yu'-gé-ya, adj. all, the whole; iyugeya deçena wáste, all alone is good.
i-yu'-ha, adj. Th. and T. all: i. g. iyuhpa.
i-yu'-ha-yá, adv. T. loosely, slovenly.
i-yu'-ha-ha-ya, adv. T. red. of iyuhaya.
i-yu'-hin-he, n. a harrow: i g iyuhincte.
i-yu'-hin-te, n. of yuhinta; any thing to rake with, as mahiyuhinte, a rake.
i-yu'-hmi-hma, n. of yuhmihma; something that turns a thing, a turner, as a water-wheel.
i-yu'-hna-yañ, v. n. of yuhnayañ; to be deceived, as in the prospect of receiving something—imayuhnayan, iniyuhnayan.
i-yu'-hó-ta, n. the intestines, all the inside of an animal.
i-yu'-hći, v. a. to break out, as the eye of a needle—imduhći.
i-yu'-hd-a-ta, v. a. of yuhdata; to catch hold of with; as with a hook; to scratch with—induhdata.
i-yu'-hda-te, n. (i and yuhdata) something to catch with, something to scratch with.
i-yu'-hdo-ke, n. of yuhdoka; something to open with, something to make a hole with: tiyopa iyuhdoke, a door-opener, i. e., a key: Th. the mouth of a stream. T., iyusloka.
i-yu'-he-pe, n. of yuhpea; an absorber, a sponge.
i-yu'-hmuñ, n. of yuhmuñ; a sling.
i-yu'-hpa, adj. all, the whole. T., iyuhpa.
i-yu'-hpe, n. of yuhpe; something to pull down with.
i'-yu-kan-pi, v. pl. they go and remain. The singular of this is not so used. See yukan.
i-yu'-kéan, v. a. of yukéan; to understand, have an opinion or understanding of; to think, guess; to decide—indukéan, idukéan, unkiyukéanpi, ióryukéan; imayadukéan, thou understandest me.
i-yu'-kéan-ke, n. one who forms an opinion.
i-yu'-kéan-ken, adv. guessing: iyukéankan aya, to go on guessing.
i-yu'-kéan-yañ, v. n. to cause
to understand—iyukćanwaya, iyukćanunyanpi.
i'-yu', intj. See iyun.
i'-yu', v. to use: hu iyun, to use
one's legs, be on foot; hu iyun hiyu,
to come on foot. T. to rub on, apply,
as paint or grease. See iun.
i'-yu'-ga, v. T. i q. iwaŋga.
i'-yu'-ka, v. T. i q. iwaŋka.
i'-yu'-ken, adv. hu iyunkən, on
foot.
i'-yu'-win, n. remuneration, some-
thing to pay with: iyunwin yukan,
there is pay; iyunwin tadaŋ, with-
out pay.
i'-yu'-winton, v. to have the
means of paying, have something to
give for—iyunwinwatōŋ.
i'-yu'-win-yaŋ, v. a. to have
or use as pay—iyunwinwaya.
i'-yu'-pa-ga, v. a. to gather up in
the hand, as the mouth of a bag for
tying; to seize, lay hold of, arrest,
as a desperate fellow: as iyupa
içu—imdupaŋa.
i'-yu'-pa-h, cont. of iyupaŋa; iyup-
ahaŋ yuza, to clasp tight, as the mouth
of a bag. See yupah.
i'-yu'-pam, adv. all together. T.,
ptayela.
i'-yu'-pam, v. a. to break or rub
up, as in the hand—imdupaŋ.
i'-yu'-pi-za, adj. wrinkled.
i'-yu'-pse, n. a steering-oar, the
helm, rudder. T., wasinte.
i'-yu'-pse-ki-ći-yu-za, v. a.
to hold the helm for one, steer a boat
for one; to keep one from doing
wrong, lead him to do right—iyu-
psewećiųuza.
i-yu'-pse-pse-ya, adv. red. of iyupseya.
i-yu'-pse-ya, adv. crookedly, zig-zag.
i-yu'-pse-yu-za, v. to hold the helm, steer a boat, hold the paddle against the water so as to turn the boat, to back water—iyupsemduza. T., wasinte yuhomni.
i-yu'-pse-yu-ze, n. a pilot, the one who holds the helm.
i-yu'-pśa-ya, adv. mixed up, all together good and bad.
i'-yu-pśi-pśi-żə, v. to have the lips quiver, as from cold, etc.—imayupśiśiżə. T., pute gniyan-yan.
i'-yu-pśi-żə. See iyupśiśiżə.
i-yu'-pta, v. iyupta iću, to take up with a spade, to dig and take up, as in spading—iyupta iwaću. I'-yu-pta-la, n.p. T. a society like the Omaha dance society.—w.j.c.
i-yu'-pu-za, v. a. of yupuzu; to make dry with—indupuza.
i-yu'-pu-że, n. something to make dry with, a towel.
i-yu'-sako, n. T. a gad, a whip.
i-yu'-sdo-he, n. of yusdohan; something to drag along, a sled. Hence, čaniyusdohoe; something to haul wood on, a wood-sled.
i-yu'-sdo-he-ton, v. to have a sled or team—iyusdohewaton.
i-yu'-sdo-he-ton-na, n. something that trails.
i-yu'-ski-te, n. a bandage: of yuskitə.
i-yu'-sakə, n. of yuska; something by means of which to untie a bundle; what is given in return on the occasion of untying a bundle of tobacco sent from another village or people. This is a Dakota custom. A bundle of tobacco is sent to renew the bond of friendship between bands or villages. If it is untied, blankets, guns, kettles, etc., are sent back in return; if they have nothing to give, they cannot untie the bundle.
i-yu'-skića, v.a. to press on and
cut accidentally, as with a knife; to

wing out of, as out of water—

imduškića.

i-yu'-ski-če, n. of yuškića; a

press.

i-yu'-skin, cont. of iyuškića and

iyuškita.

i-yu'-skiɲ, v.n. to rejoice, be glad;

to rejoice in—imduškin, iduškin,

unkiyuškinpi.

i-yu'-skiɲ-ki-yə, v. a. to cause
to rejoice—iyuškinwakiya.

i-yu'-skiɲ-skin, v. red. of iyuškića

i-yu'-skiɲ-skin-yaŋ, adv. red.
of iyuškinyaŋ.

i-yu'-skiɲ-yaŋ, v. a. to make
glad, to gladden, rejoice—iyuškin-

waya, iyuškinwayaŋ.

i-yu'-skiɲ-yaŋ, adv. gladly, re-

joicingly.

i-yu'-ski-ta, v. a. to press upon

and cut with a knife—imduškita,

imayuškita. See baškita.

i-yu'-sla, n. T. shears, scissors,

i.q. iyusđa.

i-yu'-šlo-ka, n. T. something to
pull out with; i.q. iyušdoka.

i-yu'-šna, n. of yušna; one that has
lost its mate, an odd one.

i-yu'-špa, v. a. of yušpa; to pick
off from, as a scab—imdušpa.

i-yu'-špu, v. a. of yušpu; to pick
off from, as corn from the strings—
imdušpu.

i-yu'-štənaŋ, v. a. of yuštənaŋ; to fin-
ish inside, to finish for—imduštənaŋ:

ekta waki ła owasiŋ wiyeya imdu-

štənaŋ, when I have gone home and

prepared a place—John xiv, 3.

i-yu'-ta, v. à to measure, weigh;
to try, attempt—imduta, idueta, un-

kiyutapi: čaŋ iyuta, to measure with

a stick.

i-yu'-ta, v. T. of uta; to taste.

i-yu'-ta, v. of yuta; to eat with, as
one thing with another—iwata,
iyata.

i-yu'-taŋ, v. a. to put in grease
and mash up, to make pemmican—
imduṭaŋ, iduṭaŋ, unkiyutapiŋ.

i-yu'-taŋ, v. to tempt; to be
tempted or tried—imayuṭaŋ, iniyu-

ṭaŋ, unkiyutapiŋ.

i-yu'-taŋ, n. the trigger of a gun.

i-yu'-t’aŋ-t’aŋ, v. a. of yut’aŋ;
to touch, feel in several places—imdu-
t’aŋtaŋ, unkiyut’aŋtaŋpi.

i-yu'-taŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to tempt,

try, prove—iyutanwaya, iyutanun-
yaŋpi, iyutanwayaŋ.

i-yu'-taŋ-yaŋ, adv. tempting,
trying.

i-yu'-ta-pi, n. a measure; an
acre; a mile; a bushel; a pound;
noqiyutapi, a yard.

i-yu'-te-ki-yə, v. a. to cause to
measure; to adjust, arrange, ap-
point—iyutekinya.

i-yu'-te-kaŋ, v. a. of yutekaŋ;

bə on be torn off by anything.

i-yu'-te-ya, v. a. to adjust—iyu-
tewaya, iyuteunyanpi.

i-yu'-te-ya, adv. by measure.

i-yu'-ti-taŋ, v. a. of yutitaŋ; to
pull by—imduṭitaŋ.
i-yu'-ti-tan', v. n. to be stretched or pulled by.
i-yu'-ti-tan'-yan, adv. stretched by.
i-yu'-ki-ton, n. See iyunkiton.
i-yu'-tkug', n. T. something fasten or lock with, a key.
i-yu'-tpu-tpa, v. a. Same as iyukpupa.
i-yu'-wa-STE, v. of yuwaSTE; to make good or benefit by means of—imduwaSTE.
i-yu'-wa-STE, n. something that benefits.
i-yu'-we-ga, v. a. to pass through, cross, ford, as a stream—imduwe-ga, iduwe-ga, unkiyuwe-gapi. Hence, oiyuwe-ga, a ford.
i-yu'-weh, cont. of iyuwe-ga; iyuweh iyaya, to ford a stream.
i-yu'-weh-ya, adv. crossing, fording.
i-yu'-wi, v. a of yuwi; to tie, as a halter or rope in a horse's mouth—imduwi.
i-yu'-wi, v. n. to curl, twist, like a vine or curled wood.
i-yu'-wi, n. anything twisted or tied, a vine, a bridle. See iiyuwi and wiyuwi.
i-yu'-win. See iyunwin.
i-yu'-wi-ya, adv. tangled, in a snarl, as hair or thread.
i-yu'-za, v. a. of yuza; to hold on or to, to put the hand on and hold—imduza.
i-yu'-ze, n. of yuza and yuze; something to hold with, a holder; something to take out food with, a ladle.
i-yu'-zi-ya, adv. partly in sight; said of anything seen over a hill.
i-yu'-zi-ya, adv. in sight, i. q. tanjiyan: iyuzi-ya iyaya, to pass along in sight.
i-yu'-za-za, v. a. of yuza; to wash with, to be washed with—imduza.
i-yu'-za-za, n. something to wash with, as a wash-tub, wash-board, etc.
i'-yu'-zi-mna-nya, adv. full, brim full, as a vessel of water, just about to run over; at the edge of, as iyu'-zi-mnana kagege, to sew close to the edge. T., iyo-ibnala and iyo-ib-yela. See iozi-mnana.
i'-yu'-zi-mna-ya, adv. by the edge of, full.
i-yu'-zi-pe, n. (i and yuzipa) the front lock of a man's hair; something to pinch or lay hold with, as, maziyuzi-ipe, tongs, pincers.
i'-za-p ta-n, adj. the fifth.
i'-za-p ta-n-p ta-n, adj. red. every fifth one.
i-zin', cont. of izita.
i'-zin-ton, v. a. to make a smoke, to smoke any thing—izinwatón.
i'-zin-ya, v. a. to cause to smoke; to smoke, as a deer-skin—izinwaya. See ziya.
i'-zi-ta, v. n. to smoke, as a fire-brand.
i-zo', n. a peninsula.
i'-zu'-ya-pi, n. what the Dakotas carry with them in going to war, the
palladium of the expedition. Sometimes this is a pipe, and sometimes the skin of an animal. See zuya.

i'-zu'-za, n. a grindstone, a whetstone.

i'-zan'-ya, adv. deceitfully, i. q. oie nonpa. T., čezižalya. See izata.

i'-zan'-ya, v. n. to give light, as a candle. See žanžan.

i'-zan'-ya, v. a. to light, as a candle.

i'-zan'-ya, n. a light. See ozanžan and petižanžan.

i'-zan'-ya-yá, v. a. to light, as a candle; to cause to give light—izanžanwaya.

i'-zan'-ya-yá, adv. giving light for: tahinča izanžanýa wičakute, he shoots deer by a light.

i'-ža-ta, adj. forked-mouth, double-tongued; said also of a gun which has the upper part of the stock cut off. This form of expression is said to have been introduced by white people. T., čezižata.

i'-že'-haŋ, adv. often, frequently, repeatedly.

i'-že'-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. often.

i'-že'-haŋ-yaŋ-ken, adv. frequently.

i'-že'-že-ya, adv. mixed up, as different kinds together. T., izena.

i'-že'-že-ya-ken, adv. mixed up, all sorts together.

i'-zi'-ča, v. n. to be rich in goods; in distinction from wašeča or iwašeča, to be rich in provisions. See žica.

i'-ži'-mna, v. n. to smell like something burning, as fat or bones.

i'-žin'-ya, v. a. to cause to be rich—ižinwaya. See žinya.

i'-žin'-ya, adv. richly.

i'- žog, cont. of ižoka.

i'-žog-ki'-ya, v. a. to push out the lips at one. T., iwošokiya.

i'-žo'-ka, v. n. to have the lips pushed out.

i'-žo'-ki'-ya, v. to push out the mouth at; to twist the mouth; to whistle—ižowakiya. See žo.

K.

k, the twelfth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It is sounded as in English.

k, a prefix, making the possessive form of verbs which commence with p: as, paŋgan to part with; kpaŋgan, to part with one's own.

ka, dem. pron. that; he, she, it. This pronoun is used to denote some person or thing farther off than is meant by “de” and “he.”

ka, adv. there, yonder. See kan and kakiya.

ka, adv. Used interrogatively at the end of a phrase or sentence, as ećonpiča ka, can it be done?

ka, a suffix to verbs and nouns. In most cases it does not seem materi-
ally to alter the signification: as, wašōda and wašōdaya, to love any thing; itančan and itančanka, a chief one. In some cases it helps to form verbal nouns: as, o, to hit in shooting; waoka, a good marksman; in these cases it indicates frequency or a habit, and seems to be equivalent to če or čeča.—T. s. w.

k a, adv. suffix. It is equivalent to śni, not, and is sometimes used ironically: as, wašte, good, wašteka, not good.

k a, a prefix to a class of verbs. It shows that the action expressed by the verb is performed by striking, as with the hand, or with an ax, club or other instrument; or by the action of the wind or water. The pronouns are prefixed.

k a, v. a. to mean, signify—waká, yaká, unkápi, čičá, maká; unničápi, we mean you. T., to ask for, demand.

k a -a' -i -y o -h pe -ya, adv. T. down hill, down a steep descent.

k a - a' -o -p te -č a, v. of aoptęča; kaaoptęča kača, to lessen.

k a - a' -o -pt e n, v. cont. of kaaoptęča; kaaoptęn ečon, to do less than.

k a - a' -o -p te -t u, v. to lessen: kaaoptetı ečomoŋ, I do less, or I make it less. The difference between "kaaoptetı" and "yuaoptetı" is the difference between the prefix "ka" and the prefix "yu."

k a - a' -o -p te -t u -y a, adv. in the way of diminishing.

k a - a' -o -p te -t u -ya -ken, adv. diminishingly.

k a - a' -p a -m a -h de, adv. sloping down hill, gently sloping; kaapama-hde hınča, quite steep.

k a - a' -p a -m a -h de -ya, adv. down hill, sloping: kaapamahdeya waŋka, it is descending. See ápamahde.

k a - a' -ta -kiŋ -yaŋ, adv. leaning. See takinyaŋ and yutakinyaŋ.

k a - a' -ta -ku -n i -ś ni, v. a. T. to destroy by striking; i. q. kataku-nišni.

k a-ba's, cont. of kabaza; kabas iyeya. T., kawas. See yabas.

k a-ba's, cont. of kabaža; kabaš yaŋka, he keeps at it. T., kawaš.

k a-ba'za, v. a. to throw up, as cattle do earth: maka kabaza, to paw up dust. T., kawaza and yu-waza. See yubasa.

k a-ba, v. a. to work at a difficult thing, keep at work at a thing though hardly able to do so—waka-baza, unkaža, yubaza. See kanda.

k a-bl’a, v. a. T. to cut meat thin for drying; wakabla, yakabla, etc. See wakabla.

k a-bla'bla-pi, n. T. preparing meat for drying by slicing thin. See wakablapı.

k a-bu', v. a. to beat, as on a drum; to knock, as on a door—wakabu, unkañapı.

k a-bu'-bu, v. red. of kabu; to beat or knock often—wakabubu.
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ka-bu'-bu-ya, adv. red. of kabuya; knocking.
ka-bu'-ya, adv. striking, knocking: kabuya waun, I keep knocking.
ka-ća', a negative suffix; not; as, waštekača, it is not good. T., kača.
ka-ća', v. a. of kata; to warm, heat. See kanya, which seems to be the preferable form. T., kalya.
ka-ća'-eš, intj. of doubt; is it possible! See kača.
ka-ćan', v. a. to shake, clean by shaking or blowing, as the Dakotas do čaŋšaša; to sift—wakačan.
ka-ćan'-čaŋ, v. a. red. of kačaŋ and also of čaŋčaŋ; to make tremble or shake—wakačaŋčaŋ.
ka-ćan'-čaŋ, v.n. T. to trot, as a horse.
ka-ćan'-čaŋ-yañ, adv. shaking.
ka-ćan'-čaŋ-yedan, adv. shaking, shivering with cold.
ka-ćan'-he, v. T. to shake with the cold—wakačanhe.
ka-ćan'-nan, v. a. to push out from shore with a paddle—wakačanān: kačanan iyeja, to blow out into the river. See pačanαn.
ka-ćaš', intj. of doubt or hesitation; what then! what of it!
ka-će', pron. tuwe kače, any one. T., keša.
ka-će', cont. of kačeka; kačeg iyeja, to make stagger by striking.
ka-će g'-ya, adv. red. of kaćeγya.
ka-će g'-ya, adv. staggering, in a staggering manner: kaćeγya mani, he walks staggeringly.
ka-će e'-ka, v. a. to strike and make stagger—wakačeke.
ka-ćen', adv. tuwe kačen, any one, no matter who; tokiya kačen; no matter where; about that, somewhere near that, as, opawiŋge kačen, about one hundred.
ka-ćen'-ya, adv. about, nearly.
ka-će e'-ya, v. a. of čeyja; to make cry by striking—wakačeyja, unkačeyapi, makačeyja.
ka-ći'-ka-dan, v. a. of čikadan; to make small by chopping off—wakačikadan.
ka-ći'-ka-ye-dan, v. a. of čikyedan; to make small by striking—wakačikyedan.
ka-ći'-stiŋ-na, v. a. of čistiŋna; to make small by cutting. T., kačisíila.
ka-ćo'-ćo, v. a. to mix up, as mortar, to make a noise, as in mixing mortar; to beat up, as eggs—wakačočo. See ćočo.
ka-ćo'-za, v. a. to make warm by striking: wakačoza kta waškan hóčen wakačoza, I struck him for the purpose of warming him, in this way I made him warm. See ćoza.
ka-d'a', v. a. to spill, scatter, to pour or throw out; to throw broadcast, to sow, as grain; not applied to liquids—wakada, yakada, unkadapi: kada iyeja, and kada ehpeya, he goes on scattering. T., kala.
k a - d a' - d a, v. red. of kada; to spill, scatter; to sow, throw broadcast, as grain—wakadada: kadada ehpeya, and kadada iyeya, he scatters along. T., kalala.

k a - d e' - ča - na, adv. Ih. soon, pretty soon. See ēcadan.

k a - d e' - pa, v. red. of kadepa; to notch by cutting—wakademdepa.

k a - d e' - pa, v. a. to cut a notch in—wakadepa. See kademdepa.

k a - d o', n. the diamond in cards. It is the French word, carreau. T., šapenola (sa and pesto).

k a - do m', cont. of kadopa; kadom iyeya, to mire.

k a - do m' - do m, red. of kadom; miring, wading, as a horse in mud: kadomdom iyeya, he goes on wading.

k a - do m' - do - pa, v. red. of kadopla.

k a - do m' - ki - ya, v. a. to cause to mire—kadomwakiya.

k a - do m' - ya, v. a. to cause to mire—kadomwaya.

k a - do m' - ya, adv. miring.

k a - do' - pa, v. n. to mire, stick in the mud—wakadopla. See kahdi.

k a - du', v. a. to blow or brush away a little with the hand—wakadu.

k a - du' - dan - ka, v. of kadu; to blow a little; also said of a child who walks with difficulty, and puffs and blows as he goes along—wakaduanka.

k a - du' - ēga, v. a. to fan, winnow, clean by winnowing—wakadūga, un-kaduqapi.

k a - duh', cont. of kadau; kadau iyeya.

k a - duh' - ki - y a, v. n. to cause to winnow—kaduhwakiya.

k a - duh' - ya, v. a. to cause to fan or winnow—kaduhwaya.

k a - duh' - ya, adv. winnowing.

k a - dus', cont. of kaduza.

k a - dus' - ya, v. a. to cause to flow—kaduswaya.

k a - dus' - ya, adv. flowing, swiftly: kadusya waŋka, it is flowing on.

k a - du' - za, v. n. to flow, run, as water; to run swiftly. Hence, minicaduza, swift-running water. See duzahan.

k a' - e, pron. that is he: tuwe kae, that one, any one. See dee, ee, hee.

k a - e' - ča - l a, adv. T. soon, presently, in a little while. See ēcadan and kadecana.

k a - e' - če - tu, v. a. to make right or accomplish by striking—wakaečetu.

k a - e' - eš, pron. that one: even such.

k a' - eš, pron. that one: kaeš nakunj ope kta, even he will go along.

k a - gla', and k a - gla' - la, adv. T. by, near by; i. q. kahdi.

k a - gli', v. T. i. q. kahdi.

k a - gm'v, v. a. T. to cut all down, clear away, as timber or grass, make bare—wakgmi, yagmii.

k a' - ńga, v. a. to make, form; to cause to be, the cause or author of;
to execute—wakağa, yakaga, unkağapi, makağa, nićaga, ńčaga.

k a'g am', cont. of kağapa; kağam iyeya, to make spread out or open by cutting.

k a'g am'-ya, adv. gaping open, as a wound.

k a'g am'-g a -ta, adv. red. of kağata.

k a'g an', v. n. to open, make an opening in; to come through, as the wind through one's clothes; kağan hiyu­mayan, it blows through my clothes.

k a'g an'-g an'-ya, adv. red. of kağanyan.

k a'g an'-ya, adv. open, spread out.

k a'g an'-pa, v. a. to cut, spread open by cutting; to spread open—wakağapa, unkağapapi.

k a'g a-ta, adv. spread out, as the hands or fingers. See yugata, kažata, etc.

k a'g a-t'-k i-y a, adv. spread out, stretched out, as the hand or arm.

T., kağalkiya.

k a'g e, v. a. Same as kağa.

k a'g e', v. a. to skim off, as grease from a pot—wakaże, unkağepi: każe yuza, to gather in the hand, to hold in a bunch.

k a'g e'-g e, v. a. to sew; to sew or mend together, as an old kettle—wakağege, unkağegepi.

k a'g ŋ, v. to stop one's progress, to be in one's way, as a river; not to be able to proceed—wakąğı, unkağipı, makağı, nićağı. See ńciągi.

k a'g ŋ'-s ni, adv. without obstruc-
ka-gambar — kahmiyanyan.

*ka-ghan*—*han*—*ke-*ca, adv. red. of kahankeca. See dehankankeca, hehanhankeca, and iyehanhankeca.

*ka-han*—*han*—*yan*, adv. red. of kahanyan.

*ka-han*—*ke-*ca, adv. so long. See dehankeca, hehankeca, and iyhankeca.

*ka-han*—*na*, adv. only so far, so long. See dehanna, ehanana, and hehanna.

*ka-han*—*yan*, adv. thus far. See dehanya.

*ka-han*—*yan*—*ka*, adv. some distance off, as in counting relationship. See akahananka.

*ka-ha*—*ya*, v. a. to push down; to push or turn up.

*ka-ha*, v. a. to pound out, thresh, as grain—wakahba, unkahbapi. T. uses "nakan."

*ka-hda*, v. a. of ahda; to take home to one—wakaha, unkahdapi.

*ka-hda*, v. n. to stretch out at full length, uncoil, as a snake: kahda wanke, he lies uncoiled.

*ka-hda*, adv. by the side of, near to: wakpa kahda, by the river. T., kaglala.

*ka-hda*—*ya*, adv. by the side of.

*ka-hde*—*ga*, v. a. of hdega; to mark across, make in stripes or figures, make rough—wakahdega.

*ka-hde*—*hde-*ga, v. red. of kahdega; to make stripes across by cutting.

*ka-hde*—*hde-*za, v. red. of kahdeza.

*ka-hde*—*za*, v. a. of hdeza; to mark across or around by cutting, make in stripes or figures—wakahdeza.

*ka-hdi*, v. a. of ahdi; to bring home to one—wakahi, unkahdipi, makahi.

*ka-hdog*, cont. of kahdoka; kahdog iyea.

*ka-hdoka*, v. a. to dislocate, put out of joint by striking—wakahdoka.

*ka-hi*, v. a. of ahhi; to bring to one, to have brought to one—wakahi, unkahipi, makahi, nichahi, cicahi.

*ka-hi*, v. a. to stir; to rummage—wakahi.

*ka-hin*, cont. of hahtita; kahin iyea, and kahin ehpeya, to brush or sweep off.

*ka-hin*—*ta*, v. a. to sweep or brush up, as a floor—wakahinata, unkahinata: to drive or sweep off, as the wind does dust.

*ka-hin*—*tokam*, adv. forward, in advance, as of a traveling party; kahintokam hdi, to come home before the rest; kahintokam mani, to walk in advance; kahintokam ya, to go before, prepare or break the way. T., kaitokab and kaitokabya. See itokam.

*ka-hin*—*toka-*pa*, n. one who walks before. See kahintokam and tokapa.

*ka-hmi*—*hma*, v. a. to roll along, make roll by striking—wakahmihma. T., kagmigma. See kahomni.

*ka-hmi*—*yan*—*yan*, v. a. to make round by striking, as a ball—wakhamiyanan. See kamima.
ka-hmun', v. to spin or twist with the extended hand; wakahmun.

ka-hna', v. a. to shake off, as fruit from a tree, by striking—wakahna, unkahnapi.

ka-hna'-yan, v. a. of hnayan; to miss in attempting to strike—wakahnayani. See kašna.

ka-ho'-ho, v. a. to strike and knock loose, as a tooth, or stick set in the ground—wakahoho.

ka-ho'-daŋ, v. Same as kahoho.

ka-ho'-mi, v. a. to turn around, as a wheel, by striking; to spin, as a top—wakahomin, unkahominipi: to turn, as water or wind does a mill-wheel. See kahmihma.

ka-ho'-ton, v. a. to make bawl out by striking—wakahoton.

ka-hu'-hus, cont. of kahuhuza; kaluhuhs iyeya. T., kahuhups.

ka-hu'-hus-ya, adv. shaking; kaluhusuya han, it stands shaking. T., kaluhushysya.

ka-hu'-huza, v. a. to shake, as a tree or house, by striking—wakahuhuza, unkakahuzapi: to shake, as the wind does trees, etc. T., kahuhunza.

ka-hu'-kun, adv. down: kahunk iyeya, to put down by striking.

ka-hu'-kun-wa-pa, adv. down a little.

ka-hu'te, v. a. to wear to a stump by striking, as an ax—wakahute, unkakahutepi.

ka-hu-te-daŋ, part. worn to a stump.

ka-hu'-to-ška, v. a. to make large at one end, as a hutinačute—wakahutoska. See hutoske.

ka-h, cont. of kača; kah aya, to continue making.

ka-hu', v. a. to curl, to knot; to make rough or notch by striking—wakahu.

ka-ha', n. a curl, a knot.

ka-hag', cont. prob. of kahaka, which is not now used: kahagpićašni, untamable, ungovernable, as a wild horse.

ka-hu'-ha, v. n. red. of kaha; to curl up, as flame; to sparkle or send up sparks.

ka-h'a'-ka, v. a. to make large at one end, as a hutinacute—wakahutika. See hutoske.

ka-ha', cont. of kahaca; kah aya, to drive along, as cattle or horses.

ka-ham', cont. of kahapa; kaham aya, to drive along, as cattle or horses.

ka-ham'-ha-pa, v. red. of kahapa; to beat against and make a rustling noise, as the wind blowing against grass.

ka-ha'y-hi-ya, adv. of hanhiya; a little slower, slowly.

ka-ha'-pa, v. a. to drive along; to whip, drive by whipping—wakahapa, unkakahapapi.

ka-h'a'-tpa, v. Same as kahapapi.

ka-hab'a', v. a. (ka and hba) to make sleepy by shaking—wakahaba.

ka-hbog', cont. of kahboka; ka-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>k a - h m u 7</th>
<th>—</th>
<th>k a - h d o g' - y a.</th>
<th>251</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hbog iyaya, <em>it has drifted off; blown off, carried along</em>, either by wind or tide.</td>
<td>k a - h d a' - h d a' - y a, <em>adv. lengthening out</em>: kahdalidahlya aya, <em>to become long or lengthen out, as the days</em>.</td>
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<td>k a - h b o' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause to drift; to wave, as a flag</em>—kahbogwaya.</td>
<td>k a - h d a' - t a, <em>v. a. to dig under, undermine, make large at the bottom, as a corn-hole; to get one's fish-hook fast on anything</em>—wakahdata. T., kahlateya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h b o' - y a, <em>adv. drifting, waving</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d a' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause one to ring or rattle</em>—kahdawaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h b o' - k a, v. red. of kahboka.</td>
<td>k a - h d a' - y a, <em>v. n. to fall off, as a sticking plaster; to come off, as paint or plaster, in scales, to scale off</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h b o' - k a, <em>v. n. to drift along, as wood on water, to be driven along by the current; to wave in folds, as a flag</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d e' - c a, *v. a. to tear open by smiting; to split open; to break in, as the skull, to fracture; to break or fracture the skin by striking—wakahdecà, upkahdecapi. T., kahleca.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h d a' - y a, <em>n. a drift, a float</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d e' - h d e' - c a, <em>v. red. of kahdecà; to break in, as the skull, to fracture—wakahdehdecà</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a' - h ó i, *v. a. to gap, break a gap in, as in the edge of an ax—wakahói, yakahói, upkahóipi. See kahómi.</td>
<td>k a - h d e' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause to ring</em>—kahdawaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a' - h ó i, <em>v. red. of kahói; to break out gaps from the edge of an ax—wakahóihói</em></td>
<td>k a - h d e' - y a, <em>v. n. to fall off, as a sticking plaster; to come off, as paint or plaster, in scales, to scale off</em>.</td>
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<td>k a - h ó i' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause one to break a gap in an ax—kahóiwaya</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d e' - c a, <em>v. red. of kahdecà; to break in, as the skull, to fracture—wakahdehdecà</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h d a', <em>v. a. to rattle, or make sound by striking; to ring, as a bell—wakahda, upkahdapi</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d e' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause to fracture—kahdenwaya</em>.</td>
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<td>k a - h d a' - g a, <em>v. n. to lengthen out, become long, extend</em>: kahdaga, yeya, <em>to give away what has been given one</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d i', *v. n. to mire, stick in the mud—wakahdi. See kadopa.</td>
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<td>k a - h d a' - g a, <em>cont. of kahdagon; kahdahaya, it lengthens out</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d i' - h d i, <em>v. red. of kahdi</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h d a' - h d a, *v. red. of kahda; to rattle—wakahdaha.</td>
<td>k a - h d i' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause to mire—kahdiwaya</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h d a' - h d a - g a, <em>v. red. of kahdagon</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d o' - g o - s t a' - p i, <em>n. Ih. a vest</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>k a - h d a' - h d a, <em>cont. of kahdagon</em>.</td>
<td>k a - h d o' - y a, <em>v. a. to cause to make a hole in—kahdogwaya</em>.</td>
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</table>
ka-hd'o-hdoka, v. red. of ka-hdoka.

ka-hd'o-ka, v. a. to cut or break a hole in anything with an ax, club, etc., or by striking; to make a mortise, cut a hole with a chisel; to dress an animal by cutting the flesh from the bones. Hence, takahdoka, the flesh of a deer without the bones. T., kahlloka. See kashdoka.

ka-hem', cont. of kahepa; kahep elhepsya, to empty by lading out, used only of liquids.

ka-he'-pa, v. a. to bail out, throw out, as water until it is all gone—wakahepa.

ka-he'-ya-ta, adv. of heyata; back, on one side: kaheyata iyeya, to shave or throw back or to one side.

ka-hi'-ća, v. a. to wake up by striking—wakahica.

ka-hi'-gica, n. T. one who does nothing well.

ka-hi'-gicé-cá, n. T. one very unskillful; i. q., wayusicéca.

ka-hi'n', adv. of kahita; bent forward, stooping down; kahl inainiži, to stoop down, dodge, to stand bent forward, as a hunter does when approaching his game—kahl inawaži, T., patuša.

ka-hi'-ta, adv. kahlita se mani, to walk with the head down. See patusa.

ka-hi'-te-ća, adv. not well made, unfinished; i. q. kahiteši. T., kahišica.

kah-i'-teši, adv. not well: taku kagapi šoka šica edonpi kiuhe háhiteši, what is made clumsily and badly is called kahiteši.

kah-k'i'-ya, v. a. to cause to make—kahwakiya.

kahli', v. T. to mire: i. q. kahdi.

kahlog'-o-stan, n. T. a garment made without sleeves, a vest. See kahdogostaŋpi.

kahmni', n. an inside corner; a bend in a river, a bay; a point of land, etc.

kahmni', v. a. to bend by striking—wakahmin.

kahmny', v. a. to make buzz, to whirl and cause to make a noise—wakahmun. See kahmun.

kahmny'-hmun, v. red. of kahmun.

kahmny'-hmun-yan, adv. buzzing.

kahmny'-yan, adv. whirring, buzzing.

kahni'-gá, v. a. to choose, make choice of, select, elect; to appoint—wakahniŋa, yakahniŋa, uŋkahniŋapi, čičahniŋa, makahniŋa.

kahni', cont. of kahniŋa; kahniŋi ču, to take one's choice.

kahni'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to choose—kahnihwakiya.

kahni'-ni'-ga, v. red. of kahniŋa.

kahniŋ'-niŋa, cont. of kahniŋiŋa.

kahniŋ'-ya, adv. choosing.

kahon', cont. of kahota; kahon
"ka-hdo'-hdo-ka—ka-i'-cëi-yan.

ayə, to make rough marks; to make prints, as in walking on burnt prairie. T., nahol.

kah-o'-ya, v. n. to sail, glide in the air, as a hawk. T., kaša kinya.

kah-o'-ya, adv. gliding: kahoya iyeya, to throw, toss, fling. T., kahol iyeya, to toss or throw away.

kah-pa', v. a. to cover (see aka-hpa); to throw or knock down anything hanging up; to strike, take down, as a tent—wakahpa, unkahpapi; wihdahpa.

kah-pa'-hpa, v. red. of kahpa; to strike and make pieces fly off, as from wood or ice; to make chips—wakahpahpa.

kah-pé'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to knock down—kalipewakiya.

kah-pu', v. a. to knock off, as something sticking; to knock down, as swallows’ nests; to scale off—wakahpu, unkahpupi.

kah-pu'-hpu, v. red. of kahpu.

kah-pu'-ya, adv. scaling off, falling off.

kah-ta'-ka, v. See içahtaka.

kah-taŋ', v. n. to soak up; to soak in, as grease in wood; to spread, as disease in the body—makahتنا: kalhtan iyaya, it has penetrated.

kah-taŋ'-ka, v. to be attached to, have an affection for, as one animal has for another. T., iyakicyiuyha.

kah-taŋ'-yan, v. a. to cause to spread, as grease.

kah-ta'-ta, v. to enfeeble, make

unwell by striking—wakahт masa; to be enfeeled—makahт masa.

kah-tu'-te-šni, adv. not well made; i.q. kahitešni. T., kahigipa.

kah-u', v. a. to peel, as bark; to peel off, take off the rind from any hard substance—wakahu.

kah-u'-gа, v. a. to break up or break in, as the skull, by striking; to stave or knock in, as a barrel head; to break or smash, as an egg—wakahуa: pa makahуга, he has broken in my skull.

kah-u', cont. of kahuga; Kahuh iyeya.

kah-u'-kí-ya, v. a. to cause to break or knock in—kahuhwакиya.

kah-u'-hу, v. red. of kahu; to make rough by breaking the bark or skin in many places—wakahуu.

kah-u'-у-gа, v. red. of kahuгa; to smash, as eggs.

kah-u'-ya, adv. breaking or staving in.

kah-y'a, n. of kağa; make, kind, sort.

kah-y'a, adv. made like, like: wakiyedan kahыa, in the form of a dove.

kah-pa', v. a. of ai; to take to one—wakai, unkaipi, makai, čисai.

kah-čаŋ, v. n. T. to lean against.

kah-čаŋ-yaŋ, adv. T. leaning against. i.q. kaličиyа.

kah-čí-ču-ya, adv. crossing each other; crookedly.

kah-čí-čи-yaŋ, adv. of ičиyа; leaning against.
**DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.**

ka-ɪ’-de, v. of ide; to make blaze, as the wind does fire.
ka-ɪ’-ge-zu-ya, adv. crowding in.
ka-ɪ’-pa-tku-ɡa, v. a. of ipatkuɡa; to strike into a line.
ka-ɪ’-pa-tkuh-ya, adv. in a line fronting: kaipatkuh-ya aya, they go into a line.
ka-ɪ’-pustag-ya, adv. T. crowding, pressing against.
ka-ɪ’-stä-mi-nio-ɡe-i-ya-y, v. to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaištaminio giyeiyan. T., kaištaminiouação.
ka-ɪ’-sto-mi-ni-iši-ye-ya, v. to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaištominis iyeiyeyan. T., kaištaminihpihiyuva.
ka-ɪ’-su-ta, v. kaišuta hiňhd, to stumble, make a miss step—kaišuta mahįhd.
ka-ɪ’-su-ta-ta, v. kaišutata iyaya, to slip, miss step, stumble—kaišutata imdamda.
ka-ɪ’-taŋ-wan-kąn-hde, adv. up hill, ascending. See ińanwan-kąnhde.
ka-ɪ’-taŋ-wan-kąn-χ-e-hde, adv. up hill; kaiťanwankąnhediwa, it lies in an ascending manner. T., kaiyakapteya.
ka-ɪ’-te-kpas, cont. of kaitekpaza; kaitekpas iyeyaa.
ka-ɪ’-te-kpa-za, v. a. to bring darkness over for a little while by smiting, to stun by striking—wakai tekpaza.
ka-ɪ’-tem, adv. diagonally, not straight.
ka-ɪ’-tem-ya, adv. crosswise, slanting, diagonally: kaiťemeya ka ska, to cut diagonally.
ka-ɪ’-te-pa, v. a. to cut diagonally—wakaipepaa.
ka-ɪ’-tko-kim, adv. with the face towards one, meeting.
ka-ɪ’-tko-kim-ya, adv. facing one. See itkōkim.
ka-ɪ’-tko-ki-pa-tan-haŋ, adv. opposite to, fronting one.
ka-ɪ’-tkom, adv. back again: kaiťkom hdihipaya, to fall back again, rebound. See itkōm.
ka-ɪ’-tkom-ya, adv. opposite but a little to one side, not looking quite straight at one: wi kaiťkomayaną, the middle of the forenoon.
ka-ɪ’-to-kab, adv. T. before, in advance of; i. q. kaiťkam.
ka-ɪ’-to-kab-ya, adv. T. in advance of.
ka-ɪ’-to-kan, adv. T. out one side; i. q. kaiyō. See tokan.
ka-ɪ’-ya-ka-pe-ya, adv. T. exceeding, a little more than.
ka-ɪ’-ya-ka-pet-ya, adv. T. up hill. See iyakapteya.
ka-ɪ’-ya-ki-ɛu-ya, adv. T. a little more. See iyakiciuyaa.
ka-ɪ’-yog, cont. of kaiyoka; kaiyog iyeyaa, to put out of the way, shove to one side. T., kaitokan.
ka-ɪ’-yog-ya, adv. out at one side.
ka-ɪ’-yoka, adv. See kaiyog.
ka-ɪ’-yotan, adv. of iyotan; im-
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<td><strong>ka-i'-de</strong></td>
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<td><strong>v. T. to cut notches in or knobs on.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ka-kan',</strong></td>
<td><strong>ka-kan'-pi, n.</strong></td>
<td><strong>the pigeon cherry.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>to straighten out by striking—wakakati.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>to make open by striking—wakakawa.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>to comb, as hair, to disentangle—wakakça, yakakça, unjakakapi.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ka'-ke-c'a, adv. in this manner, thus, so:</strong> kakeca epće śni, I did not think it was so. See dececa, ececa, hecęca, iyakideća, and iyeća.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-i'-yo-wa-za,</strong> v. a. to make an echo by striking, make resound—wakaiyowaza, unjakaiyowazapi.</td>
<td><strong>ka'-ke-c'a, adj. stiff, making a noise when fell or handled, as parchment.</strong> See kuka.</td>
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<td><em>kaiyowas iye ya, to cause an echo by striking.</em></td>
<td><strong>ka'-ke-n, adv. so, thus:</strong> kaken ećon wo, do it in this manner. See dećen, ećen, hećen, iyakidećen, etc.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-i'-yo-waz-a,</strong> cont. of kaiyowaza; kaiyowas iye ya, to cause an echo by striking.</td>
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<td><strong>kakeca,</strong> v. a. to comb, as hair, to disentangle—wakakça, yakakça, unjakakapi.</td>
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<td><strong>to make barbed, as an arrow—kakeswaton.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ka-ke's', adv. unma tukte kakes, whatever one, no matter which; toketu kakes, at random.</strong></td>
<td><strong>ka'-ke-tu, adv. in this way, so, thus.</strong></td>
<td><strong>See dećetu, ećetu, hećetu, and iyećetu.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ka-ke's', adv. to make open by striking—wakakawa.</strong></td>
<td><strong>ka'-ke-tu-y a, adv. so, thus.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ka-ke-tu-ya,</strong> adv. so, thus.</td>
<td><strong>ka-ki', v. a.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Of aki; to have taken home to one—wakaki, unjakakipi.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ka-ki', adv.</strong></td>
<td><strong>there, yonder.</strong> See deći and heći.</td>
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by pounding—wakakikita.  

k a - k i' n', cont. of kakinča and kakinčta; kakin iyeya, to scrape off.

k a - k i' n' - ča, v. a. to scrape, as hair from a hog or scales from a fish—wakakinciča, yakakinciča, unkakincičapi.

k a - k i n', cont. of kakinča; kakinč iyeya.

k a - k i n' - s' - k i n' - z a, v. red. of kakinča.

k a - k i n' - t a, v. a. to scrape, clean. See kakinča.

k a - k i n' - z a, v. to make creak, as the wind does trees; to creak, as a cart-wheel not greased.

k a - k i' - p a, v. of kapa; to surpass, excel one—kawakipa, kaunkipapi.

k a - k i' - p aš, and k a - k i' - p aš - p aš, adv. T. wrinkled, loose fitting.

k a - k iš', cont. of kakiča.

k a - k iš' - y a, v. a. to inflict, make suffer; to punish, inflict punishment—kakičwaya.

k a - k iš' - y a, adv. afflicted, suffering.

k a - k iš' - y a - k e n, adv. in a state of suffering: kakišyaken waun, I am suffering.

k a’ - k i - y a, adv. yonder, there. See dečiya and hečiya.

k a’ - k i - y a - t a n - h a n, adv. from yonder place; on this wise, in this way, by this means. See dečiyatanhan, ečiyatanhan and hečiyatanhan.

k a - k i' - y o - t a n, adv. in that direction. See dečiyotan and hečiyotan.
kā-kipā', v. a. to crack or break, as a nut—wakakpi.

kā-kappa', v. a. to cut off with an ax or by striking—wakaksa, yakaksa, unyakakapi. See baksar, naksa, paka, yaka, and yuska.
kā-kappa'-kaka', v. red. of kakaka; to cut off often; to cut up, as wood for the fire—wakakaksaka.

kā-kappa', adv. coiled up: kaka waxaka, it lies coiled up.
kā-kappa'-dān, adv. coiled up.
kā-kappa'-kaka, adv. red. of kakaka; coiled up, in coils, rolled round.
kā-kappa', v. a. to bend, bend up—wakakakan, unyakakapi.
kā-kappa'-kappa', adv. crookedly, in a zigzag manner: kaka waxaka waxaka, he runs crookedly.
kā-kappa'-zā, v. red. of kakakapa, kakaka; kaka waxaka waxaka, to double up.
kā-kappa'-zā, v. a. to cause to shut up—kakakawa.
kā-kappa'-zā, v. a. to bend up, double up by striking; to shut up, as a pocket-knife—wakakawa.
kā-kappa'-zā, v. a. to bend by striking—wakakata.
kā-kappa'-kappa, v. red. of kakakata.
kā-kappa'-kappa, adv. bending.

kā-ki', adv. stumbling, tottering. T., kacékceł.
kā-ki'-hān, adv. red. of kachān; stumbling, tottering: kakachi'ani, to walk in a staggering manner. See kacégia.
kā-ki'-hān-ya, v. a. to cause to stumble along—kakachi'aniwawia.
kā-ku', v. a. of aku; to start to bring home to one—wakaku, unyakakupi, makaku.
kā-ku'-ka, v. a. to pound to pieces, make rotten by pounding—wakakuka, unyakakupi.
kā-ku'-kū', kū-ka, v. a. to cut in ridges—wakakukunta.
kā-ku'-kū', kū-ka, v. a. to cut a groove in—wakakunta. See kakaunta.
kā-ku'-kū'-kū'-kū', v. a. Same as kakakunta.
kā-kē'-ga', v. a. to make a grating noise—wakağega.
kā-ke'-ga, cont. of kake'ga; kake'ga iyeya, to blow off and leave bare and hard, as when the wind blows the snow from the ground.
kā-ke'-za, v. n. to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground. See kakoza.
kā-kō'-ga', v. a. to scrape, as a turnip—wakakoğa.
kā-kō'-ha', cont. of kaka'ga; tipisina kaka'ga, scraping turnips they eat them.
kā-kōs', cont. of kaka'ga; kakaus iyeya.
ka-k'ō'za, v. a. to make hard, to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground; to beat hard—wakakoza. See kačeza.

ka-md’a’, v. a. to make smooth by cutting; to slice up, as meat for drying; to cut up, as bread—wakamda, unkamdapi. T., kabla, to open, as, ista wakabla, I open my eyes.

ka-md’a-’g a, v. to spread out, as wings: hupabu kamda’ga, he spread his wings.

ka-md’a’h’, cont. of kamda’ga; kamdah iyeya.

ka-md’a’-pi, n. something cut up in slices or thin pieces, as meat for drying.

ka-md’a’s’, cont. of kamdaza; kamdas iyeya.

ka-md’a’-sk a, v. a. to flatten by beating—wakamdaska, unkamdaskapi. T., kablaska.

ka-md’a’-s’-ki-y a, v. a. to cause to rip or burst open—kamdaswakiya.

ka-md’a’, cont. of kamda’za; kamda’ inažin, to stand astride of anything.

ka-md’a’-y a, v. a. to cause to straddle—kamda’swaya.

ka-md’a’y a, v. a. to make level or smooth by beating; to spread out, as a piece of cloth; to open or spread out, as the hand—wakamdaya. T., kablaya.

ka-md’a’-za, v. a. to make rip open or burst by striking or throwing down, as a bag of corn—wakamda’za. See akamda’za.

ka-md’a’-ž a, v. a. to spread open, as the legs; to straddle—wakamda’za. See akamda’za.

ka-md’e’-č a, v. a. to break by throwing down or striking, as glass, plates, etc.—wakamdeča, yakamdeča, unkamdečapi. T., kableča.

ka-md’e’-mde-č a, v. a. red. of kamdeča; to break to pieces—wakamdemdeča.

ka-md’e’-mde-n, cont. of kamdemdeča.

ka-md’en’, cont. of kamdeča; kamden iyeya, and kamden ehpeya, to throw down and break to pieces.

ka-md’en’-ki-y a, v. a. to cause to break—kamdenwakiya.

ka-md’en’-y a, v. a. to cause to break to pieces.

ka-md’es’, cont. of kamdeza.

ka-md’es’y a, v. a. to cause to become clear, cause to clear off, as the wind does fog.

ka-md’e’-ž a, v. n. to become clear, clear off, as a fog clears away: anpao kamdeca, when things are again visible, daylight, the dawn.

ka-md’e’-ze-š ni, v. n. to be unable to see; said when there is a fog or darkness, and things are not visible: kamdezešni ehpeya, to stun, knock senseless. T., kableze šni, to strike and make frantic.

ka-md’u’, v. a. to pound fine; to stir up and granulate, as sugar, to make fine by stirring—wakamdu, unkamdupi. T., kablu.

ka-md’u’, v. n. to blossom, open out,
as flowers; to decrease, as the moon after its full: kamdu iću, it is decreasing. T., nableća.

k a - m d u' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to make fine—kamduwakiya.

k a - m d u' - m d u, v. red. of kamdu.

k a - m d u' - pi, n. something fine, as powdered sugar.

k a - m d u' - y a, v. a. to cause to make fine—kamduwaya.

k a - m i' - m a, v. a. to make round, as a wheel, with an ax—wakamima. See kahmiyanyän.

k a - m i' - n i - o - ĝe - i - ye' - y a, v. to bring tears in one's eyes, as the wind does. See kaštaminioğeiyya.

k a - m n a', v. a. to collect, gather; to get, procure, obtain; to break out, as a piece from the edge of an ax; to rip, as a seam, come open—wakamna, yakamna, uňkamnanpi. See mmayan and kakhi.

k a - m n a' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to get or obtain—kamnawakiya.

k a - m n a' - y a n, v. a. to cause to get or obtain—kamnawaya, kamnaweyanpi.

k a - m n i', v. a. to make level or clear away, as a place to put a tent; to break a piece out, as from the edge of an ax—wakamni. T., kagni and kakhi. See kapinza.

k a - m n i' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to clear away, etc.

k a - m n i' - m n i, v. n. to hang loosely, dangle, swing, as a blanket on one's shoulders.

k a - m n i' - m n i - a, n. ear-drops, such as are always dangling, made of a triangular shape. T., owinpi or oinpi.

k a - m n i' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to get or obtain—kamnawakiya.

k a - m n i' - y a, v. a. to make fine—kamnaweya, kamnawyeyya.

k a - n a' - k e, adv. leaning, likely to fall; i. q. owotanna yanche sńi.

k a - n a' - k e-ča, adv. so many, so much, all these. See denakeča and henakeča.

k a - n a' - k e - s e h, adv. so many. T., kanakehčiń.

k a - n a' - k e - y a, adv. likely to fall: kanakeya hiyaya, it has become leaning. See panakeya, etc.

k a - n a' - k i - y a, adv. all these, so many, in so many ways.

k a - n a' - n a, adv. only these, only so many. See denana and henana.

k a - n i' - ča, v. a. (ka and niča) to cut off clean, as limbs from a tree; wakamnica. See kasota.

k a - n i' - n m a, v. a. to roll, make roll, as a ball, by striking—wakamninma. T., kagnigmima. See kahmihma.

k a - n a' - y a', v. a. of káta; to warm or heat by the fire—kanwaya: kanicinya, to warm one's self.

k a - n, n. a vein, artery; a sinew, tendon, i. q. takan; the nerves; a cord, string. See ikan.
kan, adj. aged—makán, nikán, ujékánpi.
kan-d'í, n. the buffalo-fish.
kan-ğí', n. the raven.
kan-ğí'-ka-ğa-pí, n. a half-dollar, so called from its emblem, the eagle, which the Dakotas thought was a raven. The Yanktons apply this to a 25-cent piece. T., sókélá.
kan-ğí'-ta-me, n. T. coal.
kan-ğí'-wi-ća-sá, n. p. the Crow Indians.
kan-han', adv. dangling, tattered, old.
kan-han'-hañ, adv. dangling, tattered, ragged.
kan-he', v. n. to shell out, as ripe grain.
kan-he'-ća, adj. ragged, tattered, as one's clothes—makanheča.
kan-he'-ća, adj. poor, distressed, feeble, sick—makanheča. T., onśíka. See wakanheča.
kan-he'-ća-ka, adj. Same as kanheča.
kan-í-ća-kpe, n. (kan and kakpa) a lancet.
kan-í-ća-tpe, n. (kan and katpa) a vein-cutter, a lancet.
kan-í'-ta, v. to die of old age—kanimaṭa.
kan'-i'-ya-p'a, n. the pulse, the beating of the pulse. See iyap'a.
kan-ká'-kpa, v. a. to cut a vein, bleed one—kanywakakpa.
kan-kán', adj. gouged, uneven.
kan-ká'-tpe, v. a. Same as kan-kakpa.
kan'ke'-taŋ-ka, n. the large red-headed woodpecker. T., kankeča.
kan-ki'-ća-kpa, v. a. to strike a vein for one, bleed one—kanywéčaka-pka, kanýečaka-pka, kanunjčiçakpapi, kanýmičaka-pka, kanýčiçakpaka.
kan-ki'-ća-tpe, v. a. Same as kanjičiçakpa.
kan'-na-hmun-ki'-ya, v. a. to draw up tight, as a bow-string—kanjahnmuñwakiya.
kan'-na-ti-pa, v. n. to draw up, to cramp; as the nerves or muscles.
kan-pe'-ska, n. round, white medals, slightly curved, worn by the Indians on their necks; Th., kanpeska wakšića, china ware; an excrescence growing on trees, fungus. See čankanpeska. Kanpeska mde, Kampaska Lake, on the Coteau des Prairies, at the head of the Big Sioux River; Kanpeska Wakpa, Laramie River.
kan-su', n. plum-stones: i. q. kan'ta su; playing-cards; any small card or ticket.
kan-su'-ku-te, v. a. to shoot plum-stones, to gamble; to play cards—kan usuwakute.
kan-su'-ku-te-pi, n. shooting plum-stones, gambling; playing cards. Hence minihuha kanšuskupipi, playing-cards.
kan'-ta, n. a plum, plums.
kan'-ta-hu and kan'-tu'-hu, n plum-bushes.
kan'-ye', adv. inwards, towards.
the center, towards a river or lake or fire from one; opposed to heyata.
kany-o'-han, adv. See kayehan.
kany-o'-ki-ya, adv. inwards, below.
kany-o'-la, adv. T. near: kanye: i. q. kiyela, kiyena.
kany-o'-na, adv. Th. near.
kany-o'-ta, adv. or n. before, in front of: mikanyeta, in front of me.
kany-e'-ta-n-han, adv. on the inside of. See ikanyetanhan.
kany-o'-wa-pa, adv. within, towards the center.
Kan'-ze, n. p. the Kansas or Kaws.
ka-o'-či-kpa-ni, adv. unequal, of different sizes.
ka-o'-či-kpa-ni-yaŋ, adv. unequally: kaočikpaniyang kagapi, they are made not alike.
ka-o'-či-pte-ča, adv. not equal.
ka-o'-či-pte-n, adv. unequal, one large and one small, diminishing or increasing in size.
ka-o'-či-pte-ya, adv. unequally.
ka-o'-či-pte-tu, adv. unequal in size, etc.
ka-o'-či-tpa-ni, adv. Same as kaočikpani.
ka-o'-hda-śiŋ, adv. bottom side up, turned over: kaohdaśiŋ ehpeya, to turn bottom up.
ka-o'-hda-śiŋ-yaŋ, adv. turned over, bottom side up.
ka-o'-hmi-hma, v. to make roll over and over by striking. See kono'nminma.
ka-o'-han-ko, v. a. of ohanko; to strike and make work fast—waka-ohanço. See kakoyahanna.
ka-o'-hmi, v. a. to whirl, throw obliquely—wakołmi. Same as kaołmi.
ka-o'-hmiŋ, v. a. to cause to move obliquely—wakołmįę.
ka-o'-hmiŋ-yaŋ, adv. obliquely: kaołmįęyan iyeya, to throw obliquely.
ka-o'-hpa, v. a. to break through by striking, break in, as one's skull; to cut a hole in, as in making a canoe—wakołhaŋpa.
ka-o'-hpe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to knock a hole in—kaohpeųwaiya.
ka-o'-hpe-ya, v. a. to cause to strike through.
ka-o'-hpe-ya, adv. in the manner of striking through.
ka-o'-htya, adv. leaning, sloping, twisting: kaohtya ewähnaka, I placed it sloping. See yuohya.
ka-o'-ksa, v. a. to cut or pound a hole in, as into a corn-hole or in ice; to break through—wakoaksa.
ka-o'-ksa, v. n., to fall off or over, as a bank; fall in: i. q. koasba.
ka-o'-kse-ya, v. a. to cause to break in—kaokswaiya.
ka-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend and pound into—wakoaktan.
ka-o'-ktan-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to bend into—kaaktʌnwaya.
ka-o'-ktan-yaŋ, adv. bending into.
ka-o'-mni, n. a calm place in a lake or river. See iyomni.
ka-ô'-mni-i-éu-ya, n. a whirling round. Said of the wind eddying, or whistling, or whirling under a lee shore.
ka-ô'-mni-na, n. of omnina. a calm place; in a calm place. See iyomnina.
ka-ô'-nmi-nma, v. a. to roll, make roll—wakaonminma. See ka-omhmha.
ka-ô'-spē, v. of onspē; to train or teach, as a horse—wakaọspē.
ka-ô'-spēšni, adj. untrained, untaught.
ka-ô'-ze-bosdan, adv. (ka onze and bosdan) heels up: kaonzebosdan iyeya and kaonzebosdan ehpeya, to knock the other end up.
ka-ô'-po, v. T. to raise a dust, as in sweeping. See kapo.
ka-ô'-sba, v. kaosba hinhpaya, to fall off, as from a bank into a river.
ka-ô'-sma-kâ, v. a. to make an indentation by striking—wakaosmaka: kaosmag iyeya. See osmaka.
ka-ô'-spa, v. a. to strike and bruise in—wakaospa: kaospaiyeya.
ka-ô'-spēya, v. T. to weigh down: i. q. aspeya. See kaspeya.
ka-ô'-speyetoŋ, v. T. to weigh anything. See iyuta.
ka-ô'-tăn, v. a. to pound tight—wakaotan.
ka-ô'-tăn-iŋ, v. a. of atan; to make manifest or apparent—wakaotanŋ.
ka-ô'-tîŋs, cont. of katoțiŋza; katoțiŋza iyeya.
ka-ô'-tiŋ-za, v. a. of otiŋza; to drive or pound in tight, as a pin—wakaotîŋza.
ka-ô'-wo-tan-iŋ, v. to clear off, become so that things can be seen at a distance. See owotanŋ.
ka-ô'-wo-tan-na, v. a. of owotanŋa; to straighten, make straight by striking in any way—wakaowo-tanŋa.
ka-ô'-ze-ze, v. n. to swing, dangle.
ka-ô'-ze-ze-ya, adv. swinging, dangling: kazozezya yan'ka, it is swinging.
ką-p'a', v. a. to beat or thresh off, as corn; to pound up, as meat—wakap'a, unkap'api. See kapan.
ką-p'a' and ka-pe', v. a. to pass by in running, as kapa inyan'ka, to run past one; to excel, surpass in anything, as in height; to go beyond, to transgress—kawapa, kauŋpapi, kamayapa.
ką-p'a-kö, v. n. of pakö; to become crooked.
ką-paŋ', v. a. to beat or thresh off—wakapąŋ. See kap'a.
ką-paŋ'-paŋ, v. a. to beat soft, make mellow—wakapanpaŋ.
ką-p'a'-p'a-, v. red. of kap'a; to beat or thresh, as grain.
ką-pe', v. a. of pe; to sharpen by pounding, to upset, as an old ax—wakape.
ką-pe'-mni, v. a. of mni; to make crooked or awry by striking—wakapemni. See kaškopa.
k-a-p'e'-mni-mni-yaŋ, adv. dangling.
k-a-p'e'-mni-yaŋ, adv. crookedly; dangling, swinging, as scissors tied by a string.
k-a-p'e'-p'ë. v. n. T. to skip, as anything on water.
k-a-p'e'-p'ë-ya, v. a. to make skip.
k-a-p'e'-p'ë-ya, adv. skipping.
k-a-p'e'-sto, v. a. of pesto; to make sharp-pointed with an ax—waka-pesto.
k-a-p'e'-ya, v. a. of kapa; to go or pass beyond, do more; to cause to surpass—kapewaya.
k-a-p'e'-ya, adv. beyond, further, greater than, surpassing: Atewayne čin he mikapeya tanka, “My Father is greater than I,” John xiv, 28.
k-a-p'iŋ', v. n. to be indisposed or unwilling to do a thing; to be tired; mani kap'iŋ, to be indisposed to walk; ečon wakap'iŋ, I am unwilling to do it; ie kap'iŋ, he is tired of talking—wakap'iŋ, unkap'iŋpi.
k-a-p'iŋ's, cont. of kapinza.
k-a-p'iŋ's, cont. of kapinža.
k-a-p'iŋ'-za, v. a. to make squeak or squeal, as a squirrel, by striking—wakapinža.
k-a-p'iŋ'-za, v. a. to clear away, as brush, grass, etc.—wakapinža.
T., kagmi. See kami.
k-a-p'o', v. n. to swell, as one's flesh—makapo, nīcapo.
k-a-p'o'-g'an, v. n. to puff out, to swell and become tight, as a bladder that is blown.
k-a-po', v. n. to make swell out, as anything filled with air—kapohwaya.
k-a-po'-ya, v. a. to make swell out, as anything filled with air—kapohwaya.
k-a-po'-ya, adv. rising, swelling out.
k-a-pom', cont of kapopa; kapom iyaya, to burst with a noise; kapom iyeya, to cause to burst.
k-a-p'o'-p'a, v. a. to make a popping noise; to strike and make burst—wakapopa.
k-a-p'o'-ta, v. a. to pound to pieces, as a garment; to rend, tear in pieces, as wind does clothes—wakapota.
k-a-p'o'-t po-ta, v. red. of kapota.
k-a-psag', cont. of kapsaka; kapsag iyeya, and kapsag elipeya, to break violently.
k-a-psag'-ya, v. a. to cause to break—kapsagwaya.
k-a-psag'-ya, adv. broken, as a string.
k-a-psag'-ka, v. a. to break, as a string, by striking; to break of itself—wakapsaka, unkapsakapi.
k-a-psag'-psag, v. n. to dangle, swing back and forth; to sway to and fro, as a limb in water.
k-a-psag'-psa-ka, v. red. of kapsaka.
k-a-ps'i'-ca, v. a. to make jump by striking—wakapsica, unkapsicapi.
k-a-psin', cont. of kapsica; kapsin iyeya. Also used as a contraction of kapsinta.
k-a-psin'-psin'-ta, v. a. to whip,
correct by whipping, chastise—wakapsinta.

c a - p s i n' - t a, v. a. to whip, flog; to correct, as a child, by whipping—wakapsinta, unkapsinta-pi: kapsinta-pi se un, he appears as if he had been whipped.

k a - p s i ' - p s i - č a, v. red. to make jump much by striking—wakapsica.

k a - p s i ' - p s i n, cont. of kapsipsica; kapsipsin iyeya, to throw out and make skip about, as in fishing.

k a - p s o n', v. a. to upset and spill, as a vessel of water; to overturn and fall out, as from a canoe—wakapsin.

k a - p s o n' - po n, v. red. of kapson.

k a - p s u n', v. a. to knock out, as a tooth; to dislocate, as a joint, by striking—wakapsun; to shed, as a deer his horns. Hence, the December moon is called Tahecapsun wi, Moon when the deer shed their horns.

k a - p s u n' - k a, v. a. to make round or knob-like—wakapsunka.

k a - p s u n' - p s u n, v. red. of kapson.

k a - p s u n' - y a n, v. a. to cause to knock out of place—kapshunwaya.

k a - p t a', v. a. to lade or bail out, as water from a boat—wakapta, unkaptapi. See kage.

k a - p t a' - p t a, v. a. to turn over and over—wakaptanptan.

k a - p t a' - y a n, v. a. to cause to fall over; to turn over, upset, as a canoe—wakaptanyan, unkaptanyappi.

k a - p t a' - y a n, adv. turning over.

k a - p t a' - y e - y a, v. a. to cause to fall over, to overturn—kaptanye-waya.

k a - p t a' - p t a, v. n. to fall to pieces, as something rotten.

k a - p t u' - p t u ś, cont. of kaptuptuža; kaptuptuš iyeya.

k a - p t u' - p t u - ža, v. red. of kaptuža; to crack often by striking.

k a - p t u ś, cont. of kaptuža; kaptuš iyeya.

k a - p t u ś' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to make crack—kaptušwakiya.

k a - p t u - ža, v. a. to split or crack by striking, but not to split open—wakaptaža, unkaptužapi.

k a - p o', v. a. to strike and make a smell, whether good or bad; to stop or cease from, as in gambling, and distribute the articles staked—wakapo. T., to raise a dust, as in sweeping.

k a - p o's' - p o - ž e - d a n, adv. red. of kapozedan.

k a - p o' - ža, adj. light, not heavy.

K a - p o' - ža, n. p. those who traveled unincumbered with much baggage: the name of the Little Crow's band of Dakota Indians; Kaposia, or Little Crow's village.

k a - p o' - že - d a n, adj. dim. light, not heavy.

k a - p o' - ž e - l a, T., and k a - p o' - ž e - n a, Th. adj. light, not heavy.

k a - sa', v. a. to bury in the snow, cover over with snow—wakasa, unkasapi.
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<th><strong>ka-psi'-ta</strong></th>
<th><strong>ka-s'íy'</strong></th>
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<td><strong>ka-s'a'</strong>, v. n.</td>
<td>to whistle or moan, as the wind. T., to sail or glide in the air, as birds.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sag'</strong>, cont. of kasaka; kasag iyeya.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'dem'</strong>, cont. of kasdepa.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-s'a'-ka</strong>, v. a. to switch, whip—wakasaka.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'dem'-ya</strong>, adv. tapering, wedge-like.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sak'-sa'-ka</strong>, v. red. of kasaka; to whip—wakasaksaka.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'den'</strong>, cont. of kasdeca; kasden iyeya.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sa m'-ye-da n</strong>, adv. heavily: kasamyedan hínghpaya, to fall heavily.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'den'-ki'-ya</strong>, v. a. to cause to split—kasdenwakiya.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ka-san'</strong>, v. n.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'den'-ya</strong>, v. a. to cause to split—kasdenwaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ka-s'an'</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'de'-pa</strong>, v. a. to make tapering, to make like a wedge—wakasdepa.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ka-s'an'</strong>, v. red. of kasan; to scrape and whiten—wakasânjan.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'de'-sde'-ca</strong>, v. a. red. of kasdeca; to split up fine, as wood—wakasdesdeca.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sba'</strong>, v.a. to makelint; to curry—wakasba, uŋkasbapi.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'de'-sden</strong>, cont. of kasdeca.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sba'-sba</strong>, v. red. of kasba.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'di'</strong>, v. a. to strike and force some out, as from a bladder full of grease; to sharpen, as a stick, with an ax—wakasdi. See kapesto.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sbu'</strong>, v. a. to cut into small strips, cut into dangles, make fringe—wakasbù, uŋkasbupi.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'di'-sdi</strong>, v. red. of kasdi.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sbu'-ki'-ya</strong>, v. a. to cause to cut into strips—kasbuwakiya.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'di'-tka</strong>, v. a. of sditka; to cut in notches, make knobs on—wakasditka. T., kakaŋkan.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-sbu'-pi</strong>, n. dangles, fringe.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'di'-tka-tka</strong>, v. red. of kasditka.</td>
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<td>See akamda.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'di'-ya</strong>, v. a. to cause one to press out—kasdiiwaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ka-sbu'-sbu</strong>, v. red. of kasbu; to cut into strings and let hang—wakasbusbù.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'do'-haŋ</strong>, v. n. of sdohan; to waft or drive along, as the wind does clouds. T., kaslohaŋ, to slide down hill.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-s'da'-ta</strong>, v. to steal up to by paddling, as to ducks; to paddle softly—wakasdata.</td>
<td><strong>ka-s'do'-haŋ-haŋ</strong>, v. red. of kasdohan.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-s'de'-ca</strong>, v. a. to split, as wood, with an ax—wakasdeca, uŋkasdeca.</td>
<td><strong>ka-se'-pa</strong>, v. n. to wash off, as the rain does paint. See kasan.</td>
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<td><strong>ka-s'iŋ'</strong>, adv. appearing, in sight. See aokasïn and okasïn.</td>
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</table>
ka-s'ĭn'-s'ĭn, adv. red. of kaš'ĭn; appearing now and then.

ka-s'ĭn'-s'ĭn-yaŋ, adv. appearing at times, occasionally seen: kaš'ĭns'ĭnyan iyaya, he passes along in sight sometimes.

ka-s'ĭn'-yaŋ, adv. in sight, partly visible, projecting, as a cork in a bottle.

ka-s'ka', v. a. to bleach by striking or dragging—wakaska.

ka-s'ka', v. n. to clear off, as clouds, smoke, or fog; to become clear.

ka-s'ka'-haŋ, n. dreggs.

ka-skam', cont. of kaskapa; kaskam iyeya, to strike off with the hand.

ka-s'ka'-pa, v. a. to strike, as with the hand, strike hands together: nape hdaskapa, he strikes his hands together.

ka-s'ke'-mi', cont. of kaskepa; ka-s'ke'miyeya.

ka-s'ke'-mi'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bail out, as water from a canoe—kaskemwakiya.

ka-s'ke'-mi'-ya, v. a. to cause to bail out.

ka-ske'-pa, v. a. of skepa; to paddle or bail out, as water from a canoe: also v. n. to leak, as a vessel; to go dry, as a well—wakaskepa. See kuse, kahepa, and kaškepa.

ka-sk'i'-ća, v. a. to press, press down on; to embrace—wakskića, unjkaskićapi: taha kaskića, to press packs of furs. See kaskića.

ka-s'kin', cont. of kaskića; kaskin yuza, to clasp in the arms—kaskin mduza.

ka-s'kin'-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to settle down, to press down—kaskinwaya.

ka-sk'i'-ta, v. to press, to clasp: kaskita yuza, to embrace.

ka-sk'u', v. a. to peel off; as bark with an ax; blaze, by cutting off bark from a tree: čan kasku ya, to go blazing trees, as in making a road through woods—waksku.

ka-smag', cont. of kasmaka; kasmag iyeya.

ka-sm'a'-ka, v. a. to indent or make concave by striking—waksmaka; to make a track, as a wagon does. See kaosmaka.

ka-sm'iŋ'-yaŋ, v. to make bare; to blow all off and leave bare, as the wind does in taking off the snow.

ka-sm'iŋ'-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. red. of kasmiŋyaŋ.

ka-sna', v. a. to make ring or sound by striking; to make ring, as the wind; to knock or shake off fruit or leaves from a tree: i. q. kahna wakasna, unjkasnapi.

ka-sna'-sna, v. red. of kasna; to make ring; to trim or cut off all the limbs from a tree and leave it bare—wakasnana. See snasnana.

ka-sni', v. a. of sni; to put out or extinguish fire by beating; to cool food by shaking it—wakasni, unjkasnipi.

ka-sni'-sni, v. red. of kasni.

ka-son', cont. of kasota; kason iyeya, to use all up.
**ka-s'in'-s'irj** — **ka-sd'uta.**

**ka-so'-ta,** v. a. to use up by striking; to kill off, as cattle; to cut all off, as trees, to make prairie of woodland; to use up—wakasota, unka-sotapi. See kanića.

**ka-so'-ta,** v. n. to clear off, as the sky, be clear from clouds: kasota an, it is clearing off. See kaska.

**ka-sp'a'-ya,** v. a. of spaya; to wet, moisten—wakaspaya.

**ka- spe'-ya,** v. a. to make sink; to balance, weigh—kaspewaya: kaspeya ehnaka, to place in a balance, to balance or weigh; to put so as to hold to its place, as something placed to hold a book open. See kaospeya.

**ka-spe'-ya,** adv. balancing, ready to sink; kaspeya yanka, it is in a balance.

**ka-stag'**, cont. of kastaka; kastag ehpeya, to throw on and make stick, as mud.

**ka-sta'-ka,** v. a. to throw on, as mud, to throw so as to make stick—wakastaka.

**ka-sta'y'-ka,** v. a. to moisten by pounding—wakastayka.

**ka-sto'**, v. a. to smooth down, to stroke, comb, as hair or grass—wakasto, unkastoi: kasto iyaya, to drag or trip along.

**ka-sto'-sto,** v. red. of kasto; to stroke, make smooth.

**ka-sto'-ya,** adv. smoothly.

**ka-su'k'-su-ta,** v. red. of kasuta.

**ka-su'-ta,** v. of suta; to pound and make hard or tough.

**kaš,** conj. if, although. See kaes.

**ka-š'a',** conj. (ka and es) T. and Ih. though, although: sometimes it has the form of ever; as, tuwe kaša, whoever, taku kaša, whatever: i. q. kašta.

**ka-š'a'g',** cont. of kaš'aka.

**ka-š'a'g'-ya,** v. a. to cause to strike feebly—kaš'agwaya.

**ka-š'a'-ka,** v. a. to strike with too little force to penetrate; to discourage—wakas'aka.

**ka-š'a'**—ka, adj. overloaded.

**ka-š'da'**—ka, v. a. to cut off, make bare, as, pa kašda, to shave the head; to mow, as grass, make bare by mowing—wakašda, unkašdapi. See peži-kašda.

**ka-š'da'**—da; v. red. of kašda.

**ka-š'da'-ya,** v. a. to cause to make bare—kašdawaya.

**ka-š'de'-ča,** v. a. Ih. to split: i. q. kasdeča.

**ka-š'dog'**, cont. of kašdoka; kašdog iyeya.

**ka-š'dog'**—ka, v. a. to knock off or out, as the helve from an ax—wakašdoka, unkašdokapi; to fall out, as an arrow that has been shot into an animal. T., kašloka, to clean out, as a pipe. See kašdoka.

**ka-š'dun'**, cont. of kašloka; kašdun iyeya, to cause to glance off; kašdun iyaya, to glance off; as an ax.

**ka-š'dun'**—da, v. red. of kašduta; kašdun iyeya, to cause to glance off; kašdun iyaya, to glance off; as an ax.

**ka-š'dun'**—ta, v. red. of kašduta; to polish; to smooth by striking, to planish—wakašdušduta.

**ka-š'du'-ta,** v. a. to strike and make glance off—wakašduta.
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<td>ka-še', v. n.</td>
<td>to strike or rub against—makaše, niçaše.</td>
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<td>ka-še'-ća, v. a.</td>
<td>to make dead or dry by striking, to deaden by cutting around, as a tree—wakašća.</td>
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<td>ka-šen'-ki-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to deaden—kašenwakiya.</td>
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<td>ka-še'-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to rub against, fend off; to obstruct—kašewaya.</td>
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<td>ka-še'-ya, adv.</td>
<td>hitting against, touching.</td>
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<td>ka-ši'-ća, v. a.</td>
<td>to spoil or make badly by striking—wakašći.</td>
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<td>ka-ši'-ća-ho-wa'-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to cry out by striking—wakašćahowaya.</td>
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<td>ka-šim', cont. of kašipa; kasim iyeya.</td>
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<td>ka-š'ìn', v. n.</td>
<td>to bend backwards—makašin, niçašin.</td>
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<td>ka-š'ìn'-yan, adv.</td>
<td>bent backwards: kašin'yan un, he is bent backwards.</td>
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<td>ka-ši'-pa, v. a.</td>
<td>to knock or cut off, close, as branches from a tree, legs from a chair or pot, or rivets from a knife—wakašipa; to break off, as the wind does limbs from a tree.</td>
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<td>ka-ška', v. a.</td>
<td>to tie; to bind, imprison—wakaša, unanimous, čićaška, makaška: kaška hnača, to put in bonds or in prison—kaška wahnaka.</td>
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<td>ka-ška'-haŋ, part. tied, bound.</td>
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<td>ka-šk e'-haŋ, v. a.</td>
<td>of škehaŋ; to make skip about by striking—wakaškehaŋ.</td>
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<td>ka-šk em', cont. of kaškea; kašk em'ehpeya, to strike out, to press out by striking, as water from anything.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk e'-pa, v. a.</td>
<td>to strike and press out, as water—wakaškepa. See kaskepa.</td>
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<td>ka-šk i'-ća, v. a.</td>
<td>to press by striking, to pound or batter out, as clothes—wakaškića. See kaskića.</td>
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<td>ka-šk i'n', cont. of kaškića; kaškin iyeya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk i'-śka, v. a.</td>
<td>to make rough by striking—wakaškiśka.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'-kpa, v. a.</td>
<td>to hollow out, make concave, cut out, as a trough—wakaškokpa, unkaškokpapi. Hence, ēńkaškokpa, a trough.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'-kpa-kpa, v. red.</td>
<td>of kaškokpa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'm', cont. of kaškopa; kaškom iyeya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'-pa, v. a.</td>
<td>to make crooked or twisted by striking or falling—wakaškopa. See kapemni</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'-śk o-pa, v. red.</td>
<td>of kaškopa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'-t pa, v. a.</td>
<td>Same as kaškopa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šk o'-t pa-t pa, v. red.</td>
<td>of kaškotpa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ka-šna', v. a.</td>
<td>to miss in attempting to strike—wakašna, unkašnapi.</td>
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<td>ka-šna'-šna, v. red. of kašna.</td>
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<td>ka-šni'-šni'-za, v. a. red. of kašnića; to strike, as a fire, and cause to send forth sparks—wakašniśnića.</td>
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ka-še' — ka-ta'-ku-ni-šni.

ka-šni'-ža, v. a. of šniža; to make wither by striking—wakašniža.
ka-šo'-ša, v. a. to stir up, make turbid; make into batter—wakašoša.
ka-špa' v. a. to separate, cut loose from; to cut in two, as a pair of blankets; to cough and spit, to expectorate—wakašpa, unkašpapi; kičašpa, and kičičašpa, to wrestle. T., kičišan.

ka-špa'-pi, n. See kašpapidan.
ka-špa'-pi-daŋ, n. a small piece of money, a ten-cent piece, dime.
ka-špe'-pi-ēa-šni, adj. not capable of being separated.
ka-špe'-ya, v. a. to cause to separate or break off; to cause to expectorate—kašpewaya. T., kašpewa.

ka-špu' v. a. to cut off a piece by striking, cut off, as a bulge from a tree, etc.—wakašpu, unkašpupi.
ka-špu'-špu, v. red. of kašpu; to break up in pieces, as ice or tallow, by striking—wakašpušpu; to break up, as the wind does ice.
ka-špu'-špu, n. pieces of lead cut and rounded in the mouth, slugs.

ka-šta', conj. (ka and ešta) though, although: tuwe kašta, whoever or nobody; taku kašta, whatever or nothing; toketu kašta, at all events, at any rate; hečetu kašta, let it be so. T. and T., kaša; also keša.
ka-štag', cont. of kašta; kaštag yeya, to throw, as a hutinačute—kaštag yewaya. T., kahol yeya.

ka-šta'-ka, v. a. to strike, beat, whip; to kill—wakaštaka, yakaštaka, unkaštakapi.
ka-štan', v. a. to pour out; to throw away; said of liquids only—wakaštan, unkaštanpi. See kada.
ka-šuš', cont. of kašuža; kašuš iyeya.
ka-šuš'-šuš, cont. of kašušuža; kašušuš iyeya, to bruise or mash down.
ka-šuš'-šuš-y a, adv. battered, bruised.
ka-šuš'-ža, v. a. red. of kašuža.
ka-šuš'-y a, v. a. to cause to batter or bruise—kašušwaya.
ka-šuš'-ya, adv. bruisedly, batteredly.

ka-ša', v. a. to bruise, to batter, to mash, to crush—wakašuža. See kahuŋa.
ka'-ta, adj. warm, hot; applied both to persons and things—makata, nikata.
ka-ta', adv. together: kataiheya, to assemble together—kataiheunyapi. ka-ta'-ga, v. of taže; to make waves and foam, as the wind does by blowing on water.
ka-ta'li', cont. of kataga; katahil, to make waves.

ka-ta'-kiŋ, v. a. of takin; to strike and cause to lean—wakatakin.
ka-ta'-kiŋ-yaŋ, adv. of takin-yaŋ; leaning: katanikaŋ ḵan, to stand leaning.
ka-ta'-ko-ḥan, v. katakohayuza, to embrace—katakohay mduza.
ka-ta'-ku-ni-šni, v. a. (ka and
takunis'ni) to beat to pieces, destroy—wakatakunis'ni.
ka-ta'n', v. a. to pound on—wakatan; unkatapipi: to press on, as water on a paddle or wind on a sail.
ka-ta'n'-i, v. a. of tan'; to make apparent, to clear off, as anything covered up—wakatanin. See kataotanin.
ka-ta'n'-ka, v. a. of tanka; to beat out large, to enlarge—wakatanka.
ka-ta'n'-ka-y, v. a. to make large—wakatankaya.
ka-ta'-om, cont. of kataonpa; leaning at an angle of forty-five degrees. T., kataob.
ka-ta'-om-y, adv. leaning.
ka-ta'-on, v. to lean. See kataom and onpa.
ka-ta'-pa, v. T. to shake and make dry, as the wind does clothes.
ka-ta'-pis, cont. of katapsi; katapsiyeya.
ka-ta'-pisiza, v. a. to cause to rise, as bubbles in water, by throwing something in—wakatapsiza. T., katapsiiza.
ka-ta'-ta, v. a. to shake off, as dust, etc., from a bed; to brush off with the hand or a brush—wakatatapa, unkatapipi.
ka-ta'-ta-pa, v. red. of katapa.
ka-t'a'-t'a, v. a. to make blunt or batter by striking—wakatat'a.
ka-t'a'-za, v. of ta'za; to make waves, as the wind does. See kata'ga.
ka-te'-han, adv. of tehan; far, at a distance.
ka-taŋ' — ka-țiŋ'-za.

hda katkuđan seća, the coat seems to be very short.

ka-tku'g a, v. a. to cut short, cut into short pieces—wakatkuğa.
Hence, tiyopa iyokatkuğe, nails. T., kaptuğa.

ka-tkuh', cont. of katkuğa; katkuh iyaya, to go round and get on the other side, to go by a short cut—katkuh îmdamda.

ka-tkuh'-ya, adv. going around.

ka-tkuŋ's', cont. of katkuŋza.

ka-tkuŋ'-tkuŋ-ta, v. See ka-\k̓uŋkuna.

ka-tkuŋ'-za, v. a. to cut off square—wakatkuŋza.

ka-tku'-tku-ga, v. red. of katkuğa.

ka-t'or', v. a. to strike and not make an indentation; to knock or rap on a door—wakato.

ka-t'or'-haŋ, v. (kato and haŋ) to stand and tap, as a woodpecker on a tree.

ka-t'or'-kam, adv. before, ahead.

See kahiŋtokam.

ka-t'or'-kam-wa-pa, adv. ahead, in advance of.

ka-t'or'-ka-pa, adv. ahead. See kahiŋtokapa.

ka-t'or'-na-waŋ'-ki'-ya, v. a. to make gallop slowly—katonaunwang-wakiya. T., katonaungkiya.

ka-t'or'-na-waŋ'-ka, v. n. to gallop slowly, as a horse. T., katonaunka.

ka-t'or'-to, v. red. of kato; to knock or beat on, as on a door; to clear off, as bushes, trees, etc., from a field—wakatoto. See kasota.

ka-t'p a', v. a. to strike and knock out, as an eye; to strike, as in bleeding, i. q. kaŋkatpa; to strike through, as in shooting with an arrow, i. g. katpa iyeya—wakatpa, unkatpapi.

See kakpa.

ka-t'p a', v. a. to bruise, mash up by beating; to wink, as the eyelids—wakatpaŋ. i. q. kaŋpa.

ka-t'p a'-t'a, v. red. of katpa.

ka-t'p a'-t'a, v. red. of katpa; to strike and knock out pieces—wakatpatpa.

ka-t'p i', v. a. to crack, as nuts, by striking—wakatpi. i. g. kaŋpi.

ka-t'u'-ka, v. a. to knock off, as fur; to destroy by smiting—wakatuka. T., kašla.

ka-t'u'-tka, v. a. to break in small pieces, pound up fine—wakatutka.

ka-t'a', v. a. (ka and ta) to kill by striking, strike dead, to stun—wakaṭa, yakaṭa, unkaṭapi: kaṭa iyeya, to shoot down, kill by shooting; kaṭa ehpeya, to knock over dead.

ka-t'a'-ga, v. a. to shake and make dry, as the wind does a wet cloth. T., katatapa.

ka-tıŋ's', cont. of kațiŋza; kațiŋs iyeya.

ka-tıŋ'-s'a, adv. of tıŋ's'a; at rest, firmly, solidly.

ka-tıŋ'-ya, v. a. to cause to be solid or at rest.

ka-ćiŋ'-za, v. a. of ćiŋza; to pound
tight, make tight, make firm—wakahūnža.
ka-ťo’-ža, v. a. to dull or make blunt by striking—wakahūnža.
ka-ťunž’-keća, v. See aṭunkeća.
ka-u’, v. a. to bring to one, to be in the act of bringing to—wakau, unkaupi; čićau, makau.
kā-wa’. See yukawa.
kā-wa’-či, v. a. (ka and wači) to cause to dance by striking, to spin by whipping, as the boys do their tops—wakahūnža.
kā-wa’-laŋ, part. opened.
kā-waŋ’g’, cont. of kawanča; kawang ehpeya. T., kaung.
kā-waŋ’-ka, v. a. to cut down, fell, as trees—wakawankča; to blow down, as the wind does trees, houses, etc. T., kauńka.
kā-waŋ’-ka-kča, v. n. T. to be jolted or bounced up and down, as in a wagon; kawankčaka yemaya.
kā-waŋ’-kan, adv. kawankčaka iye-ya, to knock upwards. See wańkan.
kā-waŋ’-kan-wa-ša, adv. a little up.
kā-wa’-š’a-ka, v. n. of wašaka; to be made strong by packing or carrying loads—makawašaka.
kā-wa’-šte, v. a. to make well by striking or cutting with an ax.
kā-we’-gča, v. a. to break by striking, but not entirely off; to break, as an ax-helve; to break down—wakawega, unkawegapi; to break, as the wind does trees.

ka-wēh’, cont. of kawega; kaweh iyeya.
ka-wēh’-we’-gča, v. red. of kawega.
ka-wēh’-weh, cont. of kawehwega; kawehwehiyeya, to fracture or break in several places.
ka-wēh’-ya, v. a. to cause to break—kawehwaya.
ka-wēh’-ya, adv. breaking.
ka-wi’-hnu-ni, v. a. to destroy by striking, to break in pieces—wakwihnumi.
ka-wiŋ’-gča, v. n. to turn in one’s course; kawinga iyaya, he went turning—wakawinga. See pawinga, yawinga, and yuyinga.
ka-wiŋ’h’, cont. of kawinga.
ka-wiŋ’s’, cont. of kawinga; kawinga iyeya and kawinga ehpeya, to beat down, mat down.
ka-wiŋ’s’-wiŋ’s, cont. of kawinga.
ka-wiŋ’s’-wiŋ’s-ya, adv. matted down
ka-wiŋ’s’-wiŋ’-za, v. red. of kawinga.
ka-wiŋ’s’-ya, v. a. to cause to mat down—kawingawaya.
ka-wiŋ’s’-ya, adv. beaten down, fallen down.
ka-wiŋ’-za, v. a. to beat down, mat down by striking, as grass, etc.—wakawinga.
ka-wi’-ta’-ya adv. of witaya; together: kawitaya iheya, to assemble together, flock together.
ka-wō’-o-taŋ’iŋ, v. n. to be-
come light; to clear away, as a storm or anything that obstructs vision.
See kaowotanij and katanij.
ka'-y a, v. a. of aya; to take to one—wakamda, yakada, un'kayapi, ni-çaya.
ka'-y'-g a, v. a. to make shine by striking, as a fire. T., kalehya. See iyega.
ka'-y'-h a, adv. before, out in front: kayehan ecöö, to do before another; kayehan naizin, to stand out in front; kayehan içinhoaka and kayehanjöya, to put one's self forward. T., ikokab. See kanyehan.
ka'-y'-d a, adv. See kayowedań.
ka'-y'-la-wä'-ci-pi, n. T. a dance of the Winnebagos; also called Hotanke wacipi; i q. kayowedań wačipi
ka'-y'-ta, adv. Same as kayodań
ka'-y'-we-dań, adj. zigzag, in all kinds of shapes: kayowedań kicıń, to make figures, as children do when playing in the snow; kayowedań wačipi, a kind of dance. T., yuglaskinśkin.
ka'-y-o', adv. yielding, giving when struck or pressed on: kayoyo se ap'a, he strikes as if it yielded under the stroke.
ka'-z a', v. a. to pick to pieces, as the takań, or sinew, used by the Dakotas in sewing—wakaza.
ka'-z a, n. a unit, an atom, a particle, a grain; kaza wanzidan, one grain or particle; kaza nonpa, two grains. See sukaza.
ka'-za'-mi, v. a. to uncover or open out, as anything covered; to open out, as a door—wakazamni, yakazamni. See yuzamni.
ka'-za', v. a. to hurt, stun by striking, render motionless; to separate, as grass in passing through—wakazań, un'kazani. See kağan.
ka'-za'y a, adv. parting.
ka'-za'-pa, v. a. to cut off meat from bones; said also when, in flaying an animal, the fat is left on the skin—wakazapa, un'kazapapi. Hence, każapapi, meat cut off from the bones. T., to strip meat off clean, strip bare, tear off the periosteum, as they do from the ribs of animals. See kağapa.
ka'-za'-za, v. a. to cut in strips; to gash—wakazań, un'kazazapi.
ka'-za'-za-pi, n. the ermine, i q. hitunkasarj; so called because the skin is cut up into strips to wear on the head.
ka'-ze', v. a. to lade or dip out with a spoon or ladle—wakaze, yakaze, un'kazepi. See kağe, kapta, etc.
ka'-ze-dań, adj. shallow, as water: mini kazedarj, the water is shallow; i q. puzedan. Th., kazena.
ka'-zi', v. n. to fill up, as a pipe-stem with water, etc.; to have the sense of fullness, so as not to be able to swallow: çantë kazi, the heart is full—çantë makazi: kazitön, to protect a skin drying, stretched in a
tent, by hanging something before it. T., kazaŋ; čante kazaŋ is used when one has swallowed too much smoke.

ka-zil'-ya, v. T. to stretch out, straighten: kaziličiya, he stretched himself out. See paziča, yaziča, yuziča, etc.

ka-zo', v. a. to mark; to throw back the arms—wakažo, unkažopi. See kaŋo.

ka-zon', cont. of kažonta; to weave in, as in making baskets, etc.

ka-zon'-ta, v. a. to weave, as cloth, to twist in, as in making baskets or snow-shoes, i g. yánka—wakazonța, yakazonța, unkazonţapi.

ka-zu'-ta, v. Same as kazonța.

ka-za', v. a. to split a little, to make gape—wakaža.

ka-za'-haŋ, v. a. of žahan; to make open out by striking; to press open—wakažahan.

ka-za'-haŋ-haŋ, v. red. of kažahan.

ka-za'-ka, v. a. to strain or knock open; to press open, as a wound—wakažaka.

ka-za'n', cont. of kažata; kažan iyeya.

ka-za'-zaŋ, v. n. of žanjaŋ; to become light, as clouds after rain.

ka-zaŋ'-kaŋ, v. n. Same as kažanjaŋ.

ka-za'-ta, v. a. to make forked by cutting with an ax—wakažata. See kaŋata.
ke-ya', v. n. *Ih. to scratch, rub.*

ke-yo, n. *Ih., kdi-yo mni kta, I will go for my own.*

ke, *particle.* It is sometimes used as the sign of the future tense of the first person; as, hecamaon ke epca, I thought I would do that.

ke, n. *T. a turtle: i. q. keya.*

ke-ça' and ke-ço'-la, n. *T. a long-haired dog.—T. L. B.*

ke-ça'ni, v. a. *to think of as such, to regard as—kecañwakini, kecañyakini, kecañunikipi, kecañmayañin, kecañiçicin.* See eçañkiñin.


ke-ci'-ya, v. a. *to say to one that it is so and so—keväkiya, kenkî-yapi, kemakiya, keçiçiya, keniçiya.* See eçiña.

ke-ci', v. *to do that: tanyañ keçon içidaça, he thinks he has done that well.* See eciña.

ke-gle'-ze-la, n. *T. a spotted or striped turtle.*

ke-ha', v. *2d pers. sing. of keya.*

ke'-ha, n. *keya and ha* *a tortoise-shell.*

keh-ke'-gâ, v. n. *to have a rattling in the throat, as anything choked to death—wakẽķeqa.* See kohķeqa.

ke-ko'-pa-wînĝe, adj. *a thousand: kektopawinge - wikce-mna, ten thousand.* See koktopawinge and opawinge. Probably koktopawinge was the original form, from kokta and opawinge.

ke-nun'-yañ, v. *to know partly, to suspect; i. q. ūngya—kenunįwaya.*

ke-nun'-nu-źa, n. *T. the soft-shell turtle: i. q. kezonta.*

ke-pa', v. *1st pers. sing. of keya.*

ke'-pa, n. *(keya and pa) a tortoise's head.*

ke-pé'a', v. *1st pers. sing.; I thought that: hećeće kta kepća, I thought that it would be so.*

ke-s, conj. *although.* It is always used in reference to past time.

ke-sa', adv. *T. tuwe kaša, whoever: i. q. kašta.*

ke-ta'-gi-ka, w. *T. a fool: i. q. cąguka.*

ke'-ya, n. *the large tortoise; a roof,* i. q. wakeya.

ke'-ya, adj. *sloping, like a roof: keya hañ, it stands roof-like.* T., keinyanhañ.

ke'-ya, v. a. *to make a roof of—kewaya.*

ke-ya', v. *to say that—kepa, keha, unkeyapi. "Keya," "keçiń," and "kecañkin," are from "eya," "ećiń," and "eçañkiń." Those of the latter class indicate that the subject of the preceding verb is identical with the person who says or thinks, which those of the former class do not: as, mde kta eha, I will go, thou saidst; mde kta keha, thou saidst that I would go; eçañon kta ećiń, I will do it, thought he, or he
thought he would do it; ečamoon kta kečin, he thought that I would do it.

ke'-ya-haŋ, part. sloping, roof-like.  T., keenyahan.

ke'-ya-ya, v. pos. of eyaya; to have taken anything to one's own home.

ke'-ya'ya, v. pos. of eyaya; to have taken anything to one's own home.

ke'-ya'haraŋ, part, sloping, roof-like.  T., keenyaharaŋ.

ke'-ya'ya, v. pos. of eyaya; to have taken anything to one's own home.

ke'-ya'ya, v. pos. of eyaya; to have taken anything to one's own home.

ki', prep. in comp. to, for, of. It is often prefixed to verbs or incorporated in them: as, kte, to kill, kikte, to kill for one; kagá, to make, kičañga, to make for or to one; ečon, to do, ečakičon, to do to one. When prefixed to verbs of motion commencing with a vowel, the i is dropped: as, kau, from ki and au; keyaya is probably from ki and eyaya.

ki', pron. pos. in comp. meaning one's own; as, okide, to seek one's own.

ki', a prefix to some verbs, which indicates that the action is performed through the middle of the object; as, kibaksa, to cut in two.

ki, v. n. to arrive at one's house or where one lives; this is used when the person speaking is away from the home spoken of—waki, yaki, unkiapi.

ki, v. a. to take from one by force, to rob—waki, yaki, unkiapi, maki, niči, ćiči.

ki'-a'pe, v. a. to wait till one reaches home—kiawape.

ki-ba', v. pos. of ba; to blame one's self or one's own; to suffer in consequence of one's own course—wakiba, unkiapi.

ki-ba'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to blame one's self—kibawakiya.

ki-ba'-ksa, v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as a stick—kibawaksa, kibaunksapi.

ki-ba'-psa-ka, v. a. to cut a cord or string in two in the middle—kibawapsaka.

ki-ba'-s'a, n. one who is lazy, gets along with difficulty and blames himself much.

ki-ba'-s-de-ča, v. a. to slit or saw in the middle—kibawasdecə. See okibasdecə.

ki-ba'-špa, v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as an apple—kibawašpa.

ki-ba'-s-de-ča, v. a. to cut in two in the middle, as a stick—kibawaksa, kibaunksapi.

ki-ba'-psa-ka, v. a. to shoot in two in the middle—kibowaksa.

ki-ba'-psa-ka, v. a. to shoot off in the middle, as a cord.

ki-ba'-špa, v. a. to shoot in two, as an apple—kibawašpa.

ki-ča', prep. in comp. for, from: as, opeten, to buy; opekičaton, to buy from.

ki-ča', v. pos. of ka; to mean one's own; to ask for or demand one's own—weča, yeča, unkičapi.

ki-ča'-da, v. a. of kada; to spill, as grain, for another—wečada, unkičadapi.

ki-ča'-ga, v. a. of ka; to make
to or for one: wowapi kícaga, to
write a letter to one—wecaga, ye-
çağa, unkićágapi, mićaga, ćicağa.
kíchaga, v. pos. of kağa; to
make for one's self—wecaga, etc.
kíchaga, v. n. of çağa, to become
ice again.
kíchaga, v. n. of caga, to become
ice again.
kíchaga, v. a. to become
ice again.
kíchaga, v. a. to make for one's self—
wecaga, etc.
kíchaga, v. a. to make a
mark for one; to vaccinate.
kíchaga, v. a. of kago; to make a
mark for one; to vaccinate.
kíchaga, v. a. of kahda; to fall
out or unroll for one—mićahda, ni-
ćahda.
kíchaga, v. a. of cahi; to rummage
for one—wecahi, unkićahipi, mićahi.
kíchaka, v. of kakcća; to comb
or curry one's own—wecakća.
kíchaka, v. of kakanća; to
scrape, as a fish, for one—wecak-
kanća, unkićaknćapi.
kíchaka, v. of kapa; to strike
into for one: kań kícakpa, to cut a
vein for, i.e., to bleed one.
kíchaka, v. of kaska; to cut in
two for one, as a stick, with an ax—
wecaksa, unkićaksa.
kíchaka, v. a. to cut in two in the
middle with an ax or by striking;
to break, as a law, to disobey—ki-
wkaksa, kuńkaksa.
kíchaka, v. of kakuka; to
pound to pieces or destroy for one,
as clothing—wecakuka.
kíchaka, v. of kamdeća; to
break for one by striking, as brit-
tle ware—wecamdeća. T., kícą-
bleća.
kíchama, v. of kamma; to col-
lect or gather together for one; to
earn for one—wecāmna, mićāmna.
kíchani, v. to call on the dead when
wailing for them, as in crying, "Mi-
ćinskái, mićinskái," my son, my son!—
wecani, unkićanapi.
kíchanta, v. a. to comfort one;
to take sides with, desire to help one—
wecānpta, unkićanptapi. Hence,
wićakćanptpe, a comforter.
kíchanji, v. a. to work; to
till, cultivate, as the ground—waki-
čanmda and wakićanyanja, yak-
čanda, unkićanyanja. See ahtani and htani.
kíchapsag, cont. of kćapsaka;
kićapsag iyeyā.
kíchapsaka, v. of kapsaka; to
cut in two, as a string, for one—
wecapsaka, unkićapsakapi.
kíchapsaka, v. a. to cut in
two, as a string, in the middle—ki-
wakapsaka.
kíchapsanji, v. a. to shake for or
to one: pā kćapsanji, to bow the head
to one—wecāpsanji.
kíchapsanji, v. of kapsanji; to
knock over and spill out, as water
for one—wecāpsanji.
kíchapsanji, v. of kapsanji; to
strike or knock off, as a horn, for
one—wecāpsanji.
kíchapta, v. Same as kćanpta.
kíchapta, v. a. Same as kćanpta.
kíchaspak, v. of kaśpa; to divide
for one—wecāspai.
kíchaspai, v. a. to cut in two in
the middle, as an apple—kiwakaspapá.
kí'-ča-t-pa, v. Same as kícakpa.
kí'-ča-wé-ğá, v. of kawéga; to partly break or fracture for one—
wećawéga.
kí'-ča-wi-hnuníí, v. of kawi$huní; to destroy for one—wećawihuníi.
ki-ći', prep. with, together with: 
kíčĩ mda, I go with him.
ki-ći, prep. in comp. for: kícicahi $dī, to bring home for one.
ki-ći', prep. in comp. to each other. 
This makes the reciprocal form of
verbs: as, écakićićiopi, they do to
each other; was"tekididapi, they love
each other.
ki-ći'-a-t-ye-ki-ći-ya, v. 
T. to meet face to face; to meet 
squarely — kícicayewcação. See 
itkokipa.
ki-ći'-ča, v. u to be with, together 
with, following with, on the same side 
with; to have for a companion: ki-
cića wota, of the same age with— 
wećiça, unkipicićiopi, mićiça.
ki-ći'-ča, n. T. a friend, or his 
friend or companion. See kícuwa.
kí'-či-ča-da, v. of kada; to pour 
out or spill for one—wećiça, mi-
cićada.
ki-ći-ča-ğa, v. of kağa; to make 
anything for another—wećiça, unkipicićiopi. In use there is a dif-
ference between "kiča” and "ki-
cicaga.” If one writes a letter to
another, he uses “kiča”; if he
writes for or in the place of another,
his uses “kičaća.”
kí'-či-ća-ğe-ğe, v. of kégeje; 
to sew anything for one—wećiça-
geje, unkipicićișiopi, mićiçağege.
kí'-či-ća-hĎa, v. of ahĎa; to 
take to one's home for him—wećiça-
ha, mićiçaha, unkipicićișiapi.
kí'-ći-ća-hĎi, v. of ahĎi; to bring 
to one's home for him—wećiçaхи, 
unkipicićișiapi.
ki-ći-ća-hi, v. of ah; to bring to 
a place for one—wećiçahi, unkipi-
cićahipi.
ki-ći-ća-hińťa, v. of kahńťa; 
to sweep for one—wećiçahińťa, un-
kipicićișihipiti.
ki-ći-ća-hń-ńa, v. of kahnńa; 
to choose or select for one—wećiça-
nńa.
ki-ći-ća-hń-ńa, v. of kahnńa; 
to fracture for one, break in, as the 
skull or a barrel-head, for one—
wećiçańńa.
ki-ći-ća-hń-ńa, v. of kahnńa; 
red.
ki-ći-ća-hń-ńa, v. of kahnńa; 
to fracture for one, break in, as the 
skull or a barrel-head, for one—
wećiçańńa.
ki'ea-tpa — ki'eg-pi.

off, as a stick, for one—wečiacsa, mičiacsa, ćićiacsa.
ki'ća-k-sa-k-sa, v. red. of kićiacsa; to cut up, as fire-wood, for another—wečiaksaksa.
ki'ća-k-u, v. of aku; to be bringing something home for one—wečiaku, unkičiakupi.
ki'ća-k-u-k-a, v. of kakuka; to pound to pieces for one—wečiakuka, mičiakuka.
ki'ćā-m-de-ča, v. of kamdeča; to break up for one, as dishes, by striking—wečiamdeča. T., kičiacleča.
ki'ća-s-de-ča, v. of kasdeča; to split, as wood for one—wečiاسدقا.
ki'ća-s-da, v. of kašda; to cut or make bare for one, as in mowing—wečiasha.
ki'ća-s-k-a, v. of kaška; to tie or bind for one—wečiaska, unkičiaskapi.
ki'ća-š-pa, v. of kašpa; to deliver from, to relieve or free from one; to separate for one—wečišpa, unkičišpapi.
ki'ća-š-ta-k-a, v. of kaštaka; to smile for one—wečištaksa, unkičištakapi.
ki'ća-š-taŋ, v. of kaštan; to pour out or spill for one—wečištaŋ, unkičištaŋpi.
ki'ća-u, v. of kau; to bring for one—wečiau, mičiau.

ki'ća-we-γa, v. of kaweγa; to break or partly break for one—wečiawęga, unkičiawęgapı.
ki'ća-w-o-ta, n. one of the same age.
ki'ća-y-a, v. of kaya; to take or carry to a place for one—wečićama, yęćiça.
ki'ća-y-a, v. of kićiça; to have for a companion—kičicawaya.
ki'ća-za-n-ta, v. of kazunta; to weave for one—wečiçausahaan, mićiçausahaan.
ki'ća-za-зу-зу, v. of kazuza; to pay for anything for another; to erase for one; to forgive one—wečiçażuza, unkičiçażuzipi.
ki'ćiŋ, v. of čin; to desire or ask for, for another—wečićin, mićićin.
ki'ćiŋ-y-aŋ, v. to go with, be with, accompany, as one's friend—wečićinyan. T., kičiayá.
ki'ć-o-pi, v. recip. of kičo; to call each other—allkičiçipi: kičo wotapi, a feast in which a general invitation is given.
ki'ću-te, v. of kute; to shoot anything for another—wečiçute, mićiçute.
ki'ću-te-pi, v. recip. to shoot each other, as in the wakany wacipi—allkičiçutepi.
ki'ćiŋ, v. of kiń; to carry or pack for one—wečićin.
ki'ge-pi, v.recip. of kiçe; to quarrel with each other—allkičiğepi, yęćiğepi. T., akoyekiciya.
ki'-čí-haŋ, v. of haŋ; to be or remain for one—mičíhaŋ, ničíhaŋ; mazaska zaptan mičíhaŋ, five dollars are due me. See ikičíhaŋ.

ki'-čí-hde, v. of hde; to place or set for one—wečíhde.

ki'-čí-hde-daŋ, v. to revenge, punish—wečíhdedaŋ, mičíhdedaŋ.

ki'-čí-hde-ya, adv. one by one: kicihdeya an, they come one at a time or one after another. T., ičiyakile and ičiyakilegile.

ki'-čí-hdö-hi, v. of hdöhi; to bring one's own to him, return it—wečíhdöhi.

ki'-čí-hdö-i, v. of hdöi; to have taken one's own to him—wečíhdöi.

ki'-čí-hdö-ya, v. of hdöya; to take one's own to him—wečíhdöya.

ki'-čí-hi-yo-hi, v. T. to go and fetch for one: i. q. kihuwe—wečíhiyohi mda, I go to bring for him.

ki'-čí-hnä-ka, v. of hnäka; to lay away or lay up for one—wečíhnäka, unkicihnäkapí.

ki'-čí-hnä-na, adv. alone with any one or anything. T., kičísñala.

ki'-čí-ha, v. of ha; to bury for one—wečíha.

ki'-čí-hañ-yaŋ, v. of hañyaŋ; to fail or become worse for one, as one's sick child—mičíhñyaŋ.

ki'-čí-hmuŋ-ga-pi, v. recip. of hmunŋa; to bewitch each other—unkicihmunŋapi.

ki'-čí-kpa-mni, v. of pamni; to divide among themselves.

ki'-čí-ksw-yæ, v. of kiksuya; to recollect for one—wečíksuya, mičíksuya

ki'-čí-kśaŋ, v. T. to wrestle with. See kiksän and kihihdušpa.

ki'-čí-kte-pi, v. recip. to kill each other—unkiciktépi.

ki'-čí-kwźa, v. T. of kuźa; to be sick for one, as one's child: i. q. kikanheza.

ki'-čí'ŋ', v. of čiŋ; to desire one's own; to desire for one; to desire of one. See okičíŋ.

ki'-čí'ŋ'-iŋ, v. pos. of kičíŋ; to throw, as stones, 'at one's own—wečíniŋ, unkicińipi.

ki'-čí-pa, v. a. to assist one, as with something to carry on a game in gambling; to espouse, reserve, as a girl with the intention of marrying her; to keep for one—wečípa. See kipa.

ki'-čí-pa-be, v. of paman; to file for one—wečípabe. T., kičípame.

ki'-čí-pa-ɡaŋ, v. of paɡan; to part with for one—wečípaɡan.

ki'-čí-pa-ɡaŋ-pi, v. recip. to part with each other, as a man and his wife—unkicipaɡapi.

ki'-čí-pa-ɡo, v. of paɡo; to carve for one—wečípaɡo.

ki'-čí-pa-hi, v. of pahi; to pick or gather up for one—wečípaḥi, unkicipaḥipi, mičípahi.

ki'-čí-pa-hmuŋ, v. of paḥmuŋ; to twist, as a string, for one—wečípaḥmuŋ.
ki'-ći-han — ki'-ći-wa-ste.

| ki'-ći-pa-kéa, v. of pakéa; | ki'-ći-pa-žiń-pi, v. recip. of ki- | 
| comb out straight for one—wécipa-kéa. | paźiń; they oppose each other—unjki- |
| ki'-ći-pa-kiń-ta, v. of pakinja; | ki'-ći-pa-ůu-ůu, v. of paźuůu; | 
| to wipe for one—wécipakinja, unjki- | to erase for one—wécipazuůu. |
| ki'-ći-pa-mdé-ća, v. of pamdeća; | ki'-ći-pe-hań, v. of pehań; to fold | 
| to break for one—wécipamdeća. T., | up for one—wécipehań, unjkićepe- |
| kićipableća. | hańpi. |
| ki'-ći-pa-mnii, v. of pamnii; | ki'-ći-pe-mnii, v. n. of pemnii; | 
| to divide for one—wécipamnii, unjki- | to become crooked or twisted for |
| kićipamnipi. | one—mićipemnii. |
| ki'-ći-pa-pnii-pi, v. recip. to | ki'-ći-is', cont. of kićiwa; kićiwa- |
| divide among themselves—unjkićipam- | cinpi, they want to fight. |
| mnipi, yećipamnipi. T., kićipamnipi. | ki'-ći-is'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to |
| See kićikpamnii. | fight. |
| ki'-ći-pan, v. of pan; to call to | ki'-ći-son, v. of son; to braid for |
| one for another—wécipan, unjkićipanpi. | one—wécison. |
| ki'-ći-papson, v. of papson; to | ki'-ći-su-ta, v. n. of sutā; to be- |
| spill or pour out for one, as water— | come hard or firm for one—mići- |
| wécipapson. | sutā, unjkićisutapi. |
| ki'-ći-pasnuń, v. of pasnuń; to | ki'-ći-sića, v. n. of sića; to be- |
| roast, as meat, for one—wécipasnuń. | come bad to or for one—mićiśica. |
| ki'-ći-pasu-ta, v. of pasuta; to | ki'-ći-s'na-na, pron. with him, |
| knead or make stiff, as bread, for | her, or it alone—wécīśnana, yećiś- |
| one—wécipasuta. | nana. |
| ki'-ći-pa-ta, v. of pata; to cut up | ki'-ći-ti-dan, v. to side with one, |
| or carve for one—wécipata. | to be of the same opinion, to be on the |
| ki'-ći-pat�, v. of patań; to | same side of a question—kićiwati- |
| take care of for one—wécipatąń, unjkićipatążiń, mićipatań. | dan. T., ićiya. |
| ki'-ći-pazo, v. of pazo; to point | ki'-ći-touń, v. of touń; to have or |
| to for one—wécipazo, unjkićipazopip. | acquire for one; to bear or have a |
| ki'-ći-paźa-źa, v. of paźaźa; | child to or for one—wécitouń, mići- |
| to wash out for one, as a gun—wé- | touń: kićioup, born to one. |
| cipazaza. | ki'-ći-wa-ste, v. n. of waste; to |
| | be good or become good for one—mi- |
| | ćiwaste. |
ki-ći-ya-čo-pi, v. recip. of yačo; to judge or condemn each other—unkčičiyačopi. T., kčičyasupi.
ki-ći-ya-hde-ča, v. of yahdeča; to tear in pieces with the mouth for one—wečiyahdeča.
ki-ći-ya-hde-hde-ča, v. red. of kčičyahdeča.
ki-ći-ya-he-pa, v. of yahepa; to drink up for one—wečiyahepa.
ki-ći-ya-hta-ka, v. of yahtača; to bite for one—wečiyahltaka.
ki-ći-ya-mna, v. of yamna; to acquire for one by talking—wečiya-mna.
ki-ći-ya-n-ka, v. n. of yanča; to be or exist for one—mčičyanča. See kčičhan.
ki-ći-ya-oni-han, v. of yaoničan; to praise for one—wečiyaoničan.
ki-ći-ya-o-tan-čani, v. of yatočanči; to manifest or declare for one—wečiyatočanči.
ki-ći-ya-o-tan-čani, v. of yatočanči; to manifest or declare for one—wečiyatočanči.
ki-ći-ya-pa, v. of yapa; to hold in the mouth for one; to suck for one, as in conjuring—wečiyapa. See kiyapa. The Dakotas, in their powwowing or conjuring, shake their gourd-shell and other rattles over the sick person, singing with all their might as an accompaniment. When this ceases, they apply their mouths to that part of the body which seems to be more especially affected by the disease, and draw out, as they say, that which is the cause of the sickness, whether that be matter or spirit. Undoubtedly this process does often answer as good a purpose as cupping or leeching.
ki-ći-ya-po-ta, v. of yapota; to tear up with the mouth for one—wečiyapota, mičiyapota.
ki-ći-ya-psa-ka, v. of yapsaka; to bite off, as a string, for one—wečiyapsaka.
ki-ći-ya-su, T. v. of yasu; to judge or condemn for one.
ki-ći-ya-ša, v. of yaša; to bite off a piece for one—wečiyaša, mičiyaša.
ki-ći-ya-tan, v. of yatan; to praise for one—wečiyatan, mičiyatan.
ki-ći-ya-tan-čani, v. of yatočanči; to make manifest or declare for one—wečiyatočanči.
ki-ći-ya-wa, v. of yawa; to count for one; to account to one—wečiyawa, unkčičiyawapi.
ki-ći-ya-čan, v. of yučan; to sift for one—wečiyučan, mičiyučan.
ki-ći-ya-čan, v. of yučan; to sift for one—wečiyučan, mičiyučan.
ki-ći-ya-čan, v. of yučan; to sift for one—wečiyučan, mičiyučan.
ki-ći-ya-čan, v. of yučan; to sift for one—wečiyučan, mičiyučan.
ki-ći-ya-čan, v. of yučan; to sift for one—wečiyučan, mičiyučan.
ki-ći-yu-ča, v. of yuča; to have for one, keep for one—wečiyuča, unkčičiyučapi.
ki-ći-yu-han, v. of yuhani; to twist for one.
ki-ći-yu-han, v. of yuhani; to twist for one.
ki'-či'-ya-čo-pi—ki'-či'-yu-ška.

homni; to turn round for one— wečiyuhomni, mičiyuhomni.
ki'-či'-yu-hu-hu-za, v. of yu-huhuza; to shake for one—wečiyuhuhuza. T., kičyuhuñhuña.
k'i'-či'-yuhde-ća, v. of yuhdeča; to tear for one—wečiyuhdeča.
ki'-či'-yu-hdoka, v. of yuhdoka; to open or make a hole for one—wečiyuhdoka.
ki'-či'-yu-kča-ŋ, v. of yukčaŋ; to form an opinion about anything for another—wečiyukčaŋ.
k'i'-či'-yu-kpaŋ, v. of yu-kpaŋ; to grind, as grain, for one—wečiyu-kpaŋ, mičiyukpaŋ.
k'i'-či'-yu-kṣa, v. of yukṣa; to break off for one—wečiyukṣa, mičiyukṣa.
k'i'-či'-yu-kṣa-ŋ, v. of yukṣaŋ; to bend for one.
k'i'-či'-yu-maŋ, v. of yu-man; to grind, as an ax, for one—wečiyu-man.
k'i'-či'-yu-mda-ya, v. of yu-mdaya; to spread out for one—wečiyumdaya.
k'i'-či'-yu-mdu, v. of yu-mdú; to plow or break up for one—wečiyumdú, mičiyumnda.
k'i'-či'-yu-o-ta, v. of yuota; to multiply for one—wečiyuota, unkičiuotapi.
k'i'-či'-yu-o-wo-taŋ-na, v. of yuowotanma; to straighten for one—wečiyuowotanma.
k'i'-či'-yu-po-ta, v. of yupota; to wear out or destroy for one—wečiyupota.

ki'-či'-yu-pša-ka, v. of yupsaka; to break, as a cord, for another—wečiyupsaka.
k'i'-či'-yu-pšaŋ, v. of yupsaŋ; to pull out or extract for one, as a tooth—wečiyupsaŋ, mičiyu-pšaŋ.
k'i'-či'-yu-saŋ-pa, v. of yusapa; to increase or extend for one—wečiyusaŋpa.
k'i'-či'-yu-sa-ŋ-pa, v. of yusapa; to blacken for one.
k'i'-či'-yu-ski-ski-ta, v. red. of kičyuskita.
k'i'-či'-yu-ski-ta, v. of yuskiata; to bind or wrap up for one—wečiyuskita.
k'i'-či'-yu-so-ta, v. of yusota; to use up for one—wečiyusota, mičiyusota.
k'i'-či'-yu-sto, v. of yusto; to make smooth for one—wečiyusto, mičiyusto.
k'i'-či'-yu-su-ta, v. of yusuta; to make firm for one—wečiyusuta.
k'i'-či'-yu-su-pa, v. of yusupa; to definite for one—wečiyusapa.
k'i'-či'-yu-sdoka, v. of yusdoka; to pull off for one, as clothes—wečiyusdoka.
k'i'-či'-yu-ši-ća, v. of yushića; to make bad or spoil for one—wečiyushića.
k'i'-či'-yu-ši-htiŋ, v. of yushihtin; to enfeebles for one; to injure for one—wečiyushihtin.
k'i'-či'-yu-ška, v. of yuska; to loosen for one—wečiyuška.
ki'-ẹi-yu-šna, v. of yušna; to make a mistake for one—wečiyušna.
ki'-ẹi-yu-špi, v. of yušpi; to gather or pick off, as berries, for one—wečiyušpi.
ki'-ẹi-yu-štaŋ, v. of yuštaŋ; to finish or perfect for one—wečiyuštaŋ.
ki'-ẹi-yu-ta, v. of yuta; to eat anything for one—wečiyuta, mičiyuta.
ki'-ẹi'-yu-ta, v. to eat with one—kičiwata.
ki'-ẹi-yu-ta-pi, v. recip. to eat one another.
ki'-ẹi-yu-ta-ku-ni-šni, v. of yutakunišni; to destroy for another—wečiyutakunišni.
ki'-ẹi-yu-t’aŋ; v. of yut’aŋ; to touch for one—wečiyut’aŋ, mičiyut’aŋ.
ki'-ẹi-yu-tan-iŋ, v. of yutanįŋ; to manifest for one—wečiyutanįŋ.
ki'-ẹi-yu-taŋ-ka, v. of yutaŋka; to enlarge for another—wečiyutaŋka.
ki'-ẹi-yu-te-ća, v. of yuteća; to make new for one—wečiyuteća.
ki'-ẹi-yu-te-haŋ, v. of yutehaŋ; to make a delay for one—wečiyutehaŋ.
ki'-ẹi-yu-to-kaŋ, v. of yuto-kaŋ; to put in another place or remove for one—wečiyutokaŋ.
ki'-ẹi-yu-to-ke-ća, v. of yutokeća; to make different for one—wečiyutokeća.

ki'-ẹi-yu-t’aŋ, v. of yut’aŋ. Same as kičiyukpaŋ.
ki'-ẹi-yu-wa-š’a-ka, v. of yuwašaka; to make strong for one—wečiyuwašaka.
ki'-ẹi-yu-wa-ste, v. of yuwašte; to make good for one—wečiyuwašte, mičiyuwašte.
ki'-ẹi-yu-w-e-ğa, v. of yuweğıa; to partly break for one, as a stick—wečiyuweğıa.
ki'-ẹi-yu-z’a, v. of yuza; to hold for one.
ki'-ẹi-yu-z’a-mni, v. of yuza-mni; to open out or uncover for one—wečiyuzamni, mičiyuzamni.
ki'-ẹi-yu-z’a-pi, v. recip. to hold each other, to take each other, as man and wife: wakarj kičiyuzapi, marriage.
ki'-ẹi-yu-z’a, v. of yuza; to make mush for one—wečiyuza, mičiyuza.
ki'-ẹi-yu-z’a-ža, v. of yužaža; to wash for one.
ki'-ẹi-yu-z’un, v. of yužun; to pull out by the roots for one—wečiyužun.
ki'-ẹi-yu-žu-zu, v. of yuzužu; to tear down or tear to pieces for one—wečiyuzužu.
kì-ẹi'-za, v. of kiza; kiči kičiza, to quarrel or fight with one—kiči wečiza.
kì-ẹi'-za-pi, n. a fighting, fight.
kì-ẹi'-o', v. a. to call to a feast, invite; to call to any assembly or for any purpose—weco, yeço, unkičeopi, miće, niće, čico.
ki-6i'-yu-na, v. See kicunza.
ki'-cu, v. of ku; to restore to one, give to one what belongs to him—
weću, yeću, unkićupi, miću, niću, čiću. According to analogy this
should be kicu, but it is not.
ki-čun'-ni, v. to leave off, abstain
from what one was about to do; to give over, be discouraged; to excuse,
not press any further—wećunni. See iyacunni and iyakićunni.
ki-čun'-ni-yañ, adv. carelessly,
not heartily: kicunniyan epa, I said
it but did not wish it.
ki-čun'-ske, adv. half full.
ki-čun'-ske-hañ, adv. half full,
as a vessel.
ki-čun'-za, v. to determine in re-
gard to—wećunza.
ki-ću'-wa, n. a friend, i. q. koda.
Used chiefly by the Sissetons and
some of the Teetons of the Mis-
souri. See kicicà.
ki-ću'-wa, v. pos. of kuwa; to
follow up, pursue, as in giving med-
icine to one's child—wećuwa.
ki-ća', v. pos. of ka; to dig one's
own; to dig for one—weća.
ki-ći', v. pos. of kij; to carry or
'pack one's own, as one's own child,
or one's own corn, etc.—weći,
unkićipni.
ki-ćo'-na, v. Same as kicun.
ki-ću', v. a. to put on or wear as
clothes; to use—weću, yeću, un-
kićupi: tawacij kicu, to have
one's own way, be stubborn; oie ki-
cu, to use language.
ki-ću'-ki-ći-ći-ya, v. a. to
put on for one, help one to put on,
as clothes—kicunwećićiya.
ki-ću'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to
put on—kicunwaikiya.
ki-ću'-ya, v. a. to cause to put
on—kicunwaya.
ki-da', v. of da, to ask; to ask or
beg of one—wakida, yakida, unki-
dapi, makida
ki-da', v. pos. of da, to think,
esteeem. See wastekida.
ki-da'-ka, v. Same as kida. See
wastekidaka.
kide'-de, adv. just as it happens:
kidede wohdaka, he talks at ran-
dom; kidede onawani, I walk with-
out any purpose. This appears to
be used when one has no determi-
nation to do or not to do a thing.
kido'-wañ, v. of dowan; to sing
to, as to a child—wakidowan.
ki-ghi', v. n. T. to have gone home;
i. q. kihda.
kigñi', v. n. T. to go home; wa-
gni, I go home; yagni, you go home.
kigu'-ni, v. T. to lose one's
own—wegnuni.
ki'-ge, v. a to scold, vex, quarrel
with—wakige, yakige, unkiğepi,
makiğe, čičige.
ki-hbe', v. to resemble. Same as
kichma.
ki-hda' or kij-hda', v. n. to
have gone home. It generally re-
fers to past time, though it may be
used in the future. In all the per-
sons except the third, "ya" is in-
serted, as if from kiyahda—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, unkiyahdapi.

ki-hda'-p a, v. to dress or paint, as the face and body—wehdapa, unkihwapapi. T., šāćiya.

ki-hde', v. Same as kihda.

ki-hde', v. of hde; to place for, make ready for one; to place or lay up one’s own—wehdapi. See kihnapa and kionpa.

ki-hde'-ga, v. a. to overtake one—wehdə nga, yehdə nga, unkihdegapi, mihdə ga. See ehdegapi and ekihdegapi.

ki-hde'-ya, v. a. to send off home—kihdewaya.

ki-hde'-spa, v. pos. to break in two one’s own—kiwhdušpa, kiuňhuduspaipi.

ki-hi', v. n. to be fledged, as young birds; to become large enough to provide for one’s self. See unčihi.

ki-hi'-ya, v. a. to raise, as a child, train up to manhood—kihiwaya, kihunyanpi. T., unčihiya.

ki-hi'-ye-ya, v. a. to shoot an arrow as far as one can—kihiyewaya, kihiyeyanpi. T., kinyeyapa.

ki-hi'-ye-ya-pi, n. a bow-shot.

ki-hma', v. n. to look like, resemble, i. q. kinma—wehma, and wakihma, yehma.

ki-hna', v. a. to caress, fondle, as a child; to comfort—wehna, yehna, unkihnapi. T., kigna. See kihnapa.

ki-hnapa', cont. of kihnapa; kihnapa wai, I came to lay away.

ki-hna'g'-ya, v. a. to cause to lay up one’s own—kihnagwaya.

ki-hna'-hna, v. red. of kihna.

ki-hna'-ka, v. a. of hnaka; to lay up for, keep for one; to lay up one’s own; to put off, stop proceedings—wehnaka, yehnaka, unkihnakapi. T., kignaka. See kihde.

ki-hna'-yaŋ, v. a. to caress, to fondle—wakihnyanay. T., kignyay. See kihna.

ki-hnug', cont. of kihnuwa; kihnug iyaya, to go under water, dive—kihnug imdame.

ki-hnug'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to dive—kihnugwakiya.

ki-hnug'-ka, v. to dive—wehnuka, yehnuka.

ki-hnug'-ni, v. n. of hnuni; to be bewildered, not able to remember how to do a thing—wakihnuwi. T., kginuni and wačingnuni.

ki-hnuni'-ya, v. a. to bewilder, cause to make a mistake—kijnuniwaya, kihnunimayaŋ.

ki-hnuni'-ni, v. n. to get through, reach home—wakihnuwi, unkihnuni, ipi. See ihunni.

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ki-hunu'-ni, v. n. to get through, reach home—wakihnuwi, unkihnuni, ipi. See ihunni.

ki-hnu'-wewa, v. of huwe; kihuwewa ya, to go to bring something for another—kihuwe mda. T., kichihiyohi.

ki-hn', v. of han; to do to one, to treat one in any way—wakihan, makihanaŋ. T., okihan. See kiskan.

ki-hn'-na, v. dim. of kihan; kihanna hiŋca, to do only a little for one.
ki-haŋ'-si-ča, v. n. to be bad or stormy weather, to rain or snow. T., osićecake.
ki-haŋ'-si-k-su'-ya, v. to know by one's feelings that unpleasant weather is coming—kihaŋsiwaksuya.
ki-haŋ'-yaŋ, v. of haŋyan; to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child—makihanyan, ničihaŋyan. T., kičihaŋyan.
ki-haŋ'-siki-kto'-ya, v.n. to be bad or stormy weather, to rain or snow. T., osicake.
ki-haŋ'-sya, v. reflex, of hajyan; to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child—makihanyan, ničihaŋyan. T., kičihaŋyan.
ki-hdeto', v. pos. of Mo; to growl over one's own, as a dog over his bone.
ki-ho', v. See akiho.
ki-i'-hda-ksa, v. reflex. of kičaksa; to injure one's self—kimihdaksa, kinihdaksa.
ki-i'-hdu'-spa, v. reflex. to free one's self, to wrestle. Perhaps this is only used in the plural; as, kihdusapapi, they wrestle at arms' length—kinjihdusapapi. T., igluspa. See kičikšaŋ.
ki-iŋ'-yaŋ-ka, v. n. of inyaŋka; to run with one; to run with some object in view.
ki-iŋ'-yaŋ-ka-pi, n. a running, a race.
ki-iŋ'-ye-ya, v. T. to shoot or make fly an arrow: i. q. khihiyeya.
ki-iŋ'-ye-ya-pi, n. a bow-shot.
ki-kaŋ'-he-ža, v. n. pos. of kaŋheža; to be sick for or to one, as one's child—makikaŋheža. T., kičikuža
ki-ka'-taŋ-ka, n. a species of duck, about as large as the mallard, with a sharp bill.
ki-ki'-hda, or ki-kiŋ'-hda, v. n. to go home and leave one, as one's dog or horse—makikhda, ničihiŋda, unŋkikhidapi. T., kičikigla.
ki-ki'-ta, adj. tough, elastic, T., zizida.
ki-kšan', cont. of kiksapa.
ki-kša'-pa, v. n. of ksapa; to become wise; to consult—wakiksapa.
ki-kšu'-ya, v. a. to remember, recollect; to be conscious, have a feel- or sense of—weksuya, yeksuya, unŋkixuyapapi, miksuya, niksuya, čiksuya.
ki-kšu'-ye-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to remember—kiksuyewakiya.
ki-kšu'-ye-ši, v. n. to be unconscious, to be numb; as nape wekṣuyesni, my hand is numb.
ki-kšu'-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to remember—kiksuyewawa.
ki-kšan', v. a. to violate, commit a rape on; to take without leave—wakiksān, unŋkiksānpapi. T., kišleya. See kičikšaŋ and kišdeya.
ki-kšan'-pi, n. rape. See wikkiksānpapi. T., wikiksleyapi.
ki-kta', v. n. to awake from sleep; to be awake—wekta, yekta, unŋkiktaipi.
ki-kta'-haŋ, part. awake: kitahanzą, to keep awake.
ki-ktə', v. a. of kte; to kill one's own; to kill for one—wekte, yekte, unŋkiktepi, mikte.
ki-ktə', v. a. to take a boat to, bring over the river—wakiktə, makiktə.
over, ferry over—kiktowaya: kikto-ičya, to ferry one’s self over.

ki-kute, v. of kute; to shoot anything for another, as ducks—wakikute, unvikukute, makikute.

ki-kuse, v. pos. of kuse; to leak out for one makikuse, nici-ki-ku' se, v. pos. of ku' se.

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ki-kuse, v. pos. of kuse; to leak out for one makikuse, nici-ki-ku' se, v. pos. of ku' se.
features or form; to be like in character, as a child resembles its parents—wakinbe, unkinmanpi, makinbe, niciinbe: atkuku kinma, he resembles his father. See kihina.

ki-n'o'-waŋ, v. T. of nowaŋ; to swim home, swim back.

ki-n'u'-kaŋ, or ki-n'u'-kaŋ, adv. separately, between two, divided, each having a part: kinukan, to divide, place in two piles.

ki-n'u'-kaŋ-ki-yaŋ, adv. separately.

ki-n'u'-kaŋ-yanyaŋ, adv. separately.

ki-n'u'-kaŋ, v. n. to grow, flourish.

ki-n'u'-kenkaŋ, adv. separately.

ki-n'u'-kan-kaŋ, v. a. to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoken for him wakipa, unkipapi, makipa. See kicipa.

ki-p'a'-tan, v. a. to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoken for him—wakipa, unkipapi, makipa. See kicipa.

ki-p'a'-tan, v. pos. of pata; to cut up one's own, as meat: i. q. kpata.

ki-p'a'-taŋ, v. of pata; to cut up one's own, as meat: i. q. kpata.
one; to mash up, as food—wakipatan.

ki-pa'-ti-taŋ, v. of pa'taŋ; to push with all one's might, i.q. šagi'iyapi—wakipatan.

ki-pa'-ya, v. n. See kipayeča.

ki-pa'-ye-ča, v. n. to rise up again, recover itself, as grass bent down.

ki-pa'-zo, v. of pazo; to point to for one, to show to one—wakipazo, makipazo.

ki-pa'-žiŋ, v.a. of pažiŋ; to stand up against, rebel against, oppose one—wakipazin, makipazin.

ki-pa'-žiŋ-yaŋ, adv. opposing.

ki-pi'; v. n. to hold, contain, carry, as a vessel, cart, etc.; to be large enough to admit anything; to be large enough for, as a coat; to be sufficient for—makipi, ničipi, unkipipi. See okipi.

ki-pi'-ya, v.a. to cause to fit—kipiwaya; to go down well, as a bullet that fits the gun.

ki-pi'-ya, adv. fittingly, fitly, properly: kipiya ečamón, I have done it fitly.

ki-pi'-ča, v. to jump down from, alight from, as from a horse—wakipsica. See psica.

ki-san', v. n. of san; to become whitish for one—makisan.

ki-sa'-pa, v. n. of sapa; to become black or bare again, as the ground by the disappearance of snow.

ki-sa'-pa, n. bare ground.

ki-sdi'-pa, v. of sdipa; to lick up one's own again, as a dog his vomit—wesdipa.

ki-sna'-haŋ, v. n. to break and fall off, as beads from a strand, for one—makisnaŋ.

ki-so', v. pos. to cut a string from a hide; to cut up one's own: whence kičiso and kičisočo.

ki-soŋ', v. pos. of son; to braid one's own—weson and wakison, yeson and yakison, unkonoppi.

ki-so'-ta, v. n. of sota; to be used up for one—makisota, ničisota. See bosota, yasota, yusota, sonkiya, etc.

ki-spa'-ya, v. n. of spaya; to be or become wet for one—makispaya: onhdohda ničispaya, thy coat is wet.

ki-šde'-ya, or ki-šden'-ya, v.a. to annoy, vex, continue to press or urge one; to make ashamed, to offend, dishonor—kišdewaya. T., kišleya.

ki-ši'-ča, v. a. to check, oppose, put a stop to; to forbid, command to stop; to drive or kick out, as a dog from the house—wakišča. See aniča, iyokišči, and kipažiŋ.

ki-škaŋ', v. a. of škan; to do to, act towards one—wakiškan. See kihan.

ki-ška'-ta, v. a. of ška; to play to or with; to play for—wakiškata.

ki-šle'-ya, v. T. to seduce; i.q. kišdeya. See kıkšaŋ.

ki-što', adv. T. why: i.q kto.

ki-taŋ', v. n. to stick to, as an opinion, continue to assert; to insist upon, not yield—wakitan, unkitanpi.
ki-pa'-ti-taŋ — ki-ya'kapta.

ki'-'taŋ, adv. scarcely, hardly.

ki'-'taŋ-εiŋ-yant, adv. slightly, just able: kitanemiyant okihi, he was just able to do it.

ki-taŋ'-'iŋ, v. of tanj; to appear or be visible for—makitanj.

ki-taŋ'-'iŋ-šni, v. n. to be lost for one—makitanjišni.

ki'-tan-e-ćirj-yarj, adv. slightly, just able: kitanecirjyarj okihi, he was just able to do it.

ki-taŋ'-'iŋ-n, v. n. to appear or lie visible for makitarjin.

ki-taŋ'-'iŋ-n-sni, v. n. to be lost for one—makitarjinsni.

ki'-'taŋ-n'a, adv. a little, very little, in a slight degree: kitsanja wašte, but a little good.

ki'-'taŋ-se, adv. with difficulty.

ki-taŋ'-'yan, adv. continuously; insisting upon

ki-taŋ'-'ye-ʰéiŋ, adv. T. poorly, not thoroughly. See kitan.

ki-ta'-'ta, v. a. to shake; i. q., kitata.

ki-ta'-'ta, adv. T. near together, frequently, in close succession.

ki-tonj, v. to put on, as clothes; to be clothed with, to wear, as wapah kitonj, to wear a hat—weçon and wakitonj, ūŋkitonpi; to use, as, oie kitonj, to use words

ki-tut'-'ka, v. a. to beg of, ask of,—wakituka, makituka, ēciituka. T., kila.

ki'-'ta, v. n. of ta; to die or be dead for one, as one's child—makita.

ki-uniŋ'-'ni, v. n. to be hurt. See kiuniyan.

ki-uniŋ'-'ni-ki-ya, v. a. to hurt, injure anything—kiuniwakiya, kiuniyakiana.

ki-uniŋ'-'ni-yant, v. a. to hurt, injure—kiuniwaya, kiuniyanyapi, kiuniyamayant.

ki-un'-'yan, v. T. to lose for one, lose what belongs to another—wakunyan.

ki-wa'-kaŋ-he'-ža, v. n. to desire to be with, to be on good terms or be intimate with—wakiwakanhe'ža. See wakanhe'ža.

ki-wa'-ni, v. n. to be winter anew; said of snow squalls in the spring. See waniyakapta, waniyetu, etc.

ki-wa'-'ka, v. n. (ki and waŋka) to go home and lie down, go and sleep at home; to sleep going home or on the way home—wakimunja, yakinunja. T., kiyunja.

ki-wi'ta'-ya, adv. of witaya; together, assembled together.

ki'-ya, v. aux. to cause, to make to be: eçon kiya, to cause to do; te kiya, to cause to die; samkiya, to make black. The place of the noun is before the “kiya.”

ki'-ya, v. aux. pos. of ya or yan.

ki'-ya, adv. towards, as in ekakiya; separately, in different ways, in different places, as, yanniyan yakanpi, they are in three different places.

ki'-ya-dan, adv. near, near to. See kiyan and ikiyadan.

ki'-ya-hd'a, v. to have gone home. This is used only in the first and second persons—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, ūŋkiyahdapi. See kihda.

ki'-ya-hd'a-p-pta, v. pos. of kiya-kapta; to have passed over, as a hill, in going home—wakiyahdapta.

ki-ya'-'kapta, v. n. to have
passed over, as a hill, in going home—wakiyakapta or wakiyawakapta.

ki'-ya'-ksa, v. of yaksa; to bite in two in the middle—kimdaksa, kiunyaksapi.

ki'-ya'-la, T.; and ki'-ya'-na, Ik. adv. near to, not far off; i. g., kiyadan.

ki'-ya'-man, v. of yamna; to acquire for another by talking—wakiyamna, makiyamna. T., kičiyamna.

ki'-yan'-ya, v. to be nearly finishing—kiyannda. T., kiyela ya. Compare hunjhikiya and yuštan.

ki'-ya'-pa, v. of yapa; to suck for, take in the mouth and suck, as the Dakota conjurers do in the case of a sick person—wakiyapa, makiyapa, unkiyapapi. See kiciyapa.

ki'-ya'-pa-pi, n. drawing with the mouth.

ki'-ya'-tanj-ian, v. a. of yatanja; to make manifest to or for—wakiyatanja.

ki'-ya'-ya, v. n. to go by or near a place—kiyayawa, kiyayaya.

ki'-ya'-ya, v. of iyaya; to go by or pass. Part., went, gone—unkiyayapi.

ki'-ye-dan, adv. near, near to. See ikiyedan, kiyadan, and kiyala.

ki'-yo'-hi, v. (ki and iyohi) to reach home—wakiyohi, yakiyohi, unkiyohi.

ki'-yo'-ki-žu, v. n. to unite. See iyokizu, kokižu, and okižu.

ki'-yo'-ki-žu-ya, v. a. to put together, cause to unite; to add together sum up—kiyokižuwaya.

ki'-yo-ki-žu-ya, adv. together, unitedly.

ki'-yo-čan-ka, v. n. (ki and iyotonka) to arrive and remain at home. Said, by the person who arrives or by another person, when away from the place—wakindotanka, yakidotanka, unkiyotanka.

ki'-yu'-gač, v. a. of yučgan; to open for one, as a door—wakiyugan.

ki'-yu'-ga-ta, v. a. of yugata; to open as the hand to, to stretch out the hand to; to implore, as in worship—wakiyugata.

ki'-yu'-ha, v. of yuha; to have or keep for one—wakiyuha, unkiyuha. T., kičiyuha.

ki'-yu'-ha, v. a. to copulate, as the male and female of animals. Hence, Takiyuha wi, the moon when the deer copulate, answering to November.

ki'-yu'-kana, v. a. to make room for, as in a tent, give place to; to pass by or away from, leave un molested—wakiyukan, unkiyukaipi, makiyukan, čičiyukan. See tiyu-kan and yukan.

ki'-yu'-ksa, v. of yuksa; to break in two one's own; to break or violate, as a law or custom—kimdukša and wakimdukša, kiduksa, unkiyuksapi.

Ki'-yu'-ksa, n. p. a band of Da-
ki-ya'ksa — kog.

kotas, Wapasha's band. So called, it is said, from the intermarrying of relations among them.

ki-yu'-šé, v. a. to hate one, do evil to one—wakimduša, yakiduše, unkiyušepi, makiyuše, čičiyuše.

ki-yu'-ška, v. a. of yuška; to loose, untie, unharness; to release from prison or confinement—wakiyuška and wakimduška, yakiduška, unkiyuškapí.

ki-yu'-špa, v. a. of yušpa; to break into pieces, divide, as bread; to divide, as in arithmetic; to deliver or free, as from a trap or evil of any kind—kimdušpa and wakimdušpa, kidušpa and yakidušpa, unkiyušpapi, makiyušpa.

ki-yu'-špa-pi, n. a dividing, delivering; in arithmetic, division.

ki-yu'-špa-pi-haŋ-ská, n. long division.

ki-yu'-špa-spá, v. red. of kiyušpa.

ki-yu'-te, n. a strait or channel; an isthmus. See okiyute.

ki-yu'-we-ga, v. of iyuwe-ga; to cross, as a stream, in going home—wakimduwe-ga.

ki-yu'-za, v. a. of yuza; to hold to one—wakiyuza.

ki-yu'-za-mni, v. a. of yuza-mni; to open to or for one; to uncover for one—wakiyuza-mni.

ki-yu'-za-ža, v. of yuza-ža; to wash one's own; to wash for another—wakiyuža-ža.

ki'-za, v. a. to fight, quarrel with—wakiza, unkižapi, makiza, čičiza. See okiče.

ki-žo', v. a. of žo; to whistle for, call by whistling; wakižo. See iwošokiya and ižoka.

ki-žo'-žo, v. to whistle for, to call one's own by whistling, as one's dog—wakižožo.

kma, n. Ih. walnuts: i. q. hma. T., gna.

kn. Yankton words beginning with "kn" will be found under "hn." e. g., knaška; i. q. hnaška.

kní, v. Ih. i. q. hda. The sign of the future changes kda into kní; as, wakní kta, I will go home. See mni.

ko, conj and, too, also. See kokta, koya, and nakúp.

ko, in comp. quick: wačiŋko, quick tempered; ohaŋko, quick at work. See kohan, kohanña, kokedan, and koyahanña.

ko'a'-kata, and ko-wa'-kata, adv. Ih. and T. the other side, over or across, as a river: i. q. akasampa.

ko-a'-ka-taŋ-haŋ, adv. T. over the river; from the other side.

ko-da', n. the particular friend of a Dakota man. The Teetons say "kola" and "kicuwa"—mitakoda, nitakoda, takodaku.

ko-da'-ki-ći-ya-pí, n. friendship.

ko-da'-ya, v. a. to have for a particular friend—kodawaya, kodamayán.

kog, cont. of koka; kog hiylda, to make a sound, to rattle or ring.
kó-haŋ', adv. soon, quickly, now. T., koyanja.
kó-haŋ'-na, adv. soon, very soon, too soon, early. See kokohanja and koyahanja.
kó-haŋ’s, adv. since that, so that.
koh-dá-mna, adv. around, over: kohdamna ica, to put or take around; surrounding. See ihduksan and okshan.
koh-dá-mna-yay, v.a. to surround, restrain, cut off retreat—kohdamawaya.
koh-dá-mni, adv. around, surrounding: kohdamiya ya, to surround.
koh-dá-mni-yay, v.a. to go around, surround; i.q. kokumya—kohdamiwaya.
koh-di', adj. clear, translucent.
koh-di'-hdi', adj. red of kohdi.
The flint-corn is so called from its translucency.
kó'-ka, n. the sound of a bell, a ringing. See kokela.
kó-ka', n. a keg, barrel, box: ćahdi koka, a powder-keg.
kó-ka'-dan, n. dim. of koká; a small keg.
kó-ka'-la, n. T. a keg.
kó-ka'-la, adv. T. empty; i.q. ćokadaŋ.
kó-kam', adv. beyond, across, by a near way, before one; i.q. ćokam.
kó-kam'-tu, adv. by a near way, across.
kó-kam'-ya, v. to go across, go by a near way.

ekó-ka'-ožu-ha, n. an empty barrel.
kó-ka'-pa, adv. Same as kokan.
kó-ka'-pa-hmihma, n. (koka and pahmihma) a keg that is rolled, i.e., a barrel. T., kokapagmiyan.
kó-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. by a near way, across. T., akokabya.
kó'-ke-daŋ, adv. quickly, rapidly: oicah kokedan, of quick growth; oyahe kokedan, it boils away fast. See ko and kokokan.
kó'-ke-lá, v. T. to make a noise, to rattle, as dishes.
kó'-kića-hdo-ka, v. n. to be opened through on both sides: kokićahdog iyaya.
kó'-kića-śpa, v. to dig two holes into one; to shoot twice in the same place—kowačaspa. See okićaspa.
kó'-kićiwaśiŋ, adv. See kokićiwasin.
kó'-kićiwaśiŋ, adv. linked together, as the links of a chain; entangled, as the horns of a deer in brush.
kó'-kićiwaśiŋ, adv. uniting, coming together and flowing on, as two streams in one; stuck or fastened together, as dogs after copulating; used also of potatoes in a bunch. See okićiwasin.
kó'-ki'-pa, v.a. to fear, be afraid of one—kowakipa, koyakipa, konkicipi, komakipa, konicipa, koći-čipa. See kopa.
kó-ki'-pa-pi, part. feared. Hence, wokokipe, fear.
ko-ki'-pe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to fear—kokipewakiya.
ko-ki'-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to fear, make afraid of—kokipewaya.
ko-ki'-pe-ya-haŋ, adv. fearing, fearful, afraid: kokipeyahan waun, I am fearful.
ko'-ki-spa, v. n. to join, unite. T., ičiyakaska. See ospaye.
ko'-ki-spe-ya, v. a. to cause to join—kokišpewayaya.
ko'-ki-žu, v. n. to come together. See iyokizhi, kiyokiži, and okiži.
ko'-ki-žu-ya, v. a. to cause to unite together.
ko'-ki-žu-ya, adv. unitedly.
kö-kö, adv. red. of ko.
kö-kodaŋ, adv. lively. T., kokoyela. See kokedaŋ.
kö-kog'-ya, adv. of kokoka; rattling.
kö-koh-aŋ-na, adv. lively. See kohanna
kö-kö-ka, v. n. to rattle, as a stiff skin.
kö-ko'-ya-ḥaŋ-na, n. Th. a chicken, fowls; i. q. apapaohotoŋna. T., kokoyahanľa.
kö-ko'-yanaŋ-na, adv. red. of ko yaŋna. See kokoyanľa.
kö-kö'-ye-la, adv. T. in quick succession.
kö-ko'-žu-ha, n. (koka and ožuha) an empty cask, barrel, or keg. T., kokaožuha.
kö'-ka, adv. also, besides. See ko and koya.
kö-kta and kö-ktö', adj. T. one thousand.
kö-kta-ya, adv. besides.
kö-kto'-waŋ-ge, adj. a thousand. See kektopawinge.
köŋ, v. to desire, to covet—wakön, yakön, unkonpi.
köŋ, n. mother-in-law; konku, his or her mother-in-law. See knj.
köŋ'-kon-ta, Same as kon-tkona. T., konjtkunta.
köŋ-ta-haŋ, part. uneven, ridged.
köŋ'-tkon-ya, adj. uneven, with ridges. Hence, čanbokonjtkonja, a wash-board.
köŋ'-yaŋ', v. n. to start in sleep—wakönyaŋ: konyaŋ hihda, he started suddenly. T., škan hingla.
köŋ'-za, v. to determine, influence; to pretend, as, witko konza, to pretend to be drunk—wakönya, yakonza, unkonzapi.
kö'-pa, n. a fearful place; fear. T., okope.
kö'-pa, adj. insecure, exposed to be killed by an enemy; in fear: kope waun, I am in fear.
kö'-pe-haŋ, v. n. to be afraid, be in fear—kopewahda, kopeyaha, kopeunhdpapi. See kokipa.
kö'-pe-ya, v. a. to make afraid—kopewayaya. T., wakokipekićaga. kö'-pe-ya, adv. insecurely.
kös, cont. of koza; nape kos waun, I am beckoning with my hand.
kö-saŋ'ta, adv. from one to another: koṣaŋta wičawaku, I gave away what was given to me.
kos-kö'-za, v. red. of koza.

kos-yä', v. a. to cause to wave or make a signal—koswaya.

ko-ska', n. a young man—komaška, koška, konška, konųškapī. T., koškala and koškalaka.

ko-ska'-la, n. T. a youth, young man; one younger than a koška: i. q. koškana and koškadaŋ.

ko-ska'-na, n I. h. a youth: koška taŋka, a man in the prime of life.

ko-ska'-ška-pī, n. red. of koška.

koškiŋ'-yaŋ, n. one who begins to think himself a young man.

ko-wa'-kata, adv. T. and I. h. over the river, across the river: i. q. koakata.

ko-wa'-ka-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from beyond the river.

ko'-ya, conj. and, too, also. See ko and kokta.

ko-yag', cont. of koyaka; koyag waanŋ, i. am wearing; koyag haŋ, standing clothed, hitched up, harnessed.

ko-yag'ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to put on or wear—koyagwakiya, koyagmakiya.

ko-yag'-ya, v. a. to cause to put on; to attach to—koyagwaya.

ko-yä'-haŋ, v. n. to be quick in doing a thing, to hasten, hurry—ko-yawahanŋ, koyawahanŋ, koayaŋ-hanpi.

ko-yä'-haŋ-na, adv. quickly, immediately. See ko, kokodaŋ, koyanna, etc.

ko-yä'-kä, v. a. to put on or wear, as clothes—kondaka, kodaka, ko-nyakapi, komayaka.

ko-yä'-ka-pī, part. clothed: taku koyakapi, clothing. See wokoyake.

ko-yaŋ'-na, adv. quickly; i. q. kohanŋa. See kokedaŋ and koko-yanina.

ko-yaŋ-noŋ, or ko-yaŋ'-nuŋ, v. n. to be of quick growth, precocious—koymanoŋ, koynimoŋ.

ko-yaŋ'-nuŋ, adj. T. vigorous; le lečala tuka koymunŋuŋ heon lila taŋka, this is of not long ago, but is vigorous, and so is large.—r. l. h.

ko-yë'-la and ko-yaŋ'-la, adv. T. promptly, quickly. See kohanŋ and koyanna.

k'o'-za, v. a. to strike at, shake at; to wave, as a signal, brandish, as a sword—wakoza, unkozapi: šina koza, to wave one's blanket; nape koza, to wave the hand.

ko-zag'-zal, adv. T. striking together: kozagzal mani, to walk striking the knees.

k'pa, a pos. prefix. Verbs that take “pa” as a prefix, make the possessive form by adding “k” or “t,” as, pagan or kapaŋ. See tpa.

k'pa, v. n. to swell, as rice does, in cooking.

k'pa, adj. durable, lasting, not soon eaten up, as some kinds of food; for instance, rice. See tpa.

k'pa, adj. punched out: nože kpa, deaf: ista kpa, blind. See tpa.
kos-k'o'-za—kpe-han'

kpa-ɡaŋ', v. pos. of paɡaŋ; to spare or give away one's own—wakpaɡaŋ, unkpaɡaŋpi. See tpaɡaŋ.

kpa-ha'ha'pika, n. one who is put forward in company—makpa-hahapika.

kpa-hi', v. pos. of pahi; to pick up one's own—wakpahi, unkphahipi. See tpahi.

kpa-hmon', or kpa-hmun', v. pos. of palmon; to twist one's own—wakpahmon.

kpa-hde'ca, v. pos. of pahdeca; to make a hole in one's own, to lance—wakpahdeca.

kpa-hpa', v. poss. of pahpa; to lay down or put off one's own load—wakpahpa.

kpa-kiŋ'ta, v. pos. of pakinta; to wipe one's own—wakpakinta, unkpakintaipi.

kpa-kpi', v. pos. of pakpi; to crack or break one's own, as a chicken breaking its shell.

kpa-kši-za, v. pos. of pakšiža; to double up one's own—wakpakšiža.

kpa-k'u'ka, v. pos. of pakuka; to wear out one's own by rubbing—wakpakuka.

kpa-maŋ', v. pos. of paman; to file one's own—wakpaman.

kpa-md'e'ca, v. pos. of pamdeca; to break in pieces one's own—wakpamdeca. See tpamdeca.

kpa-mn'i', v. pos. of panni; to divide out one's own—wakpamni, unkpamnipi.

kpa-mn'i'pi, n. a distribution.

kpaŋ, adj. fine, as flour. See bakpaŋ, yukpaŋ, etc. See tspaŋ.

kpaŋ-na, adj. fine, soft.

kpa-pson', v. pos. of papson; to spill over one's own—wakpapson.

kpa-p'ta', v. to leave a company before it breaks up, to free one's self and go away while the others remain—wakppta.

kpa-p'u'-za, v. pos. of papuza; to make one's own dry by wiping—wakpapuza.

kpa-snoŋ', v. pos. of pasnoŋ; to roast one's own meat—wakpasnoŋ.

kpa-su'ta, v. pos. of pasuta; to make hard by kneading one's own bread—wakpasuta.

kpa'-ta, v. pos. of pata; to cut up or carve one's own meat—wakpata. T'. kipata. See tpata.

kpa-tan', v. pos. of patan; to take care of one's own, think much of so as to spare or not use it up—wakpatan, yapkptan, unkpptanpi.

kpa-ta'-ta, v. n. T. to be numb or asleep: siha wakpata, my foot is asleep.

kpa'-za, adj. dark. See okpaza.

kpa-zan', v. pos. of pazan; to part or separate one's own—wakpazan.

kpa-ža'-ža, v. pos. of pazaza; to wash out one's own, as one's own gun—wakpazaža.

kpa-žu'-u, v. pos. of pazužu; to rub out one's own—wakpazužu.

kpe, adj. See kpa and tpe.

kpe-han', v. pos. of pehan; to fold up one's own—wakpehan.
kpu-kpa', adv. mixed up, as water and grease in soup. See pukpa and tputpa.

kpu-kpe'-ya', adv. mixed up, all kinds together.

kpu-spa', v. pos. of puspa; to glue or seal one’s own—wakpuspa.

kpu-ta'-ka, v. pos. of putaka; to touch one’s own. See ikputaka.

ksa, adj. separated. See baksa, kaksa, yuksa, etc.

ksa'-haŋ, part. broken in two of itself.

ksa-ksa'-pa, adj. red of ksapa.

ksam, cont. of ksapa.

ksam-ya', v. a. to make wise—ksamwaya.

ksam-ya', adv. wisely, prudently.

ksam-ya'-haŋ, adv. wisely.

ksa'-pa, adj. wise, prudent, having understanding—waksapa, yaksapa, unksapapi.

ksa-wa'-haŋ, part. broken in two.

ksi'-za, cont. of ksiza; ksisicidaka, to regard one’s self as bent up.

ksi-ksi'-za, adj. bent, doubled up. See yuksiza, etc.

ksi-za'-harj, part, bent up, doubled up.

kta and kte, v. aux. shall or will. The usual sign of the future tense.

kta, v. to wait for, to neglect doing and expect another to do—wakta, yakta. See akta, wakta, ape, etc.

kta-e, adv. of kta and e; in order that; used in the turning of a sentence, as, hecamorj ktae orj wahi, / came that I might do this.

ksan, adj. bent, rolled. See yuksa.

ksa'-dan, adj. bent.

ksa'-ka, adj. bent up, as an aged person, decrepit—makaka.

ksan, adj. crooked: ksa and ksan were probably the same root. See yuksan.

ksan-ksan', red. of ksan.

ksan-ksan'-yaŋ, adv. crookedly.

ksan-yaŋ, v. a. to make crooked, to crook, bend—ksanwaya.

ksan-yaŋ', adv. crookedly.

ksa-wa'-haŋ, part. rolled up.

ksi-ksa', adj. numb, stiff with cold.

kši-kšaŋ', adj. crooked. See pakšikšaŋ.

kši-kše'-ča, adj. T. numb; nape makšikšeca, my hands are numb.

kši-kši'-ža, adj. red of kšiža.

kšiš, cont. of kšiža; kšišišidaka, to regard one’s self as bent up.

kši'-ža, adj. bent, doubled up. See yuksiža, etc.

kši'-za'-haŋ, part. bent up, doubled up.

kši'-za'-wa-haŋ, part. bent up.

kša-wa'-haŋ, part. broken in two.

kši'-za'-harj, part, bent up, doubled up.

kša-wa'-haŋ, part. broken in two.

kši-ksi'-za, adj. red. of ksiza.

ksi-ksi'-za, adj. numb; nape makšikšeca, my hands are numb.

ksi-ksi'-za, adj. numb, stiff with cold.

ksi-za'-harj, part, bent up, doubled up.

ksi-za'-wa-harj, part, bent up.

ksai', adj. crooked; ksa and ksarj were probably the same root. See yuksan.

ksarj-ksarj', red. of ksarj.

ksarj-ksarj'-yaŋ, adj. crookedly.

ksarj-yaŋ, v. a. to make crooked, to crook, bend—ksarjwaya.

ksarj-yaŋ', adv. crookedly.

kša-wa'-haŋ, part. rolled up.

ksi-kšaŋ', adj. numb, stiff with cold.

kši-kšaŋ', adj. crooked. See pakšikšaŋ.

kši-kše'-ča, adj. T. numb; nape makšikšeca, my hands are numb.

kši-kši'-ža, adj. red of kšiža.

kšiš, cont. of kšiža; kšišišidaka, to regard one’s self as bent up.

kši'-ža, adj. bent, doubled up. See yuksiža, etc.
**kpu-kpa'—kunj-yaa.**

dan, and ku'-ce-ye-na, adv. low down, low of stature, short
ku-ka', adj. rotten, tender, worn out, as clothes; spoiled, as meat.
ku-ke'-ya, v. a. to make rotten, to wear out—kukewaya.
ku-ke'-ya, adv. rotten, spoiled, decayed, fallen to pieces: kukeya span, to be cooked too much.
kuk'un'-se, n. a hog, hogs; pork.
kuk'un'-se-i-hdi, n. hog's lard.
kuk'un'-se-si'n, n. fat pork, pickled pork.
kuk'un'-ya, adv. red. of kuya; under, below.
kun, adv. below, under, beneath, down: kun ku, come down.
kun, v. T. to covet: i. q. kon.
kun, n. mother-in-law: nikun, thy mother-in-law; kunku, his or her mother-in-law. See unji.
kun'-ksi-tku and kun'-ki-si-tku. See kunshi.
kun'-la, v. T. to desire, to covet—wakunjla.
kun's-ya'a, adv. of kunza; pretending.
kun's-ya'ken, adv. pretending.
kun'-si, n. grandmother: nikuksi, thy grandmother; kunkxiti, kunkksi-tku, and kunkksi-tku, his or her grandmother. See unji.
kun'-tki-yaa, adv. downwards. See kutkiya.
kun'-tkun'ta, adj. T. grooved. See koptkota.
kun-yaa', v. a. to have for mother-in-law—kunwaya.

**kta-n-kta'-ki-ya, adv. crookedly, indirectly, zigzag.**
**kta-n-kta'-yan, adv. crookedly**
**kta-yan', adv. crookedly.**
**kte, v. Same as kta.**

kte, v. a. to kill anything—wakte, yakte, unktep, makte, nikte, ēkте: tin wicakte, to kill one of one's own people, commit murder; akioita kте, to kill as a soldier, that is, to execute a sentence on one, by breaking his gun, cutting up his blanket or tent, or killing his horse. See katа.

kte'-dan, v. a. to overcome, be victorious over; to win, beat in gambling—waktedan, unktepidad; to be overcome—maktedan. See obiya.

kte-k'i'-ya, v. a. to cause to kill—ktewakiya.

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kte-k'i'-ya, v. a. to cause to kill—ktewakiya.
DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

kuŋ'-za, v. Same as konzə.
ku-se', v. n. to leak, as a vessel.
kū-šde'-ća, n. the king-fisher.
Ku-šde'-ća-wa-kpa, n. p. the Loup fork of the Platte River.
kū-še'-ya, v. a. T. to put in the way of.
kū-še'-ya, adv. T. in the way of: i. q. kašeya.
kuš-ku'-za-pi, adj. red. pl. of kuža.
k'u-taŋ-haŋ, adv. low down. See kuśedan and kuyatanhap.
kū-te', v. a. to shoot anything with a gun or arrow; to shoot at; wakute tuka wao sni, I shot at it but did not hit it: to shoot with the medicine-bag. When a person is introduced into the secret society called "the Sacred Dance," he is shot, or pretended to be shot, by the beads or claws which are contained in the medicine-bags of the members. When the missile is extracted by the same conjuring process, and not until then, do they live again. This is their story—wakute, unkutepi, cicute: widawakute, I shoot them; kikute, to shoot for one; kicićutepe, they shoot each other.
kū-te-ye-dan, adv. Same as kuéeeyedan. T., kučiyela.

ku'-tik-y-a, adv. downwards. See kunjiyia.
kū'-wa, v. imp. come here: kuwa wo, kuwa po. This is used in the imperative only.
kū'-wa, v. a. to follow after, chase, hunt, as, sünkpe kuwa, to hunt musk-rats; to chase, pursue, as kuwa amau, he chases me; to treat or act towards one, as taŋyaŋ kuwa, to treat well, šícaya kuwa, to treat ill, persecute; 'to pursue, prosecute, as work—wakuwa, unkewapi. See kiciuwa.
ku'-wa'-čiŋ, v. to think of coming home.
ku'-wa'-šte-stē, v. to hop. See ipsića and paipsıcıa.
k'u'-ya, adv. below, beneath, under, underneath, down. See kukuwa and kun.
kū'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from below. See kutanhan.
k'u'-za, adj. lazy, idle—makuža, nikuža.
k'u'-za, v. n. T. to be dumpish, sick; sometimes said of one about to die; waŋna kuža, now he is slow: makuža, I am sick.
kū-zí'-ta, v. to die or be dying of laziness, to be very lazy—kužimata.
**K.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>the thirteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. This sound is made by fixing the organs so as to make “k,” and then pressing the back part of the tongue against the roof of the mouth and withdrawing it suddenly, which makes what may be denominated a click. The other consonants of this class are č, p, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka</td>
<td>conj. and When “a” or “an” final in words immediately preceding is changed into “e,” “ka” becomes “ča.” T., na.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka</td>
<td>v. a. to dig, as the ground—waka, yača, unčapi; ičiča, to dig for one’s self—mičica; kičica, to dig for another—wečica.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka-aš′</td>
<td>adv. even if, indeed. T., keša.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka-eš′</td>
<td>adv. even if.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka-eš′-toš′</td>
<td>adv. at any rate. T., keyastoš.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka'-iš′</td>
<td>conj. or.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ka′š′</td>
<td>adv. even: hee kaš′, even that one. T., keš.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke</td>
<td>v. a. to dig. Same as ka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke′-ča</td>
<td>intj. expressive of unbelief; indeed! T., kakeša.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke′-gə′</td>
<td>v. to grate, scrape. See bokeša.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ke′-hα′</td>
<td>adv. when. This always refers to past time. It becomes ē-han after “e” which has taken the place of “a” or “an.” T., konhan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keh</td>
<td>cont. of kega.</td>
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<tr>
<td>keh-čega</td>
<td>v. red. of kega; scraping along.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keh-keh′</td>
<td>cont. of kehkega; kehkeha, to go scraping along.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keh-keh′-ya</td>
<td>adv. in a scraping manner: kehkehya mda, I go scraping along.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kel</td>
<td>adv. T. there; i. q. kin el: malpiya keł, in the heavens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kes′</td>
<td>cont. of keza.</td>
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<tr>
<td>kes-ke′-za</td>
<td>adj. red. of keza; smooth, trodden down. See onakeza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kes</td>
<td>adv. emphatic; miye kes, as for me. See ke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke′-ya′</td>
<td>adv. even, all; that kind; i. q. kin eya: heča keya maka, he gave me of that kind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke′-ya′š′</td>
<td>adv. although, so, even so. See kanš.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke′-yas′-toš′</td>
<td>adv. at any rate, even if. See kacestoš.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke′-za′</td>
<td>adj. hard, smooth, trodden hard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kin</td>
<td>v. a. to carry, bear, carry on the back, usually with a strap round the head or breast—wačin, yačin, unčinpi; kici, to carry one’s own; kicičin, to carry for another.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAKOTA—ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

kiŋ-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to carry—
kiŋwakiya.

kiŋ'-n a-pa, v. T. of kiŋ and
napa; to run away with, as a horse
with a wagon.

ko'-g a, v. n. to rattle, make a ratt-
ling noise.

koh, cont. of koŋa; koh iyeya.

koh-ko'-ga, v. red. of koŋa.

koh-koh', cont. of kohkoŋa.

koh-koh'-ya, v. to cause a ratt-
ling noise—kohkohwaya.

koh-koh'-ya, adv. rattling.

koŋ, pron. dem. that. Both koŋ
and čičon refer to the past, to some-
thing done or said before, or to
some person or thing mentioned in

a previous sentence: as, wicaŋta
koŋ, that man; hepe čičon, I said
that. T., čičon is used for čičon.

koŋ'-haŋ, adv. T. and T., i. q.
kehan; when.

ku, v. a. to give anything to one—
waku, yaku, unŋupi, maku, niču,
čiču: wicaŋtu, I have given to
them; kiču, to give one his own.

ku-k'-ya, v. to cause to give—
kuwakiya.

kuŋ, pron. dem. Same as koŋ.

ku'-ši, v. to command to give—ku-
waši.

ku-wa'-čiŋ, v. to be disposed to
give—ku wačaŋmi.

L.

1, the fourteenth letter of the Dakota
alphabet. This letter is found only
in proper names introduced into
the language, and in the Titoŋwan
dialect, where it is used altogether
for “d” and sometimes for “n.” A
few examples are here given.

la, dim. termination: i. q. na and
dan.

la, v. to demand, i. q. da; kila, i. q.
kida—wala.

lab-y a', adv. hard, difficult; much,
intensely: labya ečon, he did with
might.

la'-ka, v. i. q. daka—wala.

la-k' e-š, adv. indeed, i. q. nakaeš.

La-k'o'-ta, n. p. Dakota.
kiŋ-ki'-ya—ma-ga'.
ma-ġa'-ğa, v. n. to be amused.
ma-ġa'-ğa-ki-ya, v. a. to amuse, comfort one—maγaga'wakiya.
ma-ġa'-ğa-ya, v. a. to amuse, divert one—maγaga'waya; magaγaičiya, to amuse one's self—maγagamičiya.

ma'-ğa-hu, n. cornstalks.
ma-ġa'-ksi-ća, n. a duck, ducks, the generic name.
ma-γa'-pən-pən-na, n. the brand-geese or brant. So called from its peculiar voice. i. q. magaškšeadan. T., magaškšedala.
ma-ġa'-skə, n. I. and T. a swan.
ma-ġa'-şa-pa, n. (maγaša'pa) the common wild goose.
ma-γa'-še-kš-e-ća-dən, n. the brant. Same as maγapappanna. Said to be two species of the small goose.—A. L. R.
ma-ġa'-ta, adv. at or in the field
ma-γa'-tan-ka, n. (maγa and tanka) the swan, swans. Maγatanka-ota-mde, Swan Lake.
Ma-γa'-wa-kpa, n.p. The Laramie River.
ma-ġa'-žu, n. rain.
ma-ġa'-žu, v. n. to rain.
ma-γa'-žu-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to rain—maγazuwakiya.
ma-γa'-žu-mi-ni, n. rain-water.
ma-γa'-žu-ya, v. a. to cause to rain—maγazuwaya.
ma-γi'-ća-hiŋ-te, n. (maγa and kahiŋta) a rake; a harrow. T., mahičahințe.
ma-γi'-ća-mna, n. (maγa and kamna) a hoe, hoes.
ma-γi'-na-ta-kə, n. (maγa and nataka) a fence, rails.
ma-γi'-yu-hiŋ-te, n. (maγa and yuhiŋta) a rake; a harrow.
ma-γi'-yu-mdu, n. (maγa and yumdu) a plow.
ma-hen', prep. within, in, into. T., mahel and mahenl: mahel eonpa, to put or place in.
ma-hen'-uŋ-pi, n. something worn within, a shirt, chemise.
ma-hen'-wa-pa, adv. inward, towards the interior.
ma-he'-tan-han, adv. from within; on the inside.
ma-he'-ta-taŋ-han, adv. from within.
ma-he'-tu, adv. within, inward, deep; i. q. temahetu.
ma-he'-tu-ya, adv. within, deep; i. q. temahetuya.
ma-he'-tu-ya-ken, adv. within.
ma-h, intj. of calling attention; look here! listen! T., ma!
ma-h, cont. of maγa and maγa.
ma-h-'a-kə-ta, v. to hoe, as corn—mahawakata.
ma-h-aw-ŋla-kə-la, n. T. the locust, grasshoppers.
ma-h-ćiŋ-ća, n. (maγa and ćiŋća) the young of geese and ducks.
ma-h-ća-hiŋ-te, n. (maγa and kahiŋta) a rake; a harrow. See maγičahințe.
ma-h-će, n. I. a plow.
ma-ga'-ga, n. land, soil, common land. See makikceka

ma-h-i'-ke-e-ka, n. land, soil, common land. See makikceka

ma-h-i'-ke-e-ya, adv. on land, as opposed to water. See makikceya.

ma-h-i'-n-a-ta-ke, n. (ma-ga and nataka) a fence, rails. See ma-ginatake.

ma-h-i'-yu-hin-te, n. (ma-ga and yuhinjia) a rake, a harrow. See ma-giyuhinjia.

ma-h-i'-yu-hin-he, n. Ih. a harrow: i. q. iyuhinhe.

ma-h-i'-yu-mdu, n. (ma-ga and yumdu) a plow.

ma-h-i'-yu-ni-carj-yarjya, v. to work or till a field.

mali-pa'-zo, n. (ma-ga and pazo) a corn-mil, potato-hill.

ma-hpi'-ya, n. red. of ma-hpiya; scattering clouds.

ma-hpi'-ya, n. the clouds; the sky; heaven, the heavens.

ma-hpi'-ya-sa-pa, n. black clouds.

ma-hpi'-ya-so-ka, n. thick clouds.

ma-hpi'-ya-spuspu, n. long broken clouds.

ma-hpi'-ya-tan-ya, n. T. northern lights, aurora borealis.

mali-pi'-ya-to, n. p. The Arapahees.

ma-hpi'-ya-ya-ta, n. the blue sky.

ma-hpi'-ya-ta-la, n. T. clear sky, blue sky: i. q. mahpiyatowanjiza.

ma-hpi'-ya-to-wan-zi-ya, n. the blue sky, the firmament.

mali-pi'-ya-to-la, n. T. clear sky, blue sky: i. q. mahpiyatowanjiza.

mali-pi'-ya-to-warj-zi-ca, n. the blue sky, the firmament.

mali-pi'-ya-to-warj-zi-ca, n. the blue sky, the firmament.

mali-pi'-ya-to-warj-zi-ca, n. the blue sky, the firmament.

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mali-pi'-ya-to-warj-zi-ca, n. the blue sky, the firmament.

mali-pi'-ya-to-warj-zi-ca, n. the blue sky, the firmament.
up the ground, as a horse or mad bull.

ma-ka'-i-yu-ta, v. to measure land, survey.

ma-ka'-i-yu-ta-pi, n. a measuring-chain, surveyor's chain: an acre of ground.

ma-ka'n, adv. (maka and akan) on the ground: maken iwaŋka, to sleep on the ground.

ma-kaŋ, n. tamarack roots.

ma-kaŋ'-o- piè, n. a basket

Probably so called because the Dakotas supposed that willow baskets were made of tamarack roots. T., psawognake.

ma-ka'-o-ba-spe, n. an acre of ground. T., 160 acres.

ma-ka'-o-bo-heart, n. a survey mound.

ma-ka'-o-haŋ-zi, n. the shading of the earth, i.e. dusk.

ma-ka'-o-i-yu-te, n. a quarter section of land. T., one acre of land.

ma-ka'-o-wa-ke'-ya, n. the name of a sacred feast and ceremonies connected with going to war; when, it is said, they carry into the tent pulverized earth, and make hills like the gophers.

ma-ka'-pa, n. a swamp, where the surface of the earth lies on water. T., wiwila kapanpar.

ma-ka'-pa, n. a skunk's head.

ma-ka'-san, n. whitish or yellowish clay.

ma-ka'-san-па, n. next year, next season.

ma-ka'-siŋ-то-mni, adv. See makasitouni.

ma-ka'-siŋ-to-mni, adv. all the world over. See makowanča.

ma-ka'-siŋ-tomni-yaŋ, adv. the world over. See makowančaŋya.

ma-ka'-ta, adv. at the ground, on the ground, on the floor: makata munka, I lie on the ground.

ma-ka'-to, n. blue earth. Maka-toozo, the Makato or Blue Earth River: The original form was Makato-yausa.

ma-ka'-wa-kši'-ća, n. earthen plates or dishes. See wakšća.

ma-ka'-wa-se, n. T. red earth used as paint.

ma-ka'-wa-se-ša, n. red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermillion; i.e. wase. T., makawase.

ma-ke'-hde, adv. on end: čaŋpeška makehde inažin, to kneel. Same as makahde. T., makagle.

ma-ke'-hde-ya, v. n. to fall down, as a long stick, endwise: čaŋpeška makehdeya inažin, to kneel.

ma-ki'-ći-ma, n. T. (maka and ičima) last year; a yearling, as a colt or other animal.

ma-ki'-ći-noŋ, v. of manon; to steal anything for another—mawečinon; munkičinonpi, they steal from each other.

ma-ki'-kée, n. See makikćeeka.

ma-ki'-kée-ka, n. the land, as opposed to water; soil, as opposed to clay or gravel. See mahikćeeka.
ma-ki'-kée-ya, adv. on land. See mahikceya.
ma-ki’-na-ştpe, n. a spade. See makipapte.
ma-ki’-noŋ, v. of manoŋ; to steal anything from one—mawakinon, mayakinon.
ma-ki’-pa-pte, n. T. a spade. See makinape.
ma-ki’-pu-sdi, adv. (maka and ipusdi) with the face on the ground, prostrate, prone.
ma-ki’-pu-sdi-ya, adv. bowed down to the ground.
ma-ki’-pu-skića, v. n. (maka and ipuskica) to press on the ground, lie flat on the ground, lick the dust.
ma-ki’-pu-skincn, cont. of maki-puskica; makipuskin elpećiya, to throw one’s self on the ground.
ma-ki’-san-pa, n. the next season, i. q. makasanpa.
ma-ki’-waŋ-yake, n. a compass; a surveyor.
ma-ki’-ya-ka-san-ni, n. a side or part of a country. See iyakasuniqi.
ma-ki’-yu-tan, n. (maku and iyutan) a saddle girth.
ma-ki’-yu-tin-za, n. a surcingle, girth.
ma-ko’-će, n. a country, a place: makocoćeleyate wanića, a place without a name; mitamakoće, my country. T. also, a season, a year, a time of year.—w. j. c. See omaka.
ma-ko’-će-o-wa-pi, n. a map, maps. See makowapi.
ma-ko’-hdo-ka, n. a hole in the ground, a cave, cavern.
ma-koŋ’-e-ge, n. a season, the seasons.
ma-ko’-skan, n. a place where no one dwells, a desert place. See he-woskan, etc.
ma-ko’-skan, adv. In and T. for naught, in vain; i. q. ituya. See otumakoskan.
ma-ko’-skan-tu, adv. in a desert place.
ma-ko’-skan-tu-ya, adv. away from any dwelling, away on the prairie.
ma-ko’-skan-tu-ya-ken, adv. in a desert place.
ma-ko’-smaka, n. (maka and osmaka). any low place, a ditch.
ma-ko’-śića, n. any prevalent disease, an epidemic, as the small-pox; i. q. makocoče śica.
ma-ko’-ta-he-dan, adv. (maka and otahedan) away from any dwelling, in the desert, on the prairie. See hewotahedarj.
ma-ko’-wa-kići-pa, n. a place a little hollowing, a slight hollow or depression in the prairie.
ma-ko’-waŋ-ća, n. all the earth. See makasitomni.
ma-ko’-waŋ-ća-ya, adv. all over the earth. See makasitomni-yaŋ.
mako'-wa-pi, n. a map of a country, maps.
ma-ku', n. the breast, the forepart of the thorax.
ma-ku'-a-gna-ke, n. T. an apron.
            See ahnaka.
ma-ku'-a-kap-te, n. an apron, a woman's kerchief. T., makuan-gnake.
ma-ku'-hu, n. the breast-bone, sternum.
ma-ku'-i-yu-ski-te, n. a child's swaddling-band.
ma-ku'-i-yu-taŋ, n. a girth; i. q. makiyutaŋ.
ma-ma', n. a woman's breast, milk; mamma or mother.
            It is a singular fact that with the Dakotas, mama means milk, and papa, meat.
ma'ni, v. n. to walk—mawani, mayani.
ma-ni'-ca, n. the gopher, a species of Diplostoma. T., wahtnheya.
ma-ni'-ca, v. n. 1st pers. sing. of niča; I have none—ninica.
ma-ni'-ca-pa-mdu, n. gopher-hills. T., wahahtnheya pablu.
ma-ni-haŋ, part. walking.
ma-ni-ken, adv. walking.
ma-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to walk—maniwakiya.
ma-nin', adv. abroad, away from the house. T., manil.
ma-ni-ni-na, n. bed-bugs, i. q. taku mani nina. T., wabnuskašaša.
ma-ni-skuy-a, n. a species of plant; prob. the honeysuckle. T., čanwiskuye.

ma-nonj, v. a. to steal anything—mawanon, mayanon, maunnonpi.
            This is by some written maunnon.
ma-nonj'-pi, n. a stealing, theft.
ma-nu', or ma-nunj', v. See maunon.
maŋ, intj. look here! See ma and mah.
maŋ, v. to build a nest and hatch young ones, as birds do; to fly about, hover, sail around, as birds over a carcass. See amag and be.
maŋ, adj. sharp, i. q. pe. See yuman.
maŋ-ča', n. the aurora. T., haŋ-wakan. See mača.
maŋ-ka', n. a skunk. See maka.
maŋ-ka', v. n. 1st per. sing. of yanká.
mas'-čaŋ-yapa, n. T. (maza, čaŋ, and yapu) bridle bits.
mas-če'-ga, n. See mazačega.
mas-i'-gmun-ke, n. T. a trap: i. q. mazahntakiyapi.
mas-wa'-ksi-ča, n. tin plates: i. q. mazawaksica.
mas-i'-wan-ya-ke, n. T. a telescope, a microscope.
ma-ste', adj. warm, hot, applied to the weather; mašte hinča, very warm: mašte au, it becomes warm, said of the sky clearing off.
ma-ste'-agle-haŋ, n. T. sun-stroke.
ma-ste'-i-ta, v. n. to be killed by heat; to be struck by the sun.
ma-ste'-napta-pa, n. hot waving air, as on a hot day.
ma-ko'-wa-pi—ma'-za-i-ća-sna.

ma-št'e'-osni, n. clear and cold; cold and bright.
ma-št'e'-ste, adj. red of mašte.
ma-št'e'-ya, adv. in a warm state, warmly.
ma-št'e'-ya-ken, adv. warmly, hotly.
ma-štín'-ća, n. the rabbit, Lepus cuniculus: tinmaštínča, the prairie rabbit or hare. T., maštínčala.
Ma-štín'-ća, n. the Cree Indians.
ma-štín'-ća-la, n. T. the rabbit.
ma-štín'-pu-te, n. a bush bearing red edible berries, the leaves of which are sometimes used by the Dakotas for tobacco: the berries themselves, the buffalo berry, or rabbit berry.
ma-ta'-pi-ha, n. T. a toad. See natapeha.
ma-ta'-wa-ze-zeća, n. moss.
ma-te'-te, n. of tete; the side or rim of a boat, the part near the edge; a brow or projection, as of a hill. See watete.
ma-tka', n. sticky earth. See maja and tkapa.
ma-tka', n. T. the opossum.
ma-tka'-ša, n. red earth.
ma-to', n. the gray or polar bear; Ursus maritimus.
ma-to'-ho-ta, n. the grizzly bear, a species of the Ursus Americanus.
ma-tu'-ška, n. the craw-fish.
Ma-wa'-ta-dan, n. the Mandan Indians. T., Miwatani.
Ma-wa'-tań-na, n. Same as Mawatadan.

ma-y'a', n. a steep place, a bank, as of a river.
ma-y'a', adj. steep: maya hińča, very steep. T., mayahčake.
Ma-ya'-wa-kań, n. the Chippewa River which joins the Minnesota, from the north, about fifteen miles below Lac-qui-parle.
ma'-za, n. metal of any kind; goods, merchandise.
ma'-za-a-spe-i-ći-yę, n. (ma-za and aspeya) an anchor. T., wataicaspe.
ma'-za-bla-ska-pe-sto-la, n. T. (maza, mdaska, and pesto) a sharp-pointed shovel.
ma'-za-ćah-śi-ća-zo, n. T. (maza, ćaga, and ćazo) skates.
ma'-za-će-ća, n. (maza and ćega) an iron pot or kettle. Generally ćega alone is used.
ma'-za-ćeš-ki-ka, n. T. metal buttons.
ma'-za-hu-hu, n. (maza and hahu) bracelets, arm-bands. T., napoktan.
ma'-za-hĎa-hĎa, n. a bell.
ma'-za-hťa-ki-ya-pi, n. (maza and ńtaka) "biting iron": a trap, traps, steel-traps, such as are used in catching the otter, etc. T., čabigmunkje.
ma'-za-ćań-ku, n. T. (maza and čańku) a railroad.
ma'-za-i-ća-ko-ke, n. a cow-bell. Commonly used with the "maza." See ćiakoke.
ma'-za-i-ća-sna, n. a cow-bell.
ma’-za-i-ći-ća-hi-ha, n. iron in links, a chain. T., mazaićićañaha
ma’-za-i-ću, n. a gun-screw, the spiral wire which is used to draw wadding from a gun.
ma’-za-i-yo-ka-taŋ, n. (maza and iyokataŋ) nails.
ma’-za-i-yo-ka-tku-će, n. a nail, nails. T., a nut, iron nuts for bolts. See, also, tiyopa iyokatkuče and iyokatkuče.
ma’-za-i-yu-ta-pi, n. (maza and iyuta) a steel-yard; an iron square. T., mazawiyute.
ma’-za-i-yo-ka-ga, n. (maza and kaga) a worker in metal, a blacksmith. Ih., mazkape.
ma’-za-kai, n. (maza and yakai) a gun. See mazawakaŋ.
ma’-za-kai-će-eća, n. the butt of a gun: also the gun hammer. T., mazawakaŋ špute. See ćeća.
ma’-za-kai-će-eća and ma’-za-kai-i-ye-ya, v. to shoot a gun; mazakan bosdoka, to fire off a gun. T., mazawakaiŋ uta.
ma’-za-kai-i-nonj-pa, n. (mazakan, i, and nonjpa) a double-barreled gun.
ma’-za-kai-i-yo-pa-zaŋ, n. the tubes or ferrules which hold in the ramrod; the ramrod. See iyopazan.
ma’-za-kai-i-yo-pa-ži, n. gun-wadding. See iyopuhdi.
ma’-za-kai-i-yo-pu-ki-će, n. a ramrod. T., mazawakan iyopazan. See iyopuskiča.

ma’-za-kai-će-ti, n. an iron fire- place, a stove. See oćeti.
ma’-za-o-ka-že-ze, n. skates: maza okazeze kićun, to skate. T., mazačahićazo. See okaze.
ma’-za-sa-gy-e, n. an iron cane, a sword. T., miwakan and miwa- kaŋja.
ma’-za-sa-pa, n. (maza and sapa) black metal, iron.
ma'-za-ská, n. (maza and ská) white metal; silver; money; a dollar.
ma'-za-ská-hañ-ke, n. a half-dollar. T., mazaska okise. See hanke.
ma'-za-ská-kas-pa-pí-dań, n. a twelve-and-a-half or ten-cent piece, a shilling, dime. T., kašpapi. See kašpapidan.
ma'-za-ská-mi-ni-hu-ha, n. bank notes. T., minihua mazaska. See minihua.
ma'-za-ská-tañ-ká, n. a dollar. T., mazaska wanžina.
ma'-za-ská-wa-na-píń, n. a silver medal. See wanapiń.
ma'-za-ská-zi, or ma'-za-ská-ma'za-zí, n. yellow silver; gold. ma'-za-su, n. lead; a bullet, bullets.
ma'-za-su-i-śdo-ye, n. (maza, su, and išdoye) something to melt lead in. See śdoyá.
ma'-za-su-i-yo-ká-stañ, n (maza, su, and iyokaśtan) bullet-molds. See okáštan.
ma'-za-su, n. red metal, copper.
ma'-za-śdo-ya-pí, n. pewter, so called because used for running on the bowls of Dakota pipes.
ma'-za-śkan-śkan, n. T. (maza and škanškan) a clock; a watch.
ma'-za-ško-pá, n. (maza and škopa) a concave medal for the neck, used as the badge of a soldier.
ma'-za-tañ-śpu, n. metal buttons. T., mazečeskika. See tašpu.
ma'-za-tañ-śpu-dań, n. metal buttons. See tašpudan.
ma'-za-tu-ki-ha, n. an iron or metal spoon. Ih. and T., mazkinška. See tukíha.
ma'-za-wa-kañ, n. a gun. See mazakan.
ma'-za-wa-kañ-utá, v. T. to shoot off a gun.
ma'-za-wa-kši-ća, n. tin or iron pans. See wakiśća.
ma'-za-wi-yute, n. a carpenter's square.
ma'-za-ya-ho-тоń-pí, n. (maza and yahton) a trumpet.
ma'-za-ya-pín-za-pí, n. brass instruments.
ma'-za-ya-ző-pí, n. brass instruments.
ma'-za-zi, n. yellow metal, brass.
ma'-z'-cañ-ya-pá, n. T. (maza, cañ, and yapa) bridle-bits: i. q. masányapa.
ma'-z'-gmuń-ke, n. T. a trap.
ma'-z'-pa-be, n. (maza and ipabe) a file. T., mazipame.
ma'-z'-pa-bla-pí and ma'-si'-pa-bla-pí, n. T. sad-irons, flat-irons.
ma'-z'-pa-mdá-ye, n. sad-irons. See pamdayá.
ma'-z'-ya-pé, n. (maza and iyapá) a hammer.
ma'-z'-yu-bé, n. a file: i. q. mazipabe. T., maziyume.
ma'-z'-yu-wi, n. (maza and iyuwí) T. bridle-bits.
ma'-z'-yu-źi-pe, n. (maza and iyuzipe) pincers; tongs. T., ima-soyespe.
maz-ka'-p'e, n. (maza and kap'a) 
*Ih. a blacksmith. See mazaka'a.
maz-ki'n'-śka, n. *Ih. and T. an iron spoon. See ki'nśka.
maz-o'n'-spe, n. (maza and onspe) an ox.
maz-o'-pi-yë, n. a store, a storehouse. See oipiye.
maz-yu'-ha, n. T. a chief. See naça.
mda, v. 1st pers. sing. of ya; I go.
mda, a prefix. Verbs commencing with "ya" change it into "mda" to form the first person singular, and into "da" for the second; for which the corresponding Teeton words are "bla" and "la."
mda. See kanda.
mda-ha', adj. broad at one end, tapering.
mda-md'a'-ta, n. high level land, the divide or high land between two streams. T., blowanzila.
mda-s, cont. of mdaza.
mda-ska', adj: flat, as, čaŋ mda-ska, boards; broad at one end. T., blaska. See omdaska.
mda-ska'-ska, adj. red. of mda-ska.
mda-ska'-ya, adv. flatly, on the flat side. See omdaskaya.
mda'-ya, adj. level, plain. T., oblaya. See omdaya.
mda'-ye, n. a plain. T., oblaye.
See omdaye.
mda'-ye-daŋ, adj. level, plain. T., oblayela.
mda'-ye-yə, adv. evenly. T., oblayeyə.
mda-za', adv. in strips. See ba-mdaza.
mda-za'-haŋ, part. ripped open of itself, torn open.
mda-za'-wa-haŋ, part. Same as mdazahaŋ.
md-e, n. a lake. T., ble.
md-e-ča', adj. broken. See ka-mdeča and omdeca.
md-e-ča'-haŋ, part. broken of itself.
md-e-ča'-hmin, n. (md and kahmin) a bay. T., bleoahmin.
md-e-ča'-w-a-haŋ, part. broken of itself.
md-e'-dən, n. a little lake, a pond.
md-e'-ga, n. the pelican.
Mde'-hda-kii)-yan, n.p. (md and hdakinyan) Lac Travers, Lake Traverse; so called from its lying in a direction crosswise to Big Stone Lake.
Mde-i-ye'-darj, n. Lac-qui-parle. This word was evidently supposed by the French to mean the talking lake. If that be the meaning, it is not apparent why the name was given. It is suggested that it is "mde iyahde," changed into "mde-iyedan," referring to the fact that the river is connected by the lake.
Mde-ki'-yu-te, n. (md and ki'-yute) an isthmus; a strait or channel in a lake.
Mde-mde'-ča, adj. red of mděča.
Mde-mde'-ča-haŋ, part. red. of mděčaḥaŋ.
Mde-mde'-ča-wa-haŋ, part. red. of mděčawahaŋ.
māz-ka'-p'e — mò-ṭe.

dēm dés'-ya, v. rep. of mdes-ya; medmési'ciya, to amuse or regale one's self.
mdē-mii'-ni-sō-ta, n. Clear Lake, which lies about thirty-five miles from Traverse des Sioux, on the old road to Lac-qui-parle.
mēs, cont. of mdeza.
mē-sa', adj. clear, not fuddled: mdesa wañu, I am not drunk. See mdeza.
mē-sa'-haŋ, part. clear-sighted, clearly.
mēs-ya', v. a. to make clear, cause to recover from stupidity — mdeswaya.
mēs-ya', adv. clearly.
mēs-ya'-ken, adv. clearly.
mē-taŋ'-huŋ-ka, n. a leader of a war party or any other party. T., blotaŋhun'ka. See zuyečiŋ.
mē-yā, n. Mdeyatanka, Otter-tail Lake.
mē-yā'-ta, adv. at the lake. This is used by the Dakotas in referring to Lake Superior, which they used to visit.
mē'-za, adj. clear; clear-sighted, as, išt'a mdeza; sober—mamdeza, nimdeza. See mdesa.
mē'-za-dan, adj. clear, as water: mini mdezedan, clear water.
mō, n. an esculent root eaten by the Dakotas, in appearance and taste something likesweet potatoes, the Dakota tamdo; potatoes, the Wasichiŋ tamdo. T., blo.
mō, n. a ridge or range of hills:

t., blo; Waziblo owakipami, Pine Ridge Agency.
mō-g-yaŋ'-ka, v. n. to remain at home when others go out to hunt — mdogman'ka, mdogman'ka, mdogunj-yaŋkapi.
mō-hu, n. potato-tops.
mō-ka', n. the male of animals.
mō-ka', adj. male, used only of animals, birds, etc., not of men.
mō-ka'-ska, v. n. to kick up — mdogakaska.
mō-ka'-ta, adv. at the water, by the shore. T., bleyata; hutata.
mō-ke'-čo-ka'-ya, n. midsummer. T., blondčokanyan.
mō-ke'-haŋ, n. last summer: mdokehan icima, summer before last T., blokehan.
mō-ke'-tu, n. summer, this summer, next summer. T., bloketu.
mō-ki'-ha'-k'a, v. n. to move in the summer — mdokekahdaka. T., bloketu ehan' iglaka. See ihdaka.
mō-ki'-ta, v. n. to be tired or weary, as by walking — mdogiki'ta, mdojki'tapi T., watuka.
mō-ki'-te-ya, v. a. to make tired or weary, to tire, weary, fatigue — mdokeṭewaya, mdokeṭema-yaŋ.
mō-te, n. the mouth or junction of one river with another (a name commonly applied to the country about Fort Snelling, or mouth of the Saint Peters; also the name appropriated to the establishment of
the Fur Company at the junction of the rivers, written Mendota); the outlet of a lake. T., iyoliloke.

m'do-wa'n'-zi-daŋ, n. high table land; the top of a ridge. T., blowanžila: i. q. mdamdata.

m'do'-za, n. the loon. T., huntka.

m'du, adj. powdered, pulverized, fine: ağuyapi mdu, flour; maka mdu, dust.

m'du-m'du', adj. red. of mdu; mellow and dry, as apples or turnips.

m'du-m'du', v. 1st pers. sing. of yumdu.

m'du-w'a'-haŋ, part. crumbled down, not hard.

mi, pron. pos. in comp. my or mine; me; for me or to me, as in mikte, he kills for me. See ni.

mi-be', adj. round, circular: i. q. miima.

mi-ča', pron. and prep. in comp. of kiča; as in opemičatok, he buys from me. T., for me; opemičatok, he buys for me.—w. j. c.

mi'-ča, n. a small species of wolf: cont. for mičakiča.

mi-ča', n. the lean meat on the side of an animal near the rump, the small of the back; the lean meat of the thigh.

mi-ča'-hu, n. the bone near the hip-bone.

mi'-ča-ga, v. of kičaga; to make to or for me.

mi'-ča-kši-ča, n. a small wolf. See miča, miyača, and miyašleča.

mi'-ča-pek-a, n. T. i. q. wičapeča.
Mi'-ni-bo-ha, n. m. a gulch, a ravine made by water. T., wa-kogla.
Mi'-ni-bo-za-n, n. mist, fine rain. T., miniwozela.
Mi'-ni-ca-du-za, n. rapid water, strong current.
Mi'-ni-ca-sin-yan, n. T. rippling water.
Mi'-ni-ca-hda, adv. by the water.
Mi'-ni-co-co, adv. T. slushy; i. q. waspanla.
Mi'-ni-co-zi, n. T. a well of water: i. q. mnicapi.
Mi'-ni-du-za, n. the Saskatchewan River.
Mi'-ni-he-ca, v. n. to be smart or active—maminiheca, niminiheca, unminihetapi. T., biliheca.
Mi'-ni-hen-he-ca, v. red. of minihetca.
Mi'-ni-hen-ya, adv actively, industriously.
Mi'-ni-he-ya, v. a. to make active: minihetciya, to make one's self active, to be industrious—minihemiciya. See mniheya.
Mi'-ni-hi-tkai-kä, n. water-moss, that which grows under water.
Mi'-ni-hi-yä-yä, n T. a flood of water.
Mi'-ni-hi-do-ka, n. a fountain or spring of water, a well.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha, n. linen or cotton cloth, calico; paper.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-ćan-no-ŋ-pa, n. a cigarette.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-i-pat-iŋ, n. T. starch. See patiŋ.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-i-yo'-wa, n. T. a pen, pencil. See iyowa.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-kaŋ-šu-ku-te-pi, n. playing-cards. See kaŋšuutepi.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-ma-zas-ka, n. T. paper money
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-o-wa-pi, n. painted cloth, calico; a letter, a book. See owapi.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska, n. white cotton or muslin; white paper, writing paper.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska-so-ka, n. bed-ticking.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska-zib-zi-pi, n. fine muslin.
Mi'-ni-hu-ha-wi-yu-uma, n. sand-paper. See yumam.
Mi'-ni-i-bo-sdi, n. a syringe; a squirt-gun.
Mi'-ni-ka-a-ta-ža, n. T. of mini and taža; waves.
Mi'-ni-ka-ŋ-ye-wo-žu, n. p the name of one of the bands of Teeton Sioux; the Minneconjoux: meaning those who plant near the water. Some of them pronounce their name thus: Míní-ko'-o-žu.
Mi'-ni-n, adv. (mini and en) in the water.
Mi'-ni-na-ğa-ğa, v. to struggle, as anything shot in the water.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-nin-ta, v. n.</td>
<td>to drown, be drowned—mininmata.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-nin-te-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to drown, cause to drown—minintewaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-o'-ka-bla-ya, n.</td>
<td>water spread out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-o-mni, n.</td>
<td>an eddy. See miniyomni. T., owamniyomni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-o-wan-ya, n.</td>
<td>all over water, the ocean: i. q. miniyomni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-o-we, n.</td>
<td>a spring, fountain of water: i. q. miniyowe. T., ominiowe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-sa-pa, n.</td>
<td>(mini and sapa) ink.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-sku'-ya, n.</td>
<td>(mini and skupa) salt, probably so called because salt was first found by them in springs or lakes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-sku-ya, n.</td>
<td>vinegar.</td>
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<td>mi'-ni-sku'-ya-o-hna-ka-pi, n.</td>
<td>a salt-cellar. See ohnaka.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mi'-ni-so-ta, n.</td>
<td>the Minnesota or Saint-Peters River. It means whitish water, and is the name also of the lake called by white people Clear Lake.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-śa, n.</td>
<td>red water, i.e., wine, cider, ale.</td>
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<td>mi'-ni-śe-śe, v. n.</td>
<td>T. to sprinkle, rain gently.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-śi-ća, n.</td>
<td>bad water, i.e., whisky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mi'-ni-śo-še, n.</td>
<td>turbid water, i.e., the Missouri River.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-ta-ga, n.</td>
<td>foam, froth, spittle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-taŋ, v. n.</td>
<td>to flood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-taŋ, n.</td>
<td>(mini and tan) a flood, high water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-taŋ-ka-ya, adv.</td>
<td>with water spread over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-taŋya, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to flood—minitaŋwaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-wa-kaŋ, n.</td>
<td>(mini and wa-kan) water-spirit, i.e., whisky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-wa-kan-ti-pi, n.</td>
<td>a whiskey-shop, grogery.</td>
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<td>mi'-ni-wa-mnu-ha-daŋ, n.</td>
<td>snails, periwinkles.</td>
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<td>mi'-ni-waŋ-ča, n.</td>
<td>the sea, the ocean: i. q. miniyomni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-waŋ-če-a, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to flood—minitaŋwaya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-waŋ-če-ta, n.</td>
<td>a drinking-vessel, a tin cup.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-wi-to-ye, n.</td>
<td>frog-spittle, the green that collects on stagnant water. T., minitola.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-ya-tkaŋ, n.</td>
<td>(mini and iyatkaŋ) a drinking-vessel, a tin cup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-ya-tke, n.</td>
<td>the same as miniyatkaŋ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-yo-hpaŋ-yaŋ, v.</td>
<td>to soak in water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-yo-mni, n.</td>
<td>an eddy, whirlpool: i. q. miniomni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-yo-pa, adj.</td>
<td>wet, saturated with water, as wet wood. T., spaya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi'-ni-yo-woŋ-če-a, n.</td>
<td>water spread all over, i.e., the ocean: i. q. miniyomni.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mi'-nin-ta—mi'-yeš.

mi'-ni-yo-we, n. a spring, fountain of water: i. q. miniowe.
mi'-ni-yo-we-hde-pi, n. a well of water.
mi'-ni-yu-špa-špa-ye-la, n. T. water holes.
mi'-ni-yu-spedan, v. to perspire much: miniyuspedan waskan, I work perspiring much. T., miniyuspala.
mi'-ni-zi, n. (mini and zi) bile, which accumulates in the stomach.
mi'-o-gla-siŋ, n. T. a mirror. See mniolhasiŋ.
mi'-o-gle, n. T. a whetstone; probably of mila, knife, and ogle or egle, to place. See mihnaŋka.
mi'-o-zu-ha, n. T. a knife-sheath.
miš, pron. I: miš miye, I myself. See iš and niš.
miš-na'-ka, pron. I alone. See išnaka.
miš-na'-ka-se, pro. and adv. T., mišnakase iyuha bluhe kta, as if I were the only one that I should have all: mišnakase, išnakase.
miš-na'-na, pron. I alone, I only. T., mišnala See išnana and nišnana.
miš-na'-sa-ni-ča, adv. on my side.
mi-ta', pron. prefix; my, mine.
mi-ta'-he, n. Ih. a tomahawk. See čaŋhpi and onspedan.
mi-ta'-wa, pron. my, mine. See tawa and nitawa.
mi-un'-pa, n. something laid on the back to keep a pack from hurting, a pad: miunpa kiton, there is a pad under it. T., wagnagton.
mi'-wa'-kaŋ, n. Ih. a sword.
Mi'-wa'-taŋ-nil, n. T. the Mandans: i. q. Mawatanäna.
mi'-ya'-ča, n. T. the prairie wolf. See ničaksiča.
mi'-ya'-šle-ča, n. T. a small kind of wolf—the coyote. See ničaksiča.
mi'-ye, pron. I; me. See iye and niye.
mi'-ye', pl. imperat. termination, as, ečon miye, do ye it. T., pi ye; that is the plural termination “pi” and the precative “ye.” Mr. Cleveland thinks these were, probably, corrupted by the Santee into “miye”; Yanktons and others into “biye.” In the Lord’s Prayer, we say, “Wauŋhtanipi kįŋ unkićičazupi ye”; but we do not say, in next clause: “ka taku wawiyutaŋ kįŋ ekta unkayapi śni piye,” but “ünkayapi śni ye.”—W. J. C
mi'-ye-čiŋ. See miyečinka.
mi'-ye-čiŋ-ka, pron. I myself, I alone without aid or counsel. T., miyečuhčiŋ; miyečuhčiŋ ecamon kta, I will do it alone: miyečuhčiŋ kaga yo, make it yourself—iyečuhčiŋ.
mi'-ye-čiŋ-kahąŋ, pron. I alone.
mi'-ye-ke, pron. even I, such a one as I. See niyeke.
mi'-ye-češ, pron. I myself.
mi'-yeš, pron. I.
mi'-yö'-glas'-iɲ, n. T. a mirror, looking-glass. See mióglasin.

mi'-yo'-gli, n. T. a razor-strop; whet-stone.

Mi'-yö'-glsu-ze, n. p. T. Whetstone Agency.

mi'-yö'-ka'-šiɲ, n. the small of the back.

mi'-yu-kši-ža, n. T. a pocket-knife. Th., minayukšížapi.

mna. See yumna, etc.

mna, n. black-haws.

mna-haɲ', n. a rip.

mna-haɲ', part. ripped of itself.

mna-haɲ'-haɲ, red. of mnahaɲ.

mna'-hu, n. black-haw bushes.

mna-héa'-héa, n. the prairie lily.

mna-ki'-ya, v. a. to take up a collection for one; to gather one's own.

mnaŋ'-ka, v. 1st pers. sing. of yánka; to braid, plait.

mna-wa'-haɲ, part. ripped.

mna-yαɲ', v. a. to gather together, collect—mnavawa, mnuphanumeric.

mna-yαɲ'-pi, n. a collecting, collection; harvest.

mna-yё'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to collect—mnayewakiya.

mna'-ža, n. a lion; lioness. It is doubtful to what animal this name properly belongs; but it is used by the Dakotas for lion, although they have never seen one. It may also be used for wolverine.

mni. See yumni.

mni, v. a. to lay up to dry, spread out in the sun to dry—wamni, yumni, unmunipi.

mni, v. Th. and T., 1st pron. of ya, to go; mni kta, I will go; ni kta, thou wilt go.

mni, n. Th. for mini.

mni'-ciya, v. to assemble, as to a feast, etc.; to make a feast or call an assembly—mnimičiya, mniničiya, mninukčiya.

mni-ča'-pi, n. a well.

mni'-غا. See yumniğa.

mni-he'-ça, v. n. See minheča.

mni-he'n'-ya, adv. See minihenya.

mni-he'-ya, v. a. See minihėya.

mni'-ya-pa'-taɲ-haɲ, adv. Th. next to the river, by the water.

mni'-yö'-ha-siɲ, n. a looking-glass; window glass. See mióglasin.

mnu'-غا, v. to crunch, as a horse does in eating corn.

mnuh, cont. of mnuğa.

mnuh'-mnu'-ɡa, v. red. of mnuğa. See yamnumnuğa.

mnuh-yё'-la, adv. Th. in a crunching way.

mnu-mnu'-ɡa-ha, adj. T. soft, as bone not formed; cartilagenous.
n, the sixteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English n in name, not, etc., and except in a few cases, occurs only in the beginning or middle of a syllable. na, a prefix to verbs. It commonly indicates that the action is done with the foot; but it is also used to express the effects of frost, heat, etc. na, v. imperat. only; take it: na wo, na po. T., used by women and children: i q. ye. na, conj. T. and, moreover, also: i q. ka. na, suffix diminutive. I h., i q. dan. na, adverbial exclamation. here; na, icu wo, here, take it, said when passing the pipe around. T. L. Riggs thinks it is not a verb as used by Teetons.

na-'a'-g a'-g a, v. to plunge, said of fish plunging in water: naa'bag ga, it pluys plunging about na-'a'-h da-p' anxious, to kick over—naawadpsin. na-'a'-h da-p'yan, v. of ahadapsin; to kick anything over. na-'a'-hm u-s, cont. of naahmuza. na-'a'-hm u-za, v. n. to draw up, as a person dying—naawahmuza. T., natib aya. na-'a'-k a-m ni, v. naakamni iyeya, to cause to burst or spread out, as one's moccasins. T., nablaiyeya and napota. na-'a'-ka-s'yan, v. to bend backwards: naaka'sin iyaya. T., nakas' in. See ka'sin. na-'a'-md a-y a, v. to make level by trampling on—naawandaya; to become level or plain; to swell out full T., naablaya. See amdaya. na-'a'-ti n-za, v. a. to tread down hard—naawatina. na-bag', cont. of nabaka; nabag iyeya, to kick out the foot. T., nagwag. na-bag'-ba-ka, v. red. of nabaka. na-ba'-ka, v. n. to kick out the foot; to struggle—nawabaka. T., nagwaka. nab-ka'ny, n. T. (nape and kan) the cords of the wrist. na-bla'-ya, v. T. i q namdaya. na-bu', v. a. to drum with the foot, beat on the ground, stamp—nawabu, nambupi. na-bu'-bu, v. red. of nabu; to make a noise by stamping—nawabubu. na-ća', n. T. a chief. See mazyuha and itanca. na-ća'm'-ća m. See naacapeam. na-ća'-ća, v. of ċanca; to make shake with the foot; to shake—nawaacang.
na-ča-p'-ča-m, cont. of načapca; načapčam ya, to go on a trot. T., yučabčab.

na-ča-p'-ča-m-ya, v. a. to cause to trot—načapcamwaya.

na-ča-ń-ča-p-a, v. n. to trot, as a horse. T., yučabčapa.

na-če-e', adv. perhaps; i. q. ničē.

na-če-e'-ča, adv perhaps, probably, it may be.

na-če-g', cont. of načeka; načeg iyeya.

na-če-g'-če-g, cont. of načegčeka.

na-če-g'-če-k-a, v. red. of načeka.

na-če-k-a, v. a. to make stagger by kicking—nawačeka.

na-če-e'-ki-skun, v. n. to lie with one's back to the fire—naćeweškuŋ. T., čaŋkahu okaltkiya.

na-čen', adv. perhaps, about that.

na-čen'-ya, adv. probably.

na-če-e'-ya, v. a. (na and čeya) to make cry by kicking—nawačeya.

na-či'-k-a, v. Same as načikadan.

na-či'-k-a-daŋ, v. of čikadan; to make small by trampling—nawačikadan; to become less by drying.

na-či'-sti-n-ya, v. a. of čistiŋa; to make less by trampling—nawačistiŋa. T., načisičila.

na-gla'-gla, adj. T. moving, as the ribs of a buffalo.

na-gmu' and na-gmuŋ', v. n. T. to twist of itself.

na-ġa', v. n. to gape open, as a wound: naga iyeya, to cause to spread open. T., nažal.

na-ġag'-a, v. red. of naga; to splash with the foot—nawačaga; to spatter or fly out, as grease on the fire. T., to be scorched or cooked on the outside.

na-ġag'-a-k-en, adv. standing open, as a wound. T., nažalžakel.

na-ġa'-g-a-y-a, adv. nagaŋaya špan, partly cooked.

na-ġa'-g-a-y-e-l-a, adj. T. partially.

na-ġam', cont. of nagaŋap; nagaŋ iyeya. T., nažal.

na-ġan', cont. of nagaŋata; nagaŋ iyeya. T., nažal.

na-ġan'-g-a-t-a, v. red. of nagaŋata. T., nažalgaŋata.

na-ġa'-pa, v. a. to strip off the skin of anything with the foot—nawačapa.

na-ġa'-t-a, v. n. to stretch out the foot—nawačaga.

na-ġi', n. the soul, spirit of a person; manes, shades, ghosts (the Dakotas suppose several to belong to one person); the shadow of anything—minaŋi, ninaŋi, unnaŋipi, wičanaŋi: nagi iyaya, he is gone to the spirit-land.

na-ġi'-y-a, v. n. to go to the spirit-world: nagi mda, I go to the land of spirits.

na-ġi'-y-a-t-a, or w-a-na-ġi'-y-a-t-a, adv. at or in the spirit-land.

na-ġi'-ye-y-a, v. a. to trouble, vex, bother one—nagiyešwaya, nagiyešmayan.
na-g o'-go, v. to scratch, as a cat; to stick on, as mud on one's foot.
na-g u'-ka, v. a. to sprain, as one's ankle.
na-w a'g, cont. of naghwaka.
na-h a'k a, v. T. to swing or dangle the feet.
na-h a'k, or na-h a h'i, adv. yet; used with ši, not yet.
na-h a'hi, adv. See nahaphiŋ.
na-h a'-i ye-y a, v. to kick out of the way: naha iyewaya, I kick out of the way. T., nakab iyeya.
na-h a'ni, conj. T. and, then; also; besides; of na and hehan.
na-h a'ni-h i, adv. Ik. yet.
na-h a'-hi, adv. yet; nahaphiŋ ši, not yet: nahaphiŋ ecamonši, I have not yet done it. T., nahaphiŋča.
na-h a'hi-ke-ši, adv. not yet, not time yet. T., nahaphiŋča šri.
na-h b a', v. n. to fall off, as quillwork or the feathers of an arrow. T., naswa; nasba.
na-h da', v. n. to uncoil of itself. T., nagla.
na-h da'-ka. See inahdaka.
na-h da'-ka-y a, adv. sticking out, as the ribs of an animal: nahakaya wipi, it is so full that its ribs stick out. T., naglakeya.
na-h da'-k i-n yan, adv. set crosswise or turned out, as the foot: sīna, nahnahkiŋyan iyeya, to turn the foot out.
na-h da'-pšiŋ-yan, v. nahada-
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**n a-h nu'-h nu, v. n. to swell up.**
T., nuhnuège.

**n a-h o'-h o, v. a. to shake or make loose with the foot—nawahoho.**

**n a-h o'-m n i, v. a. to turn round with the foot—nawahomni.**  
T., nahmiyanyan.

**n a-h u'-h u's, cont. of nahuhuza; nahuhus iyeya.**  
T., nahunhuńs.

**n a-h u'-h u-za, v. a. to shake or rock with the foot—nawahuhuza.**

**T., nahunhuńza.**

**n a-h a', v. n. to become rough, as one's hands when chapped by the wind—namaha; to stand up on end, as grains of corn when boiling.**

**n a-h a m', cont. of nahapa; naham iyeya, to scare or drive away by stamping.**  
T., nahab.

**n a-h a m'-h a-p a, v. red. of nahapa.**

**n a-h a n'-h i-y a, adv. slowly: i. q. iwaštedan.**

**n a-h a'-p a, v. a. to scare away by stamping—nawahapa.**

**n a-h b a', v. a. to put to sleep by rocking with the foot—nawahba.**

**T., nahwa.**

**n a-h b e', v. See nahma.**

**n a-h b e'-y a-h a n, adv. secretly.**

**T., nahmalahan.**

**n a-hé'i, v. a. to break out a piece with the foot—nawahici.**

**n a-h é o', v. n. to come loose or untied, as one's moccasins or leggings.**

**T., naška.**  
See inahé'o, to pull up: onzooge inahéo iyeya wo, pull up your pants.

**n a-h é o'-k a, v. n. to come loose, as one's leggings.**  
See naiçoğa.

**n a-h é o'-y a, adv. loose, untied, as the strings that hold up one's leggings.**

**n a-h é o'-y a, v. a. to shake or make loose, fall off, as a sticking plaster.**

**n a-h d e'-č a, v. a. to rend, tear open with the foot—nawahdeča, naunhidečapi.**

**T., nahleča.**  
See onahdeča.

**n a-h d e'-h d e-č a, v. red. of nahdeča.**

**n a-h d e'-h d e'-t a, v. a. to scratch with the toes—nawahdata.**

**n a-h d a'-y a, v. n. to peel off, come loose, fall off, as a sticking plaster.**

**n a-h d a'-g a n, v. n. to open, spread out, be enlarged.**

**T., nahlağan.**

**n a-h d a'-h d a, v. red. of nahda.**

**n a-h d a'n', v. cont. of nahdata.**

**n a-h d a'-t a, v. a. to scratch with the toes—nahalata.**

**n a-h d a'-t a, v. a. to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking—nawahdoka.**

**T., nahloka.**  
See onahdoka.

**n a-h d o'-k a, v. a. to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking—nawahdoka.**

**T., nahloka.**

**n a-h é o'-k a, v. a. to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking—nawahdoka.**

**T., nahloka.**  
See onahdoka.

**n a-h é'-y a-t a, v. a. to kick off to one side—nawahyata: nahyata iyeya.**

**na-he'-y a-t a, v. a. to kick off to one side—nawahyata: nahyata iyeya.**

**n a-h é'-č a, v. a. to make a hole with the foot, by touching or by walking—nahaliča.**
nachununa — naka.

na-hin', cont. of nahiča; nahin iyeya.

na-hi'-ye-ya, v. nahiyeya iyeya, to kick to pieces, to destroy; nahiyeya iyewaya.

na-hma', v. a. i. q. nahbe; to hide, conceal—nawahbe, nauhungmanpi. See analma, to hide on, as in speaking; and inahma, to hide in, as one’s actions.

na-hma'-na, adv. secretly, slyly, covertly. T., nahmalahan.

na-hmiŋ', v. a. to turn out or make turn out, as one’s mocassins—nawahmiŋ. Compare naohmiŋ.

na-hol', cont. of nahota; T., oye nahol iyaya, he makes tracks as he goes.

na-hon', v. a. to hear anything; to listen to; to attend to, obey—nawahon, nayahon, nauhungon; namayahon, thou hearest me. See nogoptan.

na-hon'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to hear, relate, and make hear—nahonwakiya.

na-hon'-ya, v. a. to cause to hear—nahonwaya, nahonmayan.

na-ho'ta, v. See nahol.

na-hpa', v. a. to touch or set off a trap with the foot, throw down with the foot—nawahpa.

na-hpanty-an, v. to moisten with the foot—nawahpanyan and nahpantwaye.

na-he'ya, v. a. to cause to make full with the foot—nahpewaya.

na-hpu', v. a. to knock off with the foot anything sticking—nawahpu; to fall off of itself.

na-hpupu', v. red. of nahpu; to fall off; as anything that has been stuck on.

na-htag', cont. of nahtaka; nahtag iyeya.

na-hta'-hta-ka, v. red. of nahtaka.

na-h'ta'-ka, v. a. to kick anything—nawahaka, nayahaka, nauhungakapi, namahtaka.

na-i'-co-ga, v. n. to come loose, to slip down, as one’s leggins. See nahcóaka.

na-i'-coh, cont. of naičoća; naičoh iyeya, to cause to come untied and slip down, as one’s leggins: opposed to inahé—naičoh iyewaya.

na-i'-ci-he, v. reflex. See naičihma

na-i'-ci-hma, v. reflex. of nahma; to hide one’s self—naičihhe.

na-iŋ's', conj. T. or; i. q. ka is.

na-i'-pactuga, v. naihtuga iyeya, to kick into a row or line.

na-i'-tpiska, v. naihtuga iyeya, to kick over, as a dog, on its back T., naikpiska.

na-i'-tunkam, v. naihtuka iyeya, to kick over backwards.

na-i'-yo-wa-s, cont. of naiyowaza; naiyowas iyeya.

na-i'-yo-wa-zza, v. a. to cause an echo by stamping—naiyowazza.

naka, adv. now, lately, but a short time ago, to-day: naka ecamón, I did it just now. T., lecála.

naka, v. n. to twitch, as the eye or flesh sometimes does involun-
tarily, išta manaka, my eye twitches.
See wićanaka.

na-ka'-aš, adv. indeed, truly.

na-ka'-eš, adv. truly, indeed, of
course. T., lakasha.

na-ka'b, cont. of nakopa; nakab
iyea.

na-ka'-ha, adv. now, lately, to-
day, referring to the past. T., le-
čala See naka.

na-ka'-ha-čeyn, adv. T. at
this moment.

na-ka'-haš, adv. at last, after a
long time.

na-ka-hi, adv. just now, lately.

na-ka'-hičeyn, adv. of naka; T.
just now.

na-kaŋ, v. to pound or beat out,
thresh.

na-ka'-pa, v. to kick, as a ball—
nałakapa.

na-ka'-po-ğaŋ, v. n. to rise,
swell up, as bread rises.

na-ka'-po, v. to swell, as the
stomach.

na-kaš, adv. indeed, truly. T.,
naš. See nakaš.

na-ka'-š'iŋ, v. T. to bend back-
ward. See nakaśiŋ.

na-ka'-tiŋ, v. to straighten with
the foot; to straighten the foot—na-
wašiŋ; to become straight of itself.

na-ka'-wa, v. to spring open; to
kick open—nawakawa.

na-kača, v. to untie or loosen with
the foot—nawakča; to come loose of
itself. T., nakša. See načo.

na-ke'-nu-na, adv. during a short
time, a little while: nakenuna wani,
I have lived but a little while.

na-ke'-š, adv. Th., at last: T., just
now; indeed, truly.

na-ke'-ya, v. n. to slope. See keya.

na-ke'-ya, adv. sloping, leaning,
not level. See kanakeya, etc.

na-ki'-či-bu, v. of nawebi—

na-ki'-či-hmuń, v. of nahmuń;
to twist or become twisted for one—
namčiḥmuń. T., nakičińmuń.

na-ki'-či-hu-hu-za, v. of nahu-
huza; to shake for one—nawechihu-
huza. T., nakičińhuńza.

na-ki'-či-hu-hu-za-pi, n. see-
sawing.

na-ki'-či-hma, v. of nahma; to
conceal for one—načiḥbe, nači-
čińmańpi.

na-ki'-či-hon, v. of nahon; to
hear for one—nawecihon; nači-
čińpi, they hear each other.

na-ki'-či-hu-ta-ka, v. of nawkala;
to kick for one—nawecihuka; nači-
čińtakapi, they kick each other.

na-ki'-či-kša, v. of nakša; to break
off with the foot for one—nawecikša.

na-ki'-či-ku-ka, v. of nakuka;
to wear out with the foot for one—
awecikuka.

na-ki'-či-kšin, v. of nakšiń; to
stand up for one in danger, stand
by one—nawecikšiń.

na-ki'-či-mda-ya, v. of na-
day; to make level by trampling
on for one—nawecimdańya. T., na-
kičiblańya.
na-k’-á-m de-ca, v. of na-mđeča; to break, as a plate, for one with the foot—nawéčimdeča; to break for one by freezing, etc.—nawéčimdeča. T., nakićibleča.

na-k’-á-pa, v. of napa; to flee from any person or thing—nawéčipa, namićipa.

na-k’-á-paŋ, v. of napąŋ; to trample or tread out, as grain, for one—nawéčipaŋ.

na-k’-á-po-ta, v. of napota; to wear out, as moccasins, for one—nawéčipota.

na-k’-á-psa-ka, v. of napsaka; to break, as a cord, with the foot for one—nawéčipsaka.

na-k’-á-su-ta, v. of nasuta; to tread hard for one—nawéčisuta, namićisutapi.

na-k’-á-spá, v. of našpa; to kick off for one anything sticking—nawéčipsa.

na-k’-á-ta-ka, v. of nataka; to fasten or lock for one—nawéčitaka.

na-k’-á-ta-ŋ-pi, v. recip. of nataŋ; to kick each other, as boys in play—nauńkićiťanpi.

na-k’-á-te-ga, v. of nawęga; to break, as an ax-handle, for one, by treading on it—nawéčiwęga.

na-k’-á-wi-zí-pi, v. recip. of nawizi; they are jealous of each other—nauńkićiwiźipi.

na-k’-á-ža, v. of naža or nakiża; to tread out for one; to hull for one, as rice, by treading—nawéčiža.

na-k’-á-zíŋ, v. of nažiŋ; to stand for one, stand in one’s place—nawéčižiŋ.

na-k’-á-zíŋ-ka, v. to stand up for one, stand by one—nawéčižiŋka.

na-k’-haŋ, v. of nahmuŋ; to become twisted of itself for one—nawákihmun. T., nakićigmun.

na-k’-he, v. See nakihma.

na-k’-he-ma, v. pos. of nahma; to hide or conceal one’s own—nawákhihe, nauńkihmunapi.

na-k’-hoŋ, v. pos. of nahöŋ; to hear one’s own, as what one has said or is reputed to have said—nawákihoŋ and nawehöŋ.

na-k’-iŋ-a, adv. tenderly, soft: nakićińya źaŋ, it is well cooked. T., nakićitkilya.

na-k’-i-ta, v. n. to be made limber or tender by boiling; to trample and make limber—nawákikita. T., nakićitkinta.

na-k’-ksa, v. pos. of naksa; to break one’s own with the foot—nawéksa and nawákiśa.

na-k’-ksin, v. a. to defend one’s self—nawéksin. See anakikśin.

na-k’-má-ya, v. pos. of namdya; to trample one’s own level—nawákimdya. T., nakiблиya.

na-k’-má-ča, v. pos. of namdča; to break one’s own by treading on it—nawákimdeča. T., nakićibleča.

na-k’-mni, v. pos. of namni; to turn back to one’s home—nawákimni.
n a - k i n', cont. of nakića and nakinta; nakin iyeya, to scrape off with the foot.

n a - k i n' - č a, v. a. to scrape off, as hair, with the foot—nawakića, nakońćapi.

n a - k i n' - t a, v. a. to brush off with the foot—nawakihta.

n a - k i n' - t' - k i l - y a, adv. T. tenderly.

n a - k i n' - t' - k i n - t a, v. n. T. to be made tender by boiling; to become limber: i. q. nakikutita.

n a - k i' - p a, v. pos. of napa; to flee or retreat towards home, turn back for fear—nawakipa.

n a - k i' - p a - y a, v. n. to straighten up of itself, as grass that has been trampled down.

n a - k i' - p é a, v. pos. of napéa; to swallow down one's own, as one's spittle—nawakipca.

n a - k i' - p s a - k a, v. pos. of napsaka; to break with the foot one's own string—nawakipsaka.

n a - k i' - p s o n , v. pos. of napson; to spill over one's own with the foot—nawakipsom.

n a - k i' - p u - s k i - č a, v. a. to press close together with the feet—nawakipsicca. See kipuskica.

n a - k i' - š d o - k a, v. pos. of našdoka; to extricate one's self from, kick off one's own moccasins. T., nakišloka.

n a - k i' - š n a, v. pos. of našna; to miss one's footing, to slip—nawakišna.

n a - k i' - t a - k a, v. pos. of natakta; to fence, fasten, bolt or bar one's own—nawakitaka.

n a - k i' - w e - č a, v. pos. of nawega; to break or splinter one's own with the feet—nawakiweća.

n a - k i' - w i - z i , v. a. of nawizi; to be envious of, jealous of—nawakiwizi, namakiwizi.

n a - k i' - ž a , v. pos. of naža; to tread out one's own rice.

n a - k o g ', cont. of nakoka; nakog iyeya.

n a - k o' - k a , v. a. to rattle, as a bell, with the foot—nawakoka.

n a - k o' - k o - k a , adj. rough, as a country: he nakokoka, a rough hill. T., hoškiški.

n a - k p a', n. the external ear, auricle; the ears of animals: i. q. natpa.

n a - k p a', v. n. išta nakpa, to become blind. T., istagonga.

n a - k p a', v. to crackle, as fire. See nakpakpa.

n a - k p a' - a - ž o - k i - y a , v. n. to prick up the ears, as a horse, at anything. T., nakpa yuwańkań iki-keu.

n a - k p a' - a - ž o - k i - y a , v. See nakpażogiya.

n a - k p a' - gića, n. the marten: i. q. natpaćića.

n a - k p a' - gića - dań, n. a small marten: i. q. natpaćićadăń.

n a - k p a' - i - y o - t a - he - la , adv. T. between the ears.

n a - k p a' - k p a , v. n. to crackle, as wood burning.
na-kin', n. *the sinews of the wrist.*

See napkaŋ.

na-κπi', v.a. *to crack, as a nut,* *with the foot*—nawaki: i. q. natpi.

na-κπi'-i-yu-ta-ke, n. *an ear wrapper, scarf, tippet.*

na-κπi'-κπi, v red. of nakpi; *to make successive sounds,* as a gun sometimes does in hanging fire.

na-κσa', v. a. *to break off, as a stick,* *with the foot*—nawaksa, naunksapi.

na-κσa'-κσa, v red. of nakaṅ.

na-κσa'-ya, v *to cause to break with the foot*—nakawaya.

na-κσi'-za, v. n. *to split or crack of itself;* i. q. napsiza.

na-κσa', v. n. *to coil, roll up,* as anything burnt.

na-κσa'-daŋ, v. n. See nakaṅ.

na-κσaŋ, v. a. *to crook or bend with the foot*—nawakṣaṅ.

na-κσaŋ'-κσaŋ, v red. of nakaṅ.

na-κσi'-κσi-za, v. red. of nakaṅa.

na-κσiś', cont. of nakaṅa; *nakaṅ iyeya, to bend up, as one's legs.*

na-κσi'-za, v. *to double up anything with the foot, bend up the leg;* *to double up itself*—nakawaya.

na-κtαŋ', v.a. *to bend with the foot*—nawaktan. See naoktaŋ.

na-κtαŋ'-κtαŋ, v red. of naktaŋ.

na-κtαŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. *to cause to bend with the foot*—naktaŋwaya.

na-κtι'-he-ca, v.n. *to stumble, trip, miss step, knock the feet together in walking*—nawaktīnea. T., hićaṅ; sići'yapaña.

na-κtι'-he-ya, adv. *tripping, stumbling;* naktīheya mani, *to walk stumblingly.* T., hićahanyan.

na-κu'-ka, v. a. *to wear out with the feet*—rawakuka.

na-κuŋ', conj. and, also.

na-le'-ga, v. T. *to make shine by kicking;* i. q. nayeña.

na-leh', cont. of naleγa.

na-leh'-ya, v. T. *to make shine or sparkle with the foot.*

na-mda', v. n. *to split off straight.*

na-mda'-ga, v. n. *to swell out, burst open,* *as corn boiling.* T., nablaγa.

na-mda'h', cont. of namdaγa; *namdah iyaya.*

na-mdas', cont. of namdaγa; *namdas iyeyaa.*

na-mda'ska, v. a. *to flatten with the foot*—nawamdaška. T., nablaska.

na-mda'-ya, v. *to make level or smooth with the foot;* *to become level, spread out*—nawamdaya. T., nablaya.

na-mda'-za, v. *to kick open, make burst by kicking*—nawamdaža; *to burst,* *as a kettle, by freezing,* *to burst open,* *as hominy, by boiling,* *or as one's entrails,* etc. T., nablaža.

na-mde'-e-a, v. *to break, as glass,* etc., *with the foot*—nawamdeća; *to break,* *as earthenware or glass,* *by freezing.* T., nableća, *to open out,* *as flowers, blossom;* *to crack open,* *as seed.*

na-mde'-mde-ća, v. red. of namdeća.
n a - m d e' - n', cont. of namdeća; namdeća.
n a - m d e' - n - y a, v. a. to cause to break with the foot—namdenwaya.
n a - m d e' - z a, v. n. to hull, as corn does, by being boiled in ashes. T., našlaya.
n a - m d e' - y a, v. a. to cause to break with the foot—namdenwaya.
na - m d u', v. a. to pulverize, tread up fine—nawamdu.
na - m d u', v. n. to become dry and fine, as sugar stirred up; to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked.
na - m d u' - m d u, v. red. of namdu.
na - m d u' - y a, v. n. to break or wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand; to be plain or manifest, as tracks not long since made; to blossom.
na - m d u' - y a, v. a. to cause to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked—namdu-waya. T., natepa.
n a m - k a' - w i n, v. (nape and kawin) to beckon with the hand, wave the hand—namwakawin. T., nape koza. See napkawin.
na - m k i' - c a - w i n, v. a. to beckon to with the hand—namwećawin, nammićawin. T., nape kićoza.
n a - m n a', v. to rip, as the sewing of one's moccasins—nawamna; to rip of itself.
na - m n a' - m n a, v. red. of namna.
na - m n a' - y a n, v. a. to cause to rip, as one's moccasins—nammawaya.
na - m n i', v. n. to turn back when going on a journey, to give out going—nawamni.
na - m n i' - ĭ a, v. n. to shrink, draw up, full up, as cloth.
na - m ni' - y i a, v. a. to cause to shrink, to full up.
na - m ni' - m ni, v. red. of namni; to swing, as one's blanket. T., kamnimini.
na' - na, intj. This is said to be used by the women when running after a boy they are unable to catch, meaning, well, well! I will do it some time! used by women also in handing anything: red. of na, take it; here it is.
na' - na, adv. alone, only; used with the pronouns mis, niś, iś, unkiś. T., nala.
na - n a' - k e - y a, v. a. to push and make slope or lean with the foot—nawanakeya. See nakeya, etc.
na - n i', v. a. to touch or jog with the foot, rouse up—nawani.
na - n i' - n i, v. red. of nani; to jog with the foot, wake up—nawanini.
na - n k a', v. 2d pers. sing. of yan-ká, to be.
na - n k a', v. 2d pers. sing. of yán-ká, to weave.
na - n k p a', n. See nakpa.
na - o' - h d a - p s i n, v. naohdapsin
ehpeya, to kick anything over bottom up.
na-o'-hda-p'sin-yan, adv. kicking over: naohdap'sinyan iyeya, to kick over. See nahdapsinyan.
na-o'-hdu-ta, v. naohduta iyeya, to close up or cover with the foot.
na-o'-hmi-hma, v. to roll anything with the foot—naohmihma iyeya. T., naogmigma. See naonminma.
na-o'-hmus, cont. of naohmuza; naohmus iyeya. T., naogmus.
na-o'-hmuz-a, v. to close up of itself; to close or shut up, as a flower does; to close up or cover with the foot—naowahmuza, naouinhmuzapi. T., naogmuza.
na-o'-hant-k, v. a. to quicken one's movements by kicking him—naowahanka. See ohanka.
na-o'-hmi, v. n. to glance off sideways, as a hutinačute: naohmi iyeya.
na-o'-hpa, v. n. to press or sink down into, as into mud or water; to break through, as into a corn-hole.
na-o'-hep-ya, v. a. to cause to sink down into, to make break through—naohpepaya.
na-o'-ki-yu-te, v. T. to close up or heal, as a wound.
na-o'-k'sa, v. to break through, as when walking on ice or crusted snow—naowaksa, naounsapsapi. See naksa.
na-o'-k'siŋ, v. n. to turn in the toes, as in walking—naowak'sin:
naokšiŋ mani, to walk with the toes turned in. T., naowinš mani.
na-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend into with the foot—naowaktaŋ. See naktan.
na-o'-ktan-yan, adv. bent in: naoktaŋyan Wanka, it lies bent in.
na-o'-mnus, cont. of naomnuza:
ao'nus iyaya
na-o'-mnuz-a, v. a. to make creak or sound, as when one walks on newly formed ice—naowamnuza.
na-o'-mni-ma, v. a. to roll, as a ball, etc., with the foot—naomminma and naowanminma. See naohmihma.
na-o'-n-ze-bosdan, v. naongzebosdan iyeya, to kick bottom upwards; naongzebosdan iyećiya, to turn a somersault. See onze und bosdan.
na-o'-pi-ze-la, adv. T. loose fitting.
na-o'-po, v. n. to warp; to draw together, as a flower, to shut up.
na-o'-sdi, v. n. to press up around, as when one sits down in soft mud.
na-o'-sdi-ya, adv. puffed up around: naosdiya po, swelled up full.
na-o'-siŋ, v. a. to make into a hard knot by kicking, as a horse his traces—naowašiŋ.
na-o'-siŋ-yan, adv. in the manner of a hard knot: naosin'yan iyeya, to become a hard knot.
n a - o ' - ṭ i n s, cont. of naiotijnza; naiotins iyeya.

n a - o ' - ṭ i n s - y a, v. a. to cause to press down tight in, as a horse's foot—naiotijnswaya.

n a - o ' - ṭ i n - z a, v. a. to press in tight with the foot—naiotinzipsi.

n a - o ' - w i n - ń gā, v. to turn in the toes: naowinng mani, to walk with toes turned in. See naoksīn and naasada.

n a - p a', v. n. to run away, flee—nawapa, nayapa.

n a - p a' - h d e, v. a. (nape and ahde) to place the hand on, bear down on with the hand—napawahde.

n a - p a' - h uń - k a and n a - p a' - h uń - k e, n. (nape and hunka) the thumb.

n a - p a' - k a - h a, n. the back of the hand.

n a - p a' - k o, v. n. to bend up of itself.

n a - p a' - k o - y a, adv. rounded up: napakoyoy, sawell up.

n a - p a' - n uń - k iń, adv. with both hands: napanunkin,yuza, to take hold of with both hands. T., nape nupin.

n a - p a' y a, v. a. to trample fine; to tread out, as grain—nawapan.

n a - p a' - p ań, v. red. of napapan.

n a - p a' - p ań - gā, v. n. to snap or crackle, as corn parching, or as sinews thrown into the fire.

n a - p a' - p ań, cont. of napapaga; napapah iyeya.

n a - p a' - p ań - y a, v. a. to parch, as corn—napapahiwaya.

n a - p a' - p ań - s de - c a - p i, n. of nape; the distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger when stretched out, a span.

n a - p a' - t a, adv. by the hand: napata yuza, to hold by the hand.

n a - p a' - t u - ż a, v. a. of patuza; to kick and make bend: napatuš iyeya.

n a - p ē a', v. a. to swallow, as food—nawapeca, naiupēapi.

n a - p ē a' - p ē a, v. red. of napēa; napēapēa iyeya.

n a - p ē a' - y a, v. a. to cause to swallow—napēawaya.

n a - p ē iń - w ań - w ań - k a, adj. red. of napēińwanka; nine and nine, by nines. T., napēińwungyunka.

n a - p ē iń - w ań - k a, num. adj. nine. T., napēińwunka.

n a - p ē o', n. the lean meat near the back bone, the longissimus dorsi. See tanapêo.

n a - p ē o' - k a, n. (nape and ēokaya) the palm of the hand.

n a - p ē o' - k a - y a, n. T. the middle finger.

n a - p ē u' - pe, n. a finger, fingers: maza napēupe, finger-rings. T., napsu and napsuhu.

n a - p ē u' - pe - o - h d a, n. Si. finger-rings.

n a - p e', v. See napa.

n a - p e', n. the hand; the fingers; the fore-foot of animals.

n a - p ē ' - a - p a - h a, v. to raise the hand to strike anything: napeapaha makuwa, he follows me with his hand raised.
na-o’-tiy — na-pi’-škaŋ-kı’-ya.

na-pe’-hdu-ža-ža, v. to wash one’s own hands.

na-pe’-he-ya-ta-he-daŋ, n. (little-far-back-hands) the mole. There are no moles in the Dakota country.

na-pe’-i-pa-hin, v. of na-pe’ and ipahiŋ; to lie with the head on the hand.

na-pe’-ki-če-o-za, v. of na-pe’koza; to wave the hand to—napewečoza.

na-pe’-ko-za, v. to wave the hand—napewakoza. See namka- and napkoza.

na-pe’-kši-kša, v. to have the hands numb or stiff with cold—napemakšikša.

na-pe’-mni, v. n. of pemni; to twist of itself.

na-pe’-o-če-ko-ya, n. the middle finger. T., napecokaya.

na-pe’-o-hna-ka, n. a handful.

na-pe’-o-štåŋ-na, n. (nape and oštåŋ) a thimble. T., napoštåŋ. See napoštånnan.

na-pe’-o-štåŋ-pi-daŋ, n. a thimble, thimbles.

na-pe’-šni-ka-ğa-pi, n. (make-no-flight) the name of a dance and feasts connected with it, in which they covenant not to flee in battle.

na-pe’-to-ka-he-ya, n. the fore-finger. T., waepazo.

na-pe’-ya, v.a. to cause to flee, to drive off or away—napewaya, napemyanpi.

na-pe’-ye-ki-ya, v. to stretch out the hand to.

na-pe’-ye-ya, v. to stretch out the hand—napewaya.

na-pi’-ća-ška, v. (nape and kaška) to tie to the hands of one. T., napićeška.

na-pi’-ća-ške-ya, adv. tied to the hand, i.e., always with one, following one about: napićeškeya un, to accompany constantly.

na-pi’-če-o-za, v. See napekoza.

na-pin’, adv. they two, both. T., nupin.

na-pin’tu, adv. alike, equal, as two things. T., nupinṭu.

na-pi’n’, adj. satisfying, strong, rich, oily; as some kinds of food. This word expresses that property in food which makes one soon satisfied.

na-pin’-kpa, n. (nape and iŋkpa) mittens; gloves.

na-pin’-kpa-yu-ga-ga, n. gloves.

na-pin’-piŋ, adj. red. of na-pin.

na-pin’tpa, n. mittens. Same as napiŋkpa.

na-pin’yun, adv. with the hands or arms alone, without weapons: napiŋyun ᕼodan, without anything in the hand.

na-pin’-za, v. n. to creak, make a creaking noise.

na-pi’-škaŋ, v. n. to put the hand to for evil, lay hands on; to move the hand about on; to touch with evil design.

na-pi’-škaŋ-ki’-ya, v. a. to cause to move the hands on—napiškaŋwakiya.
n a-pi'-škaŋ-yáŋ, v. a. to hurt or destroy anything; to kill, especially what is not one's own—napíškanwaya. See napištaŋnyun.

n a-pi'-stáŋ, v. n. Same as napíškan.

n a-pi'-štán-ka, n. T. one who accomplishes much.

n a-pi'-štaŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to lay violent hands on, to hurt, injure, or destroy anything—napíštaŋwaya, napíštaŋnyunpi.

n a-pi'-wi-čos, cont. of napiwičos.

n a-pi'-wi-čo-za, v. to beckon to with the hand, to make gestures. T., napekičoza.

n a-pi'-yúŋ, adv. See napiyúŋ.

n a-pi'-yu-ze-ča, v. to take a thing into one's own hands, to do it one's own—napimduzeca.

n a-p-káŋ', n. (napo and kaŋ) the sinew of the wrist: i. q. nakpaŋ.

n a-p-ká'-wiŋ, v. n. (napo and kawinj) to beckon with the hand—napawkawin. T., napkoza.

n a-p-kí'-ča-wiŋ, v. a. of napkawinj; to beckon to one—napwečawinj.

n a-p-kí'-čo-za, v. a. of napkoza; to wave the hand to—napwečoza.

n a-p-kó'-za, v. to wave the hand—napwakoza.

n a-pó', v. n. to swell, as corn soaked.

n a-pó'-ya-pi, n. T. firecrackers. See napopa.

n a-pó'-gáŋ, v. n. to ferment, as yeast.

n a-pó'-háŋ, n. what is in the hand, i. e., a handful.

n a-pó'-háŋ-ka, v. a. to put into the hand—napowahnaka.

n a-pó'-háŋ-ka, n. a handful. See napeohnaka.

n a-poh', cont. of napošaŋ; napohiyeya.

n a-poh'-ya, v. a. to cause to ferment, to leaven, make light—napohwaya. Hence, on napohyapi, leaven.

n a-pó'-kaške, n. the wrist.

n a-pó'-kaške-en-i-ye-ya-pi, n. wristlets.

n a-pó'-ktan, n. T. a bracelet.

n a-pom', cont. of napopa; napom hinho, to burst with a noise; napom iyeya, to cause to burst and make a noise. T., napol.

n a-pón', cont. of napota; napon iyeya. T., napol.

n a-pón'-po-ta, v. red. of napota.

n a-pó', v. n. to become fine, crumble up of itself.

n a-pó'-pa, v. n. to burst, as a boiler, or as a gun.

n a-pó'-pa-ba-ğa, v. a. to rub in the hands—napowapabaga.

n a-pó'-staŋ, n. T. a thimble, thimbles.

n a-pó'-staŋ-na, n. (napo and ostaŋ) a thimble. T., napostaŋ.

n a-pó'-staŋ-pi-daŋ, n. a thimble, thimbles.

n a-pó'-ta, v. a. to wear out with
The feet, as shoes, etc.—nawapota, naunpotapi.

n a - p o - t' - po - t'a, v. red of napota. T., napolpoti.

n a - p o' - w a - y a, v. n. to spread or open out, as a flower.

n a - p s a' - g', cont. of napsaka; napsag iyeya.

n a - p s a' - ka, v. a. to break, as a cord, with the foot—nawapsaka, naunpsakapi.

n a - p s a' - n' - i, n. (nape and saní) the hand on one side, one hand of a person.

n a - p s a' - p s a' - k a, v. red of napsaka.

n a - p s i' - ć a, v. n. to skip or jump about—nawapsica.

n a - p s i' - n', cont. of napsica; napsin iyaya T., napsil.

n a - p s i' - y a, v. a. to make jump—napsinwaya. T., napsilya.

n a - p s i' - p s i' - ć a, v. red. of napsica; to dance about—nawapsica: to spatter out, as hot grease when water is dropped into it.

n a - p s i' - p s i' - n', cont. of napsipsica; napsipsin iyaya T., napsil.

n a - p s i' - p s i' - y a, v. a. to make skip or dance about—napsipsinwaya.

n a - p s i' - y o - hli, and n a - p s i' - o - hle, n. T. a finger-ring, a ring.

n a - p s i' - z a, v. n. to split or crack of itself.

n a - p s k a' - š n i, adj. of unclean hands; a sinner.

n a - p s o n', or n a - p s u n', v. a. to kick over and spill; to throw out of a canoe; to make a canoe dip water—nawapson; naićipson, to throw one's self out.

n a - p s u', and n a - p s u' - h u, n. T. the fingers.

n a - p s u' - k a - z a, n. (nape and suka) the fingers.

n a - p s u n', v. a. See napson.

n a - p s u n', v. a. to put out of joint, as a foot or leg—nawapsun.

n a - p t a', v. a. to sprain, as one's leg; to wear off—nawapta. See hunapta.

n a - p t a' - h p a - y a, adv. naptahpaya wanka, to lie on the belly resting on the arms. T., nape ipalii.

n a - p t a' - y a, v. to kick over—nawaptanyan; to turn over of itself.

n a - p t a' - y a - n' - k e n, adv. in the manner of turning over.

n a - p t e' - ć a, adv. less. T., aopteca.

n a - p t e' - y a, adv. less. T., aoptel.

n a - p t e' - y e - d a n, adv. less, diminished. T., aoptelyela.

n a - p t o' - k a - h e - y a, n. the forefinger. T., waepazo: i. q. napeto-kaheya.

n a - p t u' - p t u - ć a, v. red. of naptuza.

n a - p t u š', cont. of naptuza; naptuš iyaya.

n a - p t u' - ć a, v. n. to crack, split of itself or by the action of heat or cold.

n a - p i n', v. a. to wear around the
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neck, as a kerchief or neck ornament, beads, etc.—nawapiŋ.

na-piŋ'-ki-y'a, v. a. to cause to wear on the neck—napinwakiya. See wanapiŋ.

na-piŋ'-pi, n. ćaŋ napinpi, an ox-yoke. See ptekanwapiŋ.

na-sa' and na-se', v. a. to hunt buffalo, to surround and kill, as they do in a buffalo hunt—nawasa. See wanase.

na-sa', v. n. to stand erect, as hogs’ bristles.

na-sa', adj. sharp, prickly.

na-s'a', v. n. to simmer, make a slight noise, as water before boiling.

na-s'a'-ki-y'a, v. to make stand erect; to bristle up.

na-s'a'-tiŋ, v. nasatin iyaya, to stretch out, as an animal when dying; to become straight.

na-s'a'-tiŋ-tiŋ, v. red. of nasatin; nasatinťipiyaya, to go straight, as a hutinačute.

na-s'a'-ba', v. n. to fall off, as quill work: i. q. nahba.

na-s'aŋ'-wa-pa, n. T. a bridge: i. q. nasčąnyapa.

na-s’a-da', v. a. to grease with the foot—nawasda.

na-s’a-da'n', cont. of nasdata; without noise, stillly. T., naslal.

na-s’a'-s’a-da'n, cont. of nasdasdata.

na-s’a'-s’a-da'-ta, v. red. of nasdata.

na-s’a-da'-ta, v. a. to go softly up to anything, to crawl up to—nawasdata.

na-s'de'-ća, v. n. to crack or split of itself, as wood. T., nasleća.

na-s'de'n', cont. of nasdeća; nasden iyaya. T., naslel.

na-s'de'n'-ya, v. a. to cause to split or crack—nasdenwaya.

na-s'de'-s'de-ća, v. red. of nasdeća.

na-s'di', v. n. to hiss, as wet wood burning.

na-s'di'-s'di, v. red. of nasdi.

na-s'em', cont. of nasepa; nasem iyaya, to go scraping along, cleaning off, brushing off. T., naskeb.

na-s'em'-se-pa, v. red. of nasepa.

na-s'e'-pa, v. n. to leak out, escape of itself.

na-ska', v. n. to bleach, become white.

na-s'ekem', cont. of nasekapa. T., naskeb.

na-s'ek'pa, v. of skapa; to leak out.

na-sk'ća, v. to press down with the foot—nawaskiča; to go down or become less of itself.

na-sk'in', cont. of naskiča; naskin iyaya, to abate or go down, as a swelling. T., naskil.

na-sk'i'-ta, v. a. to tread on and press down—nawaskita.

na-sk'ć-ya, adv. T. oozing out, as sap from a tree.

na-sm'in'-yaŋ, v. a. to scrape off with the foot—nawasminyajin.

na-sm'in'-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. red. of nasminyajin; to scrape or wear off
na-pin'-ki-ya—na-šdo'-'ka.

with the feet and leave bare—nawasminyanyayn.

na-snä', v. to make a rattling noise with the feet; to shake off with the foot—nawasna: to fall off of itself, as rice when the tying breaks.

na-snä'-sna', v. red. of nasna; nasnasna mani, to make a tinkling as one walks.

nasnov, cont. of nasota; nason iyeya. T., nasol.

nasnov or nasun', v.n. to stretch out the feet and legs—nawason, naunsonpi.

nasnov'-son', v.red of nason; to struggle—nawasonson.

nasnov'-yañ, adv. in a struggling manner.

nasö'-ta, v.a. to use up; to destroy with the feet—nawasota, naunsoapi.

nasö'-ya, v.a. to wet with the feet; to wet the feet—nawaspaya.

nastav'-ka, v.a. to moisten with the feet—nawastañka.

nasu, n. the upper part of the head; the brain.

nasu'-čiñ'-ča, n. the brain, or that part of it which communicates with the spinal marrow.

nasu'-duñ, n. dim. of nasu; the cerebrum; the cerebellum. T., nasula. See nažute.

nasu'-hu, n. the skull, cranium. T., natahu.

nasul'-pa-kéa, n. T. a comb: i.q. ipakéa.

nasil'-pa-kéa-swu-la, n. T. a fine comb.

nasun', v. See nason.

nasu'-su'-za, v. red. of nasuza; to snap, as ice forming.

nasu'-šda, adj. bald-headed.

nasun'-ta, v.a. to trample hard—nawasuta.

nasu'-za, v.n. to splinter or fly off, as a piece of a bone; to snap, as water freezing.

naswa', v. T. to fall off, as feathers.

nasä', v.n. (na and ša) to become red, to blush: ite nasa hirjhd, his face colored up.

nasä'-da, v. to turn out the toes, as in walking; našada mani, to walk turning out the feet—nawašada.

našam', cont. of našapa; našam iyeya. T., našab.

nasam'-ya, v.a. to cause to soil with the feet—našamwaya. T., našabya.

nasä'-pa, v.a. to soil, blacken; to defile with the feet—nawašapa.

nasbë', v. See našma.

nasda', v.a. to make bare with the feet—nawašda.

nasda'-ya, v.n. to come off, as the hull from corn when boiled.

nasdi', v.n. to ooze out, as sap from trees, or juice from meat roasting. See nasliya.

nasdo'g', cont of našdoka; našdog iyaya, to run or flee away; našdog ldiću, he starts off home in haste.

nasdo'-ka, v.a. to pull off, as one's pantaloons; to escape, fly out, as the cork of a bottle—nawašdoka.
n a - s d u n', cont. of naśduta; naśdun iyeya. T., naślul.
n a - s d u n'- s d u n, cont. of naśduśduta. T., naśluślul.
n a - s d u'- s d u - t a, v. to slip often; to make smooth with the foot—nawaśduśduta.
n a - s d u'- t a, v. n. to slip, slide, slip down—nawaśduta. T., naśluta.
n a - e' - c a, v. a. to make wither by trampling on, as grass—nawaśeća.
n a - e n'- y a, v. a. to cause to trample on and make wither—naśwenwaya.
n a - śi'- c a, v. a. to defile, spoil with the feet—nawaśića, naśuśićapi.
n a - śi'- c a - h o - w a - y a, v. a. to make cry out by kicking—nawaśićahowaya.
n a - śi'm', cont. of naśipa; naśim iyeya. T., naśib.
n a - śi'm'- śi m, red. of naśim; naśimśim iyeya. T., naśibśib.
n a - śi'n'- śi n, v. n. to pace, as a horse.
n a - śi'n'- śi n, n. a scar, a burn.
naśi'n'-śiń-ya, adv. crisped: naśińśińya śpań, cooked to a crisp.
n a - śį'- p a, v. a. to break off, as branches of a tree, by stepping on them; to put out of joint, as one's knee—nawaśipi.
n a - śk a', v. a. to untie with the foot—nawaśka.
n a - śk a', v. n. to come untied of itself.
n a - śk a', n. a frog. See also naśka.
naśka'-ćań-đi'-dąń, n. the tree-frog.
naśka'-hań and naśka'-wa-hań, part. untied, loose.
n a - śk a' - ś k a', v. a. to shake or move about with the foot—nawaśkan-śkań.
n a - śk a'-ton-ton-tan-ka, n the bull-frog. T., gnaśkatańka. See tonťonťanka.
n a - śk i'-c a, v. a. to press with the foot, press out by trampling on—nawaśkića. See naskića.
n a - śk i'-ć u-te, n. (naśka and ćute) little arrows, used in shooting frogs. T., gnaśkaićute.
n a - śk i'n', cont. of naskića; naśkin iyeya. T., naśkil.
n a - śk i'-ś k a, v. a. to make rough, as ground, by trampling on it—nawaśkiśka.
n a - śk o'-k p a, v. a. to indent, make a hollow place with the foot—nawaśkokpa.
n a - śk o'-p a, v. to twist with the foot—nawaśkopa; to twist or become crooked of itself.
n a - śk o'-ś k o-p a, v. red. of naśkop.
n a - śk o'-t p a, v. a. Same as naśkokpa.
naśma', v. a. to hollow out or deepen with the feet—nawaśbe. See naśbe.
n a - śn a', v. n. to slip, miss one's footing—nawaśna.
n a - śn a'-ś n a, v. red. of naśna.
n a - śn i'-ź a, v. a. to trample on and kill, as grass—nawaśnića.
n a - śn uń'-ź a, v. n. to become injured of itself; to become withered.
**na-sdo'-ša,** v. a. to foul or make turbid, as water, with the feet—nawašoša.

**na-spa,** v. a. to break off anything with the foot; to take anything from a trap—nawašpa.

**na-spe'-ša,** v. red. of nspa.

**na-spi,’** v. a. to break off, as fruit, with the foot—nawašpi.

**na-spu,’** v. a. to break off with the foot, as pumpkins—nawašpu.

**na-spu’-špu,** v. red. of nspu; to break off pieces, break in pieces with the foot, as tallow—nawašpušpu; to come to pieces, as in boiling.

**na-su’š,** cont. of našuža; našuš iyeya.

**na-su’-šuš,** cont. of našušůža.

**na-su’-su’-za,** v. red. of našuža; to bruise or mash by trampling on—nawašušůža.

**na-su’-za,** v. a. to bruise or crush with the foot; to crack off a piece, as from a leg-bone—nawašuža.

**na-ta’,** n. T. the head. See pa.

**na-ta’,** v. nata iyeya, to kick out of the way; to kick up.

**na-ta’-e-o-ku-ų hu-hpu,** n. T. dandruff; i. q. natakpuhpu.

**na-tag’,** cont. of nataka; natag iyeya, to fasten; natag han, to stand fastened.

**na-ta’-gů,** v. n. T. to be bald-headed.
n a - t e' - p a, v. a. to wear off with the foot, wear short, as a hoof or shoe; to wear out—nawatepa.

n a - t e' - p a, adj. worn off; worn out.

n a - t i' - č a, v. a. to scrape with the foot; to paw, as a horse—nawatiča.

n a - t i' - k t i - č a, v. n. to thicken by boiling; to trampoline, make thick by tramping.

n a - t i m', cont. of natipa; natim iyaya. T., natib; natib aya, to draw up, as a hide in drying.

n a - t i m' - ti - p a, v. red. of natipa.

n a - t i m' - y a, v. a. to cause to draw up—natemiyaya. T., natibya.

n a - t i n', cont. of natiča; natin iyeya. T., natil.

n a - ti'n', v. n. to become stiff, as a dead person. T., wotin.

n a - ti' - p a, v. n. to draw up, as leather, meat, etc., when put on the fire, to crisp; to cramp, contract, as muscles.

n a - ti' - taŋ, v. a. to pull, pull backwards or forwards by bruising the feet, as a horse in pulling—nawattanja, nautitapapi.

n a - t ku', v. a. to break square off with the foot—nawatku: hu nawatku secá, it seems as if I had broken my leg.

n a - to' - to, v. a. to make a noise by knocking with the foot; to clear off, as brush, etc.—nawatoto.

n a - t pa', n. the external ear, the ear of animals. Same as nakpa.

n a - t pa', v. nože natpa, to become deaf by sickness.

n a - t pa' - gi - č a, n. the marten, Mustela martes. Same as nakpačiča.

n a - t pa' - gi - č a - daŋ, n. the marten.

n a - t paŋ', v. a. to bruise or mash up fine with the feet—nawatpaŋ.

n a - t paŋ' - t paŋ, v. red. of natpaŋ.

n a - t pa' - t pa', v. to crack by treading on—nawatpi; to crack of itself, as fire snapping: i. q. nakpi.

n a - t pa' - t pa', v. red. of natpa; to crack or snap, as fire burning. Said also of many guns fired off about the same time.

n a - t pa' - y o - ta - h e - daŋ, adv. of natpa; between the ears. See iyotahedaŋ.

n a - t po' - ta, v. pos. of napota; to wear out one's own moccasins, etc.—nawatpota.

n a - t pu' - t pa, v. n. to mix together, as in boiling.

n a - tu', n. corn-silk; the hair on the side of the head.

n a - tu' - ka, v. a. to stamp off and destroy, as fur—nawatuka.

n a - tu' - ta, v. n. to smart, as one's feet by traveling: siha namatuta, my feet smart.

n a - tu' - t ka, v. a. to knock pieces off with the foot—nawatutta.

n a - ta', v. a. to kill by kicking—nawata

n a - te' - ki - ni - č a, v. of nata and kinica; to annoy, to vex, to worry; to beg to death.

n a - ti' - ni's, cont. of natinya; natins iyeya.
na-te'-pa—naz-on'-spe-o-pe-tan-ka.

na-ți'ya, v. a. to press hard with the foot—nawațınza.

na-ți'ya, v. n. to refuse to go, hesitate, hold back, as a horse unwilling to go—nawațınka.

na-ți'ya, v. a. to make afraid, make hesitate—națınwakiya.

na-wa'-ni-ça, v. a. to trample to nothing, to destroy by trampling on—nawawanica.

na-wa'-nin, cont. of nawaniča; nawanin iyeya, to walk or run off sickness or fatigue; to destroy or annihilate, as by the bursting of a boiler.


na-waŋ'ki-yä, v. a. to cause to gallop, as a horse—nawangwakiya.

na-waŋ'-ka, v. n. to gallop, as a horse does. T., nayinka.

na-waŋ'-kan, v. nawankan hiyu, to spring up, as the boards of a floor.

na-wa'te, n. the temples; the ends of a house; the lock of a gun.

na-wa-te-ska-dan, n. a kind of small duck with a white spot on each side of the head.

na-we'-ğa, v. a. to break, as a stick, with the foot, but not entirely off—nawaweğa.

na-weh', cont. of nawega; naweh iyeya.

na-weh'-ya, v. a. to cause to break with the foot—nawehwaya.

na-wi'-ca-šli, n. T. the measles or rash.

na-wi'-ca-ti-pa, n. cramping, cramps.

na-wi'-hnu-ni, v. a. to destroy with the foot—nawawihunci.

na-wiŋ', v. n. to scrape the foot; to sail around, as an eagle.

na-wiŋ's', cont. of nawinža; nawiŋš iyeya.

na-wiŋ's'-wiŋ'-za, v. red. of nawinža.

na-wiŋ's'-ya, v. a. to cause to trample down—nawinžwaya.

na-wiŋ'-za', v. a. to trample down, as grass, to mat down—nawawinža.

na-wi'-zi, v. to be jealous, envious—nawawizi.

na-wi'-zi-s'a, n. a jealous person.

na-y'e'-ğa, v. a. to make shine or sparkle by kicking, as when one pushes up the fire with his foot—nawayeğna. T., nalehya.

na-yeh', cont. of nayega; nayeh iyeya. T., naleh.

na-yeh'-ye'-ğa, v. red. of nayega; to kick or punch up the fire with the foot. T., nalehığa.

na-zaŋ', v. to hurt; to stun by kicking.

naz-on'-spe, n. T. an ax. See mazonspé.

naz-on'-spe-ći-k-a-la, n. T. a hatchet.

naz-on'-spe-i-hu-pa, n. T. an ax-helve. See ihupa.

naz-on'-spe-o-pe-tan-ka, n. T. a broad-ax. See ope.
n a - z a', v. a. to mash up or crush by trampling on—nawaža. See na-kiža. T., inlahuŋga.
na-žan', cont. of nažata; nažan iyeya. T., nažal; nažal iyeya, to spread or gape open, as a wound.
na-ža'-ta, v. a. (na and žata) to make forked by kicking—nawažata.
na-ža'-ža, v. a. to wash out with the feet, trample out; to wash out by boiling—nawažaža.
na-ži'-ča, v. n. to run away, flee, retreat.
na-ži'-če'-ya, v. a. to cause to flee—nažičewaya.
na-žim', cont. of nažipa; nažim iyeya. T., nažib.
na-žin', cont. of nažića; nažin iyaya. T. nažil.
na'-žiŋ, v. n. to stand, rise up; to stand still, stop; to stand on the ground, to get down, alight, as from a horse—nawažiŋ, naunziŋpi.
na'-žiŋ-haŋ, part. standing: nažiŋhaŋ nažin, to rise up and stand.
na'-žiŋ-ki'ya, v. a. to cause to stand, to raise up, lift up—nažiŋwaŋkiya.
na-ži'-pa, v. a. to prick or pinch with the toes; to punch or touch with the foot.
na-žu'-te, n. the occipital bone; base of the skull; the back of the head; the cerebellum: i. q. nasudaŋ.
na-žu'-te-o-skokaŋ, n. the hollow of the neck behind.
na-žu'-žu, v. a. to kick to pieces—nawažuža; to come to pieces of itself.
i, pron. in comp. thee, thou; thy, thine, your, yours. See ma and mi.
i, v. n. to live—wani, yani, unnipi, wićani. Hence, wići, life.
i'-ća, v. n. to be destitute of, have none of—manića, ninića, unnićapi, wanića.
i-ća', v. of ka; he means thee.
i-če', adv. perhaps. See nače. Niče is objected to, as it is so often used obscenely.
i-če'-ća, adv. Ih. probably: i. q. načeća.
i'-ći, pron. and prep. with thee; for thee. T. for thee, but not with thee, as, ničiyaŋka, it remains for thee: kiči niun, it is with thee. See kiči and miči.
i'-de', n. water, in the sacred language; i. q. mini.
i'-en or ni'-yem, adv. anew: teča nien tonpi, born again, regenerated.
i'-ge', n. the paunch, stomach.
i'-gu'-te, n. the flank: niğute oskokpa, the hollow of the flank. T., logute.
i'-haŋ', adv. fearful; nihaŋšni, not afraid. See inhaŋ.
i'-haŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to scare—nihaŋwaya. T., nihaŋwaya.
i'-hiŋ'-ći'-ya, v. n. to be fright­ened, scared: to cry or scream, as in fright; to hurry—nihiŋmićiya, nihiŋmićiya, nihiŋmićiya, nihiŋmićiya.
ni-hin'-ći-ya-ken, adv. in fright.

ni-ki'-ya, v. a. of ni; to cause to live—niwakiya. See niyan.

ni'n, cont. of nića; tuwe ni[w]kin, he who has none. T., lil.

ni'-nā, adv. very, very much, always intensive. T., lilah.

ni'-nah, adv. See ninahin. T., lilah.

ni'-nā-hi, adv. exceedingly. T., lilahcin.

ni'-nā-na, adv. very: ninana ia, to speak loud and fast, speak earnestly. T., liglila.

ni'-ni', adj. coagulated, curdled, quivering, said of thick sour milk: asanpi nini, curdled milk, curds.

ni'n, intj. T. may it be, would that it were Nitokićonze u nin, Thy Kingdom come: i. q. nite.

ni-tpa'-hu, n. the haunch or hip-bone. See nitpahu.

ni-po', adj. dead. This is probably Ojibwa, but frequently used by the Dakotas when speaking with white people who do not understand their language.

ni-se'-hu, n. the hip-bone, os ilium.

ni'-sko, adv. so large. See niskokeča, hinško, and tiško.

ni'-sko-keča, adv. so large. See hinškokeča and tiškokeča.

ni'-sko-skö-keča, adv. red. of niskokeča.

ni'-sko-tan'-ka, adv. so large. See hinškotanča.

ni'-sko-tan-ka-dan, adv. so small.

ni'-sko-yā, adv. so far around.

niš, pron. thou, thee: niš niye, thou thyself. See is, miš, and ūŋkiš.

ni'-sko-daŋ, adv. small, only so large. T., niškola. See hinškodaŋ and tišškodaŋ.

ni'-sko-skö-daŋ, adv. red. of niškodaŋ.

ni'-sko-yedan, adv. only so far around.

niš-na'-na, pron. thou alone; nišnaŋpidan, you alone. T., nišnala. See išnana, mišnana, and ūŋksišanana.

ni'-stu'-šte, n. T. the rump, the heavy part near the tail: i. q. nite.

ni-ta', pron in comp. thy, thine; your, yours: nitašunjke, thy dog. See ta, mita, and ūŋkita.

ni-ta'-wa, pron. thy, thine; your, yours. See tawa, mitawa, and ūŋkitawa.

ni-te', n. the lower part of the back, the rump. T., ništušte.

ni-te'-he-pi, n. T. a petticoat.

ni-te'-hu, n. the os sacrum.

ni-to'-ške, n. a white woman's dress, long gown: nitoške kton, to put on white woman's clothes. T., ĺuwiganka.

ni-tpa'-hu, n. the hip-bone. Same as nislehu.

ni'-uŋ, v. to be living: ni waun, I am alive.

ni-waŋ, v. n. to swim—waniwe, ūŋniwanpi. T., nowan.
ni-we'-ki-ya, v. a. of niwan; to cause to swim—niwewakiya. T., nowanka.  

ni-y a', v. n. to breathe—waniya,  
yaniya, unniyapi: niya šni iyaya,  
to die; niya šni maṭa nuŋ seča, I am out of breath. See ni.  

ni-y a', n. breath, life. See oniya.  

ni-ya'-ke, adj. alive; niyake yuza, to take alive; niyake kte, to strike but not kill, as an enemy: niyake kte gli, he came home, having struck an enemy.—w. j. c.  

ni-ya'-ken, adv. alive, in a living manner.  

ni-ya', v. a. of ni; to cause to live,  
make live, revive, as a sick person;  
to let live, miss or fail of killing, as  
an enemy or game—niwaya, niyayanpi, nimayan. See nikiya.  

ni-ya', adv. audibly, with a loud voice: eya niyana, to say with a loud voice.  

ni-ya'n', adv. yet. See hina.  

ni-ya'n'-hiŋ, adv. not. See nahapha.  

ni-ya'n'-hiŋ-ke-sni, adv. not yet time, too soon. T., nahapheke šni.  

ni-ye', v. to cause to live. See niyan.  

ni'-ye, pron. thou, thee; niyepi, you. See iye, miye, and unkiye.  

ni'-ye-ću-ˈhein, pro. T. you at any rate.  

ni'-ye-eš, pron. emphatic; thou, thee, you. See iyees.  

ni'-ye-ka-eš, pron. even thou. T., niyekales. See iyekales.  

ni'-ye-ke, pron. emphatic; thee, thyself, you yourself, even you. T., niyekes. See iyeke, miyekak, and unkiyekak.  

no'-če e. See nunče.  

no'-ge, adj. scabbed; swollen, enlarged, and hardened. See nunga.  

no'-ge-a-ˈzog-ki-ya, v. to prick up the ears, as a horse, at any sound T., noge yuwan kan iki-kéu.  

no'-ge-i-ˈyu-ta-pi, n the distance from the ear to the end of the fingers when the arm is stretched out, a yard. This is the common yardstick of the traders.  

no'-ge-kpa, adj. deaf, hard of hearing—noge makpa.  

no'-ge-kpe-ya, v. a. to make deaf—nogekpeyaya.  

no'-ge-o-ˈhdo-ka, n. the orifice of the ear; the touchhole of a gun.  

no'-ge-tpa, adj. See nogekpa.  

no'-ge-tpe-ya, v. See nogekepaya.  

no-gi'-yu-ta-pi, n. a yard. See nogeiyutapi.  

no'-go-ˈp taŋ, adj. (noge and ptaŋ) "turning the ear towards." listening, attending to; nogeptan man’a, I am attending to it.
ni-we'-ki-ya—nuŋ'-ske.

nu'-ni, v. to wonder, miss the road and wonder about, get lost; to be mistaken about a thing—wanuni, yununi, ununjuni. See hnumi and wačįnhnuni.

nu'-ni-ya, v. a. to cause to wander—nuniwaya, nununjyanpi.

nu'-nî-yaŋ, adv. wandering, lost.

nuŋ, v. 2d pers. sing. of un, to use.

nuŋ, cont. of nunwe; let it be so, expressive of desire; so be it, amen. It is often equivalent to the sign of the future tense; as, mda nun he, shall I go? token cėmanon nun tanjin šini, what I shall do is not apparent. See nin.

nuŋ'-gâ, adj. callous. Said of any hard place, formed by a burn or otherwise, on the skin—ma-nunça. T., iyanunça: i. q. noğe.

nuŋ'-ka, v. 2d pers. sing. of wâŋka; thou liest down. T., 2d pers. sing. of yunka.

nuŋ'-kas', n. a step-son or step-daughter: nunjasku, his or her step-son or step-daughter. This is said to be used only by the generation passing away, that is, by old people. T., tawâgan; tawâganku.

nuŋ'-kas'-ya, v. a. to have for nunjaks—nunjaksawaya T., tawâganyya.

nuŋ'-sê', adv. almost, nearly; ta nunjse, about to die.

nuŋ'-ske. See nonske. T., in; inške.

ni-we'-ki-ya, n. T. base of the ear.

noh-no'-ge, adj. red. of noge.

noh-pan', n. of noge and pan; the ringing of the ear; lit. the calling of the ear, i. e. the sound; noh mapan, noh nipan: when one has a ringing of the ear, they say, "He will soon hear from afar."—w. j. c.

nom, cont. of nonpa; two. T., nob.

nom'-na-na, adj. two alone, only two. T., nobnala. See tomnana, yamnina, etc.

nom'-nom, adj. two and two, by twos. See tomtom.

nom'-non-pa, red. of nonpa; by twos. See toptopa.

noŋ. See nun.

noŋ. See nonske and nunske. T., inške.

noŋ-če'. See nunché.

noŋ'-pa, adj. two, twice. See topa.

noŋ'-pa-ki-ya, adv. twice, in two ways. See topakiya, yamni-kiya, etc.

noŋ'-ske or nun'-ske, intj. expressing ignorance or want of recollection; let me see! what do you call it? T., inške; in.

no-wan', v. n. T. to swim: i. q. niwan—anowan.

nu'-ge, adj. T. swollen, enlarged, and hardened. See noğe.

nu-k'si', n. ears, as the long ears of a dog. See nakpa.

nuŋ'-ske. See nonske. T., in; inške.
**nun**, the seventeenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It occurs only after a vowel, and has the sound of the French nasal *n* in *bon.*

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| **nun-we', v.n.** | *let it be so,* expressive of desire; *may it be so,* amen. **T., nin'** |
| **nun-yun', v. a.** | *to tame,* domesticate, as animals—*nunwaya.* Hence, **T., ninya:** waniyanpi, *tame cattle.* |
| **nun-yanpi**, v.n. | *let it be so,* expressive of desire; *may it be so,* amen. **T., nin'** |
| **nu-pin', adj.** | *T. both,* i. g. *napin.* |
| **nu-sun'-za, adj.** | *wrinkled pitted,* not smooth. **T., pispi'sa.** |

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| **nu-pin'-aca-sk'a, adv.** | *T. both together.* |
| **nu-pin', adj.** | *T. both,* i. g. *napin.* |
| **nu-sun'-za, adj.** | *wrinkled pitted,* not smooth. **T., pispi'sa.** |

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**O.**

<p>| <strong>o</strong> | <em>the eighteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet,</em> with the sound of English <em>o</em> in <em>no.</em> |
| <strong>o</strong> | <em>a prefixed prep.</em> It is a contraction of <em>ohna,</em> okna, and <em>ognna,</em> meaning <em>in,</em> into, and prefixed to verbs makes the locative form in <em>o':</em> as <em>kaštaŋ,</em> <em>to pour out,</em> <em>okaštaŋ,</em> <em>to pour into; han</em> <em>to stand,</em> <em>ohan,</em> <em>to stand in.</em> 2d. As a contraction of <em>on,</em> <em>for,</em> it is prefixed to verbs, meaning <em>for,</em> <em>for the purpose of;</em> as, <em>okuwa</em> <em>waste,</em> <em>it is good for following; that is,</em> <em>easily followed.</em> |
| <strong>o</strong> | <em>a prefix,</em> forming nouns of verbs; <em>as,</em> <em>bašpa,</em> <em>to cut off,</em> <em>obašpe,</em> <em>a piece.</em> |
| <strong>o</strong> | <em>v. a.</em> <em>to shoot,</em> <em>to hit</em> when shooting—<em>wao,</em> <em>yao,</em> <em>un'kopi:</em> <em>wakute eća wao eće when I shoot I hit.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-a, v. n.</strong> | <em>to mold;</em> i. g. <em>aa.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-a, n.</strong> | <em>mold.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-de, n.</strong> | <em>a load of wood in the arms.</em> <strong>T., oaksu.</strong> |
| <strong>o-a'-gle, n.</strong> | <em>T. the end of the pipe-stem which is put in the pipe.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-hde, n.</strong> | <em>a place of holding or resting against,</em> as the shoulder where the gun is held. <strong>T., oahde.</strong> |
| <strong>o-a'-he, n.</strong> | <em>something to stand on.</em> <strong>T., owawe.</strong> |
| <strong>o-a'-he-će-ca, adj.</strong> | <em>better,</em> <em>pretty well,</em> said of one sick. See <em>ahećeća.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-he-hde, n.</strong> | <em>a foundation.</em> <strong>T., owaheglepi.</strong> |
| <strong>o-a'-hi-yayaye, n.</strong> | <em>of ahiyaya; a going or taking round; a tune,</em> the <em>air of a tune</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-hita-ni, n.</strong> | <em>of ahtani; transgression.</em> See <em>woahtani.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-i-e, n.</strong> | <em>of aia; counsel; slander.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-i-e-ti-pi, n.</strong> | <em>a council-house.</em> <strong>T., owoglake tipi.</strong> |
| <strong>o-a'-ki-haŋ, n.</strong> | <em>of akihaŋ; starvation.</em> See <em>akihapni.</em> |
| <strong>o-a'-ki-ni-ća, n.</strong> | <em>of akinića; disputing.</em> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>pinyin</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>o-a'-sića-ća, adj. See așićeća.</td>
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</table>
o'-blu-la, n. or adj. T. calm, sheltered, protected: wanna oblula, now it is calm: le oblula, this is a sheltered place: i. q. omnina.

o'-bo'-ha, v. oboha iyeya, to knock into. T., owoha.

o'-bo'-hi-hi, n. a string or bunch of beads; any bunch that dangles: i. q. bohöhöi. T., opahte.

o'-bo'-hodokë, n. of hodoka; a hole made by punching.

o'-bo'-pot-a, v. a. of bopota; to shoot to pieces in anything—obowapot.a.

o'-bo'-sDan, n. height. T., owoślal. See bosdan.

o'-bo'-sdata, n. height. T., owoślата. See bosdata.

o'-bo'-sdatau, n. height, perpendicularity. See bosdatau.

o'-bo'-ski-ća, v. a. of boskića; to punch or ram hard in a hole—obawaskića.

o'-bo'-skin, cont. of oboskića; oboskin iyeya.

o'-bo'-ski, v. to make faint, obliterate, as the rain does tracks.

o'-bo'-spe, n. of bospa; a piece shot or punched off.

o'-bo'-taŋ, v. of botan; to ram or pound hard in a hole—obowatanga.

o'-bo'-ta, v. a. of bota; to punch to death in, as in a hole—obowata.

o'-bo'-te, n. a killing or punching to death in.

o'-bo'-tiŋ-za, v. a. of botizna; to pound in hard and tight—obowatitiŋza.

o'-bo'-ya-ya, n. a bunch of beads. T., woyaya, a string of beads.

o'-bo'-za, v. oboza hırjha, to rise up with a rush, as in case of an excitement. See boza.

o'-bo'-za-ka, v. to rush: itah obozaka, the rush was for naught.

o'-ća'-g, v. n. of čaga; to freeze or become ice in.

o'-ća'-hde, n. of čahde; a step. T., čagle; čagle yuta, to pace, measure by stepping.

o'-ćaŋ'-ku, n. a road, street, way. See čanku.

o'-ćaŋ'-wa-ni-ća, n. place where there is no timber, prairie.

o'-ćaŋ'-ze, v. n. očanze kokela, easily made angry.

o'-ća'-že, n. of čaže; kind, sort, species, name.

o'-će'-si, v. of česi; to česi in: očesxitipi, a privy.

o'-će'-ti, n. of četi; a fire-place, place where the fire is made; a chimney: maza očeti, a stove.

o'-ći-hiŋ-yaŋ-pi, v. recip. of olinyanya; they are offended at each other, they feel themselves slighted.

o'-ći-kan, adv. having room, roomy: oćikan šni, without room, crowded.

o'-ći-kpa-kpa-ni, adj. red. of oćikan; some longer and some shorter. T., aociķkapkāni.

o'-ći-kpa-ni, adj. not equal in length. T., aociķkapāni.

o'-ći-kādaŋ, adj. of čikadan; small within: ti oćiķadaŋ, a small room.
o'-blu-la — o'-co'-wa-sin. 347

o'-či'-ka'-ye-dan, adj. of čika-yedan; small inside, of small dimensions.
o'-či'm, adv. afterwards, after awhile, at length.
o'-či-mda-ğa-he, adv. abreast, in a line. T., očıblağaha.
o'-či-mda-ğan, adv. abreast.
o'-či-mda-ğe-haŋ, adv. in a row, abreast. T., očımbağehaŋ.
o'-či-mdah, cont. of očımdağan.
o'-čiŋ', n. of čiŋ; desire, wish, disposition.
o'-čiŋ', v. a. to desire, beg, ask for: taku očiŋ wahi, I have come to ask for something—owacin. See wocin.
o'-čiŋ'-bla-ğe-haŋ, adv. T. abreast.
o'-čiŋ'-i-ya-li, n. T. a ladder.
o'-čiŋ'-ši-ça, v. n. to be cross, bad-tempered, ill-disposed—očımédiača.
o'-čiŋ'-ši-ça-ya, adv. evilly disposed.
o'-čiŋ'-yo-pe-ya, v. a. to please, make glad by giving to or in any other way, to reward. It is said to be used in case one is appointed to a difficult service, and well rewarded for it—očinyopewaya, očinyopewayapi, očinyopemayan.
o'-čiŋ'-yo-pe-ya, n. a reward of honor or service. T., iyunwicin.
o'-či-p-te-ça, adj. shorter than.
o'-či-p-te-n, adv. not equal to, lacking.
o'-či-p-te-tu, adv. unequal in length, or otherwise. T., aočiptetu, smaller than

o'-či-sti-la, adv. T. little, for a little while.
o'-či-sti-yedan, adv. of čistiye-dan; for a little while. T., očıściyela.
o'-či-tkoŋs, cont. of očıtkoŋs; wičašta očıtkoŋs wačippi, men think alike.
o'-či-tkoŋ-za, adj. equal, alike, of the same size or length: čuŋ očıtkoŋs, trees of the same height.
o'-či-t'p-a-ni, adj. unequal.
o'-či-t'p-i-za, v. n. to be crowded together; i. q. očıpah śi.
o'-či-y-a-ka-pi, v. pl. of oyaka; i. q. okiciyakapi.
o'-či'-yo-pe-ya, v. See očinyopeya.
o'-či'-yu-śtaŋ, v. of oyuśtaŋ; to be one in another, as kettles; to be doubled, as a blanket.
o'-či-yu-śtaŋ-śtaŋ, v. red. to be placed one inside of another, as kettles.
o'-ćo'-ka-ka, v. n. of čoka; to be empty, not full, as a house, of persons; there is room. T., okaŋ.
o'-ćo'-kam, adv. of čokam. in the middle.
o'-ćo'-kam-tu, adv. in the midst. T., očokabtu.
o'-ćo'-ka-ya, adv. of čokaya; in the middle: ti očokaya, in the middle of the house.
o'-ćos', cont. of oćoz; oćos maŋka, I am in a warm place.
o'-ćos'-ya, adv. in a warm condition.
o'-ćo'-wa-siŋ, adv. all, the whole, all together. T., ataya. See owasiŋ.
o-ço’-za, adj. warm in: ti oçoza, a warm house.

o-ço’-za, n. of çoza; warmth, heat.

odo’na, v. n. of ću; to become damp in; to have drops of water inside.

od or on, cont. of yuta; od waste, good to eat, good to taste. T., oyul.

oda’kon, cont. of odakota. T., olakol.

oda’kon-ki ći-ya-pi, n. friendship, peace. See dakonkici-yapi.

oda’kon-y a, adv. friendly, peaceably. T., olakolya.

oda’ko-ta, n. friendship, alliance, fraternity. T., olakota. See dakota.

ode’, v. a. to seek for, hunt for anything—owade, oyade, unkodepi. T., ole; taku ole yahi he, what have you come for?

ode’za, v. of deza; to urinate in anything—owadeza. T., oleza.

ode’za, n. the bladder; a chamber-pot. T., wićaleza and taleza: olezapi.

odi’-di-ta, v. n. of didita; to be warm in, as in a house where it is uncomfortably hot: ti odidita, a hot house. T., oluluta.

odi’-di-ta, n. heat.

od on’, cont. of odota; taku odon wahi, I have come to borrow something T., olol.

od o’-ta, v. a. to borrow anything—owadota, oyadota, unkodota. T., olota.

od’-o-ta, adj. red of ota; much of various kinds.

odo’-waŋ, n. of dowan; a song, hymn, tune.

odu’te, n. the large muscle or flesh on the thigh.

odu’za-haŋ, n. of duzahan; swiftness.

e’e’-će-ća, v. n. to be a little better; i. q. ahećeća.

e’e’-će-ća-k a, v. n. to be like one, as a son is like his father, in appearance, demeanor, etc.; to be better, as a sick person—oemaćećaka. T., ahećeća and iyećeća. See owećećaka.

e’e’-ćen-ya, adv. so, however. T., esá and yesá.

o’e’-ćoŋ, n. of ećoŋ; doing, work: oćeong waste, good doing it.

o’e’-ćoŋ-ka, n. one who does a thing very much.

o’e’-ćoŋ-l a, v. T. to do frequently at some place; to go often for a special purpose; as to frequent a bawdy-house.

o’e’-ćeong-na, n. gambling, a lottery. Sometimes written oćeona. T., yekeiyapi.

o’e’-ha-k e, n. of ehake; the last.

o’e’-hde, v. a of ehde; to set or place in—oewałhde.

o’e’-hde, n. of ehde; a setting down; a saying, a verse, a sentence.

o’e’-hnaka, n. of ehnaka; a placing down, a stop, period.

o’e’-ti, n. of eti; an encampment ahead.
o-oe’-za—o-ha’-kam-ya.

o-e’-ya-ke-ya, n. the act of telling a story, a relation.
o-e’-ye, n. of eya; a saying, verse, sentence.
o-e’yu-hpa, n. of yuha; a place of resting or throwing down burdens.
O-gla’-la, n. T. The name of one of the clans of Teeton Sioux: i. q. ohdada, to scatter one’s own. Ih., Okdada.
o-gla’-ya, v. T. to thrust into, as a stick into a tube.
o-gla’-ye-ya, v. T. to shove into.
o’-gle, n. T.; and o’-kde, Ih. a shirt or coat: i. q. oshohda and onhdohda.
o’-gle-i-sto-wa-ni-ca, n. T. a vest, that is, a coat without arms.
o-glu’, v. n. T. to befall one—owaglu.
o-glu’, n. T. luck, fortune; oglu waste, good fortune.
o-gmu’i, v. T. to gurgle, as a bad egg.
o’-ga, prep. T. in: i. q. ohna: ognapasi, to follow after in: i. q. opasi.
o-gna’-ka, v. a. T. to place in: i. q. ohnaka—owagnaka.
o’-gan, n. something that is open, as open cloth. T., gan’ganla.
o’-gan’-gan, v. n. to be full of holes. T., gan’ganla.
o’-ge, n. clothes, covering; a sheath.
o’-ge-ki-to, v. to clothe for one—ogeweciton.
o-ha'-ka-pa, adv. afterwards.
See ihakapa.
o-ha'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. afterwards See ihakapataŋhaŋ.
o-ha'-mna, adj. smelling of the skin.
o-haŋ', intj. oh, yes! See ahaŋ and haŋ.
o-haŋ', adv. when, in the past, at what time.
o-haŋ', v. n. (ohna and haŋ) to stand in.
o-haŋ', v. a. to put on socks or moccasins, to wear; to boil, as corn, meat, etc.—owahañ, oyahan, āŋ-kohanpi.
o'-haŋ, v. to try, attempt; to apply one's self, study—ōwahe, ōya-hañ, ōyohanpi.
o'-haŋ, n. a straight place in a river. See ōha.
o'-haŋ-haŋ, v. to speak lightly of, to jest.
o'-haŋ-haŋ, adv. red. of ohan.
o'-haŋ-hde, v. See ōhanhdeya.
o'-haŋ-hde'-ya, v. a. to keep near one, follow about, as a colt its mother; to love—ōhanhdewaya, ohanhdemayan.
o'-haŋ-haŋ-na, n. the morning; i.q. hanhaŋna. T., ohiaŋla.
o'-haŋ-gle-la, adv. T. in the middle; through the middle.
o'-haŋ'-ke-ta, adv. T. at the last, finally; i.q. uphankeeta.
o'-haŋ'-pi, part. boiled.
o'-haŋ'-ska, n. of haŋska. length.
o'-haŋ'-ska'-ya, adv. in length.
o'-haŋ-zí, n. shade, defense from the heat; shadow.
o'-haŋ-zí, v. n. to be shade on—omahanpi.
o'-haŋ-zí-hde-pi, n. something set up for a shade, as the branches of trees or bushes; an arbor; a porch; an umbrella.
o'-haŋ-zí-ya, v. a. to shade, make a shade on—ohanziwaya, ohan-ziyaniŋpi.
o'-haŋ, part. fallen to pieces in, as a barrel in a corn-hole.
o'-ha-da'-da, v. pos. of okada.
o'-ha-da'g, cont. of ohdaka: he ohdag wahi, I have come to tell that.
o'-ha-da'-ni'-gá, v. pos. of okah-niga; to understand one's own affairs—owahdaniŋga. T., okiglaniŋga—okiweglniŋga.
o'-ha-da'-ni- li-h, cont. of ohdaniŋga: ohdaniŋh manjka.
o'-ha-da'-ka, v. pos. of oya; to tell of one's own—owahdaka, unkohdakapi.
o'-ha-da'-kiŋ-yaŋ, n. of hdakin-yañ; width, breadth.
o'-ha-da'-pšiŋ-yaŋ, adv. bottom upwards, turned over. T., oglapsin-yañ. See ahdpśinjan.
o'-ha-da'-pta, v pos. of oya; to leave some of one's own—owahdaptə.
o'-hde', v. a. of hde; to set or place in—owahde. See ohnaka, ožu, etc.
o'-hde, n. a coat; suspenders. T., češkiyutañ, suspenders.
o-ha'ka-pa — o-hi'ti-da.

o-hdí'-han, v. n. to fall in anything endwise.
o-hdí'-he'-ya, v. a. to cause to fall in endwise—ohdihewaya.
o-hdu'-ge, v. pos. of oyuğe; to put on, wear one's own—owahduğe.
  T., ogiçiton and kicun.
o-hdu'-so-ta, v. n. to go off, leave, be all gone, as ducks in the fall of the year. T., öglusota. See yusota.
o'-hd u'-ta, v. n. to be closed up.
o'-hd u-te'-ya, v. a. to close up—óhdutewaya.
o-hdu'-ze, v. pos. of oyuze; to dip out from into one's own dish—owahduze.
o-he', v. Same asohan.
o-he', n. a place; a niche, a bed; the old or former place—nitőhe.
o'-he, n. of yuha; a having: óhe waște, it is good having; óhe waștekae, useful. T., oyuha.
o'-he, n. ofohan; a boiling: óhe wanjidan, one boiling. T., owehe.
o-he'-hde-pi, n. a bedstead, bed. T., oyuŋke und oyuŋke ihupa.
o-hem'-ya, adv. not quite full, almost full.
o-he'-yuŋ, v. a. to wrap up in—ohemun, ohenun. See heyun.
o-he'-yuŋ, n. a wrapper: oheyunpi, wrappers.
o'-hi, v. n. to hang over, as hair over one's face, or grass over a path: i. q. çąŋku peži kaohdute-
yapi. T., okahi.
o'-hi, v. a. to be able to reach to, tall enough to reach up to, long enough to reach down to—ówahi, óunhipi; to reach to one, be large enough for—ómahi.
o'-hi-dan, v. dim. of óhi.
o'-hi-han-la, n. T. the morning, during the forenoon.
o'-hi-ka, n. one whose hair is always hanging over his face. T., okahika.
o'-hi-ka, n. one who has ability, one who is able to accomplish.
o'-hi'ki'-ya, v. pos. of ohiya; to win back one's own; to give something to another of what one has won, to win for another—ohiwakiya.
o'-hi-na-pe, n. of hinapa; a place of egress.
o-hiŋ'-hpai'-ya, v. (o and hinhpaya) to fall into; to fall from, forsake—omahinhipaya.
o-hiŋ'-hpai'-ye'-ya, v. a. to cause to fall into—ohinhpewaya.
o'-hi-ni, adv. See öhniŋi.
o'-hiŋ-ni, adv. always.
o'-hiŋ-ni-ki'-ya, v. a. to cease from, to finish—öhiŋniwakiya. T., ihunikiye.
o'-hiŋ-ni'-ya, v. a. to finish—öhiŋniwaya. T., ihuniya.
o'-hiŋ-ni'-yan, adv. always, all along, all through.
o'hi'-ti-da, v. a. to consider furious—ohitiwada: ohiitiicida, to think one's self terrible, to bluster, to swagger, to bully—ohitiicida. T., ohitila, to consider brave.
Dakota-English Dictionary.

O-hi'-ti-ka, v. n. to be furious, terrible, brave—omahitika, onihitika. See wohitika.

O-hi'-ti-yá, adv. furiously, terribly, savagely.

O-hi'-ya, v. a. to get the better of one in any way, to overcome; to gain, win, acquire in a game—ohiwaya, ohunyapi.

O'-hi'-ya, v. a. to cause to reach to—öhiwaya.

O'-hi'-ya, adv. reaching to; hanging over, as hair.

O'-hi'-ya, n. the hair that hangs down on the face. T., okahiya.

O'-hi'-ye, n. a string or strand of beads; one length of anything.

O-hi'-ye-ya, and o-hi'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to win—ohiyewaya.

O-hi'-yu, v. of hiyu; to come through, as water through a roof, to leak; to come into, come through on—omahiyu.

O-hmu'n', adj. faint, not very apparent, as tracks in snow on which more has fallen.

O-hmu'n'-hmu'n, adj. red. of ohmu:n; indistinct, as conversation not plainly heard.

O-hmu'n'-hmu'n-ya'n, adv. indistinctly.

O-hmu'n'-ya'n, adv. faintly, not apparent.

O-hmu'n'-ye-ća, adj. partly visible, as a chicken peeping out of its shell.

O'-hmus, cont. of ōhmusa; i ohmus waun, my mouth is shut. T., ognmus; lotogmus yuza, to hold by the throat.

O'-hmus-ya, v. n. to shut, cause to shut—ōhmuswaya.

O'-hmuz-a, v. n. to be shut or closed: ēsta ohmuza, eyes shut.

O-hna', prep. in, into, on, upon. T., ognna; Ik., oknna. See ahna and elma.

O-hnag', cont. of ohnaka; olnag waši, I told him to put it in.

O-hna'-hna, prep. red. of ohna.

O-hna'-hna-k'a, v. red. of ohnaka.

O-hna'-hna-k'a-pi, n. something in which things are put or laid away, a chest; a coffin. See čanohnahnakapi. T., čanwogna.

O-hna'-ka, prep. in, upon: nape ohnaka in the hand.

O-hna'-ka, v. a. to put in, place in anything. T., ognaka. See ahnaka, ehnaka, hnak'a, oumpa, etc.

O-hna'-ka-pi, n. a placing in.

O-hna'-na, adv. napohnana, only a handful.

O-hni'-hda, v. n. (o and hnihda) to go on a journey, travel from place to place—owahnihda, unkhnhidapi. T., ognigla.

O-hni'-hde, part. going from place to place: ohnihde ya, to go from place to place.

O-hni'-hde-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to go from place to place—ohnihde-wakiya. T., ogniglekiya.

O-hni'-hde-ya, v. a. to send hither and thither—ohnihdewaya.

O-hni'-hde-ya, adv. going from one place to another: ohnihdeya waun, I am going about.
o-hi'-ti-ka—o-ha'-'pi-ya. 353

o-hi'-ti-ka, n. those sent, messengers, apostles.
o-ho', See ohoka.
o-ho'-da, v. a. to respect, honor, worship—ohowada, ohoundapi.
o-ho'-da-ka, v. a. to respect, honor, worship—ohowadaka, ohoundapika.
o-ho'-hp a, v. a. of holhp a; to cough and spit into—ohowalhp a. T., otahose.
o-ho'-ka, n. one who is respectable or honorable. T., oholapi.
o-ho'-ki-da, v. pos. of ohoda; to honor one's own. T., ohokila.
o-ho'-mi, adv. around, round about; ohomni ya, to go around.
o-ho'-mni-kua, v. to hint at; go round about in regard to—ohomni'makuwa.
o-ho'-mni-ya'n, adv. around, round about.
o-hun'-k a'n, n. stories; myths; i. q. hitunka'kapi.
o'-hu-ta, n. the place where the water meets the land, the edge or shore. See huta.
o'-hu-ta-m, adv. at the shore. T., ohuta. See hutam.
o'-hu-ta-pa, adv. at the edge or shore. See hutap a
o'-hu-ta-ta, adv. at the shore. See hutata
o-hu'-te, n. of hute; the root, the bottom. T., hute.
o-ha', adj. gray, black and white, white specks on a black ground. T., hota.
o-ha'-ka, adj. gray, black appearing through the white, all colors intermingled.
o-ha'-ka, v. n. to be stuffed with food, surfeited; to be injured or made sick by food—omahaka.
o-ha'-ka, adj. hurtful, injurious, as some kinds of food.
o-ha'-ka, adj. T. forked, as a stream.
o-ha'-ka, n. the forks of a stream.
o-ha'-mna, v. n. to smell moldy; i. q. aamna.
o-ha'y, v. to do, to work—owahanj, unkohanji. See oskan.
o-ha'y, n. work, action, custom—miohanj, mihanj, unkohanji.
o'-hanj, v. n. to be slow, to be long in doing—omahanj.
o-ha'y-ha'j-hanj, v. n. to do odd things, to play pranks, cut capers; to do badly—ohanwahanjhanj.
o-ha'y-ha'j-ha'n-ka, v. Same as ohanhanjhanj.
o-ha'y-ki-ha'n-hanj, v. to play pranks upon one, to do badly to—ohanwakihanjhanj.
o-ha'y-ko, v. n. to be quick in doing anything, handy—ohanmakoko, ohanniko.
o-ha'y-koy'a, adv. quickly.
o-ha'y-ko ye' dan, adv. quickly, suddenly.
o-ha'y- pi, v. n. (ohan and pi) to be generous, liberal—ohanmapi. See ohanwaste.
o-ha'pi-ya, adv. generously, liberally.
o-han'y-sdata, v. n. (ohan and sdata) to be slow in one's movements, to work slowly and deliberately—ohaŋnasdata. T., oh'an-slate.
o-han'y-si'ca, v. n. to be stingy or illiberal; to be of a mean or cross disposition—ohaŋnasica. See ohan-waste.
o-han'y-si'ca-yá, adv. badly.
o-han'y-sin'ya, adv. badly, wickedly.
o-han'y-sin'ya, v. a. to make stingy, make bad—ohaŋsinwaya, ohaŋsinunyanpi.
o-han'y-sun'ke'ca, v. a. (ohan and sunka) to behave ill, act like a dog; to eat up or destroy provisions, or anything that is valued or stored up for use, and to which one has no right; to be selfish—ohaŋsunke'ca, unkohan'sunke'capi. T., oh'an'sunke'ca, also when one who is much trusted in dies, he is said to be oh'an'sunke'ca.
o-han'y-te-han, v. n. (ohan and tahan) to be long in doing a thing—ohaŋmatehan.
o-han'y-wa'ste, v. n. to behave well, be good, be generous—ohaŋmwaste. See ohan'sica.
o-han'y-yaŋ, v. n. to do, work, act—oHaŋnmda, oyaŋnda, unkohan'yanpi.
o-han'y-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to be slow, to hinder—oHaŋwaye.
o-han'y-ye'ya, v. a. to cause to do—oHaŋyewaya.
o-h'a'-ya, v. a. to fill up, as a hole with brush, etc.—oHa'waya, oHa'n-yanpi. T., oHa'ya.
o-h'a'-ya, adv. in a grayish or mixed manner. Said of putting paint on the face. T., oHa'ya. See oha'gal and ohtahtadan.
o-ha'-hda, adj. loose, rattling, as a small bullet in a gun. T., oHa'gal. See oha'gal and ohtahtadan.
o-ha'-hda-yo'dan, adv. loosely, as knitting; not stretched, as a cord. T., oHa'galpa.
o-ha'-te, adv. under, beneath. See ohe'late.
o-ha'-te-yá, adv. beneath, under: ohateya iyaya, it has gone underneath. T., ohe'lateya.
o-ha'-te-yo'tan-han, adv. from beneath.
o-h'do'-hda, n. See oH'dohda.
o-h'do'o'ka, n. a hole in anything, an aperture. T., oH'loka.
o-he', n. a hill: ohe'yahe and ohe'ya'yahe, a hill that is much visited, as Pilot-knob near Fort Snelling. See paha and he.
o-he'-ya, v. n. to have but little in. See ahe.
o-hin'y-yaŋ, v. to pour, be out of humor about, to be dissatisfied with one's portion or treatment; to slight, refuse—oH'ahinyaan, unkohinyaanpi.
O-hl'a-gaŋ, adj. T. not fitting, loose. Said of a small thing in a large place.
O-hl'a-gaŋ-la, adv. T. loosely.
O-hl'a-gaŋ-ye-la, adv. T. loosely.
O-hl'a-te, adv. T. i.q. ohdate; under, as, maya ohlate čąŋku iyaya, the road goes under the hill or bank.
O-hl'a-te-ya, adv. T. under, beneath; i.q. ohdateya.
O-hle', and O-hli'-se, adv. T. crowded about, as people around a tent to see a dance.
O-hlo'-ka, n. T. a hole; i.q. ohdoka.
O-hnɪ'-hni'-yaŋ, adj. crooked.
O-hnɪ'-yaŋ, adj. crooked.
O-hn o'-ga, n. the corners that are usually fenced off on each side of the door in a Dakota lodge. T., ungnaŋa.
O-hn o'-ga-ta, adv. in the corners of the tent near the door; down at the side of a tent, close under. T., ungnaŋa'ta.
O-hn o'-gi-ča-dan, n. a bird like a small owl.
O-hn o'-gi-ča-dan, n. an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas. Same as Čąntidanaŋ. See Hoŋaŋičadaŋ. T., Ungnaŋičala.
O-ho', intj. expressive of disbelief; not so! T., hoh.
O-hpa', v.n. to gather together, flock together, as geese, etc.
O-hpaŋ', v.n. to be wet or moist in.
O-hpaŋ'-ki-ya, v.a. to dip into, sop or soak in; to wet or soak, so as to take off the hair—ohpaŋwakiya.
O-hpaŋ'-yaŋ, v.a. to cause to moisten or soak in; to soak, as a skin for dressing—ohpaŋwaya.
O-h/a-hta-dan, adj. loose, not stretched tight, as a slackened bow-string.
O-h/a-hta-ye-dan, adv. loosely, not stretched. Same as ohdahtayedan.
O-h/a'-ni, n.of htani; work, labor—mitohtani, nitohhtani: tohtani, his work. T., wowaši.
O'-h/a'-ye-tu, n. of htayetu; the evening.
O-h'/ya, adv. obliquely, from corner to corner, sloping, as the characters in writing. See kaohya, yuohya, etc.
O-i'-ča-ga, v.n. of iča'ga; to grow in anything; to grow up—oimacaga, oinicaga.
O-i'-ča-ga, n. of iča'ga; a growing, creation; interest on money lent.
O-i'-ča-hi-ton, v.a. of ičahi; to mingle, mix together in, as tobacco and bark, in anything—oicahihi-ton. T., ičahiton.
O-i'-ča-hi-ye, n. of ičahiya; a mixture, a mixing; oicahiye wani' dan, one mixing.
O-i'-ča-h, cont. of oicaga; oicah kokedaŋ, of quick growth; oicah tehanaŋ, of slow growth.
O-i'-čah-waŋ-ka-la, adj. T. growing easily.
o-i'-căh-ya, v. a. to yield, produce; to make grow; to cause to produce, as interest—oíčahwaya.
o-i'-ća-zo, n. of ićazo; a marking, a mark; credits, taking things on credit, giving credit.
o-i'-ći-ma-ni, n. of ićimani; traveling, a traveler; oćimani wa-niça, there is no one traveling; a company of travelers.
o-i'-ću-wa, n. of kuwa; tools of all kinds.
o-i'-ću-wa-ste, adj. of iću and waste; good to take, acceptable.
o-i'-ći-hde, n. of hde; what one has laid up, property. T., wakigle; wakignaka.
o-i'-ći-hi, v. reflex. of okihi; to be able for one's self, be rich; to get for one's self, be selfish—omićihi.
o-i'-ći-kpa-ni, v. Same as oićitpani.
o-i'-ći-tpa-ni, v. reflex. of oitpani; not to be able to take care of one's self or family, to be poor—omićitpani.
o'-i'-ći-ťiņ-za, v. reflex. of oținza; to have command of one's self—omićiťinza.
o-i'-ći-wa, v. reflex. of owa; to write one's self: čuže oćiwa, to sign one's own name.
o'-i'-ći-ya, v. reflex. of okiya; to help one's self.
o-i'-đe, v. n. of ide; to blaze in.
o'-i'-đe, n. a flame.
o-i'-ë, n. of ia; a word; a saying or speech.

o-i'-e-ki-ća-toń, v. a. to speak to, John x, 6—oiewećaton.
o-i'-e-ki-ćuń, v. n. to command, enforce obedience—oiewećun.
o-i'-e-ki-toń, v. n. to use language, speak—oieweton.
o-i'-e-ya, v. n. to use words, to speak—oiewaya.
o-i'-głąg, cont. of oigłąka; oigłąg upi, they are moving.
o-i'-gli-a-ka, v. T. to move; be moving, as a family or camp. See ihdaka and uńhdaka.
o-i'-gli-a-ke, n. T. a moving party.
o-i'-gliśk'an, v. n. T. to have a relapse, become sick again.
o'-i'-hda-ka, v. reflex. of oyaśka; to make one's self known, tell one's own name; to confess—omihdaka. T., oigłąka.
o-i'-hdo-ye. See ihdoya.
o-i'-hdu-ge, v. reflex. to put on one's self—omihduge.
o-i'-hdu-ha, v. reflex. to put on one's self; to be a citizen—omihduha. T., oigluha.
o'-i'-hdu-ha-pi, n. citizenship. T., oigluhapi.
o-i'-hdu-so-ta, v. reflex. to use one's self up, to go all away, said of the ducks all leaving. See ohdusota and ihdusota. T., oiglusota.
o'-i'-hdu-śi-ća, v. reflex. to injure one's self in the estimation of others, get one's self into difficulty—omihduśica. T., oiglusica. See ihduśica.
o'-i'-du-ze, n. of ihduza; what one puts on, clothing.
o'-i'-he'-ya, v. a. of iheya; to shoot into—oihewayaya.
o'-i'-he'-ye, n. the place where the shot is sent.
o'-i'-hun-ni, v. a. of ihunni; to land in or at—oiwahunni.
o'-i'-hun-ni, n. a landing, harbor, port: oihunni waste, a good landing.
o'-i'-kpa-ta, v.n. of ikpi and ta; to be still-born.
o'-i'-kpa-ta, n. T an abortion.
o'-i'-le-le-ke, n. T a thief.
o'-i'-na-pa, v. of inapa; to go or come out into—oinawapa.
o'-i'-na-pe, n. a place of coming out.
o'-i'-na-pe-dan, n. dim. of oinape.
o'-i'-na-pe-y a, adv. appearing, as the summits of hills that first become bare of snow.
o'-i'-nata-ka, v. of nataka; to lock in, as in a house—oinawataka.
o'-i'-na-zin, n. of inazin; a standing place, starting place.
o'-i'-na-zin-ta, n. the place of standing, the goal.
o'-i'-n' v. to wear, as rings, in the ears or nose—owain, oyain, unkoipii. T, owin.
o'-i', n. an ear or nose jewel. T, owin.
o'-i'-kii-ya, v.a. to cause to wear, as jewels—oinwakiya. T, owin-kiya.

o'-i'-cah-ya—o'-i'-ton-sni

o'-i'-kpa, n. the end of anything. See ijkpa.
o'-i'-kpa-ta, adv. at the end. See ijkpata.
o'-i'-kpa-y a, adv. at the beginning, in the first place.
o'-i'-na, n. ear-jewels. T, owinla. See oin.
o'-i'-pi, n. ear-rings, jewels. T, owinpi.
o'-i'-pi-daŋ, ear-drops, jewels.
o'-i'-taŋ-ka, n. a large ear-drop.
o'-i'-tpa, n. the end of anything; i.q. oinkpa.
o'-i'-tpa-ta, adv. at the end; i.q. oinkpata.
o'-i'-pa-kaŋ, n. a bend, crook, angle. See ipaksaŋ.
o'-i'-pa-ktaŋ, n. T. a bend in a stream: i.q. oiyuktaŋ.
o'-i'-pe-ya, n. T. a sheltered place; a warm place out of the wind: i.q. oblla.
o'-i'-pi-ya-ke, n. of ipiyaka; the place around which the girdle is put, the waist.
o'-i'-pu-ta-ke, n. of iputaka; a kiss.
o'-i'-se, n. the outer corner, as of a house.
o'-i'-sta-waŋ-zi-ila, n. T. a steady gaze, a fixed look.
o'-i'-stín-be, n. of istinibe; a place to sleep in, a bed-room. T, oistinyme.
o'-i'-stín-ma, n. of istinma; a bed-room.
o'-i'-ton-śni, v. of itonśni; to lie, tell a lie respecting one—owiwanśni. T, owewakan; owewakanḵaiw.
o-i'-ton-sni, n. a lie, falsehood. T., owewakankaŋ.

T., owewakankaŋyan.

o'-tong-sni-yap, adv. lying, falsely: T., owewakankaŋyan.

o'i'-yab-e, n. of iyabe; a dispersion, a hunting.

o'i'-yab-e-yap, v. a. to make a hunting excursion oiyabewaya.

o'-yabe-yap, n. a hunting, hunting-ground.

o'-yab-han, v. n. of iyahän; to alight down in.

o'-yab-hde, v. n. of iyahde; to reach to, reach from one to another.

o'-yab-hde-yap, v. a. to cause to reach to—oiyahdewayaya See iyahdeya.

o'-yab-hde-yap, adv. reaching to.

o'-yab-he, n. of iyahän; a lighting down in.

o'-yab-he-yap, v. T. cannon pa oiyahpeya, to hold up the pipe to, as the Dakotas do to the Great Spirit before smoking.

o'-yab-he-yap, n. what can be thrown over the back of a horse, as, oiyahpeye waŋziyap, one load: čanduhipa oiyahpeye, the end of the pipe-stem that is held in the mouth. T., oyape. See iyahpeya.

o'-yab-kasha, v.a. to tie into—oiyawakaška. See iyakaška.

o'-yab-kaska, n. a tying into, a knot.

o'-yabam, cont. of oiyampa.

o'-yani-ca, v. n. to be prevented in—oiyamaniča. See iyanica.

o'-yan-iče, n. prevention; costiveness.

o'-yani-n, cont. of oiyaniča. T., oyanil.

o'-yanin-ya, v.a. to prevent, be the cause of prevention: oiyaničiye sni wo, John xx, 27, do not be yourself prevented, do not stand in your own way, “be not faithless.” T., oyanilya.

o'-yan-pa, v. of iyampa; to breathe out of, as an otter out of a hole; oiyam waŋka, he lies breathing out of the hole. T., oniya yunka.

o'-yan-pe, n. a hole or breathing place. T., oniya ohloka.

o'-yan-pe-dan, n. a hole, as of a muskrat.

o'-yan-pe-yap, n. a hole or breathing place. T., oniya ohloka.

o'-yan-pe-yap, adv. reaching to.

o'-yek-iyap, n. of iyekiya; recognition.

o'-ye-yap, v. See oieya.

o'-yo-blu-yap and o'-yo-blu-ye-la, adj. or n. T. a calm; oiyobluya hiyeya, it grows calm. See ioblula and iyooblula.

o'-yo-hnag, cont. of oiyohnaka; oiyohnag tonana, a few mouthfuls.

o'-yo-hnaka, n. of iyohnaka; a mouthful, very little.

o'-yo-hloka, n. T. the mouth of a stream; an opening into. See iyohloke.

o'-yo-hpamda, v. to fall into—oiyowahpanda. See iyohpayapa.

o'-yo-hpe-yap, v. a. to throw or cast into, to go into, as into a river at a ford—oiyohpeyaya. See iyohpeya.
o'-i'-yo-hpe-ye, n. a place of going into, a ford. T., oiyohpaya.
o'-i'-yo-ki-pi, adj. pleasant, agreeable.
o'-i'-yo-ki-pi, v. n. to be pleased with—oiyomakipi, oiyonici. See iyokipi.
o'-i'-yo-ki-pi-ya, adv. pleasantly, agreeably.
o'-i'-yo-ki-ši-ća, adj. T. disagreeable, as the weather; unhappy, feeling badly—oiyomakishiça.
o'-i'-yo-kpa-za, n. T. darkness. See okpaza.
o'-i'-yo-kpas-ya, adv. darkly.
o'-i'-yo-kpas-ya, v. a. to make dark.
o'-i'-yo-pe-ye, n. of iyopeya; payment for anything; what is given in exchange; money, as, oiyopeye manicá, I have no money.
o'-i'-yo-tan-ke, n. of iyotanka; a seat, a sitting place.
o'-i'-yu-ku-tan, n. of yuktan; a bend. T., oipaktań.
o'-i'-yu-škite, n. of iyuskita; a place where a band goes round.
o'-i'-yu-we-ge, n. of iyuwege; the place of crossing a stream, a ford; the name of Traverse des Sioux.
o-k' ā'-ća-ģi and o-k' ā'-ća-ğu, v. See okadya. T., oğu.
o'-k' ā-da, v. a. to lay eggs, as fowls, do: Mağokada wi, the moon when the geese lay eggs, April and sometimes May; to pour out into, as grain of any kind; to scatter in or on, sow, plant—owakada, unkokadapi. T., witka ton, to lay eggs.
o-k' ā'-da-da, v. red. of okada.
o-k' ā'-da-i-he-ya, v. to load a gun in haste without a wad—okada-ihewaya.
o-k' ā'-dus, cont. of okaduza.
o-k' ā'-dus-ya, adv. airy.
o-k' ā'-du-za, v. n. to blow through or into, blow on one—omakaduza. See kaduza.
o-k' ā'-du-za, n. air in motion, a draught of wind.
o-k'ad'-ya or o-k' an'-ya, v. okadyagi and okadyagu, to be scorched in. T., oğu.
o-k'aga-ye-la, adv. T. near to, close by.
o-k'aga, n. things made in the same manner, kinds; a bundle of arrows made alike.
o-k'aga, v. a. to make after a model, copy—owakağa, unkokagaši. o-k'aga, v. n. to stick into, as something sharp: wicape omakaga, a prickle sticks in me.
o-k'aga, n. the south. T., itokaga.
o-k'aga, adv. southwards; down stream, since the streams in the Dakota country run southwards. T., itokaga; hutatya.
o-k'aga-ši, n. a copy, model, image.
o-k'aga-tan-han, adv. from the south; from below, down stream. T., itokašanhan.
o-k'aga, n. of kaga; something that is made.
o-k'aga-e-ge, n. of kagege; a place where anything is sewed, a seam.
o-ka'-ge-žu-ya, adv. whilst, between, beyond: mahpiya okaγežu-ya, among or beyond the clouds. See icagežu-ya.

o'-ka-h'da, adv. of kahda; by the side of; okahda mda. T., okagla and icagla; okaglayela, near to, close by.

o-ka'-hi, v. n. T. to hang over, as the hair over the face.

o-ka'-hi-ka, n. T. one whose hair hangs over the face; one who has bangs.

o-ka'-hi-y-a, v. a. T. to make hang over.

o-ka'-hi-y-ya, adv. T. hanging over.

o-ka', cont. of okåga: okå waste, of good form.

o'-ka-h, cont. of okåga; to the south; okah unyanpi, we go southwards. T., itokah.

o'-ka-hbog, cont. of okahboka. T., kahwog.

o'-ka-hbog-y-ya, v. a. to cause to float down stream—okahbogwaya. T., kahwogya, to make float in the air.

o-ka'-hbo-ka, v. n. of kahboka; to float along, to be borne on the water or in the air. T., kahwoka, to float on the air. See okalipa.

o'-ka-hbo-ka, n. a drift, a float; a waif. T., kahwoka.

o-ka'-hde-ča, v. a. of kahdeča; to tear a hole in, tear in pieces, to fracture—owakahdeča.

o-ka'-hde-č-e, n. a rent, a fracture.

o-ka'-hden, cont. of okahđeca; okahden iyeya.

o-ka'-hđog, cont. of okahđoka; okahdog iyeya.

o-ka'-hđo-ka, v. a. to make its way through, as water through cloth, to come through—omakahđoka.

o-ka'-hđo-ke, n. of kahđoka; a hole broken through.

o'-ka-h-hi-y-a-y-ya, v. T. to float by; to drift.

o'-ka-h-k-i-y-a, adv. southwards, down stream. T., itokahkiya.

o-ka'-h-miŋ, n. a corner; a bay. See mdečahmiŋ.

o-ka'-hni-γa, v. a. to understand, comprehend—owakahniga, oyakahniga, unkoahkanigapi; omayaahniga, thou comprehendest me. See okičahniga.

o-ka'-hni-h, cont. of okahni-ha; okahni-h waste, easy to understand; okahnihipica, comprehensible; okahnihipica sni, not capable of being understood.

o-ka'-hni-h-k-i-y-ya, v. a. to cause to understand—okahnihwakiya.

o-ka'-hni-h-y-a, v. a. to make to comprehend, explain to one—okahnihwaya.

o-ka'-hō, v. n. to travel around much, wander about—owahko, unkakahopi. T., okahwoka.

o-ka'-hpa, v. a. of kalpa; to make fall into by striking—owakalpa.

o-ka'-hpa, v. n. to float down on, as on a river. See okalipa.
o-ka'-hpa-hpa, n. čan okalpa-hpa, chips.
o-ka'-hpu, v.a.of ka'anpu; to knock or brush off into—owaka'hpu.
o-ka'-htan, v. n. of kahtan; to soak in, become soaked.
o-ka'-htan-yan, v. a. to dip in, sop up, sponge—okahtanwaya: to soak in, absorb. See okapon.
o-ka'-htan-yey, n. a sponge; i.q. mini iyuhepe.
o'-kah-wapa, adv. southwards.
o-ka'-hwo-ka, v.n. T. to float in the air. See okahboka and okaho.
o'-kah-ya, v. a. T. to cause to float down stream.
o'-kah-yay, adv. T. floating.
o-ka'-kany, v. of kakany; to hew in anything—owakakan.
o-ka'-kapan, v. a. to catch, as a ball in a ball-club or in the hand—owakakapa.
o-ka'-kyn, v. to peep into. See aokakyn and aokasyn.
o-ka'-kiš-ya, adv. T. abusively.
o-ka'-kpañ, v. n. to be broken up in
o-ka'-ksa, v. a. of kaksá; to cut a hole into or through, as in ice; to break through in, to fall in—owakaska.
o-ka'-kse, n. pieces cut out, cuttings; a notch cut in.
o-ka'-ksán, adv. around about, by a roundabout way.
o-ka'-kse, n. of kakša; a roll of ribbon or cloth, a skein of thread.
o-ka'-mda, n. of kama; a piece cut off broad and flat, as meat cut for drying; a slice.
o-ka'-mda-ya, adv. of kama'ya; without obstruction, expanded; plain, level; freely, as in discoursing.
o-ka'-mda-ye, n. a level place, a plain. T., oblaye.
o-ka'-mdča, v. a. of kameča; to break to pieces in anything—owakameča.
o-ka'-mdča, v. n. to break forth, spread out, as in freshtes: mini okameča, the water has spread out.
o-ka'-mdča-han, part. broken in.
o-ka'-mdče, n. a breaking in.
o-ka'-mdén, cont. of okameča: okamden iyeya, to break or crush to pieces in.
o-ka'-mu, v. n. to blow into, as the wind does. Compare kamdu.
o-ka'-mu-ya, adv. airy, admitting air: okamduya han, standing open so as to admit air, as a door, etc.
o-ka'-mna, v. to avoid, to go around; okamna econ, to do in a crowd.
o-ka'-mna, adv. T. avoiding, eschewing.
o-ka'-mna, adj. open, as a wood where there is no underbrush
o-ka'-mna, n. of kama; a gathering, collection: okamna waste, it is good gathering.
o·ka'·mna·yan, adv. going round, avoiding, taking care, picking one's steps, as in walking: okannayan mani, he walks carefully.

o·ka·n', cont. of okata. T., okal.

o·ka'·ya, v.a. to heat in—okanwaya. See kanya.

o·ka'·yan', adv. by the heat, heating: okanya spanyan, to toast, cook by the heat; okanya gi, to scorched in anything; okanya gu, to be scorched by holding near the fire. T., i Yokalya.

o·ka·n', v.n. there is room, room for; it is not crowded—omakan, un kokanpi: okan, sni, there is no room. See ojian, kiyukan, etc.

o·ka·n, n. of kan; old age. T., kan.

o·ka'·o·hi, v. to live to be old, reach old age—okanowahi. T., kapiluni.

o·ka'·ta, adv. at old age; at the last, at the end: okanta waste, good in the end.

o·ka'·te·han, v.n. (okan and tehan) to be long becoming old, bear old age well.

o·ka'·te·hi, v.n. (okan and tehi) to be long becoming old.

o·ka'·pa, v.n. to be spoiled by standing in a vessel.

o·ka'·pa·n, v. of kapan; to pound in—owakapan.

o·ka'·pan, n. something used for pounding in, as a mortar.

o·ka'·pa·za, v. to make smart, as pepper does the mouth—omakapaza.

o·ka'·pe, n. what is pounded at once.

o·ka'·pe, n. the mark or boundary, as in ball playing. T., wasabglepi.

See kapa or kape.

o·ka'·pe·ya, v.a. to throw over the mark—okapewaya. T., ekapeya.

o·ka'·po, v. to make swell in by striking.

o·ka'·pon, cont. of okapota; to float on: wahpaya mini okaponyaya, the household stuff has floated off. T., okapol, to soak in water. See okahtanyan.

o·ka'·pon·ya, v.a. to cause to float on—okaponeya. T., okapol, to put in water to soak.

o·ka'·po·ta, v.n. to be borne upon, float on water; to soak.

O·ka'·pta, v.a. 1. to leave, reserve; to pass over, miss. See oya-pa, oyupta, etc. 2. to dip out into, lade out. See kapta—owakapta, unjokaptapi.

O·ka'·ptapi, v.n. what is left, leavings, remnants.

O·ka'·pte, v. to lade out into. See okapta.

O·ka'·sbu, n. of kasbu; T. fringe: sna karsbupi, a shawl with fringe.

O·ka'·sad·e·dan, adj. gentle, mild. See wahbadan.

O·ka'·sad·ata, v.n. to stick in, as a splinter.

O·ka'·sde·ca, v.a. of kasedea; to split within anything—owakasdeca.
o-ka'-sdo-haŋ, v. n. of kasdohaŋ; to make a trail by being dragged along in T., oyuslohaŋ.

o-ka'-sdo-he, n. a mark of anything dragged along, a trace, a trail.

T., icaŋo; oyuslohe.

o-ka'-sdo-so, v. a. to bruise, mash or crush in—owakasdosdo.

o'-ka-siŋ, v. to look into. See aokasiŋ, kas'iŋ, and okakiŋ.

o-ka'-slo-he, adj. T. bold; immodest.

o-ka'-spe-yə, v. to make sink into; to immerse.

o-ka'-stag, cont. of okastaka; okastag iyeya and okastag ehpeya, to throw on or in, as mud.

o-ka'-sta-kə, v. a. of kastaka; to throw on or in, make stick on, as in daubing a house—owakastaka.

o-ka'-sto, n. of kasto; a trail in the grass as that made by an otter.

o-ka'-s'ag-ya, adv. hindering, preventing, prevented by; okaš'agya wanŋ, I am hindered. See kaš'agya.

o'-ka'-s'a-kə, v. n. to be prevented by, have to stop and remedy—o makaš'aka. T., waš'akešiŋ.

o-ka'-s'a-ka, v. n. to be accustomed to, to be hardened by, not affected by, as by annoyances—omakaš'aka. T., wakiš'agkičun.

o'-ka'-še, v. n. to touch. See okašeya. T., ipuskiča.

o'-ka'-še-yə, adv. touching, near to: ti okašeya, near the house. T., ikanyeła.

o'-ka'-še-y-e-dəŋ, adv. close to: okašeyeyedəŋ okatan, to drive a nail up to the head. T., ipuskilya; uhutaglezela.

o-ka'-ška, v. a. of kaška; to tie into, as a scalp in a hoop; to fasten up, as a green hide to dry—owaška, unkoškapi.

o-ka'-škəŋ, v. n. to be injured internally, as a woman during pregnancy—omakaš'kan: oihdaš'kan, to hurt one's self inwardly. See oyuš'kan.

o-ka'-škən-ton, v. a. to bring forth before its time—okaškanwat-ton.

o-ka'-škən-ton-pi, n. an abortion.

o-ka'-ške, n. of kaška; a binding, tying, fastening up: okaške wašte, good to tie, good to catch.

o'-ka'-ške, adj. large at one end and small at the other.

o'-ka'-ške, n. T. the large end of a thing:

o-ka'-ški, v. n. to be mashed in, or become jelly, as berries carried in a vessel; to pound or mash in.

o-ka'-ški-če, v. n. T. to be mashed in, made jelly of.

o-ka'-šna, v. a. of kašna; to miss, to pass over, as a day; anpetu okašna śni yahi, thou comest every day—owakašna, unkakašnapi.

o-ka'-špa, v. a. of kašpa; to strike a piece off in; to expectorate in—owakašpa.

o-ka'-špe, n. a piece struck off.
o-ka'-šta-ka, v. a. of kastaka; to
smile one in a place, as in a house—
owakaštaka.
o-ka'-šta-ke, n. a smiling, pun-
ishment.
o-ka'-štaŋ, v. a. of kaštąŋ; to pour
into, fill into, said of liquids—owa-
kaštąŋ, unkokaštąŋpi.
o-ka-ta', v. a. to cover up in, as fire
in a stove—owakata. See akata.
o-ka-ta, v n. of kata; to be warm
inside: tiokata, a warm house. See
iyokata.
o-ka-ta, n. heat.
o-ka-taŋ, v. a. to drive in, as a
nail or pin, to nail, make fast with
nails—owakataŋ See iyokataŋ
and kataŋ.
o-ka'tkaŋ, v. See okatkiŋ.
o-ka'-tkiŋ, v. n. of tkiiŋ; to become
damp, contract dampness, as a pack
of furs; said also of damp warm
weather, as, han okatkiŋ, the night
is damp. T., oću; ospaye.
o-ka'-tku, v. to break through, as
through ice—owakatkū. T., ka-
oksa. See katku.
o-ka'-tku-ğe, n. something that
turns and makes fast, a screw, a
nut of a bolt; a screw-driver: oka-
tkuğe nahomni, he has screwed his
legs, said when one is very tired.
See katkuğa.
o-ka'-toŋ, v. n. to abound; to en-
large in one's operations.
o-ka'-te, n. of kaṭa; to beat to death
in; okate śića, it is difficult beating
him to death, as anything in a hole.
o-ka'-țiŋs, cont. of okatiŋza; okati-
antiago iyeya.
o-ka'-țiŋz-a, v. a. to pound in
tight, make tight, fill up—owaka-
țiŋza. See katiŋza.
o-ka'-wiŋ-ğa, v. n. of kawinga;
to go round and round at a distance:
okawinga waun Ḹa wahdi, I have
been round and come home.
o-ka'-wiŋ-h, cont. of okawinga;
okawinŋya, to go round and round.
as the sun does.
o-ka'-wiŋ-h-y a, adv. round and
round.
o-ka'-za, n of kazą; an atom, a
particle, a string or thread, as of
taŋ. See káza.
o-ka'-ze, v. n. okaze kićun, to
skate, slide on the ice—okaze wećun.
T., čahiza kićun.
o-ka'-ze, v. a. of kazę; to dip out
into—owakaze, unkokazepi.
o'-ka'-ze-ze, v. n to swing, as
anything suspended from a cord,
o'-ka'-ze-ze-y a, adv. swinging,
dangling. See kazezeyà.
o'-ka'-zi-ća-hđe, adv. some dis-
tance off, far off: okazicahđe iću, to
take by reaching or stretching one's
arms to. T., kaiyuze. See iy-
okazicahđe.
o'-ka'-zi-ća-hđe-y a, adv. some
distance off.
o-ka'-źa-y a, adv between, in the
forks of. See káza.
o'-kćaŋ, n. of yućán; comprehen-
ing, understanding; okćaŋ waste,
easy of comprehension. T., iyućaŋ.
o-ka'-sta-ka  o-ki'-ca-ška.

o-k de', v. I. q. oldé. o'-k de, n. I. q. a shirt, a coat; i. q. ojohda. See ōhde.
o-ki', a prefix to verbs, signifying through the middle: this is made up of two prepositional particles from ohna and ki.
o-ki'-ba-kša, v. a. of bakša; to cut with a knife through the middle—okibawakaša.
o-ki'-ba-mdá-ža, v. a. of bamedáza; to rip open in the middle—okibawamdézáza.
o-ki'-ba-me-ča, v. a. of bamedeča; to break through the middle, as a plate by cutting on it—okibawamdeča.
o-ki'-ba-pto-ža, v. a. of baputoža; to crack in the middle with a knife—okibawaputoža.
o-ki'-ba-mdé-ča, v. a. of basdeča; to slit, rip down, as a log or board, in the middle, with a saw—okibawasdeča.
o-ki'-ba-spa, v. a. of baspa; to cut in two in the middle, or halve with a knife, as an apple—okibawašpa.
o-ki'-ba-spu, v. a. of baspu; to halve, as a potato, etc., with a knife—okibawaspu.
o'-ki-be, n. a seam, a joint. T., okime. See ōkihe.
o'-ki-bo, v. n. to join, meet, go round, encircle.
o'-ki-bo-ya, v. a. to cause to go round or encircle—okibewaya.
o'-ki-bo-ya, adv. encircling.
o-ki'-bo-pto-ža, v. a. of baputoža; to split in the middle by shooting or punching—okibawaputoža.
o-ki'-ca-ha, v. a. to tie one thing to another—okiwakaša.
o-ki'-ca-hni-ša, v. a. of okahníša; to understand, to comprehend—okiwakahníša.
o-ki'-ca-kša, v. a. of kakaša; to cut in two in the middle, as a stick, with an ax—okikakaša.
o-ki'-ca-mdá-ža, v. a. of kamedáza; to cut or rip open in the middle—okikawamdézáza.
o-ki'-ca-me-ča, v. a. of kamedeča; to break in two in the middle, as a plate, etc., by striking—okikawamdeča.
o-ki'-ca-nye, n. of kičanyan; work; tillage, cultivation: okičanye ota, complicated, as a piece of mechanism.
o-ki'-ca-ptoš, cont. of okiçaputoša: okičaputošiya.
o-ki'-ca-ptoža, v. a. of kaputoža; to crack or split in the middle by striking—okiwakaputoža.
o-ki'-ca-sde-ča, v. a. to split in two, as a log, in the middle—okikawasdeča T., okičasdeča. See iyo-kičasdeča.
o-ki'-ca-sden, cont. of okičasdeča; okičasden iyeya. T., okičaslel.
o-ki'-ca-ška, v. a. of kaška; to tie into, knot, tie knots—okiwakaša.
See iyokicaška.
o-ki'-ča'-špa, v. a. of kašpa; to
smile in two in the middle—okiwa-
kašpa. See iyokičašpa.
o-ki'-ča'-štaŋ, v. of okaštaŋ; to
pour one's own into: to pour into
for one—owečaštaŋ.
o-ki'-či'-ča'-štaŋ, v. of okaštaŋ;
to pour into for one, as into a vial,
etc.—owečaštaŋ.
o-ki'-či'-čiŋ, v. of očiŋ; to desire
of one for another—owečičinpi;
they desire of each other.
o-ki'-či'-či'-ya, v. of okiya; okiči-
čiyapi, they talk together, make peace.
o-ki'-či'-če, n. of kicę; inviting
each other, feasting.
o-ki'-či'-če-de, v. of ode; to seek
anything for another—owečide, ome-
čide. T., okičile.
o-ki'-či'-do-ta, v. of odota; to
borrow of one for another—oweči-
dota: oničidotapi, they borrow of thee;
okičidotapi, they borrow of each other.
T., okičilota.
o-ki'-či'-ge-pi, n. of kige; scold-
ing each other; mutual recrimination.
T., ahoyekčiyapi.
o-ki'-či'-haŋ, v. of ohan; to boil
anything for another—owečihan.
o-ki'-či-hna-ka, v. a. of ohna;
to put or place in for one—oweči-
hnaka, omečhnaka.
o-ki'-čiŋ, v. of očiŋ; to ask or de-
sire of one, beg something of one—
owakičin, omakičin, unkokičinpi.
o-ki'-či'-pa, v. of opa; to follow
for anything, obey, as commands—
owečipa, unkokičipapi.
o-ki'-či'-wa, v. of owa; to write
for one—owečiwa.
o-ki'-či'-wa-STE, adj. of waste;
good together, as two things eaten
together.
o'-ki'-či'-ya, v. of okiya; to help
another: okičičiyapi, they help each
other.
o-ki'-či'-ya-pa, v. of oyaštaŋ;
to leave a part of one's food for
him.
o-ki'-či'-ya-siŋ, v. n. to cling
to each other, as several potatoes
hanging together; said also of
dogs fastened together after copula-
tion. See okiyašin.
o-ki'-či'-yu-siŋ-pi, v. recip. of
oyusin; to fall out with one another,
quarrel.
o-ki'-či'-yu-štaŋ, v. of oyustan;
to put one into another for one, as
one kettle into another—owečiyu-
štai, omečiyustaŋ.
o-ki'-či'-yu-ze, n. of yuza; tak-
ing each other, as in marriage. See
oyuza.
o-ki'-či'-ze, n. of kicę; war,
fighting a battle.
o-ki'-či'-zi, v. to whisper to one
another.
o-ki'-či'-zi-pi, n. whispering.
o-ki'-či'-zi-ya, adv. whisperingly.
o-ki'-či'-zu, v. a. of ožu; to fill for
another, plant for another—oweči-
zai.
o-ki'-ča-špa—o-ki'-haŋ-šun-ke-ča.

o-ki'-ču-nin, cont. of okičunía.

o-ki'-ču-nin-ya, v. a. to provoke to anger, to offend—okičuninwaya; čante okičuninmayaya, thou hast made me angry.

o-ki'-čuŋ, v. to put paint on one's self: maka okičuŋ, to daub one's self with earth—owečuŋ. T., kičuŋ.

o-ki'-de, v. pos. of ode; to seek for one's own—owakide, ūŋkokedepi.

o-ki'-do-ta, v. of odota; to borrow anything of one—owakidota, ūŋkokedotapi, očičidota.

o-ki'-gla-hni-ga, v. reflex. T. i. q. okihdaliniga—oweglaliniga.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. pos. of ohan; to put on, wear one's own, as one's own mocceains—owakihan.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. pos. of ohan; to boil one's own; to boil for one—owakihane. See okičihan.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. a. to follow or be after one, in traveling; to follow in years, be younger than—owakihan, ūŋkihanpi: waniyetu yammni omayakahuan, thou art three years younger than I. See okihe.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. n. to grow again, as anything cut off.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. reflex. to know or understand what pertains to one's self—owehdaliniga. See ohdaliniga and okaśhinianga.

o-ki'-hde, v. pos. of ohde.

o-ki'-hde-ton-tōn, adv. in layers. T., okignagtonton. See okimdahan.

o'-ki'-he, n. a joint, as of a finger, etc. See ōkihe.

o'-ki'-he, adj. next to, following, second. See iyokihe and ōkihan.

o'-ki'-he-ya, adv. secondly, after.

o-ki'-hi, v. a. to be able, to be able for, able to accomplish—owakihi, ūŋkokihi, ōmakihi. See ōhi and ohika.

o-ki'-hi-daŋ, v. dim. of okihi.

o-ki'-hi-ka, v. n. to be able; okihike hečiŋhan econ śni, if he is able to do it, why does he not?

o-ki'-hi-ki-ya, v. a. to make able for—okihiwakiya.

o-ki'-hi-pi-ća, adj. that can be done, possible: okihipića śni, impossible.

o-ki'-hi-yá, v. a. to render able, cause to be able for—okihiwaya, okihunyanpi.

o-ki'-hi-ya, adv. according to ability.

o-ki'-hna-ka, v. pos. of ohnaka; to place one's own in.

o-ki'-hnuŋ-ka, v. n. of kihnuŋka or kihnuka; to dive or put one's head under water in a vessel or bath.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. of ohan; to do to one, commonly used in a bad sense—owakihan.

o-ki'-haŋ-šun-ke-ča, v. a. to do badly to, treat like a dog; to destroy what one has depended on, as food; not to give food to—owakihanšunkeča, ūŋkokihišunkečapi.
o-ki'-haŋ-yaŋ, v. of otiyanyan; to do to, act towards—owakihaŋyaŋ, unykokihyaŋyapi.

o-ki'-hp-a, v. to rest, remain in the same place, not to remove—owakihpa, unykokihpapi.

o-ki'-hp-a-pi, n. a resting, a rest: apetu okihpapi, the day of rest, the Sabbath.

o-ki'-he-ki'ya, v. a. to cause to lie by or rest—okihpewakiya.

o-ki'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to lie by or rest—okihpewaya.

o-ki'-kpa-ni, v. a. to be unable for a thing, be impotent—okikpani, unykokikpanipi: i. q. okitpani.

o-ki'-kpa-ni'ya, v. a. to render unable—okikpaniya.

o-ki'-kpa-yaŋ, adv. not being able, incompetently: okikpanyang wauŋ, I am unable.

o-ki'-ksam, cont. of okiksapa.

o-ki'-ksam-yə, adv. wisely: okiksamya wauŋ, I am acting wisely.

o-ki'-ksam-ya, v. a. to cause to experience or know—okiksamwaya: okiksamicyiya, to make one's self wise.

o-ki'-ksa-па, v. n. of ksapa; to be wise in respect to; to have gained wisdom by experience—okikssapa.

o-ki'-ksu-ye, n. remembrance.

o-ki'-ksu-ye, v. a. of kiksu; to remember; okiksuye waste, it is easily remembered.

o-ki'-ksu, v. pos. to fill one's own; to put into one's own, as into one's pocket.

o-ki'-kšu, v. pos. of ožu; to plant or sow one's own, as a field—owekšu, unykokikšupi. T, okižu. See okšu.

o-ki'-mda-haŋ, adj. many-coated, as an onion; in layers or leaves, as a book. T, okignagtonton. See okihdetonton.

o-ki'-mda-wa-haŋ, adj. Same as okimdahan. See yumda.

o-ki'-mdo-ton-ton, adv. of omdoton; having many corners, angular. T, oblotonton.

o-ki'-mi-ni-he-ča, v. n. of mihiča; to be smart in doing anything. T, okibliheča—owakibliheča.

o'-ki-na-haŋ, adv. Ih. perhaps. It occurs at the beginning of a clause. See 6kini and načeeca.

o-ki'-na-kša, v. a of nakša; to break anything in two in the middle with the foot—okinawakša.

o-ki'-na-md-a-ga, v. n. of namdaga; to burst open, as corn in boiling.

o-ki'-na-md-a-za, v. n. of namdaza; to burst, as corn in boiling.

o-ki'-na-md-e-ča, v. a. to break, in two, as a plate, etc., by trampling on it—okinawamdeča. See namdeča.

o-ki'-na-md-en, cont. of okinamdeča; okinamden iyeya.

o-ki'-na-ptuš, cont. of okinaptuša.

o-ki'-na-ptu-ža, v. n. of naptuša; to crack or burst open.
o-ki'-haŋ-yāŋ—o-ki'-pi-ya.

o-ki'-na-sde-ća, v. n. of na-sdecā; to split or burst open lengthwise.

o-ki'-na-şpa, v. a. of našpa; to divide in the middle, break off—oki-nawaspa.
o'-ki'-ni, adv. perhaps, possibly. T., owenikahang. Used at the beginning of a clause. See okinahaŋ and našecā. The latter word is used at the end of a clause.
o-ki'-ni, v. a. to share, receive a part in a division; to obtain a share, in any way, where there is a small amount—owakini, unkokinipi.
o-ki'-ni-haŋ, v. a. T. to single out, either for praise or blame—owakinihaŋ.
o-ki'-ni-haŋ, adj. of kiňihąŋ; honorable.
o-ki'-ni-haŋ-yāŋ, adv. honored; honorably; okinahaŋ un, to be honored; selected, singled out; okinahaŋ makuwa.
o'-ki'-ni-hi, adv. suddenly T., ignuhaŋla.
o'-ki'-ni-hiŋ, adv. suddenly.
o-ki'-ni-ki-yā, v. a. to give a share of, cause to partake—okiniwakiyaa, okinimakiya.
o-ki'-ni-yā, v. n. of niya; to gasp, breathe as one dying—owakiniya, unkokiniyapi. T., ēwī okiniya.
o-ki'-ni-yā, v. a. See okinikiya.
o-ki'-ni-yā, n. the breast, as that part from which one breathes. T., maku.

o-kiŋ'-haŋ, v. n. to cease from: okinhaŋ waniça, without rest, unceasing.
o-kiŋ'-yaŋ, v. n. of kiŋyaŋ; to fly in.
o-kiŋ'-yaŋ, adj. okinyaŋ waste, docile, gentle. T., okun.
o-ki'-pa, v. pos. of opa; to go in one’s own boat, to follow or obey one’s own, to follow, as one does the habits or trade of his father: atkuku ohan okipa, he follows his father’s business—owakipa.
o-ki'-pa-kša, n. a band; a division or bar, as in music.
o-ki'-pa-ta, v. a. of patā; to join one to the other, to patch on—owakipa. T., owakipa.
o'-ki'-pa-ta-pi, n. patch-work.
o'-ki'-pē, v. Same as okipa.
o-ki'-pē-ća, v. n. to do as one has been accustomed to do—owakipeća.
o-ki'-pē-ki-yā, v. a. to cause to follow one’s own—okipewakiyaa.
o'-ki'-pē-mni, v. pos. of opemni; to wrap around one’s own—owakipe-pē-mni.
o-ki'-pē-yā, v. a. to cause to follow one’s own—okipewaya.
o-ki'-pē-yā, adv. following: okipēya wauŋ.
o-ki'-pi, v. of kipi; to be large enough for, to hold, admit, receive—omalipi, onićipi, unkokipi.
o'-ki'-pi, adj. capacious, holding much.
o'-ki'-pi-yā, adv. admitting, receiving.
**DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.**

o-ki'-'sa-pa, v. n. of kisapa; to become bare, as a spot of ground, while the snow remains around.

o-ki'-'se, n. a part, the half; half of anything cut in two, as a potato. See iyokise.

o-ki'-'se-le-ya, adv. T. side-wise: okiseleya yanka, to sit side-wise, as a white woman rides.

o-ki'-'so-ta, v. n. of sota; to be used up, all gone.

o-ki'-'sta-ka, v. n. to be enfeebled by or on account of: witko okistaka, to be enfeebled by debauch; istinma okistaka, to be feeble or listless, as when just awakened from sleep.

o-ki'-'ta-he-da-ni, adv. between. T., okogna. See iyokihedan, ituokihedan, and otahedan.

o-ki'-'ta-he-pi, adv. between one place and another. T., iyokogna. See okootahela and otahepi.

o-ki'-'ta-ni, v. n. to appear, be conspicuous, as a hill. See otanin.

o-ki'-'ta-ni, n. manifestation, conspicuousness: okitanin waste, a good manifestation.

o-ki'-'ta-ni-ya, adv. manifestly, gloriously.

o-ki'-'pa-ni, v. Same as okikpani.

o-ki'-'pa-ni-ya, v. to cause to be unable. Same as okikpaniya.

o-ki'-'pa-ni-ya, adv. Same as okikpaniya.

o-ki'-'ta, v. n. to be tired with, fatigued or worn out by; to be made sick by—owaki'ta.

o-ki'-'te-ye-la, adv. T. too large, bulky.

o-ki'-'unj-ni-yah, v. of kiunjniyah; to be injured internally. T., kiunjniyan.

o-ki'-'unj-ni-yeh, n. an injury, a wound.

o-ki'-'wa, v. pos. of owa; to write one's own, as one's name—owakiwa, unkkiwapi. T., oiciwa.

o-ki'-'wah-ka, v. pos. of owa-ka; to resemble one's own. See owangya.

o-ki'-'wah-zil, adv. T. uniform, alike.

o'-ki'-'ya, v. a. to help, assist one in anything—owakiya, unkkiyapi, omakiya, oiciiya.

o-ki'-'ya, v. a. to talk with; to court, as a man courts a woman; to make peace with—owakiya, unkkiyapi, oiciiya.

o-ki'-'yag, cont. of okiyaka; he okiyag wahi, I have come to tell him that.

o-ki'-'yaka, v. a. of oyaka; to tell anything to one—owakiyaka and owakimdaka, oyakidaka, unkkiyakapi, omakiyaka, oiciiya.

o-ki'-'yapa, v. of oyapta; to leave, as food, for one—owakiyapa.

o-ki'-'yasin, v n to stick together, as potatoes growing on the same root. See oki'i'yasi.

o-ki'-'yaskapa, v. n. to stick on, stick together, cleave to, to fall in and become flat, as an animal that is poor. See askapa and oskapa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tr>
<td>o-ki'-ya-</td>
<td>a crack, a hole, an aperture, as in a house.</td>
<td>o-k' e-ya-ya, adv. seen through a hole, as one seen through an opening</td>
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<td>o-ki'-ta-</td>
<td>a league, covenant, communion, fellowship; a church, society, community.</td>
<td>o-ki'-ya-te, v. n. T. to heal up, as a wound; to grow over, as bark cut</td>
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<td>o-ki'-'</td>
<td>adj. lean, i. q. stodaj or cistijna. Compare ostake sni.</td>
<td>o-ki'-ya-ta-ke-ca, adj. lean, i. q. stodaj or cistijna. Compare</td>
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<td>o-ki'-zi-</td>
<td>v. n. to heal up, recover from a hurt or wound—omakizi, oni-cizi, unkoki-</td>
<td>o-ki'-zi, v. n. to heal up, recover from a hurt or wound—omakizi, oni-</td>
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<td>o-ki'-za-</td>
<td>n. the dividing or forks, as of rivers: Wakpa okizate, the junction</td>
<td>o-ki'-zi-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to heal up—okiziwakiya.</td>
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<td>o-ki'-z-</td>
<td>v. of ozu; to sow OY plant one's own; to plant for one; to fill up, as</td>
<td>o-ki'-zu, v. of ozu; to sow OY plant one's own; to plant for one; to</td>
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<td>o-ki'-</td>
<td>n. desire. See koi).</td>
<td>o-ko', n. desire. See koi).</td>
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<td>o-ko'-'</td>
<td>adj. unchanging, always the same, expressive of oneness, as being of</td>
<td>o-ko'-ki-ye, n. a crack, a hole, an aperture, as in a house.</td>
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<td>o-ko'-</td>
<td>v. there is a hole.</td>
<td>o-ko'-ton, v. there is a hole.</td>
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<td>o-ko'-'</td>
<td>adj. T. afraid.</td>
<td>o-ko'-pe, adj. T. afraid.</td>
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<td>o-ko'</td>
<td>n. of kope; fear.</td>
<td>o-ko'-pe, n. of kope; fear.</td>
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<td>an opening or communication; expanse, space. This word is used for</td>
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o'kpa-ni, v. n. to be lacking; less than. See otpani and iyotpani.

o'kpas, cont. of okpaza; okpas ieu, to become dark. See otpas.

o'kpas-y a, v. a. to darken, make dark—okpaswaya. T., oiyokpasya. See otpasya.

o'kpa-za, v. n. to be dark: okpazo liinca, it is very dark.

o'kpas-ya., v. a. to darken, make dark. T., oiyokpas-ya. See otpasya.

o'kpas-y a, adv. darkly, in the dark; okpasaya wanka, it lies in the dark. T., oiyokpasaya. See ikuza, to be sick on account of.

o'kpa-te, n. of ku-te; a shooting, a shot; okute wanjiidan, one shot; okute waaste, a good shot.

o'kwa-wa, v. a. of kw-a; to chase, follow after anything—owakuwa.

o'kwa'za, v. n. of ku'za; to be lazy or sick on account of—omakuza. See ikuza, to be sick on account of.

o'ku'že, n. laziness. See wico-kuže.

o'kwa', v. a. of kw-a; to dig into, dig through—owaka, unkokapi.

o'kwa-pi, n. a digging into.

o'ke', n. a digging, a mine.

o'ki'n, n. of ki'n; a pack, load; something to carry or pack in, as a blanket or sack.

o'ki'n, v. of ki'n; to carry in—owaki'n.

o'kwa'pe, n. something staked, the prize.

o'kwa', v. to stick to or on, as feathers or down: pa maga hiin ónako, feathers stick to my head; to gather around for something to eat, as crows about a carcass—ómaiko, óniko.

o'ko', n. a noise, hum, buzz, bustle.

o'ko-se, n. T. disturbance, tu mult: i. q. owodutoy.

o'ko'ya, v. n. to make a noise or bustle—okowaya, okounyanpi.
o'kpani—omdeća.

o'k u', v. a. to lend anything to one—

owaku, ūnkołupi, omaku, oćiću,
o'kö.  
o'k u', v. a. of kū; to give to, as food;
give a portion to; dot okū, to give
something to eat—owaku.

olab'y a, adv. T. very much.

olab'yakel, adv. T. exceedingly.

ola'kol, cont. of olakata; olakol
kaga, to make a treaty.

ola'kol'ya, v. T. to have for
a friend: i. q. kodaya.

ola'kota, n. T. a covenant,
treaty; peace.

ole', v. T. to hunt, seek for; i. q. ode.

oli'ita, adj. T. warm, hot in­
side, as a room: i. q. odidita.

oli'ita, n. T. heat.

olu'uta, n. T. heat: i. q.
ollita.

óm, prep. of opa; with, together with.
“Kići” is used when speaking of
one—om, when more than one is
spoken of; as, he kići waunj, I was
with him; hena om waunj, I was with
them. T., ob.

O'maha, n. p. the Omaha In­
dians: formerly called “Mahas”
by white men: i. q. Oyatenonpa.

o'maka, n. a season, half a year;
winter or summer; a year.

o'makų, n. T. a deer's lair.

o'makų, v. of mani; to walk in or
according to, as in a road or accord­
ing to a command, to travel; to ride
as well as to walk—omawani, oma­
uanipi, and unḳomanipi.

o'ma'ni, n. a walk; omani han­
aska, a long walk.

o'ma'niken, adv. walking:
omani ken waunj, I am out walking.

T., omaniyakel.

o'mawaheton, n. the pa­
rents of a man and woman who are
united in marriage—call each other
omawaheton.

o'mawahetonkičiya, v. reflex T. to have each other for
omawaheton.

o'mawahetonya, v. a. to
call one omawaheton—omawahe­
tonwaya.

oma'ste, v. n. of ma'ste; to be
hot in.

oma'ste, n. heat, warmth; the
sunshine; where the sun shines.

oma'ska, n. of maska; the
flat side of anything. T., oblashka.

oma'ska'ya, adv. on the flat
side, flat: omaskaya wanka, it lies
flat. T., oblashka. See mda­
skaya.

oma'ska, adj. of mdaya;
level.

oma'ske, n. a level place, a
plain, a valley. T., oblaye.

omde'ća, adj. cornered, edged,
as a board. See omdećon and
omdećon.

omde'ća, n. the edge, as of a
board or blanket, the edge or bit of
an ax, etc. T., oblęća.

omdeća, v. n. to be scattered or
distributed here and there. See oyu-
mdeća.
o'-mde'-ca-haⁿ, part. broken into fragments; scattered, as a people.

o'-mde'-ca-yaⁿ, v. a. to scatter—omdečahewaya.

o'-mde'-ca-yaⁿ, adv. on the side, with the sharp part up, not on the flat surface: omdečaya wanka, it lies on the side. T., oblečaya.

o'-mde-n, cont. of omdeča. T., oblel.

o'-mde-yaⁿ, adv. scattered. T., oblelya.

o'-mde-yaⁿ-ken, adv. in a scattered condition.

o'-mde', cont. of omdeza.

o'-mde'-yaⁿ, adv. clearly, brightly, soberly. T., oblelya.

See omdoton. T., obloton.

o'-mde'-za, v. n. of mdeza; to be clear, sober—onamdeza.

o'-mde'-ton, adj. square-edged. See omdoton. T., obloton.

o'-mlo'-ton, adj. cornered, having corners: yaumn omlooton, three-cornered, a triangle; topa omlooton, a square. See omdeča and omdoton.

o'-mlo'-ton, n. a corner of anything, an angle; hutkan omlooton, square root: omlooton topa, something with four corners, a square. T., obleton and omloton.

o'-mi'-ni-o-we, n. T. a spring of water, a fountain: i. q. miniowe.

o'-mi'-lo'-ton, adj. T. i. q. omlooton.

o'-mna, v. a. to smell—owamna, onumnapi.

o'-mna, n. smell: omna waste, an agreeable smell.

om'-na-na, adv. (om and nana) alone with. T., obnala.

o'-mna'-yan, v. of mnayan; to gather into—omnawaya, omnaunyanpi.

o'-mni, n. mini omni, an eddy. T., owamniomi. See iyunmi.

o'-mni, adv. round and round: omni waun. T., ohomni.

o'-mni'-ća, n. beans. See onmniča, which is said to be the proper orthography.

o'-mni'-ća-hmi-yan-yan, n. "round beans": peas. T., omničagmigmela. See onmniča.

o'-mni'-ći-ye, n. of mniciya; an assembly, a feast: omničiye kaña, he makes a feast.

o'-mni'-he-ća, v. n. to be active in doing anything—omamniheça, onimniheça. T., okiblíheça. See mnimheça.

o'-mni'-he-ća, n. activity, industry. T., woblíheça.

o'-mni'-mi, n. of omni; something that goes round and round, a whirlpool. T., wanniyomni.

o'-mni'-mi, n. T. a place where the wind whips around.

o'-mni'-mi, adv. round and round: omnimni waun ka wahdi, I have been round and come home. T., oyumnimi.

o'-mni'-mi-ka, v. n. to be destitute of undergrowth or brush; i. q. woinšbe śni. T., wohešmašni.

o'-mni'-na, n. a calm place, a shelter: omniśka akitapi, they are seeking for shelter. T., oblula. See oblula, iyomni, and iyomnina.
o'-mni-na, adv. calmly, in a calm place where the wind blows not, sheltered: omnina unyakojni, we are in a sheltered place.

om'-om', prep. red. of om. T., obob.

o'-na, n. Th. a flame, a blaze; i. q. ide.

o-na'-glo-ge, v.n. T. to rattle in the throat, as one about to die.

o-na'-hda-te, n. of nahdata; a scratch.

o-na'-hde-ca, v.a. to tear a hole in a hole—onawahdeca.

o-na'-hde-ce, n. of nahdeca; a rent.

o-na'-ho-ka, v.a. to make a hole either in the ground with the foot or in the foot by walking—onawahdoka.

o-na'-hdo-ke, n. of nahdoka; a hole made in the foot or with the foot.

o-na'-hoj, v. of nahoj; to hear what is reported; to hear of or concerning—onawahoj, onahojpapi.

o-na'-hoj, n. hearing: onahoj waste, it is good hearing.

o-na'-hoj-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to hear of, to communicate to concerning—onahojwakinya.

o-na'-hoj-pi, n. hearing.

o-na'-hoj-ya, v.a. to cause to hear; to communicate to; onahojmayaye, you have told me.

o-na'-htaka, v. of nahtaka; to kick in—onawahtaka.

o-na'-htake, n. a wound made by kicking.

o-na'-ka, v.a. to strike and knock off into, as into a canoe, to tread off in—onawakan.

o-na'-ki-kshi, v. a. of nakikshi; to take shelter or refuge in or behind, as behind a tree in battle—onawekshi, onaunikikshiopi. T., inakikshi.

o-na'-kpa, v.n. of nakpa; to burst within something.

o-na'-ksa, v.n. of naksan; to break into or through, as in walking on ice—onawksa.

o-na'-kse, n. a breaking in.

o-na'-kshj, n. of naksan; a bend, crook.

o-na'-ksi, v. See nakikshi.

o-na'-ktan, v.n. to bend into of itself. See naktan and naoktan.

o-na'-ktan, n. a bend.

o-na'-ktes, cont. of onakeza. T., onatos.

o-na'-ktes-ke-za, v. red. of onakeza. T., onatostoza.

o-na'-kteza, v.a. to make smooth by stamping on—onawakeza. T., onatoza.

o-na'-kos, cont. of onakoza.

o-na'-kos-ko-za, v. red. of onakoza.

o-na'-koza, v.n. to trample on and make hard—onawakoza.

o-na', cont. of onapa; onam iyaya, it has taken refuge in. T., onab.

o-na'-pa, v.a. of napa; to flee to, take refuge in—onawapa, onaupapi. See nakikshi.

o-na'-poh-ya, v.n. T. to swell out, puff up, as bread rising.
o-na'-po-hye, n. leaven. See ojnaphyapi. Inaphy is also used T., winaaphy.

o-na'-po-pa, v. n of napopa; to burst within something.

o-na'-ptaŋ. See ojnaptan and unjaptan.

o-na'-se, n. the buffalo chase; ónaše waŋžidaną, one chase. See wanase.
o'-na-sdog, cont. of onasdoka; ónasdog iyaya.
o'-na-sdo-ka, v. n. of nasdoka; to leave behind, run off and leave—onawaštadoka, ónaunšdokapi.
o-na'-šo-lo-la, n. T. a pacing horse.
o-na'-šho-s' o, v. red. of onasho. o'-na-ta-g, cont. of onataka; onatag iyeya.
o'-na-ta-ka, v. a. of nataka; to fasten, bar, bolt, lock, as a door, to fasten, as a fence; to fasten up in—onawaštaka, onaunštakapi.
o-na'-ta-ke, n. a cage, a pen.
o-na'-tiŋs, cont. of onatįŋsza; onatiŋs iyeya.
o-na'-tiŋ-za, v. a. of natįŋsza; to make firm by treading on—onawaštįŋsza, onaunštįŋszapi.
o-na'-to-s, cont. of onatọza.
o-na'-toso-za, v. red. of onatọza.
o-na'-to-za, v. T. to make smooth by stamping on; i. q. onačeza.
o-na'-za-za, v. n. of nańaža; to cleanse or wash out, as clothes, by boiling.
o-na'-ziŋ, v. of nańįŋ; to stand in; to take refuge in or at—onańawųŋ.
o'-ńi, n. of ni; life; toni, his life.
o'-ńi-haŋ, v. n. to remain, be remaining.
o-ni'-haŋ-šni-šni, adv. T. remaining: onihańšnišni hel yaŋka, he stays there constantly.
o-ni'-haŋ-yañ, adv. remaining.
o-ni'-sko-ke-ça, adj. so large. See ińskokeča.
o-ni'-ya, v. of niya; to breathe into; to breathe out of—owaniya.
o-ni'-ya, n. breath, breathing, life: oniya waste, good breathing.
o-ni'-ya-o-hlo-ka, n. T. a breathing hole.
o-ni'-ye-ton, v. n. to be affected by some internal hurt or disease; to have the lungs affected, as in pulmonary consumption—oniyeawaton.
On-poh-ye—On'-ki-skata.

On, prep. for, on account of; of, as, maza on kaqapi, it is made of iron; with, when used with the cause or instrument.

On, pron. 1st pers. sing. see. See un. Formerly some of the members of the Dakota mission wrote this "on," and many of the Indians do so still.

Onci, n. a grandmother. See unci.

On'-ci-hi, v. n. to be able to take care of one's self; be grown up, of age—onmacihi. See uncihi.

On'-ci-hi-9ni, v. not to be able to take care of one's self; to be lazy.

On'-ci-hi-ya, v. a. to bring up to self support—oncihiwaya.

On'-ci-9ni, n. a mother-in-law. See unciisi.

On'-ci-9ni-9ci-da9, n. a crow. See unciisicala.

On'-ci-kitpa-ni, v. n. to be poor, not able to sustain one's self; i. q. takudan okihi 9ni; to be lazy—onecekipani and onmacikpani, onmi-cikpani, onuncikpanipi.

On'-ci-kitpa-9ni-y9n, adv. in a destitute condition: oncikipaninya wau9, I am badly off; lazily.

On'-ci-titpa-ni, v. n. Same as oncikipani.

On'-ci-titpa-9ni-9n, adv. Same as oncikipaninya.

On'-cuni-9ni-9ci, v. n. to be delayed, be prevented; to wait until the thing cannot be done—onmacuni9ni9, onmi9uni9ni; i. q. unci9uni9ni.

On'-cuni-9ni-9ci-pa9, v. recip. of onskatii; to jest, joke, or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.

On'-cuni-9ni, v. a. to stop, keep from doing, prevent, hinder—oncuni9ninya: i. q. uncuni9ninya.

T., uncunilya.

On)-ci-ya-ta9-han, adv. by means of; on account of.

On'-ci-ta9-han, adv. therefore; for that cause. See heqeta9han.

On'-glo-ge, n. T. a shirt.

On'-ge', n. some, a part, portion off, applied to liquids and things which come under the denomination of dry measure. The Yanktons apply this to persons, as the Santee use "apa," which the former do not use.—i. p. w. T., yuge.

On'-ge-da9, n. a little part, a small quantity. T., yugela.

On'-han-ke-ta, adv. See unhan-keta.

On'-hdo-hda and On'-hdo-hda, n. a coat, mantlet, shirt. T., ongloge. See ohde, okde, and onwi9do9da.

On'-ka9, conj. T., yunkan. See yunkan.


On'-ki-9skata-pi, v. recip. of onskata; to jest, joke, or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.

On'-ki-9skata, v. a. of onskata; to talk as one pleases with, boast, brag, joke with one—onwakiskata. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.
DAKOTA - ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

**Dakota Beans**

- **Onj-mni'-Ča**, n. Dakota beans; tuberous roots of the wild pea vine: *i. q. omnica*. They grow wild in the valleys and low grounds, having a vine-like top. The beans grow on the roots, and are dug up in the fall and spring; beans of all kinds.

**Round Beans**

- **Onj'-napoh-ya-pi**, n. of naphiya; leaven.

**Place**

- **Onj'-pa**, v. a. to place or lay any long object in a reclining attitude: čāŋkahonpapi, a log laid across, a bridge—wąonpa, ɯŋkōnnapi: to keep or reserve, as a puppy or girl, etc. See unpa, ohdče, ohnaka, and ojú.

**Small Duck**

- **Onj-spe'-yā-ka-dāŋ**, n. a kind of small duck, the teal. *T.*, siyaka.

**Know**

- **Onj-spe',** v. n. to know how to do a thing, know how to read or write, etc—onmaspe, onnispe, ɯŋkōnspepi. See onwicaspe and woon-spe.

**An Ax**

- **Onj-spe',** n. *an ax.*

- **Onj-spe'-pa-tāŋ-hāŋ**, adv. *Ih. at the right hand; i. q. etapataŋhaŋ*. This would seem to be from onspe, to know how. *T.*, islo-yataŋhaŋ. It is curious that while the name for left-hand (čatka) is the same in all the three dialects, that for right-hand is different in each.


**A Hatchet**


**A Small Ax**

- **Onj-spe'-dāŋ**, n. dim. a small ax, a hatchet. *T.*, onspeciška.

**An Ax-handle**

- **Onj-spe'-dāŋ**, v. dim. of onspe.


**Same as Onspe**

- **Onj-spe'-kā**, v. Same as onspe. Sometimes this is used in the sense of onspe sni, not to know how.

**To Cause to Know**

- **Onj-spe'-ki-ya**, v. a. to cause to know how, to teach one anything—onspewakiya, onspeunkiyapi, onspemakiya, onspešičiya, onspēčiya: onspešičiya, to teach one’s self, to learn—onspemšičiya, onspēničiya, onspeunkišiyaapi.

**Poor, Miserable**

- **Onj'-ši**, adj. poor, miserable—onmaši, onnjšiši. See onšika and onšiyeča.

**To Have Mercy On**

- **Onj'-ši-da**, v. a. to have mercy on, to pity—onšiwađa, onšišuđa, onšišimada, onšičída.

**Used by Women to Infants**

- **Onj'-ši-da**, intj. used by women to infants; poor thing!

**To Have Mercy On, To Pity**

- **Onj'-ši-da-ka**, v. a. to have mercy on, to pity—onšiwađaka, onšišuđakapi: *i. g. onšiđa.*

**To Be Humble, to Act Humbly**

- **Onj'-ši-haŋ**, n. (onši and haŋ) to be humble, to act humbly—onšiwaňaŋ.

**To Try to Excite Compassion, to Fawn—**

- **Onj'-ši-haŋ-ka**, v. n. to be humble, to try to excite compassion, to fawn—onšiwaňaŋka: *i. g. onšihaŋ.*

**Humility**

- **Onj'-ši-haŋ-pi**, n. humility.
ον' - μνι' - η' - ά - ον' - ζε' - τα.

ον' - σι' - κα, adj. poor, destitute, miserable—ομασίκα, ομισίκα, ομυνσιπίκα: i. q. ονσί.
ον' - σι' - κι' - δα, pos. of ογισίδα; to have mercy on one's own—ονσιωκίδα, ονσιωκίδαπι
ον' - σι' - κι' - δα' - κα, v. pos. Same as ονσικίδα—ονσιωκίδακα
ον' - σι' - κι' - λα' - η, v. a. of ογισιλα'η; to humble one's self to another, act humbly towards—ονσιωκίλαν.
ον' - σι' - ω, adv. poorly, miserably.
ον' - σι' - ω' - ς, adj. miserable—ονσιμαίεςα. See ονσί.
ον' - σκα' - τα, v. n. to talk as one pleases, brag, jest, as brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are privileged to do among the Dakotas—ονσιωσκατα, ονσικατα. See ονσικατα and ονσκατα.
ον' - σπά', n. a piece of anything.
ον' - σπά' - δα' - η, n. dim. a little piece.
ον' - σπά' - ς, n. red. of ονσπά; pieces, little pieces, crumbs.
ον' - τόν, v. n. T. to be injured—ομπατόν. See Τόν.
ον' - τόν - ως, v. a. T. to hurt, to wound, to injure.
ον' - ως' - ϑα, n. T. provisions: i. q. waqeya.
ον' - ως' - ψα' - ς, n. of ονσπά; learning.
ον' - χι' - δο' - ς, n. acout. See ονχιδοχία.
ον' - υ' - ς, n. (ον and iyuta) something to weigh or measure with.
ον' - ζε', n. the rump, buttocks, the anus.
ον' - ζε' - ς, v. to copulate.
ον' - ζε' - ι' - ς, v. to commit sodomy.
ον' - ζε' - κνα' - κα' - τα' - ς, adv. Th. from behind. See дактанахан.
ον' - ζε' - κτε, v. T. to give birth to another child while still nursing one. See ονζετα.
ον' - ζε' - ϋ' - ς, n. pantaloons: i. q. ονζοογέ.
ον' - ζε' - ο' - κα' - ς, v. to give an injection—ονζεωκασταν.
ον' - ζε' - ο' - κα' - ς, n. an injection.
ον' - ζε' - ο' - κι' - ς, v. a. to give an injection to one—ονζεωκασταν.
ον' - ζε' - ϋ' - ς, v. T. to be the oldest of two infants, one of which was born before the other was weaned.
ον' - ζε' - τα, v. n (ονζε and τα.) This word is used in reference to a child whose mother has again become pregnant—ονζεματα. What can have originated the use of this coarse but curious form of speech? A. Renville says that it probably arose from the fact that children weaned under such circumstances are likely to become emaciated: seat dead; said of a woman who becomes pregnant while she has an unweaned child. Perhaps it was because it was considered necessary in this case to procure an abortion. She would be unable to walk and carry two children at the same time.—Τ. s. w.
oŋ-ze'-y u-hmu-za, v. a. to shut up or hold shut the oŋze.

oŋ-zí'-b o-sdan, adv. head over heels: oŋzibosdan nažin, and onzibosdan yaŋka, to turn a somersault, stand with the heels up; to be wrong end up; to be in a flurry, not know what one is about. T., onziwosal. See kaonzebosdan.

oŋ-zíŋ'-tka, n. musk. T., sin-kpe onzemna.

oŋ-zíŋ'-tka-mna, v. n. to smell of musk.

oŋ'-zo-o-ğe, n. i. q. onzega. T., onzega.

oŋ-žíŋ'-žíŋ-tka, n. the rose, roses, rose-buds. T., also tomatoes.

oŋ-žíŋ'-žíŋ-tka-hu, n. rose bushes.

o-ö', n. of o; a wound, a place where one is shot.

o-ö'-he, n. of ohan; a boiling, enough to boil at once, as, ohe wanjidap, one boiling.

O-ö'-he-n oŋ-pa, n. p. the name of a clan of Teeton Sioux. The Two Kettles—two boilings. It is said to have originated in a boy’s asking for meat enough to fill two kettles.

o-ö'-hi-ye, n. of ohiya; victory. See woohiye.

o-ö'-ki'-ye, h. of ókiya; an assistant, a servant. T., taokiye.

o-ö'-ki'-ye-ya, v. a. to have for an assistant or servant—ookiyewaya. T., taokiyeeya.

o-ö'-kšu, n. T. a load; ookšu wanžila, one load: i. q. oade. See ookšu.

o-ö'-pa, v. of oŋpa; to put or place in—owaoppa, oŋkopapi. T., mahel eonpa.

o-ö'-o-k a-staŋ, n. of okaštaŋ; the Balsam of Life, so called because poured into wounds; i. q. wićini pežihuta.

o-ö'-pe-t o-ŋ, n. of opetoŋ; tiyopa oopetoŋ, a toll-gate.

o-ö'-taŋ-iŋ, v. n. of otaŋiŋ; to be manifest through.

o-ö'-wa, n. of owa; a letter, character, as the letters of the alphabet, a figure or mark of any kind: owa yukan, and owapi, figured, as calico.

o-ö'-wa-p t a-ya, n. (oowa and ptaya) the alphabet.

o-ö'-ya-ke, n. of oyaka; the act of telling a story, a relation, a narrative. T., woyake.

o-ö'-žu, v. of ožu; to plant in—oowažu.

o-ö'-žu, v. n. to fall in, as the sides of very old people sometimes do.

o'-p a, v. n. to go with, follow; to pursue, as, opa aya; to go to, attend, as a school or meeting, to be present at; to be a member of; as of an association or church; to go in, as in a canoe—owapa, oyapa, oonpapi, and oŋkopapi; omapa, onipa.

o-pa'-ba-ga, v. a. of pabaga; to roll over anything in the hands, rub in the hands—owapabaga.
on-ze'-yu-hmu-za—o-pa'-ptaŋ-yaŋ.

o-pa'-gi, v. a. to fill or cram a pipe with tobacco—owapaįgi, unko-paįpi.
o'-pa'-gi, n. a pipeful of tobacco; opaįgi wanjidaŋ, one pipeful.
o-pa'-ha, n. a swelling, a protuberance. T., nőge; nůge.
o'-pa'-ha, v. to push; inaya opaha, to push over a bank—owapaba.
o-pa'-hi, v. of pahi; to gather or pick into—owapahi, unko-paįpi.
o-pa'-hēi, n. T. a ravine, a hollow; the heads of creeks among the hills.
o-pa'-he-ēa, v. of pahdeča; to tear in—owapahdeča.
o-pa'-he-ēe, n. a rent.
o-pa'-hō-ka, v. of pahdoka; to pierce in; to wear holes in, as a sick man's bones do when they come through the flesh—owapahdoka, omapahdoka.
o-pa'-hō-ke, n. a hole.
o-pa'-hta, v. of palta; to tie or bind in—opawalta.
o-pa'-hta, v. a. to gaze at, look at steadfastly—opawalta, opaughtapi: opalita kuwa, to keep gazing at. T., ayuta: ayul kuwa.
o-pa'-hte, n. a package, a bundle; a bale of blankets; a bunch of beads.
opam', cont. of opapa; opam ya and opam iyaya, to crawl out from under the edge of a tent. T., paqan iyaya.
o-pa'-mna, n. a clump, as of bushes or weeds. T., wapamna.

o-pa'-mna, v. n. T. to rip, as a seam.
o-pa'-mna, n. T. a rip or rend.
o-pa'-mni, n. of pamni; a distribution. T., kpaṃnipi. See wopamni.

o-pa'-ŋ'-ga, v. n. to be bulky; to hinder or impede one, as cumbersome clothes do—omapanga.
o-pa'-ŋ'-ge-ča, v. n. to be hindered by bulky articles, to be bulky—omapangeca.
o-paŋ'-'ya, v. a. to hinder, impede—opanhyaya.
o-paŋ'-'ya, adv. bulky, not compressed.
o-paŋ'-'ya-ke, adv. T. bulkily.
o-paŋ'-'ye-la, adv. T. not well arranged; bulkily.
o-pa'-pa, n. the lower edge of a tent. T., opapun. See opepa.
o-pa'-pa-taŋ-han, adv. from under the bottom of a tent; opapatanhan manon, to steal from under the side of a tent. T., opapunhan. See opepatanhan.
o-pa'-poŋ, n. the border of anything, the stripe of a blanket. See opapun.
o-pa'-pson, v. of papson; to pour out into, spill into—owapapson.
o-pa'-psun, v. See opapson.
o-pa'-ptaŋ, v. of paptan; to turn over; oapaptan iyeya.
o-pa'-ptaŋ-ptaŋ, v. n. to roll over and over in anything.
o-pa'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to roll anything on or into—owapaptaŋ-yaŋ.
o-p'a-puŋ, n. the border or edge of anything, as of a blanket, book, etc.; the list or selvage of cloth; the stripes or points that are put into white blankets to show their size; opapun hota, gray list; opapun ska, white list; he opapun, the edge of the Coteau des Prairies. See opapon.

o-p'a-puŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from under the edge.

o-p'a-sama, cont. of opasepa; opa-sama haka, to lay away with care.

o-p'a-se-pa, v. a. to keep with care—owapasepa.

o-p'a-si, v. of pasi; to follow after, as to follow one in a road—owapasi. T., ogna pasi.

o-p'a-spa, v. to push under, as in the water; to press down into the water.

o-p'a-śbo-ka, v. to push in, as a stick, and stir.

o-p'a-śu-śu-za, v. to mash up in. See pašuža.

o-p'a-taŋ, v. a. to push into; to mash up in—owapataŋ. See okataŋ.

o-p'a-ti-ća, v. a. to stick or push in or under, as a handspike—owapatića. See paġopatića.

o-p'a-tin, cont. of opatića; opatin iyeya, to push under, as a crow-bar. T., opatił.

o-p'a-ṭkoŋs-ye-la, adv. T. in line, fronting one way, facing one way.

o-p'a-wiŋ-ge, num. adj. one hundred.

o-p'a-wiŋ-ge-ge, adv. by hundreds.

o-p'a-wiŋ-hiŋ-ge, adv. by hundreds.

o-p'a-wi-wi, adv. T. tangled together, in a mass. See pawiwi.

o-p'a-wi-wi-se, adv. T. shaking as a mass of anything. See pawiwise.

o-p'a-wi-ya, adv. T. many together, as a herd.

o-p'a-ya, adv. T. along in; čaŋku opaya, along in the way; wakpa opaya, etc.

o-p'a-zaŋ, v. a. to put into or under, as into a sheath or belt; to put under and over, to interlace, as in making baskets—owapazan.

o-p'a-zaŋ-yaŋ, adv. running under.

o-p'a-zaŋ-zaŋ, v. red. of opazan; to weave into—owapazan-zaŋ.

o-p'a-zo, n. a protuberance: i. q. opaha.

o-p'a-żo-ń-ta, v. a. to wrap around, wind up in, as a dead body in a winding sheet—owapazonta.

o'-pe, v. Same as ōpa.

o-p'e, n. of pe; the edge, the sharp part of anything, as the edge of a knife or ax.

o-p'e-haŋ, n. the outside or lower border of a tent: opehan iyeya, he went out under the bottom.

o-p'e-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from under the bottom of a tent: opehan- tanhaŋ iču, he took it out from under the bottom.
o·pa·puŋ — o'·psun·psun.

o'pe'·haŋ, v. of pehan; to fold up in—owapehan, unköpehanpi: opehan ehnaka, to lay away folded up in.
o'pe'·he, n. of pehan; a fold; a bolt of cloth.
o'pe'·ki·ca·toŋ, v. of opetοŋ; to buy anything from one; to buy for one—opewecaton, openkiçatonpi. T. to buy for one only.
o'pe'·ki·ci·toŋ, v. of opetοŋ; to buy for another—opeweciton, opemicioton.
o'pe'·ki·toŋ, v. pos. of opetοŋ; to buy or purchase one's own, redeem—opewakiton, openukitonpi.
o'pe'·ki·toŋ·pi, part. redeemed, redeeming.
o'pe'·ki·toŋ·yaŋ, v. a. to cause to redeem—opetοŋwaya.
o'pe'·mni, v. a. to wrap around, as a garment—owapemni, unköpemnipi: to be wrapped up in. See pemni.
o'pe'·mni·yaŋ, adv. wrapped around.
o'pe'·pa. See opapa.
o'pe'·pa·tan·haŋ, adv. from under the bottom of a tent: i. q. opapatanhaŋ. T., opapunthaŋ.
o'pe'·toŋ, v. a. to buy, purchase anything; to hire—opewaton, opetonpi: opetonpi, purchased, hired.
o'pe'·toŋ·yaŋ, v. a. to cause to buy—opetοŋwaya.
o'pe·ya, v. a. to cause to go with—opewaya.
o'pe·ya, adv. with, together.

o'pi'·i·ci·ya, v. reflex. to form an opinion and act for one's self; get ready: token opimiçiye kta he, how shall I do?
o'pi'·ki·da, v. n. to be satisfied with, as with food—opiwakida, opiünkidiapi. This word is used also when mosquitoes bite severely and fill themselves with blood. See pida.
o'pi'·ki·da·ka, v. Same as opikida—opiwakidakara.
o'pi'·ye, v. n. of piya: opiyə śica, bad to doctor or make well.
o'pi'·ye, n. a place where things are put away and kept, as, mazopiye, a store-house; dotopiye, a granary: a roll of anything, as of cloth, ribbon, etc.; also a box, case, or crate, anything for packing goods in.
o'pi'·že·ća, adj. wrinkled, as an old person.
o'po', v. n. to be swelled—omapo.
o'po, v. n. to be warped, to be shrunken.
o'po·gaŋ, v. a. to blow in upon, to blow out from—owapogay. See poğan.
o'po·h, cont. of opoğan; opoh iyeya, to blow away, blow from the mouth.
o'po·hi, v. a. to stuff anything into, as an old coat into a broken window. See opugi.
o'pson·pson, v. a. to draw back and forth in the water, to rinse. T., miniyohpaya. See oyupsonpson.
o'psun·psun, v. See opsonpson.
o'-pta, adv. through, across. See aetoopta, iyoophta, etc.
o'-pta-ppta, adv. red. of opta; through and through.
op'ta'-ye, n. a flock, as of geese or ducks; a herd or drove of animals; a company of men. See ospaye.
o'-pte, n. of yupta; what is left, leavings. T., okaptapi.
o'-pte'-ca, adv. less. T., aoptetu.
o'-pte-he-ća, adv. almost empty, said of vessels.
op'ten', adv. less. T., aoptetel.
op'ten'-i-ći-ya, v. reflex. to cease from, as from anger or strife, become gentle—optemiciya.
op'te'-tu, adv. less than. T., aoptetu, less in size.
op'u'-gli, v.a. to push into, as hay into moccasins; to stuff, fill, as with hay, etc.—owapugi. See opohdi.
op'u'-gi-ton, v.a. to put in stuffing, as in moccasins—opughiwaton.
op'u'-hdi, v. See opohdi.
op'u'-ski-ća, v.a. to press down in—owapuskica. See kipuskica.
op'u'-skin, cont. of opuskica. T., opuskil.
op'u'-ta-ka, v.of putaka; to touch in—owaputaka. See yut'aŋ.
op'u'-tkaŋ, v.a. to dip into, put in, as the fingers; sop, as bread, etc.—owaputkaŋ.
op'o', n. fog, steam.
op'o'-sa, adj. clear and cold, with particles of snow in the air. T., oposya.
op'-s'-ya, adv. T. clear and cold.
op'o'-za, adj. Same as oposa.
os, n. of oze or yuza; a hand's breadth.
os'a'-mna, adj. sour smelling; i. q. šćamna.
o'-san', adv. all, through the whole; all the day. T., ataya.
o'-san'-ka, adj. without leaves, as a tree. T., osmismika.
o'-san'-ka-ka, adj. red. of osanka.
o'-san-saŋ, adv. red. of osan. T., alataya.
os'da', v. of sda; greased in anything.
os'do'-ća, v. to know; takudan osdoće świ waun, I know nothing about it, or I am innocent of it. T., oslolya. See osdonya.
os'do'-haŋ, v.n. to slide; osdo-han kicun, to slide on a board or sled or one's feet—osdo-han wećun. See sdohan, yusdohan, etc.
os'do'-haŋ, n. a drawing or sliding in.
os'don'-ya, v.a. to know, be acquainted with or privy to anything—osdonwaya. T., oslolya.
os'don'-ye, n. knowledge.
os'e'-ya-ka-daŋ, n. i. q. onseyakadan. T., šiyaka.
o'-sin, v. to hate. T., oyusinka. See oyusiŋ.
osin'-siŋ, v. n. to leave a mark, as tears drying on one. See yusiŋsiŋ.
o'-ska'-ka, adj. bare, as a tree whose leaves are fallen off; open, as a country without thickets. T., osmismika.
o'-sk a m, cont. of óskapa.
o'-sk a m - y a, adv. sticking to, adhering.
o'-sk a n, adv. desert-like: tinja oskan, an uninhabited place. T., makoskan. See hewoskan.
o'-sk a n - tu, adv. desert-like, away from trees or dwellings. T., makoskan'tu.
o'-sk a - p a, v. n to stick in, adhere to; to climb up, as up a pole; i. q. otkapa. See adi.
o'-sk a - p i, n. ornamental work, such as is put on pipe-stems. See ipatapi.
o'-ski-ća, adj. of yuskica; tight, drawn around, as a garment. T., oťinza.
o'-ski-će-daŋ, adj. tight, well fitting.
o'-ski-ski-ta, v. red. of óskita.
o'-ski-ta, v. to bind up in, as a child. See oyuskita.
o'-sku'-ya, adj. sour, turned sour, as milk.
o'-slo'-ya, v. T. to know of: i. q. osdonya
o'-sm a -k a, n a ditch, a hollow, a ravine.
o'-sm i'-sm i -k a, adj. T. bare, as trees, of leaves.
o'-s n a'-ze, n. a scar: also o-sn a'-ze-ća.
o'-s n i', n. cold weather.
o'-s n i', adj. cold in, as, ti osni, cold in the house.
o'-s n i'-ke, adj. cold.
o'-s n i'-s n i, red. of osni; very cold.
o'-s n i'-t a -w a -n a -p i n, n. T. (osni and wanapin) a tippet, scarf.
o'-so', v. T. to cut open, as the skin of an animal, in preparing to skin it—owsaso.
o'-s o'-ta, v. col. of yusota; to be all gone, as a company starting away.
o'-s p a'-s p a' -n he-ća, n. See uspanspahęcęa.
o'-s p a'-ya, v. of spaya; to become damp in.
o'-s t a g, cont. of óstaka.
o'-s t a g - y a, v. a. to make stick on—óstagwaya.
o'-s t a -k a, v. n. to stick on or in, as dirt on a plow or mud in a house; to stick on, as flesh—óma-staka; takudan ostake śni, very lean. T., otkapa.
o'-s t a'-k a, v of staka; to be feeble on account of, to be debilitated; ištınma ostaka, he is feeble by reason of sleep.
o'-s t a n' -m n a, n. the smell of a carcass soon after the animal has died; the smell of tainted meat.
o'-su'-k a l -y u -za, v. T. to take one's choice, take the best.
o'-su'-k a n, adv. taking a thing without having bestowed labor on it, or acquired a proper right: osukan mduza, I took it without permission.
o'-s b e', n. depth. T., osme. See wosbe.
o-šbu', v. n. to drop in, as water. T., oš'e.
o-šbu', n. a drop. T., oš'e.
o-šbu'-šbu, v. n. red. of ošbu. T., oš'eš'e.
o-šbu'-ya, v. a. to cause to drop into, as water—ošbuwaya. T., oš'eya.
o-šbu'y, n. something into which water, etc., is made to drop, a trough, etc.
ošd-o'-ka-han', part. pulled off in, as an arrow point; coming off, peeling off, as bark.
ošd-o'-ka-he, part. Same as ošdokahan.
oš'e', v. n. T. to drop into; i.q. ošbu.
oš'o'-ya, v. n. T. to make drop in, as water.
oši'-ča, adj. bad with, as one kind of food with another.
oši'-če-ča, adj. or v. n. stormy; it storms.
oši'-če-ča-ka, adj. unpleasant, as rainy weather, not pleasing, as a country. See ošićeča.
oši'-če-ča-ki-su-ya, v. to know by one's feelings when bad weather is coming.

ošil'-ye-o-han, v. T. to act badly
ošin'-han-ka, v. n. to do badly, steal, etc., act wickedly—ošinwahan-ka. T., ošilyoahan. See ohanśica.
oši'-tki-hda, v. n. of štikihda; to be angry with. See čañniyeya.
oši'-tki-hda-ya, v. a. to make angry, cause to suffer—oštikihda-waya.
oˊ-skan, n. motion, movement. See ohan.
oˊ-skan-šin-ya, v. a. to impede one's progress, prevent from moving freely—oškanšinwaya.
oˊška'-ta, v. of škata; to play in—owaska. T.
oˊška'-te, n. play, diversion. See wićoškate.
oˊškiŋ'-či'-ya, v. T. to busy one's self about—oškinmičiya. See oškan.
oˊškiŋ'-či'-ye, n. T. an occupation.
oˊški'-ška, adj. of škiška; complicated, intricate, confused, difficult.
oˊški'-škοn-ya, adv. confusedly.
oˊški'-ške-ya, v. a. to make complicated or confused, create difficulty, perplex—oškiškewaya.
oˊški'-ške-ya, adv. crookedly, with difficulty.
oˊški'-ški, n. broken land, bad country.
oˊšk'o'-kpa, n. a concavity.
oˊšku'-mna, adj. sour, spoiled, as food.
oˊšme', n. T. depth; i.q. ošbe.
oˊšna, n. of yušna; a piece that is dropped, a scrap, a crumb.
oˊšna-pi, n. crumbs, scraps.
oˊšn'i'-yan-yan, v. n. to move about, as worms in the stomach.
oˊšgo'-ya, adv. of šogy; thickly.
oˊšo'-ka, adj. of šoka; thick.
oˊšo'-ka, n. thickness.
oˊšo'-ta, adj. of šota; smoky, filled with smoke, as a tent.
o-špa'-ye, n. a drove, a herd consisting of different kinds of animals; a company separated from the main body. See obe and optaye.

o-špa'-ye-ton-ton, adv. T. in drives.

o-spe', n. of yuspa; a breaking off: a piece, a part of a section of land. T., oyuspe.

o'-štān, v. a. T. to put in place of; to put in, as a cork—owaštān, oyaštān.

o'-štān, v. n. to be on, as a hoop, or in, as a stopper; to be in agreement with; to be in place of. See oyusṭān.

o'-štān-hān, part. being in or on.

o-štān'-hān, n. a running, watery sore.

o-štān'-hān, v. n. T. to ooze out, as water from a sore.

o-štē', adj. deformed—oṁaštē, oništē. See oštēka.

o-štē', intj. T. of surprise, incredulity.

o-štē'-dān, adj. deformed.

o-štē'-hda, v. a. (oštē and hda) to mock, speak evil of, call bad names, revile—oštewahda.

o-štē'-hda-pi, n. contempt, opprobrious language.

o-štē'-ka, adj. defective in some part, deformed—oṁaštēka.

o-štē'-ya, adv. imperfectly, clumsily; by chance, accidentally; osteya eçon, he did it imperfectly.

o-šte'-ya-ken, adv. deformedly.

o-štī', intj. T. oh, ah, alas; it expresses strong disappointment and regret; as, oštī, waŋžini yuspiŋ kte śni, alas! he will not catch a single one.

o-šuŋ'-ye; adv. very much, violently. T., ošuŋyela.

o-šuŋ'-ke-ča-dān-ka, n. a very little thing.

o'-ta, adj. much; many—unkotapi: wićota, a great company.

o-tab', cont. T. of otapa: otabaya, to trail, follow tracks.

o-tab'-tab, red. of otab.

o-ta'-go-ša, v. of taŋša; to spit into anything—otaŋša, otaŋuŋšapi. T., otaŋša and otaša.

o-ta'-he-dān, adv. between. See iyotahadan and tahadan.

o-ta'-he-la, adv. T. off to one side; away from others, said of one who has deserted his company and gone off alone. With this meaning it is not proper to apply the word to our Savior, as Mediator or daysman, as Mr. Cleveland says. But with us it appears quite proper to say of Him, “otahedān yanka.”

o-ta'-he-pi, adv. between places. T., iyokogna. See iyotahepi and tahepi.

o-ta'-ho-ša, n. T. a spittoon

o'-ta-ka, adj. many, much. See ota.

o'-ta-ki-ya, adv. oftentimes, frequently.

o'-ta-kōns, adv. opposite to, over against. See iyotakōns.
o'-ta-kon-za, adv. over against, opposite to. See iyotakonza.
o-ta'-ku-ye, n. of takuye; brotherhood, relationship, friendship.
o'-taŋ, v. to touch, lay hold of; seize. See oyutanŋ.
o-taŋ'-ćaŋ, n. of taŋćaŋ; the chief, the greatest. See itaŋćaŋ.
o-taŋ'-ćaŋ-ke, n. the greatest in numbers, as the greatest herd, the largest war-party.
o-taŋ'-ćaŋ-ke-yə, adv. in the greatest numbers.
o-taŋ'da, v. to have, to keep: otnda sića, bad to keep; otnda waśte, good to keep. T., oyuha.
o-taŋ'-hd-ka-n-yan, n. breadth. T., oglakinjang. See tajhdakinjang.
o-taŋ'iŋ, v. n. of taŋiŋ; to be manifest: taku otaniŋ, something that is manifest.
o-taŋ'-iŋ-ka, v. n. to appear, be manifest: taku otaniŋka, something is manifest: sometimes this is used in the sense of otaniŋ šni, as, taku otaniŋka, or takudanŋ otaniŋ šni, there is no news.
o-taŋ'-iŋ-yən, adv. manifestly.
o-taŋ'-ka, n. of taŋka; greatness, largeness.
o-taŋ'-ka, adj. large, broad.
o-taŋ'-ka-da, v. a. to have in the greatest estimation—otankawadaka. T., tajkalaka.
o-taŋ'-ka-yə, adv. largely, extensively.
o-taŋ'-ka-yə-ka, n. greatness.
o-taŋ'-na, v. n. to be proud, vain—omatanŋa. T., witaŋtaŋ. See itaŋ.
o-taŋ'-ton-ka, adj. large, prodigious.
o-taŋ'-ton-yəŋ-kel, adv. T., otantonyąŋkel ia, to speak in a dissatisfied way.
o-taŋ'-yəŋ, n. well being.
o-ta'-pa, v. of tapa; to follow after one, as in a road—otawapa, otanmpapi.
o-ta'-šo-ša, v. T. to spit in, to expectorate in—otawošoša. See otawošoša.
o-ta'-šo-še, n. T. a spittoon.
o-ta'-tkon-za, adj. T. square; equal to; parallel. See otkonza.
o-ta'-wa, n. p. the Otos or Otawas. See Hitawo.
o-ta'-wa-zi-daŋ, n. two alike, a pair of one kind.
o-ta'-wa-te-ča, v. n. to be willing to do. T., otawatelya. See otawatenyä.
o-ta'-wa-tel-ši-ča, adj. T. unendurable.
o-ta'-wa-tel-sil-yə, adv. T. exceedingly bad.
o-ta'-wa-tel-yə, v. T. to be willing.
o-ta'-wa-ten, cont. of otawaten-ya: otawaten waśte, it is pleasant to do; otawatência, it is unpleasant to decide on doing.
o'ta'-waten'ya, v. n. to be willing to do—otawatenwaya.
o'ta'-wake'-si-ca, adj. great, fearful, numberless.
o'ta'-za, n. of ta'za: waves. T., kaata'za.
o'te'-han', adv. far, a long distance: yapi kiiq otehan', kupi kiiq oakiyedan, the going is far, the coming back is near. See tehan.
o'te'-han', v.n. to be long about anything; long in doing—omatehan'kta.
o'te'-han'-ya, v. a. to hinder, cause to be long about a thing—otehan'waye.
o'te'-hi, n. a thicket of bushes or brush; misery, difficulty.
o'te'-hi-ka, adv. very hard to endure; trying, difficult.
o'ti', v.n. to dwell in—owati, un'kotipi.
o'ti', n. a house, dwelling.
o'tint'-o'ska, n. T. an open place in the woods.
o'ti'-wi-ta, n. an old encampment, where there has been a cluster of tents. T., otiwota.
o'ti'-wo-ta, n. an old encampment. See otuwota.
o'tikam, cont. of otkapa.
o'tikam'-ya, v.a. to make stick on, daub, as with pitch—otkamwaya.
o'tikapa, v.n. to stick on, as pitch, snow, or mud—omatkapu. See oskapa and ostaka.
o'tke', v.n. to hang from, be lodged on, be suspended from anything, as a tree. See tke.
Dakota-English Dictionary.

*ota

- **otan', adv.** blunt, round, not cut up: otona span, cooked whole; said of anything cooked without drawing the entrails. T., otosya. See otoza.

- **otosa', adj.** blunt, round, cylindrical, anything round and long; not split, as, can otoza, a round stick. See otoza.

- **otosa', adj.** blunt, round. See otoza.

- **otosya', adv.** red. of oto.

- **otosya', adj.** Hunt, round. See otoza.

- **otosya', adv.** clear of brush, long grass, etc.

- **otosya', adj.** Hunt, round, cylindrical, anything round and long; not split, as, can otoza, a round stick. See otoza.

- **otpaji', v.** pos. of opagi; to fill one's own pipe—owatpaigi: i. q. okpaji.

- **otpani', v.** to lack, be wanting. Hence, cantotpani, to long for: i. q. okpani.

- **otpani-yap', adv.** less, lacking; not yet, beforehand: otpaniya wahi, I have come too soon.

- **otpas', cont. of otpaza; otpas icu, to become dark: i. q. okpas. T., oiyokpas.

- **otpas-yap', v. a.** to make dark—otpaswaya: i. q. okpasya. T., oiyokpasya.

- **otpas-yap', adv.** darkly, obscurely.

- **otpaza', v. n.** to be dark. T., oiyokpaza.

- **otpaza', n.** darkness, night. Same as okpaza.

- **otpe', v.** Same as okpe.

- **otu', v.** i. q. ituha; to give away, make a present.

- **otu', v.** T. to make a present to one—otuwekihan: i. q. itukihan.

- **otumakosya', adv.** T. in vain; without cause. See otuyacisin, itu, etc.

- **otumakosya', n.** crumbs, fragments.

- **otumakosya', n.** an old encampment. See otiwita and otiwota.

- **otumakosya', adv.** T. in vain.

- **otumakosya', adv.** T. at random: i. q. ituyacisin. T., a. in vain, for naught.

- **ota', v. n.** of ta; to die in any place; to have the stomach overloaded, to die of a surfeit—omata.

- **ote', v. n.** to die, be dying: ote tehi, hard to die, tenacious of life.

- **otina', v. n.** to roar, as thunder; to make a noise, as the ice cracking.

- **otina', cont. of otinza; otna', n.** yanka.

- **otina', adv.** tightly, firmly.

- **otina', adv.** firmly, tightly.

- **otina', v. n.** to be tight or fast in, said of clothes that are too small and of food that sticks in the throat; to be too little or too large—omatiina. See itina.

- **otina', v. n.** to be tight or fast in, said of clothes that are too small and of food that sticks in the throat; to be too little or too large—omatiina. See itina.

- **otina', v. n.** to risk life, be foolhardy, be willing to die—oto-weakaka. See otoweakaka.
o-tó'-o-hná-ka, v. a. to be willing to die, to dare, risk life—otoowa-hnaka.
o-tó'-za or o-tó'-ža, adj. blunt, stubbed; cylindrical. See otoza.
o-un', v. n. of un, to be; to be in—owauŋ.
o-un', n. of un; to be; condition, state; place.
o-un', n. of un, to use; a load of a gun; a dose of medicine; what is used at once; ammunition.
o-un'-ča-gé, n. likeness, form, kind, growth—ounmacage, ounjicage.
o-un'-hda-ka, v. n. of unhdaka; to be moving: unhdaka unpi, they are moving or camping. T., oiglaka.
o-un'-hda-ke, n. a moving party. T., oiglake.
o-un'-pa, v. a. to lay in and bind up, as an infant on a board—owauŋpa. See unpa, aŋpə, ōzu, etc.
o-un'-pa, n. T. one bound in, an infant.
o-un'-yaŋ, v. n. to be or exist in, dwell in; to reign over, govern—ounwaya, ounynyanpi.
o-un'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to dwell in; to cause to rule over—ounyewakiya.
o-un'-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to dwell in, give power to—ounyewaya, ounyeyunyanpi.
o'-ye, n. of uya; the coming, springing up, as of the grass; a quarter of the heavens: tate ounye topa, the four quarters of the wind.
o-wa', v. a. to paint, sketch, figure, write—owawa, unkowapi.
o-wa'-e-ki-ya, v. of wačkiya; to pray in.
o-wa'-e-ki-ye-ti-pi, n. a prayer-house, a church.
o-wa'-či, v. of wač; to dance in—owawači, owaunčipi.
o-wa'-či, n. a dance.
o-wa'-čin-ksam, cont. of owačinšasa.
o-wa'-čin-ksam-yə, adv. intelligently.
o-wa'-čin-ksa-pa, adj. of wačinšasa; intelligent, wise, understanding—owačinšasapa.
o-wa'-hde, n. the set of a gun cock. See oahde.
o-wa'-he, n. of ohan, v. n.; T. something to stand on: i. q. oah.
o-wa'-he-gle-pi, n. T. a foundation. See oahedhe.
o-wa'-hi-nape, n. of ahinapa; the springing up of vegetables, water, etc.
o-wa'-hina-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to spring up—owahunape-waya.
o-wa'-hama-ya, v. (owasiŋ and hamya) to scare all away—owahamwaya.
o-wa'-hama-ya, n. one who scares away.
o-wa'-hla-gaŋ, v. T. to enlarge, as by cutting a hole with a knife: i. q. wahdagan.
o-wa'-hla-ye, n. T. parings, as of an apple. See obahdaye.
o-wa’-hpa-ni, adj. of wahpani; poor, miserable.
o-wa’-hpa-ni-ća, adj. of wahpanică.
o-wa’-hpa-ni-ya, v. a. to make poor—owahpaniwaya.
o-wa’-hpa-ni-yaŋ, adv. poorly, miserably.
o-wa’-k agua-kaŋ, v. T. i. g. oewawakaŋ
o-wa’-ki-be, n. a seam, a joint. T., wakime: i q. okibe and okihe.
o-wa’-ki-ćon-ze, n. a law, a rule. T., wowasukiye. See wokinze and woopo.
o-wa’-ki-ya, v. a. of owa; to cause to write, etc.—owawakiya, owaunikyapi.
o-wa’-ki-ye, v. a. of okiya; to speak to or with; to speak harshly to, to reprimand; to offend—owawakiye, owaunikyepi, owamakiye, owaciye.
o-wa’-kon-ze, n. of konza; determination. See wokonze, wokinze, etc.
o-wa’-kipa-mni, n. an Indian agency; place of distribution. T., owakipamni.
o-wa’-manon, v. of manon; to steal in or from any place—owamawanon.
o-wa’-manon, n. a thief.
o-wa’-miyon-mni or o-wa’-mni-o-mni, n. T. an eddy, a whirlpool.
o-wa’-nas-api, n. T. a place of chasing buffalo.
o-wa’-nase, n. of nasa; a place of chasing buffalo; the buffalo-chase.
o-wa’-ni-ye-tu, n. winter. See waniyetu.
o-wa’-nica, adv. all over.
o-wa’-nica-ya, adv. everywhere, all over; all together.
o-wa’ng’, cont. of owanka.
o-wa’ng’-i-ća-hiŋ-ta, n. T. a broom: i q. owankačahinte.
o-wa’ng’-ya, v. a. to resemble, imitate, take lessons from one; to follow the example of—owangwaya, owangunyanpi: owangiciya, to form a habit, be in the habit of.
o-wa’ng’-ya, adv. through all, through the middle. T., ohanglela and ohangleleyela.
o-wa’ka, v. n. to resemble, be like—omawanka, oniwarjka.
o-wa’ka, v. n. of wanka; to lie in a place—omunka, unkowankapi. T., oyunka.
o-wa’ka, n. a place to lie on, a place where persons sleep; a floor; a place of pitching a tent, the ground. T., oyunke and owanka.
o-wa’ka-ića-hiŋ-te and o-wa’ka-ći-ca-hiŋ-te, n. something to sweep with, a broom. See ičahinte.
o-wa’ka-i-hupa, n. T. a bedstead.
o-wa’k-ıpa-kiŋ-te, n. a mop, floor-cloth. See ipakinte.
o-wa’k-i-yu-hiŋ-te, n. a broom. T., owangičahinte. See iyuhinte.
**owâ'hpâ'ni—owâ'ynâna.**

**owâ'nyâg,** cont. of owânyâka: owânyâg waûste, beautiful; owânyâg sîca, ugly. *T., owânyâg.*

**owâ'nya-kâ,** v. a. of owânyâka; to look upon—owânymdâka: owânyâke waûste, good to look upon, handsome. *T., owânyâka.*

**owâ'nya-kâ-e,** n. a sight, a show; a vision. *T., owânyâke.*

**owâ'nya-kâ-kâ,** n. something delightful to be seen.

**owâ'nya-ye-ye,** n. a place to look out at, a window, port-hole, a loophole.

**owâ'nya-ye-yo-tn,** v. to have windows, having port-holes. See totn, v. a.

**owâ'nya-zi,** adv. at rest, at leisure: owânyâzi yaûka, to be at rest. See owânyâdân.

**owâ'nya-zi-dân,** adv. at rest, disengaged, unemployed: owânyâdân yaûka, to be unemployed; owânyâdân manke sînI, I am not at leisure.

**owâ'nya-zi-la,** adv. *T.* alike, the same: i. q okoyânyâzîla.

**owâ'pi,** part. figured, written.

**owâ'sîn,** adj. all, everyone; the whole, the greater part. *T., oyuâsin.*

**owâ'sîn-sîn,** adj. red. of oyuâsin. *T., oyuâsin-sîn.*

**owâ's,** cont. of oyuâza: oyuâ waun sînI, I am not near to, not affected by.

**owâ's'ag,** cont. of oyuâsa-kâ.

**owâ's'ag-la-kâ,** v. *T.* to esteem easy of accomplishment.

**owâ's'ag-tn,** adj. easily purchased. *T., oyuâsa-kâ.*

**owâ's'ag-ye-la,** adv. *T.* almost finished, nearly complete.

**owâ's'aka,** v. n. of wa'âs'aka; to be strong for the accomplishment of anything—owâma's'aka. *T., oyuâs'aka.*

**owâ's'aka-da'n,** adj. cheap, easily purchased. *T., oyuâsa-kâla.*

**owâ's'e,** n. of waste; something good with another thing. *T., iwaiste.*

**owâ's'e-ca,** adj. See oyuâste-ca.

**owâ's'e-ca-kâ,** adj. pleasant, as a pleasant place, pleasant weather.

**owâ's'e-kal,** adv. *T.* picking, choosing; oyuâste-kâla iCÎU, to take the pick of.

**owâ's'ya,** v. a. of oyuâza; to bring near to, cause to be near: commonly use with the negative, as, oyuâs'waye sînI.

**owâ't'e-ca,** adv. almost. See wawatëca.

**owâ'u-ye,** n. of uya; the growing, springing up of things.

**owâ'yapâ'n,** n. of yatpâ'n; what is chewed fine, as the muskrat's food. *T., owayakpa'n.*

**owâ'yuhî,** See wayuhi.

**owâ'yu-s'n,** v. of yu'sna; to sacrifice in any place—owamdus'nâ. *T.* owaunyân or owayuhtata, according to the kind of sacrifice.

**owâ-yu-s'n,** n. a place of sacrifice, an altar, a propitiatory. *T., owaunyân and owayuhtata.*
o-wa'-yu-tpaŋ, n. of yutpaŋ; what is ground up fine. T., owayukan.

ow'a'-ńa, v. n. to be near to; to be concerned in: owaña ńi, not near. See iyowawa ńi.

ow'e', n. a foot-print, track, trail—miowe, uńkowepi. T., oye.

ow'e, n. a spring or well: mini owe, a well or spring of water. See miniyowe.

ow'e', n. T. a class; division; order: i. q. obe.

ow'e'-će-a-ka, v. n. to be like another in demeanor, appearance, etc.—owemaćećaka: i. q. oeećećaka.

ow'e-ciń-hań, adv. in succession, in Indian file, in an extended line.

ow'e-ciń-hań-hań, adv. red. of owecînhan.

ow'e-ciń-hań-yań, adv. in Indian file.

ow'e-hań-hań, v. n. to jest, make fun—ówewahanhän. See aowehan.

ow'e-hań-hań-yań, adv. jestingly.

ow'e-he, n. T. a boiling: i. q. ohe.

ow'e-he-ća, n. T. i. q. iheća: an arrow thrown for a mark for others to shoot at.

ow'e-he-ća-ku-te, v. T. to play owelęća.

ow'e-kiś, adv. T. perhaps, it may be.

ow'e-ki-niś, adv. T. perhaps. See okinahan.

ow'e'-ki-na-hańś, adv. T. perhaps.

ow'e'-ki-wa-kań, v. of owewakan; Ih. and T. to lie about one.

ow'e'-na-pe, n. the place of egress; coming out of: of inapa.

ow'e'-śde-ke, n. a war-prize, as a pipe; a badge of honor. The Teetons give no war prizes, but the victor on his return must give away all his property.—w. j. c.

ow'e'-śte, v. n. to use a by-word—owewaste, oweiństepi.

ow'e'-śte, n. a cant phrase.

ow'e'-śte-ka, n. a by-word.

ow'e'-śte-pi, n. by-words, cant phrases

ow'e'-śte-ya, adv. in the manner of a by-word—owesteya ią.

ow'e'-śuńke-ća, v. n. to be unable to escape, unable by any effort to extricate one's self—ówewasunkęća, oweińşunkęćapi. T., to do badly and persist in denying it, after it is known; to protest innocence in the face of discovery. See ohanuşunkęća and uńçońnića.

ow'e'-wa-kań, v. n. Ih. to lie, to tell an untruth; i. q. itońśni—owe- mawakan. See hitunjkakan and iewnica.

ow'e'-wa-kań-kań, v. n. T. to lie, tell a falsehood; to pursue a crooked course—owewawakańkań: i. q. ie wakańkań.

ow'i-ćah-koke-dań, adj. precocious, as a child who walks early. See oicahkokadan.
o-wi'-'cą-h-te-haŋ, adj. of slow growth or development—owićahmatehaŋ. See oičahtheaŋ.
o-wi'-'cą-ku-źa, n. of kuźa; laziness, debility. T., an unhealthy locality.
o'-wi-ća-zi, n. of ozi; rest. T., ozićiıyapi.
o-wi'-hąn-ke, n. of ihaŋke; the end of time, the end of space; the end of anything, as of a lake.
o-wi'-'hąŋ-ke-śni-yaŋ, adv. endlessly, eternally.
o-wi'-'hąŋ-ke-ta, adv. at the end.
O-wi'-'hąŋ-ke-wa-nil-ča, n. (no end, without end), the Eternal One, Jehovah.
o-wi'-'hąŋ-ke-wa-nil-ča, adj. endless.
o-wi'-'hąŋ-ke-wa-nil-či, adv. always, ever; interminably
o-wi'-'hąŋ-ke-ya, v.a. to bring to an end, destroy—owihaŋkewaya, owhaŋkewyapı.
o-wi'-'he-ća, n. an arrow laid down or placed to shoot at; a mark to shoot at; a target. T., oweheca. See owinheca.
o-wi'-'hąŋ, v.n. to graze in, as cattle in a field.
o-wi'-'ke, v. Used only with śni. See owikeśni.
o-wi'-'ke-śni, v.n. to be strong, not to fail, as the strength of a person; to accumulate without being used, as property—omawikeśni. T., yuowi śni: wakiš'aka.

o-wiŋ', v.n. T. to wear as an ornament: i.q. oįŋ.
o'-wiŋ'-ği-e, n. a curl, as of hair: pesdete owiŋe, the curl on the top of the head. See yuwinga.
o-wiŋ'-he-ća, n. an arrow shot as a mark to shoot at; a target. T., oweheća.
o-wiŋ'-ki-ya, v. T. to cause to wear jewels: i.q. oįŋkiya.
o-wiŋ'-pi, n. T. ear-rings.
o-wiŋ's', cont. of owinña.
o-wiŋ's'-ki-ća-tön, v.a. to lay or place down a bed for one—owińś-wećaton, owinśmićaton.
o-wiŋ's'-ki-ya, v.a. to make a bed of, strew or spread down for a bed—owiņśwakiya.
o-wiŋ's'-tön, v. to have a bed—owiņśwatoń.
o-wiŋ's'-ya, v.a. to make a bed of—owiņśwaya. See owinśkiya.
o-wiŋ'-'za, n. something spread to lie down or sit on, a bed; a floor. See owaŋka.
o-wiŋ'-'za, v.a. to make a bed of, use for a bed—ominja, oniņža, unkoņźapi.
o-wiŋ'-'za-a-kahpe, n. a bed-quilt.
o-wiŋ'-'za-o-ki-pa-ta-pi, n. T. a bed-quilt of patchwork.
o-wi'-tko, v.n. of witko; to be drunk with—omawitko:
o-wi'-tko-tkó, adj. foolish.
o-wi'-tko-tkó-ya, adv. foolishly.
o'-wi-tko-ya, adv. acting foolishly from choice, playing the fool.
o'-wi-t'k'o-y'a-ken, adv. foolishly.

o-w'o'-bo-p'te, n. of bopta; the place from which a tipsina or Dakota turnip has been dug. Owobopte wakpa, the river Pomme de Terre, a branch of the Minnesota, which joins it from the north, a few miles above Lac-qui-parle. T., owopte.

o-w'o'-d'ut'a-t'one, v. n. to make a noise or bustle. T., okoya.

o-w'o'-d'ut'a-t'one, n. noise, bustle, clamor. T., okose.

o-w'o'-d'ut'a-t'yanye, adv. clamorously. T., okoyase.

o-w'o'-gla-ke, n. T. a place of counciling.

o-w'o'-gla-ke-ti-pi, n. T. a council-house.

o-w'o'-pte, n. T. the place from which a turnip is dug.

o-w'o'-sema, n. dense leaves. T., canwapowhesma.

o-w'o'-tan-in, adj. of tanin; clear, manifest: owotanin sni, not clear, foggy, hazy, smoky.

o-w'o'-tan-in, n. clearness, appearance: owotanin sni an, a hazziness is coming on.

o-w'o'-tan-in-ka. Same as owotanin.

o-w'o'-tan-la, adj. T. straight: i. q. owotanja.

o-w'o'-tan-na, adj. straight, not crooked; right, just; having done no wrong, upright—owamotanja and omaowotanja, oniwotanja, unjkwotanpidan. T., owotanka.

o-w'o'-tan-tan-na, adj. red. of owotanja.

o-w'o'-te, n. of yuta; a place to eat in.

o-w'o'-te-ti-pi, n. a hotel.

o-y'a', v. n. and v. a. to stick to, come off on, as whitewash; to stain, sully—omaya; owicaya; i. q. owa.

o-y'a', n. 1h. the arms; the legs, limbs.

o-y'a'-gi, v. a. to impede, as high grass does in walking; to scratch; to affect, as choke-cherries do the throat—omayaği.

o-y'a'-gi-ya, v. a. to cause to impede, as by sending one into the brush—oyagiwaya.

o-y'a'-gi-yé-la, adv. T. impeded by.

o-y'a'-hdo-hdo, v. n. to rattle in the throat, have a rattling in the throat—omdahdodo. T., onagloglo.

o-y'a'-hdo-hdo-ka, v. to begin to speak, as a child—omdahdokoka.

o-y'a'-hdo-ka, v. a. of yahdoka; to bite a hole in anything; to use language—omdahdoka. T., oyahloka, to make a mark with the teeth, to bite in.

o-y'a'-hdo-ka, n. a hole bitten in.

o-y'a'-he, v. n. to dry up, evaporate, as water; to fall or diminish, as water in a stream; said also of a vessel when a little is taken out.

o-y'a'-he-koke-dan, adj. boiling away fast; said of a pot or kettle. See kokadan.
o-ya'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to boil away or evaporate—oyahewaya.
o-ya'-hlo-log, cont. T. oyahlohog ia, to talk like a baby.
o-ya'-hlo-ka, v. T. to make a mark in with the teeth; to indent.
o-ya'-ka, v. a. to relate anything, tell, as a story; to introduce one, tell his name—omdaka, odaka, unkoyakapi, ociyaka.
o-ya'-kon/pi, v. pl. of yakonpi; they are in a place. T., oynyapi.
o-ya'-ksa, v. a. of yaksa; to bite anything off in—omdakska.
o-ya'-ksa-k'sa, v. red. of oyaksa.
o-ya'-kse, n. a biting off.
o-ya'-ko-ga, v. T. to bite or gnaw off in.
o-ya'-ko-za, v. T. to bite off short, as a horse does.
o-ya'-ma, v. T. to gnaw in.
o-ya'-nya-ka, n. of yanka; a place, seat; a place of residence. T., oyanke.
o-ya'-pe, n. of yapa; the small end of a pipe-stem which is taken through the mouth.
o-ya'-pe, v. T. to put or take in the mouth, as a pipe—blapa, lap, oyapapi.
o-ya'-pta, v. a. to leave, have over and above what one eats—omdatapa, unkoyapapi.
o-ya'-ptapi, n. remnants, crumbs.
o-ya'-sa-ka, adj. dried hard on or in, withered.
o-ya'-si, adj. T. all: i. q. owasi.
o-yatskan, v. a. of yatkan; to drink in anything—omdatskan.

o-yatskan-tkan, v. T. to come to a head, as a sore.

o-yatska-pa, v. n. of otka-pa; to stick on or in anything.

o-yatske, n. drink; a draught or drink of anything.

o-yatoto, v. T. to eat off clean, as a horse does the grass.

o-yata, v. a. of ya-ta; to bite to death in—omdata.

o-yata-ge, adj. of ya-ta; rough, roughened.

o-yate, n. a biting to death.

o-yawa, v. a. of yata; to read; to read or count in—omdata. Hence, oyawa tipi, a school-house.

o-yaya, v. red. of oya; to be musty, moldy, as hay. See oaa.

o-yaza, n. of yaza; things strung on together, a string of beads, a bunch of fish.

o-yaza, v. T. to string, as beads—oblaza.

o-yazan, v. n. to be sick for, sick in consequence of—omayazan. See yazan.

o-ye', n. a track, foot-print, mark or track left by anything: i.q. owé.


o-yu'eko-ka-ka, v. T. to take all out of, as the load of a gun.

o-yu'ge, v. a. to put on or wear anything—omduge. T., kićun. See oge.

o-yuhaha, v. of yuhaha; oyuhaha waste, good to have.

o-yu'hi, v. to impede; i.q. čan'ko peži aohduteyapi. T., oyagi. See olhi.

o-yu'hi, v. T. to scatter about, to spread, as hay, for many horses to eat.

o-yu'hihi, v. red. of oyuhaha: oyuhahih时间节点 yo.

o-yuhda, v.a. of yuba; to ring, as a bell, in a place—omduda. Hence, mazahdahda oyuhda, a bell-fry.

o-yuhda-hida, v. red. of oyuhda

o-yuhda-ta, v. a. of yuda; to scratch in—omduda.

o-yuhda-te, n. a scratch.

o-yuhdeca, v. a. of yuhdeca; to tear in, as in an old hole—omduhdeca.

o-yuhdeca, n. a rent.

o-yuhdoka, v. a. of yuhdoka; to bore or make a hole in, to make holes in, as hard snow does in horses' legs—omduhodka.

o-yuhdeca, n. an opening.

o-yuhhi, n. of yuhi; a pimple, a rough place.

o-yuhhi, v. a. of yuhi; to pull or pull down in—omduhpe.

o-yuhpe, n. a throwing down.

o-yukapa, v. to crumble in.

o-yukapa, v. a. of yuksa; to break off, as a stick, in a hole—omduksa, upkoyuksapi.
o-yu'-ktaŋ, v. a. of yuktaŋ; to bend anything into something else—omdukaŋ.

o-yu'-ktaŋ, n. a bend, a crook.

o-yu'-ktaŋ-yaŋ, adv. bent into.

o-yu'-kuŋ-ta, v. T. to pick in, as in nose or ears. Compare pakota.

o-yul', cont. of oyuta; T., oyul waste, good to eat.

o-yu'-mde-ća, v. a. of yumdeća; to divide out, scatter, break to pieces within something—omdumdeća. T., oyubleća.

o-yu'-mde-če, n. a breaking in.

o-yu'-mden, cont. of oyumdeća; oyumden iyeya: oyumden ehnaka, to open out. T., oyublel.

o-yu'-mnimni, adv. round and round: i. q. ōmnimni.

o-yuŋ', cont. of oyunja.

o-yun'-ka, v. T. to lie down in—omunja.

o-yun'-ka, n. of yuŋka; T. a place to lie down: i. q. owanja.

o-yun'-ka-i-huŋ-pa, n. T. a bed with legs, a bedstead.

o-yu'-panģa, adj. of yupanja; loose, not tied tight. T., nagla, untied.

o-yu'-pota, v. a. of yupota; to tear to pieces in—omdupota.

o-yu'-pote, n. a torn place, a rent.

o-yu'-psaŋ-pson, v. to spill or sprinkle, as water on a floor.

o-yu'-pta, v. a. to cut out in: to cut out of—omdupota. See yupta.

o-yu'-pta-pi, n. scraps, remnants.

o-yu'-pte, n. pieces left in cutting out a garment, scraps, remnants.

o-yu's', coat. of oyuza.

o-yu'-sija, v. a. to fall out with one, hate, not to be on speaking terms with—omduši, unkoyušiŋpi. See osiŋ.

o-yu'-sija-ka, v. T. to hate.

o-yu'-sija-yaŋ, adv. out of humor with.

o-yu'-ski-ta, v. a. of yuskita; to wrap up in, as a babe in its blankets—omduškita.

o-yu'-spa, v. a. Ith. and T. to hold, to catch, to take hold of: i. q. yuza—omdušpa and omušpa, oduspa and oluspa. See yuspa.

o-yu'-spa-ya, v. a. of yuspaya; to make wet with the hands in anything—omdušpaya.

o-yu'-spe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to lay hold of one—oyuspekiya.

o-yu'-sya, adv. laying hold of.

o-yu'-ši-ća, v. a. of yušica; to do wrong in respect of—omdušica.

o-yu'-ši-će, n. that which injures.

o-yu'-škaŋ, v. to relapse—omduškaŋ. See okaškaŋ.

o-yu'-šna, v. a. of yušna; to let drop or fall into; to waste—omdušna.

o-yu'-šna, n. something dropped, crumbs, scraps.

o-yu'-štana, v. a. of yuštana; to finish within, as a house; to put one into another, as buckets, or as a cork into a bottle—omduštan, unkoyuštanpi. See oštana.
o-yu'-t'an, v. a. to touch, feel—omdut'an.
o-yu'-t'an-t'an, v. red. of oyu-t'an; to feel—omdut'an-t'an.
o-yu'-te, n eating, food. T., oyul; woyute. See woyute.
o-yu'-te, n. T. the parts just above the hips.
o-yu'-tko-ga, v. a. T. to fasten, as a horse, in a stall; to lock, as a door—oblutko'ga. See nataka.
o-yu'-tko-ga-haŋ, part. fastened, locked.
o-yu'-tkon-za, v. a. to make equal, break off and make equal with something else—omdutkonza. T., otkonza yuksa. See yutkuŋ-za.
o-yu'-tkon-ze, n. something that makes equal.
o-yu'-tpu-tpa, v. a. of yutputpa; to crumble and scatter about in—omdutputpa. T., oyuwpukpa.
o-yu'-ta, v. a. of yuta; to kill in—omduṭa.
o-yu'-tiŋ-za, v. a. of yutinza; to make firm in—omdutinza.
o-yu'-tiŋ-ze, n. a strenghtener.
o-yu'-wi, adj. T. vine-like.
o-yu'-zaŋ, v. a. to spread out, as a curtain—omduzaŋ.
o-yu'-ze, v. a. of yuze; to take or dip out food into—omduze.
o-yu'-ze, n. of yuza; a taking, catching; oyuze waste, good catching. See oze.
o-yu'-ze-ki-ya, v. to cause to lay hold of.
o-yu'-ziŋ-za, v. a. to thrust into, as the hand into a pail.
o'-za, adj. both. T., deniyota and heniyota. See deniyoza and heniyoza.
o'-zaŋ, n. a curtain: őzanpi, curtains, as bed-curtains.
o'-ze, v. of yuza; to catch: oze waste, good to catch; oze śiča, bad to catch: to take or get. Hence, Makatooze (earth-blue-take), the Blue Earth River. T., oyus; oyuze.
o'-ze, n. of yuza; a hand's breadth: oze wayzidah, one taking hold of; čante oze, the feeling of the heart, purpose.
o'-ze-ki-ya, adv. taking hold of: čante ozekiyota, the heart taking hold, thought. T., oyusya.
o'-ze-ya, adv. in the manner of holding: čante ozeyota. T., oyusya.
o'-ze-ye-ki-ya, v. to cause to hold the mind John xiii, 2. Perhaps this should have been őzekiya. T., oyuskiya.
o'-ze-ye, v. n. to swing, be hanging: oze hiyeya. T., zeze.
o'-ze-ye-ya, adv. swinging. T., zezeiya.
o'-zi, v. n. to rest—omazi, unkozipi.
o'-zi, n. rest. See owiçaį.
o'-zi'-ki-ya, v. n. to rest, take rest—ozikiaį. See asnikiyota.
o-zin'-ya, v. a. to make a smoke, to fumigate—ozinwaya. T., ozilya. See zinya.
o-zi'-ta, v.n. to smoke. See izita.
o'-zi'-wa-nin, adv. continually, without rest.
o-zi'-ya, v. of ozi: to rest, take rest: ozii'-iya, to rest one's self—ozumi'-iya.
o'-zo', n. a cape or headland; a peninsula: i. q. izo
o-zu'-te, n. of zu'ta; what is connected, connection.
o-zu'-ye, n. of zu'ya; war; a war party, an army.
o'--za', adv. continually, without rest.
o'-za', v. of oza: to rest, take rest:
ozo'-ya, to rest one's self—ozii'.
o-za'-i, v. a. to whisper about—oza'.
o'-za'-ka, n. See ozii'-ka.
o'-zi', v. red of ozi; to whisper about—oza'.
o'-zi'-y a, adv. in a whispering manner.
o'-zi'-yi-y a-han', adv. in a whispering manner.
o-zi', v. a. to plant or put in the ground, as corn, etc., to sow; to load, as a gun—oza'. See azu,
ezu, oupa, etc.
o'-zu', v. n. to be full of days, to be old, about to die of old age—omazu, onizu. T., kan.
o'-zu', n. ammunition.
o-zu'-da', adj. full, filled full—oma'nda: ista maka onizuna, thine eye is full of dust. Ih., oza'.
o-uzu'-wa-han, part. fallen to pieces in.
o-uzu'-wa-han, part. fallen to pieces in.
o-uzu'-da', v. a. to fill full—oza'da:
o-uzu'-ga', v. a. to fill full—oza'da:
o-uzu'-da', adj. red of ozu-da: used in reference to vessels.
o'uzu'-ha, n. a sheath or case for anything, as, isu ozuha, a knife sheath; an empty bag; something that contains or covers, a box, barrel, etc.: caldi ozuha, a powder-flask; tasusu ozuha, a bullet-pouch; koko'zuha, an empty cask.
o'-zu'-ki-ito', v. of ozuto'; to fill a bag for one—ozuwe'ito'.
o'-zu'-ki-ito', v. pos. of ozuto'; to fill up one's own bags, etc.—ozu-wakito and ozuweton, ozuun'ito'.
p, the nineteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the same sound as in English.

pa, a prefix to verbs denoting that the action is done by pushing or drawing, rubbing or pressing with the hands or arms. The pronouns are prefixed.

pa, n. the head of man or beast—mapa, wiçapa: the principal part of anything: the nose, as pa we hiyu, the nose bleeds. See nata, natalu, nasu, etc.

pa, v. n. to fall, as snow: wapa, it snows. See wa and hiniba.

pa, v. a. to bark at, as a dog does: sunka mapa, a dog barks at me; sunka papí, the dogs bark. T., papa.

p'a, adj. bitter.

pa'-aha-pšin, adv. paahapšin elpeya, to turn bottom upwards by pushing, etc. See ahdapsin, naahdapsin, etc.

pa'-aha-pšin-yán, adv. bottom upwards, overturned by pushing, etc: paahapšiníyán iyeya, to turn bottom upwards. See ahdapsíníyán, naahdapsínyán, paahdápsínyán, etc.

pa'-aho, adv. paaho iyeya, to brush up, as the hair from the forehead. T., ipahó. See aho.

pa'-wa-kín, n. ih. a saddle, pack-saddle. See akiñ and suktan-kaakín.

pa-az'i, adv. paazí iyeya, to push aground. See azi.

pa-ba'-gá, v. a. to roll or twist in the hand—wapabağá, unpabağá. T., pawağá.

pa-ba'-zá, v. a. to annoy or vex by pushing

pa-be', v. to file. Same as pamán. T., pame.

pa-bo'-tu-ká, n. See pañbotuka. T., hañonta opiye.

pa-bú', v. a. to draw on with the fingers—wapabu.

pa-bú'-bu, v. red. of pabú.

pa-bú'-ya, v. a. to cause to make a drumming noise with the hand—pabuwaya.

pa-čan'-čan, v. a. to push and make tremble, as one's arm by hard pushing—wapačančan.

pa-čan'-nan, adv. shoved off: pačanán iyeya, to shove out, as a boat from the shore.

pa-če', cont. of pačeká; pačég iyeya.

pa-če'-če, cont. of pačecka; pačegečeg iyeya, to push aside and make stagger.

pa-če'-če-ka, v. red. of pačecka; to make stagger—wapačegečéka.

pa-če'-ka, v. a. of čeka; to push and make stagger—wapačeka, unpáčeckapi.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>pa-ći'-ká-dan</em>, v. a. of <em>ći-dan</em>; to make small by rubbing—wapaći-dan.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-ći'-či-la</em>, v. T. i. q. paći-lina.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-ći'-stín-na</em>, v. a. of <em>ći-stínna</em>; to make small by rubbing or pressing—wapaći-stínna. T., paćiščila.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-ći'-čo</em>, v. a. of <em>ći-co</em>; to rub soft, as mortar—wapaći-co.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-ći'-ka-ka</em>, v. a. to empty, push or draw all out—wapaći-kaka.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-ći'-zá</em>, v. a. of <em>ći-zá</em>; to make warm by rubbing—wapaći-zá.</td>
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<td><em>Pa-da'-ni</em>, n. p. the Pawnee or Pani Indians.</td>
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<td><em>pa-do'-m</em>, cont. of padopa; padom iyeya. T., palob.</td>
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<td><em>pa-do'-m-dom</em>, red. of padom; padomdom iyeya. T., paloblob.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-do'-pa</em>, v. a. of dopa; to push into the mud, bemire—wapa-do-pa. T., palopa.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-e'-će-tu</em>, v. a. of <em>ećetu</em>; to adjust as it was or should be, push into the right place, as a dislocated joint—wapaće-ćetu.</td>
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<td><em>pa-e'-zé</em>, v. a. T. to rival, seek to supplant.</td>
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<td><em>pa-glo'-ka</em>, v. T. i. q. pahdoka.</td>
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<td><em>pa-gmi'-gna</em>, v. T., i. q. pahmihma.</td>
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<tr>
<td>*pa-gna’, v. T. to shell off by rubbing; i q. pahna.</td>
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<td><em>pa-gna'-yá</em>, v. T. to miss in pushing; i q. pahnaya.</td>
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<td>*pa-gan’, v. a. to part with, give away, spare; to open, as a door, with the hand—wapa-gan, unpaga-ganpi.</td>
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<td><em>pa-čan’-gan</em>, v. red. of <em>pa-gan</em>.</td>
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<td><em>pa-čan’-ya</em>, v. a. to cause to give away; to cause to open—pačan-waya.</td>
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<td><em>pa-čan’-yá</em>, adv. parting with; opening.</td>
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<td><em>pa-čan’-pa</em>, v. a. to push off with the hand, as the skin of an animal—wapa-čanpa. See yugapa, etc.</td>
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<td>*pa-če’, n. the diaphragm; the abdomen. See ikpi, niğe, and tezi.</td>
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<td><em>pa-če’s</em>, v. a. to carve, engrave—wapa-če.</td>
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<td><em>pa-če’-ki-yá</em>, v. a. to cause to carve or engrave—pače’-ki-yá.</td>
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<td><em>Pa-go’-ti-ća</em>, v. (paço and opatica) to put in under a girdle, as a knife.</td>
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<td><em>pa-go’-ti-n</em>, cont. of paço-patica; paço-patin iyeya.</td>
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<td><em>pa-go’-ká</em>, v. a. to sprain by rubbing, etc.; to rub down, as in dressing skins—wapa-go’-ka.</td>
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<td>*pa-go’n’, n. the mallard duck, <em>Anas boschas</em>; also the common tame duck.</td>
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<td><em>pa-go’-pa-ti-ća</em>, v. (paço and opatica) to put in under a girdle, as a knife.</td>
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<td><em>pa-gug’-ta</em>, n. See pa-čan’ta.</td>
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<td><em>pa’-ha</em>, n. the hair of the head; the scalp. T., pehin. See pahi.</td>
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<td>*pa’-ha’, n. a mound, hill.</td>
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<td><em>pa-ha’</em>, v. a. to raise to strike—wapa-ha. See apaha.</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>pa-ha’-ić-astó</em>, n. a hair brush. T., pehinicasto.</td>
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</table>
Dakota-English Dictionary.

**pa-ha'-i-ye-ya**, v. a. to push aside; to oppose, reject. T., pato-kan iyeya.

**pa-ha'-pa-zo-daŋ**, n. a prominent or conspicuous hill.

**pa-ha'-ta**, adv. at or on the hill, to the hill: pahata mde kta, I will go on the hill.

**pa-ha'-ya**, adj. piled up, projecting, prominent.

**pa-ha'-ya-la**, adv. at or on the hill, to the hill: pahata mde kta, I will go on the hill.

**pa-hi',** v. a. to pick up, gather up, gather together—wapahi, unpahhipi.

**pa-hi-n',** cont. of pahiŋta: pahin iyeyya, to brush off quickly and completely—pahin iyewaya. T., pahinl.

**pa-hiŋ**, n. the hair of the head. T., pehiŋ. See paha.

**pa-hiŋ',** n. the porcupine, the quills of the porcupine, used by the Dakotas in ornamental work.

**pa-hiŋ'-ta**, v. a. to rub, brush, or wipe off—wapahiŋta, unpahiŋtaipi. T., pakiŋta. See pawiŋta.

**pa'-hi-yu**, v. T. to bleed at the nose: i. q. pa we hiyu.

**pa-hi'-ha',** v. a. to shell off, as corn, with the hands—wapahiha, unpahhapi. See pahna.

**pa-hi'-he'-za**, v. a. to make somewhat rough by rubbing—wapahiheza.

**pa-hi'-ku',** v. to push into, bury, as in a barrel of corn: pahbu iyeya. T., pasbu and paswu.

**pa-hi'-kä'-ya**, adv. spreading out, scattering, as a herd of buffaloes when chased. T., abebeya and aweweya. See hdakeya, nahdakaya, yuhdaka, etc.

**pa-hi'-kë'-ya**, adv. pushing or crowding to one side. T., paglakinyaŋ.

**pa-hi'-za**, v. a. of hiza, to make spotted or ringed by rubbing—wapahiza. See pahbeza and dotehbeza.

**pa-ho'-kä',** v. a. to dislocate, push out of joint. T., pagloka.

**pa-hu',** v. to push into, bury, as in a barrel of corn: pahbu iyeya. T., pasbu and paswu.

**pa-hu',** v. a. to roll with the hand; to roll by pushing against—wapahmiyanaŋ. Hence, čapahmiyanaŋ. T., pagmigma. See panminma.

**pa-hi'-yäŋ**, v. a. to make round, like a ball, with the hands—wapahmiyanaŋ. See hmiyanaŋ.

**pa-hi'-yäŋ'-yäŋ**, v. a. to make a ball with the hands—wapahmiyanaŋ. See hmiyanaŋ.

**pa-hi'-yäŋ^-yäŋ**, v. a. to make a ball with the hands—wapahmiyanaŋ. See hmiyanaŋ.

**pa-hi'-yäŋ^-yäŋ**, v. a. to make a ball with the hands—wapahmiyanaŋ. See hmiyanaŋ.

**pa-ho'-pi**, n. a hank or skein of yarn.

**pa-ho'-pi',** v. a. See pahmon.

**pa-ho'-pi',** v. a. to shake off, as fruit, with the hand; to shell off, as corn, by rubbing—wapahna. T., pagna.

**pa-ho'-skë'-yäŋ**, v. a. of hna-skiŋyaŋ; to make furious by pushing about—wapahna-skiŋyaŋ.
pa-hə'-iye-ya pa-hdɪ́'.

pa-hnə'-yan, v. a. of hnayan; to deceive with the hand, make deceptive gestures—wapahnayan. T., pagna-yan.

pa-ho'-ho, v. a. to shake or move, make loose by pushing, as a tooth—wapahoho: pahoho șini, immovable.

pa-ho'-ho-șni-yan, adv. immovably.

pa-ho'-mni, v. a. to push anything round—wapahomni.

pa-ho'-ton, v. a. of hoton; to cause to make a noise, as iron by filing, or an animal by stabbing—wapahoton.

pa-hu, n. the skull-bone. See nasuhu and natahn.

da-lu', n. the large part or head of anything; as, çanduhupa pahu, the bowl of a pipe; mazakan pahu, the breech of a gun; onspe pahu, the pole of an ax; mo pahu, the root of a Dakota potato; tipsișna pahu, the upper part of the tipsișna; wa-maheza pahu, the butt-end of a corn-cob. See ípa.

pa-hu'-hus, cont. of pahuhuza; pahuhus iyeya. T., pahuhusyə.

pa-hu'-həs-ya, v. a. to cause to shake with the hand—pahuhuswaya T., pahuhusyə.

pa-hu'-həzə, v. a. of hhuza; to shake by pushing, as a tree—wapahhuza. T., pahuhusyə.

pa-hu'-kun, adv. (pa and kukan) down: pahukun iyeya, to bow the head, push the head down; to push or shove down. T., pahukul. See paknėle, pamahđe, etc.

pa-hu'-te, n. the ridge of the nose at the base, between the eyes.

pa-hu'-wa-te-zi, n. the butt-end of a gun, when very large. T., pahuteyə.

pa-ha', v. a. to make rough by rubbing—wapahə.

pa-ha', v. n. to bud: canwapa paha, buds.

pa-ha'-ha, v. n. to be rough, as ice sometimes is.

pa-ha'-tka, v. a. to make rough, rub against the grain—wapahatka.

pa-hē', v. a. to tear out a piece, pick out a piece—wapahē.

pa-hē'-hē, v. red. of pahē.

pa-hdə'-gən, v. a. to enlarge, to cause to lengthen out—wapahdəgən.

pa-hdə'-gə-țu, n. the internal parts of the nose, the nasal fossae. T., pahlete.

pa-hdan', cont. of pahdata: pahdan iyaya, to go scratching or scraping along.

pa-hda'-ta, v. a. to scratch or scrape along—wapahdata.

pa-hda'-te, n. the root of the nose: i. g. pahdağə. T., pahlete.

pa-hdə'-yə, v. a. to peel off, pull off, as the skin of a potato—wapahdaya T., yuhlaya

pa-hdə'-ęćə, v. a. to tear, pull to pieces—wapahđeça.

pa-hđe'-hđe-ćə, v. red. of pahđeça.

pa-hđen', cont. of pahđeça; pahđen iyeya. T., pahlel.

pa-hdɪ́', v. a. to stick in the ground, as a stake or stick—wapahdi. T., pahli.
PA-HDI', N. the excretion of the nasal fossa.

PA-HDI'-HDI, V. RED. OF PAHDI.

PA-HDI'-YA, V. A. TO CAUSE TO PUSH INTO THE GROUND—PAHDIVAYA. T., PAHILIYA.

PA-HDOG', CONT. OF PAHDOKA; PAHDOG IYEYA.

PA-HDO'-HANO, V. PAHDOHANIYEYA, TO PUSH DOWN, AS ONE'S COAT SLEEVE: I. Q. PASDOHAN.

PA-HDO'-HDO-KA, V. RED. OF PAHDOKA.

PA-HDO'-KA, V. A. TO MAKE A HOLE IN, PIERCE, RUN THROUGH, BORE, AS THE EARS—WAPAHDOKA. T., PAHLOKA.

PA-HHE'-YAM, CONT. OF PAHEYATA; PAHEYAM IYEYA, TO PUSH ASIDE. T., PAHEYAB.

PA-HHE'-YAPA, V. TO SHOVE ASIDE. SEE PAHEYATA.

PA-HHE'-YATA, V. PAHEYATA IYEYA, TO PUSH BACK OR OUT TO ONE SIDE.

PA-HI'-YA-YA, ADV. ROUNGLY, NOT WELL MADE, NOT SMOOTH, AS ANYTHING RASPED.

PA-HLA'-TE, N. T. THE INTERNAL PARTS OF THE NOSE: I. Q. PAHDATE.

PA-HLA'-YAYA, V. T. TO PEEL OFF OF ITSELF: I. Q. PAHDAYA.

PA-HLAR-ZIY-CA, V. T. TO SNIFF OR SNUFF THE NOSE. SEE YUZINCIA.

PA-HMIN'SE, ADJ. LEFT-HANDED. T., CATKA.

PA-HPA', V. A. TO THROW, AS A HORSE HIS RIDER; TO TAKE DOWN, AS ANYTHING HANGING UP; TO LAY DOWN OR PUT OFF, AS ONE'S LOAD; TO SCRAPE OFF, AS THE FLESH THAT STICKS TO A HIDE—WAPAHPA, UNPAHPAPI.

PA-HPA'-GA, V. TO POP, TO BURST OPEN, AS POP-CORN: I. Q. PAPA-GA.

PA-HPE'-YA, V. A. TO CAUSE TO THROW DOWN—PAHPWAYA.

PA-HPU', V. A. TO PICK OFF, BREAK OFF IN SMALL PIECES; TO TEAR DOWN, AS BIRDS' NESTS—WAPAHPU.

PA-HPU'-HPU, V. RED. OF PAPAHPU.

PA-HPU'-YA, V. A. TO CAUSE TO PICK OFF—PAHPUWAYA.

PA-HTA', V. A. TO TIE UP, MAKE INTO BUNDLES OR PACKS—PAWAHTA, PAUN-HTAPI. THE "PA" IN THIS WORD IS NOT A PREFIX.

PA-HTA'-KA, V. A. TO BIND IN BUNDLES—PAWAHTAKA. SEE HEYUN.

PA-HTA'-PI, N. A BUNDLE, A PACK, PACKS OF FURS.

PA-HTE'-CA, N. THE SUCKER, A KIND OF FISH.

PA-HTE'-YUKOKIYAYA, V. T. TO FROWN.

PA-HU'-GA, V. A. TO BREAK THROUGH OR PUSH A HOLE IN, AS IN A KETTLE—WAPAHUZA.

PA-HUH', CONT. OF PAHUZA; PAHUHIYEYA.

PA-HU'-HU-GA, V. RED. OF PAHUZA.

PA-INTYANKA, V. A. OF INYANKA; TO SHOOT OR THROW A STICK THROUGH A HOOP WHEN ROLLING, PUSH THROUGH WITH THE HAND—WAPAINYANKA: PAINYANKAKIČUNPI, THE GAME OF SHOOTING THROUGH A HOOP.

PA-I'-PU-SKICIA, V. A. OF IPUSKICA; TO PRESS DOWN ON WITH THE HAND—WAPAIPUSKICA.
pa'-kr, v. n. to prevent: mini
dak, to be prevented by water, as in a journey.

pa'-kan', v. n. to prevent: mini
dak, to be prevented by water, as in a journey.

pa'-kana', v. to honor, respect—
wapakanka.

pa'-kayana', adv. prevented by,
impassable: pakanyana ya, to go round, as a lake.

pa'-ka'pa, v. a. to toss, strike a
ball that is thrown and send it back; to strike and stab before falling; to
push away—wapakapa. T., kakapa.

pa'-kapasana, v. a. (pa and kapsan)
to nod or bow the head, nod assent—
pawakapsan. T., pakaujka. See
oginun.

pa'-katina, v. a. of katina; to
straighten out, as the arm when bent
at the elbow—wapakatina.

pa'-kawa, v. a. to open out with
the hand, as a gun-pan—wapakawa.

pa'-kese', cont. of pakeza: pakes
pama, to make a noise by filing
anything. T., pakes.

pa'-ke'za, v. a. to make a noise
by rubbing, as in filing—wapakeza.
T., pakeza.

pa'-kayacsan, v. a. of pakapan;
to bow or nod the head to
one—paweacapsan. T., pakica-
haunka, which is from pakaujka.

pa'-ka-hununaka, cont. of pakai-
hununka; pakihnunjka; pakhununka, iyeya.

pa'-ki'hnun'ka, v. a. to push un-
der water, make dive. T., opaspa.
See kihunu.
PA-KI’-H TA, v. pos. of paliita: to tie up or bind together one’s own, to pack up—pawakihta, payakihta, paun-kihtapi.

PA-KIN’, cont. of pakiŋta; pakin iyeya, to wipe or brush all off—pakin iyewaya. T., pakil.

PA-KIN’, v. a. to set up slanting, as a stick pointing in the direction one is going—wapakiŋ. Hence, čanpakin, a stick thus set up, a guide-stick.

PA-KIN’, v. n. to stand leaning: pakin iyaya, to bow down the head—pakin imdaŋda. See yukin.

PA-KIN’-S’, cont. of pakiŋza.

PA-KIN’-S’-KIŋ-ZA, v. red. of pakiŋza.

PA-KIN’-TA, v. a. to wipe, as dishes, rub off, cleanse—wapakiŋta, unpa-kiŋtapi. See pahiŋta.

PA-KIN’-YAN, adv. T. bent over: pakinyan mani.

PA-KIN’-ZA, v. a. to make creak by rubbing—wapakiŋza.

PA-KI’-PUSKIČA, v. n. to be pressed tight together. See pakipuskiča and yukipuskiča.

PA-KI’-PUSKI, cont. of pakipuskiča: pakipuskin iyeya, to press together; pakipuskin ethkaka, to lay on for the purpose of pressing down. T., pakipuskil.

PA-KI’-PUSKI-TA, v. n. to be pressed together.

PA-KO’, adj. crooked, bent round.

PA-KO’, n. the outside of a bend. See kahmiŋ.

PA-KON’, cont. of pakota; pako iyeya.

PA-KO’-TA, v. a. to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe—wapakota. T., pako. See oyukunta.

PA-KO’-ZA, v. to push back and forth. T., paslo iyeya na yutahena iću.

PA-KPA’, v. a. to pierce, gouge out, as an eye—wapakpa: i. q. patpa.

PA-KPA’-N’, v. a. to crush, make fine by pressing—wapakpan.

PA-KPA’-N’-KPA’, v. red. of pakpanda.

PA-KPA’, v. a. to pick a hole, break a hole, as a young chicken in its shell; to hatch; to crack open; to mash, as a louse or flea: i. q. patpa.

PA-KPA’-KI’, v. to prick holes in, as in bread before baking.

PA-KSA’, v. a. to break off, as a stick, with the hand, break in two—wapaksana.

PA-KSA’-KSA, v. red. of paksa.

PA-KSA’, v. to fold, as a blanket. See kaksa.

PA-KSA’, adj. bent down, like an old person—mapakša.

PA-KSA’-N’, v. a. to bend, make bend by striking or pushing—wapakša.

PA-KSA’-N’-KSA, v. red. of pakša.

PA-KSA’-YELA, adv. T. in a bent condition.

PA-KŠ’-KSA, adj. crooked, zigzag.

PA-KŠ’-KŠ-IŽA, v. red. of pakšiža.

PA-KŠI’, n. the kidneys, reins—mapakšin, wicapakšin. Iḥ., the fat that is on the kidneys. See azon- tka and azuntka.
pa-ki'-hta — pa-mden' 409

pa-ki'-hta, n. kidney-fat, leaf-lard. Th., pakšin.
pa-ki'sí', cont. of pakšíza; pakšís iyeya.
pa-ki'-zá, v. a. to bend or double up, as the arm at the elbow; to double up anything—wapakšíza.
pa-ktaŋ', v. a. to bend around with the hand—wapaktan.
pa-ktaŋ'-kaŋ, v. red. of paktaŋ.
pa-ktaŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to bend.
pa-ktaŋ'-yaŋ, adv. bent around.
pa'ku-če-dan, adv. head down: pakučeđan yuza, to hold the head down, to apply one's self diligently. See pahukun.
pa-ku'-ka, v. a. to rub to pieces, wear out by handling—wapakuka.
pa-ku'-ške, n. T. the whip-poor-will: in Lakota it seems to say, wo-ko-gli, wo-ko-gli, clearness, translucency!
pa-ku'-wiška, n. the whip-poor-will, T., pakuške.
pa-ke'-ga, v. a. to scrape with the hand, with glass, etc.—wapakęga.
pa-ke'h', cont. of pağęga; pașek iyeya.
pa-ke'h'-ke-ga, v. red. of pağęga.
pa-ke's', cont. of pażeza; pakes iyeya.
pa-ke's'-ke'-za, v. red. of pażeza.
pa-ke'z-a, v. a. to scrape, make smooth by scraping—wapakęza.
pa-kos', cont. of paçoza; paços iyeya.
pa-ko's'-ko'-za, v. red. of paçoza.
pa-ko'-za, v. a. to rub and make smooth and hard—wapakoza.
pa-m'a'-hde-dan, adv. head bowed down, prone: pamahdedan uŋ, to go with the head down, as in sorrow.
pa-m'a'-kom, adv. head down, prone, headlong: pamakom yaŋka. See ahdaskin.
pa-maŋ', v. a. to file, rub, polish—wapabe, yapabe, unpaćanpi. See pabe.
pa-mdas', cont. of pandaza; pamdas iyeya.
pa'-mdaška, adj. flat-head: onspe pámðaska, a flat-headed ax, in distinction from the club-heads used by the Dakota women. T., pablaska.
pa-mdas'-ka, v. a. of mdaska; to press out flat, to flatten—wapamdaska.
pa-mdas'-ya, v. a. of mdaya; to spread out, make level; to iron, as clothes; to make smooth—wapamdaya, unpaćamdayapi. T., pablaya.
pa-mdas'-za, v. a. to burst open, tear open, as a bag, by sitting on it—wapamdaža. See mdaza.
pa-mde'-ća, v. a. to crush, break, as brittle ware, by pressing—wapamdeća T., pablęća.
pa-mde'-mde'-ća, v. red. of pamdeća.
pa-mden', cont. of pamdeća; pamden iyeya. T., pablęća.
pa-mden'ya, v. a. to cause to crush—pamdenwaya.
pamdu', v. a. to bruise, crush to powder—wapamdu, unpamdupi.
T., pablu.
pamim'a, v. a. to make round by filing or rubbing—wapanima.
See pahmihma.
paimama, adj. (pa and mima) round pointed: isarj pamima, a case-knife. See mibe.
pamna', v. a. to rip, as one's coat-sleeve—wapanima.
pamni', v. a. to divide, make a division, distribute anything—wapanmi, unpamnipi.
pamni'mini, v. red. of pamni.
pan'ke, adv. panake iyeya, to push over on one side. Same as
pan'keya iyeya, to push over on one side after being pushed over: panakeya iyeya.
pani', v. a. to push or jog one with the elbow—wapan.
pani'nini, v. a. to push or jog with the elbow or hand; to wake out of sleep by jogging—wapanini.
pamni'mnam, v. This form is used by the Mdewakantonwans. See pahmihma.
panuyg'ga, v. a. to sprain, as the arm or hand—wapanungga.
pan, v.n. to cry aloud, call, yell, halloo—wapan, unpanpi. See kipan.
panbottuka, n. an Indian woman's bag, in which she keeps her sewing apparatus; a work-bag, a reticule. T., halhojta opiye.
pan'gga, adj. bulky, as buffalo-robes, stuffed, filled full.
pan'geca, adj. bulky, puffed out—mapangeca.
pan'gi', n. the artichoke, Helianthus tuberosus.
pan'ghihu, n. the stalk of the artichoke.
Pan'ka, n. p. the Ponkas. See Oyate yamni.
pan'ke'ska, n. T., i. q. panpeska: crockery, China-ware.
pan'pa, v. red of pan; to yell, make a noise, shout, as the Dakota young men do—wapanpan.
pan'pan'a, adj. soft, as a deer-skin or cloth. This may be from "panna," which is not now used.
pan'pe'ska, n. round white ornaments for the neck, slightly curved: can panpeska, the excrescences that grow on trees. Same as kanpeska. T., pankeska, large shells; white ware.
pan'pe'ksa'dan, n. dim. of panpeska
pan'pe'ksa'waksidan, n. while-ware, China-ware.
pan'syzdan, adj. soft, bunchy.
pan'syan'han, adv. crying out, yelling: panyanhan eya.
pan'sz, adv. bulky, bunchy.
panya, adv. crying out.
panya'ha, adv. crying out, yelling: panyanhan eya.
pan'za, adj. puffed up, soft, bunchy; one who is lazy—mapanza.
pa-mden'-ya—pa-po'-wa-yay

pa-æn'-æla, adj. T. puffed out, bulky.
pa-o'-gla-ya, adv. T. singly, one by one.
pa-o'-hda-psin, adv. rolled over, scattered about: paohdapsin ehpeya, to turn an object bottom up by pushing it. See paahdapsin.
pa-o'-hda-psin-yan, adv. tumbled over, topsy-turvey: paohdadapsinyan iyeya. See ahdapsin, ohdapsinyan, etc.
pa-o'-hdu-ta, v. a. of ohduta; to close up or over, as a hole, by rubbing—wapaohduta.
pa-o'-hdu-te-ya, v. a. to cause to close up by rubbing—paohdute- waya.
pa-o'-ka-gla-la, adv. T. to an extraordinary degree.
pa-o'-ka-ga, adv. T. exceedingly, extravagantly.
pa-o'-ki-he, n. (pa and okihe) T. the bridge or ridge of the nose, bone and cartilege.
pa-o'-ki-ya-ka-pa, v. n. to be bent in, jammed in.
pa-o'-po, v. n. to warp; to push and make a hollow place. T., naopo.
pa-o'-pu-ski-ća, v. a. to press down into. See pakipuskića.
pa-o'-pu-skin, cont. of paopuskića; paopuskin iyeya.
pa-o'-spe, v. a. to push under, as in water—wapaospe: paospe iyeya, to push under, push out of sight.
pa-o'-tkon's, cont. of paotkonza. T., paitkonza.

pa-o'-tkon-za, v. a. to press in full, make even full, strike off level, as in measuring grain—wapaotkonza. T., paitkonza. See tkonza.
pa-o'-tiins, cont. of paoțiins; paoćiins iyeya.
pa-o'-tiin-za, v. a. of otiinza; to press in hard and tight—wapaotinza.
pa-o'-ze-ze, v. n. to swing, dangle, hang, as berries. T., koozeze.
pa-o'-ze-ze-ya, adv., swinging, dangling. See ozezea.
pa-pa', v. T. to bark, as dogs; to bark at one: sënka mapapa. See pa.
pa'-pa, n. Th. and T. dried meat; i. q. wakablapi. See mama and waćonića.
pa-pa'-ga, v. n. to pop, as corn in parching: i. q. pahpaga.
pa-pal'-ya, v. a. to parch, as corn—papahwaya, papahunyapi. Hence, wapapahyapi, parched corn.
pa-pin'-kpa, n. T. (pa and iŋkpa) the point of the nose.
pa-pin'-za, v. to prick, prick or dot all over: papinzapi se. T., pa-kipiki.
pa-pom', cont. of papopa; papom iyeya, to make burst. T., papob.
pa-po'-pa, v. a. to make burst or pop by squeezing or pressing—wapa­ popa: papopapi se, said of quilting that is puffed up in little bunches.
pa-po'-wa-ya, v. a. of powaya; to rub or brush up, as fur or nap on a hat or blanket—wapaowaya.
pap-sag', cont. of papsaka; pap-sag iyeya.

pap-sag'-ya, v. a. to cause to break, as a cord—papsagwaya.

pap-sa'-ka, v. a. to break in two with the hand, as a cord—wapa-palsa, unpapsakapi.

pap-son', v. a. to pour out, spill, throw out, as a liquid—wapa-son.

pap-sun', v. See papson.

pap-su'n'-su'n-la, v. T. to rub and make smooth and round, as an arrow shaft.

pap-su'n', v. a. to put out of joint or dislocate, as one's arm—wapa-su'n.

pap-tan', v. a. to turn over—wapat-an.

pap-tan'-tan, v. red. of paptan; to roll over, wallow about—wapat-an-tan.

pap-tan'-tan-yan, adv. wallowing about.

pap-tan'-yan, adv. rolling about: paptanyan iyeya, to roll over, roll away.

pap-tu'-tu'-za, v. red. of paptuza.

pap-tus', adv. curled up; paptus iwanja.

pap-tus', cont. of paptuza; paptus iyeya.

pap-tus'-ya, v. a. to cause to crack or split—paptuswaya.

pap-tu'-za, v. a. to split, to crack by working with the hands—wapatuza.

pap-us', cont. of papuza; papus iyeya.

pap-u'-za, v. a. of puza; to rub dry, wipe dry—wapa-puza.

pap-su', v. a. to cut into strings; to make rattle, as corn, by pushing in—wapasu.

pap-su'-pi, n. fringe.

pap-su'-su', v. red. of pasu.

pap-su'-ya, v. a. T. to make rattle by pushing.

pap-su'-ya, adv. rattling.

pap-san', cont. of pasdata. T., paslal.

pap-sa'-ta, v. a. to set up a pole in the ground, to drive in, as a stake or tent-pins—wapasata. T., paslala. See pahdata.

pap-de'-ca, v. a. to split by striking or rubbing—wapasdeca. T., pasdeca. See pahdeca.

pap-sen', cont. of pasdeca; pasden iyeya. T., pas-lel.

pap-de'-de-ca, v. red. of pasdeca.

pap-do'-ha'n, v. a. to push or shove along—wapasdo'hah. T., paslohan. See pahdo'hah.

pap-do'-ha'n-ha'n, v. red. of pasdohah.

pap-se'm', cont. of pasepa; pasem iyeya. T., pas-eb.

pap-se'-pa, v. a. to rub off, as white-wash—wapsepa.

pap-se', v. a. to follow after one, follow in Indian file, follow, as a leader; to chase—wapsi.

pap-se'-pi-k'a, n. one who is followed, a leader; a spokesman—mapasipika.
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<th><strong>pa-si'-sa</strong>, v. a.</th>
<th>to pin together; to stick in, as a needle or pin—wapa-sisa.</th>
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<td><strong>pa'-ska</strong>, adj.</td>
<td>white-headed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-ska'</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to bleach; to rub and make white—wapa-ska. T., naska.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-sk'ya</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to press down on with the hand—wapa-ši-ča. See paši-ča.</td>
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<td><strong>pa'-skin'</strong>, cont. of paskica; paskin iyeya.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-slo'-han'-pi</strong>, n.</td>
<td>T., i. q. hutinačute.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-slul'</strong>, cont. T.</td>
<td>of pasluta.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-slur'-ta</strong>, red. of pasluta.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-slur'-ta</strong>, v. T.</td>
<td>to push out of, as dirt from a pipe-stem.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-slur'-ta</strong>, v. a. T.</td>
<td>to commit masturbation—wapa-slanuta.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-slur'-ka</strong>, n.</td>
<td>T. masturbation; onanism.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-smag'</strong>, cont. of pasmaka; pasmag iyeya.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-sama'-ka</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to make a hollow in by pushing, to indent—wapa-smaka.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-smi'</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to do little things to irritate, provoke, pick a quarrel with—wapa-smi, unpasmi-pi. T., yušigla kta kuwa.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-smi'-ka</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>Same as pasmi.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-smiŋ'-yan', v.</strong> See pasmiŋ-yanan.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-smiŋ'-yan-yan', v. a.</strong></td>
<td>to rub or scrape off, make smooth or clean; to make smooth, as a gun-bore—wapa-smiŋ-yanan.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>pa-sna'</strong>, v. a.</th>
<th>to make rustle; to shake down and make rustle, as leaves—wapa-sna. T., yusna.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-sna'</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to extinguish, as a fire-brand, by pushing it into the ashes—wapa-sn.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-snoŋ'</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to roast, as meat, on a spit or stick—wapa-sn.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-snoŋ'</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>See pasnoŋ.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-spa'-ya</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to make wet, to sponge—wapa-spaya, unpaspaya-pi. This word is also used with the vulgar meaning of tawinton.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-stañ', v. a.</strong></td>
<td>to soak and take the hair off, as from a hide—wapa-stañ. T., ohpanyan.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-stañ'-ka</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to moisten; in a vulgar sense, tawinton. See pas-yan.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-stañ'-ki-ya</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to take off the hair, as in dressing a skin—pastañ-wikiya.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-sto', v. a.</strong></td>
<td>to smooth, brush down, as hair—wapa-sto, unpastopi. T., kasto.</td>
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<td><strong>pa-sto'-sto</strong>, v. red. of pasto; to brush down: pastosto iyaya, to go dragging along and brushing down, as a wounded animal brushes down the grass. T., kastosto.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-sto'-ya</strong>, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to brush down—pastowaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pa-sto'-ya</strong>, adv. brushing down</td>
<td>pf. brushing down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pa-su', n.</strong></td>
<td>the nose or snout of animals, sometimes also of man; the beak or bill of birds; the external nose.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
p a - s u' - m d a - š k a, n. (pasu and mdaška) a broad-billed duck.
p a - s u' - š k o - p a, n. (crooked-bill) the snipe; the prairie curlew, a bird with a very long bill, which in one species is crooked, and hence the name.

p a - s u' - ta, v. a. of suta; to make stiff and hard by kneading, as dough—wapasuta. T., pațiya

p a - š a', v. a. of ša; to make red by rubbing—wapaša.
p a - š' a' - k a, v. a. to push or strike with too little force to penetrate—wapaš'aka.
p a - š b o' - k a, v. n. to come up, overflow. T., apašwoka.
p a - š u', v. n. to come up or out.
p a' - š d a', adj (pa and šda) bald-headed. T., nata šla.
p a - š d a', v. a. of šda; to make bare, rub off, as hair—wapašda.
p a - š d a' - y a, v. a. to hull, as corn in making hominy, to make hominy—wapašdaya, unpašdayapi.
p a - š d a' - y a' - p i, n. corn hulled by boiling in ashes, hominy.
p a - š d o' - k a, v. a. to push or shove off, as one's coat sleeve—wapašdoka.
p a - š i' - č a, v. a. of šića; to spoil with the hands or by rubbing, soil, injure—wapašića.
p a - š i' - č a - ho - w a - y a, v. a. of šićahowaya; to make cry out by pushing with the hand; to push or punch and make cry out—wapašićahowaya.

p a - š i' - h t i ň, v. to make badly; to do incorrectly.
p a - š im', cont. of pašipa; pašim iyeya. T., yušib

p a - š im' - š i m, red. of pašim.
p a - š im' - š i - p a, v. red. of pašipa.
p a - š i ň', n. a bunch on a tree. T., čaŋ nuže.
p a - š i' - p a, v. a. to break off with the hand, as the branches of a tree, close to the body, or as pins; to push out of joint—wapašipa.

p a - š k e' - p a, v. T. to rub off, as water.
p a - š k i' - č a, v. a. to press out with the hand—wapaškiča. See paskića.
p a - š k i' - š k a, v. a. to disarrange by rubbing—wapaškiša.

p a - š k i' - t a, v. a. to press, squeeze out by pressing—wapaškita.
p a - š p a', v. a. to break off a piece, cut off a piece; to take out the dirt, as in washing; to wash out, as a stain—wapašpa, unpašpapi: pašpe šni and pašpapi šni, indelible, as a stain.
p a - š p a' - š p a, v. red. of pašpa.
p a - š p e' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to break off; to cause to come out, as a stain—pašpewakiya.
p a - š p e' - y a, v. a. to cause to come out, as a stain, etc.—pašpewaya.
p a - š p u', v. a. to break off, as a bulb or excrescence, break off, as something bulbous—wapašpu.
p a - š p u' - š p u, v. a. red. of pašpu; to break or cut in pieces, as a cake of tallow—wapašpupu.
pasu'-mdaška—pata'-tan.

pa-šuś', cont. of pašuža; pašuś iyeya.

pa-šu'-šu'-ža, v. red. of pašuža: to mash up, break in pieces, as bones—wapašuža.

pa-šu'-ža, v. a. to crush with the hand; to break or mash by punching—wapašuža.

pata', v. a. to cut out and sew up, as in making a tent—wapata.

pa'-ta, v. a. to cut up or carve, as meat; to cut in pieces, as an animal—wapata, unpatapi.

pa'-ta, n. a grove of timber; i. q. taškoža.

pata', adv. together, crowded: pata ihe'ya, they crowd together. T., witaya.

pata'ga', cont. of pataka; patag inawažin, I stand, unable to proceed on account of something.

pata'-ka, v. T. to dodge about; to run here and there; to come to a stop and then dart off in another direction, as a wild horse; to come to a stop; to touch: hence, ipatake, a brace: to be hindered. See putaka.

pata', v. a. to esteem highly; to take care of; to be unwilling to part with—wapataŋ.

pata'ŋ', v. a. to push against with the hand; to feel for by pushing with anything, other than the hand: the idea in the prefix "pa" is that of pushing.—w. j. c.—wapat'añ.

pata'ŋ'-haŋ, part. pushing against.

pata'ŋ'-iŋ, v. a. to rub and make appear—wapataŋšiŋ.

pata'ŋ'-iŋ-ši, v. n. to rub off, to obliterate—wapataŋšiŋši.

pata'ŋ'-ka, adj. large-headed. T., nata tanja.

pata'ŋ'-k a, v. a. to push out, make larger by pushing—wapataŋka.

pata'ŋ'-t'añ', v. red. of pataŋ; to feel for by punching.

pata'ŋ'-t'añ-yaŋ, adv. punching for, as for turtle eggs in the sand; pataŋ'天上'yaŋ kuwa. See pazi.

pata'ŋ'-yaŋ, adj. reserving, keeping.

pata'ŋ'-yaŋ, adv. pushing against.

pata'-pi, n. a cutting up of meat, carving.

pata'-waŋ-zi-daŋ, adv. directly, in one path, with one purpose, unchangeable. T., pataŋwanžila.

pate'-ça, v. a. to make new, rub up and make new again—wapateca.

pate'-pa, v. a. to wear off by rubbing—wapatepa.

pata'-t'añ, v. a. to scrape off, as snow from the ground; to work up by pressing on, as dough when sticky and soft; to shove, to push—wapatiča.

pata'-n', cont. of patiča; patiń iyeya. T., patil; patimahel patil iyeya, to shove into the house.

pata'-n', adj. stiff, as a new ribbon, firm, not springing or yielding; stiffened with the cold—papatin. See katin and satin.

pati'nya, v. a. to cause to become stiff—patińyaŋa.

pata'-t'añ, v. a. to push against, push along—wapatitañ.
pa-t' i' - t a n' - y a n, adv. pushing against.
pa-tka'-s a-d a n, n a small species of tortoise. See keya, etc.
pa-tku', v. a. to break off square—wapatu.
pa-tku'-g a, v. a. to break in two by striking; to break in two by pushing or punching—wapatu'ga.
pa-tku'h', cont. of patku'ga; patkuh iyeya.
pa-tku'-tku-g a, v. red. of patku'ga.
pa-to'-ka-n-i-y e-y a, v. T. to push aside.
pa-tpa', v. a. Same as pakpa.
pa-tpi', v. a. to break out of the shell, as anything being hatched: i. q. pakpi.
pa-tu's', cont. of patu'ga; patu's ina'ni, to stand bent forward.
pa-tu's'-y a, v. a. to cause to bend forward or stoop, to make bow down—patu'swaya.
pa-tu'z a, v. n. to bend over, lean forward, stoop down—wapatu'za. See pakućedan, pamahdedan, etc.
pa- t'a', v. a. to press to death, kill by lying on—wapata.
pa-t'a-ta, v. n T. to be numb; to be asleep, as a limb. See kpaţa.
pa-ti'n's', cont. of patinza; pati'ns iyeya.
pa-ti'n's'-ti'n-za, v. red. of patinza.
pa-ti'n'za, v. a. to make stiff by kneading, as in mixing up bread; to press down tight—wapati'nsza.
pa-um'ka, v. T. to push and make fall down: i. q. pawanka.

p a- w a n' - k a, v. a. to push down—wapawanka. T., pauńka.
pa-wa n' - k an, adv. pawanka'nie, to shove up.
pa'-w e, v. to bleed at the nose.
pa-w e'-g a, v. a. to break with the hand, as a stick, but not entirely off; to break by pushing against; to break by falling on—wapawe'ga: to intersect, as one road another. See ipawe'ga.
pa-wel'h', cont. of pawe'ga; pawel'h iyeya.
pa-wel'we-ga, v. red. of pawe'ga.
pa-wel'h'-ya, v. a. to cause to break; to break by pushing against—pawel'hwaya.
pa-wi', adv. many, as a great many maggots. T., opawisi. See pa-wiwi.
pa-wi'-hnu-ni, v. a. to rub to pieces, to destroy—wapawiwhunu.
pa-wi'-ka, adv. many: itu pawika.
pa-wi'n'h'-ya, adv turning out of a straight direction.
pa-wi'n's', cont. of pawinza; pawin's iyeya.
pa-wi'n's'-win'-za, v. red. of pawinza.
pa-wi'n'za, v. a. to rub—wapi'n'ta. See pahińta and pakińta.
pa-wi'n'-za, v. a. to bend or press down, as grass.
pa-wi'-se, adv many, as maggots. This word seems to convey the idea of crawling over each other, as a moving mass. See pa-wiwi and pawiwi. T., opawiwi.
pa'-ti'-tan-yaŋ — pa'-zo'.

pa'-wi'-ta'-ya, v. a. of witaya; to assemble, collect—wapawitaya.

pa'-wi'-wi, adv. red. of pawi; in crowds. See opawiwi.

pa'-wi'-wi-se, adv. shaking: pa-wiwise iyaya, to shake, as the hair of a badger when walking. The idea of motion seems to be implied. See opawiwise.

pa'-wi'-ya-kpa, v. a. of wiya-kpa; to rub and make shine, to polish—wapawiya-kpa.

pa'-wi'-ya-tpa, v. a. Same as pawiyakpa.

pa'-wo'-sla1, cont. of pawoslata; pawoslal iyeya, to run up, as a flag.

pa'-wo'-sla-ta, v. T. to push up straight: i. q. pabosdata.

pa'-ya'-ta, adv. in or at the head: payata o, to shoot in the head; payata ikaksa, to gather in a roll around the neck, as an Indian sometimes does his blanket. T., nata ekta.

pa'-ye'-ga, v. a. to make shine by rubbing—wapayega. T., palhya.

pa'-ye'-s', cont. of payeza.

pa'-ye'-za, v. a. to rub, to scour—wapayeza.

pa'-za', v. a. to stick up bushes, as the Dakotas do to sleep under when on a journey; to make a booth—wapaza. T., initii yuktan.

pa'-za', n. the sacred name for wood.

pa'-za', adj. bitter, as gall.

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pa'-zaŋ', v. a. to part or separate, as in running the fingers or a comb through the hair; to spread out or divide, as the hair—wapazan. See pagan.

pa'-zaŋ', v. a. to hurt or kill by striking—wapazan.

pa'-zaŋ', adv. T. with the head only concealed, as a hen in the bushes; pazan hpaya.

pa'-zaŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to hurt or kill by striking—wapazanyan

pa'-zaŋ'-yaŋ, adv. spread out, as curtains; spread over, as a booth: pazanyan iwanja, to sleep under a booth. T., pazanyan iyunja, to sleep under the brush; the idea is, not concealed.

pa'-ze-ća, adj. bitter.

pa'-ze-ze, v. n. to swing, nod. See ozeze and paozeze.

pa'-ze-ze-dan, adv. swinging, nodding, letting the head drop, as in sleep.

pa'-ze-ze-ya, adv. swinging. See ozeze-

pa'-ze-ze-ye-dan, adv. nodding, as in sleep.

pa'-zi, n. yellow-head. T., natazi.

pa'-zi', v. a. to push into, as a stick into the sand in hunting for tortoise eggs—wapazi. T., pat'ant'an.

pa'-zi'-ća, v. a. to rub, roll out or stretch with the hand; to stretch by pressing against—wapazića.

pa'-zi-g'zi-ća, v. red. of pazića.

pa'-zo', v. a. to show, present anything to view—wapazo, unpaizo.
pa-żo'-ki-ya, v. to cause to show—
pazowakiya.

pa-żu'n', cont. of pazunta; pazun
owatonga, I wear it only run up. T.,
pazul.

pa-żu'n'-ta, v. a. to sew or run
up at the sides some distance from
the edge, as leggings—wapażunta.

pa-żi' or pa-żan', adv. through:
paża čap'a, to stab through. T.,
ilunniyan.

pa-żal'. T. cont. of pažata.

pa-żal'-za-ta. T. red. of pažata.

pa-żan', adv. See paža.

pa-żan'-ya, adv. through and
through.

pa-żu'-ta, v. a. to make forked
by punching or thrusting something
into—wapażata.

pa-żu'-za, v. a. to wash, as a gun,
by pushing and pulling—wapażaza.

pa-żim', cont. of pažipa; pažim
iyeja. T., pažib.

pa-żim'-zi-pa, v. red. of pažipa.

pa-żi'ya, v. to prevent. See ipažin,
kipažin, wipažin, and wapažin.

pa-żi'-pa, v. a. to prick with a
pin; to press against and make pene-
trate. See yažipa and yužipa.

pa-żo'-daŋ, n. a high knoll or
hill, the top of a hill.

pa-żo'-ya, adv. hill-like, swelled
up.

pa-żun', v. a. to push down and
pry up, as a root; to pull up, as
ducks do grass roots in water—
wapażun.
pa-zo'-ki-ya—pes-de'-te. 419

pe'-gna-ka, v. T. to wear in the hair or on the head: i q. pehin gnaka.
pe'-gna-ka-pi, v. T. ornaments worn in the hair or on the head, as brooches, feathers, etc.
pe-ge', n. the side or height of a vessel. T., cuwi.
pe-haŋ', v. a. to fold up anything—wapehan; pehan ehnaka, to fold up and lay away.
pe-haŋ', n. the crane, of several species.
pe-haŋ'-gi-daŋ, n. the gray or sand-hill crane.
pe-haŋ'-haŋ, v. red. of pehan; to writhce or move about, as one does with the stomach-ache—wapehan-han
pe-haŋ'-ka-daŋ, n. a small slender bird which frequents the water. Same as siyukanšaša.
pe-haŋ'-saŋ, n. the large white crane.
pe-hin', n. T. the hair of the head: i. q. pahiŋ.
pe-hin'-i-ća-sto, n. T. a hair brush.
pe-hin'-i-sla-ye, n. T. hair-oil; grease for the hair.
pe-hni'-ga, v. n. to be red hot, heated to a white heat.
pe-hni'-ga, n. that which is heated to a red heat. Compare pešniža.
pe-hniš', cont. of pehniša.
pe-hni'-hni-ša, v. red of pehniša.
pe-hniš'-ya, v. a. to heat red hot—pehnišwaya.

pe-kon', n. a kind of acorn. T., uta.
pe-kon'-daŋ, n. a species of acorn; a kind of grass with a red flower.
pel, cont. of peta; n. T. fire.
pel-i-le-yai-pi, n. T. something to light a fire with; kindlings.
pel-kaŋ', adv. T. near the fire.
pe-mna', v. n. to smell of fire; as if pet mna.
pe-mna', adj. smelling of fire, smelling burnt.
pe-mni', adj. warped, twisted, crooked.
pe-mni', v. n. to warp, twist; to become crooked, become entangled.
pe-mni'-mni, v. red. of pemni.
pe-mni'-yaŋ, adv. crookedly, perversely, twisting.
pe-mnu'-munu-ša, n. the pit of the stomach. See also pinnunnumuša. T., šipute.
pe-na'-ka-kpa, v. n. (peta and nakpakpa) to crackle, as a fire.
pe-na'-tpa, v. n. to crackle, emit sparks, as fire. This and the preceding word may perhaps be used as nouns, meaning small sparks.
pe-pe', adj. red. of pe; prickly, jagged.
pe-pe'-ya, adv. prickly, sharp, or rough, as a frozen road: pepeya hiyeya.
pe-se'-te, n. the top of the head; the comb of a rooster. T., peslete.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pe-sde'-te-o-win-ğe, n.</td>
<td>the curl of hair on the top of the head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-sle'-te, n.</td>
<td>T. i. q. pesdete.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-sle'-te-șa, n.</td>
<td>T. the red comb of a chicken cock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe'-sto, adj.</td>
<td>sharp-pointed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe'-sto-daŋ, adj.</td>
<td>sharp-pointed.</td>
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<td>T., pestola.</td>
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<td>pe'-sto-la, n.</td>
<td>T. the diamond in cards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe'-sto-ya, adv.</td>
<td>in a sharp-pointed manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe'-sto-yel-a, adv</td>
<td>T. i. q. pe-stoya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pe'-șa, n. p.</td>
<td>the Kwapas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-șka', n.</td>
<td>the air-bladder of a fish.</td>
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<td>This is sometimes used for making glue, hence the name çeônpeška.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-șni'-ža, n.</td>
<td>sparks of fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pet, cont. of peta, as in petiškan, etc.</td>
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<td>T., pel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe'-ta, n.</td>
<td>fire.</td>
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<td>pe-ta'-ğa, n.</td>
<td>burning coals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ta'-ğa-i-će-oŋ-pa, v.</td>
<td>to broil on the coals—petağa icewaŋpa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-taŋ', adv. on the fire: petan elpeya, to throw on or in the fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>T., petayla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-taŋ'-na, adv.</td>
<td>in the fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pet-i'-škan, v. n.</td>
<td>to draw near the fire, warm one's self—petimas-škan. T., peliškan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pet'-i-žaŋ-žaŋ and pe-ta'-i-žaŋ-žaŋ, n.</td>
<td>a torch, candle, lamp T., pelišanžaŋ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pet-ı'-žaŋ-žaŋ-i-hupa, n.</td>
<td>a candlestick, lamp. T., pelišanžaŋ ihupa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pe-ti'-žaŋ-žaŋ-i-yuk-se, n.</td>
<td>candle-snuffers. T., pelišanžaŋ iyu-kse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pet-ka'-hda, adv. (peta and kahda) near the fire, by the fire. T., pelikanje and pelišagla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pet-ki'-ye-daŋ, adv. (peta and kiyedan) near the fire. T., pelikanjela.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ti'-spe, n.</td>
<td>a fire-brand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ti'-ste, n.</td>
<td>a fire-brand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pe'-wi-wi-la, n.</td>
<td>T. the soft spot in the cranium of infants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-yo'-haŋ, n.</td>
<td>a line running over the middle of the head from the forehead, the parting of the hair. T., peyoŋaŋla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-yo'-haŋ-la, n.</td>
<td>T. i. q. peyoŋaŋ.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-yo'-zaŋ, n.</td>
<td>the place which is left on the head by separating the hair: i. q. peyoŋaŋ.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-zi', n.</td>
<td>grass, herbs, hay.</td>
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<td>pe-ţi-hiŋ-kpi-la, n.</td>
<td>T. moss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ţi-hu'-ta, n.</td>
<td>grass-roots, herbs; medicines of all kinds. T., peţuta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pe-ţi-hu'-ta-i-ya-te, n.</td>
<td>something to drink medicine out of; teacups. T., peţuta iyatke. See yatkan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ţi-hu'-ta-i-yo-ka-staŋ, n.</td>
<td>something to pour medicine into; a coffee-pot, tea-pot; a syringe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ţi-hu'-ta-sa-pa, n.</td>
<td>black medicine, i. e. coffee. T., peţuta sapa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pe-ţi-hu'-ta-si-ca, n.</td>
<td>bad medicine, i. e. poison. T., peţuta šića.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pe-ži-hu’-ta-wi-ća-śta, n. a medicine man; a physician. T., pežuta wićaśa.
pe-ži-hu’-ta-zí, n. yellow medicine; rhubarb. T., pežutazi.
Pe-ži-hu’-ta-zi-ka-pi-wa-kpa, n. p. the Yellow Medicine River, which joins the Minnesota from the Coteau des Prairies, about thirty miles below Mdeiyedarj. See ka and wakpa.
pe-ži’-kota, n. a kind of grass or herb of a whitish or grayish appearance, which grows abundantly on the prairies; wild sage. In our translations this word is used for hyssop.
pe-ži’-i-ća-śda, n. (pezi and kaśda) a scythe.
pe-ži’-i-na-kse, n. T. a mowing machine.
pe-ži’-i-to-kśu, n. (pezi and tokśu) a hay-rack.
pe-ži’-i-yu-hiń-te, n. a hay-rake.
pe-ži’-ka-śda, v. to cut hay or grass, to move—pežiwakaśda. T., pežikaśla.
pe-ži’-o-ka-śla, n. T. a place to cut hay, a meadow.
pe-ži’-o-nakse-ya-pi, n. T. a place to cut hay in.
pe-ži’-uń-kée-la, n. (pezi and unkée) the sand burr.
pe-ži’-uń-kée-kée-la, n. T. sand burrs.
pež’-o-wiń-ža, n. (pezi and owinža) grass-bedding in a tent.

pe-žu’-ta-gmi-gme-la, n. T. "round medicine," pills.

pi, the common plural termination of verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and sometimes adverbs and prepositions. In the Titońwanj dialect the "pi" often becomes "pe" before "ye lo," when the "ye" is lost: e. g. "hecoupe lo" for "hecópun ye lo."—w. j. c.
pi, adj. good. This word is probably obsolete, but words formed from it are in use, as, yupi, etc.
pi, n. the liver—mapi, wicapi: tapi, the liver of animals.
pi-ća, an auxiliary verb with the force of can. It conveys the idea of power or possibility, as ećonpića, that can be done.
pi-ća, adj. good.
pi-ća’-ka, an auxiliary verb, sometimes with the force of pića, and sometimes with that of pića śni. The "ka" may in some cases be interrogative.
pi-ća’-ka, adj. a little good: i. q. kitańa waste: a little better than some other.
pi-ća’-ła-ke, adj. T. more perfect than some other; pićalake čiń he iču yo, take the best one.
pi-ća’-śni, v. it cannot be, it is impossible.
pi-ća'–ya, adv. well.
pi-da’, v. n. to be glad, thankful; to rejoice—piwada, piundapi. T., pila.
pi-da’-da, v. red. of pida.
pi-da'-ki-ya, v. a. to make glad, make thankful—pidawakiya, pidawayapi; pidamakiya, he has made me glad, I am thankful. T., pilayapi.

pi-da'-ya, v. a. to make glad—pidawaya, pidawayapi. T., pilayapi.

pi-da'-yi-a, adv. gladly.

pi'-ge-si, adv. T. with a noise, as one in diving into water.

pi-i'-ci-ya, v. reflex. of piya; to prepare one's self, get ready—pimiciya, pimikiiyapi.

pi-ki'-ci-da, v. to give thanks to, to be glad for—piwecida. T., pikiicila, to be glad or thankful with or for another; to take part with one in his thankfulness. There seems to be no word for "to give thanks to", to thank. "Wopila" is not used, so the forms wopila ku, eciya, etc., are not understood. The only expression of this idea is in the full form, pilayapi oglaka. However, it is contained in such forms as, pilamayaya, you make me thankful, i. e. I thank you. —w. j. c.

pi-ki'-ci-ya, v. of piya; to mend for one—piweciya.

pi-ki'-da, v. n. to be thankful, glad—piwakida.

pi-ki'-ya, v. a. to conjure, to pow-wow over the sick, as the Dakotas do; to mend or make new one's own—piwakiya, piunikiyapi, pimakiya.

pi-ki'-ya-pi, part. conjured, conjuring; mended. T., wapiyapi.

pi-ku'-da, n. a kind of acorn. See peksudan.

pi-su'-ta, n. a species of prairie grass—the blue joint.

pi-l'i'-ci-ya, v. reflex. T. to make one's self thankful.

pi-mu'-mu-ga, n. the pit of the stomach. T., sipute.

pi-j-s-pi'-za, n. the prairie dog, an animal about the size of a mink or a large ground squirrel, which is found near the Missouri, and is said by the Dakotas to plant its own field.

pi-s-pi'-za, v. red. of piiza; to squeal, as a ground squirrel when caught.

pi-shle'-ca, n. T. the spleen: i. q. pisnite.

pi-sh-pi'-ze-da, adj. thin, scattering, as hair or grass.

pi'-za, v. n. to creak, as a shoe. T., kinza; kinzinka.

pi'-ze-da, n. the prairie dog. pi'-za, adj. destitute of hair: i. q. smi.

pi-pi'-ya, adv. red. of piya; well, anew, thoroughly.

pi-s-pi'-za, v. T. to make a noise with the lips, as in whistling for a dog.

pi-ska'-te, n. a small species of cranberry.—s. w. r. See potparjka.

pi'-sko, n. the night-hawk.

pi'-sko-ta-ha'-pe, n. lit. "the night-hawk's mocassin," the lady's-slipper, a flower; mushrooms, fungus: i. q. wiicanipi hinhpaya. T., makacanakanpan.
pi-śni'-że, n. the spleen. See tapişnižę. T., pišleća; tapišleća.
piś-pi'-źa, adj. red. of piż; wrinkled—mapiśpiža.
piś-pi'-źe-dan, adj. wrinkled or shrivelled, as one's hands from being long in water, withered—mapiśpižedan.
pi'-ya', v. a. of pi, good; to make anew, mend up, repair—piwaya, piunyanpi. T. to conjure the sick. See pikiya.
pį'-ya, adv. well, anew: piya hduha, to have again, recover one's own; piya kaga, to mend, make anew.
pį'-ya-e-haŋ-ke-ća, adv. taller, longer than.
pį'-ya-e-haŋ-na-ke-ćin-haŋ, adv. presently: i. q. chakedanke činhan, soon, again: after a pause; resting and then going on afresh.
pį'-ya'e-haŋ-na-se, adv. a little longer.
pį'-ya'i-yu-ke-an, v. to take another view of; to change one's mind.
pį'-ya'-ya, v. n. to run well, as a canoe or hučinaćute.
pi'-ye'e. v. See piya.
pi'-ye'e-des, adv. notwithstanding; heedlessly: i. q. iyowinyašni. Said of one who does not listen to what is said to him. See inihaň šni.
pi'-ye'e-pi-ća, adj. reparable; piyepića šni, that cannot be repaired.
pį'-zi', n. the gall—mapiža. See tapizi.
pi'-źa, adj. wrinkled—mapiža.
po, the plural termination of verbs in the imperative mood. This is probably formed from "pi" and "wo."
po, v. n. to swell, puff out—mapo, wicapo.
po-ğan', adv. on the nose.
po'-ğan, v. n. to spread out, as a bladder when blown; to blow, as with the mouth.
po-ğu'-ške, n. the external part of the nose, the sides of the nostrils: i. q. pohaške T., poğe osmaka.
po'-ćaŋ-te, n. T. the septum or partition of the nose: i. q. poğćante.
po'-ğe, n. the nose—mapože, niepože: nostril; used also for outside of nose.
P'o'-ğe-hdo-ke, n. p. the Nez Percé Indians.
po'-ğe-o-hdo-ka, n. the nostrils.
po'-ha-ha-se, adv. shaking. Said of a buffalo shaking his head; poňahase inyanka, he runs shaking his head.
po'-hd'i-ćo-dan, adv. (pa and ohde) head covered: i. q. pošmiođan: šina poćiđordan hiym, I wear my blanket over my head. T., pošmioła.
po'-hm'i-ćo-dan, adv. Same as poćiđordan.
poh'-a'-ške, n. (poğe and aske) the outside of the nostrils: i. q. poğaške.
poł'-ćaŋ-te, n. the cartilage between the nostrils: i. q. poğćante.
poh-i'-ya, adv. T. crouching down: pohiya yanka, to sit doubled up with hands over the knees.

po-h-yu'-ski, n. the inside of the nose, the nostrils.

po'-ki-mna-mna, v. a. of pomnamna; to shake the head at one—powakimnamna.

po-kpa'-ka, n. See potanka.

pol-po'-ta, adj. T. red; worn out.

pol-po'-tan-han, part. T. full of holes.

pom, cont. of popa; pom iyaya and pom hinhda, to burst out, snap suddenly. T., pob.

po'-mna-mna, v. to shake the head—powannamna.

po'-mna-mna-ki'-ya, v. a. to shake or wag the head at; to cause to wag the head—pomnamnawaiya. See poptanptankiya.

pom'y-a', adv. snapping, popping.

pom-yeh', adv. with a snap; pom yeh iheya, to shoot and kill immediately: pom yeh iyeya.

pom-yo'-hii, adv. snapping.

pon, cont. of pota. T., pol.

pon-pon', adj. rotten, as wood.

pon-pon'-na, adj. rotten, soft, as rotten wood. T., punpunla.

po'-pa, v. n. to burst. See napopa.

po-po', v. n. red of po; to swell, puff out.

po-po'-pa, adj. full of pith; tipshina popopa, a stringy turnip.

po-po'-pee-se, adv. Said of nap on a blanket and of fine fur on a robe.

po-po'-tka, n. the screech-owl.

po-po'-tka-dan, n. the screech-owl.

po'-ptan-pta', v. n. to shake the head, signify dissent—powaptanptan. See pomnamna.

po'-ptan-pta'-ki'-ya, v. a. to shake the head at; to cause to wag the head at—poptanptanwakiya. See apoptanptan.

po'-ski-ča, v. to clasp around the neck. See poškin.

po'-skin, cont. of poskiča; by the neck. T., poskil.

po'-skin-i-ya-ka-ška, v. a. to tie round the neck, as a halter.

po'-skin-kte, v. to kill by choking—poskinwakte. T., yuta.

po'-skin-ta, v. to die by being strangled.

po'-skin-yu-ča, v. to put to death by hanging. T., panaksya.

po'-skin-yu-za, v. to take by the throat; to put the arms around the neck of one, to embrace—poskin-mdua. T., lotognus yuza. See adokso and kaskita yuza.

po'-šdi-šdi, v. to have one's face always covered: posšidwi waun. T., pošišli. See poldičopan and pošmičopan.

po'-šdi-šdi-k,a, n. one who keeps his face covered with his blanket: i. g. pošišli s'a.

po'-šiŋ, v. n. to sniff; snuff up the nose; make a face at—powašiŋ. See pahlažiŋca and iteyušiŋkiya.
po'−śiŋ−siŋ, v. red. of pośiŋ; to make faces at.

po'−śli−śli−s'a, n. T. one who keeps his face covered.

po'−śmi−ćo−daŋ, adv. head covered, as with a blanket: śina pośmićodaŋ hiŋmi, I wear my blanket over my head. See pośišdika.

po'−śtaŋ, v. T. to wear as a hat or head covering—powaštang.

po'−śtaŋ, n. a hood, a child's cloak with a hood. See tapoštang.

pọ'−ta, adj. worn out; spoiled. See bapota, yupota, etc.

pọ'−ta−haŋ, part. worn out, full of holes. T., pọtahe.

pọ'−ta'−wa'−haŋ, part. full of holes.

pọ−tkaŋ'−ka, n. cranberries. Same as potanka. See piškate.

pọ−tpaŋ'−ka, n. cranberries, the Oxyccoccus macrocarpus.

pọ−tpaŋ'−ka−hu, n. the cranberry-stalk.

pọ−tpo'−ta, red. of pọta; worn out. T., polpotanga.

pọ−tpo'−ta−haŋ, part. red. of potahang; full of holes, torn, ragged, as a worn-out garment. T., polpotahang.

pọ−wa'−ya, n. nap, fur.

pọ−wa'−ya, adj. having nap.

pọ−wa'−ye−daŋ, adj. having nap; śa powayedaŋ, red flannel.

pọ−žaŋ−žaŋ, v. to snuff up, as an animal sniffs the wind; to snuff or scent, as a dog does. See pośiŋ.

psa, n. a kind of rush or water grass, sometimes used in making mats: Psa-mde-wanja−ćn−waŋpa, the little stream that empties into the Minnesota just below Little Rock.

psa'−ka, adj. broken. See yu−psaka.

psa−ka'−haŋ, part. broken, as a string; said also of the heart.

psa−ka'−wa'−haŋ, part. broken, as a string.

psa−o−wiŋ−za, n. rush mats.

psa−psa'−ka−haŋ, part. red. of psakahahang.

psa−psa'−ka−wa−haŋ, part. red. of psakawahang.

psa−wa−pa−ha, n. palm or chip hats. T., psawopostang.

psa−wo'−gna−ka, n. T. a basket.

pse, n. snow-shoes. T., psohanpi.

pse−hiŋ, n. the ash.

pse−pa'−toŋ−na, n. sharp-toed snow-shoes. T., psohanpi pespestola.

pse−ya'−pi, n. the water-ash, so called because used for making snow-shoes.

psy'−ća, adj. jumping. See yu−psica, ipsica, etc.

psin, cont. of psića: psin iyaya, to jump or hop away. T., psil.

psin, n. rice, wild rice: psin ati, to pitch a tent at the rice; psin ska, white rice, barley.

psin−ća', n. a bulbous esculent root which grows in marshes, about the size of a black walnut with the hull on.


\textbf{psin-ćina, n.} a bulbous esculent root much used by the Dakotas of the lower Minnesota. It is about as large as a hen's egg, and grows on the margin of rivers and lakes. \textit{T.}, šiptola.

\textbf{psin-ská, n.} white rice; barley.

\textbf{psip-si-ća, v.} red. psića; to jump much, to skip.


\textbf{psip-si-ća-la-sa-pa, n.} \textit{T.} the black jumper; the field cricket.

\textbf{psip-sipin', cont. of psipsića; psipsin ya, to go jumping or skipping along.} \textit{T.}, psipil.

\textbf{pos-han', v.} (pse and ohan) to put on or wear snow-shoes—psowahan, psounhanpi. \textit{T.}, poshanpi kicun.

\textbf{pos-ki, n.} leeks, onions.

\textbf{pos-ki', v.} a kind of round-toed snow-shoes.

\textbf{pos-ki', adj.} round, short, and thick.

\textbf{psa, v. n.} to sneeze—wapsa, unpsapi.

\textbf{psa-psa', adv.} psapsa se, huddled together; psapsa se iyaya, to make a noise as when anything is poured into a vessel. See apsapša.

\textbf{psa-yá', v. a.} to cause to sneeze—psawayša.

\textbf{psu, n.} leeks, onions.

\textbf{psu-ća, n.} the flying-squirrel.

\textbf{psu, adj.} shed, fallen off; horns; drawn out. See yupsuŋ, kapsuŋ.


\textbf{psu-ka', adj.} round, short, and thick.

\textbf{psu-ka', n.} a bulge, a knot on a tree; a pill.

\textbf{psu-ka'-daŋ, n.} any tiny round thing.

\textbf{psu-ka'-ka, n.} tiny round things, pills.

\textbf{psu-ka'-ya, adv.} in a bunch, in a heap, as an animal curled up; pšunjkaya wanja: i g. puški.

\textbf{psu-ka'-ya-ken, adv.} in a bunch, drawn up together.

\textbf{psu-ka'-ye-la, adv.} \textit{T.} in a bunch.

\textbf{psu-wa-han', part.} dropped out, fallen off. See pšunjhan.

\textbf{ptą.} See yupta.

\textbf{ptą-han', part.} cut off, cut out.

\textbf{ptą.} See yuptan.

\textbf{ptą, n.} the otter. In the sacred dialect it is called "hepaŋ.”

\textbf{ptą-ha', n} an otter skin.

\textbf{ptą-pton', adj.} unsteady, rocking, as a canoe.
ptan-ptan-na, adj. unsteady, tottering.

Ptan-siŋ'ta, n.p. the name of the village at the upper end of Lake Traverse. Lit. Otter's tail. By a rule, the reason of which is not apparent, the "siŋ'ta" becomes "siŋ'ta." So, also, in Čapsiŋ'ta.

Ptan'-ta-čan'ku, n. an otter's trail; the trails of small animals in general.

Ptan'-yan, adv. flurried. See čantepaŋyan.

Ptan'-ye'-tu, n. autumn. To summer and winter the Dakotas count five months each, and to spring and autumn but one each.

Ptaw'-haŋ, part. cut off, fallen off. Same as ptahāŋ.

Ptā'-ya, adv. together, collectively: ptya unyanpi kta, we will together. See witaya and optaye.

Ptā'-ye-la, adv. T. together.

Pte, n. a cow, the female buffalo. The bison or buffalo is colloquially termed "pte," irrespective of sex. The counterpart is "tataŋka."

Pte'-saŋ-pi, n. cow's milk.

Pte'-saŋ-pi-i-hdi, n butter.

Pte'-saŋ-pi-ni-ni, n. thick milk, curdled milk. T., asanpinimi.

Pte'-saŋ-pi-ta-sa-ka, n. cheese. T., asanpisamna.

Pte'-saŋ-pi-wi-gli, n. T. butter; oil of milk.

Pte'-če-dan, adj. short—mapte-čedan. Ih., pćećena; T., pćećela and pćećela.
pte'-ta- mass, n. lit. "buffalo's food": a prairie plant which bears juicy berries
pte'-wa'-kîn, n. T. work-oxen.
pte'-wa'-nun-yun-pi, n. tame cattle. See nunyan, to tame. T., pte-wan'-ni-yun-pi.
pte'-wo'-yâ-ka, n. T. the large grasshopper without wings, sometimes found in the west. It would seem that they tell of buffalo.
pte-wi'-ye, n. a cow.
pte-wi'-ye-na, n. Ih. and T. a cow.
pte-zi'-ca-dan, n. (pte and ci'c'adan) a calf. T., ptehêca and ptehêcâla
pte-zi'-êe-na, n. Ih. a calf.
pti'n, n. last autumn: ptin-îna, the fall before last. See ptanyetu.
ptu-hâ', v. n. to crumble down. T., kaoksa.
ptu-hâ'-ha, v. red. of ptuha.
ptu-putu'-za, red. of ptuza.
ptu-putu'-za-han, part. red. of ptuza-han.
ptu-putu'-za-wa-han, part. red. of ptuza-wa-han.
ptu'-za, adj. split, cracked. See yuptuza.
ptu-za'-han, part. cracked of itself.
ptu'-za'-wa-han, part. cracked of itself.
p'u'-ga, v. n. T. to snort, as a horse when frightened.
pu-kpa', adj. boiled up, not clear, mixed up, said of water or soup which contains floating particles. See kpukpa.
pte'-ta-wote—po'-ze-ča.

pu'-ski'-dan, adv. dim. of puški.
pu'-skin', cont. of puškiča; puśkin yanja. T., puškil.
pu'-skin'-ya, adv. pressed, squeezed
pu'-tag', cont. of putaka; putag ilpaya, to fall down with the hands on the ground.
pu'-ta'-ka, v. a. to touch, with the hand when one falls—wputuka. See putaka.
pu-te', n. the upper lip; the snout or nose of an animal.
pu-te'-hniŋ, n. T. the mustache.
pu-te'-hni-yay-yaŋ, v. n. to have the lips quiver with cold.
Pu'-te-wata, n. p. the Potowatomies.
Pu'-te-wata-dan, n. p. Same as Putewata.
pu-tin', n. See putinhin.
pu-tin'-hniŋ, n. the beard, especially what grows on the upper lip, the mustache. T., putehin.
pu-te'-hri-yah, v. n. to have the lips quiver with cold.

pu'-i-ta-wa-daŋ, n. p. the Potowatomies.
pu'-tahn, cont. of puthan; puzan iyaya: puzan iyayeya, to run one ashore; to show that one has told a falsehood. T., puzal.
pu-zan'-'zani, red. of puzan; puzan izeni yekididiyapi and puzan izeni yekididiyapi, they run each other aground.
pu-zan'-'zani, adv. on dry land.
pu'-ze-dan, adj. shallow, as a stream of water; nearly dry.
pu'-ze-na, adj. Ih. shallow, as a stream of water: i. q. kazedaŋ.

P.

p, the twentieth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has a click or explosive sound like that of č, k, and t.

pe, n. the elm; pe čan, elm-wood;
pe inkéka, the common water-elm;
pe itazipa (bow-elm) the rock-elm;
pe tutupa, slippery-elm.
pe-i'-ké-ka, n. the common elm.
pe-tuŋ'-tuŋ-pa, n. T. the slippery-elm: i. q. petutupa.

pee-tu'-tu-pa, n. the slippery-elm.
po, n. fog, mist.
po, adj. foggy, misty.
p-o'-po, adj. red. of p; foggy.
p-o-sa', adj. foggy, not clear; said when the air is filled with particles of snow.
p'o'-ze-ča, v. n. to be out of humor—mapočeća. T., išikčin.
s, the twenty-first letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the soft sound of the English c. When marked thus (s'), the sound is prolonged.
s'a, an auxiliary suffix to verbs, signifying frequency of action, or a habit formed, as, wai s'a, wakage s'a. It frequently gives verbs the force of nouns of the agent; as, wamanonj, to steal; wamanonj s'a, a thief.
s'a, v. n. to hiss, as a serpent; s'a wanjka, lies hissing.
s'a, v. n. to roar, as the waves: s'a wanjka. T., s'ayela.
sab, cont. of sapa.
sab-ya', adv T. darkly, blackly; sabya yunaka.
sab-y'a', v. a. to blacken—sabwaya.
sab-y'a'-pi, n. T. a target, a mark to shoot at; something blackened and set up for a guide: sabyapi kutepi.
Sag-da'-siŋ and Sag-da'-sa, n. the English, the name which the Dakotas give to the British, the inhabitants of Red River, etc. This word is probably from some other Indian language. T., Šaglaša.
sag-ye', n. something used in walking, a staff: čan sagye, a cane; maza sagye, a sword. T., miwakaŋ.
Sag-ye'-ki-tonj, v. to use a staff in walking, as an old person—sag-yeweton
Sag-ye'-tonj, v. to use a staff—sag-yewaton.
Sag-ye'-ya, v. a. to use anything for a staff—sagyewaya.
sak, cont. of saka; sakowasiŋ yutapi, eaten raw.
s'a-ka, adj. raw, uncooked; hard, dried; as, waconi saka, dried meat. See tasaka.
s'a'-ka-danj, adj. green, limber.
Hence, čan sakadanj, a switch.
s'a'-ka-yu-ta-pi, n. what is eaten raw, i.e., melons, cucumbers. T., špuŋ śni yutapi.
sa-kim', adv. both, two, both together. T., šakib; nupiŋ sakib, two side by side.
sa-kim'-tu, adv. two together. T., sakibtu.
sa-kim'-tu-ken, adv. both together.
sak'-o-wa-siŋ, adv. entirely raw. T., špuŋ śni.
sam, adv. cont. of sanpa; more, beyond, more than: sam iyaya, to go beyond, surpass; sam iyeyo, to make go over or beyond.
sam, cont. of sapi. T., sab.
sam'-i-ye'-ya, adv. more than.
s'a-mna', adj. T. smelling sour; stinking.
S — s’a-yel’a.

San-pa, adv. more, more than, over; beyond: wickémena sanpa nonpa, two more than ten, i. e., twelve; kitaña sanpa, a little more; sanpa wáste, better.

San’-pa-tañ-hañ, adv. from beyond.

San’-sa-n-pa, adv. red. of sanpa.

San-t’-hu, n. a species of grass with a hard round stalk and strong blade.

San-yañ’, v. a. to whiten, white-wash—sanwaya.

San-yañ’, adv. whitish: anpao sanyan hinapa, the dawn appears brightly.

San’-pa, adj. black—masapa, nisapa.

Sañ’-pa-tañ-ka, n. T. the spade in playing-cards.

Sa’-pa-wi-cá-sa, n. p. the Ute Indians.

Sa’-pa-yu-ga-ga, n. T. the club in playing-cards.

Sa-p-sa’, adj. red. of sanpa.

Sa’-ta, n. the horizontal stick placed in a tent on which the kettle is hung.

T., čegiyokaške.

Sañ’-tiy’, adj. stretched out straight, as in death. See botin, katíy, etc.

Sañ’-tiy’-tiy’, adj. red. of satín.

Sañ’-tiy’-ye-la, adv. T. stretched out, as one dead.

Sa-t’-y-a-kaské, n. that which ties up the sata: also sata oiyakaške.

S’a-ye’-la, adv. T. roaring, as waves: mini kantuza s’ayela, the waves roar. See s’a wanka.
sba. See yusba.  T., swa
sba-haŋ', part. ravelled.  T., swa-haŋ.
sba-k a', adj.  T. ragged: i. q. swaka.
sba-wa'-haŋ, part. ravelled out
sba. See kasbu.  T., swa.
sba, adv.  sbu se ikan, to fall down
with a rushing sound, as corn poured out
sbu'-daŋ, n.  a grain, a small piece, a particle.
sbu-haŋ', part. crumbling.  T., swu-haŋ.
sbu'-la and swu'-la, adj.  T.
small, fine.
swu-sbu', red. of sbu.
sbu'-sbu-la and swu'-swu-la, adj.  T.
red. of sbula.
sbu-wa'-haŋ, part. crumbling, crumbled.
sē-paŋ', n.  T. i. q. icepaŋ.
sē-paŋ'-ku, n.  T. her sister-in-law.
sē-paŋ'-ya, v.  T. to have for sister-in-law.
sd a, n. grease, oil, ointment, salve, etc.  T., sla.
sd a-ki'-ya, v. a. pos. of sdaya;
to grease, anoint—sdawakiya, sdawakiypipi.  T., slakiya.
sd a'-o-zu'-ha, n.  an oil-bag.  T., islaye ozuha
sd a'-ta, adj.  slow, feeble: ohan
sdata, slow at work; oie sdata, slow of speech.
sdo-hañ'-hañ, v. red. of sdo-hañ; to crawl along, as in getting near ducks: sdohañhan ihpaya mda, I go creeping along.

sdon-ki'-ya, v. pos. of sdonya; to know one's own—sdonwakiya, sdonunjkiya. T., slokiya.

sdon-ki'-ye'-ya, v. a. See sdotkiyeya.

sdon-y'a, v. a. to know, have knowledge of anything or person—sdonwaya, sdonyaya, sdonunjanya, sdonmayan, sdonøiya. T., sloyeya.

sdon-ye'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to know—sdonyewakiya, sdonyeunjkiya. T., slolyekiya.

sdon-ye'-ya, v. a. to cause to know—sdonyewaya. T., sloleya.

sdosdö'-dan, adj. soft, as grease.

See sfosfodan.

sdot-ki'-ya, v. See sdonkiya.

sdot-ki'-ye'-ya, v. a. to cause one to know something that pertains to himself; to alarm, as an enemy or game; to put on one's guard—sdotkiyewaya. T., slokyeya.

sdot-y'a, v. See sdonya.

se, a particle, used at the end of sentences to give emphasis to what is said. Perhaps it should be regarded as an impersonal verb, it appears so, it seems to me so, I thought: hecetu se, so it seems.

se, adv. like, as though.

se'-ča, adv. as though, seemingly. I thought so.
sī-čō'-daŋ, adj. bare-footed. See sīčokadaŋ.
sī-čō'-gaŋ, n. the calf of the leg.
sī-čō'-giŋ, n. T. i. q. sīčogāŋ.
sī-čō'-ka-daŋ, adj. bare-footed—sīčomakadaŋ.
sī-čō'-ka-ka-daŋ, adj. red. of sīčokadaŋ.
sī-ču', n. the sole or bottom of anything: sīču waniča, without a bottom, bottomless, unfathomable.
sī-ču'-ha, n. the sole of the foot, shoe or moccasin.
sī-ču'-pañ-pañ, v. n. to wag the tail, as a dog. T., sīntupsan-pan.
sī-ču'-ta, adv. at the bottom or lower part of anything. See asićuton.

sī'-gla-pan-pan, v. T. to swing the feet. See kapaŋ-pan and sīćapsan.
sī-ča', n. the foot, feet of man; the feet of animals, but especially the hind feet, the fore feet being "nape"—misiha, nisiha, unishapi.
Si-ha'sapa, n. p. the Blackfeet Sioux.

sī-hi'-yo-taŋ-i-yekīya, v. n. to be troubled about the feet, to have no moccasins. See iyotanjye-kiya.
sī-hu', n. the bones of the foot; the toes.
sī-ha'pe, n. the hollow of the foot. T., siōhape.
sī-i'-či-ya-pa, v. T. to strike the feet together in walking.

sī-i'-či-ya-pa-pa, v. red. of sīčiyapa. See apa.

sī-i'-na-taŋ, n. stirrups; pantaloons.
sī-i'-pu-šiŋ, n. the ball of the foot.
sī-i'-ta-ka-ha, n. the top of the foot, the instep.
si-i-yu'-ta, n. a foot measure.
si-y'-yu-taŋ, n. stirrups.
si-ksa', adj. club-footed.
si-ma'-za-i-naha-ke, n. T. spurs.
sīn-wa', v. n. Th. to have the temper stirred up.—J. P. W.
sīn-wa'-pa-ki-ya, v. to paddle a canoe by one's self, as in hunting muskrats—sinwapawakiya.
sīn-kpe', n. the muskrat, Mus zibethicus: i. q. siнтpe.
sīn-kpe'-i-ča-pe, n. a muskrat spear.
sīn-kpe'-i-ču-wa, n. spears, traps, axes, etc.; anything used in killing muskrats.
sīn-kpe'-on-ze-mna, n. musk. sīn-kpe'-ta-wo-te, n. calamus, sweetflag, the Acorus calamus.
sīn-siŋ', adj. besmeared, slimed, as with fish; dried on, glued or glazed over. See sisin.

sīn-te', n. the tail of an animal.
sīn-te'-haŋ-ska, n. T. a young buck, a rowdy.
sīn-te'-hda, n. the tail-rattler, i. e. the rattlesnake. Sīn-te'-hda-wi-ča-ša, n. p. the Snakes: the Comanches.
sīn-te'-hla, n. T. i. q. siṁtehda.
siŋ-te'-po-ha, n. *Ih.* a species of wolf. See šünktokeča.

siŋ-te'-sa-pe-na, n. the black-tailed deer; the prince of American deer.

siŋ-te'-ská, n. white-tail; deer, rabbits, etc., are sometimes so called.

siŋ-te'-śda, n. the opossum; rats. T., hitunktanka.

siŋ-to'-mní, adv. See sitomni.

siŋ-ton'-pa-hu, n. the tail bone; the os coccyx in man.

siŋ-tpe', n. the muskrat. Same as šünkpe.

siŋ-tpe'-ta-wo-te, n. Same as šünkpetawote.

si-o'-ha-pe, n. T. the hollow of the foot.

si-o'-ka-zuŋ-te, n. T. the spaces between the toes. T., siyokaza.

si-pa', n. the toes, the end of the big toe.

si-pa'-huŋ-ka, n. the great toe. The Titonwan use sipahuŋka for the toes in general. Sipahuŋka tanka, the big toe; sipahuŋka čikala, the little toe; sipahuŋka iyokihë, the toe next the great toe: sipahuŋka čokaya, the middle toe; and sipahuŋka čikala iyokihë, the toe next the little one.—w. j. c.

si-pa'-ksi-ze, n. the lower part of the leg of animals: the hind toes of animals.

si-pin'-tka, n. (sipa and injkpa) the toes; the joints of the foot.

si-pin'-tka, n. Same as sipipkpa.

si-pu'-te, n. the breech or lower part of a gunstock, the end of the pahu; the screw in the end of the barrel, the breech-screw.

si-sañ'-ni, n. one foot, the foot on one side.

si-sin', n. Mr. Renville considers this word synonymous with "wiwi," a swamp, and as the source whence the Sisitonwan derived their name. But more recent authority makes "sisin" to be i q. hoğamnma or sićamnma. Thus the Sisitonwan villages were "sisin" on account of the old fish-bones and putrid fish lying about They lived chiefly on fish. See sisin.

Si-si-ton'-wan, n. p. a band of the Dakotas living at Swan Lake, Little Rock, at the Two Woods on the Coteau, and at Lake Traverse. They probably number about three thousand.

si-sañ'-ni, n. one foot of animals and man.

si-to'-mní, adv. all over, throughout: i q. sićomnmi. See ocowasiin.

si-to'-mní-yuŋ, adv. all over si-ton'-pa-hu, n. the tail bone.

si-tó-pa-hu, n. the tail bone. See sićomnmu.

si-yé'-te, n. the heel.

si-yé'-te-i-yah-he, n. the ball of the heel.

si-yo'-ka-ža, n. T. the spaces between the toes: i q. sićokaza. 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>si-yu’-kaŋ, n.</td>
<td>the tendon of the heel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>si-yu’-kaŋ-ša-ša-dan, n</td>
<td>a bird having slender reddish legs; the pelhaŋkadan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-yu’-ka-za, n.</td>
<td>the toes. See sipa and sipalunka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska, adj.</td>
<td>white; clear, as, mini ska, clear water; clean, new, as, hin ska, new hair; pure in any respect: taku ska, nothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skad, cont. of skadan;</td>
<td>tako skad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skā’-dan, adj.</td>
<td>dim. of ska; white: tako skadan, nothing: Skadan-ťi, a common name for Traverse des Sioux, Skadan having been the Dakota name of Mons. Provençalle, an early trader in that place. T., skala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska, v. n.</td>
<td>to dissolve, disappear, melt away, as snow: wa skaŋ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skaŋ’-yaŋ, v. n.</td>
<td>to melt, thaw.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ska-sk’a’, v. red. of ska.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ska-sk’a-ťana, n.</td>
<td>white beads. T., šipto skaska.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska’-ya’, v. a</td>
<td>to whiten; make anything white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska’-ya, adv.</td>
<td>white; wa skaya wayka, the snow lies white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska’-y’-kəl, adv.</td>
<td>T. purely, undefiled; skayakel un, to be pure; chaste, as a saintly person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska’-ye’-la, adv.</td>
<td>purely; white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skem, cont. of skepa.</td>
<td>T., skeb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skem’-ya’, v. a.</td>
<td>to draw all out, as a fluid, to exhaust—skemwaya. T., skebya.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ske’-pa, v. n.</td>
<td>to leak out slowly, escape, pass away by evaporation, as fluids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ske-ske’-pa, v. red. of skepa.</td>
<td>skí-ća. See kaskića.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ća, See kaskića.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ća’-haŋ, part.</td>
<td>pressed down, close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ća’-wa-haŋ, part.</td>
<td>pressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ska’, n.</td>
<td>the wood-duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ski’-ća, red. of skića.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ski’-ća-haŋ, part.</td>
<td>all pressed together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ski’-ća-wa-haŋ, part.</td>
<td>pressed together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ski’ta, red. of skita;</td>
<td>to be marked, as a log by worms under the bark. See yuskiskita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ski’ta, n.</td>
<td>a strip of land pressed or hemmed in, an isthmus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skí-ta, adj.</td>
<td>tied, bound, fastened, as a child on a board. See yuskita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku, adj.</td>
<td>broken out a little. See basku.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku’-mna, adj.</td>
<td>sourish; savory; smelling badly or sour, as the scalp when dirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku’-sku, red. of sku; shaved off: pa skusku.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sku-sk’-ya, adj. red. of skuya.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku’-ya, adj.</td>
<td>sweet; sour; salt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The radical idea may be that of having taste or savor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku’-ye’-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to make salt, give taste to—skuyewaya, skuyeun-yaŋpi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sla-ki’-ya, v. T.</td>
<td>to anoint one’s own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sla-ki’-ya’pi, n.</td>
<td>T. ointment; grease for greasing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
si-yu'-kan—son.

si'-ya, v. T. to grease; to anoint:
i. q. sdaya.

sli-hin'-gle, n. T. the report of a gun.

slih'-hin-gla, v. T. to fire a shot; slih wahingla. n. a shot fired, report of a gun.

slo-i'-ći-y a, v. reflex. T. to know one's self.

slo-y a', v. T. to know: i. q. sdonya.

slo-ye'-i-ći'-ya, v. T. to make one's self known.

smag, cont. of smaka.

smag-smag'-ya, adv. red. of smagya.

smag'-ya', adv. indented, concave: smagya wańka.

smag'-ya'-ken, adv. indented.

sm a'-ka, adj. hollow, concave.

sm a'-ka, n. a hollow, a sunken place. See osmaka.

smi, adj. See smismi.

smiņ. See basmiņ.

smi-smi', adj. clear of limbs, as a tree, stripped. See smiyan.

smi-smi'y aņ, adv. T. destitute, deprived of everything.

smi-wa'-han, part. fallen off bare.

smi'-yaņ. See smiyan

smi'-yaņ or smi'-yaņ-y aņ, adj. clean, nothing extraneous. sticking to, bare, smooth, as a worn blanket: taņ smiyan'yanña, alone, having no relatives.

sna, v. n to ring. See kasna.

sna-han’, part. ringing, rustling; as leaves falling in autumn.

sna-han'-han’, red. of snahan; falling off, rustling.

sna-sna’, red. of sna; to ring, rattle.

sna-sna'-na, adj. bare, as a tree when its leaves have all fallen off.

sna-sna'-wa'-han, part. red. of snawahân.

sna-wa'-han, part. ringing, rattling.

sna'-za, v. n. to draw up, as burnt skin; to be scarred.

sna'-'za, n. a scar

sni, adj. cold, as the weather, or as ice; gone out, as a fire: peta sni, the fire is out; sni kaus, although it is cold.

sni, n cold; sni an, cold is coming; sni aya, it grows cold.

sni-snī', adj. red. of sni; han sni-sni, cold nights.

sni-ya-ho-ta, v. n. to take cold, draw in the cold by breathing—snimdadota, snidadota, snin'yan tán otsjapu.

sni-yan’, v. sniyan uya, to become cold, grow cold, said of the weather changing to cold.

sni'-yaⁿ-ta, v. to die without apparent cause; to die suddenly.

so. See soso.

so, adv. T. a question-mark; i. q. he, hwo; hee so, is that it?

sok-so'-ta, adj. red of sota: ista soksota, clear eyes. This word is used in reference to the clear blue eyes of some children.

sol, cont. of sota; T.

son, cont. of sota; son iyeya. T, sol.
son-ki'-ya, v. a. from the root sota, used up, expended; to use up or destroy for one, as to burn up fence-rails or wood for one—sonwakiya, sonnakiya. T., solkiya. See kasota, yusota, etc.

son-y a', adv of sota; sonya iyaya, to become a little whitish or clouded.
son', v. a. to plait or braid, as hair; to braid, as corn in strings—wason, unsonpi.
son'-pi, n. braids, strings of corn.
so-so', v. a. to cut into strings, as a hide—wasoso, unsonopi; čante masosopi seča, it seems as if my heart was cut into strings, i.e., I am greatly afflicted.
so-so'-pi, n. a strip or string cut from a hide.
so'-ta, adj. clear, but not perfectly so; slightly clouded, but not turbid; of a milky whitish appearance; sky-colored: Wakpa minisota, the Minnesota River; Mde minisota, Clear Lake: used up. See kasota, yusota, and sonkiya.
so-tka'-zi, adj. smoked, as an old tent. See šotkazi.
spaŋ, adj. soft, as melting snow.
spaŋ, v. n. to become soft, melt, as snow: wa spaŋ. See Špaŋ.
spaŋ-y aŋ', v. a. to cause to thaw, as snow—spaŋwayne.
spa-spa'-ya, red. of spaya.
spa'-ya, v. n. to be wet, as clothes, wet with water, moist, damp—maspaya, unspayapi: to sink in water, to drown: spaya iyaya. See staŋka.

spa'-ye'-ya, v. a. to wet, cause to be wet or moist—spayewayaya.
sp e'-ya, v. a. to sink, make sink.
See aspeya.
stag, cont. of staka
stag-y a', v. a. to make feeble—stagwaya.
stag-y a', adv. feeably, languidly.
stag-y a'-ken, adv. feeble: stag-yakcan waun.
stag-y e'-la, adv. T. feeably.
sta'-ka, adj. feeble, languid, without appetite, weary, not able to walk—mastaka. See hpeča and stusta; also štašta.
sta'-ka, v. n. T. to be sick: i. q. wayazan—mastaka.
stan, adj. moist, wet. See pastan. T., spaya.
stan, adj. purple, grape-colored: ša stan, dark red; ha stan, dark complexioned.
stan'-ka, adj. purple. See stan.
stan'-ka', adj. moist.
sto, adj. smooth, lying smooth, as hair. See kasto.
sto-daŋ, adj. small and neat—mastodaŋ. See čistiŋna and oki-yatakeća.
sto-sto', adj. red. of sto; smooth, lying flat.
sto'-ya', v. a. to make smooth, smooth down—stowaya.
sto'-ya', adv. smoothly.
sto'-ya'-ken, adv. smoothly.
sto'-ye'-la, adv. T. smoothly.
stu-sta', adj. tired, weary, unable to move—mastusta. See staka.
son-ki'-ya... swa-ka'.

sūn-ka'-ku, n. his or her younger brother.

sūn-ka'-ya, v. a. to have for younger brother—sunkawaya, sunkaunyapi.

sūn'-ta, n. a stem: čaŋduhupa sunta, a pipe-stem; čaŋkasuncta, the spinal marrow. T., sunye.

sūn'-ziŋ'-ća or sūn'-zi'-ća, n. T. the yellow hammer: i. q. zunzića.

sūn-še'-ća, n. the ant-eater, the mosquito-hawk. T., susweća.

sūn-še'-ća-ka-ğ-a-pi, n. a cross. See čaŋsusbeca.

Su-so'-ni, n. p. the Shoshones. Perhaps Su-su'-ni is better.

sūn-su', n. the testicles: susu elipewa and susu baśdoka, to castrate.

sū-ta', adj. hard, not yielding to the touch; strong, capable of endurance; firm; strong, as coffee or tobacco—masuta, nisuta, unsutapi: čaŋte suta, courageous; stubborn.

sū-ta'-ya', adv. firmly, hard.

sū-ta'-ya-ken, adv. firmly.

sū-ton', v. n. to ripen, have seed; to be ripe, fit for use, as corn, etc.

sū-ya', adv. of su; rightly, well. T., tanye. See ayucoya and pīya.

swa-ka', adj. T. ragged: i. q. sbaka.

sūn-ši, n. cont. of sūnka; misūn, my younger brother, used in addressing him.

sūn, v. to braid. See sūn.

sūn'-ka', n. a younger brother either of a man or woman. Certain cousins are likewise so called—misunka, misunka.

sūn-ka'-ki-ći-ya-pi, n. brethren, those related as brothers—sunkauŋkićiyapi.
\(\text{š, the twenty-second letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of sh in English. When marked thus (š') its sound is prolonged.}\n
\(\text{š, intj. hist! i. q. ši; but the sibilant, with no vowel sound, is used.}\n
\(\text{ša, adj. red}\n
\(\text{ša, conj. Ih. and T. i. q. ēsta and eša.}\n
\(\text{š'a, v. n. to shout—waš'a, yaš'a, unš'api.}\n
\(\text{šag-š'ē-i-ya, v. reflex. to restrain one's self—šagmišiši.}\n
\(\text{Ša-gla'-ša, n. p. T. an Englishman; the English: i. q. Sagdašin.}\n
\(\text{ša-glo'-gān, num. adj. T. eight.}\n
\(\text{ša-gša'-ka, n. corn boiled without hulling. T., čatapaslaye źni ohašpi.}\n
\(\text{šag-ya'a, v. See šagišiši.}\n
\(\text{ša-hdō'-gān, num. adj. eight. T., šaglošan. Ih., šakdošan.}\n
\(\text{ša-hdō'-gān-na, adv. only eight.}\n
\(\text{ša-hdō'-hdō-gān, adv. by eights. T., šaglošan.}\n
\(\text{ša'-hēn-hđa, v. to burst out with a shout.}\n
\(\text{Ša-hē'-ye-nā, n. p. the Cheyennes.}\n
\(\text{ša'-i-a, v. n. to speak a strange language—śaiwa.}\n
\(\text{ša'-i-a-pi, n. a foreign or unknown language.}\n
\(\text{ša'-ka, adj. easy. See bošaka, kašaka, wašakadan.}\n
\(\text{ša'-ka, adj. strong. See waš'aka, yuš'aka.}\n
\(\text{ša'-ka, adj. difficult, hard. See šakeča. T., tehika.}\n
\(\text{ša-ke', n. the nails of the fingers and toes; the claws of birds and beasts; the hoofs of animals.}\n
\(\text{ša'-ke-ca, adj. hard to deal with, severe, austere—mašakeča, unš'aka-pika. T., tehika.}\n
\(\text{ša-ke'-han-ška, n. long-claws, a name given to the grizzly bear.}\n
\(\text{ša-k'i'-ya, v. a. to paint red, to redden, as the Dakotas do scalps—şawakiya, şauñkiyapi. 2. to make glad by gifts.}\n
\(\text{ša-k'o'-wiņ, num. adj. seven.}\n
\(\text{ša-k'o'-wiņ-na, adv. only seven.}\n
\(\text{ša-k'o'-wiņ-wiņ, adv. by sevens.}\n
\(\text{ša'-kpe, num. adj. six.}\n
\(\text{Șa'-kpe-dan, dim. of šakpe; Little Six, the name of a Dakota chief at Tįntatąńwe.}\n
\(\text{ša'-kpe-kpe, adv. by sixes.}\n
\(\text{ša-k-sa'-ka, n. of šaka, hard; corn boiled without being hulled. See šags'aka.}\n
\(\text{ša-m'-ya'a, v. a. of šapa; to soil, to defile—šamwaya. T., šabya.}\n
\(\text{ša-m'-ya', adv. dirtily.}\n
\(\text{šaŋ, n. the vagina.}\)
 Santo

Conj. I. q. este- han, although.

Sant-han's, adv. T. well; oh well! ohankoya maka sant-han's, well, hurry and give it me. See schan's.

San-ke', n. a step-mother; a father's other wife.

San-k'ya, v. a. to have for sanke-sankewaya.

San-pa, adj. dirty, defiled, blackened—masapa: nape nisiapa, thy hands are dirty.

San-pa sto-la, n. of pesto; the diamond in cards. See kado.

San-p'a-pa, adj. red. of sapa.

San-sa', adj. red. of sa; red.

San-sa'-ya, v. a. to dye or paint red—sasawaya.

San-sa'-ya, adv. redly.

San-st'e', n. the little finger: siasta, the little toe; the little toe or nail of birds and beasts.

San-st'e'-i-yo-ki-he, n. that which is next to the little finger, the third finger.

San-ta'-cah-te, n. T. the heart in playing-cards. See taaranta.

San-wa'-la, n. p. the Shawnees.

San-ya', v. a. to make red, to paint red—sawaya.

San-ya', adv. redly.

San-y'eh, adv. reddish: sayedanra naan.

San, adj. deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thick set, as hair. T., sme. See sama.

San, adv. deeply, densely. T., smeeya.

San-y'eh, adv. in the deep. T., smeeyata.

San, v. n. to drop, as water or any other liquid. T., s'e.

San-sbu', v. red. of sbu. T., s'es'e.

San-sbu', v. a. to drop or cause to drop, as water—sawaya, sban-p'nyaapi. T., s'eya.

San-sbu', pi, n. a drop, drops. T., s'eyaapi.

S'an-li, n. p. the Pawnees, so called by the Teeton Sioux, as distinguished from the Rees—probably meaning incorporated. See Scili.

San, adj. bald, bare, naked: nasu san, bald-headed; pasdayapi, corn made bald, i.e., hominy. See ka'sda. T., sla.

San-sda, adj. red. of sda. T., sla.

San-sda, adv. deeply, densely. T., sla.

San-sda-ya', adv. redly.

San-sda-ya', n. p. the Pawnees, so called by the Teeton Sioux, as distinguished from the Rees probably meaning incorporated. See Scili.

San-da, adj. laid, bare, naked: nasu san, bald-headed; pasdayapi, corn made bald, i.e., hominy. See ka'sda. T., sla.

San-sda, adv. densely. T., sla.

San-sda, adv. hissing, fizzing.

San, adj. many. T., ota.

San, adv. hissing, fizzing. Said of the noise sometimes made by fish in water. See sdi.
sdō, v. n. to fuse, melt, as metals.

T., šło.

sdō-ka', n. a kind of spotted duck.

See kašđoka.

sdō-ka'-haŋ, part. out of place, as an ax-head off the handle, or an eye out of its socket.

sdō-ka'-wa-haŋ, part. Same as šđokahāŋ.

sdō-śdo', v. red. of śdo. T., šłoslō.

sdō-śdo', adj. soft, as fat, melted.

śdo-śdo'-daŋ, n. the soft fat parts in an animal. T., pakšin. See šdododaŋ.

śdo'-śdo'-daŋ, n. the meadow-lark: šđosdodaŋ kizo, to whistle to the meadow-lark.

śdo'-y'a', v. a. to fuse, melt, or smelt metals—śđowaya, śdouŋapi. T., šłoya.

śdo-y'a'-pi, n. that which is melted: śđoyapidan and mazá śđoyapi, pećter.

śdun-y'a', v. a. to cause to slip. T., šłulya.

śdun-śdutta, adj. slippery, as a road; smooth, as ice, etc. T., šłulušuta.

śdutta, adj. slipping. See yušduta, našduta.

ś'e, v. n. T. to drop, as water. See šbu.

śe'-ča, adj. dry, dead, as wood, rotten.

śe-haŋš', adv. T. denoting impatience: luha hečinjhaŋ maŋků yóš haŋš, if you have it, give it to me at any rate. See šanhaŋš.

śe-haŋš'-ka, adv. T. at any rate: še-haŋška hišanjna ecamón ke lo, at any rate I will do it to-morrow.

śe-haŋš'-ka-la-ka, adv. T., še-haŋškalaka ohaŋkoya mayaŋku śni wamatehaŋ, it is a long time, so now give it me quickly.

śe-haŋš'-tu-ka, adv T. well, but.

śe-kše'-ča, adj. red. of šeča.

šen-y'a', adv. withered; dried or drying, seasoning: šenya hiyeyá. T., šelya.

šen-y'a', v. a. to make dry, cause to wither—šenwaya: šenya ehnaka, to lay up to season. T., šelya.

šo'-pāŋ, n. Th. i. q. šepeŋ. See šepeŋ.

ši, v. a. to command, bid; to ask. This word is always preceded by another verb, as, ecón ši, eye ši, etc.—waši, yaši, unšiši.

ši, v. imperat. stop, be still.

ši, intj. hist! hark! Used to call attention privately. See š.

ši'-ča, adj. bad, ugly; bad, wicked—mašića, nišića, unšićapi.

ši'-ča'-ho-wa'-ya, v. n. to scream out, to moan—šićahowamda, šićahowada.

ši-ča'-ho-wa'-ya, adv. T. moaning, screaming: šićahowaya waŋ.ı

ši-ča'-ki-ho, v. a. to do one’s work badly—šićawakího.

ši-ča'-mna, adj. bad smelling.

ši-ča'-wa-cin, adv. thoughtlessly, hurriedly: šićawacin wau, I came in haste or thoughtlessly.
śi-ća'-wa-ćin, v. n. T to be frightened; to hurry overmuch; to scream out.
śi-ća'-ya, adv. badly, not well.
śi-ća'-ya-ken, adv. badly.
śi-će'-ća, n. children, family—mitaśicéca. T, wakanheza.
śi'-će-da, v. a. to esteem as bad, to hate—śicewada, śicemdapi. T, śicela. See wahtodaśni.
śi'-će-da-k'a, v. to think bad, to hate—śicewadaka, śiceyadaka, śicemdakapi, śicéciadaka.
śi'-će-ki-ćí-da-pi, v. recip. hating each other.
śi'-će-ki-da, v. pos. of śicéda; to hate one's own—śicewakida. T, śicékila.
śi'-će-ki-da-k'a, v. pos. of śicéda; to hate one's own—śicewakida.
śi'-ći-tańka, adj. passionate—śicitamanka. T, ṣičińke.
śi'-ći-te, adj. T. (śica and ṣita) very bad; worthless; lit. dead of badness.
śi'-ći-ya, v. n. to be angry—śiciyaya. T, čánzeka.
śi'-ći-yé-ki-ya, v. to mourn for—śicyewakiya. T, waśigla; aćeya.
śi-će'-ki-ya, v. a. of śica and okiya; to speak evil to.
śi-će', n. a woman's brother-in-law; a woman calls her husband's brother and her sister's husband, śiće: śicéću and śićéku, her brother-in-law.
śi-će'-ku, n. See śicé.
sil-la', v. T. to esteem—sil-wala. See siócédà.
sil-y'a', adv. T. badly.
sil-y'a-kel, adv. T. badly.
sil-y'e'-la, adv. T. sadly, badly.
sína', n. a blanket, a cloak or shawl, anything worn as a blanket. Henok thinks this should be written sínna, but, as A. Renville does not agree with him, the shorter orthography is preferred.
sína'-pa-hda-te, n. ribbon, ferret.
sína'-pa-hda-te-sok-so-ka, n. cotton ferret.
sína'-pa-hda-te-zib-zi-pe-dan, n. silk ribbon.
sína'-ćaŋ-ko-he, n. T. a blanket with bead-work across the middle.
Sí-a-gle-gle-ga, n. p. the Navajos.
sína'-hiŋ-smà, n. Ih. a buffalo robe.
sína'-ho-ta, n. the common white blanket.
sína'-i-kéé-ka, n. T. a buffalo robe.
sína'-i-pa-ta-pi, n. T. a robe ornamented with quilt-work.
sína'-ka-su-pi, n. T. a fringed shawl.
sína'-o-ki-pa-ta, n. T. a quilt made of pieces.
sína'-o-pa-pun-ści-stiŋ-na, n. a blanket with a small border, save-list cloth.
sína'-o-pa-pun-hota, n. gray-list cloth.

sin-y'a', adv. badly, sadly. T., silya.
sin-y'a-kən, adv. badly, sadly: ćante śinyaken. T., śilyakel.
sin', intj. T. begone!
sin, n. the fat part of animals, especially fat meat, as, kukúše śin, fat pork; the sappy part of wood.
sin-htíŋ', adj. T. bad, imperfect.
sin-htíŋ'-ya, v. T. to injure.
sin-htíŋ'-yàŋ, adv. T. badly, imperfectly.
sin-hda', adj. See śihda.
sin-kpàŋ'-ka, n. See śinkpàŋ-kahu.
sin-kpàŋ'-ka-hu, n. the name of a root that, it is said, grows in low grounds.
śiŋ-ta', n. the tamarack or hackmatack, the American larch. This is probably so called because the gum is hard, i.e., śiŋ tasaraka. The original name seems to have been "makaŋ."—s. w. r.

śiŋ-ta'-ka, n. the striped bass.

śiŋ-ta-hu, n. the hip-bone, the os ilium. T., śiŋtkahnu.

śiŋ-taŋ'-ka, n. a root that grows, it is said, in low ground: śiŋ-taŋkalu, the stalk and root above referred to.

śiŋ-śiŋ', adj. wrinkled.

śiŋ-yán'-ta-kadáŋ', n. the name of a small bird which frequents the rice lakes.

śi-pa'. See kašipa, yušipa.

śi-pa'-háŋ, part. broken off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, pins, etc.

śi-pa'-wa-haŋ, part. Same as śi-pahau.

śi-pto', n. beads.

śi-ppto'-la, n. T. i.q. psinėčia.

śi-ppto'-pto, n. beads.

śi-pu'-te, n. T. the pit of the stomach, i.e., below the navel.

śi-śo'-ka, n. the robin.

śi-tki'-hda, v. n. to be angry; to be afflicted; śi-śiŋhda waun.

śi-tki'-hda-yá, v. to make angry; to afflict, to punish—śi-śiŋhdaya waun.

śi-tki'-hda-yá, adv. in trouble, angrily, vexed: śi-śiŋhdaya waun.

śi-u'-ta-kahpe or śi-yo'-taka-a-ka-hpe, n. an apron.

śi-yá'-ka, n. the teal, a kind of duck. The śiyaka are divided into śiyaka tanka, mde śiyaka, and wakpa śiyaka.

śi-yá'-ka, n. a boil: śiyaka o, hit by the śiyaka, which results in a boil—śiyaka mao. We have not been able to ascertain the origin of this expression.

śi'-yo', n. the grouse or prairie hen, the Tetrao cupido.

śi-yo'-te, n. T. the knees; the lap.

śi-yo'-to, n. the knees, the front part of the legs; the lap—mašiyoto. T., śiyote.

śka. See yuška

śka, conj. T. but: i.q. tuka; ēsta.

śka, śke, and š ket, adv. or v. n. T. ēya śke, though he says; or more likely as a verb, it is said that he says.—T. L. R. See škeli.

śka-haŋ', part. come untied of itself.

śkal, T. cont. of śkata.

śkal'-wa-yu-pi-ka, adj. T. skillful at games.

śkan, cont. of śkata; śkan unpi. T., śkal.

śkan-kí'-ya, v. to cause to play—śkanwakiya. T., škalkiya.

śkan, v. n. to do, to act; to move about: token yaškan he, what art thou doing?—waškan, ūŋškaŋpi: škan bijhda, to jump or flutter about, as a bird when caught. See haŋ.

śkan'-ka-piŋ, adj. lazy, unwilling to move about.

śkan'-ka-piŋ-pi, n. laziness.
skan-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to move about—skanwakiya.

skan-skany, v. red. of skan; to stir, move about, change place.

skan-skany-yan, v. a. to cause to move about—skanškanywaya.

skan-skany-yan, adv. moving, in motion.

skany-yan', adv. moving.

sk'uta, v. n. to play—waskata, unškatapi.

skawaha, part. come untied of itself.

ske and ske-lo', v. n. T. they say; it is reported: tawicu tonjaškaške lo, they say he is going to marry.

See ska and skeli.

skeca', n. the fisher.

skeca'-taŋ-ka, n. the wolverine.

skedu'-ta, n. the name of a small red bird.

sk'ehaŋ, adj. wild, prancing, as a horse; ambitious.

sk'ehaŋ-haŋ, adj. red of skehaŋ; jumping round, frolicsome.

sk'eh-he, adj. Same as skehaŋ.

sk'eh-ča', n. an animal that is wild or unsteady.

sk'eh-šni, adj. gentle.

sk'eh-ya, v. a. to make wild, make prance about—skehewaya.

sk'eh-ya, adv. ambitiously.

sk'eli, adv. T. i. q. škelo.

ški-ča'. See yuškiča.

ški-ča'-haŋ, part. squeezing, pressed.

ški-ča'-wa-haŋ, part. pressing, squeezed.
sña. See yuśna.
sña, adv. T. here, now; used with other adverbs; as, dehań sña, here now; lehań sña, letu sña, etc., an-petu wanyiśina, some days, i.e., occasionally.
sna-hañ', part. dropped, missed.
sna-wañ-hañ', part. dropped.
sni, adv. of negation; not, no. It follows verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc.
sni-sni'-za, adj. red. of śniiza.
sniś-ya'v., a. to make wither or dry up—śniśwaya, śniśunyanpi.
sniś-ya', adv. withered.
sniś-ya'nyañ, adv. abundantly.
sniś'-za, adj. withered, dead, dried up, as leaves by the sun; blurred, indistinct: śtomaśniża.
snuń-śnuń'-za, adj. red. of śnuńźa

śnuń'-za, adj. blurred, indistinct, as, śtuńnuńza. T., śniiza.
śog, cont. of śoka.
śog-śog'-ya, adv. red. of śogya.
śog-ya', adv. strongly, firmly, thickly: śogya awaćin, to think intently.
śog-yelv', adv. strongly, firmly; greatly, much.
śo'-ka, adj. thick, applied to solids.
śo'-ka-la, n. T. a quarter of a dollar: lit. a small thick piece.
śo-śan'-ka-dañ, n. a species of duck, much smaller than the mallard duck, the teal.
śo-śan'-ka-tañ-ka, n. a large species of the teal.
śo-śan'-ka, adj. red. of śoka.
śol, T. cont. of śota.
śol-α'-ni-ni, n. T. soot, smut.
śol-na'-gi, n. T. soot.
śol-ya', v. T. to make smoky.
śon, cont. of śota.
śon-na'-gi, n. (smoke-ghost) soot. See śotkazi.
śon-ya', v. a. to smoke, make smoky—śonwaya T., śolya.
śong-śo'-ya-ka, n. See śunźo-yaka for the better orthography of this word.
śon-γi'-dañ, n. See śunźidan.
śon'-ka, n. See śunya.
śon-ya', n. See śunya.
śon-śon'-la, n. T. a mule.
śon-śon'-la-i-kpi-sk'a, n. T. a white-bellied mule, i.e., a donkey.
śon-śon'-na, adj. long-eared, hanging down, as the ears of many dogs do; dogs whose ears hang down. Hence, śuktańka śonśonna, a mule. T., śonśonla.
śon-te', n. the hole by which a beaver goes in and out. T., waśon; čaboti ohloka.
śo'-śa, adj. turbid, muddy, as water.
śo'-še, adj. Same as śośa: Mini-šoše, the Missouri River.
śo-ša'-ya, v. a. to make turbid or muddy, to stir up—śośewaya.
śo-šo'-ya, adv. turbidly.
śo-śka', n. a species of pine; a small kind of fish: i.q. hośka.
śo'-ta, n. smoke.
śo'-ta, v. n. to smoke, as a fire.
ső-t-ka'-zi, n. soot. See sónnági.
śo-ta'-zi, adj. smoked black, sooty. See sotkázi.
śot-o'-źu, adj. smoky, full of smoke, applied to a hazy atmosphere.
śo. See yuśo.
śp a-hań', part. broken off.
śp ań, adj. cooked, as food; burnt or frozen, as the face or parts of the body, by heat or cold: noģe maśp ań, my ears are frozen; śha niśp ań, thy feet are frozen. See šp ań.
śp ań-ką'-ga-pi, n. I. green corn dried: i. q. waskuya.
śp ań-ki'-ći-ći'-ya, v. a. to cook for one—śp ańwećícïya.
śp ań-ki'-ya, v. a. pos. to cook one's own food; to cook for another—śp ańwakiya, śp ańwkiyaśi.
śp ań'-sńi, adj. T. raw, not cooked: i. q. saka.
śp ań-yâń', v. a. to cook, as food—śp ańwaya, śp ańwunyapi.
śp a-wa'-hań, part. broken off.
śp e. See śp a.
śp i. See yuśp i.
śp i-hań', part. fallen off, as berries.
śp i-wa'-hań, part. Same as śp i-hań.
śp u. See yuśpu.
śp u-hań', part. See śp uwanhän.
śp u-wa'-hań, part. fallen off of itself; as anything that adhered.
śta, conj. although. T. ša, eša, and yesañ. See ešta.
śt a-g, cont. of šta-ki.
śt a-g-y'a', v. a. to mash up; to make preserves—śt a-gywańa.
śt a-g-y'a, adv. free from ice: śt a-gywańa wąńka.
śt a'-ka, adj. free from ice, as a river or lake when the ice has broken up and run out: beaten, broken. See kaśt ań.
śt ań. See kaśt ań, yuśt ań.
śt ań, adj. blackish, dark-colored. T., sabya. See śt ań.
śt ań-hań, conj. although: hi śt ań-hań sdnwayne śni, though he may have come I do not know it. T., yeśañ.
śt ań-hań', v. n. to ooze out, as water from a sore, to be sore and exude water. T., ośt ańhań. See ldi
śt a-sťa', adj. weak, brittle: i. q. wańkadań. See st ań.
śt a-sťa'-dąń, adj. brittle.
śt a-sťa'-ka, adj. red. of śt ań.
śt e, adj. deformed. See ośteka, ośtehda, wą́stẹ, etc. Śt e and lte have good meanings as well as bad ones in Dakota, Ponka, Winnebago, and other cognate languages. See wańtedańi.
śt e-da', v. of śt e; to think there is much or many, to rate high—śt ewań-da, śt eundapi.
śt e-da'-pi, n. a great many, much.
śt e-śi-ći-da, v. reflex to think much of one's self.
šo-tka'zi—sung-wa’-kiņ-i-hu-pa.

št-e-yā', adv. deformedly.
št-ća', v. n. to thaw, as anything that has been frozen. T., štulya.
See štunyā and štuta.
štul-ya', v. T. to thaw out: i. g. štunyā.
štun-yā', v. a. to thaw, cause to thaw—štunwaya: štuniciya, to thaw or warm one's self—štunmičiya.
štun-ka', adj. unripe, as fruit.
štun-ka'-la, adj. T. soft, mellow; not ripe yet, as corn in the milk.
št-šta', adj. soft, as the flesh of an animal when hard chased, wanting flavor. See štašta, etc.
št-šte'-ya', v. a. to chase so as to make weary and render the meat flavorless—štustewaya.
štut-a, adv. thawed, warmed: nape mašuta, my hands are warmed. See štucā.
šuk-čin'-ća, n. a young wolf. See šunkčinča.
šuk-čin'-ća-daŋ, n. a colt. See šunkčinčadalŋ.
šuk-tan'-ka, n. (šunka and tanka) the horse, horses. Th. and T., šunkakawaŋ.
šuk-tan'-ka-a-kiņ, n. a saddle for a horse; a pack-saddle. T., čan- waŋ. See šungkakįń.
šuk-tan'-ka-i-i-yu-wi, n. a horse-bridle, a rope for a horse's mouth.
šuk-tan'-ka-šon-šon-na, n. a mule, a jackass.
šuk-tan'-ka-wa-na-piu, n. a horse-collar.
or more poles (usually tent-poles) together, and inclining them at an angle of some forty or fifty degrees. The ends fastened together are placed on the back of the horse or dog, with a strap around the breast. Behind the horse's tail cross-pieces are tied, on which loads are packed and children placed. The Sisitonwans and Ihanktonwans of the prairie keep large dogs for the purpose of packing. T., hupaheuni.

*sung-wi'-ye*, n. a mare; a bitch.

*sung-wi'-ye-da-n*, n. dim. of sungwiye.

*sung-gi'-da-n*, n. the fox.

*sung-hpa'-da-n*, n. a puppy, a little dog.

*sung'-ka*, n. a dog, commonly; a horse; an ox or cow, occasionally. This latter use obtains only in the language of the braves or warriors of the nation—mitašúŋke, nitašúŋke, tašúŋke. See šónká.

*sung'-ka'-ki-i-n-a-h-ta-k-e*, n. T. a spur.

*sung'-ka-wa-ká-n*, n. Ik. and T. a sacred dog or spirit-dog, i. e., a horse: i. q. šúŋktanka.

*sung'-ka-wa-ká-n-ta-wa-na-piṇ*, n. a horse collar.

*sung-kée*, n. a bulbous esculent root that grows in swamps.

*sung-ké-i-n'-ča*, n. a young wolf. See šúŋkčínča.

*sung-kú-či-y'-ča-dá-n*, n. a colt.

*sung-kú-i'-ča-piś-nte*, n. a horse-whip.

*sung-kú-i'-gmuŋ-ke*, n. T. poison; anything to use in trapping wolves: i. q. šúŋkktcape.

*sung-kú-o'-na-só-la*, n. T. a pacing horse.

*sung-kú-pa'-da-n*, n. See šúŋhpé-da-n.


*sung-kú-ta'-wa-na-piṇ*, n. T. a horse collar: i. q. šúŋkawakantawapaniŋ.

*sung-kú-ta'-wa-na-piṇ-na*, n. the name of a small bird.

*sung-kú-to'-ke-ča*, n. the other dog, i. e., the wolf. T., šúŋgmáníitu.

*sung-wi'-ye*, n. a mare: i. q. sungwiye. T., sungwiye-la.

*sung-pa', v. n. to moult, shed, as geese their feathers: i. q. šónpa.

*sung-pa'-li-di-li-di*, v. to have the feathers partly grown. Said of geese, etc., when their feathers have grown so that they are almost able to fly; i. q. ecádaŋ kihipi kta. T., šúŋtoto.

*sung-tó'-to*, v. n. T. to have the feathers partly grown.

*sung-ťo'-y-a-g*, cont. of šúŋzoyaka; šúŋzoyag iču, to make a loop, noose, or lasso; šúŋzoyag iyakaška, to tie a noose or running knot.

*sung-ťo'-y-a-ká*, n. a noose: i. q. šongśóyaka. T., žožóyagton.

*sung-ťe', n. guts, intestines.
| **śu-śka** | adj. slow, tardy, good for nothing, worthless—maśuśka, niśuśka. | **su-śka'-ka**, n. a worthless fellow. |
| **su-śka'-ka** | n. anything hard to digest. | **su-te'-ya**, v. a. to cause to fail or miss—śutewaya. |
| **su-śka'-ka** | n. a gun-stock. | **su-pu-te**, n. T. a gun-stock. |
| **su-śka'-ka** | n. (supe and tanka) the large intestines. | **su-śka'-ka** | n. (supe and tanka) the large intestines. |

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**T.**

| t. | the twenty-third letter of the Dakota alphabet. | **ta**, adj. one of, a pair: tawanjidăn, one pair; tanonpa, two pairs. |
| ta | n. the moose. This may properly be considered as the generic term for all ruminating animals, since it enters into the composition of the names of most of them; as, taheńca, deer; tatańka, buffalo, etc. | **ta**, n. the moose. This may properly be considered as the generic term for all ruminating animals, since it enters into the composition of the names of most of them; as, taheńca, deer; tatańka, buffalo, etc. |
| ta | a prefix to such nouns as signify the various members of the body, limiting them to the corresponding parts in ruminating animals; as, cezi, the tongue, taćezi, a buffalo tongue; pa, the head, tapa, a deer's head. | **ta**, a prefix to such nouns as signify the various members of the body, limiting them to the corresponding parts in ruminating animals; as, cezi, the tongue, taćezi, a buffalo tongue; pa, the head, tapa, a deer's head. |
| ta | prep. in comp. at, to, on; suffixed to nouns it gives them the force of adverbs; as, maka, the earth; makata, on the ground. See also “ata” and “yata.” | **ta**, prep. in comp. at, to, on; suffixed to nouns it gives them the force of adverbs; as, maka, the earth; makata, on the ground. See also “ata” and “yata.” |
| ta | pron. in comp. his, hers, its; with “pi” at the end of the noun, theirs. | **ta**, pron. in comp. his, hers, its; with “pi” at the end of the noun, theirs. |

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**ta** | cont. of tapa. | **ta**, cont. of tapa. |
| taču-hu | n. T. i.q. tamdohu. | **taču-hu**, n. T. i.q. tamdohu. |
| tačćen' ta | n. (ta and čante) the heart of the buffalo, the ox, etc. | **tačći-sdi**, n. the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo; the “Bois de vache” of the French. |
| tačće-zi | n. the tongue of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo. | **tačći-sdi**, n. the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo. |
| tačći-ća | n. the young of deer, a fawn. T., tačićala. | **tačći-ća**, n. the young of deer, a fawn. T., tačićala. |
| tačći-ća-đan | n. a fawn, a lamb. | **tačći-ća-đan**, n. a fawn, a lamb. |
| tačći-ća-ha | n. a fawn-skin, calf-skin. | **tačći-ća-ha**, n. a fawn-skin, calf-skin. |
ta-ci'-ca-la, n. 1. T. the young of deer.
ta-do', n. fresh meat, the fresh meat of ruminating animals, as the deer and buffalo.
ta-do'-he-sk-a, n. the windpipe of the buffalo. T., taglogleska and taglogloska.
ta-do'-ta-hu, n. the neck; neckbone of animals.
ta-glo'-gle-sk-a and ta-glo'-gle-sk-a, n. T. the windpipe in animals.
ta-g'a, n. mini ta'a, froth, foam.
ta-g'e', n. froth, foam, spittle, scum: tage elpeya, to skim, throw off the scum.
ta-gi'-ca, n. a species of tortoise.
2. the hump of the buffalo; the buffalo itself.
ta-gi'-ca-ha, n. a buffalo robe; chiefly used by the Sisitotonwants and Ihapiktontonwants: i.q. ptehašina. So called from the hump. T., šina ikceka.
ta-go'-sa, v. n. to spit, expectorate tagowsa, tagounsapi. T., taliosa and tasose.
ta-g'g-a, n. an old buffalo bull, a poor scabby bull, whether old or not, a singed bull.
ta-ha', n. a deer-skin.
ta-ha'-ba-h'do-ke, n. the slits cut in a hide by which it is stretched.
ta-ha'-daŋ, adv. i.q. hahadan, čante tahadan šni.—ALR.
ta-ha'-ka-la-la, n T. (taha and kalala, to dangle) a woman's buckskin dress, usually ornamented with fringe, etc.
ta-haŋ', n. a man's brother-in-law, a wife's brother, and a man's sister's husband; my brother-in-law: nitahán, thy brother-in-law.
ta-haŋ'-ki-ći-ya-pi, n. brothers-in-law.
ta-haŋ'-ku, n. his brother-in-law.
ta-haŋ'-ši, n. a man's male cousin, my cousin. This does not include a father's brother's sons, who are brothers—nitahánši.
ta-haŋ'-ši-tku, n. his male cousin.
ta-haŋ'-ši-ya, v. a. to sustain the relation of male cousin to one—tahanšiwaya.
ta-haŋ'-ya, v. a. to have for brother-in-law, sustain the relation of tahán to one—tahanwaya.
ta-ha'-sa-ka, n. dried skin, parchment; a skin with the hair taken off, but not yet dressed.
ta-hd'o-hu, n. the soft maple, Acer rubrum.
ta-he'-ca-psun-wi, n. the moon in which the deer shed their horns; December. See kapsun.
ta-he'-daŋ, adv. on this side of. See otahedan.
ta-he'-daŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on this side of.
ta-he'-na, adv. 1h. on this side: i.q. itato; this way; tahena u wo, come this way. See tahepi.
ta-he'-na-taŋ-haŋ, adv. 1h. from this side of.
ta-he'-pi, adv. by the way, on the road, between one place and another. T., tahena. See otahepi.
**ta-čin'-ča-la**—**ta'-hin-wa-nun-yān-pi.**

*ta-he'-pi-ya,* adv. *between places,* in the space between the earth and heaven.

*ta-hin',* n. *buffalo* or *deer's hair.*

*ta-hin'-i-pa-kih-če,* n. *T.* an instrument for scraping skins.

*ta-hin'-i-pa-staŋ,* n. *an instrument for scraping or currying skins.*

*ta-hin'-pa-ğu-ke,* n. *pemmican; the knee-bone used as a pemmican stone.*

*ta-hin'-spa,* n. *an awl, awls.*

*ta-hin'-spa-ci-ka-la,* n. *a needle.*

*ta-hin'-yete,* n. of *hin yete; the shoulder of animals.*

*ta-hin'-yo-ki-be,* n. *the joints of animals.* *T.* okihe. See okihe.

*ta-ho'-co-ka,* n. *a court or open place.* See *hoćoka.*

*ta-ho'-ka-skē,* n. *cross bars inside of a tent on which a skin is fastened to dry.*

*ta-ho'-ka-ta,* n. *a spider's web; the pins used in stretching a skin; of tahā and okataŋ.* *T.* unktnomi taokaške.

*ta-ho'-ka-taŋ,* v. (tahā and okataŋ) *to stretch out, as a hide, with pins—tahowakataŋ.*

*ta-ho'-mni,* n. *the hoop on which a scalp or hide is stretched.*

*ta-hu',* n. *the back of the neck.*

*ta-hu'-a-ka-hpe,* n. *T.* a cape for the neck.

*ta-hu'-am,* adv. *with outstretched neck.*

*ta-hu'-hu-te,* n. *T.* the nape of the neck.

*ta-hu'-i-ćos-ya,* n. *a scarf or comforter.* See *ićosya.*

*ta-hu'-ka,* n. *the hide of a buffalo,* a green hide.

*ta-hu'-ka-wa-ta,* n. *a bull-hide boat.*

*ta-hu'n-ske,* n. *T.* stockings:

his or her stockings

*ta-hu'-o-gle,* n. *T.* a cape or ruffle. See *ogle.*

*ta-hu'-skā,* n. *a shirt-collar; paper collars.*

*ta-hu'-skā-i-na-piŋ,* n. *a neck-tie.*

*ta-hu'-to-staŋ,* n. *the nape, the prominent articulation of the neck behind.* *T.* tahuhute.

*ta-haŋ'-hin-hda,* v. *of tahā; to froth or foam, as when anything is thrown into water.*

*ta-hé-a,* n. cont. of tahinča.


*ta-hinča,* n. *the common deer,* Cervus capreolus.


*ta-hinča-skā,* n. *white deer,* i.e., *sheep.* *T.* tahēa šunkala.

*ta-hinča-šaŋ-la,* n. *T.* the antelope.


*ta-hinča-wa-nun-yān-pi,* n. *tame deer,* i.e., *sheep.*

tā-ho’-ša, v. T. to expectorate; i. q. ta’goša.
tā-hpā’, n. the lower part of the neck and breast of animals; the part between the shoulders of a man; the muscle across the abdomen.
tā-hpā’-pā-yā-ta, n. T. between the shoulders.
tā-hpi’-yo-ɡin, n. ground-cherries. T., anyye yapi.
tā-hpi’-yo-ɡin, adj. ripe, fully ripe: i. q. su-ton; tahpiyiogin šn, not ripe.
ta-h-tou’, v. of tahe; to have scum.
tā-hu’-ha, n. the scrapings of hides or skins.
ta-hu’-sda-ha, n. a summer robe. T., tawelaha.
ta-hu’-wa-pa-hpe, n. the flesh that sticks to a hide.
ta’-ka, v. a. to roast off the hull, as of rice; to roast, as coffee—watak, uktakapi.
ta-kab’-kab, cont. of takabkapa; takabkab iyaya, to play ball by striking and knocking.
ta-kay’, n. the sinew taken from the back of the deer and buffalo, which is used by the Dakotas for thread, making bows, etc.
ta-kay’-ɡi, n. the knee-pan, the patella. T., ēnkpehuh 
ta-kay’-he-ɡa, n. raspberries.
ta-kay’-he-ɡa-hu, n. raspberry bushes.
ta-kay’-i-ta-zi-pe, n. a bow the back of which is overlaid with sinew.
ta-kal’-po-pa-pi, n. playing ball by striking. T., tabkabab iyaya.
ta-kal’-psi-ɡa, v. to play ball by taking up the ball in the club and throwing it—tawakapsica.
ta-kal’-psi-ɡa-pi, n. ball-playing.
ta-ki’-e-psi-pe, n. a ball-club for striking. T., tabiakape.
ta-ki’-e-psi-ɡa, n. a ball-club, a stick with a hoop at the end, interlaced so as to hold and carry the ball in readiness to be thrown. T., tabicapsica, a shinny stick with crook on the end for catching the ball.
ta-k-i’-han, v. (taku and ihan) takihan yahi he, what have you come to do? T., takole.
ta-ki’-ɡa, v. n. to lean: takin iyaya, to dodge. T., pakin iyaya.
ta-ki’-ya-ɡa, adv. leaning, not perpendicular: wi takin yarj y a, said of the sun when it is half way up to the meridian. T., wi kiŋ atakinyaŋ ya.
ta-ki’-yul-a-wi, n. the moon when the deer copulate; November. See kiyula.
ta-ko’-da, n. Used with the pronouns; as, mitakoda, my friend; nitakoda, thy friend; takodaku, his friend. See koda.
ta-ko’-da-ki-ɡi-ya-pi, n. particular friends.
ta-ko’-da-ku, n. his particular friend.
ta-ko’-da-yə, v. a. to have one for a particular friend—takodawaya.
ta-k’-ole, v. T. (taku and ole) tak ole yahi he, what have you come for?
Ta-ko'-mni, adv. nevertheless, still, always, at any time, ever: with sni following, at no time.

Ta-ko's', n. a son-in-law or daughter-in-law, my son-in-law, etc.; nephews and nieces by marriage.

Ta-ko's'-ku, n. his or her son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

Ta-ko's'-ya, v. a. to have for son-in-law or daughter-in-law—takošwaya.

Ta-ko'-zâ, n. a grandchild, my grandchild—mitakoža, nitakoža.

Ta-ko'-za-kpa-ku, n. his or her grandchild. Takožakpa is not used alone.

Ta-ko'-za-tpa-ku, n. his or her grandchild.

Ta-ko'-za-ya, v. a. to have for grandchild takozawaya, takoza-unyanpi.

Tawakpe, taunkpepi: takpe hi, to come to attack; takpe i, to have been to attack; takpe ya, to go to attack; takpe u, to be coming to attack.

Ta-ko'-ye, adv. attacking.

Ta'-ku, n. something.

Ta'-ku, interrog. pron. what? taku yačin he, what dost thou want?

Ta-ku', n. a relative, kindred. See takuya.

Ta'-ku-ća, pron. interrog. what?

Ta'-ku-da-ń, n. dim. of taku; a trifle, nothing, mostly followed by sni, as, takudan wačin sni, I want nothing. T., takuni.

Ta'-ku-da-ńi, v. a. to count as nothing, not to regard; to be patient, submissive in suffering—takuwada-sni. T., takuni sni.

Ta-ku'-ki-ći-ya-pi, n. relatives, relationship.

Ta'-ku-ku, n. red. of tâku; small articles, trinkets.

Ta'-ku-ma-ni-ni-na, n. moths and other small grubs.

Ta-ku'-mna, v. n. to have taste or smell; takunma sni, to be without smell, taste, or aroma; unpalatable.

Ta'-ku-ni, n. T. a trifle, nothing; generally followed by sni.

Ta'-ku-ni-sni, n. nothing.

Ta'-ku-ni-sni, v. n. to come to nothing, fail, perish—matakunišni. T., atakuni sni.

Ta'-ku-ni-šni-ya-ń, adv. gone to nothing, perishing.

Ta'-ku-sa-ša, n. bed-bugs; any red thing. T., wabluskasasa.

Ta'-ku-škaŋ-škaŋ, n. one of the Dakota gods, the moving god or god of motion. T. a familiar spirit: Takuškaŋškaŋ mitawa, my familiar spirit: i. q. Wasicun; which see.

Ta'-ku-sni, n. nothing.

Ta'-ku-sni-sni, n. small articles: trifles, as, takušnišni omdaka, I tell little things.

Ta-ku'-ya, v. a. to have one for a relation—takuwaya, takuunyanpi, takumayaŋ, takučiya.

Ta-ku'-ye, n. a relative—mitakuye, unkitakuypi.

Ta-le'-ža, n. T. i. q. tadeža.
ta’-ma-he, n. the pike, a kind of fish.
ta’-ma-he-ća or ta-ma’-he-ća, adj. poor, lean, not fat—matamaheća, upmatamahećapi.
ta’-ma-hen, adv. See tanmahen. T., tamahel.
ta’-ma-hen-he-ća, adj. red of tamahēca.
ta’-ma-hen-ya, adv. poorly, not in a fat state.
ta’-ma-ką, adj. poor, lean: pte tamaka, a lean cow.
ta-mda’, n. See tanmda.
ta-mdo-hu, n. the shoulder-blade of animals. T., tablohu.
ta-mdį’-ka, n. the male of the common deer, a buck. T., tabloka.
tam-kį-yą, v. a. to say much to one about anything, to blame, talk roughly to—tamwakiya, tamunjkiyapi, tammakiya. The Titonwaj does not change the “m” in this and tamyā: lila wahokonjkiya.
ta-mnį’, n. the womb; the after birth or sack which envelopes the fatus.
ta-mųny’-ka, v. 1st pers. sing. of tawanka.
tam-yą’, v. n. to talk earnestly, vociferate; to complain, murmur, blame one—tamwamda, tamyada, tamunjyanpi.
ta-na’-gį-dan, n. a species of humming-bird.
ta-na’-kpa-he-ća, n. a species of flag with a large root growing in water.
ta-na’-kpan, n. the fleshy part on the leg below the knee of an animal; the cords in the legs of animals.
ta-na’-su-dan, n. the brain of animals.
ta-na’-tpa-he-ća, n. Same as tanakpaheća.
ta-na’-tpa-hute, n. Same as tanakpaheća.
ta-na’-wi-tiće, n. the little bulbous piece of meat on the foreleg.
ta-nį’, adj. old. See tanni.
ta-nį’-će-la, n. T. (tanćan nićala); small insects; gnats, mosquitoes, etc.
ta-nį’-ge, n. the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-nį’-ge-mi-ni-a-ye, n. T. a pouch for carrying water, made of the paunch of the buffalo.
ta-nį’-hą, adv. long ago. See tannihαι.
ta-nį’yų-skų, v. to empty the paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-nį’-ka, adj. old. See tanrika.
ta-nį’yą, n. his or her breath or life. See woniya.
taŋ, cont. of tančan; as, taŋtαŋ. 
taŋ, cont. of taŋka; as, minitaŋ. 
t’aŋ. See yuťaŋ, paťaŋ, etc. 
taŋ, prep. or adv. suffixed; as in hečiyataŋ.
taŋ, n. the side of an animal, the meat taken off the ribs: taŋ wanji-dan, one piece of meat. T. a side of the beef, including the bones; taŋ wajńska, one side or half the animal cut down the middle of the backbone.—W. J. C.
ta' - ma - he — tan' - kan'.

**tan'a-taye-dan', adv. individually, directly, in person:** tanatayedan hda'uzu, to pay each one for himself. T., iyatayela.

**tan-ça'n', n. the body—mita'can, unta'canpi; the body or principal part of anything, as of a tree, etc.** See ita'can, otan'can, etc.

**tan-ça'n'-ka, n. the chief, the principal T., naca; ita'can.**

**tan-ça'n'-ki-ya, v. a. to make great; to prefer, consider chief—tan'canwakiya.**

**tan-ça'n'-to, v. to have a body; to be ripe, full grown.**

**tan-ço'-do-dan', adj. red of tan'co.**

**tan-ço'-da', v. a. to love, honor, respect; to be patient—tanwada, tanundapi. T., ohola; kiniyan. See ota'ka.**

**tan-ço'-ka, adj. See tan'co'adan.**

**tan-ço'-k'ada', adj. naked, nearly naked, poorly clad: tan'co'adan waun. See si'co'adan.**

**tan-ço'-la', adj. T. naked: i. g. tan'co'adan.**

**tan-da', v. a. to love, honor, respect; to be patient—tanwada, tanundapi. T., ohola; kiniyan. See ota'ka.**

**tan-da'-ka, v. a. Same as tan'da.**

**tan-ha'n', prep. from; as, heciya tanhan. See eta'han.**

**tan-hda'k'ina, adv. crosswise, across something else.**

**tan-hdu's'a-s'a-se-ça, v. to be frightened, as at a ghost, frightened at anything; to be made sick by seeing anything—tanmahjud's'a-seca.**

**tan-hdu's'a-s'a-ya, adv. in a state of fright.**

**tan-i'n', v. n. to appear, be manifest, be visible—mita'han.**

**tan-i'n'-i'n', v. n. red of tan'han; to appear occasionally, as one passing under a hill, or as the sun through clouds.**

**tan-i'n'-ya'n, adv. red of tan'han; appearing occasionally: tan'han'ya'n iyaya.**

**tan-i'n'-shi, v. n. to be lost, to have disappeared. See, also, kita'han'shi.**

**tan-i'n'-shi-ya'n, adv. out of sight, lost.**

**tan-i'n'-ya'n, adv. manifestly, openly, without concealment.**

**tan-i'-yo-hi-dan, adv. each one, every one. T., tan'kohila.**

**tan-i'-yo-hi-na, adv. Th. each.**

**tan'ka, adj. large, great in any way—mita'ka, nita'ka, nuyta'ka. T., also pronounced than'ka.**

**tan'ka, n. a woman's younger sister—mita'ka, nita'ka, tan'kau.**

**tan'ka'-ki-ça-ya-pi, n. they who are sisters.**

**tan'ka'-ki-ya, adv. largely: ho tan'kakuya, with a loud voice.**

**tan'ka'-ku, n. her younger sister.**

**tan'k'al', adv. T. without, out of doors: i. g. tan'ka.**

**tan'k'al-a, v. T. to consider great.**

**tan'kan', adv. without, out of doors: tan'kan iyaya, to go out; tan'kan iyeya, to turn out, put out of doors. T., tan'kal.
Dakota-English Dictionary.

*tag'-ka'ta,* adv. out of doors, outside.

*tag'-ka'ya,* v. a. to have for a younger sister—tagka'wa.ya.

*tag'-ka'ya,* v. a. to consider great—tagka'waya. T., tagkala.

*tag'-ka'ya,* adv. greatly, to a great extent: tagkaya waun.

*tag'-ka'ya,* adv. to a great extent: tagka'wa.ya.

*tag'-ka'ya,* v. a. to have for younger sister tagka'wa.ya.

*T. tagkala.

*tag'-ka'ya,* v. a. to have for older sister tagka'wa.ya.

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*tag'-ke',* n. a man's older sister; my older sister—mitanke, mitanka.

*tag'-ke'ku,* n. his older sister.

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*tag'-ke'ku,* n. his older sister.
tān-ka'-ta—tān-ton'-ka.
tan-ton'-śni, v. n. 'to have no
body, as a spirit; to be unsubstantial,
as some kinds of food.'

tan-ton'-śni-yaŋ, v. a. to an-
nihilate—tanjonśniwaya.

tan-ton'-śni-yaŋ, adv. without
body, unsubstantially; destitute,
as after giving away property on
the death of one.

tan-ton'-yaŋ, adv. visibly, body-
ly: tanjonyaŋ han, it stands visibly;
a great deal.

tan-ton'-yaŋ-kel, adv. T. ex-
cessively; intemperately; tanjon-
yankel ia, to speak angrily.

tan-wa'-ste, adj. of fine form,
handsome—tanmawaste.

tan-yaŋ', adv. tanyam ia, to
take one's part, speak for one; i. q.
ićiya.

tan'-yaŋ, adv. well: tanyan un,
to be well; tanyan econ, to do any-
thing well; tanyan iyeciya, to be
fortunate.

tan'-yaŋ-ken, adv. well.

tan'-ya'-ta-ki-ya, adv. towards
one: tanyatakinya hiyu, to come
towards one.

tan'-ye'h', cont. of tanyehiŋ.

tan'-ye'-heiŋ, adv. T. very well,
exceedingly well: i. g. tanyehiŋ.

tan'-ye'-kel, adv. T. whole,
without injury.

tan'-ye'-la, adv. T. well.

tan'-ye'-hiŋ, adv. very well. T.,
tanyehiŋ.

tan'-za'-ni, adj. healthy, in health,
sound, not injured in body.

tan-za'-ni-ke, adv. T. well, in
good health.

tan-za'-ni-ya'-ke, adv. with-
out injuring: tanzaniyake kata, to
kill without injuring the skin or flesh.

tan-za'-ni-yaŋ, adv. whole, not
wounded.

ta-o', v. a. to wound by shooting,
wound, but not kill—tawao.

ta-omb', cont. of taoŋpa. T. lean-
ing to one side.

ta'-ki-ye, n. his disciple or
assistant—mitaokiye: taokiyye,
to have for one's servant or helper.

ta-ong'pa, v. to lean to one side.

See taonoapa.

ta'-pi, part. wounded; a wounded
person or animal.

ta'-pi, n. T. a wound.

ta'-uŋ'-ye, n. his dwelling.

ta'-o'-ya'-te, n. his people—mita-
yoyate.

ta'-pa, n. a deer's head.

ta-pa', v. a. to follow after one who
has gone; to follow, as game; to
pursue, as an enemy—tawapa.

ta'-pa, n. a ball, such as the Da-
kotas use in playing.

ta-pa'-ga, n. the diaphragm of
derer, etc.

ta-pa'-hido-ge'-zu, n the holes
in an animal's head communicating
with the nostrils; an edible plant
having a pod somewhat like that of
the Datura stramonium or James-
town weed. T., tapahlate.

ta-pa'-hla-te, n. T. i. q. tapa-
hidoğeṇu.
ta-pa'-kšiŋ, n. the kidneys of buffalo, etc. T., tažontka.
ta-pa'-'za-hu, n. a species of plant having a pod.
ta-pé'-te, n. the upper part of the back across the shoulders. T., tapetu.
ta-pé'-te-pa', adv. at the back. T., tapetupa.
ta-pé'-te-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. at or on the back. T., tapetupataŋhaŋ and tapetutanhaŋ. See ilažatanhaŋ, which is, i. q. tapetutanhaŋ, but incorrectly given as meaning “from the side of.”
ta-pet'-o-gna-ka, v. T. to put or place on the back.
ta-pet'-tu, n. T. the back, the upper part of the back.
ta-pet'-tu-o-gna-ka, v. T. i. q. tapetognaka.
ta-pet'-tu-o-gnag-ya, and ta-pet'-o-gnag-ya, adv. T. placed on the back.
ta-pet'-tu-pa, adv. T. at the back.
ta-pet'-tu-ta, adv. T. on the back.
ta-pi', n. the liver of animals.
ta-pš'-šle-ča, n. T. the spleen of animals.
ta-po', n. the duodenum; one of the stomachs of ruminating animals; the crop of fowls. See tatapo.
ta-po'y, n. the cheek.
ta-po'y'-hu, n. the cheek-bone.
ta-po'-po-ska, n. T. tadpoles.
ta-po'-pu-ska, n. tadpoles. T., tapoposka.
ta-po'-ško-hna-ka, v. n. to put anything on one’s back under the blanket—tapoškowahnaka. T., tapetu ognaka.
ta-psi'-psi-za, v. red of tapsiza.
ta-psi's', cont. of tapsiza; tapsis ħinhda, to bubble up, as water when anything is thrown in, or spontaneously.
ta-psi'-za, v. n. to bubble up, come up, as bubbles on water.
ta-pta'-he-za, n. black currants, Ribes florigum. See čaptahaža.
ta-puŋ', n. See tapon.
ta-sag', cont. of tasaka; tasag hna-ka, to expose for the purpose of hardening.
ta-sag'-ya, v. a. to cause to harden—tasagwaya.
ta-sag'-ya, adv. in a hardened state: tasagyanya hna-ka, to lay away in a hard state.
ta-sa'-ka, adj. stiff, hard, frozen, hardened by cooling, whether at a temperature above or below the freezing point; hard, as tallow; cold, as, nape matasaka, my hands are cold.
ta-sa'-ka-čaŋ, n. a kind of wood, a species of hard pine.
ta-sa'-pa, n. the black bear, in the sacred dialect.
ta-se', intj. of contradiction or discredit, as, tase, wimatto śni, why no, I am not drunk: tase hepe kacás, that I said so is absurd: it is followed by ka, kakeča, or kacás.—w. j. c.
ta-ska', n. taska wanunyanpi and tahinca ska wanunyanpi, sheep. T., tahca sunka.
ta-sk'a'-kpa, n. the woodlouse.
ta-sk'a'-tpa, n. the woodlouse.
ta-span', n. the red haw; apples. So used now by the Yanktons and Teetons.—J. P. W.
ta-span'-gi, n. the woodlouse.
ta-span'-hu, n. the hawthorn; an apple tree.
ta-span'-sdo-sdo-pan, n. the dwarf red haw.
ta-span'-tan-ka, n. the crab apple, Pyrus coronaria; the common apple, Pyrus malus.
ta-span'-tan-ka-hu, n. the crab tree; the apple tree.
ta-su-su-o-zu-ha, n. a grove of timber, thickly timbered land.
ta-si'-sa-ke, n. the nails or hoofs of animals, used by the Dakotas for rattles. This was probably tasisake originally.
ta-si'-ya-gno-pa, n. T. i. q. taşiyakapopopa.
ta-si'-ya-ka, n. the pylorus or lower orifice of the stomach of ruminating animals; the large intestines.
ta-si'-ya-ka-po-po-pa, n. a species of bird. T., taşiyagno-pa.
ta-ška'-daŋ, n. the box-elder, Acer negundo. Same as čajnsuska.
ta-sk'o'-zu, n. a grove of timber, thickly timbered land.
ta-šna'-he-ća, n. the prairie ground-squirrel.
ta-šna'-he-ća-hota, n. the gray ground-squirrel.
ta-špu', n. the stem, as of a pumpkin; a knob, a button. See maza-špu. T., českika.
ta-špu'-daŋ, n. a knob, a button, the head of a pin.
ta-šo'-še, v. T. to spit: i. q. tašoša.
ta'-ta or ta-ta', adj. dull, blunt, bruised up.
ta-ta'-hp a, n. the breast and neck of animals: i. q. tašpa.
ta-ta'-mni, n. that which surrounds the fatus, the womb of animals: i. q. tamni.
ta-taŋ-ka, n. the male buffalo, the Bos, or Bison americanus; the common ox.
ta-ta'-po, n. the duodenum of ruminating animals; the omasum or third stomach. See tapo.
ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška, n. the horse-fly.
ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška-daŋ, n. the horse-fly.
ta-te', n. air in motion, wind.
ta-te'-dan-se-ća, n. the essence of peppermint.
ta-te'-i-yu-mni, n. a whirlwind.
ta-te'-ka-s'a, v. the wind whistles.
ta-te'-onma-ho-mni, n. (taté, oŋ, nahomni) T. a wind-mill.
ta-te'-o-u'-ye, n. a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the heavens.
ta-te-yā, v. T. to hunt; tātē aya, to go on a hunt with a large party; used when a whole camp is moved along.—w. j. c.
ta-te'-yan-pa, v.n. it blows; the wind blows.
ta-te'-yan-pa, n. wind.
ta-tin'-gle-ska, n. T. intestinal worms.
ta'-tō, n. cumfrey, a root with a long branching stalk, the stem of which is eaten by the Dakota; possibly also the ginseng root.
ta-to'-han, adv. up stream. T., tatowab. See tatowam.
ta-to'-he-ki-ya, adv. against the wind, or current, up stream.
ta-to'-he-ya, adv. against the wind, up stream: tātōheya unyanpi, we go up stream, or against the wind.
ta-to'-ka, n. the big horned antelope. Perhaps the goat of the Rocky Mountains, or the Anteloperupicapra.
ta-to'-ka-dan, n. the gazelle or prairie antelope, the Antelope dorcas, somewhat smaller than the common deer. They go in companies, and are very fleet.
ta-to'-wam, cont. of tatowapa; up stream: tatowam unyanpi. T., tatowab.
ta-to'-wa-pa, adv. up stream, up the river.
ta-to'-wa-pa-tan-han, adv. from above, from up stream.
ta-te', v. to come to, come upon, attack, make an attack on—tawatpe, tawantpepi. T., takpe.
ta-te'-hi, v. to come to attack—tatpehāi. See takpe hi, etc.
ta-te'-i, v. to have been to attack—tatpehāi

ta-te'-ya, v. to go to attack—tatpehād: tatpe iyaya, to have gone to attack; tatpe u, to come to attack.
ta-te'-ya, adv. attacking.

ta-un'-ka, v. T. to be be willing to do: i. q. tawanka.
ta'-wa, pron. his, hers; its—mitawa, nitawa.
ta-wa'-čiŋ, n. the mind, will, understanding, disposition, purpose, thought—mitawacīŋ.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-han-ska, adj. T. patient, long suffering.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-han-ske-ya, adv. patiently.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-hiŋ-yan'-za, adj. morose.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-ki-čun, v. n. to be resolute, obstinate, have a mind of one’s own—tawacīŋwečun.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-ki-čun'-yan, adv. resolutely.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-su-ta, adj. firm, resolute, not easily influenced.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-su-ta-ya, adv. resolutely.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-ši-ča, adj. of a bad disposition—tawacīŋmašiča.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-wan-ka-la, adj. T. fickle, easily influenced.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-wa-ste, adj. of a good disposition—tawacīŋmawaše.
ta-wa'-gān, n. a step-son; a step-father; any step relation.
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**ta-wa'-gan-ku,** n. his step-son or step-father.
**tawagan,** tawaganwaya.

**ta-wa'-he-ca,** n. a swelling, a bubo; the groin.

**ta-wa'-i-qi-ya,** v. reflex. to own one's self; to be free.

**ta-wa'-i-qi-ya-pi,** n. freedom, liberty.

**ta-wa'-kon-ze,** n. his influence or purpose. This is used for the Spirit of God—nitawakonze. T., tawokonze.

**ta-wa'-mni-pa,** n. the seven stars in the constellation Taurus. T., tayamnipa.

**ta-wa'-ka,** v. n. to be willing to undertake, disposed to do or attempt. Generally this is used in the negative, as, tawakena sini, not to be disposed to—tawakena sini. T., tawanka. See tawatenya.

**ta-wa'-zi,** n. one of anything, a pair: tanopa, two of anything, two pairs; tayamni, three pairs.

**ta-wa'-se,** n. T. a woman's female friend. i. q. kola.

**ta-wa'-se-tku,** n. T. her female friend.

**ta-wa'-se-ya,** v. to have for female friend.

**ta-wa'-te-ca,** v. See tawatenya.

**ta-wa'-tel-si-ca,** adj. T. unbearable, excessive.

**ta-wa'-ten-ki-ya,** v. a. to be willing to have such a thing happen to one—tawatenwakiya, tawateniciya.

**ta-wa'-ten-ya,** v. a. to be willing for anything, desirous to do or suffer—tawatenwaya, tawatenuynapi. See tawanka.

**ta-wa'-si,** n. a helper; a helpermate; a friend. T., tawowasi.

**ta-wa'-si-tku,** n. his or her helper or friend.

**ta-wa'-si-ya,** v. a. to have for helper—tawasiwaya. T., tawowsaia.

**ta-wa'-ya,** v. a. to possess anything, have for one's own—tawawaya, tawaunynapi.

**ta-wa'-zu-zu-he-ca,** n. intestinal worms, lumbrici. T., tatingleska.

**ta-welaha,** n. T. a summer robe; a robe from an animal killed in spring or summer: i. q. tahusdaha.

**ta-wi'-cu,** n. his wife. See tawin.

**ta-wi'-cu-ton,** v. to have a wife, be married—tawiciuwaton, tawicu-ptonpi.

**ta-wi'-na-pée,** n. the gullet of animals.

**ta-wi-no-héin,** n. T. his wife.

**ta-wi-no-htiin,** n. a man's sister—mitawinohtin, nitawinohtin. T., tajkusitku.

**ta-wi-no-htiin-ya,** v. a. to have for tawinohtin—tawinohtinwaya.

**ta-win,** n. a wife, used only with the pronouns: mitawin, my wife; nitawin, thy wife.

**ta-win**'-ya,** v. a. to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawinwaya, tawinmaya.
ta-wa'-gān-ku—te-haŋ'-waŋ-kan-tu-ya-ken. 465

1. ta-wi'-tonj, or ta-win'-tonj, v. a. to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawiwatonj, tawiuntōnpi. The former orthography is preferred.

2. ta-wi'-ye-danj, n. the female of the common deer, a doe or hind.

3. ta-won', n. something to eat, food: tawon manica: tawon tonj, to have food. T., tawoyute.

4. ta-wo'-kon-ze, n. his influence or purpose. See tawakonze.

5. ta-wo'-wa-ši, n. T. his helper or servant: i. q. tawasi.

6. ta-wo'-wa-ši'-ya, v. to have for helper, etc.: i. q. tawasiya.

7. ta-wo'-yu-te, n. his food.

8. ta-ya'-mni-pa, n. T. the seven stars in Taurus. See tawaunipa.

9. ta-zu'-ka, n. white walnuts, butternuts.

10. ta-zu'-ka-hu, n. the butternut tree, white walnut, the Juglans cinerea.

11. ta'-za, n. waves. T., minikaataza.

12. ta'-za, adj. rough, as water agitated; nina taža, very rough. T., kaataza.

13. ta-žon'-tka, n. T. the kidneys in animals: i. q. tapakšiŋ.

14. ta-žo'-pa-wi-wi, n. waves without white caps

15. ta-žu'-ška, n. the ant, ants, the emmet.

16. te, adj. blue stained. See ate. T., to.

17. teb-ki'-ći-ći-ya, v. T. to eat up for one. See temkiya.
te-hi', adj. difficult, hard to be done or endured
tehi'hi-ka, adj. red of tehika.
tehii-ya, adv. red of tehiya.
tehi-ka, adj. hard to do or bear, difficult; dear, costly, valuable; hard to get along with, unreasonable—matehika.
tehi'ke-da, v. a. to think hard or difficult; to value very much—tehikowada, tehikeundapi.
tehi'ke-daka, v. Same as tehikeda.
tehi'ke-ki-da, v. pos of tehikeda; to value one's own—tehike-wakida.
tehi'ke-daka, v. Same as tehikeda.
tehi'la, v. T. to love, value very highly; to be unwilling to part with.
tehi'n-da, v. a. to forbid any one's doing or having a thing; forbid any course of conduct, prohibit, hinder; to value very much, to be sparing of—tewahinda, teyahinda, teunhjndapi. T., tehila.
tehi'sol-ye-ki-ya, v. T. to punish, to cause to suffer. See sdonyekiya.
tehi-ya, adv. hardly, with difficulty; badly: tehiya econ, to do with difficulty, to do badly; tehi sini econ, to do a thing easily.
tehi'-ya-ken, adv. with difficulty.
tehi'-ya-ku-wa, v. a. to follow after for evil, to treat badly, to persecute.
tehimi'so, n. a leather string, a thong. This is Santee; other bands or clans use "wikan."
tehp, n. a skin with the hair taken off worn as a blanket. T., ptehasla.
tema'-hel, adv. T. i. g. temahen.
tema'-hen, adv. of mahen; deep, far within. T., temahel.
tema'-hen-tu, adv. far down, deep down. T., temaheltu.
tema'-hen-tuya, adv deeply, deep down. T., temaheltuya.
tem-ki'-ci-ya, v. of temya, to eat up provisions of any kind for another—temwejiya.
temki'-ya, v. a. to eat up one's own; to eat up another's or for another—temwakiya, temunjkiya, temmakiya. T., tebkiya.
temn, v. n. to sweat; to pant, give out, always including the idea of sweating—temamni, tenimni, teunmnipi.
temn'-ta, v. n. to sweat very profusely, to die of sweating: temn maña nun seca, it seems as if I should die of sweating. T., tehila.
tempa, adj. red of tepa.
tem-ya, v. a. to eat all up, to devour; temwaya. T., tebya.
tem-y-a, adj. root form; worn off, as in batepa, katepa.
tepa'-han, part. worn off.
tesdak, cont. of tesdaka.
tesdag'-ki-ton, v. to put on or wear a crown or fillet on the head—tesdagweton.
tesdag'-ton, v. (tesdag and ton) to put on or wear a fillet around the head—tesdagwaton. See watesdake.
te-hi’—ti’-ča-ni-če-taŋ-ka.

te-sda’-ka, v. to wear, as a crown or fillet, around the head—tewa-sda’ka.
te-te’, n. the rim of a kettle, the rim or lip of anything. T., šete’. te-te’, adj. red of te; blue, grape-colored. T., tošapa. te-te’-ni-ča, n. the blue jay. T., zitkato.
tew’-h-kaŋ-kan, adv. high up. T., tehanwankanjl. te-waŋ’-han-kan-tu, adv. up high. te-waŋ’-han-kan-tu-ya, adv. high up. te-waŋ’-han-kan-tu-ya-ken, adv. up high. te-waŋ’-kan, adv. high up. T., tehanwankanjl. te-waŋ-kan-tu, adv. high up. te-waŋ’-kaŋ-tu-ya, adv. high up. te-wa’-pa, n. an esculent root, growing in the water, which the Dakotas boil and eat. te-wa’-pa-a-he, n. a plant somewhat like the tewapu, but not eaten. te-wa’-pa-hu, n. the stalk of the tewapu. te-wi’-ča-man’, n. of tenni; sweating. te’-ya, n. when a man has more than one wife, one calls the other teya. te’-ya-ki-či-ya-pi, n. those who stand in the relation of teya to each other. te’-ya-ku, n. her teya. te’-ya-ya, v. a. to have one for teya—teyawaya, teyamayan. te-zi’, n. the stomach or paunch of animals; the gizzard of fowls; the belly. te-žig’-ži-če, n. T. the fat around the paunch. te-ži’-ksi-že, n. the fat around the paunch. T., težižči.”

taŋ-ka, adj. T. i.q. taŋ, large. The “h” sound is introduced between “t” and its vowel quiet frequently by the Títonwaj; perhaps with the idea of giving emphasis. I am more inclined, however, to regard it as a conventionality. I give some examples: tho, i.q. to, blue; thokeča, i.q. tokeča, different; thehan, i.q. tehau, far.—W. J. C.
ti, v. n. to live, dwell, abide—wati, uyti.
ti, n. a house. See tipi.
ti’-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on both sides of the house.
ti’-a-waŋ-ya-ka, v. to stand guard about a house; to stay at home and watch the house: i.q. boyankeča. ti-blo’, n. T. i.q. timdo. ti-blo’-ku, n. T. i.q. timdoku. ti’-ča. See patica, to scrape off. ti’-ča-’bu-daŋ, n. the pheasant. ti’-ča’-ga, v. to put up a tent, pitch a tent; to build a house—tiwakaŋa, tiŋkaŋapi. ti’-ča’-haŋ, part. scraped off; falling off of itself. ti’-ča-ni-če, n. See tičaničetanka. ti’-ča-ni-če-taŋ-ka, n. a species of curlew.
t_i-ča’-tk_u, n. the part of the tent or house opposite the door, the place of honor.
ti-ča’-tk_u-ta, adv. opposite the door.
ti-ča’-w-a-han, part. scraped off; falling off, as hair from a soaked hide.
ti-če’, n. the top of a tent or house, the comb; the hole where the smoke goes out: tiče iyakaška, to tie up to the top of a tent.
ti-če’-iŋ-kpa, n. the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
ti-če’-ška, n. the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
ti-če’-ška-o-hido-ka, n. the hole at the top of the tent by which the smoke escapes.
ti’-dąŋ, v. kići tidan, to take sides with one on a question, to be on the same side in a game: mišnana watidąŋ, I am alone, that is, no one takes my side—untipidąŋ. T., tila.
ti’-haŋ-mdé, v. See tihaŋmdeya.
ti’-haŋ-mdé-ya, v. to have been acquainted with in a former state of existence—tihaŋmdeya. T., ē-kpata un slolya.
ti-hde’, v. to have a family; to make a home. T., tige.
ti-hdo’-ni-ča, v. to forbid one’s house, to prevent others from coming in—tiwahdoniča.
ti-gle’, v. T. to be married; to have a house to live in.
ti-hu’-ha, n. the poles of a tent left standing, the skeleton of a tent.

ti-hu’-ha-ka, n. T. the skeleton of a tent; the frame of a house.
ti’-ha-ha, n. the manyplies or omasum of animals. T. tihamnamna.
ti’-ha-mna, adj. T. having manyplies.
ti’-ha-mna-mna, n. T. the omasum or manyplies, next in size to the tanīga. The four divisions are according to size, respectively, tanīga, tihamnamna, tatapo, and innammiča. —w. j. c.
ti’h-mun’-gα, n. T. the house fly, flies. See tihμağa.
ti-k ti’-ča, adj. thick, stiff, as mush; sticky. Hence, čaŋhaŋpi tikiča, molasses.
til, cont. of ti en. T.
ti’-la, v. of ti. T. to dwell; hol watila, I live there; to take sides with. See tidąŋ.
ti-le’-haŋ-yag, and ti-le’-haŋ-yak, adv. T. i. q. titokąŋ; ti-lehanyag iyaya, he has gone to another house.
tim, cont. T. for tin.
ti’-ma-hel, adv. T. inside the house; within.
ti’-ma-hen, adv. within, in the house or inclosure. T., timahel.
ti’-ma-het-an-haŋ, adv. from within.
ti’-ma-he-tu, adv. within.
ti-ma’-ta, v. to ask for, beg: timata hi, to come begging.
ti-mdo’, n. a woman’s elder brother; my elder brother: nitimdo, thy elder brother. T., tiblo.
tića'tku — ti'ona-ki-pa.

ti'mdo'ku, n. her elder brother. T., tiblok.
ti'mdo'ya, v. a. to have for elder brother — timdowaya. T., tibloya. ti'mlo', n. T. i.q. timdo. See tiblo.
tin, adv. cont. (ti and en) in the house: tin yanka, he is in the house; also, cont. of tinţa, as, tinmašťă, the hare T., til.
tī'na-zi-pe, n. of itazipe; his bow — mitinazipe, nitinazipe. T., titazipe.
tin'ćan-năn, adv. out on the prairie. T., tilleyapaya.
tin'kte, v. to kill in the house, to commit homicide, in distinction from killing in war — tinwakte, tinwicakte. T., tiokte.
tin'maštįn'ća, n. the hare, rabbit of the prairie, the Lepus timidus. T., mašťisksa.
tin'wa-kîye-dan, n. the house-pigeon; the turtle dove. T., wakinyela.
tin'wića-kte, v. a. to commit murder — tinwicapakte. Also, a murderer. T., tilwicakte.
tin'gleśka, n. T. a fawn.
tin'ğa, v.n. to press, to be in labor, as a woman in childbirth. See ţinga.
tin'sko, adv. how large? — See hińsko.
tin'skokeća, adv. how big? how large? See hińskokeća.
tin'skosko-keća, adv. red. of tińskokeća.
tin'skosko-yă, adv. red. of tińskoya.
tin'sko-yă, adv. how far around? how extensively? See hińskoya.
tin'ta, n. land without timber, the prairie.
tin'tan, adv. on or at the prairie.
tin'ta-o-škaň, adv. on the prairie, far from dwellings.
tin'tapa, adv. belonging to the prairie; as, tinţapa wicasta, men of the prairie; tinţapa ia, to speak as the men of the prairie do.
tin'tata, adv. at or on the prairie.
tin'tata-ška, adv. at the prairie.
tin'tawa-ša, adv. on or towards the prairie.
tin'opa, adv. across the prairie.
tin'tośka, n. T. an opening in the woods.
tin'tośka-skaya, adv. T. with open spaces
tin'tośkaň, adv. on the prairie; far from dwellings.
tin'za, adj. firm, tight: oćińza.
ti'o'ko, n. a house yard.
ti'o'kte, v. T. to kill; to commit murder: i.q. tinkeťe.
ti'o'tahela, adv. T. among the houses.
ti'o'le, v. T. to hunt a house for lodging or for a meal; tiolë mni kta.
ti'o'na-ki-pa, v. to flee to the house.
ti'-o'-spa-ye, n. T. a band; a clan; a party under one chief.
ti'-pa. See yutipa.
ti-pa'-haŋ, part. drawn up, cramped; crisped.
ti'-pa-hiŋ, n. of ipahiŋ; his pillow.
ti-pa'-wa-haŋ, part. drawn up, cramped.
ti'-pi, n. a tent, house, dwelling, abode. See ti.
ti'-pi-wa-kaŋ, n. a sacred house, a church.
ti'-psiŋ, n. See tipsiŋna.
ti'-psiŋ-la, n. T.: i. q. tipsiŋna.
ti'-psiŋ-la-ša-ša, n. T. radishes, beets. See panğišaša.
ti'-psiŋ-na, n. the Dakota turnip, a bulbous root much eaten by the Dakotas in the beginning of summer. It grows on the high dry prairies. T., tipsirjla.
ti'-psiŋ-na-ša, n. the white turnip.
ti'-psiŋ-na-zi, n. the rutabaga.
ti'-ška-kaŋ, n. of iskakanš; the large sinew in the neck of animals.
ti'-ško-na-ği, n. of iskonagi (the ghost of the leg); the bunch of hair growing on the inside of a deer’s leg.
ti'-sti, n. of isti; the lower lip of animals: also, his lower lip.
ti-ta'-ku-ye, n. T. a relative. See takuye.
ti-ta'-zi-pe, n. T. his bow. See tinazipe.

Ti'-toŋ-waŋ, n. i. q. tiŋta-toŋ-waŋ; the name of the bands of Dakotas living on and beyond the Missouri, the Teetons. They probably compose a majority of the whole nation. Their language differs from the dialects of the other bands, especially in their use of l for d.
ti'-toŋ-waŋ-se, adj. proud, haughty, because the Teetons are thought to be so.
ti'-yuŋ'-na-přaŋ-yaŋ, n. of unnaptaŋ; the sides of a house, sides of the roof.
ti-wa'-he, n. a household, including persons as well as things. See tiyohe.
ti-wo'-ta-he-daŋ, adv. of otaheđan; away from any house. T., tiotahela.
ti'-yana', cont. of tiyata.
ti'-yan-ka, intj. T. wait! hold on! i. q. hinyaŋkaha.
ti-ya'-ta, adv. at the house, at home.
ti'-ya'-ta-ki-ya, adv. towards the house: tiyatakiya wahde kta, I will go towards home.
ti-ye'-pa, n. T. a door: i. q. tiyopa.
ti-ye'-pa-ta, adv. T. at the door.
ti-yo'-ble-ča and ti-o'-ble-ča, n. T. an A tent, or a square tent; not a Dakota tent.
ti-yo'-ɡna-ka, n. T. i. g. tiyohnaka.
ti-yo'-he, n. a household; a place where a house once stood, a deserted house. See tiwahe.
11 - o'- s p a - ye   t k o 13 - s a'.

ti-yo'-'h na-ka, n. (ti and ohnaka.) the household. T., tiyognaka.
ti-yo'-'ki-ta-he-daŋ, adv. between houses. See okitahedan.
ti-yo'm', cont. of tiyopa. T., tiyob.
ti-yo'm'-i-na-ta-ke, n. a door lock. T., tiyobinatake See nataka.
ti-yo'm'-ya, v. a. to have or use for a door—tiyomwaya.
ti-yo'-'pa, n. a door, the place of entrance; that which covers the entrance in a Dakota tent, a door. T., tiyepa.
ti-yo'-'pa-gmi-gme-la and ti-yo'-'pa-gmi-gme-la, n. T. a door knob.
ti-yo'-'pa-i-yo-ka-tku-geh, n. a nail, nails.; screws. So called perhaps from their being first used among the Dakotas only in making doors. T., tiyepa iyokatkugeh.
ti-yo'-'pa-ta, adv. at the door. T., tiyepata.
ti-yo'-'šlo-la, n. T. a cricket, crickets.
ti-yo'-'špa-y e, n. a band, a division of a tribe: i. q. tiospaye.
ti-yo'-'ti, v. to set up a soldiers' lodge—tiyontipi.
ti-yo'-'ti-pi, n. a soldiers' lodge. This is established for the purpose of making laws and providing for their execution. The object is generally to regulate the buffalo chase.
ti-yo'-'ton-waŋ, v. (ti and otonwaŋ) to look into a house.

ti-yo'-'kaŋ, v. of yukan; to leave the house. Said when the women and children leave the tent for the men to feast in. See kiyukan.
tka, v. a. to scrape the hair off a hide—watka, untkapi.
tka, adj. T. heavy: i. q. tke.
tka, conj. cont. of tuka; but.
tka'-e's, conj. T. but, although.
tka'-pa, adj. adhesive, clammy. See oskapa.
tke, adj. heavy.
tke'-i-yu-ta, v a. to take up and feel the weight, to weigh—tkeimduta. See tkeuta.
tke'-ta, v. a. to weigh anything—tkeuwata.
tke'-u'-ta-pi, n. a pound; measures of weight; weights: on tkeutapi, scales, a steel-yard. T., witke-yute.
tke'-ya, adv. heavily: tkeya kiŋ, she carries heavily.
tke'-ya-wa-kiŋ-ki-ya, v. to load heavily, to overload.
tkiŋ, adj damp, said of a less degree of wet than is denoted by "spay a."
tkiŋ'-yaŋ, adj. damp, as clothes. tkiŋ'-tkiŋ, red. of tkiŋ.
tki-tka', adj. slushy, as snow when soft.
tki-tka'-tka, adj. red. of tikita.
tkŋ-sa', n. a cipher, in arithmetical.
tkon-sa', adj. even, just, exactly:

wikémmna nom tkonja, just twenty.

See tkonja, tkunsa, and otkonja.

tkon-se'-daŋ, adj. even, in numbers, as twenty, thirty, etc.

See tkonja and tkunza.

tkon-y-e-la, adv. T. evenly.

tku. See yutku, natku, etc.

tku'-ga. See katku'ga.

tku-ŋa'-haŋ, part. broken off.

tku-ŋa'-wa-haŋ, part. broken off.

See tkonja and tkunza.

tku'-sa', adj. even, just so much.

tku-sa'-ya, adv. evenly.

tku-ya', adv. evenly.

tku'-za, adj. even, square with.

tku-tku', red. of tku.

tku-tku'-ga, red. of tku'ga.

tku-tku'-ga-haŋ, part. broken off in several places.

tku-tku'-wa-haŋ, part. broken off.

tku-wa'-haŋ, part. broken off, as a spoon-handle, flawed: tkuwahe se mahiŋhda; said when one's legs are very tired and refuse further support.

to, adv. interrog. cont. of tokeca; why? This is used at the end of the sentence; as, ecanan sni to, why don't you do it?

To and to'-i, adv. T. i. q. tos, yes; used by men commonly.

to, adj. blue; green, and the intermediate shades.

to for ta, pron. Used in some cases when the noun commences with wo, as woćan'niye, anger; toćan'niye, his anger.

to, n. T. the noise made by a blow.

to'-caŋ-te-ptaŋ-ye, n. of woćanteptanye; his wrath. T., tocaŋ-niye.

tog, cont. of toki and tokeća.

tog' e-hpe-ki-y a, v. a. to lose anything, throw away one knows not where—togehpewakiya. T., tokiehpekiya.

tog'-e-hpe-ya, v. a. to lose anything—togehpewaya, togehpewan-ya'pị.

tog'-gla, adj. T. dirty; indecent, unkempt.

tog-hda', v. a. to count as a stranger, not to be familiar with, to be shy of—toghinhdapi: toghda sni, to be familiar with.

tog'-i-a, v. T. to talk a strange language: i. q. ūaia.

tog-tog'-ye, adv. red. of togye; in different ways.

tog'-ye', adv. in a different manner, differently.

toh-an', adv. when, at what time? T., tohanl. See dehan, dehan, ehan, iyehan, etc.

toh-an'-han, adv. red. of tohan; at what times? T., tohanlhanl.

toh-an'-šna, adv. T. sometime.

toh-an'-tu, adv. when? T., tohanltu. See dehanlu, ehanlu, kahantu, etc.

toh-an'-tu-kā-sta, adv. whenever, at any time. T., tohanltukaša.

toh-an'-tu-yā-kā-sta, adv. whenever.
to-hañ', adv. how far, to what place, where? T., tohañ. See dehañ, hehañ, kahañ, etc.
to-hañ'-hañ, adv. red of tohañ; at what places? how far?
to-hañ'-hañ-ke-çä, adv. red. of tohankeca.
to-hañ'-hañ-yañ, adv. red of tohanañ.
to-hañ'-ke-çä, adv. how long? usually referring to space. See dehaneyñ, kahaneñ, etc.
to-ñ', adv. T. when, where?
to-hañ'-tu-keš, adv. wherever, at any place.
to-hañ'-yañ, adv. how long, to what time? how far, to what place? See dehaneyñ, kahaneñ, etc.
to'-he, n. his place, his camp; his office or position.
to'-hïn-gla, v.n. T. to resound.
to'-hïn-ni, adv. when? This word is an interrogative, always referring to past time; as, tohïnïnïñi, when didst thou come home? With "ñi" following, it is used affirmatively, and means never; as, tohïnïnïñi ñiñi, I never did it. T., tonwel. See ohïnïnïnï.
to'-ho-wïn-ni, adv. See tohïnïnï, which seems to be the better orthography.
to'-hañ, n. his acts. See ohañ.
to'-hä-a, adj. T. blue, as distinguished from green.
to'-hta-ni, n. his or her work—mitolitani, nitohtani. See wiçohtani. T., wowaşi tawa.
to'-i-yo-ki-tañ-ïñ, n. his manifestation.
to-ka', adv. at the first. See tokaheya.
to'-ka, n. an enemy, one of a hostile nation.
to'-ka, adv. See tokadañ: toka eçamon ñiñi, I cannot do it.
to'-ka and to'-ka-e, adv. Th.and T. why? how is it?
to'-ka-dañ, adv. with ñi following, in no way; as, tokadañ eçamon ñiñi, I could do it in no way. T., tokani.
to'-ka' and to-ka'na, n. a small wolf—the swift. T., tokala.
to-kag'-e-hañ, adv. at the first, formerly. T., tokagohan.
to-kag'-o-hañ, adv. T. at the first.
to-kag'-o-he-e-hañ, adv. T. at the beginning.
to-ka'-hañ, v.n. to travel foremost, to be foremost—tokawahän. T., tokahë. See otokahe.
to-ka'-he, n. the first, the beginning. See otokahe.
to-ka'-he, v. T. to be first; to go before.
to-ka'-he-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to go before—tokahëwakiya.
to-ka'-he-yä, n. the first.
to-ka'-he-yä, adv. at the first, before: tokahëya ya, to go before.
to'-ka-hu, n. the thistle, Carduus lanceolatus.
to-ka', adv. at the first.
to-ka'-heñ, adv. T. at the first.
to-ka'-hiŋ, adv. at the first, the very first. T., tokahiŋ.
to'ka-hon or to'ka-haŋ, v.n. to lose, to suffer loss: what has become of it?
to-ka'-hta, n. See tokahayetu.
to-ka'-hta-ye-tu, n. the first of the night, dusk.
to'ka-haŋ, adv. T. lost, misplaced.
to'ka-i-a-pi, n. a foreign language; enemy's language.
to'ka-ki-ci-ya-pi, n. enemies, those who are at variance with each other.
to'ka-ki-ćon, v. of tokon; to do to, for one: tokamiyećon; what hast thou done with it for me?—tokawęćon, takaćićon, John xiii, 12.
to'ka-ki-haŋ and to'ka-ki-hon, v. to suffer injury or loss; to lose something: tokamakihon, tokanicihon.
to-ka'-ke-haŋ, adv. at the first. See tokagehan.
to-ka'-la, n. T. a small gray fox: i q. tokadaŋ.
to-ka'm, cont. of tokapa; kahin tokam ya, to go before, break the road. T., tokab.
to'ka-moŋ, v. 1st pers. sing. of tokon.
to'ka-no-ge, n. (enemies' ears), a species of red fungus growing on logs.
to'ka-noŋ, v. 2d pers. sing. of tokon.
to-kaŋ, n. another, as, another person: tokanŋ tawa, it is another's See tokeca.
to'ka'-yā, v. a. to count one as an enemy—tokawayà, tokam燃油, tokamayaŋ.
to'ka'-yńdoko-ća, v. to invent anything—tokamunhdkocę.
tok'ćel and tok'ćen, adv. T. perhaps; I don't know.
to'ke, adv. how? John ix, 8.
to'ke-ća, adj. different, another: wiçašta tokoca, another man—matokoča, nitokeča, untokocapi: tomakoča, tonikeča, toujkečapi—with this use of the pronouns it expresses the idea of how am I? etc. See tokan and tokoca.
to'ke-ća, adv. why, wherefore? tokoca hecanon he, why did you do it? hetahajñan heca? why is it and (that) you have not done it? Query—Is not the Santee the same, with the final “ća” gradually smoothed by use from “ća” to “ća”?—W. J. C.
to'ke-ća-ća, adv. T. slowly; unconcernedly.
to'ke-ća-će, adv. why?
to'ke-ća-te, adv. why?
to'ke-ća-ka-ćen, adv. for no reason.
to'ke-ćiŋ, adv. any how.
to'ke-ćiŋ-ćiŋ, adv. any how, as one please: tokocinjciŋ wauŋ, I do just as I please. See tokociŋciŋ.
to'ke-ćiŋ-ćiŋ-yāŋ, adv. as pleases.
to'keh', adv. however, at any rate, at all events, any how: tok eh da esta čiyahna wauŋ kta, go where you will I will be with you; tokel ečanoŋ esta duhe kte sni, do as you will you shall not have it.
to'ke-ħēiŋ, adv. i. q. tokehiŋ.
to'ke-ħiŋ, adv. howsoever. See tokeh. T., tokelhiŋ.
to'kēl', adv. T. how?
to'ken, adv. how, in what way? T., tokel.
to'ken-ćiŋ-ćiŋ, adv in any way, as it happens: i. q. tokocinjciŋ.
to'ken-ken, adv. red. of token.
to'ken-ken-tu, adv. in whatever way.
to'ken-ken-tu-yā, adv. in whatever way.
to'ken-tken, adv. See tokenken.
to'keš, adv. indeed. See tokins.
to'keš, adv. tokesh he niye se wačanmi, I thought that was you; tokel he myi mičiça, as though I meant myself, that is, I do not mean myself.
to'keša, adv. T. i. q. tokesta.
to'keške, adv. T. how; in whatsoever way.
to'kešta, adv. of assent; presently, at any rate: tokestā ečamounkta, I will do it presently. T., tokesā. See tokša.
to'kešu, adv. how is it? as it is: toketu kijėčen omdake kta, I will tell it as it is; toketu he, how is it? what is the matter? toniketu, how is it with thee? used in inquiring of one who is sick, how are you? to-
ketu tanit śni, *how it is is not manifest*, an expression often used when a thing is doubtful: toketu kakeš, *as it happens*; toketu kašta, *at all events*; toketu kašta mde kta, *whatever happens I will go*. T., toketu kačil. See tokéca.

**to'-ke-tu'-ya**, adv. toketuya kašta, *in whatever way*; toketuya keš, *at random*: toketuya kakeš.


**to'-ki'-ći-ćoŋ**, v. of tokićoŋ; *to take vengeance on for one*—towećićoŋ, towukićićoŋpi.

**to'-ki'-ći-kšu**, v. of tokšu; *to transport for one*—towećišku, towukićiškupi.

**to'-ki-ći-že**, n. of wokićižze; *his law or determination*.

**to'-ki-ćoŋ**, v. a. *to revenge, take vengeance on*—towećićoŋ, towukićićoŋpi.


**to'-ki-e-hipe-ki'-ya**, v. a. (toki and ehpekiya) *to drop somewhere, lose anything*—tokiehpewakiya.

**to'-ki-e-hipe'-ya**, v. a. (toki and ehpeya) *to lose, drop somewhere*—tokiehpewaya, tokiehpewanyapi. See togehpeya.

**to'-ki-i'-ya-e-s'a**, n. *one who is gone much*; *a strumpet*: i q inahmanpi. T., tigleśni s'a: witkowišla.

**to'-ki-n**, adv. *oh that, I wish*; tokiŋ mduhen, *oh that I had it*. An *"n"* follows the use of this word, commonly at the end of the sentence or phrase, as in "mduhen" of the above example. In Titonwan the *"n"* is *"niŋ"*; as, tokiŋ he bluha niŋ, ećanyi.

**to'-ki-n's',** adv. *well, with difficulty*: tokiŋ's maŋu: tokiŋš he niye se waćanyi, *I thought that was you*.

**to'-ki-n's'-eš-es**, adv. T. *at the first*.

**to'-ki-n's'-ya-ke',** adv. T. *carelessly, without care*.

**to'-ki-ska-daŋ**, adv. *nowhere*: toki skad. See skad and tokidaŋ.


**to'-ki-y'a-la**, adv. T. *where? when followed by śni, nowhere*.

**to'-ki-y'a-m**, adv. *cont. of tokiyapa*; *where? in what direction?* T. tokiyab.

**to'-ki-y'a-pa**, adv. *where?*.

**to'-ki-y'a-taŋ-haŋ**, adv. *whence, from what place?* See dećiyatanhaŋ, ećiyatanhaŋ, hećiyatanhaŋ, kakiyatanhaŋ, and totaŋhaŋ.

**to'-ki-y'a-wa-pa**, adv. *where, in what place?*

**to'-ki-yo'-pe-ki-di-ya-pi**, n. *barter, exchange*.

**to'-ki-yo'-pe-ki'-ya**, v. a. *to barter, exchange one thing for another with one*—tokiyopekiciya: tokiyopekiciya, *I exchange with thee*. See iyopekiya.
tô-ki'-yo'pe-ya, v. a. (toki and iyopeya): to barter, exchange one thing for another—tokiyopewaya, tokiyopeunyanpi.
tô-ki'-yo-tan', adv. in what direction? how or in what manner it is or will be: tokiyotan tuwin śni, it does not appear how it is. See dečiyotan, hečiyotan, and kakiyotan.
tô-ki'-yo-tan-han, adv. in what direction, from what course? See dečiyotanhan and hečiyotanhan.
tô'-ko'n, v. a. to do—tokamôn, tokanoŋ, tokunjkonpi: takudan tokamôn śni, I am doing nothing.
tô-kón'-pi-ea, adj. T. useful, good for something.
tô-kó'-yu-stan, v. a. to displace, dislocate, put one in the place of another—tokomdustan, tokomayustan.
tô'-kó'-spe, n. of woksape; his wisdom—nitoksape.
tôk'-sa, adv. Th. and T. presently, by and by, before long: i. q. tokeša.
tôk'-sta, adv. See tokešta.
to-kšun', v. a. to transport, carry, draw; to go back and bring—towa-kšu, tounjšupi.
tok-tóg'-ye, adv. red. of togye, in different ways.
tok-tóg'-ye-keël, adv. T. in different ways.
tok-tó'-keća, adj. red. of tokeća; different.
tom, cont. of topa; four. T. tob.
tom'na-na, adv. only four. T., tobnala.
tom'-tom, adv. red. of tom; by fours, four and four: i. q. toptopa. T., tobob.
tô'-na; adv. how many? which? tona ēe he, which are they? See dena, bena, iyena and kana.
tô'-na-g-na, adv. how many? otoiyohi tonagna yuhapi kta, how many shall each one have?
tô'-na-g-nag, adv. how many? tonagnag yuhapi kte.
tô'-na-g-na-keća, adv. red. of tonakoća; how many?
tô'-na-g-na-na, adv. red. of tonana. T., čokóñala.
tô'-na-ka, adv. how many? nitonakapi, how many are there of you? See henaka and iyenaka.
tô'-na-keća, adv. how many? how much? See denakeća, henakeća, iyenakeća, and kanakeća.
tô-na'-keće-yaś, adv. T. how many soever.
tô'-na-ki'-ya, adv. how many, how many times? in how many ways? See henakiya and kanakiya.
tô'-na-na, adv. a few: tonana hiin, very few; untonanapidan, we are few. T., čonala. See denana, henana, and kanana.
tô'-na-g-nang, cont. See tonagnag.
ton, v. a. to have, to give birth to, as, činća ton, to have a child, to possess, acquire—waton, untonpi.
ton, v. n. to form pus, to suppurate: ton kta.
ton, n. matter, pus: ton yuke kta.
toŋ'-haŋ, v. a. to be afraid of—
toŋwahaniuŋ, toŋwahappi, toŋmahahap.
toŋ'-he-ča, v. a. to be afraid of, as
of a person or animal—toŋwaheča.
toŋ'-ka-špa, v. to expectorate.
See kašpa.
toŋ'-kée or tuŋ'-kée, n. T.
cremen: i. q. česdi. See ŋkée.
toŋ'-la, v. T. to have, possess:
i. q. tonna.
toŋ'-na, v. dim. of toŋ; to have;
used in speaking of children—wa-
tonna, yatonna T., tonla.
toŋ'-pi, n. birth—matonpi, ŋtonpi.
toŋ'-şka', n. a nephew, my nephew—
mitoŋška, nitoŋška. The women
say “toška.”
toŋ'-ška'-ku, n. his nephew.
toŋ'-ška'-ya, v. a. to have for
nephew—toŋškawaya.
toŋ'-tong, v. red. of toŋ.
toŋ-töŋ'-tan-ka, n. the bull-frog,
Rana ocellata. T., gaŋškatanka.
toŋ-waŋ', v. n. to look, see—wa-ton-
wan, ŋtonwanip. See waŋyaka.
toŋ'-waŋ'-haŋ, part. looking,
seeing: toŋwaŋhuŋ maŋka.
toŋ-waŋ'-yaŋ', v. n. to make a
village, dwell at a place—toŋwaŋ-
yanpi. T., otonweya.
toŋ-wel', adv. T. once on a time.
See tobiŋni.
toŋ-we'-ya'; v. a. to cause one to
see, give sight to—tonwewaya.
toŋ-we'-ya', v. n. to go to see, to
go as a spy, go before a war
city to spy out the enemy—toŋwenda,
tonweŋyanpi

toŋ-we'-yang', n. T. a spy; a guide.
toŋ-yāŋ', v. n. to suppurate.
toŋ-żan', n. a man's niece: i. q.
tužan. The women say “tožan.”
to'-o-pe, n. his law—mitoompe,
šitoonpe. See ŋwoope.
to'-pa, num. adj. four.
to'-pa-ki'-ya, adv. in four ways,
four times. See kontakiya, etc.
to'-to'-pa, adj. red of topa.
See tomtom.
to-sk'ar'-daŋ, n. the common wood-
pecker. See haŋškatanka, etc.
to-sti'-ča-du, n. See tustičadu
and tustičadu. T., ičalu.
toš, adv. yes, yea. Used by both
men and women. See to and haŋ.
toše', adj. T. dull, blunt.
toše'-ya-kel, adv. T. bluntly.
toška', n. a nephew, my nephew—
mitoŋška, nitoŋška. This form is
used by the women. See toŋška'
toška'-ku, n. her nephew.
toškai'-shaŋ, n. of woškan-
skan; his moving about; his king-
dom—nitoškanškan. See tokioŋye.
toška'-ya, v. a. to have for to-
ška—toškawaya

tošu', n. a tent-pole, tent-poles.
T. also has tušu.
to-taŋ'-haŋ', adv. whence, from
what place? from what time? See
tokiyataŋhaŋ, detaŋhaŋ, etc.
to-to', adj. red of to.
to'-to'-daŋ, n blue beads; green
beads. T., šipto toto.
to'-wa-kan', n. his wakan or
spirit. See wowakan.
to-n'ha-ŋ — tpa-ta'.

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to-wa'-na-ke-ća, adv. so many, how many soever; so much, by how much. See tonakoća.
to-waŋ'-zi-ća, n. the blue sky, all blue. T., mahpiya tola.
to'-wa-oŋ-si-da, n. of wowoaŋ-śida; his mercy—nitowaŋśida.
to'-wa-s'a-ke, n. of wowaśa'ke; his power or strength—nitowaśa'ke.
to'-wa-śte, n. of wowaśte; his goodness—nitowaśte.
to'-wi-ća-ke, n. of wowića'ke; his truth—nitowića'ke.
to'-wi-nj-źe, n. of owinźa; his bed—mitowinźe, nitowinźe.
to·ya', v. a. to dye or paint anything blue or green.
to·ya, adv. in a blue or green manner.
to·ya'-kel, adv. T. i. q. toyahen.
to·ya'-ken, adv. in a blue or green form. T., toyakel.
to-źaŋ', n. a niece; my niece when the person is addressed—nitoźaŋ, nitoźaŋ. This form is used by the women. See tońzaŋ and tuńzaŋ.
to-źaŋ'-ku, n. her niece. See tońzaŋ.
to-źaŋ'-ya, v. a. to have for a niece—tońzaŋwaya.

tpa, pos. prefix of some verbs, as, paŋaŋ, tpaŋaŋ; patan, tpatan. See kpa.
tpa, adj. durable; having the property of swelling; said of things that increase in bulk by boiling, as corn, rice, etc. See kpa.

tpa and tpe, adj. noge tpa, deaf; ista tpa, blind. This probably conveys the idea of putting out or piercing. See katpa and kpa.

tpa-ŋaŋ’, v. pos. of paŋaŋ; to leave or separate from one’s own; to spare or part with one’s own—watapaŋaŋ, yatpaŋaŋ, utpaŋaŋpi. Same as kpaŋaŋ. T., kpaŋaŋ; and so of all the rest.

tpa-hi’, v. ‘pos. of pahi; to gather or pick up one’s own—watpahi, utpahi. Same as kpahi.

tpa-mde'ća, v. pos. of pamdeća; to break in pieces one’s own—wata-pamdeća. T., kpableća. Same as kpamdeća.

tpaŋ, adj. soft, as dressed leather; fine, as flour: i. q. kpaŋ.

tpaŋ’-na, adj. soft, fine: i. q. kpaŋna. T., kpaŋla.

tpaŋ’-tpaŋ-na, adj. red of tpaŋna; soft.

tpaŋyan’, v. a. to dress, as skins, make soft, tan, as leather—tpaŋwaya, tpaŋunyanpi. Same as kpaŋyanj.

tpa-spa’, v. to put out of sight, push under, as in water: i. q. pamospa—watpaspa. See atpaspa.

tpa-s-ya’, v. a. to make dark—tpaswaya, tpašunyanpi.

tpatsa-ta’, v. pos. of pata; to carve or cut up one’s own, as a slaughtered animal—watpata, utpatapi: i. q. kpatata.

tpatsa-ta’, v. a. pos. of pata; to join together as skins in making, one’s own tent—watpata. T., kipata.
t p a - t a n', v. a. pos. of pataŋ; to keep choice, set store by one's own, be sparing of it—watpataŋ, uŋtapatatŋpi. See kpatañ.

t p a' - z a, adj dark: i. q. kpaza.

t p a' - z a, n. darkness. See otpaza. t p e. Same as tpa.

t p e' - y a, adv. tpeya han, said of a hole which runs in straight: tpeya ap'a, to strike anything and make a sound.

t p i, adj. breaking open. See patpi and pakpi.

t p i-hañ', part. cracked open of itself. t p i-t p i'-hañ, part. red. of tpihan.

t p u-t p a', adj. mixed up, slightly turbid, as water: i. q. mdezedarjná. See kpukpa.

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t u k a'n, n. See tukaŋ.

t u-k a's, adv. but. See tkaes. T, tkaes.

t u-k a'-w a - h aŋ, part. spoiled, said of furs. T, tuktukawahanj.

t u-k i', n. T. a shell.

t u-k i'-ha, n. a spoon, a ladle: maza.tukiha, a metallic spoon. T. a shell.

t u-k i'-h a-s aŋ, n. muscle shells; muscles, oysters.

Tu-ka'ta'. Same as tukte; not in common use.

t u-k t a'-d aŋ, adv. See tuktedan

t u-k te', pron. interrog. which? uŋma tukte, which of the two? tukte ehn, when? tukte e, which is it?

t u-k te'-d aŋ, adv. with the negative śni, nowhere: tuktedan ūŋ śni, it is nowhere T, tukteni and tuktelna.

t u-k te'-k te', pron. red. of tukte.

t u-k te'-k t e'n, adv. red. of tukten; sometimes, once in a while, now and then; in some places.

t u-k te'l', adv. T. somewhere.

t u-k te'l'-n a, adv. T. with śni following, nowhere.

t u-k te'n', adv. (tukte and en) where? in what place?

Tu-kte'-ni, adv. T. i. q. tuktedan

Tu-kte'-tu, adv. at what place?

Tu-k tu'-k a'-w a-hañ, adj. T. spoiled, as furs.

Tu-k tu'-m a, adv. T. either one of two.

Tu-l a', inj. T. exclamation of surprise or protest; for shame!
tu m, n. the whistling or whizzing sound made by a flying bullet.
tuŋ-k aŋ', n. a father-in-law; nituŋkan, thy father-in-law; tunkaŋku, his father-in-law: a grandfather. In the sacred language, a stone, and the moon. See tukan, tunkanši, and tunkanšiđan.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-k i-ši-tku, n. his or her grandfather. T., tunkanšitku.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-k ši-tku, n. Same as tunkanšišitu.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ku, n. his or her father-in-law. See tunkaŋ.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši, n. my father-in-law; nituŋkan, thy father-in-law; nituŋkanši, thy grandfather; nituŋkanšipi, your father-in-law.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši-daj, n. a grandfather, my grandfather: nituŋkanši, thy grandfather: the President. T., tunkaŋšila.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši-dan-ya, v. n. to have for grandfather—tunkanšiđanwaya.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši-1a, n. T. a grandfather; the President of the United States; the Supreme Being; God.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši-na, n. Ih. Same as tunkanšiđan.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši-tku, n. his or her grandfather.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ši-y a, v. a. to have for tunkanši—tunkanšiwaya.
tuŋ-k aŋ'-ya, v. a. to have for tunkaŋ—tunkanšiwaya.
tuŋ-k o-e', n. T. See tonkëe.
tuŋ-w aŋ', n. a style of arrows—mituŋwan, nituŋwan.

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tu-tu'pa, adj. slippery, ropy, slimy. Hence pe tutupa, the slippery elm.

tu'-wa, pron. Th. and T. who: i. q. tuwe.
tu'-we, pron. interrog. who? rarely which?
tu'-we-daŋ, pron. used with -śni following; no one, nobody: tuwedeną ekon śni, no one did it. T., tuweni.
tu'-we-héa, pron. who indeed?
tu'-weka-kša and tu'-weka-kše and tu'-wa-kakaša, intj. T. oh pshaw! absurd!
tu'-weka-leš and tu'-wekaša, pron. T. whoever.
tu'-weka-sta, pron. whoever.

T., tuwekaleš; tuwekejeyas.
tu'-we-ni, pron. T. nobody.
tu'-we-ska and tu'-we-ska-daŋ, n. nobody. T., tuweni śni.
tu'-we-ta-wa, pron. whose?
tu'-we-we, pron. red. of tuwe.
tu'-zaŋ', n. a niece, my niece—mitužan, nitužan: tužanku, his niece. See tužan.
tu'-zaŋ'-ku, n. his niece. See tužan.
tu'-zaŋ'-ya, v. a. to have for niece—tužanwaya, tužanunyapi.

t, the twenty-fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the click or explosive sound of t, and corresponds to 
“č,” “k,” and “p.”
ta, v.n. to die; to faint away, lose consciousness temporarily—matá, ni-ta, untapi.
ta'-ga, adj. rough; bitter, astringent, as oak bark.
ta'-hi-yu-ya, v. n. to be still-born.
ta'-hi-yu-ya, v. n. to be still-born.
ta-ni'-se, adv. about dead.
ta-ta', adj. palsied, withered, numb—matata.
ta-ta'-ka, adj. palsied—matataka.
te, v. n. to die. See ta.

te-ča', adj. dead: ho teča, dead fish.
te-ča-kiś and te-ča-kiś-ya, adv. in a dying state. See kakiśya.
te-ča-ya and te-ča-ya-ken, adv. in a dead state.
te-ča'-že-ya, adv. half dead. T., tanunse.
te-ho'wa-ya, v. n. to cry out badly, to scream—waṭehowamda.
te-ho'wa-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to cry out—waṭehowayewaya.
te-ki'-ni-ča, v. n. to contend with death; to be doubtful whether one dies or lives: temakiniča.
te-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to die—tewakiya.
te-kō', v. See tekon.
te-kon', v. to wish one dead, to imprecate—tewakon. T., tekonza.
te-kon'-za, v. T. to wish one dead; to determine one's death, as a medicine man is supposed to do.
te-y'a', v.a. to cause to die—te-waya.
te-y'a'-su, v. T. to condemn to die.
te-y'a'-su-pi, part. T. condemned to die.
țin, v.n. Ih and T. to die: i.q. ta. This form usually, perhaps always and only, occurs when followed by “kta,” the sign of the future, as, mațin kta, nițin kta, tin kta, for mați kta, etc.
țin'-g'a, v.n. to snivel, to grunt; to labor, as a woman in travail watirjga, urjtirjgapi.
țin-s'a', adv. fast, tightly, fixedly, permanently. See ținza.
țin-s'a'-dan, adv. firmly, permanently, established: țin's'adan maņke śni, I am not established.
țin-s'-ya', v.a. to make firm—ținswaya: ținișițiya, to restrain one's self—ținișmițiya.
țin-s'-ya', adv. firmly.
țin-s'-ya'-ke-l, adv. T. firmly, bravely.
țin'-za, adj. stiff, as mud; firm, hard, fast; brave, as țante ținza. See țin's'a.
to's'-ya, adv. of țoža; bluntly.
t'o'-ța, adj. dull, pointless.
tung-y'a', v.a. to suspect, have a suspicion of a thing—tunswaya, tunungyanpi.
tun'-ka, v. See țunkeca.
tun'-ke-ča, v.n. to be suspicious; to be suspected—mațiunkeca.
tun-k'i'-ya, v. T. to suspect concerning one's self.

U.

u, the twenty-fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English "oo," as in moon. When preceded by "y," or followed by a nasal "ŋ," it is somewhat modified.
u, v.n. to come, to be coming—wau, yau, uŋkupi.
ugna'-he-la, adv. T. suddenly: i.q. ihnuharjna. See un-knuharjna and ung'naharjla.
u-g'ε', n. T. some: i.q. ong'e.
ul'a'-gla, v.n. T. to be torn or broken; to be ragged.
u-ka', n. the skin, hide, especially the skin of a living animal
u-ki'-ta, v. pos. of uta; to try, prove, as any new thing—uwa-kita, unańkitapi. T., igluta.
u-ki'-ya, v.a. to cause to come—uwakiya.
uk'u'-hu, ințj. When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "ukuhu": i.q. wāhdias'api.
u'-ku'-hu-hu, intj. When an elk is brought in they sing “ukuhu-hu.”—s. w. pond.
u'-ma, n. hazel-nuts.
u'-ma-hu, n. hazel-bushes.
u-mañ', adj. the one, the other.
   See unma.
u-mañ'-na, adj. See unmana.
u-mañ'-na-po-ñ-wañ-ka, adj.
   See unmanapčiyunka. T., ake-napčiyunka.
uñ, v. n. to be: en un, to be in—
   waun, yauñ, unyahonpi.
uñ, v. a. to use anything, have for use—muñ, nun, unkuqpi.
uñ, pron. in comp. we, us.
uñ'-ca, v. a. to mock, imitate, ridicule one—unwaca, unnuqapi, unmaca.
uñ-či', n. a grandmother, my grandmother; mkunsi, thy grandmother:
   kunšitku, his or her grandmother; the sun, in the sacred language. A
   woman calls her mother-in-law “unči.”
uñ-či'-dañ, n. dim. of unči.
uñ-či-hi, v. n. to have attained one’s growth; to be able to take care of one’s self—unmačíhi, unnuqapi, unmaca.
uñ-či'-hi-yañ, v. a. to cause to sustain one’s self; to raise, train up to manhood—unčíhiwaya.
uñ-či'-si, n. a mother-in-law, my mother-in-law: nikunši, thy mother-in-law: This is said to be the proper word for mother-in-law, but shortened by the women into “unči.”
uñ-či'-si-ča-dañ, n. the crow, crows, the Corvus americanaus.
uñ-či'-si-dañ, n. dim. of unčiši.
uñ-či'-si-yañ, v. a. to have one for unčiši—unčišiwaya.
uñ-či'-ya, v. a. to have for unči—
   unčiwaya.
uñ-čon'-ni-ča, v. n. to give up, yield, not try to escape; to be prevented, penned up—unmačonniča.
   See ončunniča.
uñ-čon'-nil-ya, v. a. T. to obstruct, prevent.
uñ-čon-niñ, v. n. cont. of unčonniča.
uñ-čon-niña, adv. prevented.
uñ-čon-niña, v. a to obstruct, prevent, from escaping, frighten so as to make unable to escape—
   unčonniñwaya.
uñ-čon-niña, adv. See unčonniña.
uñ-čun-niña, adv. See unčonniña.
uñ-gna', intj. T. beware lest.
uñ-gna'-ga, n. T. the place fenced off on each side the door of a Dakota lodge: i. q. ohnoğa.
uñ-gna'-ga-ta, adv. T. at or in the unguna; by the door: i. q. ohnoğata.
uñ-gna'-gi-ča-la, n. T. a bird like a small owl. See Ohnoğicadan and Ohnoğicadan.
uñ-gna'-hañ, adv. T. i. q. ihuñan.
   See ihuñan.
uñ-gna'-hañ-hén, adv. T. possibly, it may be so.
uŋ-gna'-haŋ-la, adv. T. suddenly; i. q. ihnuhanna.
uŋ'-haŋ'-ke-ta, adv at length, after a while, at the end. T., ohanketa. See ihanketa and unnahap.
uŋ'-haŋ'-ka, v. n. to move, be moving about; to travel about with a family, pitching one's tent at short stages: unhdaka waun, I am moving; unhdaka unyakonpi, we are camping. T., iglaka.
uŋ-héce'-gi-la, n. T. probably the mastodon, or other large animal, whose petrified remains are found in Dakota Territory.
uŋ-héce'-gi-la-hu, n. the bones of the unhéegila. See unktehi.
uŋ'-kaŋ, conj. and. T., yunkan. See onŋkan.
uŋ'-kaŋš, conj. if; the sign of the subjunctive mood, and usually of past time. T., yunkanš.
uŋ'-ké, v. n. to defecate; to break wind—unwaké, unŋkéepi.
uŋ'-ké, n. feces; breaking wind. T., tunké.
uŋ-ké'-ké-na, n. the cactus. uŋ-ké'-hi, n. Ih. i. q. unktehi.
uŋ-ké'-ki-ha, n. the magpie. uŋ-ké'-pa-gmí-gma, n. T. the beetle.
uŋ-ké'-pa-hmí-yaŋ-yaŋ, n. the beetle, the tumble-bug.
uŋ-kí', pron. in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; we; us.
uŋ-kíš', pron. we, ourselves. See iš, míš, and niš.
un'-ma, adj. the one, the other: unma tukte, which of the two? unma itoto, one after the other, turn about.

See unma.

un'-ma-e-če-tki-y'a, adv. on the contrary.

un'-ma-e-či-y-a-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from the other side; on the contrary.

un'-ma-la, adj. T. i. q. unmanu.

un'-ma-na, adj. with "šni" following, neither: unmanu iwaču šni, I took neither. T., unmanu.

un'-ma-na-pči-waŋ-ka, num. adj. nineteen. T., akemanpicinyunka.

un'-la, v. dim. T. to be; to use.

un'-na, v. dim. of un, to be, and un, to use. T., unla.

un'-na-haŋ, adv. at last; i. q. unhanketa: soon, shortly.

un'-na-ptaŋ, adj. sideling: he unnaptan and hunnaptan, a side hill.

un'-pa, v. a. to place or leave, as a boat; to raise for one's self, as a dog or girl—waunpa, upkunpapi.

See uppa, oonpa, etc.

un'-pa, v. n. to smoke, as tobacco—unmunpa, unmunpa, upkunpapi

See ānunpa.

un-paŋ', n. T. the female elk: i. q. upapaŋ.

un-paŋ'-ha, n. T. elk skin.

un-paŋ'-hiŋ-skę, n. T. elk teeth.

un'-pi, v. pl. of un; they are.

un-pši'-za, n. T. i. q. upšiža.

un-pšiš'-ya, adv. muddy.

un-siŋ', n. the small end of a porcupine quill; the large quills in the porcupine's tail.

un-štaŋ', v. imperat. stop, quit. Used only in this form. T., ayustan.

un-tkaŋ'-na, adv. much. T., yutkaŋ. See utkaŋ.

un-we'-ya, n. IH. provisions for a journey: i. q. waneya.

un'-ya, v. T. to lose, waunbla, yaunla.—T. L. R.

un'-yaŋ, adv. T. without, as unyaŋ wahi, I come without it; out of sight, lost; unyaŋ iyaya, it has gone.

un'-ya'-koŋ, v. dual, we two live together, especially as man and wife.

un'-ya'-koŋ-pi, v. 1st pers. plur. we are.

un-žiŋ'-ča, n. a fledgling; a bird before the tail has grown.

u-paŋ', n. the female of the elk, or Cervus alces. T., unpaŋ.

u-pi', n. the tail of a bird; the lower border of a garment.

u-pi'-hde-ga, n. a balmoral skirt.

u-pi'-zi-ča, n. a yellow-tailed hawk.

u-pi'-ža-ta, n. the forked-tailed swallow.

u-pšiš'-ya, adv. muddyly: upšiš-ya wanka.

u-pši'-ža, n. mud. T., upšiža.

u-sku'-ye-ča, n. the acorns of the white oak: uskuyeca čaŋ, the white oak.

u-sku'-ye-ča-hu, n. the white oak, Quercus alba. See utuhu.

u-span'-span-he-ča, n. the iron wood or hornbeam, perhaps the Ostrya virginica.
uŋ'-ma — wa.

u-šd o’-ni-ya, n. a mineral spring; mineral sediment deposited from water, as sulphate of iron or copperas. This word would seem to be formed from “u,” to come, “šd,” to melt or liquefy, as metals, and “niya,” to breathe, as if the metal came out liquefied by the earth's breath.

u-šd o’-wi-wi, n. a swamp with a yellow sediment. See wiwi.

u-ši’, v. a. (u and ši) to command to come, send—uwaši.

u-štaŋ’, v. imperat. only; stop. See uŋstan.

u'-ta, n. an acorn, acorns, black oak acorns.

u'-ta, v. a. to try, taste anything, to attempt, try to do a thing—uwata, uŋkutapi: to try, as a gun in firing it off; to fire off. T., iyuta.

u'-ta-hu, n. an oak tree. See utuhu.

u'-ta-hu-čaŋ, n. T. oak wood.

u-tam', n. a load or charge of a gun, plural, utapi, loads: ota utaŋ, a gun of many charges—a repeater: ota utapi.

u-tkaŋ'-na, adv. much, a great deal. T., yutkaŋna.

u-tkaŋ'-tkaŋ'-na, adv. red. of utkaŋna. T., yutkaŋthkaŋna.

u-tu'-hu, n. the black oak, Quercus nigra. See uskuyečahu.

u-tu'-haŋ, v. T. i. q. ituhaŋ.

u-tu'-heîŋ, adv. T. in vain.

u-tu'-ki-haŋ, v. T. i. q. ituhihaŋ.

u-tu'-ya, adv. T. i. q. ituya.

u-tu'-ya-čiŋ, adv. T. for naught.

u'-wa, v. imperat. come. Used by women.

u'-ya', v. a. to cause to go; to send, to start—uwaya, uyaya.

u'-ya', v. n. to come; to become: sniyaŋ uya, it is becoming cold; to grow, spring up, as grass.

u'-ye'-ki-ya, v. a. 'to cause to grow or spring up—uyewakiya.

u'-ye'-ya', v. a. to cause to come—uyewayá.

W.

w, the twenty-sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the same sound that it has in the beginning of words in English.

wa, pron. in comp. I.

wa, n. snow.

wa, v. n. to snow. See wapa.

wa, an abbreviation of wahphantsica.

wa, a prefix. When used with verbs it usually puts them in the absolute or intransitive state, that is, the verb is changed into an adjective, or neuter, or passive verb; as, waonišda, merciful, from onišda, to have mercy upon. In some cases it forms of them nouns denoting the agent or actor. Indeed, the absolute forms may all be so used; as, wanikíya, a savior. When prefixed to nouns, it makes their signification more general.
wa, a prefix. T. i. q, ba, a prefix: it indicates that the action is done by a sawing motion, as with a knife or saw.

wa-'bles, cont. of waableza.
wa-'bleza, v. T. i. q. waamdeza.
wa-'can-ksi, v. n. of canksi; to be ill-tempered, out of humor; to be threatening every one—waacan-waksi. T., waacanzeka.
wa-'can ksi-yá, adv. in a cross, surly manner. T., waacanzeya.
wa-'can-ze-ka, v. n. T. to be ill-tempered.
wa-'can-ze-ya, adv. in a surly manner.
wa-'gla, v. T. i. q. waahda.
wa-'hda, v. of ahda; to take home—waawahda. T., waagla.
wa-'hde-ča, v. to take home; one who takes home—waawahdeča.
wa-'hdi, v. See wáhdi.
wa-'ho-taŋ-ka, n. one who bawls out, one who vociferates—wahowatanga. See hotanka.
wa-'ho-tonga, n. something that makes a noise, as thunder, etc.
wa-'hoy-e-ya, v. of hoyeya; to reprove, scold.
wa-'i-a, v. of aia; to talk about, to slander; to try, as a case in court—waawahia, waaunjkiapi.
wa-'i-a-pi, n. a talking against, slander; consultation; a trial in court.
wa-'i-ti-pi, n. a council-house; a court-house.
wa-'i-e-s'a, n. a slanderer, a tattler.

wa-a'ka-ča, v. of akača; to add to; to transgress; to make a lie on; to blaspheme—waawakača.
wa-a'ka-ga-pi, n. making on, blasphemy.
wa-a'ka-hpa, v. of akahpa; to cover—waawakahpa.
wa-a'ka-hpe, n. a covering. See woakahpe.
wa-a'ka-ta, v. to cover with snow: i. q. kasa.
wa-a'ki-ča-ča, v. T. to play jokes on; make sport of.
wa-a'ki-či-yå-taŋ-iŋ, n. of kiciyatanin; manifestation.
wa-a'ki-kton-za, v. of akiktonza; to forget—waaweiktonza. See wákiktonza.
wa-a'ki-kton-za-pi, n. forgetfulness. See wákiktonzapi.
wa-a'kin, cont. of waakita. T., waakil.
wa-a'ki-ča, v. of akikiča; to dispute; one who disputes—waawakikiča.
wa-a'ki-ča-pi, n. disputition.
wa-a'ki-čin, cont. of waawakikiča; waakinin uppi, they are disputing. T., waakinil.
wa-a'ki-čin-yá, adv. in the way of disputing. T., waakinilya.
wa-a'ki-ta, v. of akita; to hunt, seek—waawakita.
wa-a'mdes, cont. of waamdeza.
wa-a'mde-za, v. to be observing, to be clear sighted—waawamdeza. T., waableza.
wa—a'-wa-cn

wa—a'-na-Ã-go-p-ta-n, v. of ana-Ã-go-p-ta-n; to listen to, obey, be obedient—waanawa-Ã-go-p-ta-n. T., also waano-Ã-go-p-ta-n.


wa—a'-na-ki-k-si-n, v. of anaki-k-si-n; to expose one's self for others, take the place of danger—waanawe-k-si-n, waanaun-k-k-si-n y-i pi.

wa—a'-na-ki-k-si-n-y-an, adv. exposing one's self for others.

wa—a'-na-Ã-sa-pa, v. of ana-Ã-sa-pa; to defile, soil by trampling on—waanawa-Ã-sa-pa.

wa—a'-na-Ã-sdo-ka, n. something that flies out or refuses to stay in, as a cork, etc.

wa—a'-na-ta-n, v. of anata-n; to rush on, make an attack—waanawa-ta-n.

Wa—a'-na-ta-n, n. (one who makes an attack); a distinguished Sisitoonwa:n chief who was killed in 1839; a county of Minnesota.

wa—a'-na-Ã-zin, v. of ana-Ã-zin; to stand and shoot the image of that which is supposed to be the cause of the disease. This is a part of the ceremony of Dakota conjuring—waanawa-Ã-zin, waanaun-Ã-zin y-i pi.

wa—a'-nu-nu, n. moss. T., pezi hiÃ’nkpi-la.

wa—a'-p’a, v. of ap’a; to strike—waawaap’a.

wa—a'-p’a-Ã-ya, v. of ap’a-Ã-ya; to hinder, obstruct—waapa-towaya.

wa—a'-p-e, v. of ape; to wait, be in waiting—waawape.

wa—a'-s’i-n, v. of as’i-n; to covet, desire what is another's; to stay where others are eating, expecting to share—waawas’i-n.

wa—a'-skam, cont. of waaskapa. T., waaskab.

wa—a'-skam-y-a, v. of askam-y-a; to cause to stick on, make adhere—waaskamwaya.

wa—a'-skam-y-a-pi, n. sticking plaster.

wa—a'-skap-a, v. of askapa; to stick on.

wa—a'-skap-e, n. something that sticks, a sticking plaster.

wa—a'-sni-y-a-n, v. of asniya-n; to heal, make well—waasniwaya.

wa—a'-sni-y-a-n, n. a healer, healing.

wa—a'-s’a-k-a, v. n. to be loaded with or coated, as the tongue in sickness. See waš’aka.

wa—a'-s’a-p-a, v. of as’a-pa; to be defiled—waamawi-sa-pa.

wa—a'-s’a-p-e, n. a blotter.

wa—a'-s’a-p-a, v. of ata-pa; to be defiled—waamawi-sa-pa.

wa—a'-ta-y-a, v. of ata-y-a; to be lucky, fortunate—waatawaya.

wa—a'-ta-y-e-s’a, n. a fortunate one, as a good hunter.

wa—a'-to-n-wa-n, v. of ato-n-wa-n; to be observing—waawa-ton-wa-n.

wa—a'-to-n-wa-un, n. an observer.

wa—a'-wa-cn, v. of awa-cn; to think about, consider, be thoughtful—waawa-cn mi.
wa-a'-wa-cín-yan, v. a. to cause to think or consider; one who makes others think—waawacínyaya.  
wa-a'-wañ-hdag, cont. of waawanhdaka.  
wa-a'-wañ-hda-ka, v. of awañhdaka; to watch over one's own—waawanwahdaka. See waawanhdaka.  
wa-a'-wañ-hda-ke, n. one who watches over, a shepherd, a bishop.  
wa-a'-wañ-yag, cont. of waawanjava.  
wa-a'-wañ-yag-kii-ya-pi, n. one who is employed to oversee, a steward.  
wa-a'-wañ-ya-ka, v. of awarnjava; to oversee, watch over, take care of—waawanmada.  
wa-a'-wañ-ya-ka, n. some spiritual being who watches the Dakotas to do them hurt.  
wa-a'-wañ-ya-ke, n. a watchman.  
wa-a'-ya, v. of aya; to take or bear to—waamda.  
wa-a'-ya-ta, v. of ayata; to guess, predict, foretell—waamdata.  
wa-a'-ya-tan-in, v. of ayatanin; to proclaim, make manifest, bear witness—waamdataññ.  
wa-a'-ya-tan-in, n. a witness.  
wa-a'-ya-tan-in-yan, adv. testifying.  
wa-a'-ya-te, n. a prophet.  
wa-a'-yu-pta, v. of ayupta; to answer—waamupta.  
wa-a'-yu-pte, n. one who answers.

wa-a'-zil-tons, v. T. i.g. waazinton.  
wa-a'-zint-tons, v. of azinton; to burn incense to or for—waazintwaton. T., waazilton.  
wa-ba'-ga-pa, v. of baqapa; to skin animals, be in the habit of taking off skins—wabawaqapa. T., wawaqapa.  
wa-ba'-go, v. of baqo; to carve, engrave—wabawaqo.  
wa-ba'-hba, v. of bahba; to cut off, as in shelling corn with a knife—wabawahba. T., wawagna.  
wa-ba'-hbe-za, v. of balbeza; to make rough; to haggle—wabawalbeza.  
wa-ba'-hda, v. of bahda; to make uncoil by cutting.  
wa-ba'-hna, v. of bahna; to make fall off by cutting.  
wa-ba'-hna-yan, v. of bahnayan; to miss in trying to cut—wabawahsayan.  
wa-ba'-hun, v. of bahun; to cut, gash—wabawahun.  
wa-ba'-hun-yan, v. red. of wabahun; to cut, as a piece of meat nearly off, in many places: wabahunhana waku, I gave it to him to cut in pieces.  
wa-ba'-hute-dan, v. of bahutedan; to wear off to a stump, as a knife—wabawahutedan. T., wawatepa. See wabatepa.  
wa-ba'-hda-ga-ñ, v. of balda-ña; to make large, to cut so that it becomes larger—wabawahdañañ.
wa-ba'-h da-y a, v. of bahdaya; to pare, to cut off the rind or skin—wabawahdaya. See wabasku.

wa-ba'-'h da-y e-d a n, n. parings.

wa-ba'-h d e-e a, v. of bahdeca; to tear in attempting to cut—wabawaldeca.

wa-ba'-h d o-k a, v. of bahdoka; to cut holes—wabawalidoka. See wabasdoka.

wa-ba'-li d a-y a, v. of bahdaya; to pare, to cut off the rind or skin—wabawalidaya.

wa-ba'-li d o-k a, v. of balidoka; to cut holes—wabawalidoka. See wabasdoka.

wa-ba'-li u, v. of banu; to peel, pare—wabawaliu. See wabasku.

wa-ba'-k e-z a, v. of bakeza; to make smooth with a knife; to trim off the feather, as in making arrows—wabawakeza. T., wawa'keza. See wabakeza.

wa'-b a-k e-z e, n. a board on which to trim the feather in making arrows.

wa-ba'-k o n-t a, v. of bakonta. See wabakonkota.

wa-ba'-k o n-t k o n, adj. cut or notched, as a piece of meat given to a child.

wa-ba'-k o n-t k o n-t a, v. of bakowntkota; to cut or notch—wabawakonkotkota.

wa-ba'-k p a-n, v. of bakpan; to cut up fine—wabawakpan.

wa-ba'-ks a, v. of baksa; to cutoff—wabawaksa, wabaunksapi.

wa-ba'-k t a-n, v. of bakta; to cut so as to make crook—wabawaktan.

wa-ba'-k e-z a, v. of bakeza; to make smooth by cutting—wabawakeza. See wabakeza.

wa-ba'-m da, v. of bamda; to cut in slices—wabawamda.

wa-ba'-m d a-m a-z a, v. red. of wabamdaza.

wa-ba'-m d a-z a, v. of bamdaza; to rip open or up—wabawamdaza.

wa-ba'-m d e-e a, v. of bamdeca; to cut up, break to pieces with a knife—wabawamdeca.

wa-ba'-m u a, v. of bamma; to rip with a knife—wabawamna.

wa-ba'-p e-st o, v. of bapesto; to shave to a point—wabawapesto.

wa-ba'-p o-t a, v. of bapota; to destroy by cutting—wabawapota.

wa-ba'-p s a-k a, v. of bapsaka; to cut off, as cords—wabawapsaka.

wa-ba'-p t a, v. of bapta; to cut out, pare around—wabawapta.

wa'-b a-p t e, n. a cutting-board. T., awawapte.

wa-ba'-p t e-e-d a n, v. of baptecedan; to cut off short—wabawaptecedan. T., wawapte'ela.

wa-ba'-p t u-z a, v. of baptuza; to crack or split with a knife—wabautoputa.

wa-ba'-s k u, v. of basku; to pare, as potatoes—wabawasku, wabaunskupi. See wabahu.

wa-ba'-s m i-n, v. of basmin; to make bare with a knife—wabawasmin.

wa-ba'-s d a, v. of basda; to shave off—wabawa'sada.

wa-ba'-s d o-k a, v. of basdoka; to cut out of—wabawa'sdoka. See waba'sdoka.
w a - b a' - s k i - t a, v. of baškita; to cut, gash—wabawaškita.  
w a - b a' - š p a, v. of bašpa; to cut off pieces—wabawašpa.  
w a - b a' - š p u, v. of bašpu; to cut in pieces—wabawašpu.  
w a - b a' - š p u - š p u, v. red. of bašpu; to cut up in pieces, as tallow—wabawašpušpu.  
w a - b a' - t a - ku - š n i, v. of batakusni; to destroy.  
w a - b a' - t e - p a, v. of balance; to cut off short—wabawatepa. See wabahutedan.  
w a - b a' - t p a - ŋ, v. Same as wabakpaŋ.  
w a - b a' - t a, v. of bašta; to kill.  
w a - b e', n. of be; a hatching-place.  
w a - b l e' - n i - é a, n. T. an orphan; i. q. wamdenida.  
w a - b l o' - š a, n. T. i. q. amdoša.  
w a - b l u' - š k a, n. T. a snake; a bug; an insect; i. q. wamduška.  
w a - b l u' - š k a - š a - š a, n. T. bed-bugs.  
w a - bo' - č e - ka, v. wabočegiye, to make stagger by shooting. T., wawočeka. Note.—All words change in Titoŋwan, the prefix "bo" to "wo."  
w a - bo' - č o, v. of bočo; to churn—wabowačo.  
w a - bo' - h a - i - y e - y a, v. of bohaiyeya; to make tumble over by shooting  
w a - bo' - h i n - t a, v. of bohinta; to sweep all off by shooting—wabowahinta.  
-wa-bo'haŋa, v. of bohna; to knock off, as fruit, by shooting—wabowahna.  
w a - bo' - h n a - š k i - n - y a - ŋ, v. of bohnaškinyan; to make crazy by punching or shooting—wabowahnashkinyan.  
w a - bo' - h n a - y a - ŋ, v. of bohnyaŋ; to miss in shooting—wabowahnayaŋ.  
w a - bo' - h o - h o, v. of boho; to make loose by shooting—wabowahoho.  
w a - bo' - h u - h u - z a, v. of bohuhuza; to make shake by shooting—wabowahuhuza.  
w a - bo' - h é i, v. of bohéi; to shoot or punch out pieces—wabowahéi.  
w a - bo' - h i - do - ka, v. of bohdoka; to shoot or punch holes—wabowahdoka. T., wawohloka. See wabošdoka.  
w a - bo' - h m i ŋ, v. of bolminj; to make crook by shooting—wabowalmiŋ. See waboktaŋ.  
w a - bo' - h p a, v. of bolpa; to shoot on the wing.  
w a - bo' - k p a - ŋ, v. of bokpaŋ; to pound fine—wabowakpaŋ.  
w a - bo' - k s a, v. of boksæ; to break off by shooting or punching—wabowaksæ. T., wawoksæ.  
w a - bo' - k t a - ŋ, v. of boktaŋ; to bend by shooting or pounding—wabowaktan. See wabolmiŋ.  
w a - bo' - k u - ka, v. of bokuka; to destroy by pounding or shooting—wabowakuka.  
w a - bo' - m d a - y a, v. of bomdaya; to make spread out by shooting or punching—wabowamdaya. T., wawoblaya.
wa-bo'-mda-za, v. of bomdaza; to tear open by shooting, etc.—wabowamdaza. T., wawoblama.

wa-bo'-mdē-ća, v. of bomdeća; to break in pieces by shooting or punching—wabowamdeća. T., wawobleća.

wa'-bo-mdu, v. the snow flies. T., wa'woblaza.

wa-bo'-mdu, v. of bomdu; to pound fine, to pulverize—wabowa-mdu. T., wawóblu.

wa-bo'-păn, v. of bopan; to pound fine, as hominy—wabowapana.

wa-bo'-păn-pan, v. of bopan-pan; to make soft by pounding.

wa-bo'-pe-mni, v. of bopemni; to twist by shooting, etc.—wabowapemni.

wa-bo'-pota, v. of bopota; to shoot or pound to pieces—wabowapota.

wa-bo'-psa-ka, v. of bopsaka; to shoot off, as strings—wabowapsaka.

wa-bo'-pta, v. of bopta; to dig up by striking with a stick endwise, as in digging tipsinja—wabowapta. T., wawopata.

wa-bo'-ptu-za, v. of boptuza; to crack by pounding or shooting—wabowaptuza.

wa-bo'-s đa-ta, n. a kind of long beads, large in the middle, worn by the Dakotas.

wa-bo'-sde-ća, v. of bosdeća; to split by shooting—wabowasdeća.

wa-bo'-sni, v. of bosni; to blow out, extinguish—wabowasni.

wa-bo'-sota, v. of bosota; to exterminate by shooting—wabowasota. T., wašosota.

wa-bo'-ša-ka, v. of bošaka; to shoot or punch with too little force to penetrate—wabowasaka.

wa-bo'-šda, v. of bošda; to shoot off bare—wabowasda.

wa-bo'-šdo-ka, v. of bošdoka; to shoot or punch out, as an eye—wabowasdoka. T., wawošłoka.

See wabošdoka.

wa-bo'-ški, v. of boški; to pound, as corn not well dried—wabowaski.

wa-bo'-šna, v. of bošna; to miss in shooting—wabowasna. T., wašošna.

wa-bo'-špa, v. of bošpa; to shoot off a piece—wabowaspa.

wa-bo'-šu-ža, v. of bošuža; to shoot to splinters.

wa-bo'-šta-kuni-sni, v. of botakuniśni; to shoot to pieces or destroy—wabowatakuniśni.

wa-bo'-tića, v. of botića; to snatch away, rob—wabowatića. T., wamanon.

wa-bo'-tiće, n. a robber. T., wamanon s'a.

wa-bo'-tpań, v. of botpan. Same as wabokpan.

wa-bo'-tpi, v. of botpi; to crack, as nuts, by pounding with a pestle—wabowatpi. T., wawokpi.

wa-bo'-ta, v. of botja; to kill by punching.

wa-bo'-tińza, v. of botinza; to pound tight—wabowatńza.
w a - b o' - w e' - g a, v. of bowe'gä; to break or fracture by shooting, etc.—wabowawe'gä.

w a - b o' - ž a' - ž a, v. of bo'za'ža; to wash out by punching—wabowa'za'ža

w a - ć a' - n' - k i - y a, adj. of ćantekiya; kind, benevolent. See waćantkiya.

w a - ć a' - š i n - y a, v. a. of ćansinyä; to make sad—wacanšinwaya. T., waćanšilya.

w a - ć a' - ŋ’ - g a, n. a species of sweet-smelling grass.

w a - ć a' - t e' - š i - ċ a, adj. of ćantešica; unhappy—waćantsemašica.

w a - ć a' - t e' - š i n - y a, v. a. to make sad—waćantšinwaya.

w a - ć a' - t' - k i - y a, adj. of ćantkiya; benevolent—waćantwakiya, waćanyakiya, waćanuŋkiyapi.

w a - ć a' - t' - k i - y a - p i, n. benevolence.

w a - ć a' - t' - o' - h n a' - k a, v. of ćantohnaka; to be generous, affectionate—waćantowahnaka.

w a - ć a' - t' - o' - h n a' - k a, adj. generous; affectionate.

w a - ć a' - t' - o' - h n a' - k a - p i, n. generosity; affection.

w a - ć a' - t' - o' - k p a' - n i, v. of ćantokpani; to desire much, long for; to be impatient—waćantowakpani.

w a - ć a' - t' - o' - t p a' - n i, v. Same as waćantokpani.

w a - ć a' - z e' - y a, v. of ćanzeya; to make angry.

w a - ć a' - z e' - z e' - k a, n. one easily made angry.

w a - ć a' - š' - t o' - ŋ, v. of ćaštone; to name, give names—waćaswatong.

w a - ć a' - š' - t o' - ŋ, n. a namer, one who names.

w a - ć a' - ž e' - k i' - y a - t a, v. a. to mention the names of deceased relatives to one, and beg for their sakes—waćazewakindata.

w a - ć a' - ž e' - y a' - n, cont. of waćaze-yata.

w a - ć a' - ž e' - y a - t a, v. of ćaze-yata; to ask for or beg in the name of the dead—waćazemdata.

w a' - ć e' - h e, n. See waćinehe.

w a - ć e' - h i' - n, n. the long slender feathers growing near the tail of an eagle, etc.

w a - ć e' - k i' - y a, v. of ćekiya; to pray to, ask for help, pray for assistance in war, etc.—waćewakiya, waćeuŋkiyapi.

w a - ć e' - o' - ń - p a, v. of ćeŋpä; to roast, as corn in the ear; one who roasts corn—waćewaŋpa.

W a - ć e' - u' - Ń - p a, n. p. the name of a clan of the Yanktons and Sicaŋgu.—J. O. D.

w a - ć e' - Ń - p a - p i, n. roasting-corn.

w a - ć e' - Ń - h d a, v. of ćeŋhda; to doubt, disbelieve; one who always doubts—waćetunjwahda.

w a - ć e' - Ń - h d a - p i, n. unbelief, doubting.

w a - ć e' - Ń - h d a' - y a, adv. doubtingly.

w a - ć i', v. n. to dance—waćaći, wayaći.

w a - ć i' - ŋ, v. 1st pers. sing. of čiŋ.
wa-ći'n', v. n. *to think*, *purpose*—waći'nmì, waći'nmì, waći'nxípi. This word requires an other verb in the infinitive mood to precede, as éeò waći'nmì, I thought to do.

waći'n'-ble-zà, v. n. *T. to be clear-headed*; *smart*; *quick to comprehend*: i. q. waći'n'módezà.

waći'n'-'dà-nì, n. *a young bear, a cub*. T., mato căn'càla.


waći'n'-ha-ha-da, adj. *cowardly, easily alarmed*—waći'nmàhahàda, waći'n'-he, n. *the head-dress of a Dakota man; anything standing up on the head, as feathers; a plume*: i. q. waćehe.

waći'n'-he-sap-sa-pà, n. *black plumes, ostrich feathers*.

waći'n'-he-yà, v. a. *to use for a plume*—waći'n'mèàyà.

waći'n'-hiń-yà-n-zà, adj. *cruel, morose*—waći'nmàhìn'nyànza. See waći'n'mìyànza.

waći'n'-hùnù-hùnù-nì, adj. red. of waći'nmìhnù; *wandering in mind, bewildered, oblique*—waći'nmàhùnùhnùnì.

waći'n'-hùnù-nì, adj. *wandering, bewildered*—waći'nmàhùnùnì.

waći'n'-hùnù-nì-yà, v. a. *to cause one's mind to wander, to bewilder*—waći'nmèhnùnìyà.

waći'n'-i-bò-sà-kà, v. n. *to be out of heart about, to be discouraged*—waći'nmèbòsàkà. T., waći'nxíwòsàkà.

waći'n'-i-wò-sàg, cont. of waći'nxíwòsàkà.

waći'n'-i-wò-sàg-yà, v. *T. to discourage*.

waći'n'-i-wò-sà-kà, v. n. *T. to be discouraged, be out of heart*.

waći'n'-yò-kì-pì, v. n. *to be contented, satisfied with*—waći'nxíyòwàkìpì.

waći'n'-yò-kì-pì-yà, adv. *contentedly*.

waści'n'-i-yò-kì-śì-ćà, v. n. *to be displeased with; to be sad on account of, to regret*—waći'nxíyòwàkìśìćà; waći'nxíyòwàkìśìćà, I am displeased with them.

waći'n'-i-yò-kì-śìn-yà, adv. *displeased with*. T., waći'nxíyòkìśìnìyà.

waći'n'-ka, v. *Same as waći'n*.

waći'n'-ki-ći-yu-zà-pì, v. recip. *having regard for each other*. See waći'n'mìyùza.

waći'n'-ki-yà, v. pos. of waći'n'mì; *to trust in*, as in anything laid up for one's own use; *to trust* to or have confidence in, as a friend, Jesus Christ our Saviour, etc—waći'n'mìwàkìyà.

waći'n'-ki-yù-zà, v. a. *to think of, hold in the mind, either for good or ill*—waći'n'mìwàkìyùza.

waści'n'-ko, adj. (waći'n and ko) *easily made angry, ill-natured, passionate*—waći'n'màko, waći'nxìnkìpì.
wa-ćin'-ko-ke-la, adj. T. easily made angry.
wa-ćin'-ko-pi, n. passionateness.
wa-ćin'-ko-ya, adv. passionately; crossly.
wa-ćin'-ksam, cont. of waćin-ksapa. T., waćinksab.
wa-ćin'-ksam-ya, adv. wisely, discreetly.
wa-ćin'-ksa-pa, adj. intelligent, wise—waćinmakspa, waćinmkspa-papi.
wa-ćin'-o-aye, n. inclination: waćinoaye manica, I am discouraged.
wa-ćin'-o-ze, n. of waćinyuza; thought, thinking.
wa-ćin'-pi-ya-hua-ka, v. (waćin, piya, and huaka) to take another view of a thing, be of another mind.
wa-ćin'-si-ća, adj. bad dispositioned.
wa-ćin'-tan-ka, adj. patient, magnanimous, long-suffering, enduring long—waćintamataŋka.
wa-ćin'-ton, v. to have understanding, have a mind of one’s own, be wise—waćinwaton.
wa-ćin'-ton-hnag-ya, v. a. to comfort, usually by giving to the afflicted; to cause to have a different view—waćintonhngwaya.
wa-ćin'-ton-hnake, n. (waćin, ton, and hnake) a comforter. T., wakićuntpe.
wa-ćin-ton-sni, v. n. to be foolish—waćinwatonśni.
wa-ćin'-ta, v. n. to be feeble-minded, forgetful.
wa-ćin'-ta-ta-ke, n. one who is feeble-minded.
wa-ćin'-wi-ki-ćun-sni, v. n. to be indifferent about.
wa-ćin'-yaŋ, v. a. to trust in, depend upon; to believe in; originally, to desire, to wish for—waćinwaya, waćinunyanpi, waćinmayañ, waćinćiya. See waćinskiya.
wa-ćin'-yaŋ, adj. confiding: waćinwaŋ waŋp.
wa-ćin'-yaŋ-pi, n. trusting in, confidence, faith; trusted in, trustiness.
wa-ćin'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to trust in—waćinwewakiya.
wa-ćin'-ye-pi-ća, n. something that can be trusted in: waćinwepica sni, that cannot be trusted in.
wa-ćin'-ye-ya, v. n. to purpose, set the mind to; to cause to trust in.
wa-ćin'-za-ta, adj. forked mind, i.e., undecided, hesitating—waćinzata.
wak-ćin-yaŋ, n. of waći; dancing, the dance.
wa-ćo'-ka, n. low land lying near a river or lake without timber.
wa-ćo'-kon, v. of čokon; to desire to take life—waćowakon, waćomakonpi.
wak-ćo'-kon-pi, n. a desire of taking life.
wa-ćo'-nića, n. of ćonića; dried meat, especially dried buffalo or deer meat; venison; wild meat of any kind, fresh or dried.
wa-ćoi'-ni-ća-ka, n. T. wild meat dried.
wa-ćoi'-ni-sa-ka, n. hard dried meat.
wa-ću'-tu-hu, n. of cutuhu; the ribs or knees of a boat; the ribs of a bear. T., waltuçuhi.
wad-a', v. of da; to ask, beg—wa-wada: also 1st pers. sing. of da.
wad-da'-da, v. red. of wada.
wad-da'-da-ka, n. a beggar.
wad-da'-ko-ta-śni, adj. of da.ọta; not caring for relations, without natural affection—wadamakotaści. T., olakolwićaye śni
wad-di'-ta, adj. brave—wamadita.
See waditaka.
wad-di'-ta-ka, adj. brave, courageous—wamaditaka and wadimata-ka, wadinitaka, wadiun’takapi. T., ćante tińza.
wa-di'-yo'-pe'-ya, v. a. to accuse one of doing what another has done—wadiyopewaya.
wa-di'o'-waŋ, v. abs. See adowan.
wa-dun'-ya, v. of dunya; to dye red or scarlet—wadunwaya. T., walulya.
wa-dun'-ye, n. a dyer of scarlet. T., walulye.
wa-du'-ta, n. a red root used for dyeing scarlet.
wa-e'-kta-śni, adv. waektaśni iću, to take the wrong one; to accuse falsely.
wa-e'-kta-śni-yañ, adv. improperly, falsely.
wa-e'-pa-zo, n. T. the fore-finger.
wa-gla'-mnì, v. T. to go after what one has left. See hdamni.
wagle'-kśuŋ, n. T. the wild turkey.
wa-glì'-jo'-ya, v. T. to go after one's own; i. q. wałduwe.
wa-glu'-ha-ha-ka, adj. T. saving, frugal, parsimonious.
wa-glu'-ha-ha-ke-ćin, n. a parsimonious person.
waglu'-he, v.n. T. to be a hanger-on with one's relations.
Wa'-glu'-he, n. p. the Loafer Band of the Oglalas.
waglu'-la, n. T. maggots, worms: i. q. wamduwaŋ.
waglu'-śna, v. T. for to drop one's own: i. q. wałduśna.
waglu'-za, v. T. to take back what one has given.
wagme'-za, n. T. corn: i. q. wamnaheza.
wagme'-za-hu, n. T. corn-stalks.
wagmu', n. T. pumpkins: i. q. wamnu. See wakmu.
wag na-wa-ń-ya-ń-pi, n. T. an altar; a place on which offerings are made.
wag na-wa-ń-ya-ha-ta-pi, n. T. an altar for sacrifice; especially a place on which living ones are offered.
wag na-wa-ń-ya-ń-pi, n. T. the cotton-wood: wağa ćan, the cotton-wood tree, the Populus canadensis.
wagi'-yo'-gi, n. There are two birds bearing this name, one of which is probably a species of thrush; both are so called from their song.
wa-ği'-yo-ğin, n. ground cherries.
wə'-goŋ, n. rush mats; Chippewa
tents. T., psa owinza.
wa-ği'-ge-ća, n. round heavy
snow; sharp snow, crusted; har­
dened snow.
wa-ği'-gu'-ya, v. a. to cause to
burn, to scorch—wağuçuwaaya.
wa-ği'-ya, v. a. to scorch—wa-
guwaaya.
wa-ha', n. a bear-skin T., matoha.
wa-ha'-ćaŋ-ka, n. a shield.
wa-ha'-ćaŋ-ka-skakin, v. T.
to be generous; liberal; benevo­
lent; especially to give much away
when one cannot well spare it. In
old times the one most ohitika in
the matter of giving to the poor,
etc., was said to have the “ska”
or unsullied shield: waháćaŋka ska
wa'kiŋ, I give freely, &c.
wa-ha'-ka-kta, n. the last, the
youngest T., hakakta. See wo-
hakakta...
wa-hang'-ya, v. a. to destroy—wa-
hangwaya, wahangunyanpi. See
ihangya.
wa-hang'-ye-ća, n. one who
destroy everything.
wa-han'-pi, n. of hanpi; broth;
soup of any kind
wa-ha'pa-hpa, v. to flesh a
robe or skin—wahawahalpe, etc.
wa-ha'ta, v. of hdata; to steal
up to, as to game—wawahdata:
also the 1st pers. sing. of hdata.
wa-ha'ta-pi, n. stealing or
crawling up to, as to game.
wa-hde'-ća, v. to be in sympathy
with, as the Dakotas say a mother
is with her absent children, when
they think about her. The In­
dians assert that mothers feel pe­
culiar pains in their breasts when
anything of importance happens
to their absent children, or when
about to hear from them. This
feeling is regarded as an omen—
wawahdeća, waunhdećapi. See
wakahdeća.
wa-hde'-ća-pi, n. the sympathy
that is said to exist between a mother
and her absent children, producing
peculiar sensations in the breast.
wa-hdi', v. 1st pers. sing. of
hdi.
wa'-hdi, v. of ahdi; to bring home—
wáwahdi, wáunhdiipi.
wa'-hdi-a-s’a-pi, n. the shout
that is made by the children when
meat, etc., is brought into the camp.
wa-hdu'-ha, v. of hduha; to have
one’s own, to keep—wawahduha:
also the 1st pers. sing. of hduha.
wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-ća, adj.
 parsimonious—wawahduhaktekća.
T., wagluhahaka.
wa-hdu'-ha-ha-kte-če-ćiŋ,
 n. one who is parsimonious: wa-
hdahahaptekćećiŋ, parsimony.
wa-hdu'-we, v. of hduwe; wa-
hdhuwe ya, to go to bring one’s own,
without specifying what.
wa-ho'-ha-ka, n. the “hehaka”
and, “unktehi” are sometimes so
called.
wa-ği'-yo-ğin—wa-hi'-yu.

wa-he'-ki-ćuŋ, v. pos. to pack up or tie one's own—wahewećuŋ. See waheweŋ.

wa-he'-kta-m, cont. of wahekta-pa; at the stern. T., walhektab.

wa-he'-kta-pa, v. to pilot or steer a boat of any kind—wahekte-wapa. T., walsiŋte yuhomni.

wa-he'-kta-pa, n. a pilot, helmsman.

wa-he'-kta-taŋ-haŋ, n. the stern of a boat, at the stern. T., wahhekatabanhaŋ.

wa-he'-sdo-ye, n. a smooth shining horn.

wa-he'-yuŋ, v. of heyuŋ, to pack up in bundles—wahemunj, wahanunj.

wa-he'-yuŋ-pi, n. packing up.

wa-hi', n. See wahie.

wa-hi'-bu, v. Same as hibu, I come. T., hibu.

wa-hi'-hbu, v. 1st pers. sing. of hiyu. Same as wahibu.

wa-hi'-na-wa-pa, v. 1st pers. sing. of hinapa; double pronoun.

wa-hiŋ', n. hairs: wahinhnipi, the hair that is sometimes attached to a pipe-stem.

wa-hiŋ'-ča-ćiće, n. a smoothing instrument used in dressing hides.

wa-hiŋ'-he, v. T. of hinhan; it snows: future, wahihin kta.

wa-hiŋ'-he-ya, n. T. the gopher: i. q. manica.

wa-hiŋ'-he-yapa-blů, n. T. gopher hills.

wa-hiŋ'-pa-hpa, n. T. a fleshing-knife or chisel used in preparing green hides for drying.

wa-hiŋ'-pe-ya, n. cobwebs.

wa-hiŋ'-ske, n. the long-grained or southern corn; so called because the grains resemble the canine teeth of animals: i. q. hinške.

wa-hiŋ'-tka, n. an instrument used in scraping hides; a bit of steel fastened to an elk-horn handle and used as a hoe on the flesh side, making it the same thickness.

Wa-hiŋ'-wa-kpa, n. the Arkansas River.—J. v. w.

wa-hiŋ'-yaŋ-za, adj. morose—wamahinyanza. T., wawahinyanżeca. See wačinhyanza.

wa-hiŋ'-ya-zi-će, n. down, fur, such as is used by the Dakotas in their sacred ceremonies.

wa-hiŋ'-yuŋ-ton, v. See wainyunton.

wa-hiŋ'-yu-z-a, n. T. a bracelet. See napoktan.

wa-hi'-pa-spe, n. T. tent-pins: i. q. hutipaspe.

wa-hi'-na-h-a-će-a, n. soft new snow. See wağugeca.

wa-hi'-ti-hda, v. of hitihda; to be fastidious, to loathe; a fastidious person—wahitiwahda.

wa-hi'-y-o, v. abs. of hiyo; T.: i. q. wahuwe.

wa-hi'-yo-hi, v. T. to go for; go to get, without mentioning what.

wa-hi'-yu, v. of hiyu; to start to come—wahihbu. T., hiyu.
wa'-hmu', n. Sis. Same as wamnu, wagmu, and wakmu.

wa'-hmung', cont of wammunka: wammung mda, I am going trapping.

wa'-hmung-k'a, v. of hmunka; to trap, hunt with traps—wawhimunka:
also 1st pers. sing. of hmunka.

wa'-hmung-k'a-pi, n. trapping—wa'-h nag, cont. of wahnaka.

wa'-h nag-toŋ, n. something put with another thing: wahng ćođan, one thing alone; wahng tonj ku, to give, as a blanket, with a gun; a pad, as on a horse's back when sore.

wa'-h na-k'a, v. of ahnaka; to place on, put on, as poultices on sores, etc.—wawahnaka. See wákíči-hnaka

wa'-h na'-ka, v. 1st pers. sing. of hnaka.

wa'-h na'-ołna-pi, n. (ahna and wośna) an altar for sacrifice. T., wagnawumyanyapi, or wagonwayuhtatapi, according as the sacrifice is inanimate or animate.

wa'-h na'-ołna-tapi, n. (ahna and wotapi) something to eat from, a table.

wa'-h na-y aŋ, v. of hñayañ; to deceive—wawahnayañ: also 1st pers. sing. of hñayañ.

wa'-h ni'-h da, v. of hñihda; to travel; to go about from place to place: wñihda waunj, I am traveling.

wa'-h ni'-hde-ća, n. one who is always traveling.

wa'-h muñ'-ka, n. the red-headed woodpecker. See kaŋketanka and toskadan.

wa'-ho'-ćo-k'a, n. an area surrounded by tents. Probably not used by the Indians generally. This hoćoka or wahoćoka was formerly used by the Dakotas, according to what men of different tribes have told me. I have the order in which each camped. The Winnebagoes did not have it. The Omahas, Ponkas, Iowas, and kindred tribes observed it during the summer hunt.—J. o. d. See hoćoka.

wa'-ho'-hpi, n. nests. See holpi.

wa'-ho'-ki-ya, v. a. to send word to—wahowakiya, wahounkiyapi. See wahoya.

wa'-ho'-konki-ya, v. a. to instruct, counsel, advise one—wahokonwakiya, wahokońnikyapi

wa'-ho'-konki-ya-pi, n. instruction, counsel, advice; counselled.

wa'-ho'-si, v. of hośi; to carry word; always used with another verb, as, wahośi i, wahoshi hi, wahoshi ya, etc.; to bring or carry news.

wa'-ho'-si-wa-kaŋ, n. a formation used by some for angel, messenger. See oñihde and oñihdeyapi.

wa'-ho'-si-ya-pi, n. T. one sent with a message: wahosiyapi wakan, sacred messengers, the apostles of Christ.

wa'-ho'-ya, v. a. to send for one, to send word to one, to promise something to one—wahowaya.

wa'-ho'-ya-pi, n. sending word to.
wa-hu'-a-ta-ya, v. See wahuwataya.

wa-hu'-ke'za, n. a spear, such as is used in spearing muskrats; a war-spear. See hukaka.

wa-hu'-no-n-pa, n. a biped; an appellation of man, not much used.

wa-hu'-to-pa, n. quadrupeds, but used only for the dog and wolf, in the sacred dialect. See huhatopa.

wa-hu'-wa-pa, n. corn, an ear of corn; sometimes corn in bags. See wamahaza.

wa-hu'-wa-ta-y-a, v. n. to find one's self all at once unable to proceed, to be unable to escape from fright, or some other cause—wahuwatayaya.

wa-hu'-wa-ta-y-e-y-a, v. a. to frighten, or in some way make unable to escape—wahuwatayewaya.

wa-ha', v. of ha; to bury—wawaha, wawhapai; also 1st pers. sing of ha.

wa-ham'-ya, v. of hamya; to frighten or scare away—wahamwaya. T., wahabay.

wa-ha'-da, v. a. to esteem, think highly of one—wahana.

wa-ha'-ha-n-i-çi-da, v. reflex. to be self-sufficient, self-important—wahana.

wa-ha'-i-çi-da, v. reflex. of waha; to think highly of one's self, be proud—wahana.

wa-ha'-i-çi-da-pi, n. pride.

wa-ha'-te-y-a, v. a. to tire one out—wahaniyewaya.

wa-ha'n'-ka, v. to do difficult things well—wahana.

wa-ha'n'-ksi-ça, n. the black bear, the Ursus americanus: i. q. wasapedan. See mato.

wa-ha'n'-ksi-ça-an-ta-ha-za, n. a kind of berry growing on small bushes resembling the whortleberry.

wa-ha'n'-la-se, n. T. a proud or vain person.

wa-ha'-pi, n. burying; something buried.

wa'-hba, adj. mild, gentle.

wa'-hba-da, adj. gentle—mawahba, niwahbada, unwahbapida. T., wahlwa.

wa'-hba-ka, adj. mild, gentle—mawahbaka: wiwahbaka, a gentleman; wiwahbaka, a lady. T., wahlwa.

wa'-hba-y-a, adv. mildly, gently.

wa'-hba-y-a, v. of hba; to make sleepy—wahbawaya.

wa'-hba-y-e-da, adv. mildly, gently: wahbayeda waun, I am conducting mildly. T., wahwayela.

wa'-hca', n. the generic name for flowers: wahca kamdu and wahca namdu, to unfold or blossom.

wa-hca'-hca', n. red. of wahca; flowers, blossoms.

wa-hca'-zi-zi, n. yellow flowers, the sunflower.

wah-çin'-ca, n. the aspen or small cotton-wood, the Populus canadensis.

wa-he'-ca, n. round white hail; snow-flakes, round like shot.
wa-he't-a-zu, v. a. to discharge
freight, unload, as a vessel—wahe'tawa'zu.
wa-he't-a-zu-pi, n. unloading.
wah e'ya-ta-i-ye-ya, v. to
push back; one who pushes others
back.
wa-hna'-hna, n. the coffee-nut.
wahna'-hna-hu, n. the coffee-nut
tree.
wa-hna'-wa-he-ča, adj. lean,
poor; ill-looking, but much better
than it looks: wahnawahača tuka
waste, it is good although it looks
badly.
wa-hpa'-ho-ta, n. T. a brown
bird that follows cattle: the cow-bird.
wa-hpa'-ho-ta, n. T. a species
of blackbird.
wahpa'-ni, adj. poor, destitute.
wa-hpa'-ni-ča, adj. poor, desti-
tute, having no wahpaya—mawah-
panica, unwahpanicapi.
wahpa'-ni-da, v. a. to consider
poor; to feel compassion for, have
mercy on—wahpaniwa'da
wahpa'-ni-y-a, v. a. to make
poor, cause to be poor—wahpaniwa-
ya, wahpanimayan.
wahpa'-ni-yaŋ, adv. poorly, in
a destitute way.
wahpa'yan', v. T. to soak
and take off the hair: i. q. wakpa'yan.
wahpa'-taŋ-ka, n. T. the
common blackbird: i. q. zitkatan'ka.
wahpa'-ya, n. anything one has
of movable goods, baggage.

wa-hpa'-ye-ča, n. baggage.
wah-po', n. a leaf, leaves; tea.
wah-pec'anaŋ-li, n. T. a leaf
used for tobacco: a small vine which
runs on the ground like wintergreen,
the leaf of which is used for tobacco.
Wa-he'ku-te, n. the Leaf-
shooters; a band of the Dakotas
who lived chiefly on the headwa-
ters of the Blue Earth and Can-
on rivers. They are now with
the Mdewakanantonwan at the San-
tee Reservation, Neb.
wahpe'-mda-ska-ska, n. winter-
greens.
wahpe'-pe-zi-hu-ta, n. leaf-
medicine, i. e., tea.
wahpe'-taŋ-ka, n. large leaf,
i. e., cabbage.
Wa-he-ton'wan, n. a band
of the Dakotas, who resided chiefly
at the Little Rapids, at Lac-qui-
parle, and at the lower extremity
of Big Stone Lake, but are now
on the Lake Traverse Reservation.
wahpo'-pa, n. the large species
of willow.
wa'hta-ni, v. of ahtani; to trans-
gress a usage or custom, to omit a
ceremony; to do wickedly; to sin—
wáwahtani, wáyahtani, wáunhta-
nipi.
wahta'-ni-sa, n. a transgressor;
a sinner.
wa'hta'-ni-ya, v. a. to cause to
transgress or sin—wáhta'niwa'
ya.
wa'hete'da, v. to esteem good; used only in the negative.
wa'hete'daka, v. a. to dislike: i. q. wahtedasni.
wahetee'dasni, v. a. to dislike, abominate—wahtewada'sni, wahtedapisi, wahtecida'sni.
wa'hete'ka, adj. bad: i. q. wahtesni.
waheteesni, adj. bad, worthless, wicked—mawahthe'sni.
wa'hu'nte'ya, v. T. to tire one out.
wa'hupa'ko'za, n. wing-flappers, i. e., fowls, domestic fowls.
wahwa'ke'ca, adj. T. mild, gentle: i. q. wahbaka.
wahwa'la, adj. T. gentle, mild:
i. q. wahbadan.
wahwa'ya, adv. T. gently:
i. q. wahbaya.
wahwa'ye'la, adv. T. mildly, gently: i. q. wahbaye dan.
wa'ici'ga, v. of iciga; to grow, produce.
wa'ici'ah'ya, v. a. to cause to produce, to create—waici'hwaya.
wa'ici'ah'ya'pi, n. that which is created.
wa'ici'ah'ye, n. the Creator.
wa'ici'a, v. of aia; to slander. T., waaia.
wa'ici'a'pi, n. slander.
wa'ici'es'sa, n. a tattler, a slanderer.
wa'ici'ha'ha, n. a jester, an insolent fellow; one who does evil to others, and laughs at the mischief he has done.

wa'ici'ha'hapi, n. insolence.
wa'iciwa'ngapi, n. mutual inquiry. T., wiciyungapi. See iciwan'ga.
wai'ici'ya, v. of iciya; to assist, take one's part; an advocate. T., wawiciya. See wawiciya.
wai'ici'uy, v. of iciu; to take—waiwa'cu.
wai'ici'ucu'ka, n. a pilferer.
wai'ici'ucu'kte'ca, v. to desire to take, to covet; one who covets. T., waiweukt'he'cin.
wai'ici'ucu'pik'te'c'e'cin, n. covetousness. T., waiweukpik'te'c'he'cin.
wai'ici'glih'tata, v. T. to offer a sacrifice for one's self.
wai'ici'hdu'sna, v. reflex. of wayusna; to sacrifice one's self; to let one's self fall—wamiwigdu'sna. See waihdu'sna.
wai'ici'htani, v. reflex. of wahtani; to sin against one's self—wamiigationchi.'h'tani. Note.—See awai cigihtani: To transgress any law or custom is to awaihtani the law or custom, and the person so doing is said thereby to become awai'cig'ihtani: e. g., if he vows to dance the sun-dance and fails to do it, he awaihtani the custom of his people, and, having broken his vow, is awai'cig'ihtani; in consequence he may expect to suffer some misfortune, as retribution for his offense; and then he is said to be woahtani akip'a. Hence to
break God's law is to awalitani the law of God, and having vowed in baptism to keep it, he is also thereby awalitani, and any misfortune befalling him thereafter would be considered as a wóáltani, or retribution visited upon him in consequence of his having become awalitani as regards one of God's laws.—W. J. C.

wa'i'-el-gle, n. T.: i.q, waien-hde.

wa'i'-en-hde, n. of ienhde; one who casts up to another; an accuser. T., waielgle.

wa'i'-en-hi-yeye-a, v. of ienhiyea; to cast up to—waienhiyewaya. T., waielihyea, to reply to one who is talking badly.

wa'i'-gluhtata, v. T. to offer one's self in sacrifice, as our Saviour did—wamigluhtata.

wa'i'-hdušna, v. reflex. of wamhusna; to sacrifice one's self—wamihdušna.

wa'i'-hduštan, v. reflex. of yustan; to finish what pertains to one's self—wamihduštan.

wa'i'-hpeya, v. of ailpeya; to throw on, place on, impute to; to leave to, when one dies, as property; to give to others; to sacrifice; give to the gods—wailpewaya.

wa'-i'-hpeya-pi, n. leaving to, bequeathing; an heir; a sacrifice. wa'i'-hpeye, n. a translator.

wa'-i'-lepi, n. T. of ile; matches.

wa'-i'-n'-yuntōn, v. of inyuntōn; to rub brains, grease, etc., on hides to prepare them for dressing. T., wainyuntōn.

wa'-i'-pi-da, n. of ipida; one who forbids or refuses to part with what he has. T., wawipida. See wawipida.

wa'-i'-ste-ča, adj. bashful. See wisčeča.

wa'-i'-sten-ya, v. a. to put to shame—waistenwaya. T., wai-stelya.

wa'-i'-ya-pe, v. of iyape; to lie in wait. See waiyape.

wa'-i'-ya-pepi, n. an ambush. T., wawiyapepi.

wa'-i'-yataogle-i-či-ya, v. T. reflex. to be intemperate; to overdo one's self.

wa'-i'-yatahde, v. to have exceeding much—waiyamatahde. T., waiyakepeya. See wiyatahde.

wa'-i'-yatahdeya, v. to exceed, go beyond; to be intemperate; to crowd from behind; to urge on over much—waiyatahdewaya. T., iyatagleya. See wiyatahdeya.

wa'-i'-ye-ki-yaya, v. of iyekiya; to recognize—waiyewakiya.

wa'-i'-ye-ya, v. of iyeya; to find—waiyewaya.

wa'-i'-yee-ča, n. one who finds much.

wa'-k'a'-ašla, v T. to uncover, lay bare.

wa'-k'a'-aža-ža, v. T. to lay bare, to uncover, as by sweeping.
wa-ka'-bla-pi and wa-ka'-bla-ya-pi, n. T. meat cut up for drying. See wakamda.

wa-ka'-bla-ya, v. T. to cut in thin slices, as meat for drying.

wa-ka'-ee-y a, v. of kaćeya; to make cry by striking.

wa-ka'-daŋ, n. the roach, sunfish.

wa-ka'-daŋ-hi-yu-za-pi, n. a kind of fish, perhaps the perch. So called because the teeth and some of the small bones of the head are put in gourd shells, which are used as rattles in their powwowing, and in making their sacred feasts and dances.

wa-ka'-du-ga, v. of kaduga; to fan; fanning, blowing — wawaka-duغا: also 1st pers. sing. of kaduga.

wa-ka'-d'-ya-pi, n. of kadya; coffee or tea; anything to be warmed.

wa-ka'-ga, v. of kağa; to make — wawakaga: also 1st pers. sing. of kağa.

wa-ka'-ga-pi, n. an image, picture, something made; a brand, as on an animal.

wa-ka'-ğe-ğe, v. of kağege; to sew — wawakagege, wauŋkagegepi: also 1st pers. sing. of kağege.

wa-ka'-ği, v. of kaği; to hinder or prevent by one's presence, as to keep one from speaking or from doing something; to be feared; to be revered — wawakagi, wamakagi; also 1st pers. sing. of kaği.

wa-ka'-ği, n. one who restrains by his presence.

wa-ka'-ği-ya, v. a. to hinder, obstruct, keep others from going fast — wak agréwayaya.

wa-ka'-ği-ya, adv. slowly, preventing, detaining.

wa-ka'-ha-i-y e-ya, v. to put out of the way; one who pushes things out of the way. See kaha.

wa-ka'-hi, v. of kahi; to rummage — wawakahı: also 1st pers. sing. of kahi.

wa-ka'-hi-ka, n. one who rummages.

wa-ka'-hi-ta, v. of kahiťa; to sweep — wawakahıňta: also 1st pers. sing. of kahiťa.

wa-ka'-hmi-hma, v. of kahmi-hma; to roll — wawakahımi-hma: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmi-hma. T., wakagmigma.

wa-ka'-hmi-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. of kahmiyaŋyaŋ; to make round — wawakahımiyaŋyaŋ; also 1st pers. sing. of kahmiyaŋyaŋ. T., wakagmiyaŋyaŋ.

wa-ka'-hmuŋ, v. See wakahmuŋ.

wa-ka'-hmuŋ, v. of kahmuŋ; to spin, twist — wawakahmuŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmuŋ. T., wakagmuŋ.

wa-ka'-hmuŋ-pi, n. spinning.

wa-ka'-ho-ho, v. of kaho; to shake, make loose — wawakahoho: also 1st pers. sing. of kaho.

wa-ka'-ho-mni, v. of kahomni; to make turn round — wawakahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of kahomni.
wa-ka'-hu-hu-za, v. of kahuhuza; to shake by striking—wawakahuhuza: also 1st pers. sing. of kahuhuza.


wa-ka'-ha-pa, v. of kahapa; to drive along—wawakahapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahapa.

wa-ka'-hda, v. of kahda; to rattle; to rummage—wawakahda: also 1st pers. sing of kahda.

wa-ka'-hde-ka, n. one who pilfers much. T., wakahilaka.

wa-ka'-hde-eca, v. of kahdeeca; to break open, to fracture—wawakahdeeca: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdeeca.

wa-ka'-ridge-ya, v. of kahdiya; to make mire—wakahidiwaya.

wa-ka'-hdo-ka, v. of kahdoka; to make a hole in—wawakahdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdoka. T., wakahloka.

wa-ka'-he-pa, v. of kahpepa; to bail out—wawakahpepa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpepa. T., wakahskapa.

wa-ka'-hi-eca, v. of kahicica; to awaken up by striking—wawakahicica: also 1st pers. sing. of kahicica

wa-ka'-ni-ga, v. of kahniiga; to choose—wawakahniiga: also 1st pers. sing. of kahniiga.

wa-ka'-ha-pa, v. of kahha-pa; to throw down—wawakahapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahha-pa.

wa'-ka'-ha-pa, v. of akaha-pa; to cover—wawakahapa.

wa-ka'-hp-ya, v. of kahpu; to tear down; to strike and make fall; to strike and loosen from its fastenings—wawakahpu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpu.

wa-ka'-hta-kka, v. n. to be easily hurt, touchy, nervous—wamakahtaka. T., wakakteke.

wa-ka'-hta-ke-eka, n. one who is made sick by a little matter, one who is nervous—wamakahtakeca.

wa-ka'-hta-aka, n. T. one who is nervous, fretful, dissatisfied with everything.

wa-ka'-htan, v. n. of kahtan; to absorb.

wa-ka'-htan-ka, adj. absorbent, absorbing.

wa-ka'-htan-ya, adj. rough, roughened, as corn pulled open by the birds.

wa-ka'-hu, v. of kahu; to peel off, as bark—wawakahu: also 1st pers. sing. of kahu.

wa-ka'-hu-ga, v. of kahu-ga; to break, as the skull, kettles, etc.—wawakahuga: also 1st pers. sing. of kahu-ga.

wa-ka'-hu-ga, n. one who kills much game. T., wigni wayupika.

wa-ka'-hu-ta, v. of kahunta; to make rough, as the birds do by tearing open the husks of corn.

wa-ka'-ide, v. of kaide; to make blaze—wawakaid.
wa-ka'-hu-hu-za — wa-kaŋ'.

**wa-ka'**-i-paŋ-paŋ, n. T. a harrow.

**wa-ka'**-kaŋ, v. of kakąj; to hew; to beat or strike off, as berries; to hammer on, strike, as in shaping a stone—wawakakan: also 1st pers. sing. of kakąj.

**wa-ka'**-kėa, v. of kakėa; to comb, to disentangle—wawakakėa: also 1st pers. sing. of kakėa.

**wa-ka'**-kiŋ-ėa, v. of kakinėa; to scrape—wawakakinėa: also 1st pers. sing. of kakinėa.

**wa-ka'**-kiš-yą, v. of kakisya; to cause to suffer—wakakiswaya.

**wa-ka'**-k o-ka, v. of kokaka; to make rattle—wawakakoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kokaka.

**wa-ka'**-kša, v. of kakša; to cut off with an ax—wawakakša: also 1st pers. sing. of kakša.

**wa-ka'**-kša, v. of kakša; to roll up—wawakakša.

**wa-ka'**-kšąń, v. of kaksiąń; to bend—wawakaksiąń: also 1st pers. sing. of kaksiąń.

**wa-ka'**-ksiža, v. of kaksiža; to double up—wawakaksiža: also 1st pers. sing. of kaksiža.

**wa-ka'**-ktąń, v. of kktąń; to make bend—wawakktąń: also 1st pers. sing. of kktąń.

**wa-ka'**-ku-ka, v. of kuku; to pound to pieces, destroy—wawakakuka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakuka.

**wa-ka'**-m da, v. of kamda; to slice—wawakamda: also 1st pers. sing. of kamda. T., wakabla. See wakablapi.

**wa-ka'**-mda-yą, v. of kamdaya; to make level, spread out—wawakamdaya: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaya. T., wakablaya.

**wa-ka'**-mda-za, v. of kamdaza; to rip open—wawakamdaza: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaza. T., wakablaza.

**wa-ka'**-mde-ėa, v. of kamdeėa; to dash to pieces—wawakamdeėa: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdeėa. T., wakableėa.

**wa-ka'**-mdun, v. of kmlandu; to pulverize—wawakamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of kmlandu. T., wakablu.

**wa-ka'**-mna, v. of kamna; to collect, gather together—wawakamna: also 1st pers. sing. of kamna.

**wa-ka'**-mna-ka, n. one who collects.

**wa-ka'**-mna-pi, n. gathering together, collecting.

**wa-ka'**-mni, v. of kamni; to make mellow, prepare, as a field—wawakamni: also 1st pers. sing. of kamni T., yuılanpaŋ.

**wa-ka'**-n', adv. above. See wąkan. T., wąkanįl.

**wa-ka'**ŋ, adj. spiritual, sacred, consecrated; wonderful, incomprehensible; said also of women at the menstrual period—nawakaŋ, niwakaŋ, njwakapi. T. Note.—mysterious: incomprehensible; in a
peculiar state, which, from not being understood, it is dangerous to meddle with; hence the application of this word to women at the menstrual period, and from hence, too, arises the feeling among the wilder Indians that if the Bible, the Church, the Missionary, etc., are "wakan," they are to be avoided, or shunned, not as being bad or dangerous, but as wakan. The word seems to be the only one suitable for holy, sacred, etc., but the common acceptation of it, given above, makes it quite misleading to the heathen.—w. j. c.

wa-kan', n. a spirit, something consecrated: Taku wakan and Wakan tanka, the Great Spirit.

wa-kan'-da, v. a. to reckon as holy or sacred; to worship—wakañ-wada, wakañydp, T., wakañla.

wa-kan'-da-ka, v. a. Same as wakan'nda.

wa-kan'-e-ōŋ, v. to do tricks of jugglery—wakanečamön.

wa-kan'-e-ōŋ-pi-ŋ, n. magic, tricks of jugglery.

wa-kan'-ha, n. a bear's skin. T., matoha.

wa-kan'-hdi, n. the lightning.

Ih., wakan'kdi. T., wakan'gli.

wa-kan'-he-ža, n. children: i. q. ʃiĉęĉa.

wa-kan'-i-ći-da, v. reflex. of wakan'nda; to esteem one's self holy or wakan; to be proud—wakañmici'da.

wa-kan'-i-ći-da-pi, n. pride.

wa-kan'-ka, n. an old woman—wakan'ka.

wa-kan'-ka-daŋ, n. Same as wakan'ka. T., wakan'kala.

wa-kan'-ka-ža, v. to make wakan, perform acts of worship according to the ideas of the Dakotas—wakan'wakańga.

wa-kan'-ka-to-pa-snoŋ, n. the lumbar vertebrae; so called because the old women roast that part. See pasnoŋ.

wa-kan'-ki-ći-yu-za-pi, n. taking each other sacredly, i.e., marriage according to law.

wa-kan'-ki-da, v. pos. of wakan'nda; to regard one's own as sacred—wakan'wakida.

wa-kan', adv. T.: i. q. wankan.

wa-kan'-la, v. T. to esteem sacred: i. q. wakan'nda.

Wakan'ši-ća, n. the Bad Spirit; the devil.

wa-kan'-ta-ča-ŋ-pa, n. a species of wild cherry. See čampa.

wa-kan'-ta-kop-a-za, n. wood, of all kinds, in the sacred language. See paza.

wa-kan'-ta-ko-ža, n. water, in the sacred language. See also "nide."

Wakan'ča, n. the Great Spirit, the Creator of all things and the god of war.

wa-kan'-wa-či-pi, n. the sacred dance. This is the name of a secret society among the Dakotas which purports to be the deposi-
tory of their sacred mysteries. The medicine-sack is the badge of membership. With the claws or beads contained in this they pretend to shoot mysteriously, and cause death. The making of a sacred dance is a great occasion. The high priests of the ceremonies spend the night previous in heating stones, in sweating and singing, and holding communion with the spirit world. In the dance, those who belong to the society appear in their best attire, gaily painted, and drum, sing, dance, and feast together.

wa-kan'-wo-han, v. to make a sacred feast—wakanwowahe.
wa-kan'-wo-han-pi, n. a sacred feast. This is made by such as belong to the wakanwa<5ipi, and is preceded and accompanied by drumming, singing, etc.
wa-kan'-wo-hpa, n. meteoric stones, a meteor.
wa-kan'-ya-n, adv. sacrually, holily, mysteriously: wakanyn yuza, to take a wife or husband after the Christian mode. See wakankiéiyuzapi.
wa-kan'-yu-za, v. to take a wife after the manner of Christians—wakanmduza.
wa-ka'-o-hpa, v. of kaho pada: to break through—wawakakohpa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaho pada.
wa-ka'-pa, v. of kapa; to excel, exceed, surpass—wakawapa, wakanypapi.

wa-ka'-pa, v. of kapa; to pound off—wawakapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapa. See wakanp.
wa-ka'-pa-n, v. of kapan; to pound off, as corn—wawakapan; also 1st pers. sing. of kapan.
wa-ka'-pa-n-pa, n. pounded meat mixed with marrow or fat, pemmican.
wa-ka'-pa-pi, n. pemmican.
wa-ka'-pee-ee-la, v. T., i. q. wakapeteessan.
wa-ka'-pee-mi, v. of kapemni; to twist—wawakapemni: also 1st pers. sing. of kapemni. T. to swing around, as a rope in the hand before throwing it
wa-ka'-pe-sto, v. of kapesto; to sharpen—wawakapesto: also 1st pers. sing. of kapesto.
wa-ka'-pe-y a, v. to excel, cause to excel—wakapewaya.
wa-ka'-po-ga-n, v. of kapogan; to make swell out; to enlarge by blowing.
wa-ka'-po-pa, v. of kapopa; to make burst—wawakapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapopa.
wa-ka'-po-ta, v. of kapota; to pound to pieces—wawakatopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kapota.
wa-ka'-psa-ka, v. of kapsaka; to break in two, as a string—wawakapsaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsa-ka.
wa-ka'-psi-ća, v. of kapsića; to make hop—wawakapsića: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsića.

wa-ka'-psiń-psiń-ta, v. of kapsinpśinta; to whip—wawakapsinpśinta; also 1st pers. sing. of kapsinpśinta.

wa-ka'-psoń, v. of kapsoń; to spill—wawakapsoń: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsoń.

wa-ka'-psuń, v. of kapśuń; to dislocate—wawakapśuń: also 1st pers. sing. of kapśuń.

wa-ka'-pta, v. of kapta; to dip out—wawakapta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapta.

wa-ka'-pte-će-dań, v. of kaptećedan; to cut off shorter—wawakaptećedan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaptećedan. T., wakaptećela.

wa-ka'-ptu-ća, v. of kaptuća; to split or crack—wawakaptuća; also 1st pers. sing. of kaptećedan. T., wakaptećela.

wa-ka'-sa, v. of kasa; to bury in the snow—wawakasa

wə'-ka'-sañ-sañ, n. See wakasañsanña.

wa'-ka'-sañ-sañ-na, n. the snow bird T., istańćatanka.

wa-ka'-sbo, v. of kasbu; to cut in strips—wawakasbusu: also 1st pers. sing. of kasbusu. T., wakaswu.

wa-ka'-sbo-pi, n. dangles. T., wakaswupi.

wa'-ka'-sda-ća, v. to do a thing slowly—wáwakasdata. T., wayusłata.
wa-ka'-sa-ka, v. of Kasaka; to strike with too little force to penetrate—wawakasaka: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasaka.

wa-ka'-sa-pa, v. to make black or dirty by smiting—wawakasapa.

wa-ka'-sdo-ka, v. of Kasdoka; to knock off; as an axe from the handle—wawakasdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasdoka.

wa-ka'-se-ka, v. of Kasaka; to strike wawakasaka: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasaka.

wa-ka'-se-sa, v. to make black or dirty by smiting wawakasapa.

wa-ka'-se-do-ka, v. of Kasdoka; to knock off, as an axe from the handle—wawakasdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasdoka.

wa-ka'-se-ya, v. of Kaseya; to obstruct—wawakaseya.

wa-ka'-si-c' a-ho-wa-y a, v. of Kasica-howa; to cause to cry out by smiting—wawakasica-howa.

wa-ka'-si-pa, v. of Kaspa; to cut off a piece; to expectorate—wawakasapa: also 1st pers. sing. of Kaspa.

wa-ka'-si-ta, v. of Kasa-ta; to strike wawakasaka: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasa-ta.

wa-ka'-si-tan, v. of Kasa-tan; to pour out—wawakasatan: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasa-tan.

wa-ka'-su-za, v. of Kasuza; to crush by striking—wawakasuza: also 1st pers. sing. of Kasuza.

wa-ka'-tka, v. of Kataka; to shake, as a bed—wawakatata: also 1st pers. sing. of Kataka.

wa-ka'-tke-pa, v. of Katepa; to cut to a stump—wawakatepa: also 1st pers. sing. of Katepa.

wa-ka'-ti-ća, v. of Katica; to scrape off—wawakatica. T., to mix up, as mortar.

wa-ka'-tka, v. of Katka; to choke—wawakatka.
wa-ka'-tk u-ğ a, v. of katkuğa; to cut up short.
wa-ka'-tk uŋ-za, v. of katkuŋza; to cut off square—wawakatkuŋza.
wa-ka'-to-to, v. of katoto; to knock, as on a door; to clear off, as land for plowing—wawakatoto.
wa-ka'-tu-ka, v. of katuka; to spoil by striking, as furs—wawakatuka.
wa-ka'-tda, v. of kaṭa; to kill by striking—wawakatda.
wa-ka'-tiŋ-za, v. of kaṭiŋza; to pound in tight—wawakatiŋza.
wa-ka'-uŋ-ka, v. T. i. q. wakawanka.
w a-ka'-waŋ-ka, v. of kawanka; to chop down, as timber; to blow down, as the wind does trees. T., wakawaka.
w a-ka'-we-ğ a, v. of kaweğa; to break or fracture—wawakaweğa.
wa-ka'-wi-hnu-ni, v. of kawihunu; to destroy—wawakawihunu.
w a-ka'-wiŋ-ź a, v. of kawinža; to bend down by striking—wawakawinža.
w a-ka'-zaŋ, v. of kazaŋ; to strike and make sick—wawakazan.
w a-ka'-ze, v. of kaze; to lade or dip out, as food from a kettle; to lade or dip out, as meat or other solids—wawakaze.
w a-ka'-zoŋ-ta, v. to weave—wawakazonza: also 1st pers. sing. of kazonţa.
w a-ka'-ź a-ź a, v. of kazaža; to wash by drawing back and forth in the water; to see well—wawakazaža: also 1st pers. sing. of kazaža.
w a-ka'-ź i-pa, v. of kazića; to shave—wawakazića.
w a-ka'-ź uŋ, v. of kazuŋ; to tear up by the roots.
w a-ka'-ź u-ź u, v. of kazuźu; to pay off; to erase; to forgive—wawakazuźu: also 1st pers. sing. of kazuźu.
w a-kćaŋ'-yaŋ, v. to observe and report: wakćančaŋ ya, to go to spy out; wakćančaŋ ḥlí, to come home and make report of what one has learned, as in the case of a man sent out by the hunters to discover where the buffalo are. T., tonweyagli.
w a-kćaŋ'-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to go and spy out—wakćanyewaya.
w a-kće'-ya, v. T. to hang over the fire to roast. See wapćeya.
w a-kće'-ya-pi, n. T. the ribs of an animal, the roasting piece; because the ribs are generally so cooked. See wapćeypa.
w a-kdu'-ha, v. abs. Th. i. q. wakduha.
w a-kdu'-he, v. n. Th. to live with one's wife's relatives: wawakduhe.
W a-kd u'-he, n. p the loafer band of Brule Sioux; to live with connections by marriage; a band of Ogolalas. T., Wagluhe.
w a-kće'-ya, n. a skin tent, a Da­kota lodge. See wokeya.
wa-ke'-ya, v. a. to have for a tent—wakewaya.
wa-ke'-ya-sk-a, n. a linen or cotton tent.
wak', v. 1st pers. sing. of ki, to arrive at home, and of ki, to rob.
wak', v. of ki; to rob—wawaki.
wak'-ca-pta, v. a. to comfort, console—waweča-pta; wa-wiča-čapta, he comforts them.
wak'-ca-pta, adj. compassionate.
wak'-či-hn-a-ka, v. of hnaka; to lay away for one—wawečhnaka.
wak'-či-hn-a-ka, v. of ahnaka; to lay on for one, apply a poultice or cataplasm to one—wawečhnaka.
wak'-či-ų-n-yan, v. T. to offer sacrifice for one.
wak'-či-ų, v. a. to lay on a poultice for one—wawečių, wamičių.
wak'-čon-za, v. a. to purpose, determine for one; to resolve to do to or for one—wawečonza.
wak'-čon-za, n. one who determines or decides.
wak'-čon-ze, n. T. a leader or chief; one who decides.
wak'-čun-pi, n. what is taken and used by all, common property.
wak'-gle, n. T. what one has laid up; stores.

wa-ki'-glu-h-ta-ta, v. T. to sacrifice one's own.
wak'-gn-a-ka, n. T. i.q. wakgle.
wak'-ğ-e, v. of kiğe; to scold—wawakiğe: also 1st pers. sing. of kiğe.
wak'-h n-a-ka, n. dressed sing. of kiğe.
wak'-hde-ča, v a. to have a feeling for, or be in sympathy with an absent friend, that causes a nervous sensation in the breast or an involuntary twitching of the muscles, said to be premonitory of what is to happen to the person—wawechedeča, wa-wičawedeča. See naka.
wak'-h n-a-g, cont. of wakhnaka; wakihnag wahi, I have come to lay away.
wak'-h n-a-ka, v. of kihnaka; to store away one's own—wawehnaka, wa-unkhnakapi.
wak'-h n-a-ka-pi, n. what is laid up, an inheritance.
waki-h-ta-ni, v. of wahtani; to sin against. T., awahtani: See under wakihtani.
wak'-kih-he-že-a, v. a. of kanheza; to conciliate by presents or by fawning, to make friends with by submission to—wawikahnežea.
wak'-k i s u-y a, v. of kiksuya; to remember; to hold communion with and receive communications from supernatural beings, as the Dakotas pretend to do; to call to remem-
brance a dead friend—waweksluya, wauŋkiksuyapi. T., to see signs of enemies; to be frightened by signs.

wa-ki'-ksu-ya-pi, n. remembering the past; having dreams or visions.

wa'-ki-ktoŋ-za, v. of akiktonja; to forget—wawektonja.

w-a'-kil. T. cont. of wakita.

w-a'-ki'-la, v. T. to ask or beg of one—wawakila

w-a'-ki'-mna-yaŋ, n. of mnayan; one who has collected much, one who is rich.

wa'-ki-ni-ća, v. of akinicja; to dispute—wawakinicja, wauŋkinicapi.

wa'-ki'-ni-ća-pi, n. dispute, contest.

w-a'-ki'-ni-haŋ, v. 1st pers. sing. of kinihaŋ.

w-a'-ki-nin, cont. of wakinicja.

w-a'-ki'-ni-yá, v. n. to be touchy, get out of humor—wawakinija.

w-a'-ki'-ni-y, v. of kinij; to throw at, to stone—wawakinij; also 1st pers. sing. of kinij.

w-a'-ki'-n-yaŋ, v. of kinyanj; to fly, as birds.

w-a'-ki'-n-yaŋ, n. of kinyanj; the thunder; the cause of thunder and lightning, supposed by the Dakotas to be a great bird.

w-a'-ki'-n-yaŋ-ho-tn, v. the thunder utters his voice; to thunder.

w-a'-ki'-n-yaŋ-na, n. birds, fowls.

w-a'-ki'-n-yaŋ-pi, n. of kinyanj; those that fly, birds.

w-a'-ki'-pa-ziŋ, v. of kipaźiŋ; to oppose—wawakipaźiŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kipaźiŋ.

w-a'-ki'-pi, n. robbery, spoiling. See wawicakipi.

w-a'-ki'-psa-psa, adv. thick, close together. T., itupsapsase. See aki-psapša.

w-a'-ki-soŋ, v. of akison; to put edging around quill. work—wawakison. T., okšanipata.

w-a'-ki'-š'a-g, cont. of wakiš'aka.

w-a'-ki'-š'a-g-ya, v. a. to make endure—wakiš'agwaya.

w-a'-ki'-š'a-ka, adj. capable of endurance, strong to endure hardship or suffering, not easily exhausted or overcome, indefatigable—wamakiš'-aka, waničiš'aka. See waš'aka.

w-a'-ki'-š'a-ke, n. strength.

w-a'-ki'-š-de-ya, v. of kisdeya; to annoy, vex; one who annoys—wakišdewaya. T., nagiyeya.

w-a'-kiško-kpa, n. a bucket made of bark, a basket, a pitcher, etc.

w-a'-ki'-ško-tpa, n. Same as wakiškoka.

w-a'-ki-ta, v. of akita; to seek for; to look for—wawakita, wauŋkitapi.

w-a'-ki-taŋ, v. of kitaŋ; to insist upon; to persist in doing—wawakitaŋ; also 1st pers. sing. of kitaŋ.
wakitsanka, n. one who insists upon.
waki-tehi, adj. stingy, covetous—wamakitehi.
wakintonka, v. n. to be frugal, economical; one who is frugal, etc.—wawakintonjaka. T., waglulahaka.
waki-tuka, v. of kituka; to beg of—wawakituka: also 1st pers. sing. of kituka. T., wakila.
waki-ujiya, v. of kiujiya; to injure, hurt—wakiujiwaya.
waki-unyan, v. T. to sacrifice or make an offering to one; to sacrifice one's own.
wakiya, v. T. to talk about, discuss; try, as a case in court.
wa'-kiyapi, n. T. a trial.
wa'-kiyati-pi, n. T. a court house; a council house.
wa'-kiyawi-ća-sa, n. T. a lawyer; a Congressman.
wakiyaza, v. pos. of wayaza; to become sick for one, as one's child — wamakiyaza, waničiyanza, waukiyaza: wakiyanda: wakiyana.
wakiye, n. birds. See wakinjanpi.
wakiyedan, n. a pigeon, pigeons.
wakiyuše, v. of kiyuse; to oppose, to hate.
wakiyuska, v. of kiyuska; to loosen, release—wawakiyuska and wawakimduška: also 1st pers. sing. of kiyuska.
wakiyušna, v. a. to sacrifice to, offer to in sacrifice—wawakiyušna, waukiyusnapi, wacičiyušna. T., to drop for one. See wakiyuhtata.
wakiyušnapi, n. sacrificing to. T., wakiyuhtatapi, and wakiyujiyapa.
wakiyuza, v. a. to take away the clothes of one who comes home in triumph. This is done when the braves first come home in triumph; and their blankets may afterwards be taken from them on each occasion of painting the scalps red, which ceremony is commonly performed four times. Hence to take advantage of—wawakiyuza, wawakiyuza.
wakmaheza, n. Ih. corn: i. q. wamnaheza. T. wagmaheza.
wamu, n. pumpkins. Ih. i. q. wamnu. T., wagmu.
wako'gla, n. T. a gully, made by the action of water in a ravine.
wakoki-pa, v. of kokipa; to be afraid, fearful—wakokipa.
wakoki-pekićaga, v. a (wakokipa and kicaga) to make afraid, frighten into a measure—wakokipeća, wakokipemiča: wakokinzigaga.
wakoniya, n. a fountain or spring of water. T., miniyowe.
wakon, v. of kon; to desire—wakon: also 1st pers. sing. of kon.
wakon'la, v. T. to covet.
wakonz'za, v of konza; to influence, to determine—wawakonz'za: also 1st pers. sing. of konza.
wa-kon'ze, n. influence: nitawakonze, thy influence or spirit.
wa-k'o-yag'-ya, v. of koyagya; to put on, to clothe; to cause to put on—wakoyagwaya.
wa-k'o-ya-ka, v. of koyaka; to put on clothes—wakomdaka, wakounyakapi.
wa-k'o-yah-eka, n. one who puts on clothes, one who dresses up, a fop—wakomayakeča.
wa-kpa', n. a stream of water, a river: i. q. watpa.
wa-kpa'-dan, n. a small stream, a rivulet, a creek: i. q. watpadan. T., wakpala; also, aravine, although there is no water.
wa-kpa'-la, n. T. i. q. wakpadan.
wa-kpa'-la-ho-gaŋ, n. T. the sun fish.
wa-kpa'-tan-ka, n. T. of kpatan: one who is economical.
wa-kpi'-ća-hda, adv. by the side of a stream. See watpićahda.
wa-kpo'-hna, adv. on the stream. T., wakpa ogna.
wa-kpo'-pta, adv. across the stream.
wa-kpu'-kpa, n. dust, motes of dust; i. q. watussekšeca and watputpa.
wa-kpu'-kpe-ća, n. anything scattered about, dust.
wa-kśi'-ća, n. a dish, a bowl, a pan, a plate.
wa-kśi'-ća-o-pi-ye, n. a cupboard.
wa-kśi'-ća-ska-dan, n. earthen plates.
wa-kśi'-o-pi-ye, n. a cupboard—dish cupboard.
wa-kśi'-ško-kpa, n. T. soup plates; saucers.
wa-kta', n. a sign, a mark. T., waktawićaye. See wowakta.
wa-kta', v. n. to look out for; watch for, be on one's guard—wawakta, wauŋktapi. See akta
wa-kta'-ken, adv. on the look out for, guardedly.
wa-kta'-ya, v. a. to put on one's guard, to warn—waktawaya, waktayani.
wa-kta'-ya, adv. on one's guard, warily, prudently.
wa-kta'-ya-ken, adv. on the look out.
wa-kte', v. 1st pers. sing. of kte. wa-kte', v. of kte; to kill, to have killed and scalped, to triumph—wakte, wauŋktepi: wakte ahda, they go home in triumph; wakte ahdi, they come home in triumph; wakte hi, to come in triumph; wakte hdai, to go home in triumph, having taken scalps; wakte hdi, to come home bringing the scalps of enemies; wakte ki, etc.
wa-kto'-hda, cont. of wakto-hdaka.
wa-kto'-hda-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to tell how many scalps one has taken—waktohdagwakiya.
wa-kto'-hda-ka, v. pos. (wakte and ohdaka) to tell over one's own warlike exploits, tell how many scalps one has helped to take—waktowahdaka,
wa-kon'ze—wal-tu'-çu-hu.

wa-kto'-ki-ći-y a-ka, v. (wa-kte and okićiyaka) to tell to one the warlike deeds of another for him—waktowećiya ka.
wa-kto'-ki-ya-ka, v. (wakte and okiyaka) to tell to one of war like exploits—waktowakiya ka.
w a - k t o' - y a - ka, v. (wakte and oyaka) to tell what one has done in killing enemies—waktomdaka.
wa-ku'n'za, v. See wakonza.
wa-kun'-te, v. of kute; to shoot, to be shooting—wawakute, waunykute-pi: wakute mde kta, I will go shooting: also 1st pers. sing. of kute, to shoot, as fowls.
w a - k u' - te - pi, n. shooting.
w a - k u' - wa, v. of kuwa; to hunt, hunt for furs, as those of muskrats, otters, etc.: hunting—wawakuwa, waunykuwapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ku wa.
w a - k u' - wa - pi, n. hunting, as for furs.
w a - ka't, v. of ka; to dig—wawaka, waunykap: also 1st pers. sing. of ka.
w a - ke - daŋ, n. the places from which squirrels dig up food.
w a - kiŋ', v. of kìn; to pack, carry on one's back—wakĩŋ, waunykipi: also 1st pers. sing. of kìn.
w a - kiŋ', n. a pack, a burden.
w a - kiŋ'-ča - ki - ča - ška, n. a place of deposit for meat, etc., in the woods.
w a - kiŋ'-ki - ya, v. a. to cause to pack or carry on the back, asa horse—wakĩŋwakiya.

wa-kiŋ'-kiŋ-na-se, n. like a pack, i.e. a square.
w a - kiŋ'-la-se, n. I. like a pack; i.e., a square or cube.
w a - kiŋ'-pi, n. a burden, a pack.
w a - ku', v. of ku; to give—wawaku, waunykipi: also 1st pers. sing. of ku.
w a - ku' - pi, n. giving; receiving.
wal, T. cont. of wata; a boat.
wal-će-te, n. T. the bottom or keel of a boat.
wal-he'-ktab, cont. T. adv. at the stern.
wal-he'-ktap a, n. T. the stern of a boat.
wal-i'-caške, n. T. an anchor.
wal-i'-cašpe, n. T. a tool for hollowing out a canoe.
wal-i'-to-pe, n. T. an oar, a paddle.
wal-o'-ihu-ni, n. T. a boat landing.
wal-o'-ina-ziŋ, n. T. a boat landing.
wal-pa', n. T. the bow of a boat.
wal-sin'-te, n. T. the rudder of a boat.
wal-sin'-te-yu-ze, n. T. a helmsman.
wal-te'-te, n. T. the rim or gunwale.
wal-tu'-çu-hu, n. T. the ribs of a boat.
wa-m’a-ka-škaŋ, n. creeping things, the generic name for vermin. The western Sioux use this word for game, especially the buffalo. I should rather conclude that it had been the generic word for the animal kingdom—all things that move upon the earth.—J. P. W.

wa-m’a-kí-nóŋ, v. of makoŋ; to steal from one—wamawkinóŋ, wamaunjkinóppi.

wa-m’a-kóhoa-ká, n. of maka and ohnka; the contents of the world; the whole creation, animate and inanimate.

wa-m’a-níča, n. the generic name for carnivorous animals. T., makoškaŋ.

wa-m’a-níti, n. a bear’s den. T., mato oti.

wa-m’a-nóŋ, v. of manóŋ; to steal—wamawanóŋ, wamaunjnóppi.

wa-m’a-nówn-pí, n. stealing, theft.

wa-m’a-nówn-s’a, n. a thief.

wa-m’a-nu, v. See wamanóŋ.

wa-mdéniča, n. an orphan, a fatherless or motherless child—wamáneči, wamánečiapi: wamáneči ehlpécyapi sni, “I will not leave you orphans.” T., wablenéči, without relatives.

wa’mdéza, v. n. to see clearly—wawamdeza, wáyamdeza. T., wabeza.

wa’mdéza, n. an inspector.

wa’mdi’, n. See wamámpí.

wa-m’dó’ka, n. the he-bear. T., mato bloka.

wa’m’dóška, n. a species of blackbird with white on its wings; the wapágica.

wa’m’dóša, n. a species of blackbird with red on its wings.

wa-m’dú’daŋ, n. maggots. T., wágłula.

wa-m’dú’ska, n. snakes; serpents.

wa-m’dú’ška-daŋ, n. snakes; worms; bugs.

wa-m’dú’ška-ša-ša, n. red bugs, i. e. bed bugs. T., wabluska-šaša.

wa’m-níni, n. snow-water.

wa-m’ni-tu, n. T. a whale.

wa-mná’da, v. a. to honor, respect, fear; to consider brave or energetic—wamnawádaŋi, wamnawándápi. See ahopa, akta, kiníhaŋ, etc.

wa-mná’dašni, v. a. to have no respect for one’s ability—wamnawádašni.

wa-mná’he’ca, n. an oar, a paddle. T., wálitope.

wa-mná’he’za, n. maize, Indian corn. See wakmaheza, etc. T., wagmeza.

wa-mná’he’za-hu, n. cornstalks.

wa-mná’he’za-kići-ići-ağe, n. a blue flower that appears about the time corn is ripe.

wa-mná’ici-da, v. reflex. of wammádaŋi, to be proud, to think much of one’s own abilities—wamnamićiña.

wa-mná’ici-da-pí, n. pride.
wa-mna'-yañ, v. of mnayan; to gather, collect—wamnawaya, wamnauryapi.
wa-mna'-yañ, n. a collector; in the Dakota churches, a deacon.
wamnayapi, n. gathering; a collection.
wamni', v. of mni; to dry by spreading out, as shelled corn—wawamni: also 1st pers. sing. of mni.
wamnimi, n. ammimni; to sprinkle; one who sprinkles—wawamnimi.
wamnimi, n. a small worm, perhaps a chrysalis; a whirl of wind, a hurricane.
wamnu', n. gourds; pumpkins, squashes, etc. See wakmu, etc. T., wagmu.
wa'mnu'ha, n. gourd-shells. The Indian rattle is usually made of a gourd-shell. T., wagmuha.
wa'mnu'hu, n. pumpkin vines.
wamnu'ha, n. large beads; small spiral shells; snails.
wamnu'ha-dan, n large beads; snail-shells.
wamnu'sa-dan, n. a kind of bird, the swipe.
wamnu'tanka, n. pumpkins. T., wagmutanka.
wa'mn'ta, n. an ear of corn well filled and flat at the end.
w'a'ná, adv. See wampa.
wana'bag-i-ye-ya, v. of nabaka; to kick away, kick out the foot.
wa'na'bu, v. of anabu; to make a drumming noise with the foot on the ground—wanawabú.
wa'na'bu-bu, v. red. of wánabu.
wa-na'çan-çan, v. of naçançan; to shake with the foot—wanawacan-çan.
wana'ce-cke-ka, v. of naçe-cke; to make stagger by kicking—wanawacckéka.
wana'ce-ye-s'a, n one who kicks and makes cry.
wana'bag-iye-ya, v. T. to kick out of the way.
wana'ba-ka, v. T. to kick out the foot.
wana', n. of naçi; the soul when separated from the body; a ghost, the manes; a shadow.
wana'gi-ta-çan-ku, n. the milky way.
wana'gi-ta-go-sa, n. ghost-spittle; a kind of exudation found around some plants; cuckoo-spittle; heavy dew. T., wanaçitahosa.
wana'gi-ta-ma-će, n. the world of spirits.
wana'gi-ti-pi, n. the house of spirits, the abode of the dead, hades.
wana'gi-ya-ta, adv. in the world of spirits, at the spirit-land, to the abode of spirits: wanaçiyata mde kta, I will go to the spirit-land.
wana'gi-ye-ya, v. of naçiyeya; to annoy, trouble, vex—wanaçiyewaya.
wa-ná'-gu-ká, v. of náguka; to sprain—wanawąguka.
wa-ná'-ha-i-yé-yá, v. of náha iyéya; to knock down with the foot, to kick aside.
wa-ná'-hiŋ-ta, v. of nahiŋta; to scrape off with the foot—wanawahíŋta.
wa-ná'-himun, v. of nahmúŋ; to curl or twist up.
wa-ná'-hna, v. to kick off; as fruit wanawatma.
wa-ná'-hna-yan, v. to slip, slide, deceive.
wa-ná'-hna-yé, n. slipping, deception.
wa-ná'-ho-ho, v. of nahoho; to make loose with the foot—wanawaho
ho
wa-ná'-ho-mnì, v. of nahomnì; to turn round with the foot—wanawahomnì.
wa-ná'-hoton, v. of nahoton; to cause to make a noise by kicking—wanawahoton.
wa-ná'-hu-hu-zá, v. of nahu-huza; to shake with the foot—wanawahuza. T., wanawuhuza.
wa-ná'-hapá, v. of nahapa; to scare away by walking; one who frightens game—wanawahapa.
wa'-ná-hé, v. of anahé; to conceal—wanawahé. T., wanahme.
wa-ná'-héá, n. T. flowers, especially cultivated flowers.
wa-ná'-héí, v. of nahéí; to break out a piece with the foot; to break out pieces, as from a horse’s hoof.
wa-ná'-há, v. of nahá; to rattle with the foot—wanawahá.
wa-ná'-há-tá, v. of nahátá; to scratch with the foot; one who scratches with the foot, as a cat—wanawahdata.
wa-ná'-hde-Éa, v. of nahdečá; to tear with the foot; one who tears—wanawahdeča.
wa-ná'-hdo-ká, v. of nahdoka; to wear holes in the feet by means of something—wanawahdoka.
wa-ná'-hë-yá-ta, v. of nahéyata; to kick out of the way: wahanheyata iyéya.
wa-ná'-hë-čá, v. of nahëčá; to waken up with the foot—wanawahëča.
wa-ná'-hë-ë, v. of nahë; to wake, hearken, obey—wanawahë. See anaŋoptaŋ and akta.
wa-ná'-hë-yá, adj. hearkening, obedient.
wa-ná'-hë-ší-ni, v. to be disobedient, not to hearken to—wanawahošíni.
wa-ná'-hë-ší-yaŋ, adv. heedlessly.
wa-ná'-hpa, v. of nahpa; to knock or shake down, as one may do by walking on an upper floor—wanawahpa.
wa'-na'-hpə, v. to kick or cast about snow with the feet, as buffaloes and horses do.

wa'-na'-hpə-čə, v. Same as wanahpə.

wa'-na'-hpú, v. of nahpu; to kick off pieces.

wa'-na'-hta-ka, v. of nahtaka; to be in the habit of kicking—wanahtaaka.

wa'-na'-i-či-hmaŋ-pi, n. those who conceal themselves; hypocrites: i. q. wanaičihmanpi.

wa'-na'-ka-ka, v. of nakaka; to make rattle with the foot, as icicles, stiff hides, etc.—wanawakeka.

wa'-na'-kaš, adv. cont. of wana-kaša; long ago. T., ehanja.

wa'-na'-kaš-wo-ta, adj. aged—wanawakeota.

wa'-na'-katiŋ, v of nakatiŋ; to stretch out with the foot—wanawakekiŋ.

wa'-na'-ka'za, adv. long ago. T., ehanja.

wa'-na'-ka'za-taŋ-haŋ, adv. long since, of old, of a long time.

wa'-na'-ki-hma and wa'-na'-ki-hbe, v. of anakihma; to conceal—wanawakehba, wanaşıkihmanpi.

wa'-na'-ki-hmaŋ-pi, n. hypocrites; i. q. wanaşıkihmanpi.

wa'-na'-ki-kšiŋ, v. of anakikšiŋ; to interpose and defend one by taking his place in danger—wanawakekšiŋ, wanaümikšiŋ.

wa'-na'-ki'-ža, v. of nakiaža; to tread out, as rice—wanawakekiaža.

wa'-na'-ko'-ka, v. of nakoka; to rattle with the foot—wanawakekoka.

wa'-na'-kpa, n. bears’ ears: i. q. wanatpa. T., mato nakpa.

wa'-na'-ksa, v. of naksa; to break off with the foot—wanawakeksa, wanauksapi.

wa'-na'-ksa-kša, v. red. of wana-ksa.

wa'-na'-kse-ya, v. T. to harvest grain; to mow grass.

wa'-na'-ks'iza, v. of nakiaža; to double up with the foot—wanawakekhiža.

wa'-na'-ktan, v. of naktaŋ; to bend with the foot—wanawakektan.

wa'-na'-ku'-ka, v. of nakuka; to wear out with the feet—wanawakekuka.

wa'-na'-ku'-ke-ča, n. one who wears out moccasins badly.

wa'-na'-mda'-ka, v. of namdaška; to flatten with the foot—wanawakemdaska.

wa'-na'-mda'-ya, v. of namdaya; to spread out with the foot—wanawakemdaya.

wa'-na'-mda'-za, v. of namdaža; to burst open.

wa'-na'-mde'-ča, v. of nameča; to break in pieces with the foot—wanawakemdeca.

wa'-na'-mna, v. of namna; to rip with the foot, as moccasins—wanawakemma.

wa'-na'-mna'-ka, n. one who rips his moccasins much.
wa'-naŋ, adv. See wanŋa.
wa'-na',o-hpa, v. of naohpa; to break into with the feet—wanawaohtpa.
wa'-na'o-kša, v. of naokša; to break through, as through ice in killing muskrats—wanawaokša.
wa'-na'o-ktaŋ, v. of naoktaŋ; to bend into with the foot—wanawoktaŋ.
wa'-na'o-tiŋza, v. of naotinza; to tread in tight—wanawotinza.
wa'-na'pa, v. of napə; to flee—wanawapa.
wa'-na'pən, v. of napən; to tread out, as grain—wanawapan.
wa'-na'pən-pən, v. of napən-pən; to make soft by treading—wanawapan-pən.
wa'-na'-pəcə, v. of napəcə; to swallow—wanawapəcə: wanapəcə iyeya.
wa'-na'-peyə, v. to drive off, cause to flee; one who makes flee—wanapewayə.
wa'-na'-pić-a-ge-yuza, v. (wanapa, içaŋ, and yuza) to have it in one's power to make all flee; to be feared by all—wanapicəgemduza.
wa'-na'-piškən,yən, n. Th. a toy, a plaything; amusements, shows.
wa'-na'-piškən-yən, v. T. to play with, as children with toys; to exhibit, perform, as a circus. See wanapištanyən.
wa'-na'-pištən-yən, v. of napıštən-yən; to destroy or injure everything—wanapištənwaya.
wa'-na'-po-hnaka, v. to put or hold in the hands.
wa'-na'-pohtya, v. of napohya; to leaven, cause to rise—wanapohwaya.
wa'-na'-pomya, v. to cause to burst—wanapomwaya.
wa'-na'-pɔ-pa, v. of napopa; to burst.
wa'-na'-pɔ-ta, v. of napota; to wear out with the feet—wanawapota.
wa'-na'-poteća, n. one who wears out with the feet—wanawapoteća.
wa'-na'-psakə, v. of nap sakə; to break, as a string, with the foot—wanawapsaka.
wa'-na'-psɔn, v. of napson; to spill by kicking, kick over—wanawapson.
wa'-na'-punza, v. of napuŋza; to split or crack.
wa'-na'-pin, n. a medal; a necklace of beads; anything worn around the neck, a comforter, etc.
wa'-na'-pin-kıća-tən, v. a. to put on, as a wapin; to cause to wear a necklace, etc.—wanapinwećaton.
wa'-na'-pin-mdaska, n. a necklace of beads interwoven.
wa'-na'-pin-yən, v. a. to have or use for a wapin—wanapinwaya.
wa'-na'sa, v. of nasa; to hunt by surrounding and shooting, as buffalo; to chase buffalo—wanawasa, wanaŋsapi. See howanasekiyapi.
wa‘-naŋ — wa‘-na‘-we‘-ga.

wa‘-na‘-sapɪ, n. the buffalo chase.
wa‘-na‘-sda-ta, v. of nasdata; to crawl up to.
wa‘-na‘-sde-ča, v. of nasdeča; to split.
wa‘-na‘-se-ya, v. to go on a buf­
falο hunt; to make a surround.
wa‘-na‘-sna, v. of nasna; to make ring with the feet—wanawasna.
wa‘-na‘-sni, v. of nasni; to tramp­
ple out, as fire.
wa‘-na‘-sapa, v. of našapa; to de­
file with the feet—wanawasapa.
wa‘-na‘-sda, v. of našda; to make bare with the feet.
wa‘-na‘-šdo-ka, v. of našdoka;
 to pull off, as pantaloons—wanawa­
šdoka.
wa‘-na‘-še-ča, v. of našeca; to tramp­
ple and make dry, as grass—wanawašeca.
wa‘-na‘-ši-ča, v. of našića; to in­
jure with the feet—wanawašića.
wa‘-na‘-ši-pa, v. of našipa; to break off with the feet—wanawašipa.
wa‘-na‘-ški-ča, v. of naškića; to press with the foot; one who presses with the foot—wanawaškića.
wa‘-na‘-šna, v. of našna; to miss with the foot; wanašna iyeye s‘a, one who kicks.
wa‘-na‘-šni-ža, v. of našnića; to trample down, as grass, and make wither—wanawašnića.
wa‘-na‘-šo-ša, v. of našoša; to foul, as water, with the feet—wanawašoša.
wa‘-na‘-špa, v. of našpa; to break off with the feet—wanawašpa.
wa‘-na‘-špu, v. of našpu; to break off, as in trampling on pumpkins—wanawašpu.
wa‘-na‘-šu-ža, v. of našuža; to bruise with the feet—wanawasuža.
wa‘-na‘-ta-ka, v. of nata, to fas­
ten up—wanawataka.
wa‘-na-‘taŋ, v. of anatan; to run upon, to attack—wanawatan.
wa‘-na-‘te-pa, v. of natepa; to wear off short with the foot—wanawatepa.
wa‘-na-‘ti-ča, v. of natića; to scrape away, as snow; to paw, as a horse—wanawatića.
wa‘-na-‘ti-pa, v. of natipa; to cramp.
wa‘-na‘-ti-taŋ, v. of natitan; to pull or push against—wanawatitan.
wa‘-na‘-tpa, n. a bear’s ears: i.
q. wanakpa.
wa‘-na‘-tu-ka, v. of natuka; to stamp to pieces, as furs; one who de­
strays by stamping—wanawatuka. T., wanakuka.
wa‘-na‘-tτa, v. of nata; to kick to death—wanawata.
wa‘-na‘-uŋ-ka, v. T. to kick and make fall down.
wa‘-na‘-waŋ-ka, v. of nawąŋka;
to kick down; to start off on the gal­
lop, as a herd of buffalo. T., wa­
naŋka.
wa‘-na‘-we‘-ga, v. of nawęga; to break with the foot—wanawa­
węga.
wa'na-wiŋ, v. of anawinį; to tell what is not true, to conceal—wána-wawinį. T., analime.

wa-na'-wiŋ-za, v. of nawinį; to bend down with the foot, as grass—wana-wawinįza.

wa-na'-zi-a-a, v. of naža-a; to wash by boiling, as clothes.

wa-na'-zi-a-a-y a, v. a. to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling—wanaža-áwaya.

wa-na'-zi-pa, v. of naži-pa; to pinch or scratch with the toes—wanaži-pa.

wa-na'-zi-u-ču, v. of nažu-ču; to kick down, kick to pieces; one who kicks to pieces—wanažu-ču.

wa-ni'-ča', n. meat of all kinds: waniča wačin, I desire meat. T., wačoniča. See čoniča.

wa-ni'-ča, adj. of niča; none, without any—maniča, niniča, wuniča-pi.

wa'-ni'-ča, v. of aniča; to refuse to give up—wanańiča.

wa-ni'-ča-daŋ, adj. none, very little.

wa-nig'-ni-ča, adj. red. of waniča.

wa-ni'-haŋ, n. last winter.

wa-ni'-ki-sa-pa, n. a winter in which the ground is not covered with snow. T., waniyetu kisapa

wa-ni'-ki-ya, v. of nikiya; to save, cause to live—waniwakiya.

wa-ni'-ki-ya, n. one who makes live; the Saviour.

wa'-ni-k-a-dan, n. a very little. T., warikala.

wa-ne-ka-la, n T. i.q. wani-kałan.

wa-ni', cont. of wanića: owihanke waniń wići, life without end.

wa-ne-ŋ-ni-ća, adj. red. of wanića. See wanignića.

wa-ne-stiŋ-na, n. a little, very little.

wa-ne-ti, v. to spend the winter, to winter.

wa-ne-ti-pi, n. a winter encampment.

wa-ne-ŋ, v. to winter, spend the winter.

wa-ne-ya, v. of niya; to cause to live—waniwaya.

wa-ne-ya-kataŋka, n. the hen hawk, a species of kite.

wa-ne-yaŋ-pi, n. T. domestic animals: i.q. waniyanpi.

wa-ne-ye, n. one who makes live; the Saviour.

wa-ne-ye-tu, n. winter, a winter; a year. See kiwani.

wa-ne, adv. See wane.

wa-neŋ, adv. by chance, accidentally: waneŋ éçon, to do by accident; waneŋ éçonpi, an accident.

wa-neŋ'hi, adv. by accident.

wa-neŋ-ken, adv. accidentally.

wa-neŋ'-yaŋ-pi, n. tame animals, domestic cattle. T., waniyanpi. See woteča.

waŋ, art. indef. a or an.

waŋ, intj. look! see!

waŋ, n. a large blackish snake five or six feet long. T., waranto.
wa'-na-winj — waŋ-kan'-tu.

waŋ, n. cont. of waŋžu, a quiver; and of waŋhiŋkpe, an arrow.
waŋ'-a'-pe-šni, adv. T. without wounding: waŋapešni kte, to kill without wounding.
wanya'-ča, n. cont. a quiver; and of waŋžu, a quiver.
wanya'-ča, adv. once.
wanya'-ča-daŋ, adv. only once.
wanya'-čag, cont. of waŋčake.
wanya'-ča-hna, adv. at once, immediately.
wanya'-ča-kéa-daŋ, adv. red. of waŋčadeŋ; a few times; now and then once; once a piece.
wanya'-ča-ke, adv. at once.
wanya'-či, adj. T. one; i. q. waŋži.
wanya'-o'-ya, n. what is prepared for eating on a journey, provisions.
T., onyweya. See onyweya.
wanya-hda'kä, v. pos. of waŋyaka; to see one’s own—waŋwaḥdaka, waŋunḥdakapi.
wanya-hi', n. (waŋ and hi) a flint, flints: perhaps so called from the fact that arrow-heads were formerly made of flints.
wanya-hiŋ'-kpe, n. an arrow, arrows—tiwaŋhiŋkpe, nitiwaŋhiŋkpe, nitiwaŋhiŋkpe
wanya-hiŋ'-kpe-ki-hi-ye-ya-pi, n. a bow-shot. T., waŋhiŋkpe kinjŋ yeypati. See kihiyeya.
wanya-hiŋ'-kpe-o-i-na-žin, n. T. the notch in the end of an arrow. wanya-hiŋ'-tpe, n. Same as waŋhiŋkpe.
wanya-hi'-ša, n. gun caps.
wanya-hi'-sa-daŋ, n. gun caps, percussion caps.
wanya-hi'-yu-za, n. flat arm or wrist-bands.
wanya-ya', intj. of surprise; indeed! used on meeting one unexpectedly. T., ḥonḥonhe!
wanya'-ya-hpe-ya, v. n. to shoot arrows.
wanya'-yu'-ke-ze, n. an instrument for making arrows.
wanya-kä, v. n. to be; to lie, as a lake, field, or log; to lie down; to spend the night; to continue, as, ya waŋka, to keep going on—muŋka, muŋka, unyankapi. T., iyunka.
wanya'-kä. See canwaŋka.
wanya'-kä-daŋ, adj. weak, tender; soft, brittle, easily broken or torn—mawaŋkadaŋ. T., waŋkala; ḥk, waŋkana
wanya-kä-haŋ, part. lying down, fallen down. T., yunkahakan.
wanya-kä-he-ya, v. a. to throw down, cause to fall—waŋkahewayaya. T., yunkaheya.
wanya'-kä-la, adj. T. i. q. waŋkadaŋ.
wanya-kän', adv. above, up high. T., waŋkän.
wanya-kän'-t-aŋ-haŋ, adv. from above. T., waŋkän-taŋkan.
wanya-kän'-t-aŋ-haŋ, adv. from above.
wanya-kän'-ti-pi, n. an upper room, up stairs. T., waŋkän-tlipi.
wanya-kän'-tki-ya, adv. upwards.
wanya-kän'-tu, adv. up above, high up.
wan-kan'-tu'-ya, adv. high up.
wan-kan'-tu'-ya-ken, adv. up high.
wan-kanl', adv. T. i. q. wanankan.
wan-kanl'-tu, adv. T. i. q. wanjkantu.
wan'-ka-n'-ye-la, adv. T. loose, free to turn.
wan'-ka-pi, n. a lying down, an encampment. T., yunkapi.
wan'-ki'-ça'-ya-ka-pi, v. recip. of wanyaka; to see each other.
wan'-md', n. the royal or war-eagle, the Faleo imperialis or Aquila heliaca. T., wanjbl.
wan'-md'-daŋ, n. T., waglula. See wamdudan, the better orthography.
wan'-md'-ška, n. See wamduška.
wan'-md'-ška-daŋ, n. See wamduška-đan.
wan'-ml', or wan'-bi', n. T. i. q. waŋmd.
wan'-ml'-la, or wan'-blu'-la, n. T. i. q. waŋmdušdan.
wan'-ml'-ška-la, or wan'-blu'-ška-la, n. T. i. q. waŋmduška-đan.
wān'-na, adv. now, quickly; lately; already: wānna ečamọñ, I have now done it; wānna ečamọñ kta, I will now do it.
wān'-naš, adv. now.
wān'-skę, n. the family name of a fourth child, if a daughter.
wān'-skę'-pa, n. an arrow-head not barbed. T., kestọńši.
wān'-sma'-hi, n. an iron arrow-head.
wān'-to, n. T. a blackish blue snake. See wān.
wān'-yag', cont. of wanyaka; wān-yag hi, to come to see; wanyag iheya, to see all at once, to perceive, discover.
wān'-yag'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to see any thing—wanyagwakiya, wanyagmakiya.
wān'-yag'-ya, v. a. to cause to see or perceive—wanyagwaya.
wān'-ya'-ka, v. a. to see or perceive anything; to have seen—wan-mdaka, wāndaka, wānnyakapi, wānčiyaka. See tonwan.
wān'-ye', v. wānye ya, to go to see or examine; i. q. wākčanyan.
wān'-ye'-ča, n. rushes; the lightning bug, the fire-fly.
wān'-ye'-ya, v. a. to shoot arrows; to shoot in the sacred dance—wanyewaya. T., wāŋhinkpe yeya.
wān'-yu'-g'o, v. a. to make the crooked marks on arrows, which are considered essential to their goodness. See yugo.
wān'-yu'-g'o-daŋ, n. the striped lizard. T., agleškala.
wān'-yu'-g'-ka, v. to draw an arrow out of the quiver.
wān'-yu'-kpaŋ, v. to shoot an arrow.
wān'-yu'-kpaŋ-haŋ, v. to shoot arrows one after another—wānmdu-kpaŋhaŋ.
wān'-yu'-la-ša, v. T. to draw and shoot a bow; to shoot arrows from a bow.

waŋ-zi', num. adj. one; also used for an indefinite number, some.

waŋ-zi'-ca, adj. one.

waŋ-zi'-ca, adv. in one way; as, hecetu waŋzica, in the same state, without change.

waŋ-zi'-daŋ, num. adj. one—ma-wanžidan, unwanžipidaŋ: waŋzipidaŋ, they are one. Th., wanžina. T., waŋzila.

waŋ-zi'-daŋ-kən, adv. in one manner.

waŋ-zi'-daŋ-ki-ya, adv. in one way.

waŋ-zig'-zi, adj. red. of waŋzí; some.

waŋ-zig'-zi-daŋ, adj. red. of wanžidan; some.

waŋ-zig'-zi-la, adj. T. one by one; singly; one apiece.

waŋ-zi'-i-to-ktə or waŋ-zi'-i-to-to, adv. turn about, i. q. unma itoto. T., waŋžitoktəg.

waŋ-zi'-kəsí, adj. red. of waŋzí; some. T., wanžígíží.

waŋ-zi'-la, num. adj. T. i. q. wanžidan.

waŋ-zi'-na, num. adj. Th. one.

waŋ'-zu, n. a quiver: waŋžu kın, to carry a quiver.

waŋ'-zu-yapí, n. a name given to the skéda, fisher, Mustela canadensis, as the skin of that animal alone, it is said, was formerly used for making quivers; any skin used to make a quiver.

wa-o', v. of o; to hit in shooting—waawo: also 1st pers. sing. of o.

wa-o'-ho-da, v. of ohoda; to honor, worship—waohowada.

wa-o'-ka, n. a marksman; a good hunter—waawaoka.

wa-o'-ki-hi, v. of okihi; to be able, to have ability—waowakibi.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ka, n. one who is able—waowakihika.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, v. a. to make able—waokiihiwaya.

wa-o'-ki-hi-ya, adv. ably, powerfully.

wa-o'-ki-ya, n. one who communicates with or commands.

wa-o'-ki-ya, v. of okiya; to help, aid—waowakiya. T., wawokiya.

wa-o'-ki-ye, n. a helper; a lawyer.

wa-o'-ku, v. of oku; to lend—waowaku.

wa-oŋ'-spe, v. of onspe; to know how—waonmaspe, waonnispe.

wa-oŋ'-spe-ki-ya, v. of onspekiiya; to teach—waonspewakiya.

wa-oŋ'-spe-ki-ya, n. a teacher.

wa-oŋ'-śi-da, adj. merciful, gracious—waonšiwada, waonšiņdapi.

wa-o'-po, n. T. light snow flying in the sunlight.

wa-o'-ste-hda, v. of ostehda; to speak evil of, call bad names; to revile, to slander—waostewahda.

wa-o'-wa-ki-ye, v. of owakiye; to speak with—waowawakiye.

wa-o'-yu-siŋ, v. T. to hate, to be out of humor with.
wa-o'-yu-sin-ke, n. T. one who hates.
wa-o'-zi-zi, v. of oziizi; to whisper; a whisperer—waowaizi.
wa-pa', v. of pa; to bark, as a dog.
wa-pa', v. n. to snow; it is snowing.
T., wahinhe.
wa-pa', adv. towards, at: wanikan
wapa, upwards; tokata wapa, forwards; tinya wapa, at the prairie.
wa'-pa, n. a bear's head. T., mato pa.
wa'-pa, n. leaves; canwapa, foliage:
'canwapatowi, the month of May.
wa-pa'-ba-ga, v. of pabaaga; to roll, twist: also 1st pers. sing. of pabaaga.
wa-pa'-be, v. of paman; to file—wawapabe: also 1st pers. sing. of pabe. T., wapame.
wa-pa'-bu, v. of pabu; to beat, drum—wawapabu: also 1st pers. sing. of pabu.
wa-pa'-ca-n-ana, v. of pacanca; to make shake: also 1st pers. sing. of pacanca.
wa-pa'-ca-n-an-i-ye-ya, v. to shove out from the shore, as a boat.
See pa'canmaniyea.
wa-pa'-ce-ka, v. See wapacekkea.
wa-pa'-ce-ké-ka, v. of pacekeka; to push and make stagger—wawapacekeka: also 1st pers. sing. of pacekeka.
wa-pa'-gmi-gma, v. T. i. q. wapahmihma.
wa-pa'-ga-n, v. of pagan; to part with; to open—wawapagan: also 1st pers. sing. of pagan.
wa-pa'-ga-pa, v. of pagapa; to push off, as the skin of animals—wawapagapa: also 1st pers. sing. of pagapa.
wa-pa'-go, v. of pago; to carve; one who carves or engraves—wawapago: also 1st pers. sing. of pago.
wa-pa'-go-ya, v. a. to cause to carve.
wa-pa'-ha, n. a hat, cap, bonnet; a covering for the head: wapaha kicun, to wear one's hat; wapaha lhusdok, to take off one's hat. T., a headdress of feathers. See wapo-stan.
wa-pa'-ha, n. the shaft or pole on which are tied feathers of various colors, used in the Dakota dances; a standard, a banner, a flag.
wa-pa'-ha-i-ye-ya, v. of pahalyeya; to push down.
wa-pa'-ha-ka-mni-mni-la, n. T. a war bonnet with feathers dangling down the back.
wa-pa'-ha-ka-mni-mni-la, n. T. a standard with a tuft of feathers dangling.
wa-pa'-ha-ki-ton, v. to wear a hat; one who wears a hat, i.e. a white man, as distinguished from an Indian. T., wapo-stan kicun.
wa-pa'-ha-mi-mela, n. T. a round war-bonnet.
wa-pa'-ha-o-gedan, n. a handkerchief, commonly pronounced "wapaogedan." So called from being tied around the head.
Wa'-pa-ha-sâ, n. ofwapaha; the hereditary name of the Dakota chief at the lowest village on the Mississippi, commonly pronounced by the Dakotas Wapåså; and as the name of a country in Minnesota, written, with some want of judgment and taste, Wabashaw.

Wa’-pa'h ha, v. of pahba; to shell, as corn—wapapahba.

Wa’-pa-hbe-za, v. of pahbeza; to make rough—wapapahbeza; also 1st pers. sing. of pahbeza.

Wa’-pa-hi, v. of pahi; to gather or pick up—wapapahi; also 1st pers. sing. of pahi.

Wa’-pa-hi-ta, v. of pahi-ta; to brush off—wapapahi-ta; also 1st pers. sing. of pahi-ta.

Wa’-pa-hni-hma, v. of pahni-hma; to roll—wapapahni-hma; also 1st pers. sing. of pahni-hma. T., wapagnymigma.

Wa’-pa-hmiyayayaj, v. of pahmiyayayaj; to make round—wapapahmiyayayaj; also 1st pers. sing. of pahmiyayaj.

Wa’-pa-hmun, v. of pahmun; to twist—wapapahmun; also 1st pers. sing. of pahmun.

Wa’-pa-hmun-ka, n. one who twists, a spinner.

Wa’-pa-hmun-pi, n twisted thread, yarn.

Wa’-pa-hnaskin-yaj, v. to make crazy; also 1st pers. sing. of pahnaskinyaj.
wa-pa'-hədoka, v. to make holes, to pierce—wawapa-hdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdoka.
w-a-pa'-hmən, v. of pahmin; to make crooked.
w-a-pa'-hpə, v. of pahpa; to throw down—wawapa-hpə: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpa.
w-a-pa'-hpə, v. of pahpu; to pick off—wawapa-hpə: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpu.
w-a-pa'-hətə, v. of pahta; to tie in bundles—wapahta, wapaunhtapi.
w-a-pa'-hətə, n. a bundle, a pack.
w-a-pa'-hu-γə, v. of pahuğa; to break holes in—wawapa-huğa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuğa.
w-a-pa'-ka-tin, v. of pakatə; to straighten out.
w-a-pa'-ka-wa, v. of pakawə; to open out.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. of pakə; to comb—wawapakə: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-ke-ə, v. of pakə; to make smooth and hard: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-ke-za, v. of pakə-a; to make smooth and hard: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-ki, v. to set up in the ground, as a stick leaning in the direction one is going; to set up a sign post—wawapa-ki: also 1st pers. sing. of pakı.
w-a-pa'-ki-ν-a, v. of pakıntə; to wipe—wawapa-kiνa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakınta.
w-a-pa'-ki-νa, v. of pakıνa; to make creak.
wa-pa'-ko-ta, v. to probe or dig out—wawapakota: also 1st pers. sing. of pakota.
w-a-pa'-kpa, v. to pierce—wawapa-kpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpa.
w-a-pa'-kipi, v. to pick open, as eggs: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpi.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. of pakə; to break off with the hand—wawapakə: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. to make double up—wawapakə: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. to crook, make crook—wawapaktə: also 1st pers. sing. of pakta.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. to scratch: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. to make hard and smooth—wawapa-keza: also 1st pers. sing. of pakə.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. of paman; to file—wawapamən: also 1st pers. sing. of paman.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. to make flat—wawapaməna: also 1st pers. sing. of pamən. T., wapatə.
w-a-pa'-kə, v. to make burst by pressing—wawapaməna: also 1st pers. sing. of paməna.
w-a-pa'-mde-ça, v. to crush, break topieces—wawapamdeca: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdeca. T., wapamdeca,
wa-pa'-mdu, v. to pulverize—wapamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdu.  
T., wapablu.
wa-pa'-mi-ma, v. to make round—wawapamima: also 1st pers. sing. of pamima.
wa-pa'-mna, n. a bunch, as of grass or shrubs.
wa-pa'-mna, v. 1st pers. sing. of pamna.
wa-pa'-mi, v. of pammi; to serve out, to distribute—wawapammi: also 1st pers. sing. of pammi.
wa-pa'-mi-pi, n. a distribution.
wa-pa'-na-ke-y a, v. 1st pers. sing. of panakeya.
wa-pa'-ni-ni, v. 1st pers. sing. of panini.
wa-pa'-o-ge-dan, n. a handkerchief. T., itepakiñe
wa-pa'-o-hda-pšiŋ-yaŋ, v. of paohdaipsinyanyaŋ; wapaohdaipsinyanyaŋ iyeya, to turn bottom upwards.
wa-pa'-o-hdu-ta, v. to close up: wapaohduta iyeya: also 1st pers. sing. of paohduta.
wa-pa'-oksa, v. to push or break through: also 1st pers. sing. of paoksa.
wa-pa'-ospa, v. to push under, as in water: also 1st pers. sing. of paospa.
wa-pa'-o-țiŋ-za, v. to press in tight: also 1st pers. sing. of paoțiŋza.
wa-pa'-o-wo-taŋ, v. to make straight: also 1st pers. sing. of pao-wotanaŋ.  
T., wapaowotanija.
wa-pa'-pah-ya, v. of papahya; to parch, as corn—wapapahwaya.
wa-pa'-pah-ya-pi, n. of papahya; parched corn.
wa-pa'-pö-pa, v. to burst open, as corn: also 1st pers. sing. of papopa.
wa-pa'-psa-ka, v. of papsaka; to break, as cords: also 1st pers. sing. of papsaka.
wa-pa'-psoŋ, v. of papson; to spill, as water—wawapapson; also 1st pers. sing. of papson.
wa-pa'-pśuŋ-ka, n. a provision bag, a small bundle.
wa-pa'-ptu-za, v. to split or crack: also 1st pers. sing. of paptuza.
wa-pa'-pu-za, v. of papuza; to make dry by wiping—wawapapuza: also 1st pers. sing. of papuza.
wa-pa'-sda-ta, v. to set up, as a pole in the ground—wawapasdata: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdata.
wa-pa'-sde-ča, v. of pasdeca; to split—wawapasdeca: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdeca.
wa-pa'-sk a, v. to make white by rubbing—wawapaska: also 1st pers. sing. of paska.
wa-pa'-sma-ka, v. to indent—wawapasmaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pasmaka.
wa-pa'-smiŋ-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. to make bare and clean: also 1st pers. sing. of pasminyaŋ.
wa-pa'-snoŋ, v. of pasnoŋ; to roast, as meat—wawapasnoŋ, waun-pasnoŋpi: also 1st pers. sing. of pasnoŋ.
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wa-pa'-s nuŋ, v. See wapasnoŋ.
wa-pa'-staŋ, v. to soak off hair—wawapastaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pastan. T., wahpanyan.
wa-pa'-staŋ-ka, v. of pastanka; to moisten—wawapastaŋka.
wa-pa'-sto, v. of pasto; to brush down—wawapasto.
w a-p a'-sto-k a, n. one who is gentle—wawapastoka.
wa-pa'-śa-ka, v. of pašaka; to push or stab with too little force—wawapasa-śa-ka: also 1st pers. sing. of pašaka.
wa-pa'-śa-pa, v. of pašapa; to defile—wawapasapa.
wa-pa'-śi-pa, v. of pašipa; to break off close, as the limbs of a tree—wawapasipa: also 1st pers. sing. of pašipa.
wa-pa'-ški-ča, v. of paškiča; to press, squeeze—wawapasši-ča.
wa-pa'-ški-ška, v. of paškiška; to make rough.
wa-pa'-ško-pa, v. of paškoppa; to make hollow, to cut or dig out.
wa-pa'-ško-pa, v. of paškoppa; to make twisting.
wa-pa'-ško-tpa, v. Same as waśkopka.
wa-pa'-šna, v. of pašna; to miss—wawapasña.
w a-p a'-špa, v. of pašpa; to push away; to break off; to wash out, as stains; that which is capable of being washed out—wawapaspa: also 1st pers. sing. of pašpa.
w a-p a'-špu, v. of pašpu; to break off—wawapaspu.
wa-pa'-śu-ža, v. of pašuža; to crush—wawapasuža: also 1st pers. sing. of pašuža.
w a-p a'-ta, v. of páta; to cut up, as a butcher does an animal—wawapata: 1st pers. sing. of páta.
wa-pa'-taŋ, v. of patan; to push; to mash; to be saving of—wawapataŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of patan.
w a-p a'-taŋ-ka, n. one who is saving. T., wakpatanka.
w a-p a'-ta-pi, n. meat cut up; the act of cutting up meat.
wa-pa'-ti-ča, v. to scrape away, as snow—wawapatiča: also 1st pers. sing. of patiča. T., wapahiŋta.
wa-pa'-tiŋ-za, v. to press hard—wawapatiŋza: also 1st pers. sing. of pačiŋza.
w a-p a'-t o-ya, v. to obstruct, bear down on—wapatowaya.
wa-pa'-we-ga, v. to break or fracture—wawapawe-ga: also 1st pers. sing. of pawega.
w a-p a'-wi-hnuni, v. to destroy—wawapawihununi: also 1st pers. sing. of pawihununi.
w a-p a'-wiŋ-ta, v. of apawiŋta; to rub on, to plaster; what is put on as plastering—wawapawihunta.
w a-p a'-wiŋ-ža, v. of pawiŋža; to bend down, as grass: also 1st pers. sing. of pawiŋža.
w a'-pa'-ye, n. grease, meat; seasoning of any kind. T., wičahiya-yutapi.
w a'-pa'-ye-yá, v. a. to use for seasoning—wapayewaya.
wa-pa'-snuŋ, n. T. a rival; a jealous person.

wa-pa'-zaŋ, v. to separate, part, as hair—wawapazaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pazaŋ.

wa-pa'-ze-ze, v. 1st pers. sing. of pazeze.

wa-pa'-zo, v. of pazo; to show—wawapazo: also 1st pers. sing. of pazo.

wa-pa'-zo-ta, v. to sew up with a running thread, to baste—wawapazo-ta: also 1st pers. sing. of pazota.

wa-pa'-zo-pi, n. a show, an exhibition.

wa-pa'-za-za, v. of pa'za; to wash—wawapa'za: also 1st pers. sing. of pa'za.

wa-pa'-ziŋ, v. n. to be prevented, not to be able to accomplish—wama-pazin.

wa-pa'-zi-pa, v. of pa'za; to pinch—wawapa'zi-pa: also 1st pers. sing. of pa'za-pa.

wa-pa'-zi-un, v. of pa'zi-un; to dig up with the bill, as ducks feeding under water.

wa-pa'-zi-u-zu, v. of pa'zi-u-zu; to erase; to demolish—wawapa'zi-u-zu: also 1st pers. sing. of pa'zi-u-zu.

wa-pa'-e'-ya, v. of pe'ya; to cut and dry meat—wapce'ya,wapce'ye-pa'. T., wakablaya.

wa-pa'-e'-ya-pi, n. drying meat of any kind.

wa-pa', v. to snow. T., ičamna. See wapa.

wa-pe'-han, v. to fold—wawape'han: also 1st pers. sing. of pe'han.

wa-pe'-pe-ka, n. prickles, briers, thorns; the prickly ash.

wa-pe'-teg'-to-g-ya, adv. marvellously, miraculously.

wa-pe'-teg-to-ke-ća, n. signs, marks; miracles, wonders.

wa-pe'-teg-to-pon, v. a. to mark any thing, have a sign—wape-teg-waton, wape-teg-untonpi.

wa-pe'-teg-to-pon-pi, n. marks, signs.

wa-pe'-teg-ya, adv. marvellously.

wa-pe'-teg-to-ke-ća, n. a sign, a mark, a bound; a miracle.

wa-pi', adj. lucky, fortunate—wamapi, waniapi, wawayapi.

wa-pi'-da, v. n. to be thankful, glad—wawapida. See pida and wopida.

wa-pi'-da-pi, n. gratitude.

wa-pi'-da-pi-sni, n. ingratitude.

wa-pi'-da-sni, v. n. to be unthankful, ungrateful—wawapia'sni.

wa-pi'-ka, adj. skillful.

wa-pi'-ke, n. one who is fortunate.

wa-pi'-ki-ya, v. to put up and lay away things well, to rearrange—wapiwakiya.

wa-pi'-si, adj. unfortunate.

wa-pi'-ya, adv. fortunately.

wa-pi'-ya, v. a. to make fortunate—wápi-waya.

wa-pi'-ya, v. to conjure the sick, to powwow in the Indian way—wapi-waya. See pikiya.
wa'-pi'-ya-pi, n. conjuring.  
wa'-pi'-ye, n. a conjurer, an Indian doctor.  
wa-po'-ble-ča, n. T.,wapaha and obleča; a war bonnet with feathers standing out around the head and hanging down.  
wa-po'-gé-hna-ka, n. a nose jewel.  
wa-po'-stān, n. Iḥ. and T., a hat or cap; a bonnet. See tapošan.  
wa-po'-stān-gmi-gma, n. T. a cap.  
wa-po'-stān-gmi-gme-la, n T., a cap.  
wa-pu's-a-špan, adj. well cooked, well done, cooked dry. T., wapusašpan.  
w-a-pu's-a-špan-ya, v. to cook thoroughly—wapusašpanwa-ya.  
w-a-pu'ske-pa, v. to filter: also 1st pers. sing. of puskepa.  
w-a-pu'spa, v. of puspa; to glue, to seal—wawapuspaa: also 1st pers. sing. of puspa.  
w-a-pu'sta-ka, v. of pustaka; to stoop down—wawapustaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pustaka.  
w-a-pu'sya-špan, adj. cooked thoroughly.  
w-a-pu'sya-špan-ya, v. T. to cook thoroughly.  
w-a-pu'ta-ka, v. of aputaka; to touch with the hand, press upon—wawaputaka.  
w-za-b'gle, v. T. to place for a landmark.  
wa-sab'gle-pi, n. T. (sapa and gle) the mark or boundary, as in playing ball, i. q. ỏkape.  
w-sag'-kde, v. n. Iḥ. to erect landmarks. T., wasabgle.  
w-sag'-kde-pi, n. Iḥ. a landmark.  
w-sam'-hde, v. to place up something black for a sign or scarecrow—wasamwahe.  
w-sam'-hde-ya, adv. in the manner of a scarecrow.  
w-sam'-ya, v. of samya; to blacken—wasamwaya.  
w-sam'-ya-hde-pi, n. something placed for a scarecrow. T., wasabglepi.  
w-saŋ'-ka, n. T. arrows before they are ready to be used.  
w-saŋ'-ya, v. of saŋya; to whiten—wasamwaya.  
w-saŋ'-ya-hde-pi, n. a scarecrow, anything white put up to scare away birds.  
w-sa'pe-dān, n. the black bear; i. q. wahanksiča. T., mato sapa.  
w-sas', cont. of wasaza.  
w-sas'-ki-ya, v. T. to care for tenderly.  
w-sas'-ye-la, adv. T. mildly, gently.  
w-sa'-za, v. n. to be nervous, easily excited; to be convalescent—wamasaza.  
w-sa'-ze-ča, n. one who is easily made sick; one who is getting well; i. q. wakaltakeča—wamasazeča.
wa'pi'ya'pi — wasu'ya.

wa'sdapi'a, v. of sdaya; to oil; to grease — wasdawaya.
wa'sdi'pa, v. of sdipla; to lick — wawasdipla: also 1st pers. sing. of sdipla.
wa'sdo'ca, v. of sdoca; to know.
wa'sdon'ya, v. of sdonya; to know — wasdonwaya, wasdonunyapi. T., waslolya.
wa'sdon'ya'pi, n. knowledge. T., waslolyapi.
wa'sdon'ye, n. one who knows.
wa'sdon'ye'ya, v. a. to cause to know — wasdonyewaya. T., waslolyeya.
wa'se', n. red earth, vermilion: Waseyuzapi, Vermilion River.
wa'se'ki'cun, v. to paint red; to put on vermilion.
wa'se'yan'ka, v.n. to have a spot on one's face, etc. — wasemanyka.
wa'se'yan'ka, n. a pimple.
wa'si'cu, n. the keel or bottom of a boat.
wa'si'chu'a, n. the bottom of a boat; the bottom of a bear's foot.
wa'sin'ye, n. See walsinta.
wa'sin'ye'yuho'mni, n. a steering oar.
wa'skam'ya, v. of askamya; to make stick on, as a plaster — waskamwaya. T., waskabaya
wa'skam'ya'pi, n. a pitch plaster.
wa'ska'pe, n. sticking plaster.
wa'sku'ya, n. Santee only. green corn boiled and afterwards shelled and dried; sweet corn.
wa'sku'ye'ca, n. fruit of all kinds. T., watokeca.
wasa'n, n. lard, grease, tallow.
wasa'n'po'hdi, n. pimples.
wasa'n'tasa'ka, n. tallow; hardened grease.
waso', v. T. to cut a strip or string, as from a hide.
waso'so, v. red. to cut in strips.
wason'v. of son; to braid in strings, as corn or hair — wawason: also 1st pers. sing. of son.
waspan'la, adv. T. slushy.
waspan'tahaza, n. service berries.
waspan'taha'ya, n. (wa span and heyaya) small black bugs or grubs which appear when the snow melts off: hence the name.
wastusteya, v. to weary one — wastustewaya. T., watukakiyta. See wastusteya.
wasu'n, n. hail.
wasu'hula, n. T. Iroquois, used for necklaces.
wasu'ki'ya, v. a. to hold sacred, to honor. This is from su, well, and kiya, to cause; 2d, to divine: 3d, to decree, make a decree. J. p. w.
wasu'ton, v. of suten; to get ripe, ripens, as grain or fruit.
wasu'ton'pi, n. harvest.
wasu'ton'wi, n. the moon in which corn ripens, answering to August.
wasu'ya, v. T. to make a law; to judge, condemn.
was'ag', cont. of was'aka: was'ag hiqhda, to become strong; was'agiçi-ya, to strengthen one's self.
was'a'g'ya, v. a. to make strong—was'agwaya, was'aguñyanpi.
was'a'ka, adj. strong—wama'sa-ka, wani'sa-ka, wauñ'sakapi.
was'a'-ka, adv. T. almost; nearly: was'aka ecouñ tku, he almost did it.
was'a'-ka-dan, adj. cheap; easy, opposed to tehika.
was'a'-ka-y e-dan, adv. easily, cheaply.
wase, n. T., a woman's female friend; corresponding to kola, a man's male friend.
wase'-ki-ći-ya, v. T. to have each other for special friends.
wase'-ya, v. T. to have for friend.
wase'-ça, adj. rich, especially in provisions—wama'se'ca, wani'se'ca, wauñ'se'ca.
wase'-sa, n. red paint, vermilion. See wase.
wase', v. n. Ih. and T. to do, to work: to command—wawasi: i. q. htni.
wase'-ca-ho-wa-ya, v. to cry out badly, to moan, to groan—wasi-çahowamda.
wase'-ca-da-ka, v. of siçedaka; to dislike; one who dislikes—wasiçewadaka.
Wase'-cuñ, n. Frenchmen, in particular; all white men, in general. It is said that this word is nearly synonymous with "wakan"—Wama'sicun, Wani'sicun. See wic'aśa, wicaśta, and ikćewic'aśta.
T., a familiar spirit; some mysterious forces or beings which are supposed to communicate with men: mitawa'sicun he omakiyaka, my familiar spirit told me that; i. q., taku-škaŋškaŋ.
Wase'-cuñ-cun-y, n. a half-breed.
Wase'-cuñ-ho-kśi-dan, n. a French boy; the common name for Canadians in the Dakota country; any one who labors.
Wase'-cuñ-hiń-cun, n. a Frenchman from France. T., Wašicun-ikće'ka.
Wase'-cuñ-kañ, n. the name given to missionaries and ministers of the Gospel generally, including all who are not Indians. Same as wic'atawakan.
wase'-gla, v. T. i. q. wasihda.
wase'-gla-ke, n T. one who gets angry easily.
wase'-hda, v. to mourn for the dead, put on mourning; to paint one's self black, as in mourning—wašin-wahda, wašinuñhdaπi.
wase'-hda, n. mourning habiliments.
wase'-hda-ka, n. one who gets angry at every thing. See shiha.
wase'-hda-ya, adv. in mourning.
wase'-hian, v. of shiha; to act wickedly—wašiwahsan, T., šiksilohe̱an.
wase'-kte, n. pulmonary consumption, any lingering disease. See wašinkte.
wa-s'ag'  wa-stu'-ća.

wa-śi', n. fat not fried out, fat meat, pork. T., tallow.
wa-śi-k-te, n. pulmonary consumption, a lingering disease.
Wa-śi'-wa-kpa, n. p. the South Platte River.
wa-śi'-yaņ-še-ća, n. a species of fish with red fins.
wa-śi'-tki-hda, v. to be angry.
wa-śi'-tki-hda-y-a, v. of šiti-hdaya; to distress or make angry; one who makes angry.
wa-śkaņ'-škaņ-y-a, v. of škaņ; to cause to move; one who causes to move or live—waškaņškaņwaya.
wa-śki'-ta, v. T. to mark, cut, engrave; i. q. bagho.
wa'-śna-he-ća, n. soft snow, snow that falls in soft flakes. See waliisnaheća.
wa-śniš'-ya, v. to cause to wither; one who causes to wither—wašniš-waya.
wa-śni'-za, adj. withered. See sniza.
wa-soń', n. See wasuń.
wa-śpaņ'-ka, n. cooked food.
wa-śpaņ'-yaņ, v. of španyń; to cook, as food—wašpanywaya.
w-a-śpu', v. T. i. q. baśpu.
w-a-śpu'-śpu', v. T. red. to cut off in small bits.
w-a-ste', adj. good; pretty—mawa-ste, unwaštepì. See ošte, walte, pi, etc.
w-a-ste'-ća, adj. See waštećaka.
w-a-ste'-ća-ka, adj. good, well disposed.
wa-stdin'-ya, v. of stdinya; to thaw, cause to thaw, as any thing frozen—wastdinwaya. T., wastul-ya.

wa-stdin'-ka-la, n. T. corn boiled and dried.

wa-stdin'-ste-ya, v. of stdinsteya; to weary out—wastdinstewaya.

wa-stdin', n. the den or hole of animals who live in water, as the beaver, etc.; a bear's den.

wa-stdin'-pa, v. of stdinpa; to moult or shed feathers.

wa-stdin'-pa-wi, n. the moon in which geese, etc., shed their feathers; July.

wa-su'ta, v. T. to shoot and miss.

wa'-ta, v. of yuta; to eat—wawata, wayata, wauhatapi: wota is the form used in the third person: also 1st pers. sing. of yuta.

wa'-ta, n. old hard snow. See wahi, wateca, etc. T., wagu-geca.

wa'-ta, n. a canoe, a boat: wata wata, a dug-out; wata tanka, a large boat; peta wata, a steam-boat; wita wata, a ship.

wa'-ta-kpe, v. of takpe; to attack, attempt to seize—watawakpe; wata-kpe mda.

wa-tan', adv. (wata and en) in the boat. T., wata el.

wa-tan'-o-pa, v. (wata en and opa) to embark.

wa-tan', n. bait, used in fishing, etc.

wa-tan'-in-sni, adj. lost.

wa-tan'-ka, n. one who is great or rich.

wa-tan'-ka-da, v. a. to esteem great—watawakada. T., wata-kala.

wa-tan'-ka-i-ci-da, v. reflex. to esteem oneself highly, to be proud—watawakimicida. T., watawakila

wa-tan'-ka-i-ci-da-pi, n. pride, haughtiness.

wa'-ta-n-to-n, v. T. to be lucky or fortunate: i. q. wapi.

wa'-ta-n-to-sni-yana, adv. T. unluckily.

wa-tan'-ya, v. a. to use a thing for bait—watawanyaya.

wa-tan'-ye'-ya, v. T. to be skillful in shooting—watawanyawaya.

wa-ta'-pa, v. of tapa; to pursue—watawawa.

wa'-ta-pe-ta, n. T. a steamboat: i. q peta wata.

wa'-ta'-tpe, v. Same as watake.

wa'-ta'-tpe-ya-pi, n. attacking, an attack.

wa'-ta'-wa-ta-n-yta, v. of tawa-tenya; to be willing to do or suffer—watawawenwayaya.

wa-ta'-wa-yta, v. of tawaya; to own, possess—watawawaya.

wa-te'-ca, n. snow lately fallen. See wat and waisnahecacia.

wa-te'-ca, n. a part of one's food: wataca hduha, he has food.

wa-te'-hi-ka, adj. difficult, hard, as a man in his dealings; dear, as goods, etc.
wa-te'-hin-da, v. of tehinda; to withhold what one has; not to give away; to be stingy: one who withholds—watewahinda.

wa-te'-hin-da-pi, n. parsimony.

wa-tem'-ki-ći-ya, v. of temya; to eat up for one—watemweći-ćiya.

wa-tem'-ki-ya, v. pos. of temya; to eat up one's own; to eat up for one—watemwakiya, watemmakiya.

wa-tem'-ya, v. of temya; to eat all up, to devour: one who eats up, as a wolf, etc.—watemwaya, watemuŋyanpi. T., watebya.

wa-ten', v. tokirj aguyapi waten, oh! that I had bread to eat. See yuta and tokirj.

wa-te'-pa, v. T. to wear off short: worn out.

wa-te'-sdag-ki-ton, v. n. to wear a fillet or garland around the head—watośdagweton.

wa-te'-sdag-ton, v. n. to have or wear a garland or civic crown—watośdagwaton.

wa-te'-sda-ke, n. a fillet, a wreath, a civic crown, anything wrapped around the head.

wa-te'-te, n. the rim or edge of a boat, the gunwale. See matete.

wa-te'-zi, n. the stomach of a bear.

wa-te'-zi-kší-za, n. the omentum fat; "fat that covereth the inwards."

wa-tka', v. of tka; to scrape, as hides—wawatka: also 1st pers. sing. of tka.

wa-to', n. grass, green grass, weeds.

wa-tog'-hda, adj. wild, hostile.

See watokda.

wa-to'-gla, adj. T. wild, untrained, skittish: i. q. sčehe.

wa-tog'-ya, v. a. to take vengeance, to retaliate—watogwaya.

wa-to'-ha, n. (wata and yuha) a portage.

Wa-to'-hta-ta, n. p. the Otos: i. q. Hotawa.

wa-to'-i-hu-ni, v. n. to come to land with a boat.

wa-to'-i-hu-ni, n. a landing-place.

wa-to'-ka, n. the bow of a boat.

See watokapa and watopa.

wa-to'-ka-haŋ, v. n. to stand in the bow of a boat; one who stands in the bow of a boat—watokawahan.

wa-to'-ka-pa, n. of tokapa; the first-born; the birthright; the bow of a boat: one who sits in the bow of a boat—watomakapa, watoni­kapa.

wa-to'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on or at the bow of a boat.

wa-to'-kda, adj. Th. wild, hostile: i. q. watoghaŋ.

wa-to'-ke-ča, n. of tokeca; a different kind of food from what one has been accustomed to. T. fruits; vegetables.

wa-to'-ki-çoŋ, v. abs. of tokiçoŋ; to take vengeance.

wa-to'-ki-çoŋ, n. an avenger.

wa-to'-kšu, v. of tokšu; to carry, transport—watowakšu, watounkšu-pi.
wa-to'-kṣu-pi, n. transportation.
wato'm', cont. of watopa: watom mda.
wato'n', v. of toŋ; to have, possess—
wawatoŋ: 1st pers. sing. of toŋ.
wato'ŋ'-ka, n. one who is rich.
wato'p'a, v. to paddle a canoe—
watowapa, watounpapi: ite hekta, watopa, to row. See watoka.
wato'p'a-pi, n. rowing, paddling.
wato'p'a-pi-wi, n. the moon in which the waters become navigable, April. Same as magaokadawi.
wato'pe-ki'-ya, v. a. to make paddle or row—watopewakiya: śina watopekiya, to sail.
wato'to'-ya, adv. grass-like, green. See wato.
wato'-ya, adv. greenly.
wato'pa', n. a river, a stream, a creek; the bow of a boat, compounded of wata and pa; the outside and bottom of a canoe or boat: i q. wakpa.
wato'pa'-daŋ, n. a brook, a rivulet.
watpi'-ća-hda, adv. by the side of a stream.
watp'o'-hna, adv. on a stream, by a stream.
watp'o'-kižu, n. the junction of streams: watpokižumdotē, the mouth of a river.
watp'o'-kižu'-ya, v. a. to cause the junction of streams—watpokižuwaya.
watp'o'-pa, adv. in a stream. T., wakpa opaya.

watp'o'-pta, adv. across a stream:
i.q. wakpopta. T., wakpa opta.
watpu'tpa, n. dust: i.q. wakpukpa. T., wakpukpa.
wat'u'-ka, adj. faint, weary, exhausted—wamataka.
wat'u'-ka'-ya, v. to make tired, to weary.
wat'u'l'-ka, n. T. sweepings; little bits.
wat'u'-še-kše-ća, n. dust, dirt, sweepings; manure. T., watiulka.
wat'u'tka, n. small animals; little things.
wat'u'tka-daŋ, n. small animals. T., wamakaškan.
wat'u'tka-tka, n. trifles. See tutkatka.
wate'-ća, adj. gentle, mild, docile, tractable. T., wawateća.
wate'-ća'-ka, adj. Same as wateća.
wati'-yu-wi, n. running vines.
watung'-ya, v. a. to try to prevent—watungwaya. Perhaps this word may also be used in the sense of "tungya," to suspect, have an indistinct knowledge of. See itunkeća.
wat'u'-ka, n. the skin of a bear. T., matoha.
wauj', v. of uŋ; to be; to be well off—wawaunj: also 1st pers. sing. of uŋ.
waun'-ća, v. of uŋća; to mock, imitate—waunwaća, waunjćapi.
waun'-ća, n. a mocker; a monkey.
waun'-ća'-daŋ, n a mocker; a monkey.
wa-to’kšu-pi—wa-wa’si-čuŋ-ke.

wa-ųŋ’-ka, v. to live well; one who lives well—wawaŋka.
wa-ųŋ’-ųŋ-ka, n. one who wanders about, a vagabond.
wa-ųŋ’yąŋ, v. T. to offer sacrifice, as money or other inanimate things: 2. to lose—wawaŋyąŋ.
wa-ųŋ’yąŋ-pi, n. T. a place for cutting up meat.
wa’-wa-ćiŋ, v. of awaćıŋ; to think of—wawaćićiŋmi.
wa-wa’ćiŋ-kta-yu-zA, or wa-wa’ćiŋ-e-kta-yu-zA, v. n. to be kind, forbearing, long-suffering—wawacinciṃduza.
wa-wa’-gna, v. T. of wagna; to cut off, as in shelling corn.
wa-wa’-gā-pa, v. T. i. q. wabaqapa.
wa-wa’-ha, n. furs, peltries.
wa-wa’a-ha, a. T. the “points” on a blanket: this word originally meant a buffalo robe, and in trading with the whites a blanket which was valued at two robes was called wawaha noŋpa, etc., śina wawaha, blanket points.
wa-wa’-hi-yąŋ-ska-la-ka, adj. T. morose, cross.
wa-wa’-hi-yąŋ-ze-ča, n. T. a morose person.
wa-wa’-hpąni-yaŋ, v. of wahpaniyąŋ; to make poor—wawahpaniwaya.
wa-wa’-ki-pa-țiŋ, v.n. to rebel against, oppose; to be a rebel—wawawakipațiŋ, wawaŋkipațiŋpi.
wawaki-pa-țiŋ-pi, n. opposition, rebellion.
wa-wa’-ki-pa-țiŋ-yaŋ, adv. rebelliously.
wawaki-če-ze, n. T. a board on which to trim feathers. See wabačeze.
wawaki-pan-sni, adj. T., of kpan, fine, active, stirring, as a man; nervous, quick stepping, as a horse; fleet, as a dog: wawamkapan śni. This word appears to be and is in the negative form only.—T. L. R.
wawam-nda, a. of wannada; to respect, honor, have a high opinion of; one who respects—wawamnawada.
wawam-nda-sni, n. one who respects nothing.
wawam-nda, a. one who is nothing, an insignificant fellow.
wawam-nd-e-ča, v. there is nothing.
wawam-te-pa, v. T. to wear off to a stump.
wawam-yaŋ, cont. of wawanyaŋaka; wwanyaŋ mde kta, I will go to see.
wawam-yaŋ-ka, v. of wanyaka; to look on, see—wawamndaka, wa-wandaka, wawanųŋyakapi.
wawam-ya-ke, n. a looker-on.
wawam-pi-da-ki-ya, v. of pidakiya; to make glad; one who makes glad—wawapidawakiya.
wawam-ši-čuŋ-ke, n. T. one who imitates or tries to be like a white man.
wa-wa'-ši-čuŋ-yaŋ, adv. of wašičuŋ; like a white man; said of a good dog that finds much game.
wa-wa'-ši-čuŋ-yaŋ-ka, n. one who finds much, as game.
wā-wa'-ši-tki-hda, v. n. to be angry, vexed; one who is angry. See šītikhda.
wā-wa'-ši-tki-hda-yay, v. of šītikhdaya; to make angry—wawaštikhdayawayaya.
wa-wa'-te-ča, adj T. gentle; mild.
wā-wa'-te-ča-ka, n. T. one who is kind, as a gentle horse.
wā-wa'-te-ča, adv. nearly, almost, i. q. išnikeš: wawašeča ečamón kta, I had almost done it. T., išnikeš.
wā-wa'-yu-šna, v. of wayušna; to sacrifice; one who sacrifices, a priest—wawandušna. T., waŋyanaŋ and wayuhtata.
wā-wa'-ča-h-ya, v. of ičahya; to cause to grow, to form; to create—wawičahwayaya.
wa-wi'-ča-h-yay, n. a maker, a former; the Creator.
wā-wi'-čaŋ-kši, v. n. of čankši; to be cross, ill-natured—wawičaŋwaksi.
wā-wi'-čaŋ-kši-ka, n. a wrangler, a contentious person T., wawahiyanzeča.
wa-wi'-čaŋ-kši-ya, adv. roughly. T., wawahiyanzysakel.
wā-wi'-či-ha-ha, n. one who commits adultery; one who sins against others and makes light of it.
wa-wi'-či-ha-ha-pi, n. a laughing-stock; adultery: wawičihahapi ečanón kte śni, thou shalt not commit adultery: making light of sin.
wā-wi'-či-ya, n. of ičiya; an advocate.
wa-wi'-da-ke, n. of idake; a master, a king, a ruler; a kingdom. See wowidake.
wā-wi'-haŋ-ya, v. of ihangya; to destroy—wawihangwayaya.
wā-wi'-haŋ-ye, n. a destroyer.
wā-wi'-ha, v. of ihá; to laugh at—wawiwaha.
wā-wi'-ha-ya, v. red. of wawihaha.
wā-wi'-ha-ka, n. one who makes sport, a jester.
wa-wi'-ha-ya-pi, n. jesting, making sport.
wā-wi'-ha-yay, v. a. to cause to laugh at—wawihawayaya.
wā-wi'-na-hni, v. of inahni; to be in haste.
wā-wi'-na-hni-yaŋ, v. to hasten, cause to hurry—wawinahniwayaya.
wā-wi'-na-kí-hni, v. to be in haste, to do beforehand—wawinawahiníni.
wa-wi'-na-kí-hni-ka, n. one who is in haste.
wa-wi'-nú-hni, adj. of inahni; fearful, afraid; inspiring fear: wawinihaŋ manjka.
wa-wi'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, n. to make afraid—wawinihaŋwayaya.
wa-wi'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. fearfully.
wa-wi'-pi-da, v of ipida; not to give, to refuse—wawipiwada.
wa-wi'-pi-i-ći-da, v. reflex. of wawipida; to think more of one’s self than of any one else, said of a woman who is unwilling to marry—wawipiśićida.

wa-wi'-śte-ća, adj. modest, ashamed. See wiśteća, the better form.

wa-wi'-śten-ya, v. to make ashamed—wawistenwaya.

wa-wi'-śten-ya, adv. ashamedly; bashfully.

wa-wi'-tko-ya, v. of witkośa; to make drunk—wawitkowaya.

wa-wi'-ton-ya, v. of itonya; to be careful—wawitonwaya.

wa-wi'-ton-ya-pi, n. carefulness.

wa-wi'-ton-ya-piśni, n. carelessness.

wa-wi'-wan-ća, v. of iwancća; to inquire, ask questions. T., wawiyuncća.

wa-wi'-wan-ća-pi, n. inquiring.

wa-wi'-wanh, cont. of wawnča; wawiwanh mda, I go to inquire. T., wawiyunh.

wa-wi'-wanh-tuken, adv. in an inquiring manner.

wa-wi'-wanh-ya, adv. inquiringly.

wa-wi'-ya-ćın, v. of iyacın; to liken to, to use parables—wawiymdacın.

wa-wi'-ya-ćın-yan, adv. figuratively.

wa-wi'-ya-hťagi-a, v. to find fault—wawiyahtagiwaya. T., wayahtagia.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-śi-n-ya, v. of iyokisiinya; to make sad—wawiyokiśinwaya.
wa-wi'-yo-ki-śi-n-ya, adv. sadly, sorrowfully.
wa-wi'-yo-pa-sta-ka, v. of iyopastaka; to encourage; urge on.
wa-wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, v. of iyopekiya; to sell; to reprove—wawiyopewakiya.
wa-wi'-yo-pe-ya, v. of iyopeya; to reprove—wawiyopewakiya.
wa-wi'-yu-ka-ki-ža, v. of yukakisa; to make suffer—wawimdukakiza.
wa-wi'-yu-ka-šaŋ, v. of iyukcaŋ; to judge, to examine—wawimdukcaŋ.
wawi'-yu-ga, v. T. i. q. wawiyanga.
wawi'-yu-ga-pi, n. T. inquiring.
wawi'-yu-h, cont. T.
wawi'-yu-h-tu-kel, adv. T. inquiringly.
wawi'-yu-pi-ya, adv. well, expertly.
wawi'-yu-ta-ŋ-yaŋ, v. of iyutanyan; to tempt: taku wawiyutanyan uŋ kiŋ, the tempter; temptation.
wawi'-yu-ta-ŋ-ye, n. one who tempts.
wa-wo'-če-ka, v. T. i. q. wabočeka
wa-wo'-hiŋ-yaŋ, v. of ohinyan; to be dissatisfied with—wawowahinyan.
wa-wo'-ki-ća-hni-ğa, adj. of quick understanding.
wa-wo'-ki-hi, v. of okihi; to be able—wawowakihi
wa-wo'-ki-hi-ka, n. one who is able: wićaśta wawokihika, a man of ability.
wawo'-ki-hi-ya, v. to make able—wawokihiyaya.
wawo'-ki-ya, v. of okiya; to help; to be with, to accompany—wawowakiya.
wawo'-ki-ye, n. one who helps; help. See ookiye.
wawoŋ:spe-ki-ya, See wonspekiya.
wawo'-paŋ, v. T. to pound fine.
wawo'-sla-ta, n. T. hair-pipe, used for ornament.
wawo'-ste-hda, v. of oštėhda; to call bad names; one who speaks evil of—wawoštewahda.
wawo'-ya-ka, v. of oyaka; to relate; one who relates, a narrator—wawomdaka.
wawo'-yu-spa, v. T. of ouyu-spa; to seize; to arrest, as a prisoner.
wawo'-yu-spa, n. T. a policeman.
wawo'-yu-spa-pi, n. T. making arrests.
wawo'-zi, v. of ažiži; to tell secretly: wawozaži.
wawo'-ta-ŋ-in, v. of yaataŋin; to make manifest, proclaim—wamdaatänin.
wawo'-a-śda, v. of yaąsda; to graze.
wa-ya'-ašda-ya, adv. of yaaśdaya; explaining, unfolding.

wa-ya'-aška-dan, v. of yaaškadan; to speak of as near—wamdaaškadan.

wa-ya'-ba-za, v. of yabaža; to bite, as dogs do in playing with one another. T., wayawaza.

wa-ya'-ba-ža, v. of yabaža; to bite or gnaw at, as dogs. T., wayawaža.

wa-ya'-ča-ča, v. of yacanča; to make shake with the mouth—wamdačanča.

wa-ya'-če-kcekéka, v. of yacekčeka; to make stagger by biting, etc.—wamdačekčeka.

wa-ya'-če-yaya, v. of yacyeya; to make cry by scolding, etc.—wamdačeya

wa-ya'-či-ka-dan, v. See wayacicíniña.

wa-ya'-čis-čila, v. T. to underrate.

wa-ya'-ći-stiňna, v. of yaciściňna; to speak of as small, to underrate—wamdaćiściňna. T., wayaçiściňla.

wa-ya'-čo, v. of yaco; to judge, condemn—wamdačo. Ih. and T., wayasu.—J. o. D.

wa-ya'-čo, n. a judge: i. q. wayasu.

wa-ya'-čo-čo, v. of yakococ; to make soft by biting, to chew—wamdačočo.

wa-ya'-čo-čoko, n. one who always gives his opinion.

wa-ya'-čo-ya, adv. in the manner of judging.

wa-ya'-čo-za, v. of yačoza; to make warm by biting, etc.—wamdachoza.

wa-ya'-če-če-tu, v. of yačetu; to accomplish or bring to pass by speaking—wamdače­etu.

wa-ya'-gmi-yañ, v. T. i. q. wayamima.

wa-ya'-gña, v. of yaga; to bite off, as husks.

wa-ya'-gapa, v. of yagapa; to bite off the skin or husk; one who bites, as a horse.

wa-ya'-ha-ha-ke, n. one who causes to waver by biting.

wa-ya'-ha-ha-yedan, v. of yahahaydan; to make waver or to render unstable by biting—wamda­hahaydan.

wa-ya'-ha-iye-yañ, v. to throw down by biting, as one horse does another.

wa-ya'-hba, v. of yahba; to shell off with the teeth—wamdaḥba.

wa-ya'-hda, n. of yahda; to draw out or uncoil, as a dog does when eating the fat from entrails.

wa-ya'-hda-he-ya, adv. of yahdaheya; continuously, connectedly: wayahdaheya ia.

wa-ya'-hdo-ka, v. of yahdoka; to put out of joint with the teeth.

wa-ya'-hin-ta, v. of yahiinta; to brush away with the mouth: one who names every point in his speech and thus brushes it away—wamdahiinta.
wa-ya'-hmi-hma, v. of yahmi-hma; to make roll with the mouth—wandahmi-hma. T., wayagmigma. See wayanminma.

wa-ya'-hmi-yaa'-yaaj, v. to make round with the mouth—wandahmi-yaaj. T., wayanminma.

wa-ya'-ha-skii-yaa', v. to make crazy by talking to—wandahskii-yaaj. T., wayagnaka-yaaj.

wa-ya'-ha-yaa', v. to make with the mouth, to deceive, to tell a falsehood—wandahnaynaaj. T., wayagnaynaaj.

wa-ya'-hnu-ni, v. to make wander in mind by talking to, to confuse—wandahnuni.

wa-ya'-hoo-hoo, v. of yahoo; to make loose by biting—wandahoo-hoo.

wa-ya'-ho-mni, v. of yahomni; to turn one around by talking, persuade one to change his opinions—wandahnomi.

wa-ya'-ho-ta, n. a species of wild rye; tares: oats.

wa-ya'-ho-ton, v. of yahoton; to make cry out by biting—wandahoton.

wa-ya'-hu-hu-za, v. of yahu-hu-za; to shake with the mouth—wandahu-hu-za. T., wayahunhu-za.

wa-ya'-hu-hun-za, v. T. to shake with the mouth.

wa-ya'-hu-te-dan, v. to bite off short.

wa-ya'-ha-pa, v. of yahapa; to scare up by talking, as game—wandahapa.

wa-ya'-hba, v. of yahba; to make sleepy by talking to—wandahba.

wa-ya'-hei, v. of yahci; to bite out a piece—wandahci.

wa-ya'-hid-a, v. of yahda; to rattle with the mouth.

wa-ya'-hidata, v. of yahdata; to scratch with the teeth.

wa-ya'-hde-ca, v. of yahde-ca; to tear with the teeth—wandahde-ca.

wa-ya'-hdo-ka, v. of yahdo-ka; to bite a hole in—wandahdo-ka.

wa-ya'-he-pa, v. of yahhepa; to drink all up—wandahhepa.

wa-ya'-he-yaa-ta, v. of yahheya-ta; to put one back by talking; one who disparages others by what he says—wandahheyata.

wa-ya'-hi-ca, v. of yahi-ca; to awaken, cause one to awaken by speaking to him—wandahica.

wa-ya'-hi-ya-ya, v. of yahiyaya; to be awkward in doing anything with the mouth, as in singing, making a bullet round, etc.—wandahiyaya.

wa-ya'-hpa, v. of yahpa; to throw down with the mouth—wandahpa.

wa-ya'-hpu, v. of yahpu; to bite off anything that had been glued on—wandahpu.

wa-ya'-hta-ka, v. of yahta-ka; to bite; to abuse by speaking evil of: one that bites, as a dog—wandahhta-ka.

wa-ya'-hua, v. of yahu; to peel off with the teeth—wandahu.

wa-ya'-hu-ga, v. of yahuga; to crush with the teeth—wandahuga.
wa-ya'-hmi-hma—wa-ya’-ke-غا.

wa-ya’-i-de, v. of yaide; to blow and make blaze—wamdaide. T., waile.
wa-ya’-i-ha, v. of yaiha; to make laugh by talking; one who jests and makes others laugh.
wa-ya’-i-na-hni, v. to hasten, make hurry—wamdainahni.
wa-ya’-i-ni-na, v. of yainina; to put to silence by speaking—wamdainina.
wa-ya’-i-ni-ya, adv. putting to silence: wayaininya ia.
wa-ya’-i-st-e-ća, v. to make ashamed by talking to.
wa-ya’-i-yo-ka, v. of yaiyoka; to set aside by counter argument; one who in argument refutes what has been said by others. T., wawiyakapa
wa-ya’-i-yo-wa, v. of yaiyowa; to make yawn by talking. T., iyo-yaya.
wa-ya’-i-yo-wa-ža, v. to speak of as pertaining to.
wa-ya’-ka, n. a captive taken in war, a prisoner: wayaka ahdi, to bring home a captive.
wa-ya’-ka-ka, v. of yakaka; to champ, as a horse. T., wayatata.
wa-ya’-ka-pa, v. of yakapa; to catch in the mouth—wamdakapapa.
wa-ya’-ka-tiŋ, v. to straighten with the mouth.
wa-ya’-ka-wa, v. of yakawa; to open with the mouth.
wa-ya’-kća, v. of yakća; to untie with the mouth, to disentangle—wamdaķća.
wa-ya’-ke-za, v. to make smooth with the mouth.
wa-ya’-kįn-za, v. to grit or grind the teeth, as a cow. T., higlakinza.
wa-ya’-ko-ke-daŋ, v. to make active by talking to—wamdakokedaŋ.
wa-ya’-ko-ko-ka, v. to make the teeth rattle—wamdakokoka.
wa-ya’-koŋ-tkoŋ-ta, v. to indent or notch with the teeth—wamdaŋ’tkọŋta.
wa-ya’-ko-y-a-haŋ-na, v. to hasten one by speaking to him. T., wayainahniya.
wa-ya’-kpaŋ, v. of yakpan; to masticate—wamdaŋpan.
wa-ya’-kpi, v. of yakpi; to crack with the teeth, as a louse—wamdaŋpi.
wa-ya’-ksa, v. of yaksa; to bite off—wamdaŋsa.
wa-ya’-ksa-ksa, v. red. of wamdaŋsa.
wa-ya’-ksa-pa, v. of yaksapa; to make wise by instructing, to teach—wamdaŋsapa.
wa-ya’-ksi-ža, v. of yakścią; to double up with the teeth—wamdaŋści-ža.
wa-ya’-ktan, v. of yaktaŋ; to bend with the teeth—wamdaŋtan.
wa-ya’-ktan-yaŋ, adv. bending with the teeth.
wa-ya’-ku-ka, v. of yakuka; to bite to pieces—wamdaŋkuka.
wa-ya’-ke-ğa, v. of yakęga; to gnaw—wamdaŋęga.
wa'-ya'-ke-za, v. of yakeza; to bite smooth—wamdakehza.
wa'-ya'-ko-gha, v. of yakofo; to gnaw—wamdaquerquea.
wa'-ya'-mda-ska, v. of yamdaaska; to make flat with the mouth—wamdamdaska.
wa'-ya'-mda-ya, v. of yamdaaya; to make level with the mouth—wamdamdaya.
wa'-ya'-mda-za, v. of yamdaaza; to bite or tear open with the teeth—wamdamdaza.
wa'-ya'-md e-ča, v. of yamdeca; to break, crush, or tear in pieces with the mouth—wamdamdeca.
wa'-ya'-md e-za, v. of yamdeza; to cheer up by speaking—wamdamdeza.
wa'-ya'-md du, v. of yamdudo; to chew fine—wamdamdu.
wa'-ya'-md u-mdu, v. red. of wayamdu.
wa'-ya'-mi-ma, v. of yamiima; to make round in the mouth—wamdamima. T., wayagmiyan.
wa'-ya'-mna, v. of yamna; to rip with the teeth; to gain by talking—wamdamna.
wa'-ya'-mn u-gha, v. to grind, as in eating parched corn—wamdamnguaga.
wa'-ya'-mn u-mnu-gha, v. red. of wayamnguaga; to gnaw, as a dog does bone. See yamnumunguaga.
wa'-ya'-mni-mma, v. of yaminima; to roll with the mouth—wamdamnimma. See wayahnimma.
wa'-ya'-o-ci-pete-ca, v. of yao-çipteca; to lessen; to count less, to depreciate—wamdaçipteca.
wa'-ya'-o-ci-pter, cont. of wa-yaoçipteca.
wa'-ya'-o-ci-pter-y, adv. counting less.
wa'-ya'-o-ci-pter-tu, adv. in a lessening manner.
wa'-ya'-o-ci-tpa-ni, v. to speak of as unequal; to make unequal with the mouth. T., wayaokpaniyan.
wa'-ya'-o-ğa, v. to bite a hole in. T., yaophluka.
wa'-ya'-o-hda-psiŋ-yan, v. of yaohdapsinyan; to root over, as a hog does any thing: wayaohdapsinyan iyeya. T., wayapantiyeya.
wa'-ya'-o-haŋ-kó, v. of yaohaniko; to make quick by speaking to—wamdaohaniko.
wa'-ya'-o-ksa, v. of yaoksa; to bite through—wamdaoksa.
wa'-ya'-o-ktan, v. of yaoktan; to bend into with the teeth—wamdaoktan.
wa'-ya'-oni-haŋ, v. of yaoonihan; to praise, to honor—wamdaonihan.
wa'-ya'-oni-haŋ-yän, adv. praising.
wa'-ya'-optel-y, v. T. to make less with the mouth.
wa'-ya'-otp, v. to exhort—wamdaotp. T., also to praise; i. q. yaonihan.
wa'-ya'-otan-in, v. of yaotanin; to make manifest; one who makes manifest—wamdaotanin.
wa'-ya'-pá, v. of yapa; to hold in the mouth—wamdapá.
wa-ya'-ke-za—wa-ya'-sni.

wa-ya'-pa-ko, v. of yapako; to bend with the teeth—wamdapako. T., wayaktaŋ.

wa-ya'-pe-mni, v. of yapemni; to twist with the teeth—wamdapemni.

wa-ya'-pe-sto, v. of yapesto; to bite to a point—wamdapesto.

wa-ya'-pi, v. See wayapika.

wa-ya'-pi-ka, v. n. to be fluent, to speak a language well, to be eloquent—wamdapika, wadapika.

wa-ya'-pi-yi, adv. fluently.

wa-ya'-po-pa, v. of yapopa; to make burst by biting—wamdapopa.

wa-ya'-po-ta, v. of yapota; to tear in pieces with the mouth, to rend; one who tears in pieces with the teeth, as a dog—wamdapota.

wa-ya'-psa-ka, v. of yapsaka; to bite off, as cords—wamdapaska.

wa-ya'-psi-ća, v. of yapsića; to make hop by biting—wamdapiscića.

wa-ya'-pson, v. of yapson; to spill with the mouth—wamdapson.

wa-ya'-psun, v. Same as wamdapson.

wa-ya'-pšun, v. of yapsun; to shed, as a horse his teeth.

wa-ya'-ptan-yaŋ, v. of yaptan-yaŋ; to turn over with the mouth, roll over—wamdaptanyaŋ. T., to root over, as a hog the ground.

wa-ya'-pte-će-dan, v. of yaptećeđan; to bite off short.

wa-ya'-pťu-ža, v. of yaptuža; to split, as a tooth—wamdaptuža.

wa-ya'-sba, v. to pick off with the teeth—wamdasba.

wa-ya'-sde-ća, v. of yasdeća; to split with the teeth.

wa-ya'-sdo-haŋ, v. of yasdohaŋ; to drag along with the mouth, as a wolf or other animal does his prey.

wa-ya'-sdu-ta, v. to pull out with the teeth, as a dog does.

wa-ya'-skapa, v. ho wayaska-pa, said of the creaking noise made by fish when they come to the top of the water. T., to make a noise, as in kissing; to kiss. See howaska-pa.

wa-ya'-ske-pa, v. of yaskепa; to drink all out.

wa-ya'-ski-ća, v. of yaskića; to press on with the mouth—wamdasćića.

wa-ya'-ski-ta, v. to press on with the mouth, make tight—wamdasktiwać.

wa-ya'-sku, v. of yasku; to peel off with the teeth, bite off the skin or rind—wamdasku.

wa-ya'-sku-sku, v. red. of wamdasku; to bite off the rind or hull—wamdaskusku.

wa-ya'-skma-ka, v. of yasmeka; to bite and make indentations.

wa-ya'-smiɲ, v. of yasmiɲ; to gnaw off, as dogs do.

wa-ya'-smiɲ-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. to be eaten off smooth.

wa-ya'-sma, v. of yasma; to make ring with the mouth; to ravel—wamdasna.

wa-ya'-sni, v. to make go out by talking, talk until the fire goes out.
wá-ya'-so-ta, v. of yasota; to eat all up, as food; to use up, as words—wamdasota.
wá-ya'-so-te-ća, n. one who eats up much.
wá-ya'-spa-yá, v. of yaspaya; to wet with the mouth—wamdaspaya.
wá-ya'-staŋ-ka, v. of yastanka; to moisten with the mouth.
wá-ya'-sto, v. of yasto; to lick down, as one cow does the hair of another.
wá-ya'-su, v. of yasu; to make good with the mouth, by speaking, etc.—wamdasu. T., to judge; pronounce sentence; to condemn.
wá-ya'-su, n. T. and Ih. a judge.
wá-ya'-su-ta, v. of yasuta; to make firm with the mouth, to establish or decree—wamdasuta.
wá-ya'-ša-pa, v. of yašapa; to soil with the mouth.
wá-ya'-šda, v. of yašda; to graze off; make bare, as cattle do by grazing.
wá-ya'-šdo-ka, v. of yašdoka; to bite out.
wá-ya'-ši-ća, v. of yašića; to speak evil of; to curse—wamdašića, wannjašićapi.
wá-ya'-ši-hđa, v. of yasihda; to make angry by talking to.
wá-ya'-ši-hťiŋ, v. of yasihťin; to enfeeble by biting or talking to—wamdašihtin. T., to spoil or make bad with the mouth; to talk badly about; to find fault with.
wá-ya'-ši-hťiŋ-ka, n. T. one who always finds fault.
wa-ya'-so-ta — wa-ya'-waŋ-ka.

wa-ya'-sū-za, v. of ya-su'za; to crush with the mouth.
wa-ya'-ta, v. 2d pers.sing. of wota.
wa-ya'-ta, v. of wota; to chew—wamdata.
wa-ya'-ta-ta, v. T. to champ, as a horse.
wa-ya'-ta-ku-ni-sni, v. of ya-takunišni; to destroy with the mouth—wamdatakunišni
wa-ya'-taŋ, n. a blister, blister salve.
wa-ya'-taŋ-iŋ, v. of yataniŋ; to make manifest—wamdataŋiŋ.
wa-ya'-taŋ-ka, v. of yatanka; to speak of as large—wamdataŋka.
wa-ya'-te-haŋ, v. to speak of as far.
wa-ya'-te-haŋ-haŋ, v. to speak slowly—wamdataŋhaŋ.
wa-ya'-te-hi-ka, v. of yatehika; to speak of as difficult—wamdataŋhika.
wa-ya'-te-kon-za, v. (wayata and konza) to chew the cud, as cows.
wa-ya'-te-pa, v. of yatapa; to wear off the teeth—wamdatepa.
wa-ya'-ti-taŋ, v. of yatitana; to pull with the teeth—wamdataitung.
wa-ya'-tkaŋ, v. of yatkan; to drink—wamdataŋ, waŋyaŋkanaŋpi.
wa-ya'-tki-ya, v.a. to cause to drink; to give medicine to—wayatkwakiya.
wa-ya'-tkon-tkon-ta, v. See wayatkonkota.
wa-ya'-tkon-za, v. of yatkonza; to make equal—wamdataŋza.
wa-ya'-tkaŋ-za, v. See wayatkaŋza.
wa-ya'-to-gya, adv. wayatogya ia, to speak of other things.
wa-ya'-to-kaŋ, v. of yatokan; to speak off as in another place—wamdataŋka.
wa-ya'-to-ke-ća, v. of yatokeća; to alter, change, speak of as different—wamdatakeća.
wa-ya'-tpaŋ, v. of yatpan; to chew up fine—wamdatpaŋ, waŋyaŋtyapaiŋpi. T., wayakpaŋ.
wa-ya'-tpu-tpa, v. of yatputpa; to bite up into crumbs—wamdataŋtputpa. T., wayakputpa.
wa-ya'-tu-ka, v. of yatuka; to nibble off, as hair, etc.—wamdataŋka.
wa-ya'-tu-ta, v. to make smart by biting—wamdataŋtuta.
wa-ya'-tu-tka, v. to bite off in little pieces—wamdataŋtuka.
wa-ya'-ta, v. of ya-ta; to bite to death—wamdata.
wa-ya'-tiŋ-za, v. of ya-tiŋza; to make firm with the mouth; to establish, declare.
wa-ya'-un-ka, v. to bite and make fall, as a beaver does trees.
wa-ya'-wa, v. of yawa; to read; to count—wamdaŋwa, waŋyaŋwapi.
wa-ya'-wa-hiŋ-yañ-za, v. of yawhiniyazıza; to bite and make cross: wayawhiŋyazızya kuwa, to keep biting for the purpose of making cross.
wa-ya'-wa-kaŋ, v. to speak of as sacred—wamdaŋwaŋkaŋ.
wa-ya'-waŋ-ka, v. to bite down, as a beaver does trees.
wa-yə'-wa-pi, n. reading; numeration, arithmetic.

wa-yə'-wa-ʃ'a-ka, v. to call strong—wamdawaš'aka.

wa-yə'-wa-ʃa-ka-daŋ, v. to speak of as easy or cheap—wamdawašakadan.

wa-yə'-wa-ste, v. of yawaste; to bless—wamdawašte, wadawašte, wauñyawaštepi.

wa-yə'-we-ga, v. of yayega; to break partly off with the mouth—wamda'we'ga.

wa-yə'-wi-ča-ka, v. to call true—wamda'wičaka.

wa-yə'-wi-ča-ʃta-šni, v. to speak of as wicked—wamda'wiča-ʃta-šni.

wa-yə'-wi-hnu-ni, v. of yawi-hnuni; to destroy with the mouth—wamda'wi-hnu-ni.

wa-yə'-wiŋ-za, v. to bend down with the mouth—wamda'wiŋ-za.

wa-yə'-zə, v. to string, as beads—wamda'zə.

wa-yə'-za-mni, v. of yazamni; to uncover with the mouth.

wa-yə'-za-ta, v. of yazata; to connect, as language—wamda'za-ta.

T., to praise an undeserving person.

wa-yə'-ža, v. to crush or bite up.

wa-yə'-ža-ža, v. of yaza'ža; to wash or make clean with the mouth, as a wolf or dog does by licking bones.

wa-yə'-ži-pa, v. of yazipia; to bite, as mosquitoes do.

wa-yə'-žo, v. of yazó; to blow on instruments—wamda'žo.

wa-yə'-žu-žu, v. of yazúžu; to demolish with the mouth, as an argument by counter argument; to tear in pieces, as a dog does anything with his mouth; one who demolishes with his mouth—wamda'žu-žu.

wa-yə', v. a. T. to hunt: waye omani, waye, etc.

wa-yə'-ki-ya-pi, n. T. gambling. See oedonna.

wa-yə'-ki-ya-ʃka-šta, v. T. to play for stakes, to gamble.

wa-yu'-a-ki-haŋ, v. of yuaki-haŋ; to make starve.

wa-yu'-a-ki-pam, adv. separately. See yuakipam.

wa-yu'-am-da'-ya, v. of yuma-da'-ya; to make level.
wa-ya'-wa-pi—wa-ya'-ha-i-ye-ya.

wa-ya'-ašda-ya, v. of yuaśdaya; to make manifest; to uncover—wamduaśdaya.
wa-ya'-aška-dań, v. of yuaśkadan; to make near.
wa-ya'-a-zi, v. of yuazi; to run aground, as a boat.
wa-ya'-ba-za, v. of yubaza; to trouble, annoy, vex; to twist, roll—wamdubaza.
wa-ya'-bo-śda-ta, v. of yubośdata; to set upright.
wa-ya'-bu, v. of yubu; to make a drumming noise.
wa-ya'-bu-bu, v. red. of wayubu.
wa-ya'-čañ, v. of yučañ; to sift—wamdučañ.
wa-ya'-čañ-čañ, v. red. of wayucañ; to shake, sift.
wa-ya'-če-ka, v. See wayucekčeka.
wa-ya'-če-kče-ka, v. of yuče-kčeka; to make stagger—wamduče-kčeka.
wa-ya'-če-y-a, v. of yučeya; to make cry.
wa-ya'-či-ka-dań, v. of yuči-kađadan; to make small, to compress—wamdučiķađadan.
wa-ya'-či-stiņ-na, v. to make small—wamdučistiņna. T., wayučiśiļa.
wa-ya'-čo, adv. of ayučo; well, neatly: wayučo śni, carelessly.
wa-ya'-čo-čo, adv. red. of wayučo.
wa-ya'-čo-ka-ka, v. of yučokaka; to take out, empty, as the load from a gun—wamdučokaka. T., oyučokaka.
wa-ya'-čo-ya, adv. well. See ayučoya.
wa-ya'-čo-za, v. of yučoza; to make warm by kindling a fire—wamdučoza.
wa-ya'-če-če-dań, v. of yučeđadań; to purify—wamdučeđadań.
wa-ya'-če-če-tu, v. of yučečetu; to make right, fulfil, accomplish—wamdučečetu.
wa-ya'-če-či, v. of yučči; to turn wrong side out—wamdučči.
wa-ya'-če-ča, v. of yučča; to open out or pull off, as in husking corn—wamdučča.
wa-ya'-če-ča, v. of yučča; to open—wamdučča.
wa-ya'-če-ča-pa, v. of yuččapa; to take off the skin, as from an animal, to flay—wamduččapa.
wa-ya'-če-ča-ta, v. of yuččata; to spread out, as the hands—wamduččata.
wa-ya'-če-čo, v. of yuččo; to make crooked grooves, as in arrows.
wa-ya'-če-čo-dań, n. See wanyuččeđań.
wa-ya'-če-čo-dań, n. See wanyuččeđań.
wa-ya'-ché-ka, v. of yučče-ka; to make right, fulfil, accomplish—wamduče-čađań.
wa-ya'-ché-tu, v. of yučče-tu; to make near—wamduče-tu.
wa-<y>u'-h a; v. of yuhba; to shell off—wamduhba.
wa-<y>u'-h e-<y>za, v. of yuhbeza; to make rough.
wa-<y>u'-h e-<y>za, v. of yuhbeza; to un-twist, uncoil—wamduhda.
wa-<y>u'-h o-<y>ka, v. to dislocate—wamduhdoka.
wa-<y>u'-h e-<y>a, n. one who possesses much—wamduheca.
wa-<y>u'-h i, v. of yuhi; to drive off; as game—wamduhi. T., to arouse, startle, etc.
wa-<y>u'-h i-<y>ka, adj. T. disturbing; troublesome.
wa-<y>u'-h i-<y>nta, v. of yuhiinta; to sweep off—wamduhiinta.
wa-<y>u'-h m i-<y>ma, v. of yuhmihma; to roll—wamduhimha.
wa-<y>u'-h mi-<y>a-n-y a-n, v. of yuhmiyanyan; to make round—wamduhimyanyan.
wa-<y>u'-h m u-<y>ta, v. of yuhmun; to twist—wamduhmun.
wa-<y>u'-h n a, v. of yuhna; to shake off; as fruit.
wa-<y>u'-h n a-s k i-<y>nta, v. of yuhnaskienta; to make crazy—wamduhnaaskienta.
wa-<y>u'-h n a-y a-n, v. to miss, deceive.
wa-<y>u'-h u-<y>n-i, v. of yuhnuni; to make wander.
wa-<y>u'-h o-<y>ho, v. of yuhoho; to catch and hold loosely, as something too large to grasp—wamduhoho.
wa-<y>u'-h o-m ni, v. of ayuhomnia; to turn round on.
wa-<y>u'-h o-<y>ta, v. to desire much—as food—wamduhota.
wa-<y>u'-h o-t o-n, v. to cause to make a noise.
wau'-<y>h o-u-<y>za, v. of yuhhuza; to shake—wamduhuhuza. T., wayuhuhuza.
wa-<y>u'-h u-te-da-<y>na, v. of yuhutedana; to make short, wear to a stump—wamduhutedana. T., hute okanyela yutepa. See okanyela and oteha.
wa-<y>u'-h a-n-di-ta, v. to make quick or active. T., wayuohanko. See yuandita.
wa-<y>u'-h a-n-h i, v. to make slow, to retard. See yuaphi.
wa-<y>u'-h a-t ka, v. of yuatka; to make rough.
wa-<y>u'-h da, v. of yuhda; to make rattle.
wa-<y>u'-h d a-g a-n, v. of yuhda-gan; to make larger, to enlarge.
wa-<y>u'-h da-t a, v. of yuhdata; to scratch; to dig under.
wa-<y>u'-h de-<y>a, v. of yuhdeca; to tear—wamduhdeca.
wa-<y>u'-h o-<y>ka, v. of yuhdoka; to make a hole; to open—wamduhdoka.
wa-<y>u'-h e-p a, v. of yuhepa; to drain off; to absorb.
wa-<y>u'-h e-y a-ta, v. of yuheya; to shove aside, push back.
wa-<y>u'-hi-<y>ca, v. of yuhica; to awaken one up, cause to awake—wamduhiica.
wa-<y>u'-hi-y a-y a, v. of yuhiyaya; to be awkward, to bungle—wamduhiyaya.
wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya-ka, n. a bungler.
w a - y u' - h m i , v. of yuhmi; to make crooked.
w a - y u' - h m i j , v. of yuhmin; to throw off sideways.
w a - y u' - h m u n , v. of yuhmun; to make buzz.
w a - y u' - h p a , v. of yuhpa; to lay down, throw down; to buy a wife—wamduhpa. See wohpa. T., to buy a wife” is winyaq ciŋ.—w.j.c.
w a - y u' - h p u , v. of yuhpu; to pick off pieces.
w a - y u' - h t a - t a , v. a. T. to offer sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice—wabluhtata: generally used of animate objects, as wamnyan is of inanimate ones.
w a - y u' - h t a - t a , n. T. a priest; one who offers sacrifice: wayuhtata itančan, a chief priest.
w a - y u' - h t a - t a - p i , n. T. sacrifices; animals or things offered in sacrifice.
w a - y u' - h t a - n - y a n , v. of yuhтанян; to make rough.
w a - y u' - h t u - t a , v. of yughtuta; to make rough, break the grain of a skin in dressing—wamduhututa.
w a - y u' - h u , v. of yuhu; to peel—wamduhuhu.
w a - y u' - h u - ģ a , v. of yuhuγa; to break holes in—wamduhugà.
w a - y u' - h u n - t a , v. of yuhunṭa; to make soft or pliant, as a skin by rubbing—wamduhunṭa.
w a - y u' - h u n - w i n , v. of yuhunwĩn; to cause to putrefy.

wa-yu'-ći-ći-hi, v. of yućićihi; to mingle.
w a - y u' - ī - d e , v. of yuide; to make blaze.
w a - y u' - i - n a - h n i , v. of yuinalni; to cause to hasten—wamduinalni.
w a - y u' - i - š e - č a , v. of yuīštěča; to make ashamed.
w a - y u' - i - y o - k a , v. wayuiyog iyeya, to push aside, put out of the way. T., yutokaniyeya.
w a - y u' - i - y o - w a - z a , v. of yuīyowaza; to cause an echo.
w a - y u' - k a - k i - ž a , v. of yukaķiža; to make suffer—wamdukakīža.
w a - y u' - k a n j , v. of yukan; to shake off; as dew.
w a - y u' - k a - p a , v. of yukaqapa; to catch in the hand, as a ball—wamdukapapa.
w a - y u' - k a - t i ň , v. of yukatiŋ; to straighten out.
w a - y u' - k a - w a , v. of yukaventions; to open out, push back—wamdukatawa.
w a - y u' - k é a , v. of yukaḳéa; to unfold, untie—wamdukęa.
w a - y u' - k é a n j , v. of yukan; to examine, investigate—wamdukęanj.
w a - y u' - k e - č a , v. n. of yukan; there is some.
w a - y u' - k i n - č a , v. of yukiniča; to scrape.
w a - y u' - k i n - z a , v. of yukinza; to make creak—wamdukinza.
w a - y u' - k i - p a - ż a , v. of yuki-paža; to double or fold up.
w a - y u' - k i - p e - haŋ, v. of yuki-pehaŋ; to fold up.
wa-yu'-ko-ka, v. of yukoka; to rattle.
wa-yu'-ko-ke-dan, v. of yuko-kedan; to make active.
wa-yu'-ko-ko-ka, v. of yuko-koka; to rattle.
wa-yu'-ko-pehda, v. of yuko-pehda; to frighten.
wa-yu'-ko-ya-ha-na, v. to make hasten.
wa-yu'-kpa-n, v. of yuko-pa-n; to make fine, pulverize, grind, as grain—wadukpa-n, wadukpa-n, waunyu-

wa-yu'-ta-n, v. of yuko-ta-n; to make wise; one who makes wise, an instructor—wokpa-n.
wa-yu'-tu-sa, v. red. of wa-
yuka.
wa-yu'-ka-sa-pa, v. of yuksapa; to make wise; one who makes wise, an instructor—waduksapa.
wa-yu'-ka-sa, v. of yuksa; to roll up.
wa-yu'-ka-da-n, v. of yuksa-
dan; to bend up.
wa-yu'-ka-n, v. of yuksan; to bend.
wa-yu'-ka-zi-a, v. of yuksiza; to double up.
wa-yu'-ka-ta-n, v. of yuktan; to bend—wadukta-n.
wa-yu'-ka-ka, v. of yukuka; to spoil, wear out.

wa-yu'-ke-ga, v. of yukega; to scratch.
wa-yu'-ke-za, v. of yukeza; to make smooth.
wa-yu'-ko-ga, v. of yuko-ga; to scratch, make rough.
wa-yu'-ko-za, v. of yuko-za; to make smooth.
wa-yu'-ma-hen-i-ye-ya, v. to put or push into.
wa-yu'-ma-n, v. of yuman; to whet, file, grind, as edged tools—wamdu-be.
wa-yu'-ma-ska, v. of yumda-
ska; to make flat.
wa-yu'-ma ya, v. of yumdaya; to spread out, make level—wamdu-

wa-yu'-ma-za, v. of yumdaza; to rip open.
wa-yu'-me-za, v. of yumeza; to crush, break in pieces—wamdu-

wa-yu'-me-ka, v. of yumeke-ka, v. of yuma-keya; to turn on one side.
wa-yu'-na, v. of yuuna; to rip.
wae'-yu-umni, v. of ayumni; to turn round on.
wae-yu'-umi-ga, v. of yummi-ga; to make shrink or draw up.
wae-yu'-u-keya, v. of yuna-
keya; to turn on one side.
wae-yu'-na-zin, v. of yuna-zin; to cause to stand up—wamdu-

wa-yu'-na-zin, v. of yuna-zin; to cause to stand up—wamdu-

wa-yu'-na-zin, v. of yuna-zin; to cause to stand up—wamdu-

wa-yu'-na-zin, v. of yuna-zin; to cause to stand up—wamdu-
wa-yu'-ni-ya-šni, v. of yuni-yašni; to suffocate, to strangle—wamduśniyašni.

wa-yu'-nmi-nma, v. of yunminma; to roll. T., wayugmigma.

wa-yu'-o-či-ši-ča, v. of yuo-čiščića: to make cross.

wa-yu'-o-či-pte-ča, v. of yuo-čipteca: to make of different lengths. T., wayuoptetu.

wa-yu'-o-či-ten, cont. of wayuočipteca. T., wayuoptel.

wa-yu'-o-či-ten-y a, adv. diminishing in size.

wa-yu'-o-či-pte-tu, v. to make longer and shorter, to lessen—wamdučiptetu.

wa-yu'-o-či-tkonza, v. of yuo-čitkonza; to make equal. T., wayuotkonza.

wa-yu'-o-či-tpani, v. of yuo-čitpani; to make unequal. T., wayuotckpani.

wa-yu'-o-hda-pši-n YA-ni-ye-ya, v. to turn bottom up.

wa-yu'-o-ha-ha, v. of yuoha; to fill up, as holes. T., okáta, of o and katá.

wa-yu'-o-haŋko, v. of yuo-haŋko; to make hasten—wamduhaŋko. See wayuhajdita.

wa-yu'-o-hmin, v. of yuo-hmin; to miss, to throw on one side of the mark.

wa-yu'-o-špa, v. of yuošpa; to break through into.

wa-yu'-o-kahbo-ka, v. of yuo-kahboka; to cause to float.

wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-haŋ, v. of yuo-kinhaŋ; to make honorable.

wa-yu'-o-koŋ-waŋ-ʒi-dan, v. of yuokonwaŋʒidan; to make into one, to unite.

wa-yu'-o-mdę-ča, v. of yuo-mdęča; to scatter abroad, to disperse—wamduomđęča.

wa-yu'-o-ni-haŋ, v. of yuo-ni-haŋ; to honor; to be respectful—wamduohnihaŋ.

wa-yu'-o-ni-haŋ-y aŋ, adv. respectfully.

wa-yu'-o-s'ınŋ, v. of yuo-s'ınŋ; to hate—wamduos'ınŋ. T., waýyus'ınŋ.

wa-yu'-o-s'ın, v. of yuo-s'ın; to tie in a fast knot—wamduos'ın. T., wayúoseya.

wa-yu'-o-ta, v. of yuo-ta; to multiply—wamduota.

wa-yu'-o-taŋ-iči, v. of yuo-taŋiči; to make manifest—wamduotaŋiči.

wa-yu'-o-tinza, v. of yuo-tinza; to make tight in—wamduotinza.

wa-yu'-o-wotan, v. of yuo-wotan; to straighten, to make up-right—wamduowotan.

wa-yu'-o-wotana, v. Same as wayuwotan.

wa-yu'-o-pakó, v. of yuopako; to make crooked.

wa-yu'-paŋ-qa, v. of yuopanqa; to tie up loosely, make puff out—wamdupanqa

wa-yu'-paŋgeća, n. one who ties nothing up well, one who ties so that it always puffs out—wamdupangeća.
wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ, v. of yupapaŋ—wamdupaŋpaŋ.
wą-yu'-paŋ-paŋ-na, v. See wayupapaŋ.
wa-yu'-pa-tu-za, v. of yupata-za; to bend down
wa-yu'-pe-han, v. of yupahan; to fold up.
wa-yu'-pe-mni, v. of yupemni; to twist.
wa-yu'-pi, v.n. to be skillful, ingenious—wamdupi, wadupi, wauŋ-yupipi.
wa-yu'-pi-ka, v.n. to be expert, skillful, dexterous—wamdupika, wadupika.
wa-yu'-pi-y-a, adv. skillfully, expertly, well.
wa-yu'-pi-a-han, adv. well, skillfully. T., wayüpiyakel.
wa-yu'-po-pa, v. of yupopa; to cause to burst.
wa-yu'-po-ta, v. of yupota; to wear out, cut up—wamdupota, wauŋ-yupotapi.
wa-yu'-po-te-ća, n. one who wears out or uses up much.
wa-yu'-po-wa-ya, v. of yupowaya; to brush up, as fur.
wa-yu'-psa-ka, v. of yupsaka; to break, as cords—wamdupsaka.
wa-yu'-psi-ća, v. of yupsica; to make jump—wamdupsića.
wa-yu'-psoŋ, v. of yupson; to spill out—wamdupson.
wa-yu'-pauŋ, v. of yupsun; to pull out by the roots, to dislocate—wamdupsun.

wa-yu'-pta, v. of yupta; to cut out, as clothes—wamdupta.
wą-yu'-pta, v. of ayupta; to answer—wamdupta
wa-yu'-ptaŋ-yaj, v. of yuptanyaŋ; to turn over—wamduptaŋyaŋ.
wa-yu'-ptaŋ-yaj, v. of ayuptanyaŋ; to turn back on one, rebound on one's self or one's relatives.
wą-yu'-ptaŋ-yaja, n. of yuptaya; one who collects.
wa-yu'-pte-e-dan, v. of yupteđan; to shorten. T., wayupoćećela.
wa-yu'-ptu-ha, v. of yuptuha; to pick to pieces.
wa-yu'-ptu-za, v. of yuptuza; to crack, split.
wa-yu'-saŋ, v. of yusaj; to whiten, to whitewash. See wayuska.
wa-yu'-sap-a, v. of yusapa; to blacken.
wa-yu'-sba, v. of yusba; to pick in pieces.
wa-yu'-sbe, v. of yusbe; to make a noise, as in handling shelled corn.
wa-yu'-sde-ća, v. of yusdeća; to split—wamduśeća.
wa-yu'-sdo-han, v. of yusdohan; to draw along—wamduśdohan.
wa-yu'-sdu-ta, v. of yusduta; to pull out—wamduśduta.
wa-yu'-se-pa, v. of yusepa; to rub off, as dirt or paint—wamduśepe. T., wayutepa.
wa-yu'-pan-pan—wa-yu'-šik-ši-če-ča.

wa-yu'-ska, v. of yuska; to whiten; make white; to clear one who has been charged with a crime, to acquit—wamduška. See wayusanka.

wa-yu'-ska-pi, n. one who has been cleared from charges laid against him.

wa-yu'-skapa, v. of yuskepa; to draw all out, to exhaust.

wa-yu'-ški-ča, v. of yuskiča; to press; to be neat and tidy; to surpass all others: one who is feared by or restrains others—wamduškiča.

wa-yu'-ski-ta, v. Same as wa-yusku; to bind, press.

wa-yu'-sku, v. of yusku; to shear off close, pare, shave off—wamdušku.

wa-yu'-šku-sku, v. red. of yusku.

wa-yu'-sla-ta, v. T. to do a thing slowly, deliberately. See wakasdata.

wa-yu'-smak-a, v. of yusmak-a; to hollow out; to indent.

wa-yu'-smiš, v. of yusmiš; to pick off; make bare.

wa-yu'-sna, v. of yusna; to ring, to rustle, as leaves falling; to ravel out—wamdušna.

wa-yu'-sni, v. of yusni; to make cold, to extinguish.

wa'-yu'-so, v. of ayuso; to wade after; to pare off—wamdušo. T., to pare off, to cut in strips or strings. But "to wade after" is čopa hiyohi ya.—W. J. C.

wa'-yu'-šos-o, v. red. of wāyus. wa-yu'-sota, v. of yusota; to spend, use up, consume—wamdušota.

wa-yu'-sto, v. of yusto; to smooth down—wamdušto.

wa-yu'-stoka, n. one who makes smooth.

wa-yu'-su, v. of yusu; to make good—wamdušu. T., yuwašte.

wa-yu'-suta, v. of yusuta; to make strong, to establish—wamdušuta.

wa-yu'-ša, v. of yuša; to make red.

wa-yu'-š'ag-ya, v. a. to overload, as an animal—wayuš'agwaya. T., tkeya wašinkjkiya.

wa-yu'-š'aka, v. of yuš'aka; to be overloaded—wamduš'aka.

wa-yu'-šapa, v. of yušapa; to soil—wamdušapa.

wa-yu'-šdaka, v. of yušdaka; to make bare, cut off—wamdušdaka.

wa-yu'-šdoka, v. of yušdoka; to pull out.

wa-yu'-šdušduta, v. of yušdušduta; to make slippery.

wa-yu'-še-ča, v. to make dry up or wither.

wa-yu'-ši-ča, v. of yušiča; to make bad, to spoil—wamdušiča.

wa-yu'-šihtin, v. of yušihtin; to enfeeble—wamdušihtin. T., to make bad; to injure in any way.

wa-yu'-šik-ši-če-ča, n. T. of wayušiča; one who does nothing well.
DAKOTA—ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

wa-yu'-šiŋ-šiŋ, v. of yušiŋšiŋ; to tickle—wamdušiŋšiŋ.
wa-yu'-šiŋ-y-e-y a, v. of yušiŋyeya; to frighten—wayušiŋyeya.
w a - y n' - s i rj - y e - y a, v. of yusirj-ye-ya; to frighten—wayusirjye-ya.
wa-yu'-si-pa, v. of yusipa; to break off. See wayutkuga.
w a - y u' - s k a, v. of yuska; to untie.
wa-yu'-škaŋ-škaŋ, v. of yuskanškan; to cause to move or stir about—wamduškanškan.
w a - y u' - š e - h a n, v. of yuskehan; to make wild or unsteady, to cause to prance—wamduškehan.
wa-yu'-ški, v. of yuski; to plait—wamduški.
w a - y u' - š k - i - š k a, v. of yuskiška; to make rough; to make difficult or confused; to make mischief—wamduškiška.
w a - y u' - š k o - k p a, v. of yuskokpa; to hollow out.
wa-yu'-ško-pa, v. of yuskopa; to make twisting.
wa-yu'-ško-tpa, v. Same as wayuškokpa.
w a - y u' - š n a, v. of yusna; to drop, let slip, make a mistake—wamdušna.
wa-yu'-šna, v. a. to sacrifice, offer sacrifice—wamdušna, wadušna, waunyušnapi. See wašna. T., wamnuša and wayuhtata.
wa-yu'-šna-pi, n. sacrificing. T., waunušapi and wayuhtatapi.
w a - y u' - š o - š a, v. of yušoša; to make turbid.
w a - y u' - š p a, v. of yuspa; to break off pieces—wamdušpa.
wa-yu'-špi, v. of yušpi; to pick off, as berries—wamdušpi, wadušpi, waunyušpipi. See wašpi.
wa-yu'-špu, v. of yusp; to pick off anything stuck on—wamdušp;
wa-yu'-špu-y a, v. of yuspuya; to scratch—wamdušpuya.
w a - y u' - š t aŋ, v. of yustauga; to finish—wamduštaŋ.
wa-yu'-štaŋ-ka, n. one who finishes.
wa-yu'-šu-ža, v. of yusuža; to crush.
wa-yu'-ta, v. of yuta; to be eaten up, as by wolves; to eat up; one who eats all up—wawata, wauntyapi. See wota.
wa-yu'-t' aŋ, v. of yutaŋ; to touch.
wa-yu'-taŋ, n. a servant; a master of ceremonies. T., one who passes the food around.
wa-yu'-taŋ-c o - d aŋ, v. of yutančodaŋ; to make naked.
wa-yu'-taŋ-čiŋ, v. of yutančiŋ; to make manifest, to expose—wamduštančiŋ.
wa-yu'-taŋ-ka, v. of yutančka; to make large.
wa-yu'-taŋ-ci-ya, v. of yutanči-ya; to have for cook or master of ceremonies: wayutančići-ya, servants.
wa-yu'-taŋ-kiŋ, v. of yutančkiŋ; to wear out, make old—wamduštančkiŋ.
wa-yu'-taŋ-ni-ka, n. one who wears out much.
wa-yu'-taŋ-t'aŋ, v. red. of yutančtaŋ; to feel all over.
wa-yu'-taŋ-ton-šni, v. of yutančtonšni; to make an end of; destroy.
wa-yu'-ta-n-y-a, v. of wayutan; to make master of ceremonies at a feast—wayutanwaya.
wa-yu'-te-ca, v. of yuteca; to make new, to renew—wamdueca.
w-a-yu'-te-haŋ, v. of yutehau; to make long, to be slow.
w-a-yu'-te-haŋ-haŋ-ka, v. to be always long in doing a thing—wamduehauhaua.
w-a-yu'-te-hi-ka, v. of yuthiika; to make difficult—wamduehika.
w-a-yu'-te-pa, v. of yutepa; to wear off. T., also to rub off, as paint, etc. See wayusepa.
w-a-yu'-te-pē-ča, n. one who wears off.
w-a-yu'-ti-ča, v. of yutiča; to scrape away, as a horse does snow by pawing.
w-a-yu'-ti-pa, v. of yutipa; to cramp, draw up.
w-a-yu'-ti-taŋ, v. of yutitan; to pull.
w-a-yu'-tkon-za, v. of yutkonza; to make even—wamduitkonza. T., wayuotkonza.
w-a-yu'-tku-ga, v. of yutkuga; to break off square. T., to break off; but “to break off square” is ōtkong yuksa.—W. J. C.
w-a-yu'-to-kaŋ, v. of yutokan; to put in another place, to remove—wamduotokan.
w-a-yu'-to-ke-ča, v. of yutokeca; to make different, to alter—wamduitokeca.

wa-yu'-tpaŋ, v. of yutpan; to make fine, to grind—wamdutoan, waunyutpanpi. T., wayukpan. See wotpan and wayukpan.
w-a-yu'-tpu-tapa, v. of yuputpa; to pick to pieces, to make crumble—wamdutopta. T., wayukputpa.
wa-yu'-tpu-tpe-ča, n. one who crumbles up or makes fine.
w-a-yu'-tu-ta, v. of yututa; to make smart by rubbing—wamdutoota.
w-a-yu'-tu-tka, v. of yututka; to break into small pieces.
w-a-yu'-ta, v. of yuta; to kill, choke to death—wamduita.
wa-yu'-tiŋ-za, v. of yutinza; to make firm—wamduitinza.
wa-yu'-wa-čiŋ-ton, v. of yuwačinton; to make intelligent.
w-a-yu'-wa-hin-yaŋ-za, v. to make morose or ill disposed. See wačinhinyanja, yuwačinhinyanja and wayawahinyanja.
wa-yu'-wa-ha-daŋ, v. of yuwahadana; to make gentle or mild—wamduwahtudan.
wa-yu'-wa-ha-pa-ni-ča, v. of yuwahapanica; to make poor—wamduwahtudan.
wa-yu'-wa-hete-ka, v. to make unable to do well, to incapacitate; i. e. onspeśni daka.
w-a-yu'-wa-kaŋ, v. of yuwakan; to make sacred, to consecrate—wamduwakan.
wa-yu'-wa-kan, v. of yuwanka; to throw down. T., wayuunka.
wa-yu'-waŋ-kan-i-ću, v. to lift up: wayuwaŋkan iyeya, to raise or pry up.
wa-yu'-waś’a-ka, v. of yuwaš’aka; to make strong, to invigorate—wamduwaš’aka.
wa-yu'-waś’a-kadāŋ, v. of yuwašakadāŋ; to make cheap or easy—wamduwašakadāŋ.
wa-yu'-waś’a-ke-śni, v. to make weak—wamduwaš’akeśni.
wā-yu'-waśte, v. of yuwašte; to make good, to improve—wamduwašte, waduwašte, waunyuwaštepi. See wayusu.
wa-yu'-we’ga, v. of yuwe’ga; to break partly off—wamduwe’ga.
wā-yu'-wi, v. of yuwī; to wrap around.
wā-yu'-wi-ća-ka, v. of yuwićaka; to make true.
wā-yu'-wića-śta-śni, v. of yuwićaśtaśni; to make bad, debase, corrupt—wamduwićaśtaśni.
wā-yu'-wi-hu-ni, v. of yuwihuhi; to destroy—wamduwihihi. Wā-yu'-wiñ-ģa, v. of yuwīngi; to turn around.
wā-yu'-wiñ-ģe-ća, n. one who turns about.
wā-yu'-wiñ-ťa, v. of yuwīnta; to spread out the hands to; to stroke—wamduwińta. T., to stroke; to spread out the hands to one in salutation only (for any other purpose they use kiyuğata).
wa-yu'-wiñ-ţa, v. of yuwīnta; to bend down.
wa-yu'-wi-tań-tań, v. to make proud. See yuwītań.
wā-yu'-wi-ta’ya, v. of yuwiṭaya; to gather together, to collect—wamduwiṭaya.
wā-yu'-wi-tko, v. of yuwiṭko; to make drunk—wamduwiṭko.
wā-yu'-wi-tko-tko-ka, v. to make foolish.
wā-yu'-wi-yē-ya, v. of yuwiyeya; to make ready—wamduwiyeya.
wā-yu'-z’a, v. of yuza; to take; to take the clothes of those who come home in triumph—wamduza. See wakiyuza.
wā-yu'-za-mni, v. of yuza undue; to uncover—wamduza.
wā-yu'-zi-e, v. of yuze; to lade or dip out from a kettle—wamduze. Wā-yu'-zića, v. of yužića; to stretch—wamdužića.
wā-yu'-zonta, v. of yuzonta; to make connected; to decide—wamduzonta. T., icikoyagya, to make connected; but iyukcan, to decide. Wā-yu'-zonta, v. Same as wa-yuzonta.
wā-yu'-ț-a, v. of yuța; to stir up; to make mush or hasty pudding—wamduța.
wā-yu'-ța-ka, v. of yuțaka; to pull open—wamduțaka.
wā-yu'-ța-ța, v. of yuțața; to wash, as clothes; to do a washing—wamduțața, waduțața, waunyu-țațapi. See wozaa.
wa-yu'-wan-kan-i-ću—we'-ēe-ya. 563

wa-yu'-źin-ća, v. of yuźinca; to pull or blow, as the nose—wamduźinca.

wa-yu'-źi-pa, v. of yuźipa; to pinch; one who pinches—wamduźipa.

wa-yu'-źuń, v. of yuźun; to pull out by the roots—wamduźun.

wa-yu'-źu-źu, v. of yuźuzu; to tear down, to demolish—wamduźuzu.

wa-zu'-za, v. n. to dangle; to be fringed. See kazaza.

wa-za'-za-pi, n. fringe, dangles.

wa-źi', n. a pine, pines.

W a-źi'-he, n. the Cypress Mountains.

wa-źil'-ya, v. a. T., to burn, as incense—wazilwaya. See zinya.

wa-źi'-sa-k a, n. (wazi and saka) a species of pine, perhaps the pitch pine, the fir.

wa-źi'-se, n. like pines; giants.

W a-źi'-ya, n. the northern god or god of the north; a fabled giant who lives at the north and blows cold out of his mouth. He draws near in winter and recedes in summer. By some Waziya is confounded with Heyoka, but he seems to be a different being. This is now become the designation of Santa Claus.

wa-źi'-ya-pa, adv. at the north, to the north.

wa-źi'-ya-pa-tań-hañ, adv. northwards; from the north.

wa-źi'-ya-ta, n. at the pines, the north.

wa-źi'-ya-tań-hañ, adv. at the north, from the north.

wa-źi'-ya-tań-hañ, adv. from the north.

W a-źi'-ya-wi-ća-śa, n. the name of a branch of the Assiniboins.

wa-źu', v. 1st pers. sing. of źu.

wa-źu, v. of aźu; to lay up to dry, as rice, etc.; to apply externally, as a poultice—wawaźu, wǎunźupi.

wa-źu-dañ, n. the hoards or deposits of squirrels, etc.

wa-źun'-tka, n. the name of a small yellow bird.

wa-źun'-tka-dañ, n. Same as waźun'tka.

wa-źu'-pi-wi or wi-wa-źu-pi, n. the moon in which the Indians lay up rice, answering nearly to October.

wa-źu'-ste-ća, n. strawberries.

wa-źu'-ste-ća-hu, n. strawberry vines.

wa-źu'-ste-ća-śa-wi, n. the moon in which strawberries are ripe; June or July.

we, n. blood.

we, adj. bloody.

we, v. n. to bleed: poğe mawe, my nose bleeds.

we, sign of the imperat. sing.; used by the women; as, eçon we, do thou it.

we, pron. compounded of “wa” and “ki.” See Grammar, Pronouns.

we'-ēe-ya, v. a. to have regard for one, to consult one’s wishes—wééwaya, weéenýaŋpi. T., to follow, as a leader.
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we'-ga, adj. broken. See yuwe'ga, etc.
we'-ga'-haŋ, part. broken, but not entirely off.
we'-ga'-wa-haŋ, part. broken, but not off; thus distinguished from ksawahan.
we'-haŋ, n. last spring: wehaŋ icima, the spring before last.
weh'-weh-weh, intj T. used by the women in calling a dog.
we'-haŋa, prep. among. See ehna.
we-i'-ció-yá, v. ref. T. to bleed himself.
we-ki'-ió-yá, v. a. T. to bleed each other.
we-sdé'-ka-pi, n. the wearing of honors, especially the feathers, signs of honorable wounds.
we'-tu, n. spring, the spring of the year; next spring. See wehaŋ.
we'-we', adj. red of we; bloody.
We'-wi-ća-ša, n. The Bloods.
we-yá', v. a. to shed blood, make bleed; hence to put to death—we-waya, weunyanpi.
we'-yo-ta-ni-će and wo'-ta-ni-će, n. a clot of blood.
wi, n. the sun; the moon: wi hinapa, the sun rises; wi iyaya, the sun has set; anpetu wi, the day-sun; hanyetu wi, the night-sun or moon (T., hanhepi wi).
wi, n. a moon, a lunar month. The names of the moons are as follows:
1. Wi-tehi, January; the hard moon.
2. Wićata-wi, February; the raccoon moon.
3. Istawićayazaŋ-wi, March; the sore-eye moon.
4. Mağaokada-wi, April; the moon in which the geese lay eggs: also called Wokada-wi; and sometimes Watopapi-wi, the moon when the streams are again navigable. T., Mağaksića-agli-wi, the moon when the ducks come back.
5. Wožu-pi-wi, May; the planting moon. See čanwapan-wi.
6. Waźuštęćaša-wi, June; the moon when the strawberries are red. T., Tipsinla-iktahča-wi, the moon when the seed-pods of the Indian turnip mature; and Wipazoka-wašte-wi, the moon when the wipazoka (berries) are good.
7. Čanpasapa-wi and Wašunpa-wi, July; the moon when the chokecherries are ripe, and when the geese shed their feathers. T., Čanpasapa-wi and Takiyuha-wi, the deer-rutting moon.
8. Wasutoŋ-wi, August; the harvest moon. T., Karjta-sa-wi, the moon when plums are red.
9. Psinbnaketu-wi, September; the moon when rice is laid up to dry. T., Čanjwepeći-wi (čanjwapa, gi, and wi), the moon in which the leaves become brown.
10. Wi-ważupi, October; the drying rice moon; sometimes written Waźupi-wi. T., Čanjwape-ka-sna-wi, the moon when the wind shakes off the leaves; and Wawuksapi-wi, corn-harvest moon.
11. Takiyuha-wi, November; the deer-rutting moon. T., Waniyetu-wi, the winter moon.
12. Tahecapsurj-wi, December; the moon when the deer shed their horns T., Wanîcokaŋ-wi (wanîyetu ćokanyâŋ wi), the mid-winter moon. See ćokaya.

wi, cont. of winyâŋ or winohińca; as in wihaťâsta and wiwinâhma.

wi, some verbs commencing with “i” make the absolute form by prefixing “w,” instead of “wa;” as, ihaŋmna, wihaŋmna.

wi'-a-če-i-či-ti (wi and aceti). n. T. sun-dogs; there are sun-dogs; a ring around the moon; there is a ring around the moon.

wi'-a-hi-nâ-pâ, v. to have the sun rise on one.

wi'-a'-i-či-i-či-ta, n. T. sun-dogs.

wi'-a-ta-o-m-yâ, adv. when the sun is leaning; afternoon.

wi'-bo-pe, n. a mortar, a hominy-block.

wi'-bo-pe-i-hu-pa, n. a pestle.

wi'-ca', n. the raccoon, Procyon lotor.

wi'-ca', n. a male of the human species, a man—wimača, winiča, wiwinčapi.

wi'-ca', adj. male, pertaining to sex; human. This adjective is prefixed to nouns that have reference to man. When the noun begins with a vowel, the “a” in wiča is dropped; as, ista, an eye, wiśista.

wi'-ca', pron. in comp. With active verbs this represents the third pers. plur. objective, them; as, wiča-wakte, I killed them; but when used with neuter verbs and adjectives it generally forms what may be regarded as abstract nouns; as, ćańcaŋ, to shake, wićačaŋcaŋ, the ague; wasté, good, wićowasté, goodness.

wi'-ca'-a-ki-ńaŋ, n. starving, famine.

wi'-ca'-a-tku-ku, n. a father, their father.

wi'-ca'-ba-pi, n. blame.

wi'-ca-b-o-ta-pi, n. T. a table-fork. See wicape and wota.

wi'-ca-ćaŋ, n. T. of kačaŋ; a sieve.

wi'-ca'-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, n. the ague.

wi'-ca'-ćaŋ-te, n. the human heart.

wi'-ca'-ćaŋ-te-o-ze, n. the thought of the heart.

wi'-ca'-će, n. the names, names of persons.

wi'-ca'-će, n. the penis.

wi'-ca'-će-hpi, n. human flesh.

wi'-ca'-će-pa, n. human fatness, obesity.

wi'-ca'-će-sdi, n. the excrement of the raccoon: also the human excrement.

wi'-ca'-će-ya, n. weeping, crying.

wi'-ca'-će-ži, n. the human tongue.

wi'-ca'-ći-će, n. an instrument used in brushing up the fur of skins. See kâtića.
wi-'ca'-éiń-ča, n. children.

wi-'ca'-ču-wi-ta, n. the sense of cold experienced by human beings. See cuwita.

wi-'ca'-da, v. a. to believe, put confidence in; to agree to—wićawada, wićayada, wićaundapi, wićamada.

wi-'ca'-da-ká, v. a. to believe—wićawadaka, wićaundapika.

wi-'ca'-da-pi, n. belief, believing; faith.

wi-'ca'-da-pi-ča, adj. worthy of belief.

wi-'ca'-da-yá, v. a. to cause one to believe; to persuade—wićada-waya.

wi-'ca'-de-ža, n. human urine.

wí'-ca-du-če, n. of kadoča; a fan to winnow with.

wi-'ca'-gna-ška, n. T. gooseberries; wićagnaškahu, gooseberry bushes.

wi-'ca'-glá-ta, n. T. the women who follow the men in singing at the war dance or other like dances. See ahdata.

wí'-ca-če, n. of kača; an instrument to make with.

wí'-ca-če-če, n. of kačče; anything to sew with—thread.

wí'-ca-go, n. of kago; an instrument to mark with.

wí'-ca-çu-ke, n. Same as wićačiće.

wi-'ca'-hde-ška, n. gooseberries. T., wićagnaška.

wi-'ca'-hde-ška-hu, n. the gooseberry bush, Ribes Grossularia.

wi-'ca'-hi, n. human teeth.

wí'-ca-hi, n. something to mix with, as a mush-stick.

wí'-ca-hiń-te, n. of kahínta; a broom, a rake.

wí'-ca-hi-yá, v. of ičahiya; to mingle—wićahiwaya.

wí'-ca-hu-yu-ta-pí, n. T. cucumbers; seasoning, spices, etc.

wi-'ca'-hna-ká-pí, v. dead bodies laid up; tombs; burial-places. T., wićagnakapi, bodies laid up on top of the ground or on scaffolds. See wićahapi.

wi-'ca'-hnu-yë, n. of hnuñay; deception.

wí'-ca'-ho, n. the human voice.

wí'-ca'-hu, n. human bones.

wí'-ca'-hu-ha, n. the limbs of the body.

wí'-ca'-hu-hu, n. a human skeleton.

wí'-ca'-hu-hu-hu, n. a human skeleton.

wí'-ca'-hnu-káke, n. ancestors.

wí'-ca'-hnu-kú, n. a mother, mothers.

wí'-ca'-há-pí, n. T. of ha; bodies interred; graves, tombs. Not properly used of burial on the surface of the ground or on scaffolds.

wí'-ca'-há-ha-n, n. T. the smallpox. See háñ, scab.

wí'-ca'-há, n. of há; drowsiness.

wí'-ca'-há-bo-ke, n. a paddle, i. q. wamnaheča. T., walitope.

wí'-ca'-hé-á-lá, n. T. an old man; an old male of any kind.

wí'-ca'-hé-ée, n. of kahdečä; something to tear or bruise with.
wi'ca'-hdọke, n. of kahdoka; something to make holes with, as a gimlet.

wi'ca'-hēa, n. See wićahinēca.

wi'ca'-he-pe, n. of kahpe; a ladle.

wi'ca'-hinēca, n. an old man—winačahinēca and wićamahinēca, winičahinēca and wićanihinēca, wiunčahinēca. See wićahōala.

wi'ca'-hmun-ğa, v. T. to shoot or send by magic something (as a knife, nail, or bullet) into one, as the Dakota wizards pretend to do. To remove such things by magic is wokab iye3a.

wi'ca'-hmun-ğa, n. T. one who practices such shooting, a magician.

wi'ca'-hmun-ğe-s'a, n. T. one who practices such shooting, a magician.

wi'ca'-hpe, n. an instrument to throw down with. See kahpa.

wi'ca'-hpu, n. of kahpu; an instrument to pick off with.

wi'ca'-hu-ğe, n. of kahugą; something to break in with.

wi'ca'-hun-wiŋ, n. of hunwiŋ; putrefaction.

wi'ca'-i, n. the human mouth.

wi'ca'-i-ha, n. the human lips.

wi'ca'-ka', v. of ka, to mean; he means them.

wi'ca'-ka, v. n. to speak truth, to be true—wićawaka, wićanjkapi.

wi'ca'-ka-hi-ya-ya, v. of kahi-yaya; to carry round to them, to sing to them.

wi'ca'-ka-ha-pa, n. of kahapa; a driver, one who drives.

wi'ca'-kēa, n. of kaka; a currycomb.

wi'ca'-kē-da, v. a. (wićaka and da) to esteem true, to believe—wićakewada; wićakeicida, to believe one's self true, to continue to affirm.

wi'ca'-ki-ćaŋ-pte, n. of kićaŋpta; one who consoles, a comforter.

wi'ca'-ki-ćia-źu-źu-pi, n. forgiveness.

wi'ca'-ki-ći-lo-waŋ, v. T. of lowaŋ; to wail or sing for, as for those who have gone on the war path, etc. See wiwakoŋza.

wi'ca'-ki-ćo-pi, n. of kićo; calling, inviting.

wi'ca'-ki-ğe-pi, n. T. of kiçe; quarreling.

wi'ca'-kińće, n. of kakińća; something to scrape with, a scraper.

wi'ca'-ki-pi, n. robbery.

wi'ca'-kiś-ya, v. to cause to suffer—wićakiśwaya.

wi'ca'-ki-ya-pa, v. See kiyapa.

wi'ca'ki-że, n. of ićakića; distress, suffering.

wi'ca'-ko-ke, n. of kakoka; a rattle, a rattler.

wi'ca'-kpe, n. a lancet; i. q. kan­ičakpe. See wićatpe.

wi'ca'-ksa-pa, n. wisdom. See wićoksape.

wi'ca'-kse, n. of kaksa; an instrument to cut off with.

wi'ca'-kte-pi, n. killing.

wi'ca'-kte-s'a, n. one who kills.
wi-ća'-ku-pi, n. giving.
wi'-ća'-mde-će, n. of kamdeća; an instrument to break in pieces with, as a sledge.
wi-ća'-ná-ka, n. tremor. See náka.
wi-ća'-ná-kse-ća-pi, n. of nakseća; the cholera.
wi-ća'-ná-su, n. the human brain.
T., wićanasula.
wi-ća'-ni, v. and n. T. they live; life; prosperity; used of many, as wićioni is of one.
wi-ća'-ni-te, n. the loins.
wi-ća'-no-ğe, n. human ears.
wi-ća'ñ-hpi, n. a star, the stars.
wi-ća'ñ-hpi-hiñ-hpa-yá, n. the falling of the stars—applied to 1833.
wi-ća'ñ-hpi-tań-ka, n. large stars. The name given to both Venus and Jupiter; as the morning and evening stars.
Wi-ća'ñ-hpi-yamni, n. three stars—the name given to General Crook.
wi-ća'-pa-ha, n. the human scalp.
wi-ća'-pa-hu, n. the human skull.
wi-ća'-pa-kşiñ, n. the human kidneys, the reins. T., wićašašontka.
wí-ća'-p'e, n. of čap'á; a piercer; the spines or beard of one or more species of grass or weed; a fork, a table-fork. See wićabwotapi.
wí'-ća'-p'e-ća, n. a kind of grass armed with a long sharp beard. T., miéna čeca.

wí'-ća'-p'e-dań, n. dim. of wićeape.
wí'-ća'-pi, n. the human liver.
wí'-ća'-po, n. a swelling.
wí'-ća'-po-ğe, n. the human nose.
wí'-ća'-p'o-te, n. of kapota; an instrument to rend with.
wí'-ća'-p'si-će, n. of kapsica; anything to make jump with.
wí'-ća'-p'siň-te, n. a whip. See ićapsinte.
wí'-ća'-san, n. a razor. T., putinićašla. See ićasań.
wí'-ća'-sde-će, n. of kasdeća; something to split with, a wedge.
wí'-ća'-ski-će, n. of kaskića; a press.
wí'-ća'-spe-ye, n. a weight, a balance; scales. T., scales, weights, etc, are wikeyute.
wí'-ća'-sto, n. of kasto; anything to smooth with, a brush.
wí'-ća'-ša, n. Th. and T. i. q. wićašta. Wi-ća'-sá-i-kte, n. T. poison.
wí'-ća'-sa-ke, n. human nails.

wi'-da-sta, n. of kasda; a scythe. T., pećicašle. See ićašđa.
wí'-ća'-ške, n. something to tie with, bonds.
wí'-ća'-ski-će, n. a press.
wi-ća'-šta, n. man, a man; man-kind—winačašta and wićamašta, winćaštapi. See wićaša and waśićunt.
wi-ća'-šta-a-kan-tu, n. one of human kind, a mortal, distinguished from the dead and spirits.
**wi-ća'-ku-pi—wi-ća'-yu-wa-hpa-ni-ća.**

**wi-ća'-sta-i-hda-wa,** n. one who counts himself a man; a chief.

**wi-ća'-sta-śni,** adj. unmanly, mean, wicked—wićamaśtaśni and wićanaśtaśni, wićaniśtaśni and wićanaśtaśni, wićanaśtaśni.

**wi-ća'-sta-śni-yań,** adv. unmanly, wickedly.

**wi-ća'-sta-tań-ka,** n. a middle-aged man.

**wi-ća'-sta-wa-kań,** n. a minister. (In 1811 this was applied to Indian ministers, as wiśiśći wakan was to white ministers.—J. O. D.)

**wi-ća'-sta-y-a-ta-pi,** n. a chief, a ruler, a sachem. The Dakota chiefs have little authority, not much honor, and no emolument. T., wićaśayatapika.

**wi-ća'-ta-kun-i-śni,** n. destruction. See wićotakunisni.

**wi-ća'-tań-ćań,** n. the human body.

**wi-ća'-tań-ktań-ka,** n. the gull.

**wi-ća'-tań-ktań-ka-đań,** n. the gull, somewhat larger than a pigeon.

**wi-ća'-ta-wi,** n. the raccoon moon, February.

**wi'-ća-ti-će,** n. a thing to scrape with, a scroper.

**wi-ća'-to-ka,** n. a male captive; a man-servant. T., toka wićaśa.

**wi-ća'-to-ke-ća,** n. difference; things different.

**wi-ća'-to-kto-keto-ća,** n. red. of wićatokeća.

**wi'-ća-tpe,** n. a lancet. See wićatpe and wićakpe.

**wi-ća'-tpi,** n. of katpi; something to crack with.

**wi-ća'-tu-te,** n. chapping, as of the hands.

**wi-ća'-ta,** n. the dead.

**wi'-ća-te,** n. an instrument to kill with.

**wi'-ća-tʃi-n-ze,** n. something to make tight with, a screw or nail.

**wi-ća'-uń-pi,** n. a man's shirt.

**wi'-ća-wę-je,** n. something to break with.

**wi-ća'-wi-ho-mni,** n. a lewd fellow, a whore-monger—wićawimamonni. T., witkowin waśelaka.

**wi-ća'-wi-tko-wiń-la,** n. T. a man who takes many women in succession, but does not keep any of them long.

**wi-ća'-wo-ń-a,** n. a man who lives with his wife's relations, literally a buried man—wićawoha waun. See wiwayuha. T., a son-in-law, i. q. takosku.

**wi-ća'-ya,** adv. manly. T., wićaśa tańka se.

**wi-ća'-ya-ćo-pi,** n. of yaço; condemnation; pronouncing sentence. T., wićyasupi.

**wi-ća'-ya-tań-pi,** n. praise, compliments.

**wi-ća'-ya-zań,** n. a being sick, a sickness.

**wi-ća'-yu-he,** n. a master.

**wi-ća'-yu-wa-hpa-ni-ća,** n. making poor.
wi-é’a-yu-wiⁿ-ťa-pi, n. honoring, as the Dakotas do at feasts, calling the maker of the feast by some name signifying relationship or friendship. T., stroking in or before the face, in token of respect or friendly greeting.

wi-é’a-zo, n. a pen, a pencil.
wi-é’a-zi-pe, n. of kažipa; something to smooth or shave with, a plane.
wi-é’e-ška, n. the hole in the top of a tent.
wi-é’e-ška-i-pa-si-se, n. the pins that fasten a tent in front.
wi-č’i-a-tku-ku, n. See wi-čaatkuku.
wi-č’i-ča-že, n. a growth of men, a generation.
wi-č’i-ča-shke, n. T., strips of blanket, or ornamented strips of any thing, worn over the shoulders and trailing on the ground.
wi-č’i-či-ča-ča, n. Same as wi-čačića.
wi-č’i-či-me-za, n. clearness, pleasantness.
wi-č’i-noŋ-pa, num. adj. the second.
wi-či, v. to desire women, hunt after women—wiwačiŋ.
wi-či-ča, n. a girl.
wi-či-ča-daŋ, n. a little girl: wičinácapidan.
wi-či-ča-la, n. T. a girl.
wi-či-ča-na, n. Th. a girl.

wi-či-πi, n. desiring women.
wi-či-škaŋ, v. T. to be flirting or courting while busy at some kind of work.
wi-či-yaŋ-na, n. a girl, a damsel, a little girl, applied also to young women: wičináapidan, girls—wičináapidan. T., wičin-čana.
wi-či-ša-hdo-ŋaŋ, num. adj. the eighth: i. q. ičiśahdo-ŋaŋ.
wi-či-ša-kdo-ŋaŋ, num. adj. Ih. the eighth.
wi-či-ša-kwo-ŋ, num. adj. the seventh: i. q. ičiśakowŋ.
wi-či-ša-kpe, num. adj. the sixth: i. q. ičiśakpe.
wi-či-na-na, adj. none with one, alone.
wi-či-šni-yaŋ, adv away off, not near anything: wičišniyaŋ ehpeya, to throw off at a distance, to lose.
wi-či-śpa, n. the fore-arm; the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a cubit.
wi-či-śta, n. the human eye.
wi-či-śtiŋ-be, n. sleep; they are asleep: wičištiŋbe hiyeya, they are all asleep. See wičoštiŋbe.
wi-či-te, n. the human face, the countenance.
wi-či-te-gle-ŋa, n. T. the raccoon: i. q. itehdeŋdan.
wi-či-te-o-wa-pi, n. T. the picture of a face; a photograph, etc.
wi-či-to-ka-pa, n. the eldest born.
wi-ća'-yu-wiń-ta-pi—wi-ćo'-ki-će-tu-ye. 571

wi-ći'-to-ja, num.adj. the fourth: i. q. itopa.
wi-ći'-t-pi, n. the human stomach. T., wićkipi.
wi-ći'-wi-kće-mna, num. adj. the tenth: i. q. iwıkćemna.
wi-ći'-yamni, num. adj. the third: i. q. iyamni.
wi-ći'-ye, pron. one's self; themselves.
wi-ći'-yeća, v. n. not to lay to heart; not to think about; it is of no use—wimićyćeća. This is one of the words to which we have long endeavored to attach an intelligible idea, but in vain. The meanings given are simply approximative. See wićiyeşi.
wi-ći'-yeća-e, v. Same as wićiyeća.
Wi-ći'-ye-la, n. T. the name applied by the Tetons to the Yankton and Yanktonais Dakotas.
wi-ći'-yeşi, v. n. wimićiyeşi ake nakun den yahí, not caring, thou hast come back again.
wi-ći'-yokipiny, n. excellence, beauty, pleasantness.
wi-ći'-za-pтан, num. adj. the fifth.
wi-ćo'-a-ho-pet, n. of ahopa; law, custom, ceremony.
wi-ćo'-a-i-e, n. of ai; slander.
wi-ćo'-a-ụtu-ụaje, n. of anyu-ụtaj; leaving off.
wi-ćo'-be, n. of obe; a company. T., wićowe.

wi-ćo'-bi-li-heća, n. T. See wićomniheća.
wi-ćo'-ćan-ni-ye, n. of čanniyane; anger, malice. T., wićoćanzeka.
wi-ćo'-ćant-ahde, n. of čantahde; evil intention, malice.
wi-ćo'-ćante, n. the human heart. See wićačante.
wi-ćo'-ćante-i-ụtu-ńje, n. temptation. See woyiıtanye.
wi-ćo'-ćante-ọzey, n. thought, purpose. T., wićoćanteoyuze.
wi-ćo'-ćante-ụタンyey, n. of čantẹtanịje; passion.
wi-ćo'-ćante-ši-ća, n. sadness.
wi-ćo'-ćante-waşte, n. gladness.
wi-ćo'-ćante-ụzey, n. disposition, wish.
wi-ćo'-ćante-iheńye, n. desire, covetousness.
wi-ćo'-ćante-yahdeye, n. what is desired.
wi-ćo'-ća-że-a-te, n. of čaże-
yata; traditions. See wioie.
wi-ćo'-ća-a-ya, n. of čeya; crying, weeping. T., wićačeya.
wi-ćo'-ća-kon, n. of čokon; threatening, intending evil.
wi-ćo'-ću-wia, n. the feeling of coldness.
wi-ćo'-du-ża-he, n. of duzahan; swiftness.
wi-ćo'-će-tu, n. of ċećetu; uprightness.
wi-ćo'-ki-će-tu-ye, n. of ekićetuya; restoration.
wi-čo'-hän, adv. into the crowd—
prob. wiča and ohna.
wi-čo'-hni-hde, n. traveling.
wi-čo'-hän, n. of ohan; work, custom, habit.
wi-čo'-hta-ni, n. of hani; labor, work. T., wowaši; wowaši ečonpi.
wi-čo'-i-ča-ge, n. of ičaŋ; a generation.
wi-čo'-i-e, n. of oie; a word, a speech. T., also a story, legend, etc.
wi-čo'-i-hda-tan, n. of ihdatan; boasting.
wi-čo'-i-na-hni, n. of inahni; haste, hurrying.
wi-čo'-i-štį-nbe, n. of ištįŋma, sleep. See wićištįŋbe.
wi-čo'-i-ton-pe, n. of itonpa; carefulness.
wi-čo'-i-ton-sni, n. of itonsni; a lie, a falsehood. T., wicoowawaŋ.
wi-čo'-i-tu-ka-ge, n. of itu-kaŋ; falsehood, calumny. T., wičoe otuŋya kaŋ
wi-čo'-i-yo-ki-ši-če, n. sorrow.
wi-čo'-i-yo-pe-či-ye, n. repentance.
wi-čo'-ka-ği, n. of kağı; a hindrance.
wi-čo'-ka-ği-ye, n. an obstruction.
wi-čo'-ka-ki-že, n. of kaćiža; suffering.
wi-čo'-kaŋ-hi-ya-ya, n. T. noon.
wi-čo'-kaŋ-hi-yu-i-ći-ya, v T. to come in unasked: i. q. ipasbu-ičiŋya.
wi-čo-ka'-ya, n. T. noon.
wi-čo'-ki-ći-yu-wa-štę, n. a blessing, peace
wi-čo'-ki-ći-że, n. of kičiza; fighting.
wi-čo'-ki-pa-žičn, n. of kipažičn; opposition.
wi-čo'-koŋ-že, n. influence, law; a kingdom.
wi-čo'-ksa-pe, n. of ksapa; wisdom.
wi-čo'-ku-že, n. of kuža; laziness. T., sickness. See wokwže.
wi-čo'-ku-zi-ta, n. dying of laziness.
wi-čo'-mni-ći-ye, n. of mniciya; an assembly.
wi-čo'-mni-he-ça, n. of mniheca; activity. T., wićobilihēca.
wi-čo'-nǐ, n. (wića and oni) life, present but especially to come; a life-time: wicwa wićiŋya waniča, eternal life.
wi-čo'-nị-pe-ži-hu-ta, n. the balsam of life.
wi-čo'-nị-wọ-wa-pi, n. the book of life, the Bible.
wi-čoŋ-te, n. (wića, oni and ta) death.
wi-čo'-on-ši-ke, n. of onšika; poverty.
wi-ćo’-haŋ — wi-ćo’-zun-ye.

wi-ćo’-o-pe, n. law, custom.
wi-ćo’-o-un-hda-ka, n. of un-hdaka; a moving party. T., ogilake.
wi-ćo’-o-wewa-kaŋ, n. T. a lie, a falsehood.—w. j. c.
wi-ćo’-o-wewa-kaŋ-kaŋ, n. Th. deceit: i. q. wohnaye.—j. o. d.
wi-ćo’-o-wotaŋna, n. of owo-tan; righteousness.
wi-ćo’-oyumde-će, n. a breaking in pieces, separation.
wi-ćo’-suta, n. of suta; firmness, strength.
wi-ćo’-ši-će, n. of śica; evil.
wi-ćo’-ši-hiŋ, n. of śihan; debility. T., imperfection; badness
wi-ćo’-škaŋ-škaŋ, n. of škan-škan; moving, motion; used for government, reign.
wi-ćo’-škate, n. of škata; play.
wi-ćo’-škiške, n. of oškiške; difficulty, distraction.
wi-ćo’-ta, n. many persons, a multitude.
wi-ćo’ta-ku-nišni, n. destruction.
wi-ćo’-ta-ku-yeye, n. of takuya; relationship, brotherhood.
wi-ćo’-ta-wa-ćiŋ, n. disposition.
wi-ćo’-te-ća, n. of teća; newness.
wi-ćo’-ti, n. a village, i. q. otonye; a camp.
wi-ćo’-toke-tu, adv. how is it? wićotoketu taŋni sni, how it is is not apparent.

wi-ćo’-uŋ, n. a family, all that are related by blood. This word, and also “wićotakuye,” we have used for covenant. See wićowazi.
wi-ćo’-uŋ-hda-ka, n. of un-hdaka; a moving.
wi-ćo’-wa-ćiŋ, n. thought.
wi-ćo’-wa-ćiŋ-ko, n. of wa-ćiṅko; bad temper.
wi-ćo’-wa-hbadan, n. gentleness.
wi-ćo’-wa-kaŋ-he-śa, n. debility.
wi-ćo’-wamnadašni, n. disrespect, contempt.
wi-ćo’-waś’a-ke, n. human strength.
wi-ćo’-waśte, n. of waśte; goodness.
wi-ćo’-wa-zi, n. a family, kindred. See waohecorj.
wi-ćo’-we-pi, n. T. relatives; family; ancestry. See wićobe.
wi-ćo’-wićaśtaśni, n. villainy. T., wićowiçaśni, mischief, meanness, etc.
wi-ćo’-wo-hda-ke, n. relating stories, biography.
wi-ćo’-woya-ke, n. of oyaka; declaration, narration, doctrine. We have used this word for chapter.
wi-ćo’-yuta-ku-nišni, n. that which causes destruction.
wi-ćo’-yutkonze, n. that which makes equal.
wi-ćo’-zun-ye, n. of zunta; connectedness, relationship. T., otakuye.
wi-ćo-ži-će, n. of žiće; riches.

T., wižićé.

wi-ćo-žu-dan, n. of ožudan; fullness; full of people.

wi-ći-ćah, adv. uneasily; wići-ćah yaŋka: according to habit, in his own way. T., iyaye kínil

wi-ći-ćah-ćah, adv. red. of wići-ćah. These words are used when one, getting uneasy and wishing to leave, pulls his blanket up, rises and walks about, but says nothing.

wi-çiŋ, n. of kiŋ; the strap which the Dakotas use in packing.

wi'-wita-yá, adv. red. of witaya; in groups, assembled in different places: widwitaya yakonpi.

wi'-dunye, n. anything to color red with, cochineal. T., wilulye

wi'-ha-ha, adj. jovial, good natured.

wi'-ha-ha-ka, n. one who is pleased with trifles.

wi'-ha-ha-ya, adv. wihahaya icu, to take trifles gladly.

wi'-ha'-ke, n. the fifth child, if a daughter; so called, probably, from its usually being the last. T., wihakaka.

wi'-haŋ-mde, v. Same as wihaŋmna.

wi'-haŋ-mde-š'a, n. a dreamer.

wi'-haŋ-mna, v. of ihaŋmna; to dream — wiwaŋmna, wiŋæŋmnaŋpi.

wi'-haŋ-mnaŋ-pi, n. a dreaming.

wi'-hda-hpa, v. pos. to strike or take down one’s own tent — wiwaḥdahpa. T., glahpá. See kahpa.

wi'-hda-štəka, v. pos. to beat one’s wife — wiwaḥdaštaka. T., wıkte. See hdaštaka.

wi'-hda-wa, v. of ihdawa; to count one’s self — wiwaḥdawa.

wi'-hdí, n. of ihdí; oil, grease.

wi'-hdukčaŋ, v. of ihdukčaŋ; to understand one’s own or one’s self; to form an opinion — wiwaḥdükčaŋ.

wi'-hi-na-pa, n. the sun rising, the east.

wi'-hi-na-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from the east.

wi-hiŋ-pa-spa, n. T. a tent-pin.

wi'-hi-ya-ye-dan, n. a clock, a watch. T., mazaškaŋškaŋ.

wi'-hmun-ke, n. of hmunŋka; the rainbow; a trap, a snare. In this latter sense, however, it is not much used. T., wigmunke, a rainbow; but mas-igmunke, a trap or snare.

wi'-hni, v. of ihni; to hunt, as deer — wiwañni. T., wigni.

wi'-hni-pi, n. a chasing deer.

wi'-hnun, v. of ihunu; to murmur; to reproach, accuse; to be displeased with — wiwañnu.

wi'-hnun-pi, n. a murmuring.

wi'-ho-mni, n. turning round; a prostitute. T., turning round; but a prostitute is wiwormniŋ

wi'-hu'-ta, u. the lower border of a tent.

wi'-hu'-ta-i-na-ta-ke, n. something used to fasten up around the bottom of a tent, as grass.

wi'-hu'-ti-pa-spe, n. tent-pins.
wi'-hañ, v. of ihañ; to graze, eat grass, like cattle.
wi'-hañ-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to graze; to keep cattle—wihañwakiya.
wi'-hañ-pi, n. a feeding, as cattle, a grazing.
wi'-hañ-wi-ca-ki-ye, n. a grazier.
wi'-hi'-pa, n. Sisit. See wiwupa.
wi'-hmun-ge, n. witch-medicine; i. q. on kičilmungapi.
wi'-hpe-ya, v. a. to throw away a woman; leave a wife—wiwpewaya.
T., to give away things after a death in the family.
wi'-hpe-ya-pi, n. T. the practice of giving away property on the death of a member of the family.
wi'-hu'-pa, n. the flaps of a tent.
T., wihipa.
wi'-i'-ci-hni, v. to scold or whip a woman—wiwecihi, wiwaki-hni.
wi'-hni, v. to maltreat a woman—wiwahlini. See hiši.
wi'-i'-na-hma, v. to conceal a woman, take her off; to commit fornication—wiwannahma, wiwannahmanpi.
wi'-i'-ya-hpa-ya, v. T. to commit rape, to force a woman: i. q. wikisleya.
wi'-i'-ya-on-pa, v. to charge a man or woman with infidelity, accuse in reference to a woman—wiwiyawonpa, wiwiyamkønpi.
wi'-i'-ya-on-pa-pi, n. charging with infidelity or with having had illicit intercourse.

wi'-i'-ya-pa-hi-é, n. the fastenings of a tent at the top.
wi'-i'-ya-ta-pi, n. a girl betrothed or given to one without his asking for her. T., wiwañ wičakupi. See iyata.
wi'-i'-ya-ya, v. the sun sets; sundown.
wi'-i'-ya-yu-ha, v. to leave home and take a wife at another village and live with her friends—wiwiyunula. wi'-i'-ya-yu-hi-ya, adv. with the course of the sun, from east to west.
wi'-kal-ye, n. T. a tea-kettle; a coffee-pot.
wi'-kañ, n. Ih. a leather cord, a packing-strap; i. q. telimiso.
wi'-ka-wañ-ka-bu, n. T. about 7 or 8 a. m.
wi'-kéé-kéé-ya, adv. T. for nothing; to no purpose: wičéékéeya omani, to walk about aimlessly.
wi'-kéé'-ma, num. adj. ten: wičéemma nonpa, twenty, etc.
wi'-ki-čan-ye, n. tools, implements.
wi'-ki-či-yaŋ-ga-pi, n. T., iyunqa; a questioning of one another. wi'-ki-čuŋ, adv. T. wacín wičičuңni, one who is indifferent.
wi'-ki-kuŋ, v. to commit a rape—wiwakikuŋ.
wi'-ki-kšaŋ, v. to commit a rape—wiwakišan.
wi'-ki-kšaŋ-pi, n. rape.
wi'-ki'-šde, v. to offer indignities to women—wiwaksiše. T., wakisle.
wi'-ki'-šde-pi, n. a molesting or taking liberties with women.
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wa-ki'-ś de-s de, v. red. of wa-kiśde.
wa-ki'-ś de-y a, v. a. to offer insults to a woman — wa-kiśde-waya.

See wiiyaphaya.
wa-ki'-ś kań, v. T. to play with a woman, but not in a bad sense:
i. q. wiiyaskana.
wa-ki'-ś kań-pi, n. T. playing or romping with a woman.
wa-ki'-ś ka-ta, (wi and kiśkata), v. T. i. q. wiiyaskana.
wa-ki'-ś le-y a-pi, n. T. rape.
wa'-ki-y u-ta, v. to beckon to, talk by signs — wiiwakiyuta.
wa-kö', n. cont. of wikośka.
wa'-kö-p a, v. of ikopa; to fear, be afraid — wiiwakopapa.
wa'-kö-p eća, u. one who is to be feared.
wa'-kö-p eśn y ań, adv. without fear, securely.
wa-kö'-ś ka, n. a young woman — wimakoska, wiiurjkoskapi. This word, like kośka, had a bad meaning in T., and should be avoided: wiśän yazań, "a woman who is kośka, or affected with the venereal disease." — W. J. C.
wa-kö'-ś ka-la-ka, n. T. a young woman; i. q. wikośka.
wa-kö'-ś ka-tań-ka, n. a developed woman.
wa'-köpa, v. of iksapa; to comprehend well, to have experience — wiiwaksapa.
wa-kte, v. to beat a woman — wiiwakte. T. to beat one's wife. See wihdadakta.

wa'-ku'-či-y e-la, n. T. towards sunset, late in the afternoon.
wa'-ku'-wa-y a-b y a-y a, n. T. about three p. m.
wa'-ma-ka-he-y a, n. that which tempts, that which leads one to kill any thing. T., that which enables one to earn or accomplish much.
wa'-ma-hel-i-y a-y a, n. T. sunset.
wa'-ma-ś ni, adj. not having known women. See wihpemnasni.
win, cont. of wińta; win un, it is creeping. T., slohań.
wa'-na-hma, v. of inahma; to hide, conceal. See wiinahma.
wa'-na-hoń, v. of nahoń; to hear, to be able to hear — wiiwahon: wiihonoń śni, deaf.
wa'-na-po, n. T. hops; yeast. wi'-na-ki-wi-zi, v. to be jealous or envious of — wiiwakizipi.
wa'-na-pee, n. T. the esophagus.
wa'-na-pi-ś kań-y e, n. T. a toy, toys, playthings. See wa-śpiškańyanpi.
wa'-na-po-h y a-pi or wii'-na-poh-y e, n. T. of napońgan; yeast. wi'-na-ta-k e, n. of inatake; a fastening, a lock.
wi'-na-wi-zi, v. to be jealous or envious — wiiwawizipiwiiwawizi-pi.
wi'-na-wi-zi-d ań, n. the cockle-burr, or clot-burr, a species of Xanthium.
wi'-na-wi-zi-pi, n. jealousy.
wi'-na-wi-zi-s'a, n. a jealous person; of a jealous disposition.
wini’skide—wipatin.

wino’-hēa, n. Ih. and T. an old woman: In Ih. and T. winoyan is used for woman. T., winohēa is never used of a middle-aged woman.

wino’-hiēa-la, n. T. an old woman.

wino’-hīn-ēa, n. a woman, woman.

wino’-na, n. the first-born child, if a daughter. T., witokapa.

wino’-za-ta, n. See winuzata.

wino’-u’, n. a name given to a woman who is a captive from another people. T., wiwayaka.

wī’-nu-ke, n. something that makes grow, as manure on a field, and food for man. T., wiċahye.

wino’-za-ta, n. the lower part of a tent or house in the inside.

wīn, adj. female, woman, wife; i. q. winohinca. This is commonly suffixed to the names of women.

wīn’-gā, v. root. bending.

wīn, cont. of winīgā.

wīn’-ya, adv. in a bent manner.

wīn’-kta, n. a hermaphrodite; i. q. winuyįgida. T., wīnkte.

wīn’-kta-pi, n. sodomy. T., wīntepi.

wīn’-na, adj. dim. of wīn.

wīn’s, cont. of wīnza.

wīnśki’-ya, v. a: to make bend, bend down—wīnśwakiya.

wīnś-wīnś-e-dan, adj. limber, pliant, not stiff; tender.

wīnś’-ta, v. n. to creep, crawl, as a child—wawintza, unwīntapi. See win.

wīn’-ya, n. Ih. and T. a woman; plur. wīnyanpi. See wīnohēa. T., wīnyan witkowin’seun, one who takes many wives but is constant to none.

wīn’-ya, adj. female—wimayan, winiyān.

wīn’-ya-čīn, v. T. to buy a wife: i. q. winyan opetōn.

wīn’-za. See yuwįnįza.

wīn’-zā’-haŋ, part. bent down, as grass.

wīn’-zā’-wa-haŋ, part. bent down.

wīn’-kī-ya, v. of okiya; to court or talk with a woman; to gratify lust—wiowakia, wiowakia.

wīn’-ki-ya-pi, n. courting.

wīn’-wa, n. a painted tent. T., tiowapi.

wī-pa-ğu-ke, n. of paqūku; a bone or iron used for scraping down skins in the process of dressing.

wī-pa-hite, n. T. string; any thing used for tying; a bridle. See ipahite.

wī-pa-mda-ye, n. of pamdaya; something to smooth with, smoothing irons, flat-irons.

wī-pa-ški-e, n. of paškića; a press; a washboard.

wī-pa-ta, v. of ipata; to ornament, work with porcupine quills—wiwapatza, wīnpatapi.

wī-pa-ta-pi, n. quill-work, embroidery.

wī-pa-tiŋ, n. T. starch.
wi'-pa'-zu'-ka, n. a species of red berry growing on small bushes, which is good to eat: the service berry, sometimes called June berry.

wi'-pa'-zu'-ka-hu, n. a small bushy shrub used by the Dakotas for making arrows, arrow-wood; the service berry bush.

wi'-pa'-za'-za, n. of pazaza; soap. T., ha-ipažaža.

wi'-pa'-zi'ni, v. to be prevented from succeeding in what one attempts to do by having lost a friend, etc.—wima-pažiņ. When the Dakotas are unsuccessful in fishing or hunting, they attribute the fact to the presence of ghosts who scare away the fish or the deer. In some instances they think it is their own spirit which is already leaving the body, and they regard it as an omen of approaching death.

wi'-pe, n. of pe; sharp instruments, arms; weapons of any kind, firearms.

wi'-pe-mna-śni, adv. T. without being wounded; dead but not wounded; dead without apparent cause. Compare wimnasni.

wi'-pe-o-hō'-ka, n. a wound made by a spear.

wi'-pe'-ya, v. T. to sell a woman or girl in marriage, as the Dakotas do. wi'-pe'-ya-pi, n. T. a woman or girl thus sold. See wiįyatapi.

wi'-pi, v. n. to be full of food, to be satisfied—wimapi, winipi, wiųŋ-piŋpi.

wi'-pi'-pa, n. T. tent-flaps: i. q. wihipa.

wi'-pi'-ya, v. a. to fill, cause to be full—wipiwaysa; wipićiyi, to satisfy one’s self with eating—wipiściyá.

wi'-pi'-ya, adv. full.

wi'-pu'-spe, n. of puspa; a seal, a wafer.

wi'-sam'-ye, n. any thing which gives a black hue, blacking.

wi'-san'-ye, n. whiting.

wi'-si-te-tō'-na, n. a harlot, a whore. See wiłkowiņ.

wi'-sku'-ye, n. any thing which fastens colors, such as alum or cranberries. T., anything which sweetens or sours other things.

wi-smā'-hi, n. T. an arrow-head.

wi'-spe'-ya, v. to cast anchor—wispewayá. T., walićaske ehpeya. See speya.

wi'-spe'-ye, n. an anchor. T., walićaske.

wi'-sā'-n', n. the “mons veneris,” the vagina: i. q. šan.

wi'-sā'-ye, n. any thing used in coloring red.

wi'-ši, n. I h. and T. hire, pay for work, remuneration.

wi'-š'o'-š'o', adj. hasty, quick—wiṃaš'oš'o.

wi'-š'o'-š'o'-ka, n. one who is hasty.

wi'-šte'-ća, adj. modest, bashful—wiṃaštćeća, winištćeća.

wi'-št'en'-ki-ći'-ya-pi, n. the being ashamed of each other. T., wištelkići'yapi. See wištenkiya,
wi-pa'-zu-ka—wi'-tke-u-ta. 579

wi'-sten-ki-ya, v. a to be bashful or reserved, to be ashamed of; as a Dakota man is of some of his wife's relations, especially the females, and a woman of her husband's relations, especially the males. By this custom, which is universal, they are not permitted to mention the names of these connections, nor to look them in the face or communicate directly with them—wištenwakiya, wištenmakiya. T., wištelkiya.

wi'-sten-ki-yapi, n. the custom above spoken of.

wi'-sten-ya, v. n. to cause to be ashamed—wištenwaya. T., wištel-ya.

wi'-ste-ste-ča, adj. red of wišteča; modest.

wis-wi', intj. almost, nearly; oh! i. q. wawateča and išničačiš.

wi'-ta, n. an island.

wi'-ta-ke, n. T. a frying-pan.

wi'-ta-ki-ya-ya-ka, n. afternoon. T., wićokanhiyaya sam iyaya and wištanunaptahiyaya.

wi'-ta-ki-ya, adv. together, en masse.

wi'-tan, adj. proud, elated—wīmatań. See iتان, wowitan, and yutan.

wi-tan'-šna, n. a maiden, one who is without a husband, one who lives alone: witašnana ūŋ. Mr. Renville has used this word to designate figs, but with doubtful propriety. Witašnana taŋke, an old maid,

wi-tan'-šna-hu, n. a name given by Mr. Renville to the fig-tree.

wi'-tan-štaŋ, v. red. of witaŋ; proud, vain—winatanštaŋ.

wi'-tan-štaŋ-ka, n. one who is proud.

wi'-tan-štaŋ-pi, n. vain-glory, pride.

wi'-tan-štaŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to make proud.

wi'-tan-štaŋ-yaŋ, adv. glorifying. Wi'-ta-pa-ha, n. p. a tribe of Indians—the Kiowas.

wi'-ta-wa-ťa, n. a ship. T., miniwaŋča wata.

wi'-ta-wa-ten-ya, v. to be willing. See tawašennyaya.

wi'-ta-ya, adv. together, in company. See ptaya.

wi'-ta-ya-i-he-ya, v. to assemble together—wištaya iheunyani. Wi'-te-ha-ka, n. one who is dissatisfied with every little thing. T., wakahtakeka.

wi-te'-šdag-ki-taŋ, v. the moon or sun wears a crown; said of the halo sometimes observed. T., wištaečiši.

wi'-tkə, n. p. a tribe of Indians the Kiowas.

wi'-t'a-wa-1e-n-ya, v. to lay eggs, as fowls.

wi'-tka, n. an egg; a testicle. T., a testicle is "susu." Wi-tka eš kahuŋe šni, slowly, gently; so as not to break even eggs. The phrase comes from the habit of carrying eggs for long distances.

wi'-tka-ťoń, v. T. to lay eggs, as fowls.

wi'-tke-u-ta, n. a steelyard, scales. T., witkeyute,
wi-t'ko', n. *a kind of fish* with a thick short body, *the dog fish.*

**wi-t'ko'**, adj. drunk; drunken; foolish—wimatko, winitko, wiuntkopi.

**Wi-t'ko'-ka-ga**, n. *the fool-maker*; an imaginary being worshiped by the Dakotas, and said to visit them in dreams.

**wi-t'ko'-ko-za**, v.n. to pretend to be drunk—witkowakonza.

**wi-t'ko'-pi**, n. drunkenness.

**wi-t'ko'-tko**, adj. foolish—wimatktoko, wiuntktokopi.

**wi-t'ko'-tko-ka**, n. a fool—wimatktokoka.

**wi-t'ko'-tko-pi**, n. foolishness.

**wi-t'ko'-tko-ya**, adv. foolishly.

**wi-t'ko'-win**, n. *a foolish woman, a harlot.* T., witkowinwaya-waste-laka, a lewd fellow: i. q. wićawilihomi. See wiisitetonna.

**wi-t'ko'-win-na**, n. Same as wikitwin. T., witkowinla.

**wi-t'ko'-ya**, v.a. to make drunk—witkowaya, witkomayan.

**wi-t'ko'-ya**, adv. foolishly, like a drunken man.

**wi-t'ko'-ya-han**, adv. foolishly, silly.

**wi-t'o-ka**, n. *a female captive.* T., toka wińyaŋ. See wińu.

**wi'-to-peek-yni**, adv. T. without fear or regard for anything: i. q. kaćišniši. See itonpa.

**wi'-to-yen**, n. *something that dyes blue or green; green or blue blanket.*

**wi'-wa-kon-za**, v.a. *to wait for those who have gone out on a war party*—wiwawakonza, wiwicyawakonza. T., wićiściłowan.

**wi'-waŋ-ga**, v. of wiwang; to ask questions, to inquire—wimunga, wiwinwangapi, wimawangga. T., wiwinğa.

**wi'-waŋ-ga-pi**, n. questions.

**wi'-waŋ-h**, cont. of wiwanga; wiwah wahi, *I have come to ask questions.* T., wiwungh.

**wi'-waŋ-h-tu-ken**, adv. in an inquiring way.

**wi'-waŋ-h-yen**, v.a. *to cause to inquire*—wiwahwaya.

**wi'-waŋ-kaŋ-tu-ya**, n. T. wiwankaŋtuwaya u or hyu, about 9 a.m. wi-wa'-ste, n. See wiwašteka.

**wi-wa'-ste-ka**, n. *a beautiful woman, a lady.*

**wi-wa'-yen**, adj. boggy, marshy. See wiwiyela.

**wi-wa'-yuen**, v. to live with the relatives of one's husband; a woman who lives with her husband's relations—wiwandula. See wićawohoh and wiwoha.

**wi-wa'-zića**, n. a widow.

**wi-wi', n. *a bog, a quagmire.* T., wiwiła.

**wi'-wića-hnu-pi**, n. accusation, blaming.

**wi'-wića-waŋ-ga-pi**, n. questions. T., wiwięcayunąpi.

**wi'-wića-ziće**, n. riches.

**wi-wi'-ła**, n. T. *a spring,* a bog: i. q. wiwi.
<table>
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<th>wi-\textit{t}ko'</th>
<th>wi-\textit{y}a-yu-ski-te.</th>
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\textit{wi-\textit{wi}'-\textit{ya}}, adj. T. springy, boggy, marshy.
\textit{wi-\textit{wi}'-ye-la}, adj. T. ditto.
\textit{wi-wo'\textit{-ha}}, n. T. i. q. wiwuya.
\textit{wi'-wo-\textit{sta-ke}}, n. T. a blunt arrow, such as boys use.
\textit{wi-wo'\textit{-ti-ki-y\textit{a}}}, v. T. See wotikiya.
\textit{wi'-ya-\textit{ci}'-n}, v. of iyac'in; to liken to, compare to or with—wimdacin, wiunya'cinpi.
\textit{wi'-ya-\textit{ci}'-n-\textit{i-a-pi}}, n. parables, similitudes.
\textit{wi'-ya-\textit{ci}'-n-pi}, n. likeness, resemblance, similitude.
\textit{wi'-ya-\textit{ci}'-n-\textit{y\textit{a}}} adv. parabolic, in the form of similitude.
\textit{wi'-ya-han}, v. of iyahan; to alight in, as birds.
\textit{wi'-ya-\textit{ka}}, n. a quill, a feather of the wing or tail of geese, etc.
\textit{wi'-ya'\textit{-ka}}, n. sand. T., casmu, casmuska.
\textit{wi'-ya-k\textit{a-ska-b-y\textit{e}}}, n. T. mucilage; solder.
\textit{wi'-ya-k\textit{a-sk\textit{a}}-\textit{she}}, n. a band, i. q. tehmiiso.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-k\textit{a-pa}}}, v.n. to shine, glisten.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-k\textit{a-pa}}}, adj. bright, glistening.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-k\textit{a-pa}}-\textit{k\textit{a}}}, red. of wiya-kpa.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-k\textit{a-pa-pi}}}, n. brightness.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-k\textit{a-pa}}-\textit{y\textit{a}}}, adv. brightly.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-o\textit{n-pa}}}, v. of iyaonpa; to blame, charge with—wiyaonpa. See wiyaonpa.

\textit{wi'-ya-pe}, v. of iya; to lie in wait—wiyawape.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-spa-pi}}, n. the moon is nibbled; an expression used in reference to the moon when it has commenced waning.
\textit{wi'-ya\textit{-spa-e-dan}}, n. a large species of field-mouse with a pointed nose, which is said to eat up the moon.
\textit{wi'-ya-ta-h\textit{de}}, v. to have exceeding much—wiyatamahde. T., iyakapeya—iyakapeya eha' bluha, I have more than I need.
\textit{wi'-ya-ta-h\textit{de-ya}}, adv. having much, surpassingly.
\textit{wi'-ya-ta-o\textit{m-y\textit{a}}}, n. See wiyataomya.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{e-\textit{ca}}}, n. a species of red, sour berry, growing on bushes five or six feet high: a species of cranberry.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{k\textit{a-n}}, n. a drinking vessel, a cup. T., miniyatke, the better form.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{ke}}, n. Same as wiyatka.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{pa}}, adj. bright, glittering: i. q. wiyaakpa.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{pa-t\textit{pa}}}, adj. red. of wiyatpa.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{pa-y\textit{a}}}, adv. brightly.
\textit{wi'-ya-t\textit{pa-y\textit{a}}}, v. a. to cause to glisten.
\textit{wi'-ya-y\textit{a}}, adv. ready: wiya lnaka, to make ready. See wiyeya.
\textit{wi'-ya-yu-ski-t\textit{a}}, v. to bind around—wiyamduskita.
\textit{wi'-ya-yu-ski-t\textit{e}}, n. a bandage.
wi'-ye, n. the female of animals.

wi'-ye, adj. female, used only in reference to animals.

wi'-ye-daŋ, dim. of wiye; the female of animals, birds, etc.

wi'-ye-la, n. T. a female animal; i. q. wiyedan and wiyena.

wi'-ye-yə, adv. ready, prepared; wiyeya manka, I am ready; wiyeya haŋka, to make ready, prepare.

wi'-yo'cé-okaₜu, n. the middle moon, applied to January and July.

wi'-yo-hi, v. of iyohi; to reach to, to be sufficient for. See iyohi, etc.

wi'-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa, n. the east, the sun-rising.

wi'-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, adv. at the east, eastward.

wi'-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-ta, n. the east: wiyohipanpata eciyaŋhaŋ, from the east.

wi'-yo-hi-yaŋ-pa-tamhaŋ, adv. from the east.

wi'-yo-hpe-ya, v. of iyohpeya; to put or throw into, as meat into a kettle to boil—wiyohipewaya.

wi'-yo-hpe-ya-ta, n. the west, where the sun sets; at the west.

wi'-yo-hpe-ya-ta-kı-yə, adv. westward; towards the west.

wi'-yo-hpe-ya-tamhaŋ, adv. from the west.

wi'-yo-hpe-ya-tawicaSTA, n. the man of the west, a name given to the thunder.

wi'-yo-ke-zepa-ha, n. p. the Bijou Hills. So called from the stones found there, with which arrows are marked in zigzag lines—w. j. c. See wiyokeza.

wi'-yo'-ki-he-daŋ, n. wampum; a flag, a banner; a flag of peace. Used only by the Santes. T., a flag or banner is wowapi.

wi'-yo'-ki-he-he-la, n. T. wampum, like the wasuhula, but straight; much used by the Omahas.

wi'-yo'-ki-ya, v. to court a woman. Same as wiyoikiyahaŋ.

wi'-yo'-ki-ya-daŋ, n. Same as wiyoikiyahaŋ.

wi'-yo-pe-ki-ya, v. of iyopekiya; to sell—wiyopewakiyahaŋ.

wi'-yo-pe-ya, v. of iyopeya; to sell, trade—wiyopecwewaya.

wi'-yo-pe-ye, n. a seller, a merchant; something to trade for, merchandise. T., a trader; but merchandise is maza.

wi'-yo-tamhaŋ, n. noon; the south. T., wiýokanhayah.

wi'-yo-tamhaŋ-i-na-šdo-ke, n. afternoon, past noon.

wi'-yo-tamhečiŋ, n. noon.

wi'-yo-wa, n. paint, something to mark or write with; ink, etc.: a pen. T., a pen, maza wiyowa; a pencil, čañwiwowa. See wowapiičage.

wi'-yo-yaŋ-pa, n. the east: i. q. wiyohipanpa.

wi'-yo-žan-žan, v. of iyozanžan; to shine.
wi'-yu-čan, n. a sieve; a riddle. T., wičačan. See iyucan.
wi'-yu-čan-čan, n. a sieve.
wi'-yu-ha, v. of yuha; to obtain, possess; to have or be with a woman —wimduha.
wi'-yu-hin-te, n. T. a rake.
wi'-yu-hdo-ke, n. an opener, a key. See iyuhdoke.
wi'-yu-kečan, v. of iyukčan; to understand, have an opinion; one who forms an opinion—wimdukičan. See wokčan.
wi'-yu-kečan-pi, n. forming an opinion.
wi'-yu-keza, n. T. the instrument for making the zigzag or winding marks on arrows.
wi'-yu-kič-e, n. something to scrape with, a scraper.
wi'-yu-kiča, n. a mill to grind with; i.q. iyukča.
wii'-yu-so-ča, n. a sled; a sleigh.
wi'-yu-so-he, n. Same as wiwusdohan. See iysudohe.
wi'-yu-ski-te, n. a bandage; a press.
wi'-yu-skiče, n. a press.
wii'-yu-škič, v. of iyushkič; to rejoice, be glad—wimdushkič, wiñyuškičpi.
wii'-yu-škin-kiča, v. a. to cause to rejoice.
wii'-yu-škin-pi, n. rejoicing.
wii'-yu-škin-škin, v. red. of wiyuškin.

wi'-yu-škin-škin-na, n. the chickadeedee, the black-cap titmouse.
wii'-yu-škin-ya, v. a. to cause to rejoice—wiyuškinwaya.
wii'-yu-škin-ya, adv. rejoicingly, gladly. See iyushkič.
wii'-yu-šla, n. T. an instrument for shearing; shears. See yusda.
wii'-yu-ta, v. of iyuta; to measure; to weigh—wimduta, wiñyutapi. T., to make signs; to talk by signs—wibluta.
wii'-yu-ta, v. of yuta; to eat one thing with another—wiwata.
wii'-yu-ta-pi, n. a measure.
wii'-yu-te, n. a measure; a steel-yard.
wii'-yu-tapan, n. a mill. Same as wiyučapana.
wii'-yu-wi, n. a vine.
wii'-yu-zaka, n. something to wash in, as corn; a colander, a basket; a tub.
wii'-zič, n. an old smoky tent, or part of one.
wii'-zič-e, n. incense, as cedar leaves, etc. T., wizilye.
wii'-ziča, n. an old smoky tent.
wii'-zina, v. to offer incense—wizinwaya. T., wizilya.
wii'-ziča, n. T. and T. the raw-hide sack or satchel made by western Sioux. The native trunk or carpet bag, a case made from untanned hide, to serve as a trunk. A half a buffalo hide, if large, will make two small wizipans. The hide is fleshed and pinned to the ground.
to dry in the sun. Such painting as is desired is done at once on the upper side, while the hide is green. When dry the hair is scraped off, and the cases are made, folding and lacing the ends together. Usually a hide makes but two {\textit{wisipans}}—a side for each. Bull’s hides are commonly used.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{wi'-zi'-pan-he-ča}, \textit{n.} Ik. and T. a black bag; a common satchel.
  \item \textit{wi'-zi'-pan-sa-pa}, \textit{v.} a satchel.
  \item \textit{wi'-zi'-ye}, \textit{n.} something to color yellow with.
  \item \textit{wi'-zi-ča}, \textit{n.} T. riches.
  \item \textit{wi'-zi-ča}, \textit{adj.} of {\textit{ižiča}}; rich—\textit{wi masača}. T., \textit{žiča}.
\end{itemize}

\textit{wo}, \textit{n.} food. See \textit{woyute}.

\textit{wo}, the sign of the imperat. sing. used by men; as, \textit{ečoŋ wo}. T., also \textit{yo}, the more common form.

\textit{wo}, \textit{a prefix}. 1. Verbs commencing with “č” make their absolute form by prefixing “w” instead of “wa,” the “a” being dropped; as, \textit{oyaka}, \textit{to tell}, \textit{woyaka}; \textit{wožu}, etc. 2. “Wo” prefixed to verbs and adjectives generally converts them into abstract nouns; as, \textit{wowašte}, \textit{goodness}; \textit{wokiskuye}, \textit{remembrance}.

\textit{wo}, \textit{a.} T. \textit{prefix} to verbs, signifying that the action is done by \textit{shooting, punching, pounding} with the end of a stick, or by \textit{blowing}. It is also used when the action of \textit{rain} is expressed. The pronoun’s place is after the prefix. See \textit{bo}.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{wo'-a-ča-kšiŋ}, \textit{n.} of \textit{ačakšiŋ}; a stepping over. This has been used for the \textit{Passover}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-hda}, \textit{n.} a \textit{taking home}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-hdi}, \textit{n.} a \textit{bringing home}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-he-čoŋ}, \textit{n.} family connexions. See \textit{wowshecón}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-hi}, \textit{n.} a \textit{bringing}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-hope}, \textit{n.} of \textit{ahopa}; a ceremony, a custom; a \textit{low, a commandment}: \textit{wohope wíkčemma kiŋ, the ten commandments}. T., see, also, \textit{wowsukiyiye}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-hta-ni}, \textit{n.} of \textit{altani}; a \textit{transgression} of superstitious customs; \textit{sin}. T., \textit{amisfortune}; when one meets with unlooked-for trouble he is “woahtani akipa.” Perhaps this does not mean that he has “met with misfortune,” but that his “sin has found him out.” See \textit{wačihtani}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-i}, \textit{n.} the \textit{act of taking to a place}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-i-e}, \textit{n.} of \textit{aia}; a \textit{talking about, slander}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-i-hpe-ye}, \textit{n.} of \textit{aihpeya}; \textit{leaving to}; \textit{a will, a testament}; \textit{that which is left to one, a legacy}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-ka-če}, \textit{n.} a \textit{making on, blasphemy}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-ka-hpe}, \textit{n.} of \textit{akahpe}; a \textit{covering}.
  \item \textit{wo'-a-ke-ye}, \textit{n.} a \textit{curtain, a screen, something thrown up around like a tent}. T., \textit{awakeyapi}. See \textit{wakeya}.
\end{itemize}
wo' a- kí-ho, n. of akího; a habit; a trade. T., wíchóanh.
wo' a- ki-kton-že, n. of akíktón-ža; forgetfulness.
wo' a- kta, n. of aktá; regard, but not used without súni.
wo' a- kta-á, n. disregard.
wo' a- ná- gó-p tá, n. of anágop tán; obedience.
wo' a- ná- gó-p tá- yá, adv. obediently.
wo' a- ná-hbe, n. of anáhbe; concealment; a secret. T., wóannahme.
wo' a- ná- líma, n. Same as wo- anahbe.
wo' a- pé, n. of ape; waiting for, expectation; hope.
wo' a- na- pé= te, n. of anápte; a stopping, restraint; something astringent.
wo' a- sni, n. of asni; recovery from sickness. T., wóasníkiye
wo' a- sá- pe, n. of asápe; defilement.
wo' a- ta-kuní-á, n. of takuníá; destruction.
wo' a- wa- á, n. of wawá; thinking on, faith.
wo' a- yá-te, n. of ayate; prediction.
wo' a- yú- pé= te, n. of ayupta; an answer.
wo' a- bá- pé, n. of bápa; a piece cut off.
wo' bi- lí- ké, n. T. activity; industry.
wo' bi- lí- ké= a, n. T. a breaking open, a splitting apart.
wo' bo- pé, n. See owobópte.
wo' cá- ni- ée, n. sorrow. See cánti-éé and cánti éé.
wo' cá- hi- yá, v. n. of cánihiyá; not to be prevented from succeeding in any thing by any event, as the loss of a friend, etc.; to be lucky—wo- cánihipayá.
wo' cá- kí, n. of cákí; ill humor.
wo' cá- ni- yá, n. of cániyá; malice, wrath, anger. T., wócan- zeka.
wo' cánt- a- hé, n. of cántahé; evil intention against, malice; the object of evil purpose.
wo' cánte, n. of cánte. See its use in the following words.
wo' cánte- é, n. temptation.
wo' cánte- pé, ó. love. See wócanáte- pé.
wo' cánte- ptá, n. anger.
wo' cánte- sá, n. sorrow.
wo' cánte- wáste, n. gladness.
wo' cánt- i- hé, n. ardent desire.
wo' cánt- i- yú- tání, n. temptation.
wo' cánt- ki, n. love, benevolence.
wo' cánt- o- hna- ke, n. compassion.
wo' cánt- o- ká, n. a longing for.
wo' cánt- o- tání, n. a longing for.
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wo-ća'-że-y-a-te, n. the naming of things; in Dakota singing, the words that follow “hi-hi-hi.”
wo'-će-ki-ye, n. of cóekiya; crying to, prayer, petition.
wo'-će-tun-hda, n. of cóetunhda; unbelieft.
wo'-će-y-e, n. of cóeya; crying. See wićećeya.
wo'-ćiń, v. of ócin; to beg, ask for; to be begging, on an errand: wócını wahi, I have come to ask for something; wokićiń and wokicićiń, to ask of one.
wo'-ćiń-pi, n. T. begging.
wo'-će-kon, n. of cókon; a threat, a curse.
wo'-da, v. to beg food; begging.
wo'-da-s'a, n. a beggar.
wo'-de, v. of ode; to seek for—wode.
wo'-don, cont. of wodota; wodon wahi, I have come to borrow. T., wolol.
wo'-do-ta, v. of odota; to borrow, borrowing; to hire—wowadota, wodotapi. T., wolota.
wo'-do-ta-pi, n. borrowing.
wo'-du-ća, n. the round of an animal when dried. See odute.
wo'-du-za-he, n. swiftness; also one who is swift. See wićoduzahe.
wo'-ée-tu, n. of écetu; fulfillment.
wo'-ćon, n. work, doing.
wo'-ćon-na, n. gambling. See oecöyna. T., wayékiiyapi.
wo'-ćon-yän, v. to do; one who is always doing—woćeônwaya.

wo'-e-hdaka-k, n. of ehdaaku; deliverance.
wo'-e-he-byte, n. of ehpeya; putting or throwing away.
wo'-e-ki-će-tu, n. renewal, resurrection.
wo'-e-y-e, n. T. a speech, word, or saying. See iapi.
wo'-glu-ze, n. T. a giving and taking it back again.
wo'-gn'a, v. a. T. to shell off by shooting or punching. See bohba.
wo'-gnaka-pi, n. T. a basket or receptacle. See wohnaka.
wo'-ki-će-tu-yec, n. restoration.
wo'-gnaye, v. a. T. to miss in shooting. See bohnayan.
wo'-ğa, v. to husk, as corn—wa-mdug'a, waunyugapi.
wo'-ğan, n. a snow-drift. T., wáwotaikeya.
wo'-ğapi, n. the act of husking corn.
wo'-ği, n. of gi; brownness.
wo'-ğu, n. scraps, as of tallow tried out.
wo'-ğapi, n. boiling; a feast: wokag woganpi, a sacred feast.
wo'-haka-kta, n. the youngest, the last: i. q. wahakakta.
wo'-han, v. of ohan; to cook, boil; to make a feast—wowahke, wounhanpi.
wo'-han-pi, n. a boiling; a feast: wakahnanpi, a sacred feast.
wo'-hda-hda-k, v. red. of wohdaka.
wo'-hda-ka, v. of ohdaka; to converse of or detail one's own affairs; to talk—wowahdaka, wounhdakapi. T., woglaka, also means to counsel.
wo-ća'-że-ya-te—wo-hdo'-ke-ća.

wo'-hda-ka-pi, n. telling one's own affairs. T., woglakapi, counseling.

wo'-hde-će, n. an omen, a presentiment: wohdeće mduha. T., taku ińihanwićaya.

wo'-hdu-ze, n. something sacred or forbidden, as the heart, etc., of animals. When a young man engages to hold anything as "wohduze" he must not eat of it until, by killing an enemy, the taboo is taken off. It is something abstained from and considered sacred, including the idea of an oath or sacrament or binding of one's self. Hence the word is used for baptism and the Lord's supper, to the partakers of which many things are forbidden to be done. T., ińiciōnzapi; wońicińzze. See wogluze.

wo'-hdu-ze-tōŋ, v. a. to set apart, consecrate.

wo'-hdu-ze-yā, v. a. to have for wohduze—wohduzewaya.

wo'-he, v. See wohan.

wo'-he-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to cook: to have for a cook—wohewakiya.

wo'-he-ki-ya-pi, n. a cook: wohewiśakiypì, cooks. T., wohela, a cook.

wo'-he-yuŋ, n. of heyuŋ; a package, a bundle, as of dried meat.

wo'-hiŋ-hpe-ya, v. a. T. to shoot and make fall; to punch over. See boha.

wo'-hiŋ-yāns-ya, adv. T. crossly; sternly. See hinypsya.

wo'-hi-ti, adj. furious, terrible.

wo'-hi-ti-da, v. a. to regard as furious—wohiwada: wohitićida, to think one's self terrible—wohitimićida. See ohitida.

wo'-hi-ti-da-ka, v. Same as wohitida.

wo'-hi-ti-hda, n. of hitihda; something loathed.

wo'-hi-ti-ka, adj. of ohitika; terrible, furious, violent; energetic—womahitika, woughitipika.

wo'-hi-ti-yā, adv. furiously, violently; energetically.

wo'-hi-yā, v. to overcome, conquer. See ohiya.

wo'-hmuŋ-ke, n. something to be trapped, as beaver, etc.

wo'-hna, prep. in. See ohna.

wo'-hna-ka, v. of ohnaka; to put or place in—wowahnaka.

wo'-hna-yē, n. of hnayah; deceit.

wo'-hο-da, v. of ohoda; to honor. See woohoda.

wo'-ha, n. of ha; a place to bury in, a corn-hole or other place of deposit in the ground, a cachè; a cellar; a pit; something buried.

wo'-ha-ka, n. of ohaka; something that hurts or injures, whether externally or internally; something eaten that does not agree with the stomach; poison. See wota. T., šupėośica.

wo'-ha-ka, v. of ohaka; to be poisoned—womahaka. T., šupėośica—šupėošaśica, etc.

wo'-hdo-ke-ća, n. one who invents, an inventor.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wo'-he-sma</td>
<td>adj. T. thick, as grass or underbrush; dense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-he-sma-sni</td>
<td>adj. T. destitute of undergrowth, as a forest; not thick, as grass growing thinly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-hiy-yan</td>
<td>v. of ohiyyan; to be dissatisfied with, to take offence at—wowahiyyan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-h1a</td>
<td>v. T. to ring, as a bell—wowahla. See yuhla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-hpa</td>
<td>v. a. to carry presents to give in exchange for a woman, to buy a wife—wowahpa and wamduhpa. Buying is the honorable way of taking a wife among the Dakotas. Usually they pay about the value of $40—a horse, four or five guns, or six or eight blankets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-hpa-pi</td>
<td>n. buying a wife. T., buying and selling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-hi-ka</td>
<td>v. reflex. of wo-ka; to declare oneself, declare one’s purposes; to vow—womihka.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ca-ge</td>
<td>n. of i6a, a growth; a creation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-carjksi</td>
<td>n. of idaijsi; ill-temper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ca-ka</td>
<td>adj. many, very many: wiicasta woica-ke. T., many kinds; a great variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-i-cazke</td>
<td>adj. very many. T., same as woica-ke.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-cu</td>
<td>n. of i6u; a receiving.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ćo-za, n. T. of konza; a resolution; a sacrament; a binding one’s self by an oath or resolution. See wohduze.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ci-ñe</td>
<td>n. one who lays up for himself; substance. See hne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-i-en-hde</td>
<td>n. a casting up to, charging with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha</td>
<td>n. of iha; something laughable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-dan</td>
<td>n. something that causes laughter. See wowihdan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-ha</td>
<td>n. raillery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-yo</td>
<td>adv. laughably, ludicrously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-yaken</td>
<td>adv. ludicrously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-za</td>
<td>n. a cause of sadness. See woka-hake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-zo</td>
<td>n. of i6azo; debt; credit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-i-ha-że</td>
<td>adj. many, very many: wiicasta woicaze. T., many kinds; a great variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wo'-iwa-za-ne</td>
<td>n. that which is difficult.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wo'-i-la-ke</td>
<td>n. T. a servant; an instrument; anything made to serve for a definite purpose. See wowidake.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wo'-he-sm a—wo-k a'-se.

wo'-i'-le, v. a. T. to make blaze by blowing: i. q. boide.
wo'-i'-ma-ga-ğ a, n. T. an amusement. See imağaga.
wo'-i-m nañ-ka, adj. T. powerful, strong; capable.
wo'-i-na-hbe, n. of inahma; concealment.
wo'-i-na-pe, n. See wowinape.
wo'-i-p u-za, n. of ipuza; thirst.
wo'-i-stin-be, n. of istinma; sleep.
wo'-i-st in-ma, n. of istinma; sleep.
wo'-i-ton-pe, n. carefulness. See wowitonpe. T., a surprise; a cause for wonder.
wo'-i-ton-pe-ya, adv. T. angerily—woitonpeya egle, to place insecurely, as a lamp.
wo'-i-ton-sni, n. of itonšni; a lie, falsehood. T., owewakan, wiço-owewakan.
wo'-i-tu-ka-ğe, n. of itukağ a; a falsehood.
wo'-i-ye-ê-tu, n. fulfillment, uprightness.
wo'-i-yo-ki-si-ê, n. sorrow, sadness.
wo'-i-yo-tañ-iye'-ki-ye, n. difficulty.
wo'-i-yu-skiñ, n. gladness. See wowiyuśkiñ.
wo-k a'-i-ye-ya, v. a. T. to remove what has been sent into another's body by magic or the wi-çahmunğ a process.
wo'-ka-ğ a, v. of okağ a; to make like.
wo'-ka-ğ e, n. of kağ a; anything made, forms.
wo'-ka-ğ e, adj. stuck full of splinters or briers—womakağ e. T., wokağ a.
wo'-ka-ğ i, n. of kä gi; a hindrance.
wo'-ka-ğ i-ye, n. one who obstructs.
wo'-ka-h a-ké, n. the cause of sadness or evil: wokahake wanin waun, I have no cause of sadness. T., woicahaníć a.
wo'-ka-h ni-ğ a, v. okahniga; to understand—wowakahníga. T., wokičahníga.
wo'-ka-h ni-ğ e, n. of kahníga; choice.
wo'-ka-ki-si-ye, n. the cause of suffering.
wo'-ka-ki-że, n. of kakiž a; suffering, misery.
wo'-ka-m na, n. of kamna; a gathering, a hoard.
wo'-ka-pa-n, n. pounded meat; a meat-block. T., wokápanpi.
wo'-ka-pa-za, n. pungency, anything pungent, as pepper.
wo'-ka-pe, n. of kapa; going beyond, transgression; one who catches a ball.
wo'-ka-sda-ta, v. of okasdata; to stick in, as a splinter—womakasdata, wonicasdata T., okášlec a.
wo'-ka-sda-te, n. a splinter. T., wokaslec a.
wo'-k a-se, n. of kasa; a deposit in the snow.
w o'ka-se-ye, n. something opposing, a hindrance.
w o'-kčaŋ, v. of yukčaŋ; to judge, understand, form an opinion, decide—wandumukčaŋ.
w o'-kčaŋ, n. wicašta wokčaŋ, a prophet.
w o'-kčaŋ-ka, n. one who understands things.
w o'-ke-ya, n. a shelter, a cover, a booth. See wakeya and keya.
w o'-ki-ča-hni-ga, v. T. to detect, see through, understand, as the deception or untruthfulness of another. See okičalniša.
w o'-ki-čaŋ-p-te, n. of kičapta; comfort, consolation.
w o'-ki-či-či-ya-pi, n. talking to each other, friendly intercourse.
w o'-ki-či-ze, n. of kičiza; fighting.
w o'-ki-či-žu, n. of wožu; to sow or plant for one—wowecižu.
w o'-ki-čon-ze, n. law, government, kingdom. See kiciónza and konža.
w o'-ki-da-pi, n. the act of requesting.
w o'-ki-k-su-ye, n. of kiksuya; remembrance.
w o'-ki-kšaŋ, n. rape. See wikšan.
w o'-ki-kta, n. of kikta; watching, waking.
w o'-ki-mnaŋ-ka, adj. liberal, large; good, wise, honored. T., wide awake, on the alert, as a wolf.
w o'-ki-ni, v. of okini; to get a share, acquire—wowakini, wounkinipi.
w o'-ki-ni-haŋ, n. of kinihan; honor, respect.
w o'-kiŋ'-ča, v. a. T. to make sting or smart by shooting. See bokinča.
w o'-kiŋ-t'kiŋ-ča, v. red. of above. See botukaka.
w o'-ki-pa-žiŋ, n. opposition, rebellion.
w o'-ki-taŋ, n. a little of any thing; wokitaŋ mayaku, thou hast given me very little. See kitan, kitaŋna, etc.
w o'-ki-taŋ, n. of kitaŋ; obstinacy. T., wanałonpišni.
w o'-ki-taŋ-iŋ, n. of okitaŋ; manifestation.
w o'-ki-taŋ-iŋ-yaŋ, adv. gloriously.
w o'-ki-taŋ-yaŋ, adv. obstinately, perseveringly. T., wanałonpišniyan.
w o'-ki-u-ni, n. T. a hurt, an injury. See onšonyangiš.
w o'-ki-ya, v. of okiya; to speak with, talk with; to make peace—wokiyapa, wounkkiyapa.
w o'-ki-ya, v. of okiya; to help. See wawokiyapa.
w o'-ki-yag, cont. of wokiyaka; wokiyag wahi, I have come to announce to one.
w o'-ki-yag, v. of okiyaka; to tell to one, declare to—wowakiyaka and wowakimdaka, woyakiyaka and woyakidaka, wounkkiyakapi.
w o'-ki-yapa, n. making peace, peace, a covenant. T., olakol kagapi.
w o'-ki-ye, n. peace. See wokiye. T., olakota.
wo'-ka-se-ye  wo'-mna-ye.

wo'-ki-ye-a-i-e-wi-ćà-ki-
yà-pi, n. (wokiya and aiekiya) councillors. T., wakiya wićása.
wo'-ki-ye-u-he, n. of kiyuhá; popu-
lation. T.; kiyuhapi.
wo'-ki-ye-śke, n. of kiyuśka; setting free, deliverance.
wo'-ki-zi, n. of okizi; healing; salve.
wo'-ki-zi-ya, v. to heal—woki-
ziwaya.
wo'-ki-zi-yé, n. a healer; that
which heals, salve.
wo'-ki-źà, v. of woźà; to make
hasty-pudding for one—wowakiżà.
T., wokićźà.
wo'-ko-ki-pe, n. of kokipa; fear;
the cause of fear.
wo'-ko-ki-pe-ya, adv. fearfully.
wo'-ko-n, n. of kon; desire, some-
thing desirable.
wo'-ko-ńka, n. something desired.
wo'-ko-ńzo, n. of konzą; a decree,
law, influence.
wo'-ko-ya-ke, n. of koyaka;
clothing. See heyake and ogepi.
wo'-ko-zë, n. of koza; a swinging,
a brandishing.
wo'-kpań, v. of yukpań; to grind,
as grain—wamdukpań: wokpań
wahi, I have come to grind. See
wotpań.
wo'-kpań-ti-pi, n. a grinding
mill.
wo'-ksa, v. of yuksa; to break off;
to pull, as corn—wamduksa, wa-
unyuksapi.
wo'-ksa-pe, n. of ksapa; wisdom.
wo'-ksa-pi, n. pulling corn, har-
vest; those engaged in harvesting.
reapers.
wo'-ksa-pi-wi, n. the harvest
moon, August.
wo'-kte, n. of kte; a killing.
wo'-kte-ka, n. one who kills much.
wo'-kte-ya, v. a. to have for the
purpose of killing things, as a gun or
dog—woktewaya.
wo'-ku-żé, n. of kuża; idleness,
laziness. T., sickness, indisposition.
wo'-ku-źi-ţe, n. laziness.
wo'-ke, n. of ka; a digging; a place
dug to bury in.
wo'-kįń, n. of kįń; a pack; a carry-
ing. See wakin.
wo'-kįń-yu-te-ya, v. a. T. to
overload.
wo'-ku, v. of oku; to give food to;
to lend—wowańu.
wo'-kų-pi, n. a lending, giving to.
wo'-la-ko-ta, n. T. peace; friend-
ship.
wo'-mdu, v. of yundu; to pulverize,
to plough—wamduńu. T., woblu.
wo'-mna, v. of omna; to smell, per-
ceive smell; to have smell—wowa-
mna.
wo'-mna-ka, n. any thing that
gives forth much odor.
wo'-mna-śni, adj. pure, clean,
inodorous; i. q. winnańi and win-
nańi. Said of one who is un-
married See witańi and wotiy-
nańi.
wo'-mna-ye, n. of mnayan; a col-
lection
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w o’-m n i-ći-y e, n. an assembly.
See wićomićiye.

w o’-m n i-he-ća, n. activity. T.,
wobilihéča. See wićomniheća and
miniheća.

w o’-n a-te, v. T. to walk eating. T., wol.

w o’-n a-te-y a, v. a. to cause
to do—wonatwaya.

w o’-n a-te-y a, v. a. T. to cause
to excel, etc.

w o’-n a-ti-će, v. n. not to have
received any thing; to be disappointed
—wonamaticë. T., wonatape. See
iyohishíni.

w o’-n i-hi-ń-ći-y e, n. of nihinći-
ya; fright.

w o-ni’-y a, n. spirit, life, breath:
Woniya Wakan, the Holy Spirit.

w o’-n i-y a, v. a. of wota; to cause
to eat, to feast—wonwakiya. T.,
wolkya.

w o’-n u-k a, adj. fertile, as land,
producing well: maka wonuka, fer-
tile land. T., owožu wašte.

w o’-n y a, v. a. to cause to eat, to
make a feast: wonwicawaya, I cause
them to eat. T., wolya.

w o’-o-h da-ke, n. of ohdaka; a
declaring of one’s own rights or
intentions.

w o’-o-hi-ye, n. of ohiya; victory.

w o’-o-ka-hni-ğ e, n of okahnì-
ğa; the understanding of things, com-
prehension. woókiählíga.

w o’-o ki-hi, n. of okihí; power,
ability.

w o’-o-ki-tañ-iñ, n. manifesta-
tion.

w o’-o-ki-ye, n. of okiya; peace.
T., wokiya kahya, at peace, quiet,
as a people not at war; peaceably.

w o’-o-ki-ye, n. of okiya; help.

w o’-o-ki-zi, n. of okizi; healing.

w o’-o-mna, n. smell, that which
produces smell.

w o’-o-ń-spe, n. of onspe; a pre-
cept, a lesson.

w o’-o-ń-spe-k a, n. something that
teaches, a lesson.

w o’-o-ń-spe-ki-ye, n. of onspe-
kiya; teaching.

w o’-o-pe, n. of opa; law, custom.
See woahope.

w o’-o-śki-șke, n. of škiška; con-
fusion, difficulty, complexity.

w o’-o-tañ-iñ, n. of otanìn; mani-
festation, news.

w o’-o-wo-tañ-na, n. of owotan-
na; righteousness, uprightness.

w o’-o-zi-ići-ye, n. rest, re-
pose. T., woasnikówíye. See oziya.

w o’-o-zi-zi, n. of oziizí; whispering.

w o’-pa-ğ e, n. something bulky, for
which there is no room. Compare
pańga. T. See okiteyela.
wo'-pa-ği, n. something stuffed (T., opugiatan); the noise made by a blow (T., to).
wo'-pa-ği-ya, adv. in a stuffed manner. T., opugiatanya.
wo'-pa-kaŋ, v.n. of pakaŋ; to be honored; i.q. ohodapi—womapakan. T., okinihan.
wo'-pa-kıntı-te, n. of pakinta; wiping.
wo'-pa-mna-yaŋ, adv. collected together.
wo'-pa-mni, n. a pile, a share, a distribution. See wikapamni and wapamnipi.
wo'-pa-ni-ća, v.n. to be easily made angry, to be sensitive or irritable—wopamanića. T., wačanzezeka.
wo'-pa-smi, n. of pasmi; spite, anger. T. See wopicasmi.
wo'-pa-snoŋ, n of pasnoŋ; a roast, a roasting of meat.
wo'-pa-ta, n. of pata; a place for cutting up meat; the act of cutting up meat.
wo'-pa-to-ye, n. a hindrance.
wo'-pa-žiŋ, v.n. of pazin; to be prevented by, to be made unsuccessful—womapazin.
wo'-pe-mni, n. a rolling up; an accumulation. See pemni.
wo'-pe-mni-ka-ğapi, n. something made into a roll; a pie, pies.
wo'-pe-ton, v. of opeton; to buy, to buy and sell, to trade—wopewaton, wopemrontupi.
wo'-pe-ton, n. a trader, a merchant.

wo'-pi-da, n. of pida; thanks; joy, gladness. T., pilapi. Wopida ku, wopida ećiya, etc., have no corresponding T. forms. They are equivalent, I suppose, to pila kiŋ oglaka, pilayapi kiŋ oglaka (or okiyaka), and the like.—W. J. C.
wo'-pi-da-ki-ye, n. something that makes glad. T., ipilaye.
wo'-pi-da-ya, v.a. to make joy or gladness—wopidaway. T., pilaya.
wo'-pi-da-ye, n. something that makes glad.
wo'-pi-ką, adj. T. skillful in making anything. See wayupika.
wo'-pi-ye, n. of opye; a case, a bag, a box, a medicine sack; a storehouse; any place in which things are kept.
wo'-pi-ye-ya, v.a. to have for a wopiye—wopiyeway. T., yuupa.
wo'-pta, v. of yupta; to cut out, as clothes. T., oyupa.
wo'-pte, n. scraps, cuttings. T., oyupte. See woptuha.
wo'-pte-ća, n. one who cuts out clothes. T., oyupte.
wo'-pte-ća, adj. what can be measured or counted. See woptecaši.
wo'-pte-ća-ka, adj. immense, abundant.
wo'-pte-ća-šni, adj. immense, innumerable, immeasurable: taku woptecašni.
wo'-ptu-ha, n. T. remnants; leavings; chips; scraps.
wo'-s a n - k a, n. a place where nothing can be obtained, a country destitute of game. T., wamakaškan waniča.
wo'-s a - p a, n. of sapa; blackness.
wo'-s d e - č a, n. Ih. cracked corn.
wo'-s d o - h e, n. Ih. a drag, a sled.
wo'-s d o - h e - d aŋ, n. paths made by squirrels in the grass.
wo'-s d o n - y e, n. of sdonyá; knowledge.
wo'-s a, n. of sapa; anything that blackens or defiles.
wo'- s e - č e, n. of sica; evil, badness, the cause of disease.
wo'-s i - h d a, n. of sihda; anger.
wo'-s i - h aŋ, n. of šihán; wickedness. T., šiçayaohnanyapi.
wo'-s i - h t iŋ, n. of šihtin; feebleness, debility. T. i q. wašiće.
wo'-s i - t k i - h d a, n. of štkihda; affliction, displeasure.
wo'-s i - t k i - h d a - y a, v. to afflict; to make angry.
wo'-s k a - t e, n. of škata; play. See wičoskate.
wo'-s k i - č a, v. of wuskica; to press.
wo'-s k i - šk e, n. of oskıške; trouble, confusion.
wo'-s n a, v. of yušna; to sacrifice; to drop—wowasna. T., waunyán; wayultata.
wo'-s n a, n. something offered to the gods, a sacrifice.
wo'-s n a - k a - ţ a, n. one who offers sacrifice, a priest. T., waunyán-kağa; wayultata-kağa.
wo'-s n a - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to sacrifice—wošnavakiya.
wo'-s n a - p i - k a - ţ a, n. a priest.
wo'-s p a n - k a, n. of špan; something to cook in. T., wošpan-yanpi.
wo'-s pi, v. of yušpi; to pick, as berries—wamdušpi.
wo-š te, intj. T. horrible!
wo'-san-ka — wo'-to'.

wo'-ste-ki-da, v. to consider difficult — woštewakida. T., otehila.

wo'-sun-g-ya, adv. violently; very; i. q. nina. T., ošunγyela.

wo'-ta, v. of yuta; to eat — wawata, waunjap: askatauŋ mawota tuke nina wawata heon matanka, I have been eating only a little while, but have eaten much, and therefore I am large.

wo'-ta-kpë, n. of takpe; an attack, an assault.

wo'-t'aŋ, v. of yutaŋ; to touch, to feel; anything that feels about for food, as the raccoon.

wo'-tan-da, n. respect. T., yu'onihanpi.

wo'-tan-iŋ, v. of otanj; to be apparent.

wo'-tan-iŋ, n. news.

wo'-tan-iŋ-wowa-pi, n. a newspaper.

wo'-tan-ka, v. n. to be in need of — womatanka. T., ičakiš un.

wo'-tan-ka, n. largeness, anything large — čaw wanži wotanka: a great matter, as, woŋupi hećeena woawa-čin wotanka.

wo'-ta-pi, n. eating.

wo'-ta-tpe, n. an attack. See wotakpe.

wo'-ta-we, n. armor; weapons consecrated by religious ceremonies; whatever is relied upon in war.

wo'-ta-we-wo-han-pi, n. the armor feast. This feast is usually made by young men who wish to kill an enemy. They cry and howl frightfully.

wo'-te-ća, n. wild beasts, cattle, ruminating animals. This term includes such as are granivorous and herbivorous. T., wamakaškan. See wunuŋyapaŋpi.

wo'-te-ća, n. of teća; newness.

wo'-te-hni, v. See wotihni.

wo'-te-hi, n. something hard to be endured, difficulty, trouble. See otehi.

wo'-te-hike, n. difficulty.

wo'-te-kte-hda, v. n. to be hungry — wotektehda, wotektehnhdapi. T., ločin. See akihlan.

wo'-te-kte-hda-pi, n. hunger. T., ločinpi.

wo'-ti-ća, n. of tića; scraping or pawing, as an ox or horse does snow.

wo'-ti-hni, v. of ihni; to hunt large animals, as deer and elk — wotiwałni, wotihniŋapi.

wo'-ti-hni-pi, n. the hunting of deer, etc.

wo'-ti-kia, v. T. to ask of one for another; i. q. ikicituka: witoñikiya, to ask for a wife for another man — wotiwakiya.

wo'-ti-ti, adv. T. irresolutely; unsteadily: wotiti mani, to walk unsteadily or as a blind man; wotiti ecön, to do hesitatingly; wotiti inažin, to stand undecided.

wo'-ti-yemnasni, adj. T. pure; clean, as a person or a house. See wonišni.

wo'-ti-ya, v. See wonkiya.

wo'-to', v. n. T. to miss fire. See boto.
w o’-t o-k i-ćον, n. of tokicοn; revenge.
w o’-tοn, n. of ton; property. T., woyuha.
w o’t pαν, v. of yutpaн; to grind, as grain—wamduτpan. See wokpaн.
w o’t pαn-ti-pi, n. a grist mill.
w o’-tα, v. to be dead of food, to have eaten too much, to be surfeited—womata. See wohaka.
w o’-tε, n. death.
w o’-tο-yе, n. the cause of death.
w o’-wα, v. of owa; to mark, to paint, to write—wowawa, woyawa.
w o’-wα-ći, n. of waći; the dance, dancing.
w o’-wα-ćιn-kο, n. of waciκο; irascibility.
w o’-wα-ćιn-tαn-kα, n. patience, perseverance.
w o’-wα-ćιn-yαn, n. of waciynαn; trusting in, reliance upon, faith.
w o’-wα-ćιn-yе, n. Same as wocicynαn.
w o’-wα-h de-će, n. a twitching, an omen. T., taku inihanwiyαya. See wahdeча.
w o’-wα-h e-ćοn, n. kindred, relationship; names expressing relationship. See takukiciyαpi.
w o’-wα-hο-kοn-kι-yе, n. of wахокοnkiya; instruction, advice.
w o’-wα-h bαdαn, n. of wahlbadαn; gentleness, meekness.
w o’-wα-h pαn-i-ćα, n. of wahpαnićα; poverty.
w o’-wα-htαn-i, n. See wohαltαn.
w o’-wα-h tε-dα-śnι, n. of wahτedaśnι; dissatisfaction.
w o’-wα-h tε-dα-śnι-yαn, adv. not pleased with.
w o’-wα-h tε-śnι, n. a hated thing; a disgrace.
w o’-wα-kαn, n. of wakań; something supernatural. This word we have used for holiness.
w o’-wα-kα-śo-tε-śnι, n. of wakańsoτεśnι; purity.
w o’-wα-kι-ćοn-zе, n. of wakićοnza; law, government, influence.
w o’-wα-kι-tαn, n. of wakitαn; something that is contended for.
w o’-wα-kι-tαn-yе, n. that which causes obstinacy or determination, resolution.
w o’-wα-kοn-zе, n. of wakοnze; determination; law, rule, justice.
w o’-wα-kтα, n. of wakта; a mark, a sign; circumspection.
w o’-wα-mαnοn, n. theft.
w o’-wα-m nα-dα, n. of wamnαda; respect.
w o’-wα-rοn-spe, n. of wαonspe; precept, instruction.
w o’-wα-rοn-spe-kι-yе, n. instruction.
w o’-wα-σι-dα, n. of wασιdα; mercy; pity, kindness.
w o’-wα-pε-tοg-tοn, n. of wαpetogton; a mark, a sign.
wo'-to-ki-ćon — wo'-wi-ha.

wo'-wa-peti-ke-ća, n. a sign, a wonder, a miracle.

wo'-wa-pi, n. of owa; a painting or carving in hieroglyphics; a painting or representation, a picture; a writing, a letter; a book. T., a flag, banner or signal: wowapi pawosla l'ieyay, to run up a flag. "A letter" or "book" is minihawapi, though wowapi is slowly coming into use here for these also.—w. j. c.

wo'-wa-pi-i-ća-ge, n. something used to paint or write with, a pen or pencil. See wiwaya.

wo'-wa-pi-ka-ga, v. to write, to make a book—wowapi waka ga.

wo'-wa-pi-ka-ga, n. a scribe, a clerk.

wo'-wa-pi-o-hni-hde, n. a newspaper. Wotanj-wowapi is better.

wo'-wa-pi-o-ki-za-te, n. T. a flag of truce.

wo'-wa-pi-wa-kan, n. the holy book, the Bible.

wo'-wa-pi-wi-ćo-ni, n. the book of life. Wičoni-wowapi is thought to be the better form.

wo'-wa-su-ki-ye, n. lh. a law; a prophecy. T., a rule; law; regulation; determination to be followed as a law.

wo'-wa-śag-ya, adv. strongly.

wo'-wa-śa-ke, n. of wašaka; strength.

wo'-wa-śi, n. lh and T. labor, work: i. q. wohtani. T., also a worker or servant. See wičontani.

wo'-wa-śte, n. of wašte; goodness.

wo'-wa-śte-da-ke, n. love, complacency.

wo'-wa-wo-kinya, n. of wawokinya; help.

wo'-wa-ya-zaŋ, n. of wayazan; sickness, disease.

wo'-wi-ća-da, n. of wičada; belief, faith.

wo'-wi-ća-da-ya, v. a. to cause belief, to persuade—wonićadawaya.

wo'-wi-ća-hna-ye, n. deception. See wohnaye.

wo'-wi-ća-h-tag-ni-ća, v. n. (ičahatkaka and nica) to be irritable, easily provoked; to be unwilling to be touched—wonićahtagmnića. T., wonićahatakawinića.

wo'-wi-ća-ke, n. of wičaka; truth: wonićake ečiyatanha, of a truth, truly.

wo'-wi-ća-ke-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. of a truth, truly.

wo'-wi-ća-śa-śni, n. T. spite; mischief; meanness.

wo'-wi-ćin, n. See wičinpi.

wo'-wi-dag-ya, v. a. to make a servant of, to have for a servant, to cause to serve—wonićadagwaya, wonićadagmaypi, wonićadagmaypi.

wo'-wi-dake, n. of idaka; a servant. T., wotilake.

wo'-wi-haŋ-mde, n. of ihaŋmna; a dream, dreams.

wo'-wi-haŋ-mna, n. dreams.

wo'-wi-hnu, n. of ihnu; murmuring.

wo'-wi-ha, n. of iha; something laughable.
wo'-wi-ha-dan, n. fun; something laughable.
wo'-wi-ha-ha, n. laughing, making fun.
wo'-wi-ha-ha-ki-ya, v. to laugh at one's own—wowihahawakiya.
wo'-wi-ha-ha-ya, adv. shamefully.
wo'-wi-ha-nan, n. T of wihan; grazing.
wo'-wi-ha-ya, adv. laughably.
wo'-wi-ha-ya-ken, adv. ridiculously.
wo'-wi-ma-ga-ga, v.n. of imagaga; to be cheerful or merry—wowimamaga, wowinimagaga. T., also an amusement. See wowimagaga.
wo'-wi-ma-ga-ga, n. of imagaga; something cheering.
wo'-wi-na-hni, n. of inahni; haste.
wo'-wi-na-ki-wi-zi, n. of inakiwizi; jealousy.
wo'-wi-na-pe, n. of inapa; a refuge, a retreat.
wo'-wi-na-pe-ya, v.a. to have for a refuge.
wo'-wi-na-wi-zi, n. of inawizi; jealousy, envy; the cause of envy.
wo'-wi-ni-han, n. of inihan; something frightful, fearful.
wo'-wi-ni-han-ya, adv. fearfully.
wo'-wi-ka-ta, n. of iwiktta; gladness; glory.
wo'-wi-yun-ya, v.a. to use as an instrument—wowinyunwaya. See iyun and wowinyunyan.
wo'-wi-yun-yan-pi, n. tools, instruments.
wo'-wi-ste-ee, n. of isteca; shame.
wo'-wi-sten-ya, adv. disgracefully, shamefully: wowistenya ecamon, I have acted shamefully.
wo'-wi-sten-ye, n. the cause of shame.
wo'-wi-su-te, adj. of isute; very much: tako wowisute. T., lila ota.
wo'-wi-su-te-ka, adj. very much.
wo'-wi-su-te-ya, adv. very much, abundantly.
wo'-wi-tan, n. of itan; honor, glory; pride.
wo'-wi-tan-ya, v. a. to glory in—wowitanwaya.
wo'-wi-tan-ya, adv. honorably, gloriously.
wo'-wi-ton-pe, n. of itonpa; something to be feared or guarded against; danger.
wo'-wi-yun-ya, v. See wowinyunyan.
wo'-wi-yu-skien, n. of iyuskin; gladness, rejoicing.
wo'-wi-yu-skien-ya, adv. gladly, rejoicingly.
wo'-wi-yu-tan, n. of iyutan; temptation.
wo'-wi-yu-tan-ye, n. temptation.
wo'-wi-zi-ee, n. of wizi; riches.
wo'-ya-60, n. of ya6o; judgment, condemnation. T., wayasu.
wo'-yak, See Woonse Ita-kihna, p. 97, l. 8.
wo'-wi-ha-dan — wo'-zañ-ni.

w o' - y a g, cont. of woyaka; woyag wahi, I have come to tell.
w o' - y a g - ki - y a - pi, n. T. a wit-
ness; one made to testify.
w o' - y a - ka, v. of oyaka; to tell, re-
late, declare, publish—womdaka, wounyakapi.
w o' - y a - ka - pi, n. a declaration,
a narration.
w o' - y a - ke, n. a relation, a decla-
ration, a vow.
w o' - y a - p t a - pi, n. of oyapta;
leavings, fragments of food.
w o' - y a - p t e, n. See woyaptpi.
w o' - y a - s u, n. of yasu; finishing,
i. q. yaçopi. See woyaco.
w o' - y a - t a - n, n. of yatañ; praise.
w o' - y a - t k e, n. of yatakñ; drink.
w o' - y a - t a - g a, n. of yataña; some-
thing astringent.
w o' - y a - w a, n. of yawa; a count-
ing.
w o' - y a - w a - ñ e, n. of yawañe; bless-
ing, praise.
w o' - y a - w a - t a - n - k a, n. a great
count, a million. T., kokta śiča.
w o' - y a - y a, n. T. a skein; a
bunch, as of beads or thread; a
string, as of beads.
w o' - y e - t a - n - iñ, v. n. T. there
are tracks.
w o' - y u - e - ç e - t u, n. of yuçeçu;
a making right.
w o' - y u - h a, n. of yuha; posses-
sions, property.
w o' - y u - h t a - n - y añ, n. small
burrsv several varieties of plants,
probably species of Xanthium.
w o' - y u - k é añ, n of yukéañ; opin-
ion, judgment.
w o' - y u - o - n i - h añ, n. T. an honor;
honor
w o' - y u - s k a, n. ornamenta1 work,
such as cutting strips into skin,
and winding them with quills.
w o' - y u - s u, n. of yusu; a making
right, finishing. T., yueçetu; wañe
kaña.
w o' - y u - s u - t a, n. of yusuta; a
making firm.
w o' - y u - ś d a - y e - h n a, n. See
śdayehna.
w o' - y u - ś i - e, n. of yusića; that
which makes bad.
w o' - y u - ś i - h t i n, n. that which
makes feeble. T., that which injures
or makes bad.
w o' - y u - ś i - k ś e, n. of yuskiśka;
that which causes difficulty.
w o' - y u - ś n a, n. of yusna; missing,
letting fall; sacrificing.
w o' - y u - s t a - n, n. of yustan; finis-
hing, completion, perfection; putting
one in another.
w o' - y u - t e, n. of yuta; something
to eat, food.
w o' - y u - t e - y a, v. a. to have or
use as food—woyutewaya.
w o' - y u - t k o - n - z e, n. of yutkonza;
finishing, perfecting. T., also making
equal.
w o' - y u - t p añ, n. T., woyukpañ.
See wiyutpañ.
w o' - y u - w a - ñ e, n. of yuwañe;
that which makes good.
w o' - z añ - n i, n. of zani; health.
w o' - z e , n. of yuze; taking out, lading out of a kettle.
w o' - z e - p i , part. laded out.
w o' - z i , n. See zi.
w o' - ž a , v. of yuža; to mash; to stir, as mush, to make mush—wawaža and wamduža.
w o' - ž a - p i , n. something mashed and stirred up; hasty-pudding, mush: also a stew of any kind mixed; čanpa wožapi, kañta wožapi.
w o' - ž a - ž a , v. of yužaža; to wash, do a washing—wamdužaža.
w o' - ž a - ž a - p i , n. washing.
w o' - ž i - 6e , n. of žića; riches.
w o' - ž u , v. of ožu; to sow, to plant—wowažu, woyažu, wonžupi.
w o' - ž u , n. a sower.
w o' - ž u - h a , n. an empty bag, a sack, a case. See ožuha.
w o' - ž u - h a - d a ŋ , n. a small bag.

wo - ž u - h a - g l a - t a - ta , v. a. T. to exhaust, use all up, as one's supply by giving to others: i. g. pea-glatata—wozuhawaglatata.

wo' - ž u - pi , n. seed for planting (T., iwóžu; wožupi su); sowing or planting; a field or garden (T., wožupi).
w o' - ž u - pi - wi , n. the planting moon, May.
w o' - ž u - ti , n. a farm-house; a farmer.
w o' - ž u - t o ŋ , v. of ožuton; to fill up into bags or sacks—wožuwaton.
w o' - ž u - t o ŋ - pi , n. a bag or sack filled, a bag of corn.

w o' - ž u - ž u , v. of yužuzu; to take to pieces; to demolish; to unpack—wowažuzu and wamdužuzu.
w o' - ž u - ž u - pi , n. taking to pieces.

wu h , intj. T. of surprise; oh! wu h'- wu h - wu h , intj. Used by the Dakota women in calling a dog. T., wehwehweh.

y, the twenty-seventh letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the common sound of “y” in English.

y a , a prefix.
1. It is prefixed to a large class of verbs, and signifies that the action is done with the mouth, by biting, talking, etc.; as, yaka, to bite off.
2. It is prefixed to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, making of them verbs signifying to speak of as such or to make so with the mouth; as, wašte, good, yawašte, to call good, to bless; wicašta, man, yawicašta, to speak of as a man. In these cases the different persons are formed as in ya, to go.

ya , v. aux. causative; to cause, to make. This is suffixed to verbs, adjectives, etc.; as, ecónya, to cause to do; samya, to make black; waš'agya, to make strong. The place of the pronoun is before the “ya.”
wo'-ze — ya-bu'-bu.

ya, v. aux. suffix to nouns; to have for, regard as; as, tiyopa-ya, to have for a door; isan-ya, to have for or use as a knife. It is also used in cases of relationship; as, ate-ya, to have for father—atewaya, ateun-yanpi: tankiwaya, she is my sister or I have her for sister.
ya, pron. in comp. thou, you.
ya, exclamation of scolding, used by T., women.
ya or y aŋ, an adverbial termination of adjectives and an adverbial or participial termination of verbs; as, śiča, bad, śičaya, badly; yuktan, to bend, yuktanyan, bending. T., also yacakel.
ya-a'-dos-do-z a, v. of adosdoza; yaadosdoza se iyeya, to say something that makes another feel uncomfortable, to injure one's feelings. T., yačantiyap'a iyeya.
ya-a'-o-p-te-ča, v. a. of aopteča; to speak of as being small, to underrate—mdaaopteča.
ya-a'-o-p-te-n, cont. of yaopteča; yaaopten iyeya.
ya-a'-o-p-te-n-y a, adv. in a depreciating manner.
ya-a'-o-p-te-tu, v. a. of aoptetu; to speak of as less, to underrate—mdaaoptetu.
ya-a'-o-p-te-tu-y a, adv. underrating.
ya-a'-š da, v. n. to graze, as cattle. See asda.
ya'a'-š da-y a, v. a. to make bare, as a falsehood; to unfold, tell, explain; to make bare with the teeth—mdaasdaya.
ya-a'-š ka-daŋ, v. a. of askadan; to speak of as near—mdaaskadan. T., yakiyela.
ya-a'-š ka-ška-daŋ, v. red. of yaaškađan.
ya-a'-š ka-y a-ken, adv. speaking of as near.
ya-a'-š ka-y e-daŋ, v. a. to speak of as near—mdaaskayedan.
ya-ba'-ša, v. a. to turn about with the mouth, to twist; to bite or vex, as one dog does another; to vex or annoy by begging—mdabaŋa. T., yawazeča. See yabaza, pabaŋa, etc.
ya-ba'-ša-ka, v. a. to annoy, to beg of—mdabaŋaka.
ya-ba'-za, v. a. to annoy, as one dog does another by biting. See yabaŋa, yubaza, etc.
ya-ba'-ža, v. a. to bite or gnaw, as a horse does wood.
ya-bi'-li-he-ča, v. a T. to make active by talking to. See minilheča.
ya-bo'-sdan, v. of bosdan; to set up with the mouth: yabosdan yapa and yabolían ehnaka, to hold upright with the mouth.
ya-bu', v. a. of bu; to growl, to speak or sing with a hoarse voice—mdabu. T., also to make any loud but indistinct noise or a disagreeable noise, as children with horns, etc.
ya-bu'-bu, v. red. of yabu; to speak with a hoarse rough voice—mdabubu.
ya-bu'-ya, adv. hoarsely: yabuya; to speak with a hoarse voice.
ya-čaŋ'-čaŋ, v. a. of čačaŋ; to make shake with the mouth.
ya-čañ-į-yą-p'ai-iye-ya, v. T. to say something to hurt another's feelings: i. q. yalos iyeya. See yaadosdoza.
ya-čañ'-ze-ka, v. a. T. to make angry by talking to.
ya-če'-ka, v. a. See yađekčeka.
ya-če'-ke-ka, v. a. to bite and make stagger—mdačekčeka.
ya-če'-ya, v. a. of čeya; to make cry by talking to or biting—mdačeya, mayačeya.
ya-či'-ka-dan, v. a. of čiškan; to count small; to make small with the mouth; to undervalue—mdači-škan.
ya-či'-stın-na, v. a. of čistinna; to speak of as small—mdačistınna. T., yačisciyela.
ya-čo', v. a. to judge, condemn, fine—mdačo, dačo, unyačopi. See yasu.
ya-čo'-čo', v. a. to chew up fine—mdačočo.
ya-čo'-ka, v. a. to judge, to condemn (T., same meaning); to make empty.
ya-čo'-ka-ka, v. a. to empty by eating out the inside, as dogs do a dead animal.
ya-čo'-na-la, v. a. T. to speak of as few.
ya-čo'-pi, n. condemnation; i. q. woyacó. T., yasupi.
ya-čo'-ya, adv. condemning. T., yasuya.
ya-čo'-ya-ken, adv. in the way of condemning. T., yasuyakel.
ya-čo'-za, v. a. to call warm, to make warm with the mouth—mdačoza.
ya-dem'-de-pa, v. a. to bite notches in—mdademdepa.
ya-du'-za-han, v. a. to call swiftly—mdaduzahan: also 2d pers. sing. of duzahan.
ya-e'-čah, adv. Same as yečayah. T., yawičakeya se.
ya-e'-ča-yah, adv. deceptively; ironically: yečayah oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a statement of which the very reverse is true—yečayah omdaka.
ya-e'-če-dan, v. a. to speak of as right, to make right with the mouth—mdačeđan.
ya-e'-čen-ya, adv. yaečenya oyaka, to tell a thing as it ought to be told.
ya-e'-če-tu, v. a. to consummate by speaking; to speak correctly—mdačećetu.
ya-e'-če-tu-ya, adv. speaking correctly.
ya-ga', v. a. to peel off with the teeth; to husk with the mouth—mdača.
ya-ga'-ga, v. red. of yača; yača iyeya.
ya-gam', cont. of yačapa; yaçam iyeya.
ya-gan'-ga-ta, v. a. to make forked with the mouth, to prevaricate—mdağangata.
ya-ğ aŋ', v. a. to suck out or open—mdağan.
ya-ğ a'–p a, v. a. to bite off, as the skin or bark from anything—mdağapa.
ya-ğ a'–t a, v. See yağangata.
ya-ğ e', v. a. to drink up, as water from a spring—mdağe: to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
ya-ğ e’–ğ e, v. a. to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
ya-ğ y–t a, v. ho yağıta, to make the noise hoarse by speaking. See hoğita.
ya-ğ o', v. a. to make a mark with the teeth—mdağo.
ya-ğ o m', cont. of yağopa; yağom yatkan, to sip, as water—mdağom içu.
ya-ğ o’–p a, v. a. to suck up, to make a noise—with the mouth, as in eating soup, etc.—mdağopa.
ya-ğ u’–k a, v. a. to strain, as one's neck, by biting anything—mdağuka. See yuğuka.
ya-h a’, v. n. to prick or run into, as beards of rice or porcupine quills—mayaha, wiçayaha. T, yahan.
ya-h a’–h a, n. See yahahadan.
ya-h a’–h a d aŋ, v. a. to shake or move with the mouth; to move in his purpose by talking to, to persuade—mdahahadan. See yuha­hadan.
ya-h a’–h a y–d aŋ, v. a. to move by talking to, to shake in one's purpose—mdahahayedan: çante yahahayedan.
ya-h a’–i–y e–ya, v. a. to throw down with the mouth, to turn aside with the mouth.
ya-h a b a’, v. a. to shell with the mouth, to bite off—mdahba.
ya-h b e’–za, v. a. to bite and make rough—mdahbeza. See yuhbeza.
ya-h bu’–ya–i–ye–ya, v. to push into with the nose and make a noise, as into a barrel of corn.
ya-h d a’, v. a. to bite off, as a dog does the fat from entrails; to uncoil with the mouth.
ya-h d a’–h d a’, v. a. to uncoil, as a dog does entrails, with the mouth.
ya-h d a’–he–ya, adv. yahdaheya’ia, to set in order; to lay open, explain.
ya-h d a’–k a, v. a. to bite off and make toothed or notched, as a beaver does—mdahdaka.
ya-h d a’–k i n–y aŋ, v. a. of hda-kinyarj; to go across in one's speech, to contradict one's self, to tell what is false—mdakdakinyarj.
ya-h d a’–p i–se, adv. fluently, plainly: yahdapise oyaka.
ya-h d o’–k a, v. a. to put out of place by means of the teeth—mdahdoka. See yahdoka and yasdoka.
ya-h i n’, cont. of yahinta; yahin iyeya, to eat all up.
ya-h i n’–ta, v. a. to brush away with the mouth, to eat all up—mdahinta.
ya-h mi’, v. a. to clear off; to bite off, as grass, etc.
ya-h mi’–ć a, v. to catch by the hair in the mouth.
y-a-hmi’-h-ma, v. a. to roll with the mouth—mdahmihma.
y-a-hmi’-pi-se, adv. rounded off, as a bunch of grass or weeds whose tops have been bitten off.
y-a-hmi’-ya-ya, v. a. to make round in the mouth, as bullets—mdahmiyanya.
See yamiya.
y-a-hna’, v. a. to shake off, as fruit, with the mouth—mdahna.
y-a-hna’-ya, v. a. to miss with the mouth, as in attempting to catch in it; to miss with the mouth, tell a falsehood—mdahnaya; also 2d pers. sing. of hna.
y-a-hnu’-ni, v. a. of hnu; to cause to wander in mind by talking to, to confuse—mdahnuni.
y-a-hor-gi-y-a, adv. hoarsely.
y-a-hor-gi1-a, v. n. T. to become hoarse from singing blahogita.
To become hoarse from speaking is iglahogita.
y-a-ho’-ho, v. a. to shake or make loose with the mouth—mdahoho.
y-a-ho’-ho-ya, adv. shaking with the mouth.
y-a-ho’-mni, v. a. to turn one round by argument, to make one change his views, to convert—mdahmni, mayahomi.
y-a-ho’ta, v. to draw in with the breath, to inhale, as cold air, dust, etc—mdahota: sni dahota, thou hast taken cold.
y-a-ho’-ton, v. a. of hoton; to bite and make cry out—mdahoton.
y-a-hu’-hus, cont. of yahuha: yahuhus iyeya. T., yahuhuns.
y-a-hu’-hu-za, v. a. to shake with the mouth; to shake one’s resolution by talking to—mdahuha. T., yahunhsu.
y-a-hu’-te-dan, v. a. to bite off short, to wear off to a stump, as the teeth—mdahutedan.
y-a-ha’-ha, v. a. to tangle with the teeth—mdaha.
y-a-han’-kpa, v. a. to bite and make rough—mdahakpa; i. g. yahatpa.
y-a-han’, cont. of yahapa; yaham iyeya, to scare away, as game, by talking.
y-a-han’-hi-y-a, adv. of hanhi; making slow by talking to.
y-a-han’-i-te-ya, adv. making weary by talking to.
y-a-ha’-pa, v. to frighten or scare up, as game, by talking—mdahapa.
See kapa.
y-a-ha’-tpa, v. a. to make rough with the teeth—mdahatpa; i. g. yahatpa.
y-a-ha’, v. a. to make sleepy by talking to—mdahba.
y-a-hci’, v. a. to tear out a little piece with the teeth—mdahci.
y-a-hci’-hc-i, v. red. of yahci.
y-a-hda’, v. a. to make rattle with the mouth—mdahda.
y-a-hda’-gana, v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y-a-hda’-hda, v. red. of yahda.
y-a-hdan’, cont. of yahdata; yahdan ia, to speak as one does who is starving to death.
yä-häm'-yä, cont. of yahičä: yahniye-
ya.
yä-hë'-yä-yä, v. to be awkward
with the mouth, as in speaking or
making a bullet round in the mouth
—mdahimin.
yä-hëm'-yä, adv. turning
aside with the mouth: yahminyan
ehnaka.
yä-hëm'-yä, v. to make a humming
or rattling noise with the mouth: ya-
limun se yutapi.
yä-hëp'a', v. a. to throw any thing
down with the mouth—mdahpa.
yä-hëp'a'-hëp'a, v. red. of yahpa.
yä-hëp'a'n, v. a. to moisten or soak
in the mouth—mdahpan.
yä-hëp'a'n-hëp'a, v. red. of ya-
hpan; to make soft with the mouth,
as a quill or taka—mdahpanhpan.
yä-hëp'e'-yä, v. a. to cause to throw
down with the mouth—yahpewaya.
yä-hëp'u', v. a. to bite off, as any
thing sticking on, bite off in small
pieces, as gum—mdahpu.
yä-hëp'u'-hëp'u, v. red. of yahpu.
yä-hët'a-g', cont. of yahitaka: yahtag
iyeya.
yä-hët'a-g'-ki-yä, v. a. to cause
to bite anything—yahtagwakiya.
yä-hët'a-g'-yä, v. a. to cause to
bite—yahtagwaya.
yä-hët'a-g'-yä, adv. biting.
yə-hə-tə-kə, v. a. to bite, to take hold of with the teeth—mdahtaka, dahtaka, unyə-hahtaka.
yə-hə', v. a. to peel off, as the hull or rind, with the teeth—mdahu.
yə-hə-gə, v. a. to bite into; to crush with the teeth—mdahuğa.

yə-hə-gə-pi, n. T nuts, because cracked with the teeth, especially peanuts.
yə-hə', cont. of yahuɣa: yəhəh iyeya.
yə-hə-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to crush or bite into—yahuɣawakiya.
yə-hə-ha-gə, v. a. of huŋaga; to speak evil of, to destroy one's character, as if burnt up—mdahuŋaga.

T., yaa-tɑkunišni.
yə-hə-hu-gə, v. red. of yahuɣa.
yə-hə-hu-yə, v. a. to cause to crush with the teeth—yahuɣawaya.
yə-hə-huŋ-ta, v. red. of yahuŋta.
yə-huŋ-ta, v. a. to draw through the mouth and make pliable, as sinew for sewing and bark for tying—mdahuŋta.
yə-i'-de, v. a. of ide; to make blaze by blowing with the mouth—mdaihə.
yə-i'-hə, v. of iha; to make laugh by talking to—mdaihə.
yə-i'-mi-žə, v. a. T. to speak of as if (it) were a rock.
yə-i'-na-hni, v. a. of inaŋni; to make hasten by speaking to—mdaiŋni.

yə-i'-na-hni-yə, adv. hastening by speaking to.
yə-i'-ni, cont. of yainina; yainin ehpeya, yainin iyeya, and yainin ya, to put to silence by argument. T., yainila.
yə-i'-ni-na, v. a. of inina; to put to silence by speaking to—mdainina. T., yainina.
yə-i'-ŋste-ća, v. a. of išteca; to make ashamed by speaking to—mdaiŋsteća.
yə-i'-štɛl-yə, v. a. T. Same.
yə-i'-šten-yə, adv. making ashamed by speaking to.
yə-i'-to-kɑŋ, v. a. T. i. q. yaiyoka.
yə-i'-tɨska-e-hpe-yə, v. (it, ska, and ehpeya) to make turn over on the back, as a dog, by speaking to or biting.
yə-i'-yoɣ, cont. of yaiyoka; yaiyog iyeya, to put aside with the mouth, reject.
yə-i'-yo-ka, v. a. of iyoka; to put aside, reject—mdaiyoka.
yə-i'-yo-wa, v. a. of iyowa; to make yawn by speaking—mdaiyowa. T. yaiyoya.
yə-i'-yo-waś, cont. of yaiyowaza; yaiyowas iyeya.
yə-i'-yo-waś, cont. of iyowaza; yaiyowas ie śni, he does not speak to the point.

yə-i'-yo-waś, v. a. to make echo by speaking—mdaiyowaza.
yə-i'-yo-waśa, n an echo.
yə-i'-yo-waśa, v. a. of iyowaza; to speak of as near, to speak to the point. See yaiyowazaśni
ya-hta’-ka—ya-ko’-ko-ka.

ya-i’-yo-wa-ža-sni, v. a. not to speak to the point—mdaiyowa-žaśni.

ya-i’-yo-yag, cont. of yaiyoyaka; yaiyoyag iyeya.

ya-i’-yo-ya-k’a, v. a. of iyo-yaka; to make sad by speaking to.

ya-ka’, v. a. to split with the mouth, as the feather end of a quill—mdaka.

ya-ka’-ka, v. a. to champ, as a horse his bit.

ya-ka’-kiš-ya, adv. making suffer by scolding: yakikišya ia.

ya-ka’-kiža, v. a. of kakiža; to make suffer by scolding or biting—mdakakiža.

ya-kam’, cont. of yakapá; yakam iyeya. T., yakab.

ya-kañ’-yel’a, v. T. to speak of as near: i. q. yakiyela. See yaska’dan.

ya-ka’-pa, v. a. to catch in the mouth anything that is tossed—mdakapa.

ya-ka’-tiŋ, v. a. to straighten or bend out straight with the mouth—mdakatiŋ.

ya-ka’-wa, v. a. to open or push back anything with the mouth—mdakawa.

ya-kéa’, v. a. to untie with the mouth, disentangle—mdakéa, unyakéapi.

ya-kel, adv. termination very common in T.

ya-kí’-ki-ta, v. a. to make limber or pliable by biting, as in making moccasins—mdakikita. T., yapan-pan.

ya-kişs’, cont. of yakinža; yakinž iyeya.

ya-kişs’-kiža, v. red. of yakinža.

ya-kiža, v. a. to make a grating or creaking noise with the teeth, to gnash—mdakinskiža.

ya-ki’-pe-han, v. a. of pehan; to double or fold up with the mouth, so as to make the ends meet—mdakipehan.

ya-ki’-pu-skikića, v. a. to press close together with the mouth—mdakipuskikića.

ya-ki’-pu-skíny’a, adv. putting close together.

ya-ki’-yel’a, v. T. i. q. yakan-yela.

ya-ki’-yel’a-kel, adv. T. of the foregoing verb.

ya-kog’, cont. of yakoka; yakog iyeya.

ya-ko’-ka, v. a. to rattle with the teeth, chatter, gnash—mdakoka.

ya-ko’-ke-daŋ; v. a. of kokedaŋ; to make active by talking to—mdakokedaŋ. T., yabilheca.

ya-ko’-ki-pa, v. a. of kokipa; to make afraid by talking to—mdakokipa.

ya-ko’-kog, cont. of yakokoka.

ya-ko’-kog-y’a, v. a. to cause to make a chattering with the teeth—yakokogwaya.

ya-ko’-kog-y’a, adv. chattering.

ya-ko’-ko-ka, v. a. red. of yakoka; to rattle the teeth, chatter, gnash—mdakokoka.
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ya-ko'pi, v. pl. they are—un-yako'pi, dakanoupi. Perhaps the singular may be yak'a. T., unpi.

ya-kon'pi-s'as', n. inhabitants.

T., unpis'a.

ya-kope-hda, v. a. of kopehda; to make one afraid by talking to—mdakopehda.

ya-k'ay-a-n-a, v. a. of koyahanna; to make hasten by talking to—mdakoyahanna.

ya-ka'pa', v. a. to bite out, bite through—mdakpa: ista yakpa, to bite out the eye, make blind. See yatpa.

ya-ka'pa'-ka'pa, v. red. of yakpa.

ya-ka'pan', v. a. to chew fine, masticate—mdakan', dakpan, unyakanpi: i. q. yatpan.

ya-ka'pan'-ka'pan, v. red. of yakpan.

ya-ka'pan'-ya'na, adv. chewing fine.

ya-ka'pi', v. a. to crack with the teeth, as lice, etc.—mdakpi: i. q. yatpi.

ya-ka'pi'-ka'pi, v. red. of yakpi.

ya-ka'pu'-ka'pa, v. a. to bite in small pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—mdakpakpa: i. q. yatputpa.

ya-ka'sa', v. a. to bite off, as a stick—mdaksa, daksap, unyaksapi.

ya-ka'sa'-ka'sa, v. red. of yaksa; to bite off often—mdaksaka.

ya-ka'sa'-pa, v. a. to make wise by talking to—mdaksapa: also 2d pers. sing. of ksapa.

ya-ka'sa'-ya'a, v. a. to cause to bite off—yakswaya.

ya-ka'sa'-ya'a, adv. biting off.

ya-ka'sa', v. a. to bend up with the mouth—mdaksa.

ya-ka'sa'-dan, v. a. Same as yaksa.

ya-ka'sa'-k'sa, v. red. of yaksa.

ya-ka'sa'ya', v. a. to bend with the mouth—mdaksa.

ya-ka'sa'-k'sa, v. red. of yaksa; to bend or curl up.

ya-k'si-k'si-za, v. red. of yak'si'a.

ya-k'si'a, cont. of yak'si'a; yak'si'iyeya.

ya-k'si'-za, v. a. to double up with the teeth

ya-ka-tan', v. a. to bend with the mouth—mdakta.

ya-ka-tan'-ya'na, v. a. to cause to bend with the mouth—yaktanwaya.

ya-ka-tan'-ya'na, adv. bending with the mouth.

ya-ka'un', v. a. to destroy with the teeth, bite to pieces—mdakuka.

ya-ka'un'-tkun-ta, v. a. to bite notches in—mdakuntunta.

ya-ke'ga, v. a. to make a grating noise with the teeth, to gnaw—mdake'ga. See yakoga.

ya-keh', cont. of yak'ega; yak'eh iyeya.

ya-ke'h'-ke'ga, v. red. of yak'ega.

ya-ke's', cont. of yake'za; yakes iyeya.

ya-ke's'-ke'za, v. red. of yake'za.

ya-ke'za, v. a. to make smooth with the teeth—mdake'za.
yako'ga, v. a. to bite or gnaw off, as something hard—mdako'ga.
yako'h, cont. of yako'ga; yakol'i iyeya.
yako'h'ko'ga, v. red. of yako'ga.
yako's, cont. of yakoza; yakos iyeya.
yako's'ko'za, v. red. of yakoza.
yako'za, v. a. to make smooth with the mouth; to eat all off smooth, as grass—mdako'ga. See yakeza.
yako's'ye'ya, v. T. i. q. yadosdoza se iyeya.
yako', v. a. to gnaw—mdama.
yako'hen'i-ye'ya, v. a. to push into with the mouth. See mahen.
yamda's, cont. of yamda'za; yamdas iyeya. T., yablaska.
yamda's'ka, v. a. of mdaska; to flatten with the mouth—mdamda'ska. T., yablaska.
yamda'ya, v. a. of mdaya; to make level with the teeth—mdamda'ya. T., yablaya.
yamda'za, v. a. of mdaza; to tear open with the teeth—mdamda'za. T., yablaza.
yamde'ca, v. a. to break or crush with the teeth—mdamde'ca. T., yable'ca.
yamde'me'ca, v. red. of yamde'ca.
yamde'me'za, v. red. of yamde'za.
yamden', cont. of yamde'ca; yamden iyeya.
yamdes'ya, adv. cheeringly; yamdesya ia, to speak cheeringly.
yamde'za, v. a. of mde'za; to make sober by talking to; to enlighten, cheer—mdamde'za. T., yable'za.
yamdu', v. a. to make fine by chewing—mdamdu.
yamdu'v, v. a. of mduv, v. red. of yamdu.
yami'a, v. a. to make round, as a wheel, with the mouth—mdamda'mima. See yahmiyanyan.
yamna', v. a. to acquire by talking, or in any way with the mouth, to gain—mdamna. See kamma.
yamna'ki'ya, v. a. to cause to gain by talking—yannawa'kiya.
yamna'ya, v. a. to cause to gain with the mouth—yamnawa'ya.
yami, num. adj. three.
yami', v. 2d pers. sing. of mni.
yami', v. a. to turn or change the course or plan of one by speaking to or with: mdamni.
yami'ga, v. a. to make shrink by biting—mdamni'ga.
yami'ki'ya, adv. in three different ways. See topakiya.
yami-mni, adv. by threes, three each. See tomton.
yami'nna, adv. only three. T., yamnina. See tomnana.
yami'za'ka, v. a. to speak of any thing as if it were a rock—mdamni'za'ka. T., yainmi'za.
yamnu'nu'ga, v. a. to crunch, crush, grind, champ, or make a noise with the teeth, as in eating; to gnaw, as a dog a bone, etc.—mdamnu'mu'ga.
yá-mnu'-mnu-ğa-pí, n. the hackberry tree; so called because animals crunch its berries; the Celtis crassifolia. Th., also black pepper. T., also pepper.

yá-n, cont. of yata; as, ćaźeyata, ćaźeyan, in the name of. T., yal.

yá-na'ke-ya, v. a to turn aside with the mouth; to give a one-sided account of any thing—mdanakeya. See kanakeya, nakkeya, etc.

yá-na'-ziŋ, v. a of naźin; to cause to stand by speaking—mdanazin.

yá-nmí'-nma, v. a to roll with the mouth—mdanminma: i. q. yalmíinha. T., yagmigma.

yáŋ, an adverbial or participial termination.

yáŋ, or yá, v. a causative suffix to verbs.

yáŋ-ká', v. n. to be, exist, having reference to place—mánká, nánká, unyáŋkapi. Perhaps also yakonpi, unyakonpi, etc., belong to this word.

yáŋ'-ká, v. a. to weave, as snowshoes, or as in basket-making—mánká, nánká, unyáŋkapi. T., kazon.

yá-o'-ći-kpa-ni, v. See yaoći-tpani.

yá-o'-ći-pte-ća, v. a. to count less, make less, under-estimate—mdaoćipteća. See yaoopteća.

yá-o'-ći-pte-n, cont. of yaoćipteća.

yá-o'-ći-pte-nyá, adv. speaking of as less or unequal.

yá-o'-ći-ipte-tu, v. a. to count less—mdaoćiptetu. See oćiptetu and yaooptetu.

yá-o'-ći-ipte-tu-ya, adv. speaking of as less.

yá-o'-ći-ipte-tu-ya-ken, adv. speaking of as unequal.

yá-o'-ći-tpa-ni, v. a. of oćitpani; to make unequal with the mouth—mdaoćitpani, daoćipani. T., yaoćipani.

yá-o'-hda-pśiŋ, v. yaohdapśiŋ ehpeya, to turn over with the mouth.

yá-o'-hda-pśiŋ-yaŋ, adv. of ohdapśiŋyän; turning over with the mouth: yaohdapśiŋyän iyeya.

yá-o'-hmus, adv. of ohmus; yaohmus se-ia, to talk with the mouth full. T., yaogmus.

yá-o'-hán-ko, v. a. of ohanjo; to hasten one by speaking to—mdaohanjo.

yá-o'-hlo-ka, v. a. T. to bite a hole in. See yahdoka

yá-o'-hmíŋ, v. yaohmíŋ iyeya, to say anything sideways, to speak so as to hit one obliquely; to hint, insinuate. See ohmíyän.

yá-o'-hpá, v. a. to bite into—mdaohpá.

yá-o'-kí-ní-hán, v. a. of okínhán; to honor with the mouth; to praise—mdaokinhan.

yá-o'-ksa, v. to bite through—mdaoksa, daoksa.

yá-o'-ksa-ksa, v. red. of yaoksa.

yá-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend in with the mouth. See yaktan.
ya-μnu'-μnu-γα-pi — ya-pṣag'-ya.

ya-o'-ktan-yan, adv. bending with the mouth.
ya-o'-ni-haŋ, v. a. to praise, honor—mdaonihaŋ. See nihaŋ, inihaŋ, okinihaŋ, etc.
ya-o'-ni-haŋ-yan, adv. praising.
ya-o'-po, v. a. to compress by biting—mdaopo.
ya-o'-poŋ, v. T. to bite off and blow away, as flowers; to spread, as news, by telling it—blaopoŋ.
ya-o'-ta, v. a. of ota; to speak of as many, to multiply—mdaota, daota, unyaotapi.
ya-o'-tan-iŋ, v. a. of otanin; to make manifest, proclaim—mdaotanin-ıŋ, unyaotaninpi.
ya-o'-tan-iŋ-yan, adv. declaring.
ya-o'-tiŋs, cont. of yaotinza; yaotinza iyeya.
ya-o'-tiŋ-za, v. a. of otiŋza; to press in tight with the mouth—mdaotinza.
ya-pa', v. a. to take in the mouth, as a pipe in smoking; to hold in the mouth, as a dog does a bone; to bite—mdapa.
ya-pa'-ko, v. of pakο; to bend or twist with the mouth.
ya-pa'-paŋ-na, v. a. of paŋpaŋna; to make soft with the mouth—mdaŋpaŋna.
ya-péo'-e-1a, v. a. T. to shorten with the mouth; to speak of as short: i. q. yapteçedan.
ya-p'e', v. a. of pe; to bite sharp: yape śni, to make dull, as the teeth, by biting—mdapesni.
ya-pe'-haŋ, v. a. of pehaŋ; to fold up with the teeth—mdapehaŋ.
ya-pe'-mi, v. a. of peem; to twist, turn, or make crooked with the mouth—mdapeemi, dapeemi.
ya-pe'-mi-yaŋ, adv. twisting with the teeth.
ya-p'e'-sto, v. a. to make sharp-pointed with the teeth—mdapessto.
ya-p'i, v. a. of pi; to declare good—mdapi, dapi. T., yawaštē.
ya'-pi, v. pl. of ya; they go.
ya-piŋ'-za, v. a. of piŋza; to make squeak with the mouth—mdapiŋza.
ya-piŋ'-za, v. a. of piŋza; to pull out long hairs from a skin with the teeth—mdapiŋza.
ya-pom', cont. of yapopa; yapom iyeya. T., yapob.
ya-pon', cont. of yapota; yapon iyeya. T., yapol.
ya-po'-pa, v. a. of popa; to make pop, as in blowing a leaf—mdapopa.
ya-po'-ta, v. a. of pota; to tear in pieces with the mouth—mdapotapota, dapota, unyaapotapi.
ya-pot'-po-ta or ya-pon'-po-ta, v. red. of yapota.
ya-po'-wa-ya, v. a. of powaya; to blow up or make rough, as māp or fur—mdapowaya.
ya-pṣag', cont. of yapaska; yapsag iyeya.
ya-pṣag'-ya, v. a. to cause to bite off—yapsagwaya.
ya-pṣag'-ya, adv. biting off, as cords.
DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

y a - p s a ' - k a , v. a. of psaka; to bite off, as a cord or string—mdapsaka, unyapsakapi.

y a - p s a ' - p s a - k a , v. red. of yapsaka.

y a - p s i ' - č a , v. a. of psića; to cause to skip or jump by biting—mdapsića.

y a - p s i n ' , cont. of yapsića; yapsıniyea. T., yapısil.

y a - p s o n ' , a. to turn over and spill with the mouth—mdapson.

y a - p s o n ' - p s o n , v. red. of yapson.

y a - p s u n ' , v. a. Same as yapson.

y a - p s a ' , v. a. T. i. q. pşamayapša, I sneeze. Adage: "Some one is speaking his name," said of him who sneezes; especially if two friends or lovers are separated, and one sneezes, it means that his name is then mentioned by the other, and in recognition of it (and remembering their past happiness when together), after sneezing he says, "Han, han," with a long-drawn sigh.—w. j. c.

y a - p s u n ' , v. a. to cast or shed, as teeth; to pull out by the roots with the mouth—mdapsun.

y a - p t a ' , v. a. to bite off around—mdapta, dapta.

y a - p t a ' - y a n , v. a. of ptanyan; to turn over with the mouth—mdaptanyan.

y a - p t e ' - e d a n , v. a. of pteeđan; to bite off short, to shorten with the mouth—mdapteđan. T., yappeeđela.

y a - p t u ' - p t u - ž a , v. red. of yaptuža.

y a - p t u š ' , cont. of yaptuža; yaptušiyea.

y a - p t u š - y a , v. a. to cause to crack with the mouth—yaptušwaya.

y a - p t u ' - ž a , v. a. of ptuža; to crack or split with the mouth—mdaptuža.

y a - p o ' , v. of po; to make steam with the mouth, as in breathing in cold air—mdapo.

y a - s ' a ', v. a. of s'a; to make a ringing or roaring noise in speaking—mdas'a; noğe omayas'a.

y a - s a n ' , v. a. to whiten with the mouth—mdasan.

y a - s a n ' - k a , v. See yasan.

y a - s b a ' , v. a. to pick in pieces with the teeth—mdasba.

y a - s b a ' - s b a , v. red. of yasba.

y a - s b u ' , v. yasbu se yuta, to eat in little pieces or strings.

y a - s d a ' , v. a. to grease with the mouth, as a dog does anything.

y a - s d e ' - č a , v. a. to split with the teeth—mdasđeća.

y a - s d e n ' , cont. of yasđeća; yasđeniyea. T., yassel.

y a - s d e ' - s đ e - č a , v. red. of yasđeća.

y a - s đ i ' , v. a. to bite and press out, as grease from a bag—mdasđi.

y a - s đ i ' - t k a , v. a. of sditka; to make knobbed or tapering with the teeth—mdasđitká.

y a - s d o ' - h a n , v. a. of sdohan; to drag along with the mouth—mdasdohan, dasdohan.
ya-psa'-ka — ya-su'.

ya-sdo’-haŋ-haŋ, v. red. of yasdohan.

ya-sdun', cont. of yasduta: yasdun iyeya; yasdun iću, to pull out with the teeth. T., yaslul.

ya-sdu’ta, v. a. to pull out with the mouth.

ya-sk'a, v. a. to make clean, to suck off, as the women put "pahin" into their mouths to prepare them for working—ndaskal.

ya-sk'a-pa, v. a. to make a sucking noise with the mouth, to press the mouth on and suddenly withdraw it—mdaskapa. T., to make a noise, as in kissing.

ya-skem’, cont. of yaskepa; yaskem iyeya. T., yaskeb.

ya-sk e’-pa, v. a. of skepa; to drink up—mdaskeba, daskepa.

ya-ski’-ća, v. a. to press with the mouth, to suck or lick, as bones—mdaskiça.

ya-skin’, cont. of yāskića; yaskin iyeya. T., yaskil.

ya-ski’-ski’ta, v. a. to bite and make soft, as a hard string—mdaskiskita.

ya-sku’, v. a. to bite off or peel off with the teeth, as the skin from an apple or corn from the cob—mdasku.

ya-sku’-sku, v. red. of yasku.

ya-smag’, cont. of yasmaka; yasmag iyeya.

ya-smag’-smaka, v. red. of yasmaka.

ya-smak’a, v. a. of smaka; to make a hollow place with the teeth, indent—mdasmaka.

ya-sminn’, v. a. to bite off, as meat from a bone; to make bare with the mouth—mdasmiŋ.

ya-sminn’-ki’-ya, v. a. to cause to make bare with the teeth—yasminiŋ-wakiya.

ya-sminn’-sminn, v. red. of yasmijn.

ya-sminn’-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to make bare with the teeth—yasminiŋwaya.

ya-sminn’-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to make bare with the mouth; to eat off close and smooth.

ya-sn’a, v. a. to cause to ring with the mouth; to ravel with the teeth—mdasna.

ya-sn’i, v. a. of sni; to blow, cool by blowing—mdasni.

ya-son’, cont. of yasota; yason iyeya. T., yasol.

ya-son’-ya, adv. eating up.

ya-son’ta, v. a. of sota, to expend; to use up words, finish speaking; to use up with the mouth, eat all up—mdasota, dasota, unyasotapi.

ya-spa’-ya, v. a. of spaya; to wet with the mouth—mdaspaya.

ya-stan’-ka, v. a. to moisten with the mouth—mdastanka.

ya-stan’-ka-šni, v. n. to lie, tell a lie—mdastankasni T., owe-wakanjaŋ.

ya-sto’, v. a. to lick smooth, as hair mdasto.

ya-sto’sto, v. red. of yasto.

ya-su’, v. a. to make right by speaking, to judge; to decree. T., to judge; condemn; pronounce sentence on: i.g. yaćo.
y-a-suk'-suta, v. red. of ya-suta.
y-a-su'-ta, v. a. of sutu; to make firm with the mouth, to establish—mdasuta, dasuta.
y-a-su'-ya, adv. rightly: yasuya oyaka, to tell rightly. T., judging; condemning.
y-as-y'a-z'an, v. red. of yaza; to be lame or sick all over, as from hard labor—mayasyaazan.
y-a's'a'ka, v. a. to make no impression with the mouth; i. q. yahdo-ke sni—mdas'aka: ia yas'aka. See ka'saka, yu'saka, etc.
y-a'sam', cont. of yasapa; yasam iyeya. T., ya'sab.
y-a'sa'-pa, v. a. of sapu; to soil with the mouth—mdasapa.
y-a's'da', v. a. to bite or graze off; make bare—mdas'da.
y-a's'da'-sda, v. red. of yasda.
y-a's'da'-ya, adv. grazing off.
y-a's'da'-ye-hna. See yas'da'-yehna.
y-a's'dog', cont. of yas'doka; yas'dog iyeya.
y-a's'dog'-ya, adv. pulling out with the teeth.
y-a's'do'i-a, v. to speak with much saliva in the mouth. T., to make a whistling or hissing sound with the teeth in talking—yas'do'iwa.
y-a's'do'ka, v. a. to pull out with the teeth, as a cork; to bite out, as an eye—mdas'doka. See yahdoka.
y-a's'dun', cont. of yas'duta; yas'dun iyeya. T., ya'sul.

y-a-šd'u'-šd'u-ta, v. a. to make slippery with the mouth—mdaš'dušduta.
y-a-šd'u'-t'a, v. a. to let slip from the mouth; to have the teeth slip off from any thing—mdašduta.
y-a-ši'-ča, v. a. of šica; to make bad with the mouth; to speak evil of, curse—ndaš'ica, mayaš'ica. See yašihtin.
y-a-ši'-h'da, v. a. to insult by talking to—mdašh'da.
y-a-ši'-htin', v. a. to make feeble by biting, etc.—mdašhtin. T., to make bad with the mouth: i. q. yaši-ča.
y-a-šim', cont. of yašiapa; yašim iyeya. T., yašib.
y-a-šim'-ši-pa, v. red. of yašiapa.
y-a-šin'-šin', v. Said of copulating—mdaš'inšin. See yuš'inšin.
y-a-ši'-pa, v. a. to bite off close, as an animal the branches or twigs of a tree—mdaš'pa.
y-a-ška', v. a. to untie with the mouth—mdaš'ka.
y-a-ška'ny'-ška'n, v. a. to make move about by talking to—mdaškan-ška'n.
y-a-ški'-ča, v. a. to press with the teeth or mouth—ndaš'kiča: ćandi yaškiča, to chew tobacco. Perhaps yaškiča ma sometimes be so used.
y-a-škin', cont. of yaškiča; ćandi yaškin un. T., yaškil.
y-a-ški'-pa, v. T. to bite and make full up.
ya-suk'-su-ta—ya-ta'-kiŋ-yaŋ.

ya-ski'-ška, v. a. to make rough with the mouth; to disarrange by talking to, raise objections; to make difficulty—mdaškiška.

ya-sk'okpa, v. a. to bite out and make concave—mdaškoka.

ya-skom', cont. of yaškopa; yaškom iyeya. T., yaškob.

ya-sk'opa, v. a. to make crooked or twisting with the mouth—mdaškopa.

ya-sk'okpa, v. red. of yaškopa.

ya-sk'tpa, v. a. to hollow out with the mouth—mdaškotpa T., yaškoka.

ya-sna', v. a. to miss or let slip, as in taking any thing into the mouth; to blunder in speaking or reading—mdašna, unyašnapi. See yaš'aka, yušna, yahnayan, etc.

ya-sn'aki'-ya, v. a. to cause to miss with the mouth—yašnawakiya.

ya-sna'-šna, v. red. of yašna; to stammer.

ya-sna'-ya, v. a. to cause to miss with the mouth, to make stammer—yašnaway.

ya-sna'-yäŋ, adv. mistaking, blundering with the mouth.

ya-sniš', cont. of yašniša; yašniš iyeya.

ya-sniʃ'-ni-ža, v. red. of yašniša.

ya-sniʃ'-ža, v. a. to make wither by biting—mdašniša.

ya-spa', v. a. to bite off a piece—mdašpa, dašpa, unyašpapi.

ya-spa'-pi, part. bitten off: said of the moon when it has commenced waning.

ya-spa'-spa, v. red. of yašpa.

ya-spe'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to bite off a piece—yašpewakiya.

ya-spe'-ya, v. a. to cause to bite a piece off—yašpeway.

ya-spi', v. a. to pick off; as birds do berries.

ya-spu', v. a. to bite off any thing stuck on—mdašpu. See yahpu.

ya-spu'-špu, v. red. of yašpu; to bite in pieces, as ice or gum—mdašpušpu.

ya-spu'-ya, v. to bite, as lice do, make itch; hence, to itch—mdašpu-ya.

ya-staŋ', v. a. to finish speaking or eating—mdaštan, duštan, unyaštan-pi. See kaštan and yuštan.

ya-suš', cont. of yašuša; yašuš iyeya.

ya-su'-šu-ža, v. red. of yašuša.

ya-su'-ža, v. a. to crush, as a dog does bones, to bite or mash up—mdašuža. See yahuğa.

ya-ta, prep. in comp. at, by, to; as in čanyata.

ya-ta, v. 2d pers. sing. of yuta.

ya-ta, v. to speak, utter, as in ča-žeyata and wicašta-yatapi.

ya-ta', v. a. to chew; to try by the taste—mdata.

ya-ta'-kiŋ, v. a. to make leaning with the mouth, as a dog in trying to pull down a stick.

ya-ta'-kiŋ-yaŋ, adv. making leaning with the mouth.
y a - t a' - k u, v. a. of taku; to make something of in relating, make up a story about—mdataku.
y a - t a' - k u - k a, v. a. to make something of nothing in narration, overestimate—mdatakuka.
y a - t a' - k u - n i - ś n i, v. a. to eat up, destroy with the mouth; to speak contemptuously of—mdatakuniśni.
y a - t a' - k u - n i - ś n i - y ā n, adv. destroying with the mouth.
y a - t a' - k u - ś n i, v. a. to speak of as being of no value, depreciate—mdatakuśni. See yatak.
y a - t a' - k u - y a, adv. speaking of as if it were something: yatakuya omdaka.
y a - t a n', v. a. to speak well of, praise—mdatan.
y a - t a' n', v. a. to touch with the mouth, to pull, as in sucking—mdatan, unyatānpí. T., to pull with the mouth, as in smoking—yataŋ yo, draw or pull the smoke.
y a - t a n' - i n', v. a. of tanj; to declare anything, make manifest—mdataniŋ.
y a - t a n' - i n - y aŋ, adv. manifestly.
y a - t a n' - k a, v. a. to speak of as large—mdatanka.
y a - t a n' - n i, v. a. to wear out or make old with the mouth—mdataniŋ.
y a - t a n' - y aŋ, adv. praising.
y a - t e' - h aŋ, v. a. of tehāŋ; to speak long, to be long finishing; to speak of as long or as far in the future—mdatēhan. See yutehāŋ.
y a - t e' - h aŋ - h aŋ, v. red. of yatehāŋ.
y a - t e' - h i - k a, v. a. of tehika; to make difficult with the mouth, speak of as difficult—mdatēhika.
y a - t e' - m', cont. of yatepa; yatem iyeya. T., yateb.
y a - t e' - p a, v. a. to bite off short, wear off, as the teeth—mdatēpa, unyatēpapí.
y a - t i' - č a, v. a. to scrape away with the mouth, as snow.
y a - t i' - n', cont. of yatiča; yatin iyeya. T., yatil.
y a - t i' - t aŋ, v. a. to pull with the mouth or teeth—mdatitāŋ.
y a - t i' - t aŋ - y aŋ, adv. pulling with the teeth.
y a - t i' - t aŋ - y aŋ, v. a. to cause to pull with the teeth—yatitanwaya.
y a - t k aŋ', v. a. to drink—mdatkaŋ, datkaŋ.
y a - t k aŋ' - y aŋ, adv. drinking.
y a - t k a pang', v. a. to eat, as something that is viscid or sticks in the mouth—mdatkapapa. See yaskapa.
y a - t k e' - k i - y a, v. a. to cause to drink—yatēkawiyaya, yatēkwakiya.
y a - t k u' - įa, v. a. to bite or pull and break with the mouth—mdatukiga.
y a - t k uŋs', cont. of yatkuŋza; yatkuns iyeya.
y a - t k uŋ - t k uŋ - t a, v. See yatkuŋtunkunta.
y a - t k uŋ' - z a, v. a. to bite off even—mdatkuŋza.
y a - t k u' - t k u - įa, v. red. of yatkugā.
y a - to'g'- y e, adv. yatogye oyaka, to relate a thing differently.
ya-t'o'–kaŋ, v. a. to put in another place with the mouth, speak of as being in another place—mdatokaŋ.
y-a-t'o'–ke-ča, v. a. of tokeča; to alter with the mouth, to speak of as different—mdatokeča.
y-a-t'o'–na–na, v. a. of tonana; to speak of as few—mdatotonana. T., yaçonala.
y-a-t'o'–to, v. a. to eat up, as a horse does grass: yatoto ehpeya. T., oyátoto.
y-a-t'pa', v. a. to bite through: noge yatpa, to make deaf by talking to—mdatpa. i. q. yakpa.
y-a-t'pa'n', v. a. to chew fine, masticate—mdatpa'n. i. q. yakpan.
y-a-t'pi'n–t'pa'n, v. red. of yatpan.
y-a-t'pi, v. a. to crack with the teeth, as lice or nuts—mdatpi. i. q. yakpi.
y-a-t'pi'–t'pi, v. red. of yatpi.
y-a-t'pu'–t'pa, v. a. to bite in pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—mdatputpa. See yakpukpa.
y-a-t'u'–ka, v. a. to nibble off, spoil, as mice do furs.
y-a-t'u't'ka, v. a. to bite into little pieces—mdatutka.
y-a-t'a', v. a. to bite to death—mdat'a.
y-a-t'a'–g'a, v. a. to make rough by biting—mdat'g'a.
y-a-t'ı'n's', cont. of yat'ınz'a; yat'ıns iyeya.
y-a-t'ı'n's–sa, adv. firmly; yat'ınsa oyaka, to relate firmly or with authority. See yat'ınz'a.
y-a-t'ı'n's–sa–sa, red. of yat'ınsa.
y-a-t'ı'n's'–ya, adv. firmly.
y-a-t'ı'n'–za, v. a. to make firm with the mouth, to affirm—mdat'ınz'za: čante yat'ınz'a, to strengthen one’s heart, encourage one.
y-a-w'a', v. a. to count, say over; to read—mdat'a, dawa, unyawaiyi.
y-a-w'a'–či'n–hi'n–ya'n–za, v. a. to make cross or surly by talking to.
y-a-w'a'–či'n–ko, v. a. T. to make angry by talking.
y-a-w'a'–či'n–t'oŋ, v. a. to make intelligent, to instruct—mdat'ınoŋ–t'oŋ.
y-a-w'a'–h'b'a–daŋ, v. a. to make gentle by talking to, to soothe—mdat'awbhadaŋ.
y-a-w'a'–h'b'a–ka, v. a. to make gentle, pacify by talking kindly—mdat'awbhaka.
y-a-w'a'–h'te–s'ni, v. a. of walte; to speak contemptuously of—mdat'awh'te's'ni.
y-a-w'a'–k'aŋ, v. a. to consider supernatural or wakan—mdat'awkan.
y-a-w'a'–ni's'ti'n–na, v. a. to count as little or few—mdat'awani's'ti'n–na. T., yaći's'ila.
y-a-w'a'–ng', cont. of yawanka; yawang iyeya.
y-a-w'a'–ŋ–ka, v. a. to throw down with the mouth, as beavers do trees, or as a dog does a deer; to defeat in debate—mdat'awanka.
y-a-w'a'–ŋ–ka'n, v. yawankan iyeya and yawankan içu, to raise or elevate the voice.
y-a-w'a's', cont. of yawaza.
ywawas'aga, cont. of yawa'sa'aka.
ywawas'aga - ya, adv. in a strengthening manner.
ywawas'aka, v.a. to strengthen by talking to, to speak of as strong—
mdawa'saka.
ywawas'aka, v. Same as yawa'sakadan.
ywawas'aka-dan, v.a. to count cheap or easy, to underrate—
mdawa'sakadan.
ywawas'ake'sni, v.a. to make weak by talking to—mdawa'sake'sni.
ywaste, v.a. to call good, to bless—mdawa'ste, dawa'ste, unya-
wa'stepi.
yawa'za, v.a. T. to bite in play, as horses and dogs do. See ya-
baza.
yawa'ze'ca, n. T. one who annoys others by begging.
yawa'ze'ca, v.a. T. to annoy one by frequent begging—blawaze'ca.
yawe'ga, v.a. to break, as a stick, with the mouth, but not entirely
off—mdawe'ga.
ywe'ha, cont. of yawe'ga; yawe'ha iyeya.
ywe'h'we'ga, v.red. of yawe'ga.
ywe'h'ya, v.a. to cause to break with the mouth—yawe'h'awa.
ywir'-ca, v.a. of wi'ca; to call a man, to call brave—mdawi'ca.
ywir'-ca-ka, v. of wi'ca; to speak of as true; to affirm to be true—
mdawi'ca.
ywir'-ca-ke'-ya'h'ca, adv. T.,
yawi'keyah'ca oyaka, to try to make a thing appear true by telling
it as true. See yae'cayah.
ywir'-ca-ke'-ya'se, adv. T.
iiq. yae'cah.
ywir'-ca-sta, v.a. of wi'ca; to call a man—mdawi'ca.
ywir'-ca-sta'sni, v.a. to call
bad; to make bad by talking to, cor-
rupt—mdawi'ca'sni.
ywir'-hnu'ni, v.a. to destroy with the mouth. See hnu'ni.
ywir'-no-hn'-ca, v. of win-
hin'ca; to call a woman, to speak to
as to a woman. T., yawin'ya.
ywir'-ga, v.a. to bite or pull round with the teeth, as in making
moccasins—mdawin'ga.
ywir'h', cont. of yawin'ga; ya-
wir'h iyeya.
ywir'h'-win'-ga, v.red. of ya-
wir'ga.
ywir's', cont. of yawin'za; ya-
wir's iyeya.
ywir's'-ki'-ya, v.a. to cause
to bend down with the mouth—ya-
wir's'wakiya.
ywir's'-win'-za, v.red. of ya-
wir'za.
ywir'-za, v.a. of win'za; to bend
down with the mouth—mdawin'za
ywir'-ta'-ya, v.a. of witaya; to
collect together with the mouth—mda-
witaya.
ywir'-za', v.a. to string, as beads—
mdaza, daza. T., oyaza.
ya-wa'-š'ag—ye.

ya-za'-han, v. (yaza and han?) to continue to string, as beads—mdazahan.

ya-za'-mi, v. a. to open or uncover with the mouth; to lay bare or expose by argument—mdazamni.

ya-zan', v.n. to be sick, to be in pain; to be tired—mayazan, niyazan, unyazanpi: pa yazan, to have the headache.

ya-zan'-hda, v.n. to become sick suddenly, to be taken sick; to be in pain—yazanwahda.

ya-zan'-ki-ya, v.a. to make one sick—yazanwakiya.

ya-zan'-ya, v. a. to make one sick—yazanwaya.

ya-za'-za, v. red. of yaza. T., oyzaza.

ya-ze', v.a. to take out food from a kettle, as a dog does, with the mouth.

ya-ze'-ze, v.a. to make swing with the mouth.

ya-zí'-ća, v.a. to stretch anything with the teeth—mdazica.

ya-zin', cont. of yazića; yazin iyeya. T., yazil.

ya-zo'-ka, v.a. to suck—mdazoka, unyazokapi.

ya-zon'-ta, v.a. T. to praise one who ought to be reproved.

ya-zun'-ća, v.a. to weave together, connect, as language. See yazunta.

ya-zun'-ća-ya, adv. connectedly, as in speaking.

ya-zun'-ta, v.a. to connect, as words in speaking—mdazuṇta.

ya-žu'-haŋ, adv. yazahani, to speak roughly or hoarsely. T., ho žahani.

ya-žu'-za, v.a. to lick or wash with the mouth, as a cat. See božaža, yužaža, etc.

ya-žiŋ, cont. of yažipa; yažim iyeya. T., yazić.

ya-žiŋ'-ji-pa, v.red. of yažipa.

ya-žiŋ'-ća, v.a. to snuff anything up the nose: čanli yažinča, to take snuff.

ya-ži'-pa, v.a. to bite or pinch with the teeth, bite, as bugs or mosquitoes; to sting, as one's foot asleep—mdažipa, mayažipa. See pažipa, etc.

ya-žo', v.a. to blow on an instrument, play on a fife or flute—mdaző, daző, unyazopī.

ya-žo'-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to blow on an instrument—yažowakiya.

ya-žo'-ya, v.a. to make one blow a fife or flute—yažowaya.

ya-žu'-ya, v.a. to pull up by the roots with the mouth, as birds do corn—mdažun.

ya-žu'-zu, v.a. to tear down or tear to pieces with the mouth; to refute or demolish, as an argument—mdažun. See yuzuzu, etc.

ye, intj. oh! expressing fear.

ye, intj. shame on you.

ye, a precatory form of the imperat. sing.; used by women and not unfrequently by men also; as, ecōŋ ye.
ye, a particle, which often follows at the close of a sentence to give emphasis to what is said. It is used by the women as “do” is by the men; as, wany na mdushan ye, I have already finished. Sometimes this is used by the men, and is not unfrequently followed by “do;” as, esamon yedo, maka yedo.

ye, pron. 2d pers. compounded of “ya” and “ki;” as in yeksuya, of kiksuya.

ye'-gä, v. n. to shine, glitter. T., ilega.

ye'h, cont. of yega. T., ileh.

ye'h-y'a', v. a. to cause to shine, to make shine—yehwaya. T., ileh'ya.

ye'h-y'e'-gä, v. red. of yega; to glisten, twinkle, sparkle. T., ileh'lega.

ye-k'i'-y'a, v. a. of ya; to cause to go, to send, drive; to extend to, as the hand; nape yewakiya.

ye-k'i'-y'a, v. a. to bet, to stake anything. This is connected with the one preceding, as the Dakotas tie on to a stick the articles staked in a dance, for example: yewakiya.

ye'-la-kä's, adv. T. i. q. naka'es; indeed, truly, etc.; since; as, because.

ye-l'or, T. i. q. yedo; but after the plur. termination “pi” the “ye” is often dropped, and the “pi” becomes “pe,” e. g., hecel écoppe lo.

ye'-sä' or ye'-säñ, conj. T. i. q. esä; although

ye'-sä'-hän, conj. T. i. q. estañ-han.

ye'-sä's', intj. T. i. q. estaš.

ye'-śi', v. a. to command to go, to send—yewasi.

ye-y'a', v. a. to cause to go, to send; to extend to.

ye-y'e', v. to be, exist.

yo, Ih. and T. the sign of the imperative singular, used by men: i. q. wo—četi yo, make a fire.

yo-ta'ñ'-kä, v. n. to sit; sük- tan'ka akan yotanka and šunk akan yotanka, to ride on horseback—mdotanka. See iyotanka.

yu, a causative prefix. It expresses the idea of causation in some way not conveyed by “ba,” “bo,” “ka,” “na,” “pa,” and “ya;” as, yunahin, to cause to stand or to lift up; yukakiza, to cause to suffer. Sometimes it conveys the idea of pulling. As a prefix to adjectives, and sometimes nouns, it forms verbs of them, and means to make or cause to be; as, yuwašte, to make good.

yu or yuŋ, intj. Said when one is hurt, ugh! See yuhuhu.

yu-a'-'dö-š-ö-za-se i-ye-ya, v. a. to injure one's feelings in any way. See adosdoza and yacantiyapa'yapa iyeya.

yu-a'-kä-hpä, v. of aha'pa; yuaka'pa iču, to draw anything over one, as a blanket turned down.

yu-a'-kan, v. of akan; yukan hiyuya, to cause to come up to the top.

yu-a'-ka-za-mni, v. a. of akazamni; to open out, uncover: yuaka' zamni iyeya.
yu-ako-ke, v. a. to shift, shake in a sieve—mduakan, dućan, unćanpi.

yu-ba', v. a. to make a drumming noise—mdubu.

yu-ba'-ku-ba, v. red. of yuba.

yu-ba'-ya, adv. in a drumming manner.

yu-ćab', cont. of yuća.

yu-ćab'-ćab-ki'-ya, v. red. T. to cause to trot.

yu-ćab'-ćab-ke, v. See yuška-ke, yuška, v. a. of azi; to run aground, as a boat, pull ashore—mduazi.

yu-ća, v. a. to twist, roll, turn, as the hands in running—mdubaga. See yubaga.
DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

**yu-čañ'-čañ, v. a.** to make shake—mdučañčañ.

**yu-čañ'-nän, v.** yučañnan iyecya, to push out into the stream.

**yu-čañ'-ze-ka, v. a.** T. to make angry.

**yu-čañ'-pa, v. T.** to trot as a horse.

**yu-čañ'-pa, v. red.** T. i. q. yučabcapa.

**yu-čañ'-ka, v. a.** to make stagger—mdučekka.

**yu-čañ'-kē-ka, v. a.** to make stagger—mdučekēkka.

**yu-čañ'-ya, v. a.** to make cry—mdučeyaya, mayučeaya.

**yu-čañ'-ka-đañ, v. a.** to make small, compress—mdučikadan.

**yu-čañ'-ka-ye-đañ, adv.** in a small space, pressed together, compactly.

**yu-čañ'-stiñ-na, v. a.** to make small—mdučistinya, T., yučisēila.

**yu-čañ', v. a.** to make good (T., yuwaśte); to perfect, finish—mdučo, dučo, unyučepi. See yusu.

**yu-čañ'-čo, v. a.** to make soft, as mortar—mdučočo.

**yu-čañ'-ka, v. a.** to empty, make empty—mdučokka.

**yu-čañ'-ka-ka, v. red.** of yučoka.

**yu-čañ'-na-la, v. a.** T. to make few; to lessen in number or quantity: i. q. yutonana.

**yu-čañ'-o-zə, v. red.** of yučoza.

**yu-čañ'-ya, adv.** finished; well. T., yučoñoyačel.

**yu-čañ'-za, v. a.** of čoza; to make comfortably warm, as a house or clothes—mdučoza.

**yu-čañ'-ya, adv.** fulfilled; making right.

**yu-čañ'-či, v. a.** to turn wrong side out, as a garment or bag—mduči, dueči. T., yučiya.

**yu-čañ'-ča, v. a.** of yučča; yučča iyeya. T., yučab.

**yu-čañ'-ga', v. a.** to husk, as corn—mduğa, duğa, ungapi.

**yu-čañ'-gə, adv.** spread out, open.

**yu-čañ'-yə, v. a.** to speak out to, to worship.

**yu-čañ'-yə-pi, n.** worshipping, worship.

**yu-čañ'-gə, v. n.** to spread out, open out, display.
yu-gañ', cont. of yugata. T., yugal.
yu-gañ', v. a. to open, as a door; to tear open, as a corn husk, to husk corn—mdugañ, umyugañpi.
yu-gañ', v. a. to make open or flimsy—mdugangañna.
yu-gañ' - pi, n a husking. See woganpi.
yu-gañ'-yan, v. a. to cause to open, to cause to husk—yuγanwaya.
yu-g'apa, v. a to strip or pull off, as the skin from an animal, to flay—mdugapa.
yu-g'at', v. a. to open out, as the hand; to open, as a door—mdugata, duγata. T., to spread out the hands, to stretch out or raise the arm. See yuwinta.
yu-gat'-ga-ta, v. red. See yugangata. T., yugalñga.
yu-ge', v. a. to take out with the hand—mduge. T., kaγe.
yu-ge', n. T. a part or portion; some. See uge and onge.
yu-ge'-ge, v. a. to gather up in the hand, to take up by handfuls: yuγego iwaçu.
yu-g'Y'-ma-na, v. to pinch up with the fingers: yuγimmana mduza. T., yužibaγela.
yu-ge', v. a. to make marks such as are made on arrows—mdugo. T., also to scratch, to make scratches on.
yu-ge', v. n. T. to be tired, fatigued—blugo: i. q. watuka and mdokita.
yuhdaha, v. red. of yuhda; to stretch out: yuhdaha aya, to go one after another, to follow in Indian file.
yuhda-k'a, v. a. to make far apart—mduhdaka. T., paóghlaya egnaka.
yuhda'k'ya, adv. separately, singly: yuhdakaya enañ. T., paóglaya.
yuhda'kinyanga, adv. across: yuhdakinyanga icu, to take across, put across.
yuhdakiyu, v. a. to cause to uncoil or stretch out—yuhdawakiya.
yuhdaya, v. a. to cause to uncoil—yuhdawaya.
yuhdok'ha, v. a. to make grunt, as a buffalo calf, by catching it—mduhdok'o.
yuhdok'a, v. a. to sprain badly, dislocate—mduhdok'a.
yuhhe, v. Same as yuhha: yuhhe čin, one who owns, a master.
yuhhe'kiyu, v. a. to cause to have; to give to—yuhewakiya.
yuhhi', v. a. to drive off, as game—mduhi. T., to arouse, startle, stir up, as game; to throw into confusion, as the wind does feathers.
yuhhine, cont. of yuhinta; yuhin ieyya. T., yuhinl.
yuhhin'ta, v. a. to sweep off, brush off, rake away—mduhinta, unyuhintapi. See yuhotapise.
yuhhi'ya-hanga, v. to prolong one's days. T., tehan niya.
yuhhi'ya-hanga, adv. waiting a little, not in haste. T., čisóyela ape.
yuhmi', v. a. to clear off, as grass, etc., from a field—mduhmi, duhmi. T., yugmi.
yuhmi'ca, v. a. to catch by the hair of the head, pull one's hair—mduhmiča, mayuhmiča.
yuhmihma, v. a. to roll, as a wheel, etc., with the hand—mduhmihma. T., yugmigma. See yuhomni.
yuhmin', cont. of yuhmiča: yuhmin yuza, to take hold of the hair of the head.
yuhmi'yayang, v. a. to make round, as a ball, with the hand—mduhmiyanyanga. See yunima.
yuhmung', v. a. to twist, as a string—mduhmun, duhmun, unyuhmunpi. T., yugmun.
yuhna', v. a. to shake, as fruit from a tree—mduhna. T., yugna.
yuhnah'e, v. a. to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit—mayuhnaskiŋyaŋ.
yuhna'yaŋ, v. a. to miss, as in attempting to grasp anything—mduhnayaŋ. T., yugnayaŋ.
yuhna'skiŋyaŋ, v. a. to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit—mayuhnaskiŋyaŋ.
yuhna'yaŋ, v. a. to miss, as in attempting to grasp anything—mduhnayaŋ. T., yugnayaŋ.
yuhnuni, v. a. to cause to wander—mduhnuni: wačinyuhnuni, to distract, bewilder. T., yugnuni.
yuhno', v. a. to move, shake, as something not firm—mduhno.
yu-ho'-ho-daŋ, v. a. to shake, as something not solid—mduhohodan.
yu-ho'-ho-pi-ća-šni, adj. im-
movable.
yu-ho'-ho-ya, v. a. to cause to shake.
yu-ho'-ho-ya, adv. shaking.
yu-ho'-mní, v. a. to turn around any-
thing, to turn, as a grindstone—mdu-
homni, duhomni, unyhomnipi, and unyuhomnipi: ihduhomni, to turn
one's self around. See yuhmihma.
yu-ho'-mní-mní, v. red. of yuh-
homni.
yu-ho'-hoŋ-za, v. a. Ih. to
shake; i. q. yuhułuza.
yu-ho'-ta-pí-se, adv. clearing
away obstacles: yuhotapise iyaya,
he has gone to clear the way. T.,
yuhïntapi se.
yu-hu'-hu, intj. Said when one
is hurt, i. q. yunj. T., yu.
yu-hu'-hus, cont. of yuhułuza;
yuhulus waun. T., yuhunjhuys.
yu-hu'-hus-yá, v. a. to cause to
shake—yuhuluswaya.
yu-hu'-hus-yá, adv. shaking,
moving.
yu-hu'-hu-za, v. a. to shake with
the hand—mduhułuza. Ih., yu-
hophonza. T., yuhunjhuysa.
yu-hu'-ku-yá, v. a. of hukuya;
to humble, bring down; mduhukuya:
yuhukuy iyeya, to cast down.
yu-huŋ'-ka, v. to shake, to rock
from side to side (T., yungyuŋka)
—mduhunjka: yuhunke se mani,
to walk as a sailor (T., yungyuŋka
semani).

yu-ho'-te-daŋ, v. a. to make
short, wear off—mduhutadan. T.,
yutepa.
yu-há', v. n. to curl, branch out.
yu-há', adj. curled, frizzled: pa
yuha, a curly head
yu-ha'-ha, v. red. of yuhia; to be-
come curled or branched.
yu-ha'-ka, adj. curly, having many
branches or prongs.
yu-ha'-kpa, v. a. to make curved,
as the edge of a knife that has been
long in use—mduhakpa.
yu-haŋ'-hi, v. a. to make slow—
mduhaphi.
yu-haŋ'-hi-ká, adj. T. slow.
yu-ha'-tká, v. a. to ruffle, as hair
or feathers—mduhatka.
yu-ha'-tpá, v. a. Same as yu-
hakpa.
yu-há', v. a. to make drowsy;
mduhiba.
yu-há', v. a. to ring, as a bell, to
rattle—mduhda, duhda, unhdapi.
T., yuhila. See also wohila.
yu-hdá'-gaŋ, v. a. to enlarge; to
separate from, leave—mduhdágan:
ti hduhdágan sni, to stay always at
home.
yu-hdá'-hda, v. red. of yuhda.
yu-hdá'-hda-ta, v. red. of yu-
hdata.
yu-hdá'-hda-yá, v. red. of yu-
hdaya.
yu-hdá'n', cont. of yuhdata; yu-
hdata; yuhdan iyeya. T., yuhilal.
yu-hdá'-ta, v. a. to scratch, as a
cat; to scratch off—mduhdata.
yu-h da'-ya, v. to peel off, to skin; to take off, as a sticking plaster—mduhdaya, duhdaya.
yu-h de'-ca, v. a. to tear in pieces, tear up, rend—mduhdeca, unyu-hdeca. T., yuhleca.
yu-h de'-h de-ca, v. red. of yuhdeca.
yu-h de'n', cont. of yuhdeca; yuhden iyeya. T., yuhlel.
yu-h de'n'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to rend—yuhdenwakiya.
yu-h de'n'-ya, v. a. to cause to tear up—yuhdenwaya.
yu-h do', v. i. q. yuhdoka.—w. j. c.
yu-h dog', cont. of yuhdoka; yuhdog iyeya: yuhdog han, to stand open.
yu-h dog'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to open—yuhdogwakiya.
yu-h do'-h do'-ka, v. red. of yuhdoka; to make holes in.
yu-h do'-ka, v. a. to make a hole; to bore a hole; to open, as a door, as, tiyopa yuhdoka; to open, as a box, barrel, etc.—mduhdoka, duhdoka, unphdokapi and unyuhdokapi. T., yuhloka.
yu-h em', cont. of yuhpepa; yuhem iyeya. T., yuhbe.
yu-h em'-he-pa, v. red. of yuhpepa.
yu-h e'-pa, v. a. to absorb, empty, exhaust, as a fluid, by lading out—mduhpepa, unyuhepapi.
yu-h e'-ya'm, cont. of yuhpepa; yuhheyan iyeya, to put aside. T., yuhbeab.
yu-h e'-y an, cont. of yuhheya; yuhheyan iyeya. T., yuhbeal.
yu-h e'-ya-pa, v. a. to put a little back, put aside—mduhpeypa.
yu-h e'-ya-ta, v. a. to put back, reject.
yu-h i', v. n. to pimple; to be pimpled—mayuhi: hence, oyuhi, pimples. T., yuh'ii.
yu-h i'-ca, v. a. to waken one up—mduhici, duchi, unyuhicapi, mayuhiici.
yu-h i'-hi, v. red. of yuhi; to be pimpled, marked, rough. T., yuhi'ih'ii.
yu-h i'n, cont. of yuhiici; yuhiin iyeya. T., yuhil.
yu-h i'-se, adj. like pimples; striped, figured, as dimity or diaper. T., yuh'iise.
yu-h i'-ya-y a, v. a. to do badly, bungle—mduhiyaya.
yu-h la', v. a. T. i. q. yuhda
yu-h le'-ca, v. T. i q. yuhdeca.
yu-h lo'-ka, v. T. i q. yuhdoka.
yu-h mi-ya, v. a. to sling, as a stone, sidewise; to make go crooked. T., to make crooked, as writing.
yu-h mi'-ya, adv. off sidewise, crookedly; yuhminy anx ehaka, to place out of line, or crookedly.
yu-h mu-ya, v. a. to make whizz, as in throwing a stone from a sling—mduhmun.
yu-h mu-ya, v. red. of yuhmu.
yu-h mu'-ya, adv. making whizz.
yu-ho'y-ťa, v. a. to make soft, as thread, to rub soft, as skin—mduho'nta. See yuhunta.

yu-hpa', v. a. to throw down, as one's load; to unharness or unload a horse; to shake off, as leaves from a tree; to buy a wife—mduhpa, duhpa, unyułpapi. T., also to put down or shut down, as a window-sash.

yu-hpa'-hpa, v. red. of yuhpa; to throw over or down in lumps, as in ploughing hard ground.

yu-hpan', v. a. to soak and make soft, as leather—mduhpan. See yuhunta.

yu-hpan'-hpan, v. red. of yuhpan; to soak and make a little soft, as leather—mduhpa'npan. See yuhunta.

yu-lipan'-lipan, v. red. of yuliparj; to soak and make a little soft, as leather—mduhpanhparj. See yuhunta.

yu-lipe'-ya, v. a. to cause to throw down yuhpe'ya.

yu-hu', v. a. to pick off a piece, break off, crumble off—mduhu. See yuhunta.

yu-hu'-hpu, v. red. of yuhpu. See yuhunta.

yu-hutan', v. a. to make rough. See yuhunta.

yu-lutan'-yan, v. a. to make rough, to whet to a rough edge—mduhtanyan.

yu-hutan'-ta, v. a. to mash or break a skin for dressing, to make pliant—mdultuta. T., yu'pantap. See yuhunta.

yu-hu', v. a. to take off the hull or rind, to peel, as bark with the hand—mduhu. See yu'sužu.

yu-hu'-gå, v. a. to break a hole in, to stave in; to break to pieces—mduhugå. See yu'sužu.

yu-huh', cont. of yuhuğa; yuhuh iyeya.

yu-hu'n'-gå, v. a. to cause to burn up—mduhu'n'ga. See yuhtuta.

yu-hu'-hu'-gå, v. red. of yuhuğa. See yuhtuta.

yu-hu'n'-tu'-ta, v. red. of yuhu'tta. See yuhtuta.

yu-hu'n'-ta, v. a. to make soft, as flax, in dressing it, or as a skin, by rubbing—mduhunta. See yuhunta.

yu-hu'n'-wi'n, v. a. to make pu'trefy, as flesh—mduhun'win. T., see hunwinya.

yu-hwi'n', v. See yuhun'win.

yu-i'-ći-ća-hi, v. a. to mix together, to mingle.

yu-i'-ći-ća-hi'-ya, adv. mingling: yuicićahiya iyeya.

yu-i'-ći-ća-wi'n, v. a. to make turn back on the same way (T., the same); to cause to pass by, as the two ends of anything—mduići'ća-wi'n. See next word.

yu-i'-ći-ću'-ya, v. a. T. to cause to pass by over or alongside of each other, as the two ends of anything; to make overlap each other. See yuhunta.

yu-i'-će, v. a. to cause to blaze, to kindle afire—mdu'če. See yuhunta.

yu-i'-će-pi, n. Th. something to make a blaze—friction matches. See yuhunta.

yu-i'-ha, v. a. to make laugh—mdu'ha.


yu-i'-na-hni, v. a. to hasten one mdun'nahni.

yu-i'-na-hni-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause one to hasten.
yu-i'-na-hni-yani, adv. hastening.

yu-i'-ni-na, v. a. of inina; to make still, put to silence—mduinina. T., yuinila.

yu-i'-nin-yo, adv. putting to silence. T., yuinilya.

yu-i'-pa-tku'ga, v. a. of ipatku'ga; to place in a row—mduipatku'ga. T., yuwećinhan.

yu-i'-pa-tkuh-yu, adv. placing in a row.

yu-i'-stä-ća, v. a. to make one ashamed—mduisteca.

yu-i'-sto-hmus, cont. of yuištohmus.

yu-i'-sto-hmuza, v. a. of isto-hmuza; to make one shut his eyes; to deceive—mduištohmusa.

yu-i'-to-kan, v. a. T. to put out of the way; to remove from; to reject. See yuheyata, etc.

yu-i'-tpiske-hpeya, v. to turn any thing over on its back, as a dog, etc.

yu-i'-ya-kipam, adv. dividing, separating. T., yuiyakipab.

yu-i'-ya-kipapam, adv. red. of yuiyakipam.

yu-i'-yog, cont. of yuiyoka; yuiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, reject. T., yuitokan; yutokan.

yu-i'-yo-kar, v. a. to shun. See yuyniyog.

yu-i'-yotan, v. of iyotan; yuiyotan iyeya, to cause one to do more by telling him to stop, to make more determined.
yu-i-na-hni-yan—yu-ki’-pas.

yu-ka’-pa, v. a. to catch, as a ball, in the hand—mduka’pa. T., to jerk away from. See yakapa, yukab, etc.

yu-ka’-ta, v. a. of kata; to make warm by rubbing; to heat by making a fire—mdukata.

yu-ka’ti’ya, v. a. to straighten out with the hand—mdukatin.

yu-ka wa, v. a. to open, as the mouth, eyes, etc.—mdukawa, dukanawa, unyukawapi.

yu-ka wa ki’ya, v. a. to cause to open—yukawawakiya.

yu-ké’a’, v. a. to loose a knot, untie, unwrap, open what is tangled—mduke’a.

yu-ké’ya, v. a. to comprehend anything; to understand, know, guess; to have an opinion, to judge—mduke’a, duké’a, unké’a pi. See iyuké’a.

yu-ké’ya yan, v. comprehending, guessing.

yu-ke’ka, v. i. q. yuceka.—w. j. c.

yu-ke’, v. n. to be. See yukan.

yu-kes’, cont. of yukeza; yukes iyeya.

yu-ke’ya, adv. T. being; having, possessing—wahtani yukeya un, a sinner, i.e., one who is leading a sinful life.

yu-ke’za, v. a. to make smooth—mdukeza.

yu-ki’, cont. T. of yukan; tato yuki nahant çanli yukan, there is beef and there is tobacco.


yu-ki’na, cont. of yuki’ca; yuki’iwaçu. T., tahu akahpe ogle.

yu-ki’-nu-ka’, adv. divided: yuki’nukan ehnaka, to place out separately.

yu-ki’-nu-ka’-ya’, adv. divided, separately.

yu-ki’-nu-ka’-ya’, adv. separated.

yu-ki’, v. a. to give room to pass, to lean to one side—mduki’n, mayuki’n.

yu-ki’-ca, v. a. to scrape off with the hand—mduki’nca.

yu-ki’-ka’, adv. to and fro or from side to side, as a sailor in walking. T., from side to side, as in working a stick in a hole; but “as a sailor walking” is yungyunka se.

yu-ki’-s’, cont. of yuki’za; yuki’i iyeya.

yu-ki’-s’-ka’, v. red. of yuki’za.

yu-ki’-za, v. a. to make creak—mduki’za.

yu-ki’-pas, cont. of yuki’pas; yuki’pas yuza, to seize by the hair of the head—yuki’pas mduza. T., yu’pas.

yu-ki’-pas, cont. of yuki’pas; yuki’pas iyeya; yuki’pas yuza, to double around and hold.
yu-ki'-pā-za, v. See yukipaz, the form in use.

yu-ki'-pā-za, v. a. to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet—mdukipāza. See yuakipāza.

yu-ki'-pe-haŋ, v. a. to fold, to lay in folds—mdukipehan: yuhipeheŋ ehnaka.

yu-ki'-pu-ski-ča, v. a. to put close together, to press—mdukipuskiča.

yu-ki'-pu-ski̱n, cont. of yuki-puskiča; yuhipuskin yuza, to hold one thing close to another. T., yuhipuskil.

yu-ki'-pu-ski̱n-ya, adv. pressed close to.

yu-ki'-yēla, v. a. T. to make near. See yuakadan.

yu-ki'-yu-te-ya, adv. Said of any thing crisped or drawn up. T., natića.

yu-kmi'-ča, v. Iq. iq. yuhmiča.

yu-k'o', v. a. to make a hole—mdukoko: yuko ehpeya, to throw open. T., to enlarge an opening.

yu-kpa', v. a. išta yukipa, to make blind; noge yukipa, to make deaf—mdukpa. See yutpa.

yu-kpa'n', v. a. to grind, as corn, etc., to make fine, to pulverize—mdukpaŋ, dukpaŋ, unkpaŋpi. See yutpaŋ.

yu-kpa'-kpaŋ, v. red. of yu-kpaŋ.

yu-kpa'-pi, n. grinding.

yu-kpa'n' yuhaŋ, v. a. to cause to grind—yu-ku-pan-waya.

yu-kpi', v. a. to crack or burst, as a louse. Iq. yutpi.

yu-kpi'-kpi, v. red. of yukpi.

yu-kpu'-kpa, v. a. to make fine, to crumble up and scatter about—mdukpuła. See yukanpuła.

yu-kse', v. a. to break off, as a stick, with the hand; to pull, as corn; to cut off or out with shears—mduksa, duksa, unkpsapi.

yu-kse'-ksa', v. red. of yuksa.

yu-kse'-pa, v. a. of ksapa; to make wise—mduksa. Said also of an animal who breaks away from a trap, as he is made wise or wary by it.

yu-kse'-pi, n. a breaking off, a gathering of corn.

yu-kse'-kse-ya, v. red. of yuksa.

yu-kse'-ya, v. a. to cause to break off, as in trapping—yuksawaya.
yu-ki'-pa-za — yu-ko'-'s

yu-ke'-'ya, adv. broken off; straight down, as if broken off; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep; i. q. hutotkonza.

yu-ke'-ya, v. a. to bend or double up, as a blanked-mduksa.

yu-ke'-dan, adv. bent up, crooked: yuko'dan iqu. See yako'dan.

yu-ke', v. a. to bend, fold up-mduksa.

yu-ke'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bend or fold up-yuko'kayakiya.

yu-ke'-ko'-'s, v. red. of yuke'-'ya.

yu-ke'-'s, adv. crooked, curled about.

yu-ke'-'ya, v. a. to cause to bend-yuko'waya.

yu-ke'-ye-ya, adv. bent around, in a circle.

yu-ke'-sha-za, v. red. of yuksi'-'za.

yu-ke'-'s, cont. of yuksi'-'za: yuksi'-'ya.

yu-ke'-'s-ya, v. a. to cause to double up-yuksi'-'waya.

yu-ke'-s-za, v. a. to double up, to bend, as the arm at the elbow; to double up, as iron, etc.; to pull the trigger of a gun-mduki'za.

yu-ke'-ta, v. a. to bend with the hand-mdukta.

yu-ke'-ta-ya, v. a. to cause to bend anything.

yu-ke'-ta-ya, adv. crookedly.

yu-ke'-ta, v. red. of yuke'ta; to bend, crook.

yu-ke'-ta, adj. or adv. zig-zag; bent.

yu-ke'-ta-ya, adv. red. yuke'ta-ya, adv. yu'ke'ta-ya.

yu-ke'-ta-yan, adv. crooked, curled about.

yu-ke'-yan-ya, v. a. to cause to bend yu'ke'ta-ya.

yu-ke'-ta-ya, adv. bent around, in a circle.

yu-ke'-'s, cont. of yuksi'-'za; yuksi'-'ya.

yu-ke'-ke'-ga, v. a. to scratch, scrape-mduke'ga. See yuko'ga.

yu-ke'-'ha, cont. of yuksi'-'ya; yuksi'-'ya, adv. scratching, scraping.

yu-ke'-'s, cont. of yuksi'-'ya; yuksi'-'ya.

yu-ke'-k-es-za, v. red. of yuksi'-'za; to shave off close and smooth, as the hair of the head-mdukses'keza.

yu-ke'-k-es-za, v. a. to make hard and smooth; to shear off close, as the hair of the head-mdukses'keza. See yuksi'-'s.

yu-ke'-'ha, v. a. to scratch up, make rough with the nails-mduko'ga. See yuko'ga.

yu-ke'-'ha, cont. of yuksi'-'ga; yuksi'-'ga.

yu-ke'-'s, cont. of yuksi'-'za; yuksi'-'ya.
yu-ko'-za, v. a. to make smooth and hard by taking off the grass, etc.—mdukoza, dukoza. See yukeza.
yu-la'b', cont. of yulapa.
yu-la'pa, v. a. T. to make smooth.
yu-ma'-hen-i-ye-y a, v. a. to push one thing into something else, to insert.
yu-ma', v. a. to sharpen by grinding, filing, or whetting, as an ax, etc.—mduma, anyuma pi.
yu-mda', v. a. to separate, as the layers of bark or the leaves of a book—mdumda. T., yubla.
yu-mda'-pi, n. a page or leaf of a book, etc. T., yublapi.
yu-mdas', cont. of yumdaza; yumdas ehnaka, to open out, as in dressing a cow; yumdas iyeya.
yu-mdas'ka, v. a. to make flat—mdumdaska T., yublaska.
yu-md'a'-ya, v. a. to open, spread out, unfold; to make level—mdumdaya, anyumdaya pi. T., yublaya.
yu-mda'-ya-pi, n. a spreading out; a page in a book.
yu-md'a'-za, v. a. to burst open, as the bowels, or as a bag of corn; to break open by hauling; to make a longitudinal incision—mdumdaza. T., yublaza.
yu-mde'-ca, v. a. to break to pieces or crush, as brittle ware; to rend or tear open—mdumdeca. T., yubleca.
yu-końs'-ko-za—yunš.

yu-mni'-mni-ğ a, v. red. of yumniga.
yu-mni'-mniś, cont. of yumnimmnia; curled: yumnimmniś iyey a.
yu-mni'-mniś-y a, v. a. to cause to curl.
yu-mni'-mniś-y a, adv. curly.
yu-mni'-mni-ża, adj. red. of yumnima; curled, as hair. T., wavy, as hair; ruffled up.
yu-mni'-mni-ž a, v. a. to ruffle, to pleat—mdunnimmnia.
yu-mni'-wa-ći-p i, n. the circle dance. In this dance a pole is set up in the center, which is encircled at a distance of twenty or thirty feet by branches of trees. By the central pole a small arbor is made, which is occupied by the high priest of the ceremonies. The young men dance around.
yu-mni'-ž a, adj. curled, not straight, as hair. T., wavy.
yu-mnu'-mnu-ğ a, v. a. to make a noise, as in handling corn—mdumnimmuña. T., to craunch, to make a noise, as a horse in eating corn. See yammimmuña.
yun, cont. of yuta; yun mani, he walks eating. T., yul.
yu-n a' -ke, v. See yunakeya.
yu-n a' -ke-ya, v. a. to turn anything partly up, turn on one side—mdunakeya. T., to tip. See kanakeya, panakeya, etc.
yu-n a' -ziņ, v. a. to cause to stand, to raise or lift up—mdunaźin.
yu-ni', v. a. to touch one so as to call his attention to anything—mduni, duni, mayuni. T., pani. See bonini, etc.
yu-ni'-ni, v. red. of yuni; to touch so as to arouse one, or call his attention to anything—mdunini.
yu-ni'-ya-śni, v. a. to put out of breath, to strangle—mduniyaśni.
yun-ki'-ya, v. a. of yuta; to cause to eat, to feed—yunwakiya.
yu-nmi'-nma, v. a. to roll with the hand—mdunniminma. T., yugmigma. Same as yuhmigma.
yu-nuŋ'-ğ a, v. a. to make a hard or callous place, by sprain or otherwise—mdunug a. T., yunoga.
yun-ya', v. a. to feed, cause to eat—yunwaya. T., yula; yulkiya.
yun, interj. oh! O dear me!
yuŋ - yuŋ'-ka, v. T. to rock or sway from side to side, as a sailor in walking; yungyuŋka se mani. See yukiŋkiŋ.
yun-ğ e', n. T. part, some: i. q. u]=(a) and on=ge.
yuŋ-ka', v. T. i. q. wanka; to lie along—munŋa.
yuŋ-ka'-he, adv. T. lying prone, as a tree cut down: i. q. wankahe.
yuŋ'-kaŋ, conj. T. and; also; then: i. q. ukŋaŋ.
yuŋ-kaŋš', conj. T. used only of past time; if, provided; i. q. ūŋkaŋš.
yuŋš, conj. T. i. q. ūŋkaŋš; if, provided: refers to the past only.
Hećon śni yunš, if he had not done it.
yu-o'-ći-kpa-ni, v. a. Same as yuočitpani.
yu-o'-ći-ši-ća, v. a. to make cross—mduočišća.
yu-o'-ći-p-te-cā, v. a. to make one shorter than another; to make a difference, diminish—mduočiptęća.
yu-o'-ći-p-te-n, cont. of yuoći-pwęća.
yu-o'-ći-p-te-n-y'a, adv. diminishing by degrees.
yu-o'-ći-p-te-tu, v. a. to make of different sizes, to lessen—mduočiptętu.
yu-o'-ći-p-te-tu-y'a, adv. lessening.
yu-o'-ći-p-te-tu-y'a-ken, adv. of different sizes.
yu-o'-ći-t-koń-za, v. a. to make equal—mduočitkońza. See yuoći-konza.
yu-o'-ći-t-pa-ni, v. a. to make unequal—mduočitpani. T., yuoći-kpani.
yu-o'-h-da-pšiŋ, v. yuoḥda-pšiŋ elpeya, to turn any thing over.
yu-o'-h-da-pšiŋ-y'ŋ, adv. turning over.
yu-o'-hań-ko, v. a. to make hasten—mduoḥanjo. 
yu-o'-hań-ko-y'a, adv. hastening.
yu-o'-h-da-γaŋ, v. n. to become loose.
yu-o'-h-daḥ, cont. of yuoḥdaγaŋ; yuoḥdaγ iću, to become loose.
yu-o'-hpə, v. a. to break into, break through—mduoḥpa.
yu-o'-hpə-y'a, v. a. to cause to break through—yuoḥpewaya.
yu-o'h'-y'a, adv. obliquely, as the characters are placed in writing: yuoḥhya ehnaka. See kaohya.
yu-o'-ka-hbo-ka, v. a. to make float, to send afloat—mduoḥhboka.
yu-o'-ka-hpə, v. to cause to float.
yu-o'-ka-po-ta, v. to cause to be borne up, as on water.
yu-o'-ki-ni-hań, v. a. to make honorable—mduoḳinihan. 
yu-o'-ko, v. a. to make a hole—mduoḳo.
yu-o'-kon-wanzidāń, v. a. of okonwanzidan; to make one of, join one to another—mduoḳonwanzidan. T., rather to make alike or similar.
yu-o'-ksa, v. a. to break off into—mduoḳsa. See oyuksa.
yu-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend into—mduoḳtan. See oyuktan.
yu-o'-md-e-ća, v. a. to divide, disperse, break in pieces, scatter abroad, as a people—mduoḳmdeća. See oyundęća.
yu-o'-mde-ća, v. n. yuoḳmdeća yuza, to hold the sharp part up, as the edge of a board.
yu-o'-mde-ća-hań, part. in a dispersed state, scattered.
yu-o'-mdeń, cont. of yuoḳmdeća; yuoḳmdeń iyaya, to go off, disperse; yuoḳmdeń iyeya, to cause to scatter abroad. T., yuoḳlel.
yuo'oti-kpa-ani - yu-pah'

**yu-o'-mani-na**, v. a. to shelter from the wind, make a calm—mdu-omnina. 
**yu-o'-ni-han**, v. a. to honor, treat with attention—mduonihan, unyuonihanpi, mayuonihan.
**yu-o'-ni-han-ya**, adv. honoring, treating politely.

**yu-o'-po**, v. a. to press out of shape, press in at the sides, as a kettle; to make warp—mduopo.
**yu-o'-pte-ca**, v. a. to make less—mduopteca.
**yu-o'-pten**, cont. of yuopteca. 

**yu-o'-po**, v. to scatter, spread abroad.

**yu-o'-se**, and **yu-o'-sekse**, n. one who shoots but does not hit. This would seem to be used ironically.
**yu-o'-se-ya**, v. T. to get into a hard knot. See yuosisin.
**yu-o'-se-ya**, adv. T. tightly; in a hard knot; yuoseya iyakaška.

**yu-o'-si', v. to hate.** 
**yu-o'-si-in-sin**, v. a. to bedaub one with semen—mduosinisin. See osinisin and yasinisin.
**yu-o'-sin**, v. n. to get into a hard knot, become hard to untie. T., to tie in a bow knot or loosely.

**yu-o'-sin-ya**, adv. T. loosely; tied in a bow knot.

**yu-o'-ta**, v. a. to make many, to multiply—mduota, duota, unyuotapi.
**yu-o'-tan-in**, v. a. to make appear, make manifest; to celebrate—mduotanin.

**yu-o'-tan-in-ya**, adv. making manifest, celebrating.
**yu-o'-ta-pi**, n. a multiplying; multiplication.

**yu-o'-tkon-za**, v. a. to make of equal length; to do right; to finish—mduotkonza. See yuotkonza.

**yu-o'-tiin**, cont. of yuotinza; yuotin iscu, to draw in tight; yuotis iyeya.

**yu-o'-tiin-za**, v. red. of yuotinza.

**yu-o'-tiin-za**, v. a. to press in tight; to make firm in—mduotinza. See yuotinza.

**yu-o'-wo-tan**, v. T. to place in a row: i. q. yuipatkuga.

**yu-o'-wi-sni**, v. i. q. owikesni; to be unused; to accumulate without being drawn upon, as provisions: yuowisni midiyanka.

**yu-o'-wo-tand**, v. Same as yuowotan.

**yu-o'-wo-tan-na**, v. a. to make straight; to make upright, justify—mduowotan.

**yu-o'-y-a-he**, v. T. to absorb; to cause to absorb. See yuhepa.

**yu-pa', v. a. to make bitter—mdupa.

**yu-pa'ga**, v. to grasp tightly.

**yu-pah**, cont. of yupaqa; yupah yuza, to hold in a bunch; yupah nawanja, to gallop slowly and with the body bent together. See iyupaqa.
yu-pa'-ko, v. a. to make crooked—mdupako.
yu-pa'-ko-ya, adv. making crooked, twisting.
yu-pa'ng-a, v. a. to tie up loosely, to make a large bundle—mdupangga.
yu-pa'n'ha, cont. of yupa nga; yupa nga iyeya.
yu-pa'n'-ya, adv. loosely, in a large bundle.
yu-pa'ng-pa'na, v. a. to make soft—mdupanja.
yu-pa'ko — yu-ptu' - ptu' - za.

**yu-psag', cont. of yupsaka; yu-psag iyeya.**

**yu-psag'-ya,** v. a. to cause to break, as a string.

**yu-psag'-ya,** adv. breaking, as a cord.

**yu-psa'-ka,** v. a. to break or pull in two, as a string—mdupsaka, un-psakapi.

**yu-psa'-psa,'** v. a. T. to wag, as a tail; to cause to move back and forth.

**yu-pse,** v. yupse hijnida; yupse hiyeya.

**yu-psi'-ca,** v. a. to make jump, to toss—mdupsiica: hoyupsiica, to fish with hook and line.

**yu-psin', cont. of yupsica; yupsin iyeya.** T., yupsil.

**yu-psi'-psi-ca,** v. red. of yupsica.

**yu-psin', cont. of yupsipsica.**

**yu-pson',** v. a. to turn over and spill, as water, etc.—mdupsun, dupson.

**yu-pson'-pson,** v. red. of yupsun; to turn over on the belly, as the Dakotas do in skinning an animal; yupsopson ehnaka. T. This refers especially, if not altogether, to the buffalo, other animals being cut down the belly after they are turned over on the back.

**yu-pson'-pson'-na,** v. a. to make round, to take off the corners—mdupsonpson'na.

**yu-psun',** v. a. Same as yupson.

**yu-psun',** v. a. to pull out by the roots, to extract, as a tooth; to put out of joint—mdupsun, dupsun, un-yupsunpi.

**yu-psun'-ka,** v. a. to double up in a round bunch: nape hdupsunka, to clench the fist—mdupsunka.

**yu-psun'-psun,** v. red. of yupsun.

**yu-pta',** v. a. to cut out, as a garment; to cut off, as the border of a buffalo-skin, etc.—mdupta, dupta, unyuuptapi.

**yu-pta'-hnag,** adv. (yupta and hnak!). all together, collectively. See witaya and yuptaya.

**yu-pta'-pta,'** v. a. to turn or roll back and forth with the hand, to rock—mduptapta.

**yu-pta'-ptan,'** v. a. to roll back and forth, to roll over and over—mduptaptan.

**yu-pta'-yana,'** v. a. to roll over, to turn over—mduptan, duptan.

**yu-pta'-pta,'** v. red. of yupta.

**yu-pta'-ya,** adv. of ptaya; together, collectively: yuptaya ehnaka

**yu-p te'-e-da,'** v. a. to shorten—mdupte'edan. T., yupte'ela.

**yu-p ten'-ye-da,'** adv. hastening, shortening; yuptenyedan ehnaka. T., yupteelya.

**yu-pta'-ha,** v. a. to pick in pieces—mduptaha.

**yu-pta'-pta'-za,** v. red. of yupta.
yuptuš', cont. of yuptuza; yuptuš iyeya.
yuptuš'kiya, v. a. to cause to split or crack—yuptušwaya.
yuptuža, v. a. to make crack or split, as a board, by boring—mduptuža.
yuptuza, v. to make dry, to wipe dry.
yu, cont. of yuza; yus navin; yus aya, to lead.
us, adv. prickly, knobby, sharp; i. q. owasin pepeya bosdan yanša.
T., nasa.
uš'kim, adv. both together. T., yusakib.
uš'kimtu, adv. both together.
uša', v. a. to make brownish or whitish, to make fade—mdusanš.
uš'pa, v. a. of sanpa; to make more, cause to increase—mdusanšpa.
uš'pa, v. a. to blacken—mdusapa.
yusba', v. a. to ravel out; to pick to pieces, as wool—mdusba, dusba.
yusba'sba, v. red. of yusba.
yusbub', v. a. to make a rustling or rustling noise, as in taking hold of shelled corn—mdusba. See pasbu.
yusbupise, adv. with a noise; said of one diving. T, going gradually under (water) as a swimmer; but with a noise is pígeša.
yusbusbu, v. red. of yusbu.
yusdeča, v. a. to split—mdusdeča, unyusdečapi. T., yusleča.
yusden, cont. of yusdeča; yusden iyeya. T., yusleš.
yusdenkiya, v. a. to cause to split—yusdenwakiya.
yusdenya, v. a. to cause to split—yusdenwaya.
yusdečsdeča, v. red. of yusdeča.
yusdi, v. a. to press out, as fat with the hand, to make ooze out—mdusdi. Ikh.; to milk, as a cow: i. q. yuskiča. See yusli.
yusdikaka, v. a. to make taper; to make small by pinching—mdusditka.
yusdo'haŋ, v. a. to draw or drag along, to draw, as a horse does a load; to lead a horse—mdusdo-haŋ.
yusdo'haŋhaŋ, v. red. of yusdo-haŋ.
yusdo'haŋyaŋ, adv. dragging along.
yusdo'hekiya, v. a. to cause to draw along—yusdohekiya.
yusdo'sdo, v. a. to make soft by pressing with the hand, as an apple—mdusdosdo.
yusdun', cont. of yusduta; yusdun icu and yusdun iyeya. T., yuslul.
yusduta, v. a. to pull out, to draw out from under—mdusduta, dusduta.
yusema', cont. of yusepa; yusem iyeya. T., yuseb.
yusepa, v. a. to rub off, as paint, to deface; to wear off, as the skin from the hand—mdusepa. T., yutepa.
yu-sk'a', v. a. to whiten, cleanse; to clean up; to gather with the fingers—mduska, duska.
yu-sk'a'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bleach—yuskawakiya.
yu-sk'a'-pi-dan-se, adv. in a compact body.
yu-sk'a'-pi-se, adv. close together.
yu-skem', cont. of yuskepa; yus kem iyeya. T., yuskeb.
yu-sk'e'-pa, v. a. to cause to escape, make evaporate; to drain off—mduskepa.
yu-sk'i'-ca, v. a. to press, make tight—mduskića.
yu-sk'in', cont. of yuskica and yuskita; yuskin iyeya. T., yuskil.
yu-sk'i'-skića, v. red. of yuskica.
yu-sk'i'-skin, cont. of yuskiskica and yuskiskita.
yu-sk'i'-ski-ta, v. red. of yuskita; to wrap round and round, as in fastening a child on a board—mduskiskita.
yu-sk'i'-ta, v. a. to bind, bandage; to hoop, as a barrel—mduskita.
yu-sk'-iya, v. a. of yuska; to cause to hold—yuswakiya.
yu-sk'u', v. a. to peel off the skin with the hand; to pare; to shave or cut off short, as hair—mdusku.
yu-sk'u'-sku, v. red. of yusku; to shave or cut off short, as the hair.
yu-sk'u'-ya, v. a. to make sweet or sour, etc., to flavor—mdusku-ya.
yu-sli', v. a. T. to press out, to milk, as a cow: i. q. yusdi.
yu-smag', cont. of yusmaka; yusmag iyeya.
yu-smag'-sma-ka, v. red. of yusmaka.
yu-sm'a'-ka, v. a. to make a hollow place, indent—mdusmaka.
yu-sm'a'-ka, n. a hollow place. See osmaka.
yu-sm'a'-smaka, n. hollow places.
yu-smi'n', v. a. to pick off, as meat from a bone—mdusmin.
yu-smi'n'-smi, v. red. of yusmin.
yu-smi'n'-yan-yan, v. a. to make smooth or bare; to wear off smooth—mdusminyanyan.
yu-smi'-smi, v. red. of yusmi; to shave off short, as hair—mdusmin.
yu-sna', v. a. to ring or tinkle, as little bells; to ravel out, as a stocking; to shake off, as leaves or fruit from a tree—mdusna, dusna.
yu-sna'-sna, v. red. of yusna.
yu-sni', v. a. to put out, extinguish, as a fire; to make cold—mdusni.
yu-sni'-sni, v. red. of yusni.
yu-so', v. a. T. to cut in strings or strips, as a hides.
yu-so', v. n. T. Same as following.
yu-s'oo', v. n. to swim, as a duck or muskrat: said of a muskrat when it brings its head above the water: yusoniwaŋ.
DAKOTA - ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

yus-o' - daŋ-ka, v. n. to be slow, to loiter; ecén mdusodanka. T., yus'olanja, to be tired out, used up.

yus-o' - ki - y a, v. a. to cause to swim, in the manner of a duck—yusowakiya.

yus'o' - la - ka, v. n. T. to be exhausted, tired out.

yus'o' - la - se, adv. T. in an exhausted manner, as one tired.

yus'on', cont. of yusota; yuson iyeya. T., yusol.

yus'on' - ki - y a, v. a. to cause to use up—yusonwakiya.

yus'on' - y a, v. a. to cause to use up—yusonwaiya.

yus'o' - s'o', v. red. T. of yus'o.

yus'o's'o, v. red. of yuso: i. q. yus'sos'o.

yus'ota, v. a. to use up, make an end of, expend—mdusota, dusota, uusotapi.

yus'pa' and yus'pe', v. a. Th., and T. to catch with the hand—mduspa. (T., bluspe): napeyuspe, to shake hands. See napeyuza.

yus'pa'i - ču-se - ma - ni, v. to limp; to go with a catching gait. T., huštešteyakel mani.

yu - staŋ' - ka, v. a. to moisten—mdustaŋka.

yust'o', v. a. to smooth down, as the hair, to make smooth: pa yusto, to oil and smooth the head—mdusto.

yust'o' - ki - y a, v. a. to cause to make smooth—yustowakiya.

yust'o' - sto, v. red. of yusto.

yust'o' - y a, v. a. to cause to make smooth—yustowaya.

yus'u', v. a. to make right—mdusu. T., yuečetu; yuowotanja. See yučo.

yus'u' - ta, v. a. to make firm—mdusuta, unyusutapi.

yus'u' - y a, v. a. to cause to make well—yusuwaya. T., yuwaštekiya.

yuš'a', v. a. to make red by touching—mduša.

yuš'a'g', cont. of yuš'aka.

yuš'a'g'-y a, v. a. to overburden, overload—yuš'agwaya. T., tkeya wačin.

yuš'a' - ka, v. n. to be heavily laden, have as much as one can carry—mduš'aka, duš'aka. T., tkeya wačin.

yuš'am', cont. of yušapa; yušam iyeya. T., yušab.

yuš'am' - y a, v. a. to cause to soil—yušamwaya.

yuš'a' - pa, v. a. to soil, blacken, or defile any thing—mdušapa, unyušapapi

yuš'b e', v. a. to make deep—mdušbe. T., yušme.

yuš'b e'-y a, adv. deeply; yušbe-ya waŋka.

yuš'da', v. a. to make bare or bald; to cut off, as hair; to shear, as sheep; to pull out, as grass or weeds, to weed; to reap; to pick off, as the feathers of ducks, etc.—mdušda, dušda, unušdapi.

yuš'da'-ki - y a, v. a. to cause to pull, pluck, or shear off—yušdawakiya.
Yus-o’-dañ-ka — Yus’-pa.

Yu’s-da’, v. red. of Yusda.
Yu’s-da’-ya, v. a. to uncover; to pull off—mdusdaña.
Yu’s-da’-ye-hna, adv. of śdayehna; plainly, manifestly, openly: yuśdayehna yuza.
Yu’s-d’v, v. a. to press or squeeze with the hand—mdusdi.
Yu’s-di’-ya, adv. pressing: yusdiya iyakaska, to squeeze up and tie tight.
Yu’s-dog’, cont. of yusdoka; yuśdog iyeya.
Yu’s-dog’-ya, v. a. to cause to pull off or out—yuśdogewaya.
Yu’s-d’-k’a, v. a. to pull off, as a garment; to pull out, as a cork from a bottle—mdusdoka, unyuśdogkap and unyuśdokapi.
Yu’s-d’-sdo-k’a, v. red. of yuśdoka.
Yu’s-d’un’, cont. of yusduta; yuśdun iyeya. T., yuśbul.
Yu’s-d’-sdu-t’a, v. red. of yusdunta; to make smooth or slippery—mdusdusduta.
Yu’s-d’-t’a, v. a. to slip out, to let slip from one—mdusduta.
Yu’s’e’, v. a. T. to cause to fall in drops; to make drip.
Yu’s-e’-ć’a, v. a. to deaden, to make dry—mdusča.
Yu’s-e’-kše-ć’a, v. red. of yušeca.
Yu’s-en’, cont. of yušeca; yušen iyeya, to cause to wither. T., yušel.
Yu’s-e’-š’e, v. red. T. of yuše.
Yu’s-i’-ć’a, v. a. to make bad; to injure, spoil—mdusča. See yuwahtešni.

Yu’s-i’-gla, v. T. yusigla kta kuwa: i. q. pasmi.
Yu’s-i’-hda, v. a. to make angry—mdusihda.
Yu’s-i’-hna, v. a. of śihan; to make act badly—mdusihan. T., yuohansča; yušča.
Yu’s-i’-hna-ya, adv. causing to do badly.
Yu’s-i’-htin, v. a. to enfeeble—mdusihin, mayusihin. T., to make bad; to injure in any way; to do a thing badly.
Yu’s-i’-htin-pi, n. feebleness. T., badness; imperfection.
Yu’s-i’-htin-ya, adv. feebly: yusihin nan ēonpi. T., badly; imperfectly.
Yu’s-im’, cont. of yuśipa; yusim iyeya. T., yušib.
Yu’s-im’-si-pa, v. red. of yuśipa.
Yu’s-in’, v. n. to wrinkle.
Yu’s-in’-pi, n. wrinkles.
Yu’s-in’-si.n, v. red. of yuśin; to wrinkle.
Yu’s-in’-si’ni, v. a. to tickle—mdusinši, T., yušinšin; also to amuse, make laugh.
Yu’s-in’-ya-ya, v. n. to be afraid; to be frightened—mayusinšaya, niyušinšaya, unyušinšayapi. T., to startle, surprise.
Yu’s-in’-ye-ya, v. a. to frighten, terrify—yušinšeyawa, yušinšeyanyapi.
Yu’s-i-pa, v. a. to break off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, or projecting pins—mdusipa. T., to slip past the joint or bearing.
yu-ška', v. a. to loosen, untie—
mduška, duška, unyuškapi.
yu-škaŋ'-škaŋ', v. a. to cause to
move about—mduškanškan.
yu-ške'-haŋ', v. a. to make wild—
mduškehaŋ.
yu-ške'-haŋ-haŋ', v. red. of yu-
škehaŋ; to make prance about—
mduškehaŋhaŋ.
yu-šk-i', v. a. to plait, to gather—
mduski, urjyuskipi.
yu-šk-i'-ca, v. a. to press, squeeze,
wring, as clothes (T., same); to milk,
as a cow (T., yusli)—mduskiča.
yu-ški'n', cont. of yuškiča; pte yu-
škin mda, I go to milk the cow. T.,
yuskil.
yu-ški'-pi, part. plaited, gathered
in folds.
yu-ški'-ška, v. a. to make rough,
difficult, or complicated—mduškiška.
yu-ški'-ške'-ya, v. a. to cause to
make difficult—yuškiškewaya.
yu-ški'-ški'-ca, v. red. of yuški-
ča.
yu-ško'-kpa, v. a. to hollow out,
as a trough—mduškokpa.
yu-škom', cont. of yuškopa; yu-
škom iyeya. T., yus kob.
yu-ško'-pa, v. a. to bend, to make
crooked or twisting—mduškopa.
yu-ško'-ško'-pa, v. red. of yuš-
kopa.
yu-ško'-tpa, v. a. to hollow—
mduškotpap. T., yuškoka.
yu-šku', v. a. to shell off, as corn
with the hands—mdušku.
yu-šku'-šku', v. red. of yušku.
yu-šna', v. a. to drop any thing,
to let slip, to make a mistake—
mdušna, dušna, unšnapi.
yu-šna'-koŋ-za, v. (yušna and
konza) to pretend to make a mistake
—yušnawakonza.
yu-šna'-pi, n. a mistake.
yu-šna'-šna, v. red. of yušna; to
try to catch and fail often, to miss—
mdušnašna.
yu-šni'-šni'-za, v. red. of yušnija.
yu-šni'-za, v. a. to cause to wither
—mdušniža.
yu-šo'-ša, v. a. to make muddy, to
roil up—mdušoša.
yu-špa', v. a. to break off, to sepa-
rate from, to detach; to break loose
from, break away, escape; to free
from; to break open; to divide—
mdušpa, unyušpapi; ihdušpa, to
free one's self from.
yu-špa'-pi, n. fractions; topa
yušpapi wanži, one-fourth; kiyu-
špapi, division.
yu-špa'-spa, v. red. of yušpa; to
break in pieces—mdušspaša.
yu-špi', v. a. to pick or gather, as
berries; to pull off—mdušpi, unšpi-
pi.
yu-špi'-špi, v. red. of yušpi.
yu-špu', v. a. to pick off with the
hand any thing that adheres, to pull
off—mdušpu.
yu-špu'-špu, v. red. of yušpu.
yu-špu'-špu'-pi, n. pieces bro-
ken off; slugs.
yu-špu'-špu'-ya, v. red. of yu-
špuya.
yu·śka'—yu·te'hi·ka.

yu·śpu'·ya, v. a. to scratch, as the skin when it itches—mduśpu·ya, unyuśpuyapi.
yu·śtaŋ', v. a. to finish any thing; to perfect—mduśtaŋ, duṣtaŋ, unṣtaŋpi and unyuṇstaŋpi. See yastaŋ, etc.
yu·śtaŋ·śta, v. to soak a skin preparatory to dressing it—mduśtaštā.
yu·śuś', cont. of yusuža; yusuš iyeya.
yu·śu'·śu·za, v. red. of yusuža.
yu·śu'·za, v. a. to crush, as bones—mduśuža. T., to break in slivers, as a tough piece of wood, by twisting; to break, as a bear does the bushes in getting cherries, or as a tent pole slivered. See yuhuğa, yuhdeča, yundeča, etc.
yu'ta, v. a. to eat any thing—wata, yata, unṭapi: taku yutapi, something to eat, food.
yu·ta'·hen·la, v. a. T. to make nearer; to put towards: yutahenla icū, to draw it this way or towards himself.
yu·ta'·kiŋ, v. a. to cause to lean—mdutakīŋ.
yu·ta'·kiŋ·yaŋ, adv. leaning.
yu·ta'·ku·ni·śni, v. a. to destroy—mdutakuniśni.
yu·ta'·ku·ni·śni·yaŋ, adv. destroying.
yu·ta'·ku·ni·śni, v. a. to bring to naught; to frustrate—mdutakuniśni.
yu·taŋ', v. a. to honor, glorify—mdutaŋ. See yuwitan.
yu·taŋ', v. a. to touch, to feel; to pull, stretch (i.q. yutitaŋ)—mdutaŋ.
yu·taŋ·ći·daŋ, v. a. to make naked—mdutaŋći·daŋ.
yu·taŋ·iŋ, v. a. to make manifest, to expose—mdutaŋiŋ.
yu·taŋ·iŋ·yaŋ, adv. manifestly.
yu·taŋ·ka, v. a. to make great or large, to enlarge—mdutaŋka
yu·taŋ·ka·yaŋ, adv. largely, greatly.
yu·taŋ·ni, v a. to make old, to wear out—mdutaŋni.
yu·taŋ·ni·ka, v. a. to wear out, as clothes; to make old—mdutaŋnikā
yu·taŋ·pi, n. T. semen: i.q. hiyāye.
yu·taŋ·t'angaŋ, v. red. of yur'apa.
yu·taŋ·ton, v. a. to make last well, to make substantial—mdutaton.
yu·taŋ·ton·siŋ, v. a. to use up, expend—mdutaŋtonsiŋ.
yu·taŋ·ton·siŋ·yaŋ, adv. expending.
yu·taŋ·yaŋ, adv. praising.
yu·ta'·om, adv. leaning: yutām ehde, to place leaning. T., yutāb.
yu·ta'·on·pa, v. n. to lean. See yutanom.
yu·ta'·ta, v. a. to shake off, as dust from a garment; to scrape or brush off with the hand—mdutata.
yu·te'·ći·a, v. a. to make new, renew—mduteći, duteći, unyuṭećipi.
yu·te'·haŋ, v. a. to put off, prolong; to make slow, retard—mdutehaŋ.
yu·te'·hi·ka, v. a. to make difficult, make hard to be endured—mdutehi·ka.
yu-tem', cont. of yutepa; yutem iyeya. T., yuteb.
yu-tem'-te-pa, v. red. of yutepa.
yu-te'-pa, v. a. to wear off short—mdutepa. T., to rub off, as paint.
yu-ti'-ca, v. a. to scrape away, as snow, with the hand; to paw, as a horse does—mdutića.
yu-tim', cont. of yutipa; yutim iyeya. T., yutib.
yu-tim'-ti-pa, v. red. of yutipa.
yu-tin', cont. of yutica; yutin iyeya. T., yutil.
yu-tin'-ta, v. a. to pull out long hairs, to strip off long hairs—mdutinta. T., yupinža.
yu-ti'-pa, v. a. to cramp, as muscles; to make crisp or draw up, as burnt leather. T.—See natipa.
yu-ti'-taŋ, v. a. to pull—mdutitanga, dutitanga.
yu-ti'-taŋ-yana, v. a. to cause to pull at—yutitanwaya.
yu-tiŋ'-la, n. T. much, abundance.
yu-ti'e'-ya, adv. deeply; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep, i. q. yukseya.
yu-ti'ya, v. yutikiika yusa, to take hold of a bunch of any thing.
yu-ti'-ga, v. a. T. to lock or fasten, as a door.
yu-tiku'-ga, v. a. to break off square—mdutkuğa. T., to break off; but to break off square is otkons yuksa.
yu-tkuh', cont. of yutkuğa; yutkuh iyeya.
yu-tkuŋ', cont. of yutkuŋza; yutkuŋ iyeya.
yu-tkuŋ'-tuka, v. See yutkuŋtuka.
yu-tkuŋ'a or yu-tkon-za, v. a. to cut off even, as with shears—mdutkuŋza. T., yuotkuŋza. See oyutkonza.
yu-tku'-tuka, v. red. of yutkuğa; to break or divide in several pieces.
yu-tog'-ye, v. a. to make different. See yutokeća.
yu-to'-kaŋ, v. a. to put in another place, remove; to reject—mdutokan.
yu-tor'-kaŋ, v. red. of yutokan; yutokan'kian iyeya, to scatter abroad.
yu-tor'-kaŋ-yaŋ, adv. in another place, removed: yutokanyanja iyeya.
yu-tor'-keća, v. a. to make different, to alter—mdutokeća.
yu-tor'-na-na, v. a. to diminish—mdutonana. T., yuconala.
yu-tor'-to, v. a. to clear off, as a field—mdutoto.
yu-tor'-tom-ya, v. a. of yutotopa; to soak and make soft—yutotomwaya. T., yutotobya.
yu-tor'-tapa, v. n. to become soft, as leather, by soaking. See yututapa.
yu-tapa', v. a. noge yutpa, to make deaf; išta yutpa, to make blind: yutpapi se han and yutpapi se iyeya. See yukpa.
yu-tapaj', v. a. to mash or grind fine, as corn—mdutpan. See yukpan.
yu-tem'—yu-wan'-kaŋ'-yan.
yu-tpaŋ'-tpaŋ, v. red. of yutpan.
yu-tpa'-tpa, v. red. of yutpa.
yu-tpi', v. a. to crack with the fingers—mdutpi. See yukpi.
yu-tpi'-tpi, v. red. of yutpi.
yu-tpu'-tpa, v. a. to crumble and throw about; to mix up together—mdutputpa. See yukpukpa.
yu-tpa'-tpa, v. red. of yutpa.
yu-ti', v. a. to crack with the fingers—mdutpi. See yukpi.
yu-tpi'-tpi, v. red. of yutpi.
yu-tpu'-tpa, v. a. to crumble and throw about; to mix up together—mdutputpa. See yukpukpa.
yu-tpa'-tpa, v. red. of yutpa.
yu-ti', v. a. to crack with the fingers—mdutpi. See yukpi.
yu-tpi'-tpi, v. red. of yutpi.
yu-tpu'-tpa, v. a. to crumble and throw about; to mix up together—mdutputpa. See yukpukpa.

yu-wa'-čiŋ-hiŋ-yan'za, v. a. to make cross—mduwačiŋhinyaŋza.
yu-wa'-čiŋ-ko, v. a. T. to make angry. See yawačingo, etc.
yu-wa'-čiŋ-ka-sa-pa, v. a. to make wise—mduwačiŋksapa.
yu-wa'-čiŋ-taŋ-ka, v. a. to make magnanimous; to make obstinate—mduwačiŋtaŋka.
yu-wa'-čiŋ-ton, v. a. to make intelligent—mduwačinton.
yu-wa'-hba-dan, v. a. to make gentle—mduwaḥbadaŋ.
yu-wa'-hba-ka, v. a. to make mild or gentle—mduwaḥbaka.
yu-wa'-hpa-ni-ča, v. a. to make poor—mduwaḥpanica, mayuwaḥpanica.
yu-wa'-hte-ši, v. a. to make bad, do badly—mduwaḥteši. See yušiča.
yu-wa'-kaŋ, v. a. to set apart, consecrate—mduwačaŋ.
yu-wa'-kaŋ-yəŋ, adv. consecrating
yu-waŋ', cont. of yuwaŋka; yuwaŋ iyeya. T., yuŋg.
yu-waŋ'-kaŋ, v. a. to throw down, to make lie down; to demolish—mduwaŋka. T., yuŋŋaŋ.
yu-waŋ'-kaŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to make soft or tender—mduwaŋkadaŋ.
yu-waŋ'-kaŋ, v. yuwaŋkan iču, to lift or raise up; yuwaŋkan iyeya. T., yuwaŋkan."
yu-wa'-s'ag, cont. of yuwa's'aka;
yuwa's'ag iyeya.
yu-wa'-s'ag-ya, v. a. to cause
to make strong—yuwa's'agwaya.
yu-wa'-s'a-ka, v. a. to make
strong, strengthen—mdwuasa'aka,
mdwuas'akapi.
yu-wa'-sa-ka-dan, v. a. to make
cheap or easy—mdwuasa'kadan.
yu-wa'-s'a-ke-sni, v. a. to make
weak, enfeeble—mdwuas'ake'sni.
yu-wa'-ste, v. a. to make good,
to bless—mdwuaste, unyuwa's'tepi.
yu-w-e'-či, v. See yueči.
yu-w-e'-gä, v. a. to break, as
a stick, with the hands, but not en­
tirely off; to break, as a bone—
mdwuuga, unyuwegapi. See yu­
ksa, yumdeča, etc.
yu-w-e'h', cont. of yuwe'ga; yuweh
iyeya.
yu-w-e'h'-e-ga, v. red. of yu­
we'ga.
yu-w-e'h'-we-h, cont. of yuwe'h-
we'ga.
yu-w-e'h'-ya, v. a. to cause to
break, etc., yuwehwaya.
yu-w-i', v. a. to wrap around, bind
up, bandage—mdwik, unyuwi.
yu-w-i'-ća-ka, v. a. to make true;
to prove, convince; to show that a
cause is true, to establish it—md-
wic'aka.
yu-w-i'-ća-ke-yâ-hé'a, adv. T.
yuwićakeyahée oyaka, to tell a
thing not as it is, to make a thing
appear true by telling it as true.
See yuwićakeyahée.
yu-wi'-ća-ke-yâ-se, adv. T.
Same meaning.
yu-wi'-ća-sta, v. a. to make
manly: yuwićasta se un, one who
is bad but always wishes to be thought
good. See wićasa.
yu-wi'-ća-śta-sni, v. a. to se-
duce, corrupt—mdwuica's'tasni. T.,
yuwićasansi, to make mean.
yu-wi'-hnu-ni, v. a. to cause to
perish, to destroy—mdwihununi.
yu-wi'-hnu-ni-yâ, v. a. to
cause to destroy—yuwihununyâ.
yu-wi'-no-hîn-ća, v. a. to make
a woman of, to render effeminate—
mdwinohineća. T., yuwin'yâ.
yu-wi'n'-gâ, v. a. to turn around,
turn back—mdwinya.
yu-wi'n'-h', cont. of yuwin'ga; yu­
win'hi iyeya.
yu-wi'n'-hi'-gâ, v. red. of yu­
win'ga.
yu-wi'n'-yâ, adv. coming round:
yuwin'hiya hidiču.
yu-wi'n'-s', cont. of yuwin'sza; yu­
win's iyeya.
yu-wi'n'-s'-wi'n'-za, v. red. of yu­
win'sza.
yu-wi'n'-s'-yâ, v. a. to cause to
bend down—yuwin'swaya.
yu-wi'n'-ta, v. a. to spread out
the hands, to worship; to salute.
The ceremony of salutation among
the Dakotas consists in extending
the hand towards the person sa­
luted It is, however, I believe,
confined to their feasts. T., ite
yuwin'ta, to salute, as the Dakotas
do when they desire peace, etc.; to spread both hands out toward or over the face of another in salutation; to wipe the face of another with the hands, not actually, but in gesture—a sign of friendly salutation. To smooth with the hands, to spread out the hands is yugata.

yu-wi'-za, v. a. to bend or break down—mduwiniža. T., to make limber or pliant. See yukikita.

yu-wi'-t an, v. a. to honor one, to glorify—mduwitan. See yutan.

yu-wi'-ta'-ya, v. a. to collect together, assemble—mduwiyanya.

yu-wi'-ta'-ya, adv. all together, assembled.

yu-wi'-t ko, v. a. to make drunk—mduwitoko.

yu-wi'-t ko-t ko, v. a. to make foolish—mduwitokoto.

yu-wi'-t ko-t ko-k a, v. a. to make foolish—mduwitokotoka.

yu-wi'-ya'k pa and yu-wi'-ya't pa, v. a. to make shine.

yu-wi'-ya'-ya, v. a. to make ready, prepare. T., yuwiyeya.

yu-wi'-ye'-ya, v. a. to make ready, prepare—mduwitaya.

yu-w o'-h du'-ze, v. a. to make wohduze—mduwohduze.

yu-wo'-hdu-ze-ton, v. a. to consecrate, dedicate—yuwohduzewatoñ.

yu-w o'-se, v. T. yuwose içu, to tie in a bow knot. See yuoseya and yuosoñ.

yu'-za, v. a. to take hold of, catch, hold; to take a wife—mduza, duza, unzapi.

yu-z a'-haŋ, v. a. to make a noise, as by tearing cloth—mduzahan.

yu-z a'-mi, v. a. to open, uncover; (T., to spread out, as a cloth); to open out, as a door—mduzami: yuzami ehde, to set open.

yu-z a'-mi-haŋ, adv. standing open: yuzamnihäŋ ehde.

yu-z a'-mi-mi, v. red. of yuzamni.

yu-z aŋ, v. a. to part or separate, as high grass; to push aside or raise up, as a curtain—mduzaŋ See kazan, pazaŋ, zaŋzani, etc.

yu-z a' -pa-pi-se, adv. with a rush, impetuously: yuzapise na-peunyanpi. T., kosela.

yu-z e', v. a. to dip, lade out, as food from a kettle; to skim—mduze, duze, unzepi.

yu-z i' -ça, v. a. to stretch, as a skin—mduzica.

yu-z i' -ça, v. red. of yuziça; stretching: en yuzin amaupi, they stretch it to me, they charge all upon me: yuzin içu, to stretch. T., yuzil.

yu-z o' g', cont. of yuzoka; yuzog içu.

yu-z o'-ka, v. a. to stretch out from one—mduzoka.
yú-źun'-ya, adv. connectedly. T.; ičikoyaka.
yú-źun'-ča, v. a. to connect. See yuzunta.
yú-źun'-ča-yá, adv. connectedly.
yú-źun'-ta, v. a. to connect—mduzuňa.
yú-źa', v. a. to mash; to stir up, as mush, to make mush—mduža, unyužapi.
yú-źa', cont. of yužaka; yužag iyeyá.
yú-źa'-haŋ, v. a. to make a jarring noise—mdužan. See žahan.
yú-źa'-haŋ, adj. sounding.
yú-źa'-he-ya, adv. sounding, harshly. See žaheyá.
yú-źa'-ka, v. a. to pull open, strain open, as the eyes—mduzužaka.
yú-źa'-pi, part. mixed up, as mush; i. q. wožapi.
yú-źa'-za, v. a. to wash, as clothes, etc.—mdužaža, dužaža, upužažapi and unyužažapi.
yú-źižb'-ye-la, adv. T. pinching up with the fingers; i. q. yužimmana.
yú-źižm', cont. of yužipa; yužim iyeyá. T., yužib.
yú-źim'-na-na, adv. pinching a little: yužimmana mduža. T., yužibnala.
yú-źim'-zi-pa, v. red. of yužipa.
yú-źiŋ', v. a. to stretch out, as a skin on a board or stick—mdužin.
yú-źiŋ'-ča, v. a. to pull or blow, as the nose—mdužinča: pože yužinča.
yú-źi'-pa, v. a. to pinch—mdužipa, mayužipa.
yú-źi∫p'-zi-pa. See yužimžipa.
yú-źo', v. a. to scratch—mdužo. T., to whistle to; to scratch is yugo.
yú-źo'-haŋ, n. a scratch. T., yugo.
yú-źo'-žo, v. red of yužo; to scratch or make rough, as cats, by clawing—mdužožo. T., to whistle to.
yú-źuŋ', v. a. to pull out by the roots, as a tooth or quill; to pull up, as any thing growing—mdužuŋ.
yú-źuŋ'-ta, v. a. T. to thrust into; ista yuzunta, to thrust something into the eye and make it water.
yú-źu'-žu, v. a. to tear down, destroy, deface; to pull in pieces, undo, open, as a bundle; to make void, as an agreement, etc.—mduzužu, unyužažupi and unyužupi.
yu-zun'-ya — zi-tka'.

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Z.

z, the twenty-eighth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the same sound as in English.

za', adj. See yuza.

za-han', adj. See zazahan.

Za'-ke, n. p. the Sac or Sauk Indians.

za'-mini. See yuzamni.

za'-mini-han', part. uncovered

za'-mini-wa-han', part. uncovered.

za-ni', adj. well, not sick—mazani, unzanipi; also said of a part of the country from which the game has not been hunted, unmolested.

za-ni'-ka, adj. healthy, sound, well—mazanika. T., tanzanika.

za-ni'-ken, adv. in health. T., tanzani.

za-ni'-ya, adv. well, in health; zaniyan waun. T., tanzaniyan.

za-ni'-ya-ken, adv. in health. T., tanzanikel.

za-ni', adv. separate, standing far apart, as stalks of grass. See yuzan, etc.

za-ni-za-n'a, adv. scattered, standing far apart. T., zanzanja.

za'-pta, num. adj. five.

za'-pta-ki-ya, adv. in five ways, in five places.

za'-pta-n'a, adv. only five. T., zaptanja.

za'-pta-pta, adv. by fives, five apiece.

za-z'a-haŋ, adj. ragged. See zahau, kaza, etc.; also T., he'eh'e and sbaka.

ze, adj. disturbed. See canze.

ze'-ka, adj. disturbed. See canze-ka.

ze'-ya, v. a. to make angry—zewaya, zemayan. T., canzeya.

ze-ze'-ya, adv. swinging; zeze ya enhaka. T., also dangling, as earrings.

zi, adj. yellow.

zib-zi'-pe-dan, adj. thin, fine, as silk or fine cloth.

zi'-ca. See yuzica.

zi'-ca', n the reddish grey squirrel, common in the Dakota country.

zi'-ca, n. the partridge or pheasant.

zi'-ca'-ho-ta, n. the common grey squirrel, the grey ground squirrel.

zi'-ca-ta-n-ka, n. the turkey. T., waglektsunanka.

zi'-ca-ti-hda-bu-dan, n. the drumming partridge.

zig-zi'-ca, adj. flimsy, not firm; elastic.

zin-ya', v. a. to smoke, fumigate—zinwaya. T., zilya.

zi'-pe-dan, adj. thin, fine. See zibzapedan.

zip-zi'-pe-dan, adj. See zibzapedan.

zi'-ta, v. n. to smoke. See izita.

zi-tka', n. a bird, birds of all kinds.
DAKOTA–ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

zi-tka’-čan-hpáŋ-na, n. a small bird with a large bill.
zi-tka’-daŋ, n. the generic name for small birds.
zi-tka’-na, n. Ih. i.q. zitkadan.
zi-tka’-na-i-pa-ta-pi, n. Ih. moss; mold.
zi-tka’-sdi-daŋ, n. a kind of bird.
zi-tka’-tan-ka, n. the common blackbird. T., wáhpataŋka.
zi-tka’-to, n. T. the blue jay.
zi-tka’-wa-kaŋ-taŋ-haŋ, n. the magpie, i.q. unkčěkiha.
zi-ya’, v. a. to dye or paint yellow—ziwaya.
zi-ya’, adj. yellowish.
zi-ya’-to, adj. green: from zi and to.
zi-zí’, adj. red of zi; yellow.
zi-zí’-pe-daŋ, adj. fine, thin.
See zibzipedaŋ.
zo-he’-la, adv. T. slowly: i.q. sloho se; iwaštela.
zoŋ’-ta, adj. T. honest; trustworthy.
See zuŋta.
zoŋ’-ta’-he-ća, n. T. an honest person.
zoŋ’-ta’-he-ya, adv. T. in close succession; connectedly.
zu-haŋ’, adj. striped. T., glegležela.
zuh-ya’-han, adj. red. striped. i.q. zuzuhaŋ.
zu-he’-ya, adv. in a striped manner. T., glegležela.
zu-ŋ’y-a’, adv. well, correctly; joined: zuŋya ećamon. T., tanyehčin. See zuŋta.
zu-n-ya’-ken, adv. well, correctly.
zuŋ’-ća, adj. joined together, connected; braided, woven.
zuŋ’-ća’-ya, adv. connectedly. See zončaheya and ičikoyagya.
zuŋ’ta, adj. connected, braided, woven together.
zuŋ’-te-śni, adj. incorrect, disjoined, as language.
zuŋ-y’a’-kel, adv. T. well; finely: iyeš kalaka zuŋyakel woglaka, he speaks eloquently.
zuŋ-ziŋ’-ća, n. the yellow-hammer, a kind of bird. T., sunčica.
zu-y’a’, v. n. to go on a war party, to make war; to lead out a war party — zuwaya, zuyaya, zuung-yayapi.
zu-ye’-ći, n. (zuye and či) the maker or leader of a war party.
zu-ze’-ća, n. T. a rattlesnake.
zu-zu’-haŋ, adj. striped. T., glegleža, glegležela.
zu-zu’-he-ća-daŋ, n. the common striped ground snake.
The twenty-ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having nearly the sound of the French j or English zh.

\[\text{ža\text{-}ta}, \text{adj. forked, as a stick, stream, etc.; double or forked, lying or false, as the tongue: čeží žata, to lie, speak falsely.}\]

Henok says this use of the word has been introduced by white people. See ġata.

\[\text{ža\text{-}ža\text{.}}\]

\[\text{ža\text{-}ža\text{.}-y}a, \text{adj. exposed; i. q. šdayeh}na: \text{clearly, plainly;} \text{i. q. tanji}nyan.\]

\[\text{ža\text{-}ža\text{'\text{-}ye\text{-}la}, adv. T. clearly, distinctly: žažayela wanyaka, i. q. kažaža wanyaka.}\]

\[\text{ži, adj. thin and briskly, as the hair on the hands and arms, also like a young duck: ptežicadan ha kiŋ he “ži.”}\]

\[\text{ži\text{-}ća, adj. rich—mažića. See ićiça and wizića.}\]

\[\text{ži\text{-}ća\text{-}ka, adj. rich—mažićaka.}\]

\[\text{ži\text{-}će\text{\text{\text{-}na, Ikh. and T. i. q. zića}dan. See ptežicadan.}\}

\[\text{ži\text{-}da\text{\text{-}ya, adj. exposed; i. q. sdayeh}na: \text{clearly, plainly;} \text{i. q. tanji}nyan.}\]

\[\text{ži\text{-}da\text{-}y}a, \text{v. a. to make rich—žin}waya. \text{See wizi}nya.}\]

\[\text{žin\text{-}ya\text{, adv. richly. T., žilja. See žića.}\}

\[\text{žin\text{-}ye\text{-ća, v. a. to make rich—žin}wayeća.}\]

\[\text{žin\text{, v. n. to stand erect, stiffen up—mažin. See yužin, čežin, etc.}\}

\[\text{žin\text{-}ća\text{'}, v. n. to sniff up; to hiss—wažića, mužićapi. T., to blow out from the nose, to blow the nose. To}\]
snuff up is yazinca; to hiss is s’a.
See yuzinca.
ži’-pa. See kāzipa.
ži-pa’-haŋ, part. See žipacheča.
ži-pa’-he-ča, part. becoming
smooth or hollowed out of itself, i. q.
h’apeča T., žipawahän.
ži’-ya, adv. thin and standing up,
as hair; thin, scattered, and sparkling
in the sunbeams.
ži-y’-la, adv. T. thinly, sparsely,
as hair on the hands
ži-ži’, v. to whisper—wažiži, yažiži, unžižiipi.
ži-ži’-do-waŋ, v. to sing in a
low, whispering, drawling manner,
as the Dakota women do when
lulling their infants to sleep—žiži-dowadwan, žižiunadowanpi.
ži-ži’-ya, adv. red. of žiya; standing
up, as the hair on one’s hand.
ži-ži’-ya-haŋ, adv. whispering.
žo, v. to whistle, as a man does—
wažo, yažo, unžopi.
žo-žo’, v. red. of žo; to whistle,
whistle for, as for young ducks—
wazizo, unžozoipi. See kizožo.
žo-žo’-do-waŋ, v. to whistle a
tune—žožowadwan.
žo-žo’-ka, n. a fish-hawk.
žo-žo’-ya-トン, adv. T. in a
noose: žožoyagton iću yo, make it
into a noose. See žongžoyake.
žo-žo’-ya-ke, n. T. a noose or
slip-knot.
žu, v. a. to put, place, lay up—wažu,
yažu, unžupi. See ažu, ožu, etc.
žuŋ, See yužun.
žu’-žu. See kazužu, etc.
žu-žu’-haŋ, part. See žužuwa-
haŋ
žu-žu’-wa-haŋ, part. broken,
fallen to pieces, demolished, as a
house; become loose, etc.
APPENDIX.

While the copy for this edition of the Dictionary was in the course of preparation, some correspondence was had with Rev. W. J. Cleveland, of Rosebud Agency, in regard to furnishing on a somewhat extended scale the Titonwaj forms of the Language. But it was not known that he could undertake the task until after the work had gone into the hands of the printer. When his first installment of notes came thirty pages had been electrotyped. It was important that, in some form, these words should appear in the Dictionary. Hence these, with other words, some of them not Titonwaj, that have come from various quarters during the progress of the work, are here given in an appendix.

S. R. RIGGS.

A.

a-ba'-gla and a-wa'-gla, v. T. i. q. abahda. The Titonwaj dialect always changes “hd” of the Santee into “gl;” and generally, but not always, the prefix “ba” is changed to “wa,” and “bo,” to “wo.”

a-ba'-sla, v. T. i. q. abasda.

a-bi'-li-he-ča, v. T. i. q. aminiheca. Here it will be noted that “m” is changed to “b,” and “n” to “l.”

a-bi'-li-hel-ya, adv. T. i. q. aminihenya.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
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| a-če'-sli, v. and n. | "ačesli"
| a'-e-ta-gna-ya, adv. | "aetahnyaya" |
| a'-e-ta-g'la-ka, v. | "aetakhla" |
| a-gla'-gla, adv. | "aglagla" |
| a-gli'-yu-hipa, v. | "ahdiyupa" |
| a-gmi'-ge-ya, v. | "ahmihbeya" |
| a-gmi'-gma, v. | "ahmihma" |
| a'-gna and a-gna', prep. | "ahna" |
| a-gna'-gna, red. T. | "ahmahnah" |
| a-gna'-ka, v. | "ahmanka" |
| a-gna'-la, adv. T. | "ahmalan" |
| a-gna-wot-a-pi, n. | "ahawnwotapi" |
| a-gu'-ya-pi-blu, n. | "aguyapimdu" |
| a-gu'-ya-pi-i-ča-šla, n | "aguyapicašda" |
| a-ha'-ha-ye-la, adv. | "aḥahayedaŋ" |
| a-ha'-kab, adv. T. | "aḥahakam" |
| a-ha'n'-ble, v. | "aḥahanble" |
| a-ha'n'-ke-y-e-la, adv. T. | "aḥahankeye-la" |
| a-he'-cel, adv. T. i. q. | "ahečena" |
| a-he'-cel-ya, adv. T. i. q. | "ahečeny" |
| a-hi'-pa-ni, v. of ahi and pani; to shove with the elbow; to push or crowd against—ahiwapani. | "aḥipani" |
| a-hi'-un-pana, v. T. to bring and place. See ahi and unpa or opa. | "aḥiunpa" |
| a-hi'-ya-gle, v. T. i. q. | "aḥiyağle" |
| a-hi'-yu-štan, v. of ahi and yustan; to come and finish; to come to the end; to say the last word in a talk. | "aḥiyustan" |
| a-hi'-yuk-ka, v. T. i. q. ahewanka. | "aḥiyukka" |
| a-hlo', v. T. i. q., alido. | "aḥlo" |
| a-hwa'-yula, adv. T. i. q. ahbaya. | "aḥwalyula" |
| a-hwa'-ye-la, adv. T. i. q. ahbu-ya. | "aḥwalyela" |
| a-i'-gl-a-gla, adv. T. of aglagla. | "ai'g lagla" |
| a-i'-gl-a-hpa, v. T. i. q. ahdapaha. | "ai'glahpa" |
| a-i'-glu-tan, v. T. i. q. ahdutan. | "ai'glutan" |
| a-i'-glu-za, v. T. to refuse to give up one's own; i. q. ahduz. | "ai'gluza" |
| a-i'-kča-pta, v. T. to talk much to, reprove, scold. See ai'kapa. | "ai'kčapta" |
a-čε'-sli — a-ki'-gna-ka.

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a-čε'-kpa-bla, v. T. to talk to no purpose; to do mischief by talking — amikpaba.
a-čε'-le, v. T. i. q. aide.
a-čε'-ni-la, adv. T. i. q. ainina.
a-čε'-śta-gna-ka, v. T. i. q. aištahnaaka.
a-čε'-śta-gna-ke-śni, v. T. i. q. aištahnakëśni. The use of the negative, as in words like this, for a strong affirmative, is common.
a'-ičta-gla-hwe, adv. T. i. q. aitahdahbe.
a'-ičta-gla-hwe-ya, adv. T. i. q. aitahdahbeyă.
a'-ič-to-pa, adv. T. i. q. aetopta.
a'-ič-to-pẹ-ya, adv. T. i. q. aetopteya.
a'-i'-ya-gle, v. T. i. q. aiyahde.
a'-i'-ya-ka-pẹ-ya, adv. T. up hill, ascending.
a'-i'-yọ-pẹl and a'-i'-yọ-pẹ-tyu, adv. T. towards, in the direction of.
a-ka'b', adv. T. i. q. akam.
a-ka'-bla, v. T. i. q. akamna.
a-ka'-blel, adv. T. i. q. akamden.
a'-ka-ghalt-ki-ya, adv. T. i. q. akgatkiya.
a-ka'-htan, v. n. T. to boil over on.
a-ka'-kan, v. T. to shake or beat off on. See kakan.
a-ka'-mna, v. T. i. q. akammona.
a-kan', prep. T. i. q. aken.
a-kaŋl'-ta, adv. T. i. q. akanta.
a-kaŋl'-tan-han, adv. T. i. q. akanţanhan.
a-ki'-hde, v. pos. of ahde: Ih. aki-
kde; T., akigle.

a-ki'hel-he-ča, adv. T. i. q.
akihemheča.

a-ki', cont. T. i. q. akin.

a'-ki-le-čel, adv. T. i. q. akide-
čen.

a'-ki-le-čel-ya, adv. T. i. q.
akidečeninya.

a-ki'-nil, cont. T. i. q. akinin.

a-ki'-nil-ya, adv. T. i. q. aki-

ninya.

a-ki'-psa-psa, v. T. to come
home and vomit.

a-ki'-ptaŋ, v. n. T. to do together
—unpakiptappi.

a-ki'-šog, cont. i. q. akiš'ag.

a-ki'-te-ya, adv. T. crowded to-
gether.

a-ki'-ya-take-ča, adv. T. touch-
ing; as, hinyete akiyatakeča,
shoulders shrugged up; lu akiyata-
keča, knock-kneed.

a-ki'-ye-la, adv. T. i. q. akiye-

laŋ.

a-ko'-ki-ya, adv. T. beyond;
from one: akokiyi eš patiŋŋ yo,
push it away.

a-ko'-žal, adv T. i. q. akožan.

a-ko'-žal-ya, adv. T. i. q. ako-
zanya.

a-kpa'espe-ya, adv. T. patiently;
out of sight.

a-kša'-ka, adv. T. i. q. aksa.

a-kšu', v. T. to pile up on, to load
on. See ažu.

a-kšu', n. T. a load.

a-le'tka, n. T. i. q. adetka.

a-li', v. T. i. q. adi.

a-li'-li-ya, v. T. red. of aliya.

a-li'-li-ya-čel, adv. T. i. q.
adidiyaken.

a-li'-ya, v. T. i. q. adiya.

a-li'-ya-čel, adv. T. i. q. adi-
yaken.

a-lo'-sab-ya, v. T. i. q. adosya.

a-ma'-šte-ta, v. n. to have a sun
stroke.

a-na'-ha-ha, adv. T. slowly, care-
fully: anahaha mani.

a-na'-hla-ta, v. T. to hold on
carefully; to crawl cautiously: i. q.
anahdate.

a-na'-hwe, v. T. i. q. anahbe.

a-na'-hwe-ya, adv. T. i. q. ana-
hbeya.

a-na'-ži-pa, v. to pinch—anawa-
žipa. See nažapa.

a-o'-či-kpa-ni, adv. T. i. q.
óčikpani.

a-o'-či-kpa-ni-ya, adv. i. q.
óčikpaniya.

a-o'-či-pšel, adv. T. i. q. ōči-
pten.

a-o'-či-pšel-ya, adv. T. i. q.
očiptenyā.

a-o'-ho-mni, adv. around, sur-
rounding. See ohomni.

a-o'-ho-mni-ya, v. T. to go
around.

a-o'-šla, n. T. the part behind the
shoulder over which the shoulder
blade moves.

a-o'-tə-gnag-ya, adv. T. dar-
ingly.
a - p a' - b a - ṣa, v. a. to rub together as two hard surfaces; to card, as wool.
a - p a' - l a - p a, v. T. to make smooth, to plane.
a' - p a - m a - g le, adv. T. i. q. apamahde.
a' - p a - m a - g le - y a, adv. T. i. q. apamahdeya.
a - p a' - w a - ṣa, v. T. i. q. apabaga.
a - p a' - w a h - w a - ṣa, v. red. of apawaga.
a - s a n' - p i - g b u - g b u and a-san' - p i - g w u - g w u, n. T. thick milk; i. q. asanpinini.
a - t a n' - s o - ṣa, v. T. i. q. atagoša.
 a - t k a n', v. n. T. i. q. atkipin.
a - ṭe' - c a, adj. T. luke-warm, as water.
a - ṭe' - c a - ḥa, adj. T. i. q. iteća and iteća.
a - w a' - b l a - ṣa, v. T. i. q. abamdaza.
a - w a' - b l e - ṣa, v. T. i. q. abamdeča.
a - w a' - b l e - ṭ i, cont. T. i. q. abamden.
a - w a' - g l a, v. T. i. q. abahda.

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a - w a' - h t a - n i, v. a. of wahtani; to transgress a usage or law, to offend against a custom; to fail to perform a vow; the person offending is wahtani towards the custom, and himself awaçihtani. The idea seems to be that some evil is brought on one's self by the transgression.—w. j. c. See under wahtani.
a - w a' - k a, v. T. to cut the feather from a quill, as in making arrows; i. q. abaka.
a - w a' - k o - z a, v. T. i. q. abakeza.
a - w a' - š a - l, cont. T. i. q. abažan.
a' - w e - w e - y a, adv. red. of ñweya.
a' - w e - y a, adv T. i. q. ábeya.
a - w o' - b l a - ṣa, v. T. i. q. abomdaza.
a - w o' - b l e - ṭ i, v. T. i. q. abomdeča.
a - w o' - b l e - l, cont. T. i. q. abomden.
a - w o' - b l u, v. T. i. q. abomdu.
a - w o' - k s a, v. T. i. q. aboksa.
a - y u' - c o - y a - k el, adv. T. i. q. ayuçooya.
a - y u' - h i n - h aŋ, v. of yuinhanaŋ; to rake or harrow over.
a - y u' - h a m, adv. crawling, creeping on, or towards: ayuham iyaya.
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B.

bo-šo'-ka, adj. T. puffed out; enlarged, ending in a knob. See ibosoka.

C.

ćań-ćań'-ga, adj. T. gristly, cartilaginous.
ćań-gle'-pi, n. T. cord-wood.
ćań-hanł', adv. T. perhaps, possibly; I don't know: i. q. naćeća.
ćań-ka'-sku-skū, v. T. to hew a log.
ćań-na'kse-yu-ha, n. T. one who carries a club, a policeman.
ćań-te'-iya-pa and cąńt'-iya-pa, v. n. T. (ćante and iyapa) to be flurried or excited; to have the heart beat unnaturally.
ćań-te'-iya-pa-ya, v. a. to cause to be excited, to make one's heart beat quickly.
ćań-te'-iya-pa-ya and cąńt'-iya-ya-pa-ya, adv. T. excitedly.
ćań-te'-iya-pa-pi and cąńt'-iya-pa-pi, n. T. heart-beating, excitement.
ćań-te'-wa-kąn-he-ja, v. T. to be childlike; weak-hearted.
ćań'-yu-ktan, n. bent wood: čań-pagmiyapi čańyuktaŋ, a wagon bow.
ćap'-į-hmuŋ-ke, n. (ćapa and hmuŋka), a trap for catching beavers. T., čabilmuŋke.
ćat'-ipasla'-ya, v. T. (ća-hota and paslaya); to hull corn with ashes; to make hominy.
će-hi'yo-ka'-ške, n. the stick or thong on which a kettle is hung over the fire.
će-kpa'-ta, adv. of čekpa; čekpa-ta un slolya, to have known before birth; i. q. bišni itokab slolya.
će-paŋ'-ši, n. T. i. q. ićepeaŋši.
će-paŋ'-ši-tkı, n. i. q. ićepeaŋšıkuku.
će-paŋ'-ši-you, v. i. q. ićepeaŋšiyaa.
će-kaŋ'-hi-yu-i-ći'-ya, v. reflex. to thrust one's self into; to come uninvited.
ću-wi'-gna-ka, n. T. a white woman's gown. See ĉuwi and hna-ka.
ću-wi'-pu-ski-ča, v. n. T. to be oppressed with anger.
ću-wi'-pu-ski-ča-toki ni-ča, v. to be dying with pent up rage; bursting with anger.
ću-wi'-yu-kša, adj cut off at the waist; so the proper name, Mato ĉu-wiyuksa, grizzly bear cut off at the waist (or from the waist up). ĉuwi-yuksa ogle, a vest.
E.

e-če'-la, adv. T. i. q._ecedan, e-če'-la-kel, adv. T. itself alone; e-han'-tu-ke, adv. just then; then, indeed.

G.

glo-gle'-skə and glo-glo'-skə, n. T. the windpipe, the trachea: not the gullet, which is winapce. It will be seen that these do not correspond with hdohdeska and dohdeska, as is supposed in the text, page 120.

Gnu-gnu'-ška-sa-pa, n. T. the black grasshopper, or out-door cricket: the house-cricket is tiyosola. See gnugnuška.

H.

haŋ'-te'-ya, adv. T. wearily: haŋteya se ia.

ha'-yu'-hpu, v. n. T. to be scabbed.

ha'-yu'-hpu-hpu, v. red. of hayuhpu.

he'-e-ča'-skə, adv. T. still, nevertheless.

he'-e-ca-tu'-ka, adv T. nevertheless: heeçataka ito miš wowa-žukta, nevertheless I will plant.

he'i'-ča'-kaŋ, n. T. a fine comb; a louse comb. See heya and ipakčasbudan.

hina', T. intj. of surprise; i. q. ina!

hina'-hina'-hina', T. red. of hina!

hi-nu', T. intj. of gladness and surprise, as when one meets a friend.

hi-nu'-hi-nu-hi-nu', T. intj red. of hinu!

hinyaŋ-s'-e-la or hinyaŋ'-s-e-la, adv. of hinyaŋza; T badly, wickedly.
hiniyanzeçe, it storms.

hiniyanzeča, v. n. T. it storms violently; i. q. osičica.

hiniży-la, adj. T. downy; i. q. hinižidan.

histo'-la, adv. T. without barbs.

histo'-la, n. T. an arrow without barbs.

hitob'-tobu-ye, n. T. a four-year-old colt.

ho-hapá, adj. T. i. q. hogata.

hoše'es, T. intj. of disbelief; i. q. hoćeahi.

hosí'ihiyu-ya, v. T. to have an abortion.

hosí'hiyu-ye-ki-yà, v. a. to cause an abortion.

hoži'-la, intj. T. how beautiful! splendid!

H

hantkan'-oyuze, n. T. an armlet; elastic bands for holding up the shirt-sleeves.

hdó'ka, adj. hollow, decayed; hiwicahdoka, decayed teeth.
I

i'-bo-so and i'-wo-so, n. T. pouting lips.
i'-bo-so-ka, adj. T. pouting, mouth pushed out.
i'-bo-so-ki-ya, v. T. to push out the lips; to pout—ibošowakiya.
i'-ča'-hėi, v. of kahėi. T. to pull out of; to break out from. See nahėi and iyuhėi.
i'-ča'-kša, v. of kakša. See under payata.
i'-ča'-ko-ge, n. T. a scraper.
i'-ča'-kos, cont. of icakoza.
i'-ča'-ko-za, v. n. T. to be made bare by: tate na icakoš iyaya, the wind blew and it became bare.
i'-ča'-ni-ča, v. n. T. to have no heart for; to be controlled by habit so that the will power is gone.
i'-ča'-slo-he, n. T. a stick which is made to slide along on snow or ice: the game of billiards; icaslo eon, to play billiards.
i'-če'-te, n. T. the rim or lip of a kettle. See čehiha and tete.
i'-či'-ha-kt-a-ya, adv. of ihakta; following each other.
i'-či'-hmii-ya-n, adv. T. crookedly, incorrectly, confusedly; ići-hmiiyanya nahon, to hear incorrectly.
i'-či'-onb, adv. T. i. q. icounom.
i'-či'-onb-ya, adv. T. i. q. icunomya.
i'-či'-on-pa-ta-n-haⁿ, adv. T. i. q. icunopatanhaⁿ.
i'-či'-te-ya, adv. T. very close together; crowding each other badly; iciteya yankapi.
i'-či'-ya-ki-ge, adv. T. one by one, one after another; i. q. kiči-hdeya.
i'-či'-ya-ki-ge-ge, adv. red. of iciyakige.
i'-ču'-hėi, adv T. the very one, the only one: wanžila icuhėi au yo, bring it even if but one.
i'-e-ča-daⁿ, adv. near to, soon, soon after. See ecadan.
i'-gla'-ta, v. T. to have convulsions; i. q. ihdaťa: holipiglata (of holpa and iglata), to cough convulsively.
i'-gla'-ta, v. T. pos. of iytita.
i'-gla'-taⁿ, v. T. i. q. ihdutan.
i'-ka'-mna, v. T. to rip; ogle iwakamma, I ripped my coat. See kama.
i'-ko'-ka-b, adv. T. i. q. itokam.
i'-ku'-za, v. n. T. to be sick or indisposed on account of. See kuža.
i'-le-h'-ya-un-pa-pi, n. T. cigars, cigarettes.
i'-ma'-he-ča, adj. T. inner, occult; i. q. imahen.
i'-mde'-za, v. n. to be enlightened about—iwmdeza and imamdeza.
i-mna'-mna-he-ča, n. T. the fourth or smallest manyple of animals.

i-na'-hme-ki-ći-yapı, n. T. the game of hide and seek.

i-na'-h ug a, v. T. to mash by stepping on.

i-na'-ki-kšiŋ, v. to take shelter in or behind; to make a shelter of; as of a tree.

i-ni'-ti-y uktaŋ, v. to bend willows over for a booth. See initi and yuktan.

i-pa'-h l a l - y a, adv. T. in a row facing one way, in line, as soldiers in platoon.

i-pa'-ho, v. T. to brush up, as hair from the forehead, to brush into a curl—iwapaho.

i-pa'-ski-ča, v. T. of paškica; to rub, as clothes, on a wash-board.

i-pa'-ta-pı, n. T. embroidery, ornamental work; i. q. wipatapi.

i-pa'-wa-ğa, v. T. to rub, scour, as a floor—iwapawaga.

i-šiŋ'-hćiŋ, adv. T. crossly, angrily; isıghcią ia.

i-škaŋ'-ka-pın, v. T. to be lazy by reason of. See kapiŋ.

i-sta'-i-yo-ta-wapa, v. T. to look in the direction that some one else is looking. See tawapa.

i-taŋ'-a-nog, adv. cont. of itánakataŋan.

i-te'-o-yus, cont. of iteyuze.

i-te'-o-yus-ya, adv. T. pleasantly.

i-te'-o-yuz, n. T. a look, cast of countenance, appearance: iteyuze waste, a pleasant face.

i-taŋ'-pa, v. T. to be surprised, astonished; to wonder.

i-tu'-ma-ko-skaŋ, adv. T. in vain; to no purpose.

i-tu'-ši-ka, adv T. by all means, nevertheless.

i-wi-ča-mdęza, n. of imdeza; enlightenment.

i-wi'-ča-mna, adj. T. of imna; satisfying, furnishing much nourishment.

i-wo'-čo, n. T. a churn: i. q. ibóco.

i-wo'-hta-ke, n. T. a billiard stick or cue.

i-wo'-zu, n. of wožu; something to plant or sew; garden seeds, seed of any kind.

i-y a'-glu-ha, v. pos. of iyayuha; to follow after, as a colt its mother.

i-ya'-na-zi-ča, v. T. to run away with, as a horse with a wagon. See našča.

i-yo'-h op, intj. T. used in playing hide and seek.

i-yo'-kal, adv. cont. T. iyokal španyan, to toast or roast by holding to the fire.

i-yo'-kal-ya, adv. T. by the heat.

i-yo'-ko-gna, adv. T. between one place and another: i. q. okitahepi.

i-ya'-ho-mni, n. of yuhomni; something to turn with, as a door-knob.

i-ya'-paḥ, adv. T. together, in a bunch: iyupah naung au, they come together on a gallop.
K.

kā-blaš', adj. cont. T. spread apart; i. q. kamdaš.
kā-gbu', v. T. to make a noise, as persons in water.
kā-gla'-gla, adv. red. of kagla: alongside of.
kā-ğẹ'ğẹ, v. red. of kage. T. to take out by handfuls: i. q. yu-ğegê.
kā-ğî', v. T. to hold in esteem, to respect, honor, reverence, or fear, on account of dignity.
kā-ğî'-șni, adv. T. without respect or consideration: kağişni ohan, to do without restraint.
kā-hanl', adv. T. i. q. kahan.
kā-ha'b', cont. T. i. q. kaham.
kā-i'-ėo-ğa, v. i. q. ićoğa.
kā-la'-la, adj. T. ragged; v. i. q. kadada.
kān-han'-han, adj. T. tattered.
kā-tı'-ća, v. a. to stir or mix up. See katıktsiá.
kęće'-ya, v. T. to cook by hanging over the fire: hence the side or ribs of an animal are called wakęeyapi. See pęeyə.

ki-ći'-kte-pi, n. T. murder.
ki-han', v. T. i. q. kihanşića; it storms: i. q. lila oşičeća and hin-yanzeća.
ki-nil' and kiń-nil', adv. T. fully, completely: oyasĩn kińnil, every one.
kiń-şle'-la, adv. T. whizzing, as a bullet.
ki-şle'-ya, v. T. to hold and feel, to force, to commit rape. See wikislęya.
ko'-kta-şi-ća, adj. T. a million; i. q. woyava tanjka.
ko-şka', v. T. i. q. to be affected with the venereal disease: i. q. će hli—komaška.
ko-şka'-la-ka, n. T. a young man.
ka-pa'-ya, v. a. to tan, to dress, as a skin. See tpąńaŋ.
kie-ye'-la, adv. T. resounding; kpeyela aŋ'a, to strike and make re-sound.
kuş, cont. of kuza; inactive, feeble; kuş amayan, I am growing feeble.

L.

le-hanl', adv. T. i. q. dehan.
le-han'-yanř or le-han'-yaŋ, adv. T. i. q. tokan; ti lehanyaŋk, at some other house.
M.

ma-ka' - i - yu - hlo - ke, n. T. an auger to dig post holes.

ma-ka' - i - yu - pte; n. T. a breaking plow; the wheel, or cutter of a breaker.

ma - ka' - si - n - te - pe - zi, n. T. a kind of grass, skunk-tail grass, which grows in bunches, and heads like timothy.

ma - kí' - í - ma - la, n. T. a two year old. See hinobuye.

ma - ko' - bla - ye, n. T. i. q. ma-kondaye.

ma - ku' - na - snu - za, n. T. the lower extremity of the breast bone.

ma-ku'-piñ-kpa, n. T. the end of the breast, the part just above the navel.

mas-i' - ba - pte, n. T. a spade; i. q. maza ibapte.

ma-šte' - čañ-hañ-pa, n. T. slippers; warm-weather shoes.

ma-štin' - sa - pe - la, n. T. the common rabbit.

ma-štin' - ska, n. T. the hare, or jack rabbit.

ma-то' - čiñ - ca-la, n. T. a bear's cub; i. q. wačiŋćađan.

ma-то' - ha, n. T. a bear's skin. See waha.

ma - ya' - šle, n. T. a small species of wolf, the jackal.

ma' - za - i - bapte, n. T. a spade.

maž-i' - yu - wi, n. T. bridle bits.

mدا - ška', adj broad and flat, as in pasumdaška. See mdaska.

mđi - he' - ča, v. n. I h. i. q. mini-heća, etc.

mđi - he' - ya, adv. I h. i. q. mini-heya.

m' - ni - hú - ha - ma - za - ska - i - ču, n. T. a bank check.

m' - ni - sa' - pa - i - pa - pu - ze, n. T. an ink blotter.

Mni-kaŋ'-ye - wo - żu, n. p. i. q. Minikanyewožu, also Mni-ko-o-žu.

O.

o' - gé - ya, adv. T. just as it is, whole, all together: ogóya iču, take it as it is.

o' - có - ıa and o' - i - có - ıa, i. q. ičogá.

o - ka' - sol, cont. T. of okasota.

o - ka' - so - ta, v. to use up, destroy.

o - ka' - wa - toñ - yaŋ, adv. without hindrance, unobstructedly.

o - ka' - wa - toñ - ya - kel, adv. without hindrance, unobstructedly.

oŋ' - toñ - ya, v. See next.

oŋ' - toñ - ići - ya, v. refl. to injure one's self.
**P.**

pa'-mnu-mnu-ga, n. T. the gristle or cartilage in the end of the nose; the end of the nose

**S.**

slo-he'-se and slo-han'-se, adv. T. slowly, as if crawling along.

**W.**

wa-ya'-wa-čiŋ-hiŋ-yaŋ-za, v. This differs from wayawahiŋ-yaŋza as "to bite" differs from "to backbite." the latter refers to wayawaciŋhiŋyaŋza, to make one cross by talking against him.—A. L. R.

**Y.**

yu-ble'-za, v. a. T. to make clear.