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

A

Dakota-English Dictionary

by

STEPHEN RETURN RIGGS

EDITED BY JAMES OWEN DORSEY

WASHINGTON
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VOLUME VII

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NOTE BY THE DIRECTOR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 proofsheets, 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 R. RIGGS.

NEW YORK CITY, 1852.

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

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

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

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

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

J. W. Powell,

Director.
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of Ethnology,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1889.

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

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

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

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

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

I think best to trust the whole matter to you for the present. I send on Mr. Cleveland's 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours, respectfully,

J. Owen Dorsey, Ethnologist.

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

By Stephen R. Riggs.

THE ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

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

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

CONSONANTS.

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

- b has its common English sound.
- ċ 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.*
- ĝ is an emphatic ċ. It is formed by pronouncing "ć" with a strong pressure of the organs, followed by a sudden expulsion of the breath.†
- d has the common English sound.
- g has the sound of g hard, as in go.
- ĝ represents a deep sonant guttural resembling the Arabic ghain. (ċ). Formerly represented by ĝ simply.‡
- h has the sound of h in English.
- ū represents a strong surd guttural resembling the Arabic kha (ċ). 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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DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

k has the same sound as in English.
k is an emphatic letter, bearing the same relation to k that "c" does to "ç." 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 Tetonwau dialect.
m has the same sound as in English.
n has the common sound of n in English.
$\eta$ 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 "ç" does to "ç."*
s has the surd sound of English s, as in say.
$s$ 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 "ç" does to "ç."*
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.
$z$ is an aspirated z, having the sound of the French j, or the English s in pleasure. Formerly represented by j.†
The apostrophe is used to mark an hiatus, as in s'a. It seems to be analogous to the Arabic hamzeh (´).

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 omb, 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 "oh," "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.

5. It makes nouns of some verbs:
as, bapta, to cut off from, abapte, a cutting on, can abapte, a cutting-board.
a, n. the arm-pit, under the arm: as, a 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', n. to mold, become moldy.
a - a' - m na, v. n. (aa and omna) to smell moldy.
a - b a' - h da, v. a. to shave off with a knife, as the fat from guts—abawahda, abayahda.
a - b a' - h da - h da, v. red. of abahlda.
a - b a' - k a, v. a. (a and baka) to cut or split the feather from a quill; fig. to be straight or without wrong doing: abakapi se waun—abawaka.
a - b a' - ke - za, v. a. (a and bakeza) to cut off smooth, as a feather for an arrow—abawakeza, abayakeza.
a - b a' - k pa, v. a. (a and bakpa) to pare off on—abawakpa.
a - b a' - k pa n, v. a (a and bakpan) to cut fine on, make fine on, as in

1. Prefixed to verbs and adjectives, it usually means on or upon:
as, maγažu, to rain, amaγažu, to rain on; mani, to walk, amani, to walk on; han, to stand, ahan, to stand on; waôte, good, awaôte, to be good on or in addition to; to become, to befit: when, in addition to the prefix, ka or kača is suffixed, the idea of incredulity or contempt is expressed: as, awašeka, amaŋukanča.

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, wanica, none, awanin or awaninya in a destroying way; paha, a hill, apahaya, hill-like.

a, an inseparable preposition or prefix.
cutting tobacco: čaŋ abakpaŋ, a tobacco board—abawakpaŋ, abaya-kpaŋ.

a-ba'-ksa, v. a. (a and baksa) to cut off, as a stick, on anything, with a knife—abawaksa, abaunjksapi.

a-ba'-ksa-kksa, v. red. of abaksa

a-ba'-kšiš, v. cont. of abakšiža: abakšiža iyeya, to double or shut up, as a knife, on anything.

a-ba'-kši-ža, v. a. (a and bakšiža) to shut upon, as a pocket-knife—abawakšiža, abayakšiža.

a-ba'-ke-za, v. a. (a and ba žeza) to split the feather end of a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal on—abawakeža, abaya keža, abauŋ kežapi.

a-ba'-mda, v. a. (a and bamda) to cut in strips on—abawamda.

a-ba'-mda-y a, v. a. (a and bamdaya) to smooth over by cutting with a knife, to shave off lumps on—abawamdaya.

a-ba'-mda-za, v. a. (a and bamdaza) to cut or rip open on—abawamdaža, abayamdaža, abauŋmdazaži.

a-ba'-mdɛ-da, v. a. (a and bamdeća) to break by cutting on anything, as something brittle; to cut up in pieces on—abawamdeća, abaya mdeća, abauŋmdećapi.

a-ba'-mden, v. cont. of abamdeća: abamden iyeya.

a-ba'-mn a, v. a. (a and buma) to rip on, as with a knife—abawamna.

a-ba'-p'e, v. a. (a and bape) to cut off short on, or make stubbed—abawape.

a-ba'-pon, v. cont. of abapota.

a-ba'-pota, v. a. (a and bapota) to cut in pieces on, destroy on anything, by cutting with a knife—abawapota, abayapota, abauŋpotapi

a-ba'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and bapsaka) to cut off on, as a cord or string, with a knife—abawapsaka, abayapsaka, abauŋpsakapi

a-ba'-pšuŋ, v. a. (a and bapsun) to unjoint with a knife on anything—abawapšuŋ.

a-ba'-pta, v. a. (a and bapta) to cut off from, as a piece; to cut on, as clothes on a board—abawapta, abayapta, abauŋptapi.

a-ba'-pte, n. čaŋ abapte, a cutting-board.

a-ba'-p'tuš, v. cont. of abaptuža: abaptuži iyeya.

a-ba'-p'tuža, v. a. (a and baptuža) to split or crack by cutting on anything; to crack or split, as a knife-handle, in cutting on anything—abawaptuža, abayaptuža.

a-ba'-sdeća, v. a. (a and basděca) to split on—abawasdeća.

a-ba'-sk i-ća, v. a. (a andباسکیا) to press out on, as with a knife by cutting—abawaskiča

a-ba'-ski-ta, v. a. (a and baskita) to press upon with a knife—abawaskita.

a-ba'-sku, v. a. (a and basku) to pare on, as an apple—abawasku.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a-ba'-ksa</th>
<th>a-bo'-mde-ca</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-smiŋ</strong>, v. a. (a and basmiŋ)</td>
<td><strong>a-ba'-za-ta</strong>, v. a. (a and bažata)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut or shave off close, as meat from bones—abawašiŋ.</td>
<td>to make a split on—abawažata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-so</strong>, v. a. (a and baso)</td>
<td><strong>a'-be-ki-ya</strong>, adv. scattered, separately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut off a string from; to cut a string on anything—abawaso, abayaso.</td>
<td><strong>a'-be-y a</strong>, adv. separately, scattering—abeya iyayapi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-so-so</strong>, v. red. of abaso: to cut strings from; to cut into strings on—abawaso.</td>
<td><strong>a-blo', n.</strong> Ti. for amdo, which see.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-šda</strong>, v. a. (a and bašda)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-hde-ca</strong>, v. a. (a and bohdeca)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to make bare on, shave off with a knife on; to cut, as grass, in addition to what is already done—abawašda, abayašda, abauņšapi.</td>
<td>to split by shooting or punching on anything—abowahdeca.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-šdo-ka</strong>, v. a. (a and bašdoška)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-hdo-ka</strong>, v. a. (a and bohdoška)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut a hole in, on anything—abawašdoška.</td>
<td>to punch a hole in one thing on something else—abowašdoka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-ši-pa</strong>, v. a. (a and bašipa)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-hp a</strong>, v. a. (a and bolpa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut off or prune upon anything—abawašipa.</td>
<td>to make fall on by shooting—abowaha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-ški-ča</strong>, v. a. (a and baškiča)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-kpaŋ</strong>, v. a. (a and bokpaŋ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to press out upon, as by cutting with a knife—abawaškiča.</td>
<td>to pound fine on—abowakpaŋ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-šku</strong>, v. a. (a and bašku)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-ksa</strong>, v. a. (a and boksa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut off upon, as corn from the cob—abawašku.</td>
<td>to break off by shooting on; to break off by punching on—abowaksa, aboyaška, abounksapi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-špa</strong>, v. a. (a and bašpa)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-kuka</strong>, v. a. (a and bokuka)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut off on, as a piece of a stick—abawašpa.</td>
<td>to shoot or punch to pieces on—abowakuka, abo yakuka, abounkukapi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-špu</strong>, v. a. (a and bašpu)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-ke-ga</strong>, v. a. (a and bokega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cut up on, cut in pieces—abawašpu.</td>
<td>to miss fire on, as in trying to shoot; to snap a gun on—abowakega, aboyoakega, abounkegapi, aboma kega.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-špu-špu</strong>, v. red. of abasha.</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-khe`, v. cont. of abokega; abokeh iyeya.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-tpaŋ</strong>, v. a. Same as abapanj, which see.</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-mda-za</strong>, v. a. (a and bo mdaza)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-ba'-žan</strong>, v. cont. of abažata: abāžan ostan, to sit astride, be placed on astride.</td>
<td>to tear open by shooting on anything—abowamdaza, aboya mdaza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-bo'-mde-ca</strong>, v. a. (a and bo mdeca)</td>
<td><strong>a-bo'-mde-ca</strong>, v. a. (a and bo mdeca)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-bo'-mde-ca</strong>, v. a. (a and bo mdeca)</td>
<td>to break in pieces by shoot-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ing or punching on—abowamdeca, aboyamdeca, abounmdecapi.

*abo'-mden*, v. cont. of abomdeca: 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.

*a-bo'-mdu-mdu*, v. red. of abomdu; to bubble up, as water.

*a-bo'-pa* and *a-bo'-pan*, v. a. (a and bopa or bopan) to pound fine on, as corn—abowapan.

*a-bo'-pota*, v. a. (a and bopota) to shoot to pieces on anything—abowapota, aboyapota, abounpotapi.

*a-bo'-psa-ka*, v. a. (a and bo-psaka) to break off, as a cord, by shooting on—abowapsaka, aboyapota.

*a-bo'-pta*, v. a. (a and bopta) to punch off a piece, by striking on anything, with the end of a stick—abowapta, aboyapota, abounptapi.

*a-bo'-ptu*, v. cont. of aboptuza: aboptuua iyeya.

*a-bo'-ptu-za*, v. a. (a and boptuza) to split or crack, as an arrow by shooting against anything; or, as a stick, in punching—abowaptuza, aboyaptuza, abounptuza.

*a-bo'-sdan*, v. n. cont. of abosdana: as, abosdan hde, to place upright on; a phrase used of the mirage, or looming up of things on a cold, clear morning.

*a-bo'-sdatu*, v. n. to stand upright on.

*a-bo'-sdic*, v. a. (a and bosdic) to split by shooting upon—abowasdeca.

*a-bo'-sota*, v. a. (a and bosota) to use all up by shooting upon—abowasota.

*a-bo'-sota*, v. a. (a and bo'sota) to make bare on by punching—abowasota.

*a-bo'-sde-ca*, v. a. (a and bosdeca) to split off on, as a piece, by shooting or punching—abowasdeca.

*a-bo'-sdoka*, v. a. (a and bosdoka) to shoot off on; to empty the contents of a gun on anything, by shooting at it: mazakan abosdoka—abowasdoka, aboyasdoka, abounasdokapi.

*a-bo'-sna*, v. a. (a and bo'sna) to miss fire on, as of a gun—abowasna.

*a-bo'-spra*, v. a. (a and bo'spra) to shoot a piece off on—abowaspaa.

*a-bo'-spu*, v. a. (a and bo'spu) to knock off upon, as anything stuck on, by punching or shooting—abowaspu.

*a-bo'-ta-ku-ni-sn*, v. a. (a and botakunisn) to destroy by shooting or punching on anything—abowatakuni, aboyatakuni, abounatakuni.

*a-bo'-ta*, v. a. (a and bota) to kill on by punching—abowata.

*a-bo'-weg*a, v. a. (a and bowega)
to break on, as by shooting or punching—abowawega.

**abawazuzu.**

tobreak all up on; to destroy upon—aboważuzu.

**adaga.**
to freeze in, on, or upon; to become ice upon—amađaga.

**adahanzna.**
to rattle, as icicles formed on anything.

**adahanzdaya.**
to rattle, as icicles formed on or upon; to become icy, icy. Same as adahanzdaya.

**adahnsdaya.**
to rattle, as icicles formed on trees when rain is frozen on them.

**adawak&n.**
to step over, pass over, jump over; to avoid, pass by, neglect; to transgress—ácawakšin, acayakšin, acañnkšinpi, acañmkšin, acañckšin, etc.; woacakšin, passing over.

**adawakaska.**
to bind wood on; to inclose, fence in—acañwakšina. See acañkaši.

**adawakdaya.**
to bind wood to together on—acañkašawaya.

**adawakdaya.**
to bind wood to together on; to pass through on—acañkuwaya.

**adawakdaya.**
to be angry for—acañmniy Twist, acañnnyina, acañnnyña, acañnnyña, acañnnyña.

**adawakdaya.**
to make a fence, to inclose, as a fort; to bind wood together on—acañkašawaya.

**adawakdaya.**
to make a fence on; to pass through on; to pass through on—acañkuwaya.

**adawakdaya.**
to be angry at one on account of something—acañnnyewaya, acañnnyewaya, acañnnyewaya.

**acanwnupa.**
to smoke on or after, as after eating—acañnnupup. See caronupup.

**acanntešica.**
to be sad on account of. See icañntešica.

**acanntešina.**
to be sad on account of. See icañntešica.

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**acanntešina.**
to be sad on account of. See icañntešica.
a-če’-pa, v. n. (a and cépa) to be fat for, be in good order; to be getting fatter: i. q. kitapna čépa.
a-če’-sdi, v. a. (a and česdi) to česdi on anything—ačewasi, ačeyadi. See česdi.
a-če’-sdi, n. something to česdi on, as a diaper.
a-če’-ti, v. a. (a and četi) to make a fire on or at, as a log; to heat, as a gun-lock, for the purpose of hardening; to burn, as stone or brick, in a kiln—acèwati, ačeyati, ačeuńtipi.
a-če’-ya, v. a. (a and čeya) to cry for anything, as a child does; to mourn for, as for one dead—awačeya, ayačeya, unkačeyapi.
a-če’-ya-pi, part. crying for, cried for.
á-çon’-kaškén, n. a place fenced in, a fort. See čonkaške and čankaška.
a-če’-pa, v. a. (a and čopa) to wade into the water for anything—acowapa, acoyapa, acoupapi.
a-čoš’-ya, adv. warmly.
a-če’-za, v. n. (a and čoza) to be warm on, to be comfortable.
a-ču’, v. n. (a and ču) to dew on, bedew.
a-ču’, n. and prep. dew upon.
a-ču’-witap, v. n. (a and čuwita) to be cold upon—amačuwita.
a-ču’-ya, v. a. to cause dew upon, to bedew—acuńwya.
a-dče’-ka, n. a branch or limb of a tree; a limb, as of the body.
a-dče’-za, v. a. (a and deža) to wite on anything—awadeža, aya-deža, unkađežapi.
a-dče’-źa, n. a diaper.
a-dí’, v. a. to climb up, climb a tree; to climb over, as a fence; to ascend, as a hill—awadi, ayadi, unkadipi.
a-dí’-di, v. red. of adí.
a-dí’-di-ya, adv. red. of adiya.
a-dí’-di-ya-kén, adv. in a climbing manner.
a-dí’-kiya, v. a. to cause to climb—adiwakiya.
a-dí’-ya, adv. climbing.
a-dí’-ya-kén, adv. in a climbing way.
a-do’-ksó, v. a. (prob. of doksi) to fold up the arms; to put the hand under the arm—adowakso, adoya-kso, adounksopi.
a-do’-ksó-han, v. a. to fold in the arms; to put under the arm, as one's cap—adowaksohan; adoko-šóhan íču, to fold in the arms—adoko-šóhan iwaču.
a-do’s’, cont. of adoza.
a-do’s’-do’s, cont. of adosdoza: adosdos mahijníjda.
a-do’s’-do’s-yé-ča, v. n. to experience a burning sensation; to become angry—adosdoswayeča. See adosya.
a-do’s’-do’-za, v. n. red. of adoza; to be scorched, but not cooked, as something held in the flame.
a-do’s’-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-é'e-pa — a-ğu'-ya-pi-ű-a-ğu.

hiphda, to experience a burning sensation, as in sickness; adosyapi se kinyanka, to run just as fast as one can: adosye hinya—adoswaya, adosyaya, adosunyayapi.

a-d'o'-waŋ, v. a. (a and dowan) to sing in praise of any one; to sing for, as for the death of an enemy—this the Dakotas do when they go to war against their enemies, and desire to take their lives; wica'sta adowan, to sing to a man, to sing the praises of a man; zitkadan pa adowan, to sing over the heads of birds—this expresses a custom which the Dakotas have, when a man takes some woodpecker's heads and sings over them to another person, expecting to receive from him in return a horse, or some valuable consideration. In this case, the individual mentions the honorable deeds of the person to whom he gives the birds' heads, and sings his praise—awadowan, ayadowan, unkadowanpi. See wa'-dowan.

a-d'o'-za, v. n. to be scorched, but not cooked; tança adosa se; adosa se hinya, to feel a scorched sensation pass over the body, as in a fever.

a'-e-ta-hna-ya, adv. towards, through, among.

a'-e-ta-hnaka, prep. towards.

a'-e-to-opta, prep. towards.

a'-e-to-ptideya, adv. towards, in that direction.

a'-e-to-pta, prep. in the direction of a certain object.

a'-e-to-ptideya, adv. in that direction, past a certain point.

a-gla', v. a. Ti., same as ahda

a-gl'e'-skana, n. Ti., a lizard—ahdeskadän.

a-gli', v. a. Ti., same as ahdi—awa-gli, ayagli, unkaaglipi.

a'- gı', v. n. to make a splash, as a fish jumping up in the water; to fall or jump into water with a splash—ağe iłpaya, ağe ıwahpamda, ağe unkihpayapi.

a'-ğe, v. n. See ağa.

a'- gı', v. n. (a and gi) to be covered with rust, mildewed; to have a rusty or brown stain.

a-ğu', v. n. (a and gu) to burn on anything; to burn on account of or by reason of anything.

a-ğu', part. burnt on.

a-ğu'-ğu, v. n. red. of ağu.

a-ğu'-ğu'-ya, v. a. red. of ağuya; to cause to burn on.

a-ğu'-ya, v. a. to cause to burn on—ağuwuya, ağuyaya, ağunyayapi.

a-ğu'-ya-pi, n. (ağuya) bread, so called because burned or baked; wheat bread especially; wheat; wamnahağa ağuyapi, corn bread.

a-ğu'-ya-pi-hu, n. wheat growing; wheat straw.

a-ğu'-ya-pi-i-ça-pan, n. a flail.

a-ğu'-ya-pi-mu, n. flour.

a-ğu'-ya-pi-su, n. wheat not ground, the grain of wheat.

a-ğu'-ya-pi-ű-a-ğu, n. leav-
ened bread, because like the lungs—

**a-ha'-ha'-ye-dan**, adv. not firmly, movably. See haheyan.

**a-ha'-kam**, adv. after. Not much used. See ohakam.

**a-ha'-kam-ye-dan**, adv. not deep, shallow; said of dipping up anything when it is shallow.

**a-han', v.n.** (a and han) to stand on, rest on—awahnan, ayahan, unkahanpi. Ahe čin, a foundation.

**a-han', v. imperat.** only; take care: ahan dufma kta, take care, you will mistake.

**a-han', intj. of assent:** from han, yes.

**a-han'-han, v. red. of ahan, to stand on; and also of ahan, to take care.**

**a-han'-ke-ta**, adv. at the end. See ihanketa.

**a-han'-ke-ya**, adv. immediately, then, following, at the end of.

**a-han'-mde**, v. a. (a and hanmde) to dream about something wakan—awahnanmde.

**a-han'-mna**, v. a. (a and hanmna) to dream about anything—awahnanmna, ayahanmna.

**a-han'-zi**, v.n. to be shady upon, overshadowed—amahanzi.

**a-han'-zi', v.a.** to overshadow, cause shade upon, make dark upon; to screen from the sun; to reveal to one, as the shadows of things going before; to give a presentiment of—ahanzihawa, ahanzimayan.

**a-hda', v. a. (a and hda)** to take home, carry or bear home—awahda, ayahda, unkahdapi, amahda, aghda, wicunkahdapi.

**a-hda', v. col. pl. of hda; they go home.**

**a-hda'-da**, v. a. pos. of akada; to scatter one's own upon—awahdada.

**a-hda'-ge-ge**, v. a. pos. of akagege; to sew one's own upon.

**a-hda'-han**, v. a. (ahda and han) to stand carrying home.

**a-hda'-han**, v. n. to bear up, be strong enough to bear, as ice—amahdahan, unkahdahanpi, awicahdahan.

**a-hda'-han**, v., col. pl. they keep going home one after another.

**a-hda'-hpa**, v. pos. of akahpa; to throw, as a garment, over one's own; to cover one's own—awahdahpa.

**a-hda'-he-ki-ton**, v. pos. of akahpeton; to clothe or cover one's own—ahdalpewakiton, ahdalpeyakiton.

**a-hda'-he-ton**, v. pos. of akahpeton; to clothe one's own—ahdalpewaton, ahdalpeyaton.

**a-hda'-he-ya**, v. pos. of akahpeya; to cover one's own—ahdalpewaya, ahdalpeunyanpi; taku ahdalpeyapi, clothes. See aihdalpeya.

**a-hda'-ksa**, v. a. pos. of akaksa; to cut off one's own upon—awahdaksa.

**a-hda'-ksiis**, or **a-hda-kisiis:**
ahdaksīn s wan'ka, to lie curled up on one side: ahdaksīn mun'ka.

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

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

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

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

a-hdā'-pson, v. a. pos. to spill one's own upon—of akapsion.

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

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

a-hdā'-psum, v. a. pos. of a and kapsum; to put one's own out of joint on—awahdapsun.

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

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

a-hdā'-skī-ča, v. a. pos. of akaskica; to press down on one's own—awahdaskicā. Part., face down, prone, headlong.

a-hdā'-skin, part. cont. of ahdaskicā; on the face, prone: ahdaskin ehpeya, to throw down on the face; ahdaskin ihpaya, to fall down on the face—awahdaskin iwashpanda, ahdaskin iyahpada.

a-hdā'-skī-ča, v. pos. of akaskicā and ayaaskicā; to spit out on something of one's own—awahdaskicā, ayaahdaskicā.

a-hdā'-sina, v. a. pos. of ayaśina; to make a mistake in speaking—awahdāsina.

a-hdā'-spā, v. a. pos. of akaspa; to break a piece off one's own upon.

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

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

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

a-hdā'-ta-he-na, adv. of ahdata; answeringly.

a-hdā'-tkaŋ, v. pos. of ayatkaŋ; to drink one's own with or upon—awahdatkaŋ.

a-hde', v. Same as ahda.

a-hde', v. a. (a and hde) to place or make stand on—awahde, ayahe, unkahdepi. See aha'na, a upa, etc.

a-hde'-daŋ, and a-hdā'-daŋ, n. or part. Standing on—placed on
a-hde'-haŋ, n. a foundation.
a-hde'-he-ćiŋ, n. a foundation.
a-hde'-hi-yey-a, part. placed one after another.
a-hde'-ki-ya, v a. (ahda and kiya) to cause to take home—ahde-wakiya, ahdeyakiya, ahdeunkikiyapi.
a-hde'-pa, v a. (a and hdepa) to vomit upon—awahdepa.
a-hde'-skad-æŋ, n. a lizard.
a-hde'-yey-ya, part. placed one after another.
a-hde'-yus, v. cont. of ahdeyus: ahdeyus kute, to shoot, holding the gun against the object, or very near it.
a-hde'-yu-za, v a. to hold against, hold near to; to come near to—ahdemenzuza.
a-hdi', v a. to bring or carry home—awahdi, ayahdi, upkahdipi.
a-hdi', v. col. pl. of hdi; they come home together.
a-hdi'-iyape, v. (ahdi and iyape) to wait for their coming home; to lie in wait by the way—ahdiyiyape.

See aki-yahda.
a-hdi'-ya-hda, v. col. pl. they pass home.
a-hdi'-ya-hda-æŋ, v. col. pl. they continue to pass home.
a-hdi'-ya-ku, v a. (ahdi and aku) to start to bring home again—awahdiyaku, ayahdiyaku.
a-hdi'-ya-ku, v. col. pl. of hdiču; they start to come home together.
a-hdi'-yape, v. See ahdiyape.
a-hdi'-yape-ya, 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'-yotaŋ-ka, v. col. pl. of hdiyotaŋka; they come home and sit down.
a-hdi'-yu-hpa, v a. to lay down on the way coming home—ahdimdudiha. (col. pl., they come home and lay down their burdens.
a-hdi'-yu-kaŋ, v. col. pl. to come home and remain, as deer, in abundance: ahdiyukanpi, they come home and remain.
a-hdi'-zun, v a. (ahdi and ezu) to bring home and pile up—ahdiwažu, ahdiyažu, ahdiunjupi.
a-hdo'-hda, v. to carry home—awahdohda.

See aki-yahda.
nica) to hold to one's own on a point—awahdonica.

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

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

a-h'du'-ga-mni, v. pos. of ayuhomni; to turn upon one's own, as a gun—awahduhomni.

a-hdu'-hi-ca, v. pos. of ayuhiica; to waken up one's own upon—awahduhiica.

a-hdu'-ka-n, v. a. to leave unmolested—awahdukan, amahdukan.

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

a-hdu'-ka-n, v. pos. of a and yukana; to understand one's own upon or in relation to—awahdukan.

a-hdu'-ma-n, v. pos. of a and yumana; to grind one's own upon—awahduman.

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

a-hdu'-so-ta, v. pos. of a and yusota; to use one's own up on—awahdusota.

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

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

a-hdu'-ski-ca, v. pos. of a and yuskiica; to press out one's own upon.

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

a-hdu'-sta-n, v. pos. of ayustan; to leave off something pertaining to oneself—awahdustan, ayahdustan, unkahdustanpi.

a-hdu'-ste, v. n. to be numb on—awahduste.

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

a-hdu'-ti-ta-n, v. pos. of a and yutitan; 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-he'-ce-ca, v. n. to be rather better, as in recovering from sickness, to be neither good nor bad, middling—amahcececa, anihcececa, unkahcececa.

a-he'-ce-ca-ke, adj. rather better—amahceceake.

a-he'-cen, cont. of ahececa.

a-he'-cen-ya, adv. pretty well, middling.

a-he'-cin, n. a standing-place, foundation.

a-he'-he-ye-dan, adv. not firmly: aheheyedan yanka.

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

a-he'-yun, v. a. (a and heyun) to
tie up a bundle on—ahemun, ahe-
nun.
a-hi', v. a. to bring to a place—
awahi, ayahi, unkahipi, acihi,
amahi, awicawahi.
a-hi', v. col. pl. of hi; they have come.
a-hi'-be, v. See ahiman.
a-hi'-man, v.n. to come and hatch,
as birds of passage; to lodge on:
pl ahimanpi.
a-hi'-mi-či'-ya, v. (ahi and
mniciya) to assemble to; to keep
coming in one after another.
a-hi'-na-pa, v. n. (a and hinapa)
to come out on, as sores or pimples
on the skin; to break out in sores
or spots—amahinapa. Sometimes
written ahinanpa.
a-hi'-na-pa, v. col. pl. of hinapa;
they come in sight.
a-hi'-haŋ, v. n. (a and hinpa)
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—ahinhanpi.
a-hi'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to
fall on, as rain—ahinhanpi.
a-hi'-haŋ-pa-ya, v. n. (a and hin-
hanpi) to fall on anything—ama-
inhanpi, ahinhanpi, unkahin-
hanpi.
hi'-haŋ-pa-ye-ya, v. a. to cause
to fall on: amahinhanpayeya, you
caused it to fall on me.
a-hi'-ti, v. (ahi and ti) to come
and pitch one's tent—ahiwati, ahi-
yati, ahunutipi.
ah'—a-ho'pe-ya.

ah’-ya-ya, v. col. pl. of hiyaya; they passed by.
ah’-ya-ya, v. a. to take or carry round; hand round to, as a pipe; to sing, as a hymn or tune—awahimdamde, ayahidade, unkahiyyayapi. Hence oahiyaye, a tune.
ah’-yo-ka-kiñ, v. to come and peep in and draw back the head—ahiyowakakin, ahiyoyakakin.
ah’-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, ahiyoyakasin.
ah’-yo-ka-sin-sin, v. red. of ahiyokasin; to appear and disappear; to peep and peep again.
ah’-yu, v. a. to start to bring—ahibu.
ah’-yu, col. pl. of hiyu: they come, start to come.
ah’-yu-kan-pi, v. pl. they come and remain.
ah’-zu, v. a. (ah and zu) to bring and pile up—ahiwaзу.
ahm’-hbe-ya, v. a. to cause to roll on anything—ahmibewaya.
ahm’-ma, v. n. to roll on: ahmihma iyaya, to go rolling on anything
ahm’-yan-yan, adv. round on anything: ahmiyanyaŋ iyaya, to move round, as a ball in a socket; to become round by turning or rolling.
a’-hna or a-hna’, prep. with, together with; upon. For this last meaning, see wahna.

a’-hna-han, part. standing with.
a’-hna-han, v. n. of hnahan; to fall on, as fruit on anything.
a’-hna-hna, prep. red. of ahna.
a’-hna-ka, v. a. (a and hna) to place on anything; to apply as medicine externally, in the form of a poultice or plaster—awahnakna, ayahnakna, unkahnakapi. See ahde, aonpa, ažu, ehna, and ohna.
a’-hna-na, adv. only with; with so many only.
a’-hna-wotapi, n. a table; anything to eat on. See wahna, wotapi.
a’-ho’-će-ka, adv. (a and hoćeoka) in the midst.
a’-ho’-će-ka-ya, v. a. to surround—ahoćeokawaya.
a’-ho’-će-ka-ya, adv. around, surrounding—ahoćeokaya unyanpi.
a’-ho’-ki-pa, v. pos. of ahopa; to value as one’s own; to take care of—ahowakipa, ahounkipapi.
a’-ho’-ki-peni, v. neg. not to value; to impair—ahowakepini, ahounkipapini.
a’-ho’-kü-win-kta, v. to get angry at, as a child; to act like a child towards one—ahokšiwinjkta, ahokšimawinjta.
a’-ho’-pa, v. a. to honor, respect, reverence, stand in awe of; to keep as a commandment, law, or custom—ahowapa, ahoyapa, ahounpapi.
a’-ho’-pe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to respect or keep—ahopewakiya.
a’-ho’-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to observe—ahopewaya.
A ho'-pe'-ya, part. honoring, respecting, observing. Adv., obediently.

A ho'-tan, v. a. to make a noise around one—ahowatan, ahomatan, ahountanpi.

A ho'-tan'-ka, n. one who makes a noise around.

A ho'-ton, v. a. (a and hoton) to cry out for, as a bird for food.

A ho'-ton-ton, v. red. of ahoton; to cry out for, bawl for anything.

A hu'-tkan-yan, adv. branching, having many prongs or roots.

See htkan.

A ham'-ya, v. (a and hamya) to scare on, as game—ahamwaya.

A ha'n'-han, v. a. to do a thing carelessly, not to have one's mind on it—awahanhun.

A ha'n'-han-ka, adj. careless, negligent.

A ha'-pa, v. See ahamya.

A ha'ba'-ya, adv. mildly.

A ha'ba'-ye-da'n, adv. mildly, patiently; ahbayedan waun.

A ha'o', n. the part of the arm above the elbow; that part of the wing of a fowl next the body.

A ha'da'h'-ye-ce'-ni, v. to haunt about a place: i. q. amahyece.

A ha'do', v. n. (a and hdo) to growl over or about a thing, as a dog over a bone.

A he', v. n. to evaporate: ahe aya, to decrease or fall, as the water in a river, lake, etc.

A he'-wan'-ka, v. n. (a and he'-wan'-ka) to be frost on anything.

A he'-ya, v. a. to cause to evaporate—ahewaya.

A hpa'-ya, v. n. to fall upon—amahpaya. See ahinhpaya.

A he'-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 hta-) to labor for one; to work on anything; to sin, break a law—awahtani, ayahtani, unkahtanipi, achihtani.

A hta'-ta, adj. languid, feeble.

A hta'-te'-ca, adj. weak, feeble.

A hut'-da'n, n. something to be spit upon; i. q. siicedapi.

A hu'-ta, adj. a little thawed.

A hut'-te'-ca, adj. a little thawed; thawing some.

A i', v. a. to carry or take to a place—awai, unkaipi; to charge with or lay upon, accuse, as en ai, en annai; 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—aawyia, ayuiia, unkaiaipi, amaia, aniia, aciia.

A i'-a-pi, n. consultation; slander.

A i'-ca'-ga, v. (a and ica'-ga) to grow on, yield, produce.

A i'-ca'h, v. cont. of ica'-ga.
a- ho’- po- ya — a- i’- hda- tan.

a- i’- éah- ya, v. a. to cause to grow on, cause to produce—aicahwaya.
a- i’- éam, cont. of aicapa.
a- i’- éa- nna, v. n. (a and ićarna) to storm upon—aicawana, aicyapa.
a- i’- éa- pa, v. a. (a and ićapa) to stab one thing through or on another—aicawapa, aicyapa.
a- i’- éa- pta, v. to open the mouth on. See icapta.
a- i’- éa- ptaŋ, v. See the frequent form, aicaptanq.
a- i’- éa- ptaŋ- ptaŋ, v. n. to roll over and over on anything—amicaptaŋpqa, aicyapaŋpqa.
a- i’- éa- zo, v. a. (a and icazo) to draw a line upon; to take credit on account of—aiwakazo.
a- i’- éimani, v. n. (a and icimani) to journey upon, to take a journey for some purpose—aicimawi.
a- i’- éita- ki- hna, adv. one on the other, folded on, double. Compare aitahnaka.
a- i’- éo- ńga, v. n. (a and iconga) to gather or drift on anything.
a- i’- éo- za, v. n. (a and icosa) to be warm on or with—ainacosa.
a- i’- éi- ńta, v. reflex. of akita; to seek oneself; to regard one's own interests—amicici, aicićita.
a- i’- éi- ńya, v. reflex. (of aya) to be diligent, make effort, bestir one's self—amiciciya, aicićitya.

a- i’- éi- ń- y, adj. diligent: aicićitya waunj.
a- i’- éi- ń- ya- ka, v. reflex. to bestir himself, be diligent—amicici- yaka, aicićityaka.
a- i’- de, v. n. (a and ide) to burn or blaze on.
a- i’- de- ša- ša, adv. in the red flame: aicëšaša yuza, to hold in the red flame.
a- i’- de- ša- ša- ya, v. a. to put in or hold in the red flame, to scorch—aicëšašaya.
a- i’- de- ya, v. a. to cause to burn on or around; to set fire to—aicëwa, aicënya; aicićitya, to set fire around about himself—aicëmićiya.
a- i’- de- ya, part. setting fire to.
a- i’- e. Same as aia.
a- i’- e- ki- ya, v. a. to cause to talk about, either in a good or bad sense; to consult with: woose aiekiyapi, lawyers, lawyers.
a- i’- hana, v. col. pl. they go and stand on anything.
a- i’- hana- mna, v. a. to dream about—aiwañmañma. See ihanmañ.
a- i’- hada- da, v. reflex. of ahdada; to cast or throw upon himself.
a- i’- hada- hpa, v. reflex. of ahdapa; to cover himself—amicëhpa, aicëhpo- ya, v. a. to cast about one—aicëhpe paydaya: taku aicëhpePAYAPI, clothes.
a- i’- hada- stan, v. reflex. of ahdastan; to pour out or spill on himself—amicëstan, aicëstañ.
a- i’- hada- tan, v. reflex. of yatan;
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; to, to provide for himself, to be a citizen—amihduha, anihduha.

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

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

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

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

a-i'-hdu-si-ca, v. reflex. of yusica; to get one's self into difficulty with—amihduśica.

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

a-i'-hdu-za, v. reflex. of hduza; to dress or prepare one's self for an occasion—amihduza.

a-i'-hpe-yaa, v.a. to throw or place on; to leave with one; to charge with; to bequeath to one—ahhpewaya, ahlpemayan, aihpeeiyiwa: "wookiye aihpeeiyiapi," John xiv. 27.

a-i'-ka-pa, v.a. (a and ikapa) to open the mouth upon, to scold—aiwakapa.

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

a-i'-koyagya, v.a. to cause to stick to; to link to or on—aikoayagwaya.

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

a-i'-kpa-ga-n, v. reflex. of pagan; to part with one's self for any purpose—amikpagan, anikpagan.

a-i'-kpa-ga-n-ya, 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'-ksin-ki-ya, v.a. to make faces at—aiksīnwasakiya, aiksīnyakika, aiksīnūnkiyapi, aiksīnma-kiya.

a-i'-mni-ci-ya, v. col. to gather together for a purpose.

a-i'-napi-a, v. a. (a and inapa) to come in sight upon—ainawapa.

a-i'-ni-han, v.n. to be afraid on account of—aimanihan.

a-i'-ni-han-yan, adv. excitedly, fearfully.

a'-i-nina, adv. stilly or silently for, as in approaching game.

a-i'-npa, v.a. (a and inapa) to run on, as a floor; to run for, run to get—awaismnanka, ayainanka, unkainyankapi.

a-i'-po-gan, v.a. (a and ipogan) to blow upon—awiwogan.
A'iyahpaya.

\[\text{a-i'ya-hpe-ya, v. a. to hand to; to put on; to throw over, as a rope, in catching a horse; to communicate to one, as a disease—aiyahpewaya, aiyahpeunyanpi, aiyahpemayan, aiyahpeciya; aiyahpeciya, to throw one’s self on, as on a horse—aiyahpemiçiya.}\]

\[\text{a-i'ya-akam, cont. of aiyakapa.}\]

\[\text{a-i'ya-ka-pa, v. to exceed, surpass. Not much used.}\]

\[\text{a-i'ya-ka-ska, v. a. to tie one thing on something else—aiyawakaška, aiyawakaška.}\]

\[\text{a-i'ya-ka-ské-ya, part. lying on to something else}\]

\[\text{a-i'ya-ape, v. a. (a and iyape) to lie in wait for—aiyawapé.}\]

\[\text{a'i'ya-po-mni, v. a. (a and iyapemni) to wrap around; wrap up with—aiyawapemni.}\]
a'-i'-ya-sa-ka, v. n. to stiffen or be
come hard on, as raw hide—aiya-
asaka.
a'-i-yog, adv. cont. of aiyoka,
out on one side; aiyog yanku, to be
off one side; aiyog iyeya, to put
aside.
a'-i-yo-hpe-ya, adv. down hill;
i. q. apamahde.
a'-i-yo-ka, adv. at one side; off
from, in another place from; near to.
a'-i-yo-ka, n. a neighbor, one
near to.
a'-i-yo-ki-pi, adj. pleasant,
agreeable; i. q. oiyokipi.
a'-i-yo-ki-pi-ya, adv. agree-
ably.
a'-i-yo-pte-6a, adv. less than.
a'-i-yo-pte-ten, adv. cont. less:
aiyoptenya, diminishing.
a'-i-yo-pte-tu, adv. less.
a'-i-yo-pte-tya, adv. in a less manner:
aiyoptetyaken.
a'-i-yo-ta7, adv. more than,
greater than, beyond: aiyotan iyekiyi,
to have difficulty on account of.
a'-i-zita, v. n. (a and izita) to
smoke or burn, as incense, for any
purpose.
a'ka'-ciis, cont. of aкацинза: aka-
цинаcин, to desire a great deal—
kaçinswacani.
a'ka'-cinza, v. See aкацин.
a'ka'-da, v. a. (a and kada) to
pour out on, said of grain, not of
liquids—awakada, ayakada, unka-
adapi.
a'ka'-da-da, v. red. of akada:
akadada iyeya, to pour out on any-
thing.
a'ka'-'gau, v. a. (a and ka'ga)
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'-'gapi, n. something made
in addition; falsehood; exaggeration.
a'ka'-'gantkiya, adv. stretched
out, as the arms: akgatkiya un.
a'ka'-'ge-ge, v. a. (a and ka'gege)
to sew on or to, to patch on some-
thing else—awakegege.
a'ka'-'hanyanka, 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. iyo
taniçida—
awakute, ayakahute.
a'ka'-'ha, v. to desire more, i. g.
sanpa çin—awakah.
a'ka'-'ham, cont. of aakah.
a'ka'-'hap, v. (a and kahap)
to drive or whip on—awakahap.
a'ka'-'hapa, v. a. to cover, throw
on or around; to cover up, conceal:
šina aakahp, to throw a blanket on—
avakahpa, unkahahapapi, amakahp.
a'ka'-'he, n. a covering: owinza
akahpe, a quilt, any covering for a
bed.
a'ka'-'he-ki-ći-ći-ya, v. to
cover up for one; to pass by a mat-
ter, forgive, cancel—akahpećic-
ciya.
a'-ya-sa.-ka—a-ka'-m'dah.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-ći-ton, v. a. to cover for one—akahpeweciton, aka-hpemćiiton.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-ton, v. pos. of aka'hpeton; to cover one's own—akahpeweton.

a-ka'-hpe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to cover; to clothe, put on—akahpe-wakiya, aka'hphemakiya.

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 aka-hpeton iwaec—akahpewaton, aka'hpeyatton.

a-ka'-hpe-ton, part. covered, concealed.

a-ka'-hpe-ton-ton, v. red. of aka'hpeton: aka'hpetonton ia, to speak coveredly, to deceive.

a-ka'-h'ta-n, v. n. to soak into and come through on the other side, as grease through a skin. See ka-htan.

a-ka'-h'ta-n-ya, v. a. to cause to soak into; to cut and make rough on—akahtanwaya.

a-ka'-k'a-n, v. a. (and kakan) to hew on anything; to counter-hew, hew over again—awahakan, ayakah-kan, unkakahakanpi.

a-ka'-k'a-ny, v. a. (and kakpan) to pound fine on anything; to pound in addition to what is already done—awahakpan, ayakahakpan.

a-ka'-kpi, v. a. to crack on, as a nut on anything—awahakpi.

a-ka'-ksa, v. a. (and kaksa) to cut off on something; to cut off from; to cut off in addition to—awahaksa, ayakahsa, unkakahsapi.

a-ka'-k'sa, v. a. to coil up on, as a rope—awahaksa.

a-ka'-k'san, v. a. to go around—awahaksan.

a-ka'-k'san-ya, adv. around, not in a straight course: aksan iyeya, to have gone around.

a-ka'-k'sa-ya, adv. around.

a-ka'-k'siš, cont. of akaksiza: aka-kšiš iyeya.

a-ka'-k'si-za, v. a. to bend into or around, as a piece of iron—awahakšiza, ayakahšiza.

a-ka'-k'ta-n, v. a. to bend on to, bend around—awahaktan.

a-ka'-k'u-ka, v. a. to pound to pieces on—awahakuka.

a-ka'm', adv. out by one's self, out from, on the outside: akam han, to stand on the outside, as the one on the outside of a nest of tubs or kettles.

a-ka'm', prep. over, upon, beyond: akam iyeya, to throw beyond.

a-ka'-m'da, v. a. (and kamda) to cut into thin slices or strips on anything; to slice in addition to—awahakmanda.

a-ka'-m'da, n. fringe: hunska akamda, fringe on leggings.

a-ka'-m'da-g'a, v. n. to spread out over, as wings.

a-ka'-m'da-h, cont. of akamda—akahmadh iyeya, to spread over, as a bird its wings.
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a-ka'-mad-a-s, cont. of akamdaza: akamdas iyaya.

a-ka'-m d a s, cont. of akamdaza; astride; akamdás inážin, to stand astride of anything.

a-ka'-m d a -y a, v. a. to make level on—awakamdaya.

a-ka'-m d a -z a, v. n. to tear open on, as a bag on a horse.

a-ka'-mde-ča, v. a. to straddle, spread the legs apart—awakamdača.

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

a-ka'-mde-n, cont. of akamdeča: akamden iyeya, to break in pieces on: akamden ehpeya—akamden ehpewaya.

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

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

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

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

a-ka'n', prep. on upon.

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

a-ka'n'-ta, adv. above; used with tanjaŋ.

a-ka'-tan-haŋ, adv. above, overhead.

a-ka'n'-ta-tan-haŋ, adv. from above.

a-ka'n'-t kan, prep. red. of a kan.

a-ka'n'-tu, adv. above.

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

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

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

a-ka'n'-tu-ya-ken, adv. above.

a-ka'n'-tu-ye-daq, adv. outside, on the surface; almost on the top; above, high up.

a-ka'n'-ya, v. a. (a and kanya) to cause to heat upon—akanwaya.

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

a'-kaŋ'-tan-ka, n. the large tendon 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-tan-haŋ, adv. on the outside, from above, from another place.

a'-ka-po-ča, adv. around about; with kiŋ, used as a noun, as, áka-pečakiŋ, those around about, spectators; those without.

a'-ka-pe-ya, v. a. to throw beyond the bounds, as in playing ball—ákapewaya, ákapeyaya.
akapetaya, v. n. to exceed, go beyond.
akapone, cont. of akapotapa; to float.
akaponya, v. a. to cause to float—akaponwaya.
akapotata, v. n. to float on, as a buoy.
akaapotapa, v. a. (a and kapota) to beat in pieces on anything—akapotapata, ayakapotapa.
akapotpon, cont. of akapotapa.
akapotopota, v. red. of akapotapa; to float along in little waves.
akaajapta, v. a. (a and kapta) to cut off on, as part of a stick; to lade out on—awakapta.
akapetecadan, v. a. to make shorter, cut off a piece from a stick—awakametedan.
akapetaya, v. a. to provoke beyond endurance—akapetewaya.
akapetaya, part. cut off on; provoked.
akasam, adv. cont. of akasanpa; over the river from.
akasanpa, adv. opposite, across, on the other side, as of a river or lake; itato akasanpa, on this side.
akasanpatanhan, adv. on the other side, from beyond, from the other side.
akasaka, v. a. (a and kaska) to eat up, to devour greedily, to eat after one is full—awakasaka, ayakasaka: akasaka yanka, to continue eating
akaskiaca, v. n. to be pressing down; to press down: akaskin wanka.
akasni, v. a. (a and kasni) to extinguish on, as fire—awakasni.
akaso, (a and kaso) to chop off a piece from—awakaso.
akastag, cont. of akastaka: akastag elpewaya.
akastagaya, adv. sticking on or in.
akastagaken, adv. sticking on.
akastaka, v. a. to throw on or daub with mud, make stick; to plaster—awakastaka, unjukastakapi.
akasto, v. a. (a and kasto) to smooth down on, as hair on the head—awakasto, ayakasto, unjakastopi.
akasada, v. a. to chop off a piece from—awakasada.
akaska, v. a. (a and kaska) to bind upon—awakaska.
akaspa, v. a. (a and kspa) to cut or break off on—awakaspa.
akaspa, v. n. to be provoked beyond endurance—amakaspa, anicaspa.
akaspeya, v. n. to remain longer than one can well endure; to be provoked—amakaspeya.
akaspeya, v. a. to provoke—akaşpewaya, akspeyaya, akspe mayań.
akastaka, v. a. (a and kaštaka) to beat one on another—awakastaka, ayakastaka.
\textbf{Dakota - English Dictionary.}

\texttt{a-ka'-stan, v. a. (a and ka'stan)}
\textit{to pour out on; to spill on, as water; to baptize, mini aka'stan—awaka'stan, ayaka'stan, un'kaka'stanpi, amaka'stan: aci'ca'stan, I pour out on you.}

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

\texttt{a-ka'-ta, v. a. to hoe, dig about with a hoe, hill up, as corn; to cover with dirt—awakata, ayakata, un'kakata'pi: wannaha'ze akata, to hoe corn.}

\texttt{a-ka'-te-y a, v. a. to cause to hoe—akatewaya.}

\texttt{a'-ka-ti' a, v. a. to straighten on, as the arms; to measure with the arms stretched out on; to fathom—awakati' a, ayakati' a, unkakati' pi: wamnaheza akata, to hoe corn.}

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

\texttt{a'-ka-ti' a-s, cont. of akati' a.}

\texttt{a-ka'-ti' a-y a, v. a. to press down on anything by means of weights—akati'swaya.}

\texttt{a-ka'-ti' a-z a, v. n. (a and ka'ti' a) to press anything down tight, as a weight does.}

\texttt{a-ka'-un-y a, adv. lying across, as a boy on a horse.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wan'g, cont. of akawan'ka: akawan'g elheya.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wan'k a, v. a. (a and ka'wan'ka) to cut down, as a tree, on anything; to make fall on by cutting—awakawan'ka.}

\texttt{a-ka'-we'ga, v. a. (a and ka'we'ga) to break or fracture by striking on anything—awakawega.}

\texttt{a-ka'-we'h, cont. of akawega: akaweh iyeya.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wi' y, v. a. to exaggerate, tell lies, try to exceed in telling lies; to exceed in length; to do more than: akawin' ec'on—awakawin'.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wi' y-ga, v. n. to go round and round, as an eagle; make gyrations.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wi' y-h, cont. of akawin'ga: round and round: akawin' iyeya.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wi' y-s, cont. of akawin'za: akawin' iyeya.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wi' y-y a, adv. hyperbolically; exceeding in falsehood.}

\texttt{a-ka'-wi' y-z a, v. a. to bend down on, as grass on anything—awakawin'za.}

\texttt{a'-ka'-za-m ni, v. a. (a and kaza-mni) to open upon one; to throw open, as one's blanket—awakazam'ni, ayakazam'ni; akazam'ni elheya, to set open; akazam'ni han, to stand open.}

\texttt{a'-ka'-za-m ni-y a, part. opened on.}

\texttt{a-k da'-ta-he'-na, Th. for ahdatalhe'na.}

\texttt{a-k de'-sk'a-na, n. Th., a lizard.}

\texttt{a-ke', adv. again, repeated, a second time.}

\texttt{a-ke' nom, cont. of akenoppa.}

\texttt{a-ke' no' y-pa, num. adj. twelve.}

\texttt{a-ke' s', adv. again, i. q. ake.}

\texttt{a-ke' s-a-hdo-g a, num. adj. eighteen.}
a-ka'-stān—a-ki'-či-ta.

a-ke'-sā-kō-wiñ, num. adj. seventeen.
a-ke'-sā-kpe, num. adj. sixteen.
a-ke'-tom, cont. of aketopa.
a-ke'-to-pa, num. adj. fourteen.
a-ke'-waŋ-zi, num. adj. eleven.
a-ke'-waŋ-zi-dan, num. adj. eleven.
a-ke'-waŋ-zi-na, num. adj. Th., eleven.
a-ke'-ya-a, v. a. to place on, make a roof on; to place on the roof; to make one roof on another—akewaya, akeyaya.
a-ke'-ya-mni, num. adj. thirteen.
a-ke'-za-pťān, num. adj. fifteen.
a-ki', v. a. to carry or bear home, or to one's own residence; distinguished from ahda by the idea of arriving at—awaki, ayaki, unjakipi.
a-ki', v. col. pl. of ki; they reach home.
a-ki'-a-gla, v. a. Ti., to carry home—akiawagni, akiayagni, etc.
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a'-ki-be-y-a, adv. around.
a-ki'-ča-ga, v. a. to make on, add to; to be unreasonable, go too far—awečaqa, ayecqa, amieča.
a'-ki'-ča-ga, v. n. to grow on, grow in addition to.
a-ki'-ča-ge-ča, v. a. to overreach, cheat, want more than is right, be unreasonable—awečegeča.
a-ki'-čah, cont. of akičaqa; akiča, unreasonably.
a-ki'-ča-ška, v. a. of kaška; to bind to or on; to bind together—akiwakaša, akiyašaša.
a-ki'-ča-ška-ška, v. red. to baste on, sew on, as in basting—akiwakašaša.
a-ki'-če-pa, v. n. of čepa; to become fleshy for or again—amakičepa.
a-ki'-če-y-a, v. pos. of aćeya; to cry for one's own; to mourn for, weep over one's own, as a dead relative—awakicięya, ayakięya, unjakię-yapi.
a-ki'-či-ča-ta, v. of akata; to hoe for one—awečićata, amiečićata.
a-ki'-či-či-pa-pi, v. pl. of aki-pa; they meet each other.
a-ki'-či-či-ta, v. of akita; to hunt a thing for another—awećičieta, amiećieta.
a-ki'-či-čuń-čuń-ka, v. to do a thing often for one—awećičuń-čuńka, amiećičuńčuńka.
a-ki'-či-kėi-ta, v. pos. of akita; to hunt one's own—awię ćećieta.
a-ki'-či-kta, v. of akta; to receive or accept from one; to have respect unto—awećiła, amiećiła.
a-ki'-či-kta-sni, v. of aktasni; to refuse, reject when offered by one—awećiłasni, amiećiłasni.
a-ki'-či-pa, v. of apa; to strike for one—awećiopa, ayecipa, unjakiciipa.
a-ki'-či-pa-pi, v. pl. of akipa; they meet each other.
a-ki'-či-čepe, v. of apee; to wait for one; to hope for—awećipe, ayecipe, unjakicipepi.
a-ki'-či-ta, v. of akita; to hunt
for another—aweći: heya aćiça, I hunt lice for you.
a-ki'-ći-ta, n. a head warrior, one next to a chief; a warrior or soldier—amakićiña, anikićiña: akićiña hemača, I am a warrior.
a-ki'-ći-ta-kte, v. (akićiña 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.—akićiñaواتكة, akićiñaواتكة.
a-ki'-ći-ta-na-źi, v. n. to stand as a warrior or soldier, stand guard—akićiñaواتكة.
a-ki'-ći-ta-tan-ća, n. an officer, a chief warrior.
a-ki'-ći-ton-wa, v. of atoniwan; to look at for one, to have the oversight of for one—awećiwaoniwan, amićiwaoniwan.
a-ki'-ćun-ćun, v. to do a thing repeatedly; to glory in—awećiwaoniun, ayećiwaoniun.
a-ki'-ćun-ćun-ka, v. to do a thing repeatedly; to be proud of, glory in—awećiwaoniunka.
a-ki'-ćun-ya, adv. much: akićiwa mašu, give me much. See iyićiwa.
a'-ki-de-će-ća, adj. like to, equal to—akićiwaćiwa, akićiwaćiwa, akićiwaćiwa. See iyićiwa.
a'-ki-de-ćen, adv. like to, equal to.
a'-ki-de-ćen-ya, adv. equally.
a-ki'-h da-k a, n. a patch. See wakihdaka.
a-ki'-h da-sk i-ć a, adj. face downwards, prone.
a-ki'-h da-sk iń, cont. of akihda-skica: akihdaEGIN ehpećija, to throw oneself on one's face.
a-ki'-h da-sk iń-ya, adv. lying on the face, prone.
a-ki'-h de, adv. again, more than once, once again; times: used with the numerals, nonja akihde, twice.
a-ki'-h de, v. pos. of ahde.
a-ki'-h de-h de, adv. red. of akihde.
a-ki'-h de-ya, adv. repeatedly.
a-ki'-he-ć a, adj. withered, nearly dead, as a tree.
a-ki'-he-će-ć a, v.n. to become so on returning home, i.e. to get sick or to get well on one's reaching home—akihemaćeća.
a-ki'-hen-heć a, adj. red. of akiheća.
a'-ki-hiń-sk o-keć a, adj. of equal size with.
a'-ki-hiń-sk o-ya, adv. of equal distance around.
a-ki'-h na, adv. one on or over another, in layers; through: akihna iyaya, to pass through one into another.
a-ki'-h na, v. to have a care for, as for offspring; take care of.
a-ki'-h nag, cont. of akihnaka.
a-ki'-h nag-ya, adv. placed on.
a-ki'-h na-h na, adv. red. of akihnna.
to bend down as the hand on: to retain anything—awekišiža.

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

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

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

a-ki'-ktoŋš, cont. of akikttoŋša.

a-ki'-ktoŋš-yà, a. to cause to forget—akikttoŋšwaya.

a-ki'-ktoŋš-yà, adv. in a forgetful manner.

a-ki'-kton-ža, or a-ki'-ktun-ža, to forget, not to remember—awe-ktunža, ayekTokunža, unkakiTokunžapi, ačiktokunža, aniktokunža.

a'-ki-le-če-ča, adj. Ti., equal to, of equal size. See akiledeca.

a'-ki-le-han-ke-ča, adj. of equal length. See akilehankica.

a-ki'-mna-yà, v. a. to collect one thing to another—akìmnaawaya.

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

a-ki'-nataŋ, v. pos. of anatan; to rush for one's own; to reach or arrive at the goal—akinawanatàŋ: kići akinawanatàŋ, I arrived at the same time with him.

a-ki'-niča, v. a. to dispute, debate about; to dispute with; to strive about—awakičina, ayakincì, unkakincìapi.

a-ki'-niča-pì, n. a debating, disputation; also pl. of akincìa.

a-ki'-nin, cont. of akincìa.

a-ki'-nin-ki-yà, v. to cause to debate—akiminwakiya.

a-ki'-nin-yà, adv. disputationally.

a-ki'-nin-yà, a. a. to cause to dispute or debate about—akimnawyà.

a'-ki-ni-skokkeča, adj. of equal size with: kići akiniiskokočeka, I am of the same size with him.

a'-ki-ni-skookya, adv. equally far around.

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

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

a-ki'-on-pà, v. pos. of aonpà; to put on one's own, as wood on the fire—awakionpà.

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

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

a-ki'-pam, v. cont. of akipaza; akipaš iyeya, to double over.

a-ki'-pa-ža, v. a. to fold on, to double over.

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

a-ki'-pe, v. a. to wait for one; to wait for, expect, hope for—awakepe, ayakepe, unkakepepi.

a-ki'-pša-pša, adv. close together, standing thick, as grain or grass;
a-ki'-kta — a'-ki-ţan-ya.

Jammed together, as men or animals; full of, as a lake of fish—akipṣa-ṭa hiyeya.

a-ki'-pṣa-ṭa-ya, adv. thickly, close together.

a-ki'-pṣa-ya, adv. close together.

a-ki'-ptan, adv. together, joining forces; akiptan unyaṇpi: akiptan eōṇpi.

a-ki'-sni, v. pos. of asni; to get well, recover from sickness; to recover from anger, etc.—amakisni, anici-sni, unakisni/pi.

a-ki'-sni-yañ, v. a. to cause to get well—akisisniwaya, akisnimayañ.

a-ki'-sni-yaṇ, adv. getting well.

a-ki'-ṣ'ag, cont. of akiṣ'aka.

a-ki'-ṣ'ag-yañ, adv. strewed thickly over.

a-ki'-s'o-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, unakitapi, aciĉita, amakita: akita, sought for.

a-ki'-ta-ku-ni-sni, v. n. of atakuniśni; to become nothing, be nothing—amakitakuniśni.

a-ki'-to, v. pos. of ato; to tattoo, make blue marks on the body; this is generally done by pricking in powder—aveto, ayeto, unakitopi.

a-ki'-to-pi, n. the marks made by tattooing. Part., marked, tattooed.

a-ki'-ta, 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'-yañ, v. a. to practice, give the mind to—awakiya.

a-ki'-yañ-ḥda, v. a. (aki and ḫda) to carry or take off home—awakiyāḥda, ayakiyāḥda, unakiyāḥdapi; elḥeya makiyāḥda, to have gone off home and left me; elḥeya makakiyāḥda, to take off home from me.

a-ki'-yañ-ka, v. n. to be a practitioner—awakiyaka.

a'-ki'-ye-će-ća, adv. like, like to.

a-ki'-ye-dañ, adv. near. See ikiyedan.

a-ki'-yu-ćañ-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—akimyuha/pi.

a-ki'-yu-hpa, v. (aki and yuḥpa) to carry home and throw down—aki-mduhpa, akiduḥpa.

a-ki'-yu-śki-ća, v. to tie or fasten together, to attach one to another—akinduskuća.

a-ki'-yu-za-pi, v. pl. said when two or more seize and hold anything together; held by two or more.

a'-ki-ţan, cont. of akiţata.

a'-ki-ţan-ya, v. n. to fork, as a stream.

a'-ki-ţan-ya, adv. in a forked manner.
a'-ki-ža-ta, adj. forked, as a stream.

a-ko', adv. beyond, on the other side of.

a-ko'-i-to-he-ya, adv. towards, with the face the other way, turned with the face from one; akoitoheya nažin, to stand with the face from one.

a'-ko-kam, adv. across, by a near way; akokam ya, to go across; akokam mda, I go by a near way.

a'-ko-ka-pa, adv. by a nearer way. Not much used.

a'-kos, adv. See akosaŋ.

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-pa, adv. See akowapa.

a-ko'-wa-pa, adv. further on, beyond.

a-ko'-wa-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from beyond.

a-ko'-za, v. to make a motion at, attempt to strike—awakoza, ayaakoza, amakoza.

a-ko'-zán, adv. cont. of akožata; straddling; akožan nažin, to stand over a thing, stand with a thing between one's feet.

a-ko'-zán-ya, adv. astride.

a-ko'-ža-ta. Obsolete. See akožan.

a-kpa'-gaŋ, v. a. pos. of paŋan; to give away one's own for some purpose—awakpaŋan.

a-kpa'-gaŋ-yaŋ, adv. giving away for.

a-kpa', cont. of akpaza.

a-kpa'-spa, v. to suffer patiently, to endure until it has passed off—awakpaspa, ayakpaspa.

a-kpa'-spe-ča, v. to suffer patiently until one's anger goes off—awakpaspeča.

a-kpa'-ya, v. a. to cause darkness on, darken—akpaswaŋa.

a-kpa'-ya, adv. benightedly.

a-kpa'-taŋ, v. pos. of pataŋ; to reserve one's own for a purpose—awakpataŋ.

a-kpa'-taŋ-yaŋ, adv. reserving for a purpose.

a-kpa'-ya, See akpayeča.

a-kpa'-ye-ča, v. n. to be lighter than its proper color, as a child which will yet darken; to be yellow, as a mulatto—amakpayeča.

a-kpa'-ye-ča, n. one who is neglected; i. q. aktapišni.

a-kpa'-za, v. n. (a and kpaza) to come night on one, be benighted—amakpaza, anikpaza.

a-kpa'-zo, v. pos. of pazan; to point at one's own—awakpazo.

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

a-kša'-ken, adv. See aksa; wany na mašte, aksaken mažanaŋ unkanš waste kta, it is now warm, if it would rain it would be good.

a-kša'-kšaŋ, adv. to and fro, across and back.
a'-ki-ža-ta—a-ma'ni.

A'-ki-ža-ta, v. a. to double up on, as the hand on anything; to retain anything not one's own; i. q. anića—awakšiža, ayakšiža.

A-kt'a', prep. of, about, concerning.

A-kt'a', adv. again, over again; akta eya, 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, unka-ktaipi. From this are formed aki-kta, akičkta, iha-kta, wakta, etc.

A-kt'a'-kta', adv. red. of akta; again and again, repeatedly.

A-kt'a'-kta'-ya, adv. repeatedly.

A-kt'a'-šni, v. of akta; to reject, despise—awaktašni.

A-kt'a'-šni, adv. not well: aktasni elon, to do a thing badly.

A-kt'a'-šni-yañ, adv. badly, wrong, not right. See ektašniyañ.

A-ktoj', adv. more than; wike-mna aktonj, more than ten. Pl., aktojpi.

A-ktoj'-ktojš, cont. of aktonjona; aktonjosa; aktojosa-mayañ, it has made me forgetful.

A-ktoj'-ktoj'-za, adj. red; waiči maktonktojža, my memory is treacherous. See ktonktojža.

A-ktojš', cont. of aktonjža.

A-ktoj'-ža, v. to forget. See akiktonža.

A-ktoj'-ža, adj. forgetful.

A-ku', v. a. to bring, to come bringing home—awaku.

A-ku', v. col. pl. of ku; they are coming home.

A-ku'ito-he-yā. See akoito-he-ya, the more correct form.

A-ku'-kā, v. n. to become old or rotten on one, as clothing—ama-kuka, anikuka, unjukukapi.

A-ku'-ta, v. to watch for, look for, look out for one's coming: akuta kuwa—akuta wakuwa.


A-ki'n', n. (a and ki'n) something to pack on, a pack-saddle; a riding-saddle; a harness-saddle: šuktanka aškin.

A-ko'. See oko.

Am, v. imperat. pl. of a; hark.

A'-ma-ɡa-ɡa, v. This is said to be from ákaga, to fall on in drops, trickle on. The ma is the pronoun.

A'-ma-ɡa-ya, v. See amahya.

A'-ma-ɡa-zu, v.n.(a and magazu) to rain on—amamagazu, animagazu, unjamagazupi.

A'-ma-ɡa-zu-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to rain on—ámamagazuwakiya.

A'-ma-ɡa-zu-ya, v. a. to cause to rain on—ámamagazuwaya.

A-ma'-ɡa-ya, v. n. to cloud over.

A-ma'-ɡa-ya, adj. cloudy, clouded over.

A-ma'lye-ya, v. a. to plant at a place, make a field at; to be attached to—amaliwaya.

A-ma'lye-ća, v. Same as amaliya—amaliwayeca.

A-ma'-ni, v. (a and mani) to walk on—amawani, amayani, amanunipi; čaŋ amanipi, a ladder.
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a-ma'ny', v. (a and mañ) to sit on and hatch, as fowls; to hatch on—amañpi.
a-ma'-sto, v. n. (a and mañste) to be warm on—amanaste, animaste, amauñstepi.
a-ma'-ste-na-p-pta-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.
am-da'-ke-dañ, adj. calm, still, without wind.
am-da'-ke-dañ, n. a calm: amdakedañ içu.
am-da'-ke-na, adj. Th., same as amdakedañ.
am-da'-ke-tañ, adj. Mdc., same as amdakedañ.
am-da'-ska-ya, adv. level, without ridges.
am-da'-ya, adj. level on.
am-de'-ça. See amdecañ.
am-de'-ca-hañ, part. scattered, fallen off, as from a pile of rock, etc.
am-des', cont. of amdeza: amdes iyaya, to become clear, become sober; amdes aya—amdes amayan.
am-des'-ya, v. a. to make clear or sober—amdeswaya.
am-des'-ya, adv. clearly, soberly: amdesya waymdaka, I see clearly.
am-des'-ya-ken, adv. clearly.
am-de'-za, v. a. of mdeza; to see clearly—awamdeza, ayamdeza.
am-de'-za, v. n. to be clear, perceptively; to be sober—amandœza, unjaŋamdeza.
am-do', n. the shoulder, the scapula.
am-do'-gu, n. the shoulder bone or blade, scapula.
am-do'-i-yo-ki-žu, n. the part between the shoulders.
am-do'-o-ki-ta-he-dañ, n. between the shoulders.
am-do'-y a and amdoša, n. the red-winged blackbird. See wamdoša.
am'-ci-ći-ya, v. 1st pers. sing. of aicićiya (perhaps from aya); token owakili amićićiya, I act as I am able.
am'-ni'-he-ça, v. n. (a and minicha) to be industrious in regard to—amaminicheça, animinicëca. See amninicheça and its derivatives.
am'-ni'-hen-i-ći-ya, v. reflex. to make himself industrious about anything—aminichëciya.
am'-ni'-hen-y a, v. a. to cause to be industrious about anything.
am'-ni'-hen-y a, adv. industriously, stirringly.
am'-ni'-tan, v. n. (a mini and tanja) to overflow. See amnitan.
am'-ni'-tan-ya, v. a. to cause to overflow. See amnitanaya.
am-nña'-iči-ya, v. reflex. of mna-icya; to gather for himself, to be selfish—amnimiciya.
am'-nã-ka-ha. See appetu nakaha.
am'-nña'-ya, v. a. (a and mnañ)
a-man'—a-na'-ki-ći-go-pтан.

A:-ma-n'—a-na'-ki-ći-go-pтан.

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

See nogoptan and nahon.

a-na'-ha, v. a. to kick one on something else—anawaха.

See no-goptan and nahon.

a-na'-go-ptan-y'a, v. a. to cause to listen to—anагоптанъя, ana-гоptанъыа.
a-na'-ki-ci-gōp-taŋ-yaŋ, adv. hearkening to each other.

a-na'-ki-ci-paŋ-pi, v. pl. recip. of anapta; they stop or hinder each other—anaunkičiptapi.

a-na'-ki-gōp-taŋ, v. pos. of anagoptaŋ; to hearken to, to obey, as one's father—anaunkičoptaŋ.

a-na'-ki-gōp-taŋ-yaŋ, adv. obediently.

a-na'-ki-hbe, v. See anakihma.

a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, v. a. to cause to conceal—anakihbewaya.

a-na'-ki-hbe-ya, adv. covertly, secretly.

a-na'-ki-hbe-ya-han, adv. stealthily, privately.

a-na'-ki-hma, v. a. to hide, conceal, refuse to tell; to deny, affirm that it is not so—anawikihibe, anakihibe, anakihmaypi.

a-na'-ki-hma-pi, n. denying, concealing. Part., concealed.

a-na'-ki-kśiŋ, v. a. to stand over and defend one; to interpose for one, when in danger; to expose oneself for another; to work for one, and give him an opportunity to rest—anawekśin, anayekśin, anacičikśin or anakśin, anakśin.

a-na'-ksa, v. (a and naksa) to break off a thing on something with the foot—anawaksa, anauŋksapi.

a-na'-ksa, cont. of anaksi; anakśi iyeya.

a-na'-ksi-za, v. (a and naHiza) to bend down on with the foot, as grass on the prairie—anaunkiża.

a-na'-ksi-za, v. (a and nakźa) to bend down on with the foot, as grass on the prairie—anaunkiža.

a-na'-ktaŋ, v. (a and naktaŋ) to bend on or over.

a-na'-ke-ya, v. to make smooth by treading on. See onakeza, which is more correct.

a-na'-mdu, v. a. (a and namdau) to open or spread out on.

a-na'-mdaŋa, v. n. (a and na-mdag) to tear open with the foot, to burst open on—anawamdaža.

a-na'-mdaŋa, cont. of anamdaža: anamdas iyeya, to make burst by kicking.

a-na'-mda-za, v. a. (a and namdaža) to tear open with the foot, to burst open on—anawamdaža.

a-na'-mde-ča, v. n. to spread out on, as grain when poured on anything.

a-na'-mde-ča, cont. of anamdeća: anamden ehpeya, to scatter by pouring down.

a-na'-mde-ča, v. a. (a and namdu) to kick dust on—anaqwamdu; anammdau, he kicks dust on me.

a-na'-mde-ča, v. a. (a and namndaža) to tear open with the foot; hanpa inyaŋ anamndaža, to rip one's moccasin on a stone—anamndaža.

a-na'-mni, v. n. to give way under the foot, as snow when there is water under it; ananmi iyewaya.

a-na'-ponsa, v. a. (a and naponda) to run to for refuge—anawapa, anayapa, anaunpapi.

a-na'-ponsa, v. (a and napća) to swallow on or after something else—anaunpće, anaunpcapi.

a-na'-ponsa, v. (a and napća) to swallow on or after something else—anaunpće, anaunpcapi.

a-na'-ponsa, v. n. (a and napopa) to burst on anything—anamapopa.

a-na'-pota, v. a. (a and napota)
a-na'-ki-ci  ēgo-p-taṇ-yāṇ—a-na-taṇ.

**a-na’-pten, adv.** less, less than
**a-na’-pten-yāṇ, adv.** in a less manner. T., anaptelya.

**a-na’-pten-yāken, adv.** less, in a lessened manner.

**a-na’-pte-tōṇ, v. a.** to prohibit, lay a hindrance, lay an embargo—anapewatoṇ.

**a-na’-pte-tōṇ, n.** a prohibition, obstruction, hindrance.

**a-na’-ptu-zA, v. a.** (a and na-pTuza) to crack or split with the foot on anything—anawaptuza.

**a-na’-po, v. n.** to come all over one, as ashes or steam; to be fog on—anamaPo, ananoPo

**a-na’-sa, v. a (a and nasa) to hunt or go after, as buffalo—anawaSa. Nasa and wanasa are more generally used.**

**a-na’-sa, v. n.** to rise up on, as a hog’s bristles on his back; to bristle up.

**a-na’-sda-ta, v. a.** (a and na-sda-ta) to creep up to carefully, as a hunter to game—anawasdatA, anaunsdatapi.

**a-na’-sda-ta-pi, n.** a creeping up to game.

**a-na’-sda-tapi, n.** a creeping up to game.

**a-na’-sdoKA, 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’-taṇ, v. u.** (a and nataṇ) to rush on any person or thing, make an attack on—anawataṇ, anaYaṭaṇ, anaunṭaṇ, anaYaṭapi, anaYaṭaṇ, anaYaṭaṇ.
ADDITIONAL vocabulary:

- **a-na’-taŋ-pi**, part. attacked.
- **a-na’-ti-ća**, v. a. (a and națića) to scrape snow on anything with the foot—ananatąća.
- **a-na’-ti-pa**, v. n. to crisp, shrivel up on; burned.
- **a-na’-ti-taŋ**, v. (a and natątaŋ) to push on with the foot; to pull back on account of—ananatątaŋ.
- **a-na’-tįpi**, v. a. (a and natőpi) to crack, as a louse, with the foot, on something—ananatőpi.
- **a-na’-tu-ka**, v. a. (a and natuka) to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin moccaín—ananatůka.
- **a-na’-taŋ**, v. a. (a and natątaŋ) to kill with the foot on something—ananatąta, anatąta.
- **a-na’-tiŋs**, cont. of anatįnsa.
- **a-na’-tiŋs-ya**, adv. firmly tred-den.
- **a-na’-tiŋs-za**, v. a. (a and natįnsza) to tramp down hard and tight—ananatįnsza, ananatįnsza.
- **a-na’-wųn**, v. a. (a and natųna) to go out of sight on or behind something.
- **a-na’-wa’m**, adv. over against, beyond.
- **a-na’-waŋ**, cont. of anawanja.
- **a-na’-waŋ-ki-yi’, v. a. to cause to gallop on. T., anawąŋkiyi’.
- **a-na’-waŋ-ka**, v. a. (a and na-waŋka) to kick down on anything—ananawaŋka.
- **a-na’-waŋ-ka**, v. n. (a and na-waŋka) to gallop, as a horse, on anything. T., anawąŋka.

**a-na’-wo-ga**, v. (a and nawęga) to break on anything with the foot, but not to break off—anawawęga, anayawęga.

- **a-na’-weh**, cont. of anawęga: anaweń iyeya.
- **a-na’-wiŋ**, v. (a and nawiŋ) to fly around over; to tell round about; to tell what is not true, to lie; to conceal: T, to scrape the foot on—anawawęń.
- **a-na’-wiŋs**, cont. of anawęńsa: anawęń iyeya.
- **a-na’-wiŋ-yą’, adv. concealing by circumlocation; parabolically, John x. 16.
- **a-na’-wiŋ-ža**, v. a. (a and nawiŋža) to bend down on with the foot—ananawęńža.
- **a-na’-zića**, v. a. (a and nazica) to run away; to leave on account of—ananazica.
- **a-ni’, v. n. (a and ni) to live on or for—awani.
- **a-ni’ća**, v. a. to withhold, keep back from, retain something claimed by another; to lay claim to; to forbid, oppose—awanića, ayanicića, un-kanicića. From this is formed akića.
- **a-ni’ns’, cont. of anića. T., anil.
- **a-ni’ni’, n. anything that collects on, as soot, thick scum, etc.: anini se hiyeya, said of soot that hangs loosely.
- **a-ni’waŋ**, v. a. (a and niwaŋ) to swim for; to swim on—anawawąŋ.
- **a-ni’ya**, v. a. (a and niya) to
a-na'-tan-pi — a-n-p-e'-tu-he-pi-ye-la.

*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 paaska.

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

a-no'-go-p-taň, **v. a.** T. to obey, give ear to. See anagoptan.

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

a-noh'-ki-ći-ya; **v.** Same as anohkećiya. Both are said to be correct.

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

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

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

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

a-np, **cont. of** anpa; **n.** stormy day.

a-np, **n.** day, light of day, daylight. Opposed to otpaza. *Ib.,* i.e., anpetu.

a-np-a-ka-mde-za, **n.** day-breaking, daybreak.

a-np-a-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.

a-np-a-o, **n.** the dawn of morning, daylight: anpao hinapa, dawn appears; anpao duta, the redness of the dawn; anpao wança, during dawn; anpao ska, the first glimmer of day.

a-np-pa-o-ho-tou-na, **n.** (anpa and hotou) domestic fowls, so called from their crowing in the morning.

a-np-pa-wi, **n.** *Ib.* the sun—anpetu wi.

a-np-p, **n.** day; space.

a-np-p-e'-ćin-han, **adv.** in a day, to-day.

a-np-p-e'-ćo-ka-ya, **n.** midday, noon.

a-np-p-e'-ću-sa, **adv.** during the day.

The idea is that of having a whole day before one—no need of haste. See the next word.

a-np-p-e'-ću-sa-ken, **adv.** Same as anpećusa: hanyhanya anpećusaken umyampi kta, *in the morning,* with the day before us, we will go.

a-np-p-e'-de-han, **adv.** this day, to-day, now.

a-np-p-e'-han, **adv.** to-day, to-day as past—the past part.

a-np-p-e'-he-pi-ya, **n.** the space between the earth and heavens; the day or part of the day yet to come.

a-np-pen', **adv.** (anpa and en) by day; anpen mistinyhe, by day I slept.

a-np-p-e'-tu, **n.** *a day,* either a natural day, the time between the rising and setting of the sun, or a civil day, the whole twenty-four hours.

a-np-p-e'-tu-he-pi-ye-la, **adv.** *Ib.* before noon.
an-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-pta'-ni-ya, n. the breath of day, i.e., the very first glimmerings of morn; vapors raised by the sun.
a-o'-čiŋ, v. of ocín; to desire some of a thing: aowadin kta to-nana, I would desire some, but there is only a little.
a-o'-čo-ka, adv. in the midst. See ahoćoka, which is the correct form.
a-o'-čo-ka-ya, adv. surrounded by.
a-o'-de, v. (a and ode) to seek for something in addition to— aowade, aoyade.
a-o'-glak'in, v. a. T. to peep around at one's own.
a-o'-haŋ-zi, n. (a and ohanzi) to shade, overshadow— aomahanzi.
a-o'-haŋ-zi, adv. in the shade, shade upon.
a-o'-haŋ-zi-yə, v. a. to cause shade upon, to overshadow— aohanziwaya, aohanzinayan.
a-o'-haŋ-zi-yə, 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'-hdut-a, v. n. to close up, fill up, as a hole or wound, to heal over— aomahduta.
a-o'-hdut-e, v. n. Same as aomahduta. Part., closed up, healed over.
a-o'-hdut-e-ya, v. a. to close up, to cause to heal over; to press around, surround, throng, overwhelm— aomahdutewaya, aomahdutemayan, aomahduteunyanpi.
a-o'-hdut-e-ya, part. surrounding: maka aomahduteya, around the earth.
a-o'-hdut-e-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— aowahnaka.
a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ, adv. very skillfully.
a-o'-haŋ-haŋ-haŋ-ken, adv. very skillfully. T., aohanhanjelk.
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, aounkagapi, aomakaŋa.
a-o'-ka-ga, v. n. to drift down stream— aomakaŋa.
a-o'-kaga-ća, v. a. to add to, do or say more than is fitting, to be unreasonable— aoyakageća.
a-o'-kah, cont. of aokaga.
a-o'-kahbo-ga, cont. of aokahboka; drifting or floating on— aokahbog iyaya; aokahbog unyanpi.
a-o'-kahbo-ka, v. n. to drift on, float down stream. T., aokahwoka.
a-o'-kahni-ğa, v. a. (a and okahnniga) to understand about; to understand in consequence of— aowakahnniga.
a-o'-kahya, adv. extravagantly, as in talking.
a-o'-kahya-ken, adv. exageratingly. T., aokahyakel.
a-o'-kahini, v. a. to peep into— aowakakini, aoyakakini.
a-o'-kahini-ya, adv. peeping into.
a-o'-kapon, cont. of aokapot; floating on a stream: aokaponya.
a-o'-kapota, v. n. to rise to the top, as anything in water; to float on, as on water.
a-o'-kasini, v. a. to look into, peep into— aowakasini, aoyakasini, aounkasinpi.
a-o'-kasini-ya, adv. peeping in upon.
a-o'-kasto, v. a. (a and okasto) to smooth down upon— aowakasto.
a-o'-katata, v. n. to be warm on— aomakata.
a-o'-katata, v. a. to cover with earth— aowakata.
a-o'-katanta, v. a. (a and okatanta) to nail one thing on another— aowakatan, aoyakatan, aounkatanpi.
a-o'-kati-ća, v. a. to draw or scrape snow on anything— aowakatica.
a-o'-katins, cont. of aokatinza.
a-o'-katins-ya, adv. pressed in or on tight.
a-o'-katins-za, v. a. (a and okatinza) to press or pound in tight, as in packing flour; to hammer on tight, as a hoop— aowakatinza.
a-o'-kibe, v. a. to encircle, go around; to clasp, encircle with the arms— aowakibe. T., aokime.
a-o'-kibe-ya, v. n. to go round, as the sun. T., aokimeya.
a-o'-kibe-ya, adv. encircling.
a-o'-ki-či-pa-ći, v. of opagi; to fill a pipe for one in addition to— aowecipaci.
a-o'-ki-hań-na, n. something worn over or with another garment, a vest.
a-o'-kihana, n. a vest. See aokihanna.
a-o'-ki-hana-ka, v. a. (a and okihhana) to put some in in addition to, to help one to food a second time— aowehnaka. T., aokignaka.
a-o'-ki-hpa, v. a. (a and okihpa) 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-ći, v. pos. of aopagi; to fill one's pipe again— aowakpaći.
a'-o-kpa-ni, v.n. to be wanting, not sufficient.
a'-o-kpa-ni-yaŋ, adv. insufficiently, less than.
a-o'-'kpa, cont. of aokpaza.
a-o'-kpas-ya, v.a. to darken, make dark upon—aokpaswaya, aokpasmayan.
a-o'-kpas-ya, adv. obscurely, darkened.
a-o'-kpa-za, v.n. to be dark on any place or thing—aomakpaza.
a'-oko, 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, aokomayyan.
a-o'-mna, v.a. (a and omna) to smell upon; smell in consequence of—aowamna.
a-o'-nai-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-sdo-ka, v.a. to run away from, leave—aonawaśdoka. T., aonaslaka, to desert, as a friend in danger.
a-o'-na-tag, cont. of aonataka; aonatatag iyeyaya.
a-o'-na-ta-ka, v.a. to fasten on one; tiyopa aonataka, to fasten the door on one—aonawatakaka.
a-o'-nai-ŋs, cont. of aonatiŋza; aonatiŋs iyeyaya.
a-o'-nai-ŋ-za, v.a. to press down tight in a box or barrel—aonawatiŋza.
a-oŋ', v.a. to lay or place on, as wood on the fire—awaŋ, ayaŋ, unknaŋpi.
a-oŋ'-pa, v.a. to lay or place wood on the fire. Same as aon—awaŋpa, ayaypa, unknaŋpi.
a-oŋ'-pe-ča, v. to have one's ability tested; to back out, not to do as one proposed—awaŋpeča.
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. (a and opa) to follow with—aopapa.
a-o'-pa-gi, v.a. (a and opagi) to fill the pipe again, to fill the pipe after eating—aopapagi.
a-o'-pe-mni, v.a. (a and opemni) to roll up in—aopemni.
a-o'-pe-ya, v.a. to add to, cause to follow with.
a-o'-pe-ya, adv. with, together with.
a-o'-pe-gaŋ, v.a. (a and opaŋ) to blow on—aopatego.
a'-o-pte-ča, adj. less, little.
a'-o-pte-ken, adv. less than. T., aopteka.
a'-o-pte-ya, v.a. to diminish—aoptenwaya. T., aoptelya.
a'-o-pte-ya, adv. less.
a'-o-pte-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-tpa-zi, v. (a and otsana) to be light on anything—ao-ntzan yawa.
a'-o-tpa-zi-ya, 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—awa'pa, ayapa, unkap'api, amap'a, acip'a; also a-pa'br.
a-pa'-be, v. Same as apama.
a-pa'-bu, v. a. (a and pabu) to
a-pa'-ha, v. a. (a and paha) to raise on or over, as the hand to strike one: isan paha makuwa, he follows me with his knife drawn—awapaha.

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

a-pa'-h a- d a-n-ka, adv. hill-like.

a-pa'-ha'-ya, adv. convexly.

a-pa'-ha-ba, v. a. (a and paliba) to shell off, as corn, on anything—awapahba.

a-pa'-h d u-st e, v. n. to be lame; of huaste.

a-pa'-hi, v. a. (a and pahi) to pick up or gather on anything—awapahi.

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

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

a-pa'-h d a-g a-n, v. a. (a and paha-ghan) to make large on anything—awapahdagan.

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

a-pa'-h d a-t a, v. a. to embroider.

a-pa'-h d a-te, n. ribbon, ferret, binding. See sina apahdate.

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

a-pa'-h d o-ka, v. a. (a and pa-
a-pa'-kan-kan — a-pa'-ptan

hdoka) to pierce or make a hole in, on anything—awapahdoka.
a-pa'-hap, v.a. (a and pahpa) to throw down on—awapahpa, unjka-pahpapi.
a-pa'-hpu, v.a. (a and pa'hpu) to pick off on—awapahpu.
a-pa'-hta, v.a. (a and pa'hta) to bind or tie on anything—apawahhta, apaunghtapi.
a-pa'-ke-za, v.a. (a and pakeza) to make a noise by filing or rubbing on.
a-pa'-kinta, v.a. (a and pakinta) to wipe or rub off on anything—awapakinta.
a-pa'-kpan, v.a. (a and pakpan) to crush or make fine on—awapakpan.
a-pa'-kpi, v.a. (a and pakpi) to crack on, as a louse on anything.
a-pa'-ksa, v.a. (a and paksa) to break off on—awapaksa.
a-pa'-ksi-za, v.a. (a and paksi'za) to bend or double up on anything—awapaksi'za.
a-pa'-ku-ka, v.a. (a and pakuka) to rub to pieces on anything—awapakuka.
a-pa'-ke-za, v.a. (a and pak'ke) to make smooth by scraping on—awapak'keza.
a-pa'-ko-za, v.a. (a and pak'ko) to rub and make smooth on—awapak'koza.
a'-pa-mahde, adj. down hill, descending.
a'-pa-mahde-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 pmdaska) to make flat on anything—awapamdaska.
a-pa'-mda'-ya, v.a. (a and pmdaya) to make level on anything—awapamdaya.
a-pa'-mda-za, v.a. (a and pmda'za) to burst open on, tear open on.
a-pa'-mdeda, v.a. (a and pa'deda) to break or crush on anything—awapamde'nda.
a-pa'-mdu, v.a. (a and pamdu) to crush to powder on anything—awapamdu.
a-pa'-mni, v.a. (a and pamni) to divide out on—awapamni, ayapa-mni, unkapamnpi.
a-pa'-pa, n. red. of apa.
a-pa'-papa, v.a. (a and papapa) to make pop or burst on anything—awapapapa.
a-pa'-psa'ka, v.a. (a and papa'saka) to break in two, as a cord, on anything—awapapsaka.
a-pa'-pso'n, v.a. (a and papson) to spill on anything, as water—awapapson.
a-pa'-psun, v.a. (a and pap'sun) to put out of joint on anything, as the arm—awapapsun.
a-pa'-ptan, v.a. (a and paptan) to roll over on anything—awapptan.
a-pa'-ptan-ptaŋ, v. red. of apaptan; to roll over and over on anything.
a-pa'-pu-za, v. a. (a and apaptuza) to make crack or split on anything—awapaptuza.
a-pa'-pu-za, v. a. (a and papuza) to wipe dry on anything—awapapuza.
a-pa'-sde-ća, v. a. (a and pasdeća) to split by rubbing on anything—awapasdeća.
a-pa'-sdo-haŋ, v. a. (a and pasdohan) to shove or push along on anything—awapasdohan.
a-pa'-si, v. a. (a and pasi) to follow after, to follow on—awaspi.
a-pa'-si-sa, v. a. (a and pasisa) to stitch on to; to patch. T., to stick in or through, as a pin—awapasisa.
a-pa'-si-sa-pi, n. T., a pin-cushion.
a-pa'-snoŋ, v. a. (a and pasnoŋ) to roast on or over anything—awapasnoŋ.
a-pa'-spa, v. n. to pass off or over, as clouds or anger; to cover over, as clouds or waves.
a-pa'-spa, v. a. (a and paspa) to break off close on anything; to pull off or rub off, as one thing sticking on another—awapaspa.
a-pa'-spa, v. a. (a and paspa) to break off a piece on anything—awapaspa.
a-pa'-spa, v. a. (a and paspa) to pull off anything; to pick off or rub off, as one thing sticking on another—awapaspa.
a-pa'-spa, v. a. (a and paspa) to mash or crush on anything—awapaspa.
a-pa'-pata, v. a. (a and pata) to cut up on, as meat on a block—awapata.
a-pa'-pataŋ, v. a. (a and patan) to reserve or take care of for a purpose—awapatan.
a-pa'-pataŋ, v. a. (a and patan) to push against—awapatan.
a-pa'-pataŋ, v. a. (a and patan) to cut up on, as meat on a block—awapata.
to scrape off from, as snow from the ground—awapaticá.
a-pa'-ti-taŋ, v. a. (a and patitaŋ) to push or brace against—awapatitaŋ.
a-pa'-tö, v. Same as apakpi.
a-pa'-tuš, v. cont. of apatuša: apatuš yančka, to be in a stooping position.
a-pa'-tuš-yä, adv. slooingly.
a-pa'-tu-ža, v. a. (a and patuža) to stoop down on or over—awapatuža.
a-pa'-ta, v. a. (a and pata) to kill by pressing on anything—awapatá.
a-pa'-ta-ča, v. n. T. to become numb, as by freezing on.
a-pa'-nič-za, v. a. (a and patičza) to press tight on, to make stiff on—awapatža.
a-pa'-to, v. n. to obstruct, oppose, prevent progress—amapatö.
a-pa'-to-yä, v. a. to obstruct, stop, hinder—apatomayaŋ.
a-pa'-to-yä, adv. in an obstructing manner.
a-pa'-wé-ka, v. a. (a and pawéka) to push down on anything—awapaweńka. T., apaunka.
a-pa'-we-gä, v. a. (a and pawega) to break partly, as a stick, on anything—awapaweńga.
a-pa'-weh, cont. of apaweňga: apaweň iyeya.
a-pa'-weh-ga, v. n. to go round in circles on or over.
a-pa'-weh, cont. of apawinga: apawingh iyaya.
a-pa'-weş, cont. of apawiša: apawis iyeya.
a-pa'-wiŋ-tä, v. a. (a and pawiņta) to rub on—awapawiņta.
a-pa'-wiŋ-ža, v. a. (a and pawiņža) to bend or press down, as grass, on anything—awapawiņža.
a'-pa-ye, n. seasoning, anything like meat or grease boiled with corn. See wapaye.
a'-pa-ye-yä, v. a. to use a thing for seasoning—apayewayaya.
a-pa'-zo, v. a. (a and pazö) to show or point to on anything; to point at: nape amapazo, he points his finger at me—awapazo.
a-pa'-zuŋ-za, v. a. (a and pazuntža) to stitch or run up in sewing on anything—awapazuńta.
a-pa'-ža-ža, v. a. (a and pazaza) to wash by rubbing on anything—awapazaza.
a-pa'-zi-pa, v. a. (a and pazipa) to prick or pinch on anything—awapazipa.
a-pa'-zu-žu, v. a. (a and pazuzu) to rub out on anything—awapazužu.
a-pöe'-ya, v. a. (a and pöeyya) to cut and dry, as meat, on anything—awapöeyya.
a-pöe, 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—awapec, ayape, upkapepi.
a-pöe, n. a leaf of a tree, leaves; a blade of corn or grass; a fin of a fish, as in hoape.
a-pöe', v. Same as apöa.
a-pe'-han, v. (a and pehan) to fold
on anything—awapehan.
a-pe'-co-ka-na, n. (ape and o-
kadan) a species of fish, without
fins, as the name indicates.
a-pe'-co-ka-nhe-da-n, n. Same
as above.
a-pe'-hin, n. the mane of a horse.
a-pe'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to wait
for—apewakiya.
a-pe'-sa, n. the red-fin, a species
of fish.
a-pe'-sa-sa, n. Same as apeša.
a-pe'-ya, adv. waiting for, hoping
for.
a-pe'-za-ta, n. the forked-fin, a
species of fish.
a-po'-yo-han, n. T. the mane of
a horse.
a-pis', cont. of apiža.
a-pis'-pi-za, v. red of apiža; to
be wrinkled on.
a-pis'-ya, adv. in a wrinkled man-
er.
a-pi'-ya, v. a. to mend on—api-
waya.
a-pi'-za, v. n. to be wrinkled on
anything—amapiža.
a'-po, v. pl. imperat. of a.
a-po', v. n. (a and po) to swell on—
amapo.
a-po'-gan, v. a. (a and poğan) to
blow on—awapoğan.
a-po'-ma-nna, v. a. (a and po-
mama) to shake or wag the head
about—apowamanna.
a-po'-pa, v. n. to burst on, break
open.
a-put'-ske-pa, v. n. (a and put'-skepa) to filter out on.

a-put'-spa, v. a. (a and puspa) to stick on; to make stick on, scab—awapuspa.

a-put'-spa-pi, n. mucilage, solder.

a-put'-spe'-ya, adv. in a sticking manner.

a-pus'-pu-za, v. red. of apuza.

a-pus'-ya, v. a. (a and pusya) to cause to dry on—apuswaya.

a-pus'-ya, adv. in the manner of drying on.

a-pu'-tag, cont. of aputaka.

a-pu'-tag'-ya, v. a. to cause to touch.

a-pu'-tag'-ya, adv. in the manner of touching.

a-pu'-ta'-ka, v. a. (a and putaka) to touch, lay on, as the hand, etc.: nape amaputaka, he placed his hand upon me.

a-pu'-tins, v. cont. of aputinsza.

a-pu'-tins-tins, v. cont. red.

a-pu'-tins-tins'-ya, adv. firmly; pressed upon.

a-pu'-tins-tins'-za, v. red. of aputinsza.

a-pu'-tins'-ya, adv. firmly.

a-pu'-tin'-za, v. a. to press down upon, make firm—awaputinsza.

a-pu'-za, v. n. (a and puza) to dry on, become dry on one, as clothes—amatupuza.

a-po', v. n. (a and po) there is fog on a thing.

a-sa'-ka, v. n. (a and saka) to become dry or hard upon—amasaka.

a-san', v. n. (a and san) to become whitish or grayish: asan eyaku, to take a grayish stain.

a'-san', adv. Same as osan.

a-san'-pi, n. (aze and hanpi) milk of any kind, breast milk; pte asanpi, cow's milk.

a-san'-pi-i-hdi, n. the oil of milk, i.e., cream, butter.

a-san'-pi-ni-ni, n. thick milk; cream.

a-san'-pi-sa-mna, n. T. cheese.

a-san'-pi-su-ta, n. hard milk, i.e., cheese.

a-san'-pi-ta-sa-ka, n. hardened or frozen milk, i.e., cheese.

a-san'-pi-wa-sna, n. T. butter.

a-san'-pi-wi-gli, n. T. butter; cream.

a-sa'-pa, v. a. (a and sapa) to become black on: asapae yaku, to take a black stain.

a-sa'-ya, adv. of asaza; slowly, gently, stilly.

a-sa'-ye-dan, adv. gently, slowly.

a-sa'-za, adj. gently: used mostly with the negative; asaze sni, inconstant, unchaste: asaze sni waun, I am inconstant.

a-sb'a-han, part. raveling on. T., worn off; as the nap of cloth.

a-sbu'-han, part. crumbling on. See sbuhan.

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

a-sda'-ya, v. a. (a and sdaya) to make greasy, to grease—asdawaya.
a-s'da'-ya, adv. greasily.

a-s'di'-pa, v.a. (a and sdipa) to lick off, lick'from, as a dog does.

a-s'do'-han, v.n. (a and sdohan) to crawl along on anything—awa-sdohan.

a-s'don'-ya, v.a. (a and sdonya) to know about; to be wise about, know all about—asdonwaya. T., aslolya.

a-s'i'-cu-ton, v.a. to sole, put on a sole, as on a moccasin, shoe, etc.—asicuwaton.

a-s'i'n', v.n. to sponge, loaf, hang about a place to get something to eat; T., to covet, secretly long for—awas'in.

a-s'i'n'-s'in, v. red. of as'in.

a-s'ka', e.n. (a and ska) to become white on.

a'-skam, cont. of áskapa.

a-skam'-ton, v.a. to make stick on, to seal—askamwaton. T., askab-ton.

a'-skam-ya, v.a. to make stick on, to seal—askamwaya.

a-skany', v.n. (a and skan) to melt or thaw on; to disappear from, as snow.

a's'-kan, n. (aze and kan) the cords and veins of the breast.

a'-skapo, v.n. to stick to or on, adhere to—amaskapa.

a-ské'-pa, v.n. (a and skepa) to leak out on.

a-smag'-ya, adv. (a and smaka) in an indented manner: asmagya wanka.

a-s'n'a'-sna, v. (a and snasna) to ring or rattle on.

a-sni', v.n. to recover or get well from sickness; to recover from anger, etc.—amasni, anisni, unkasni.

a-sni'-ki-ya, v.a. to heal, cause to get well—asniwakiya. T., to rest one's self, as a horse part way up a hill.

a-sni'-ya', v.a. to cause to get well, to cure—asniwaya, asniyayapi.

a-sni'-ya-ken, adv. in the way of recovering.

a-son', v.a. (a and son) to plait or braid on anything—awason.

a-so'-so, v.a. (a and soso) to cut into strings on any place—awasoso.

a-spon', v.n. (a and span) to become soft or melt on, as snow on anything.

a-SPAN', v.n. (a and span) to become wet on; to sink in water, as in drowning—amaspaya.

a'-spe-ya, v.a. to cause to sink down, as an anchor in water; to buoy up; to weigh—aspewaya: maza aspewayapi, an anchor; on aspewayapi, 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-stau'-ka, adj. purple, made purple.

a'-sto'-ya, v.a. (a and stoya) to smooth down upon.
a-sda'-ya — a-sk’a'-na.

a-su’-ta, v. n. (a and suta) to become hard or strong upon—amasuta.

a-su’-tonj, v. n. (a and soton) 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-sa’, v. a. (a and sa) to shout at or on account of—awaś’a.
a-sag’, cont. of aśaka.
a-sag’-ya, adv. in a coated manner; asagya yanja.
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-winja, adv. mightily, strongly; aśakowinja ećon.
a-sam’, cont. of aśapa.
a-sam’-ya, v. a. to defile, make dirty—aśamwaya.
a-sam’-ya, adv. dirtily, in a defiled manner.
a-sa’-pa, v. n. (a and śapa) to become black or dirty on anything—amaśapa.
a-sbe’, v. n. Same as aśma.
a-sbe’-ya, adv. deeply, in a deep manner. T., aśmeya.
a-sbu’, v. n. (a and śbu) to drop, as water, on anything.
a-sbu’-ya, v. a. to cause to drop on, as water—aśbuwaya
a-sda’, v. n. (a and śda) to be bare on anything.
a-sdo’, v. n. (a and śdo) to fuse or melt, as metals, on anything.
a-sd’o’-ya, v. a. to cause to melt on—aśdowaya.

a-sdun’-ya, v. a. (a and śdunya) to make slip on.
a-sdun’-ta, v. n. (a and śdunyata) to slipper on.
a-s’e’, v. T. to drop on; fall in drops on.
a-s’e’-ća, v. n. (a and śeca) to become dry or seasoned on anything.
a-s’e’-ya, v. a. T. to cause to drip on.
a-s’i’-ća, v. n. (a and śica) to become bad or unpleasant on or for.
a-s’i’-ća-howa’ya, v. a. to cry out on account of—aśicahowamda.
a-s’i’-ća-ło, v. a. to growl about, complain of—aśicawalilo.
a-s’i’-ća’-ya, adv. badly, unpleasantly.
a-s’i’-ća’-yaka’-ken, adv. unpleasantly.
a-s’i’-ćećake’-ke, adj. unpleasant, as the weather or country. See ośicęcake.
a-s’i’-htia, v. n. to be poorly on account of; to be defective—amaśihtića.
a-s’i’-htia’-ya, adv. poorly.
a-s’i’-htia’-ya, adv. badly, sadly. T., aśilya.
a-s’i’-htia’-yaka’-ken, adv. badly, unpleasantly.
a-ska’-dań, adv. soon, presently; near, close by.
a-ska’-dań’hića, adv. very near; very soon.
a-ska’-ka, adv. soon, near.
a-ska’-na, adv. Ih. Same as aśkadan.
a-şka'n'-śka'n', v. n. (a and śka'n-śka'n) to move about on anything.
a-şka'n'-śka'n'-ya'n, adv. moving about on.
a-ška'ta, v. n. (a and škata) to play on any place—awaśkata.
a-ška'tu-dan, adv. lately, not long since.
a-ška'tu-ya, adv. not long ago.
a-ška'tu-ye-dan, adv. lately, but a short time ago.
a-ška'-ye-dan, adv. for a little while, not enduring. T., aşkayela.
a-ške'e, n. the tuft or bunch of hair which some Dakotas wear on the side of their heads: aşke yuwipi, the bunch of hair tied up.
a-ške'ha'n, v. n. (a and śkeha'n) to frisk or jump about on; to be changeable.
a-škom'-ya', adv. crookedly, in an arched manner.
a-ško'-pa, v. n. (a and śkopa) to be cooked on or arched.
a-šla'-ya', adv. T. openly, plainly.
a-šla'-ye-la, adv. T. plainly.
a-šma'a, v. n. (a and šma) to be deep, as water, on any place.
a-šni'-ya'n'-ya'n, v. n. T. to crawl or creep on, as on a one.
a-šni'-ya'n'-ya'n, adv. creeping along, in a crawling manner.
a-šni'-za, v. n. (a and śniža) to be wilted or withered on or for.
a-šo'-ka, v. n (a and śoka) to be thick, as a board, on anything.
a-šo'-ta, v. n. (a and šota) to be smoky on or at.
a-špan', v. n. (a and śpan) to be cooked or burnt on or by anything.
a-štu'n'-ya', v. a. to cause to thaw on—astunwaya. T., aštulya.
a-štu'-ta, v. n. (a and štuta) to thaw on anything.
a-šun'-pa, v. n. (a and śunpa) to shed on, as the quills of geese.
a-šu'ta, v. a. (a and šuta) to miss, fail of—aşuwata.
a'ta, suffix prep. to, at, on. When suffixed to nouns ending in a, it becomes ta alone, as màña, a field, maţgata, at the field; in other cases, y is introduced for euphony, as ti, a house, tiyata, to the house; čan, wood, čanyata, at the woods.
a-ta'b'-ye-la, adj. T. thin; i.q. zihzipela.
a-ta'-gośa, v. a. (a and ta'gośa) to spit on anything—atagowaša.
a-tu'-ki'n'-ya'n, adv. leaning on, not perpendicular: wi atakinyaŋ yan'ka, the sun is declining.
a-tu'-kpe, v. a. (a and takpe) to make an attack on—atawakpe.
a-tu'-ku'-ni'-ši, v. n. to come to naught; to become enfeebled: ataku'nisiši amayang, I am becoming feeble: amatakuniši. T., to be ruined, spoiled.
a-tu'-ku'-ni'-ši'-ya'n, v. a. to bring to naught—atakunišiwaye.
a-taŋ', v. a. to care for, have respect for—awataŋ; atanši, to disregard, throw away.
a-ta'ni', v. n. (a and tan'ĩ) to appear on, be manifest.
a-tan'-in, v. red. of atanin.
a-tan'-in-sni-yan, adv. appearing, manifestly.
a-tan'-in-yan, adv. appearing, manifestly.
a-tan'-ka, v.n. (a and tanka) to be large on or in addition to; to be larger.
a-tan'-ka-dan, dim. of atanaka.
a-tan'-ka-ya, adv. widely, extensively.
a-tan'-se, adv. silently, stilly: atansea-se, to be motionless.
a-ta'-om, cont. of ataonpa: ataom iyaya, to have gone past perpendicular. T., ataob.
a-ta'-om-ya, adv. leaningly.
a-ta'-on-pa, v.n. to lean, as the sun does in the afternoon; T., to lean over, as a warrior on his horse.
a-ta'-pa, v.n. (a and tapa) to follow after on anything.
a-ta'-sa-ka, v.n. (a and tasaka) to become stiff or hard on as clothes—amatasaka.
a-tas'-ta-za, v.n. red. of ataiza; to be rough or in waves on one, as water.
a-ta'-te-yap-a, v.n. (a and tateyanpa) 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'-tpe, v. Same as atakpe.
a-ta'-ya, v.a. to go directly to anything; to be fortunate in reference to—atawaya.
a'-ta-y; adv. wholly, altogether. all; universally; alone, separately.
a'-ta'-ya-dan, adv. directly, without a medium: atayadan ecamon, I did it myself or personally; atayadan maku, he gave it directly to me.
a'-ta'-za, v.n. (a and taiza) 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'-ca, v.n. (a and teca) 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, ateyaya, ateyyanpi. Among the Dakotas one's father's brothers are also called ate.
a-te'-ye-dan, adv. Same as atayadan.
a-te', v.n. (a and te) 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-te'-hnag-ya, adv. near by.
a-te'-hna-ka, adv. close by, near to.
a-te'n, adv. pretty well.
a-te'n-ka, adv. well.
a-te'-pa-han, part. worn, off short on.
a-te'-y'a, v.a. to have for a father; to sustain the relation of a child to a man—atewaya, ateyaya, ateyyanpi. Among the Dakotas one's father's brothers are also called ate.
a-tku'-ku, n. his or her father.
a-to', v. n. (a and to) to become blue or green on; to tattoo; see akito: ato eyaku, to take a blue or green stain.
a'-to-kaŋ, adv. in another place, to another place.
a-to'-ke ća, v. n. to become different: atokeća śni, it makes no difference.
a-to'-kṣu, v. a. (a and tokṣu) to carry or draw anything on; T., to pile up at or on, as on horses' backs—atowakṣu.
a-to'-kwa-n, v. a. (a and tonwaŋ) to look to or at—awatonwaŋ, unkatonwaŋpi.
a-to'-kwa-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to look at; to make a village at or on a place, probably because by making a village people are caused to look to or at a place—atonwaŋyaŋpi.
a-tpa'-gaŋ, v. a. (a and tpagaŋ) to part with one's own for a purpose—awatpagan. See akpagan.
a-tpa'-hi, v. a. (a and tpahi) to gather up one's own on something.
a-tpa'-mdé-ća, v. a. (a and tpa-mdéća) to break in pieces one's own on something.
a-tpas', cont. of atpaza.
a-tpa'-spa, v. n. (a and tpspa) to disappear, go out of sight, fade away, as clouds, or as the sun disappears at night.
a-tpas'-ya, v. a. to darken, overshadow—atpaswaya.
a-tpas'-ya, adv. darkly, obscurely.
a-tpa'-ta, v. a. (a and tpaśa) to cut up or carve one's own on anything.
a-tpa'-taŋ, v. a. (a and tpaša) to spare or keep one's own for a purpose. See akpataŋ.
a-tpa'-za, v. n. (a and tpaša) to become dark on—amatpaza, anitpaza, unkatpazapi. See akpaza.
a-tu'-kta, adv. well, fortunately: atukta ećamon kiŋ, I did well to do it; atukta de činhan, if you go, it will be well.
a-tiŋ's', cont. of atiŋza.
a-tiŋ's'-ya, adv. tightly, in a squeezing manner.
a-tiŋ'-za, v. n. (a and tiŋza) to press on, be tight on—amiŋza.
a-to'-za, v. n. (a and tza) to become blunt or dull on.
a-tuŋ'-ya, v. a. to suspect one, have an inkling of—attuŋg-waya. See ŭuŋgū.
a-tu'-ka, v. n. See atunkëća.
a-tuŋ'-ke-ća, v. n. (a'and ŭuŋ-keća) to be suspected of—amatuŋ-keća.
a-u', v. a. (a and u) to carry or bring anything towards.
a-u', v. col. pl. they come.
a-u', v. n. (a and u) to come out on; to ooze out or run, as sap: mini au.
a-un', v. a. to put wood on the fire. See aon.
a-\texttt{ku'ku} — a-\texttt{wa'keya}.

\texttt{a-\texttt{u'\texttt{y'-hda-ka}}, v. (a and unhdaaka)}
to move camp on account of; to decamp for some reason: unhdaaka unyanpi.

\texttt{a-\texttt{u'\texttt{y'-yan}}, v. n.} to be on or over: unyan iyaya, to pass over, as a fence; unyan kute, to shoot on the wing, or as it flies over.

\texttt{a-\texttt{u'\texttt{y'-ye-ya}}, v. a. of unyan; to cause to be on.}

\texttt{a-\texttt{u'\texttt{y'-ye-ya}}, v. n.} to approach from the windward.

\texttt{a-\texttt{u'\texttt{y'-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.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'}, v. n. (a and wa)} to snow upon; to be snow on anything—amawa. See awahinhe and awapa.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i}}, v. a. (a and waci) to dance on anything—awawaçi, awaunćipi.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i}, v. a. (a and wa'ci)} to think on or of; meditate upon; to trust, believe in—awaçañmi, awacanși, awauñćipi and unkaawaćipi.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i-han}}, part. thinking upon.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i-ken}}, adv. thinking upon. T. awacïkel.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i-pi}}, n. a thinking upon, trusting in, faith.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i-yan}}, adv. thinking upon.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'c'i-yan-ken}}, adv. in the manner of thinking on.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hi'he}}, v. n. (awa and hi'he) to snow upon.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hi'he-ya}}, v. a. to cause to snow upon—awahinheaya.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hi'he-ya}}, adv. snowing upon.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hpani}}, v. n. to be poor on account of.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hpani-ća}}, v. n. (a and wahpaniça) to become poor on account of or by means of—amawahpaniça.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hpani-yañ}}, adv. poorly off.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hta-ni}}, v. a. to sin on, to transgress—awahtañi.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hte-ka}}, v. n. (a and wahteka) to be bad or worthless.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hte-śni}}, v. n. (a and wahteśni) to be worthless on some account.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hte-śni-yan}}, adv. worthless, vilely.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'hwa-ye-la}}, adv. T. mildly, gently—Is., awahbayedan. See wahbayedan.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'kañ}}, v. n. (a and wakañ) to be sacred or incomprehensible on some account.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'kañ-ka}}, v. n. Same as awakañ.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'kañ-ka}}, n. a supernatural being.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'kañ-yan}}, adv. mysteriously, supernaturally.

\texttt{a-\texttt{wa'ke-ya}}, v. a. to make a
booth; to spread over, as tree branches; to make a shade, to make an awning over—awakewaye. See wakeya.

a-wa'-ke'-ya-pi, n. a booth.

a-wa'-ki'-ci-ŋ, v. a. pos. of awa-ciŋ.

a-wa'-ni-ća, v. n. (a and wanića) to be or become nothing for some reason.

a-wa'-nin, cont. of awanića; used adverbially, in a destroying manner: awaini iyeya. T., awa-nil.

a-wa'-ni-yo-tũ, v. n. (a and waniyetu) to come winter on one—amawaniyetu.

a-waŋ', cont. of awanka: awang mda. T., ayung.

a-waŋ'-ya, v. to cause to lie on or for—awanngwaya. See awanka.

a-waŋ'-hdaŋ, cont. of awanhdaka.

a-waŋ'-hda-ka, v. pos. of awankyaka; to oversee or take care of one's own—awanwahdaka. T., awangglaka.

a-waŋ'-ka, v. n. (a and wapka) to be or lie on; to lie in wait or spend the night out for, as for the purpose of killing deer: tahinća awang mda, I am going to lie in wait for deer. T., ayunka.

a-waŋ'-kam, adv. above, overhead.

a-waŋ'-ki-ci'-ya-ka, v. of awanyaka; to watch or oversee for one—awanwećiyyaka.

a-waŋ'-ya-ća, cont. of awanyaka: awanyaq waunj.

a-waŋ'-ya-g-kyi-ya, v. a. to cause to attend to or oversee—awan-yaqwayakiya.

a-waŋ'-ya-k-a, v. a. (a and wanyaka) to look upon; to see to, have the oversight of—awanmdaka, awandaka, awanunyakapi.

a-wa'-pa, v. n. (a and wapa) to snow on. See awahihe.

a-wa'-ša-ka, adj. cheap, easily purchased.

a-wa'-ša-k-a-daŋ, adj. cheap, as goods. T., awašakayela.

a-wa'-stå, v. n. (a and wåste) to be good on or for; to become better than—amawåste.

a-wa'-stå-te-ka, v. n. to be good for, benefit.

a-wa'-stå-te-ya, adv. well, better than.

a-wa'-stå-te-ya-k-en, adv. better, in a better manner: awståteyaken amayan, I am becoming better.

a-wa'-taŋ-iŋ-šni, adj. dark, obscure, as in the dusk of the evening.

a-wa'-te-ća, adv. See wawâteća.

a-wa'-ya-pi-ka, v. n. (a and wapika) 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-pi-ya, adv. skillfully, well.

a-we', v. n. (a and we) to become lean, as cattle do in the spring of the year; to bleed on.
a-wa'-ke-ya-pi—a-yahdo-ka.

a-wetu, 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-han, adv. truly, of a truth.

a'-wi-ća-ke-ya, adv. truly.

a'-wi-ća-śa, n. of asa; 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., awihnuni.

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

a-wiɲ-τa, v. a. to creep on, as a child—awawiŋta.

a'-wi-tuka-daŋ, adv. familiarly, among themselves. T., awitukana.

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

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

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: ma-ste aya, it is becoming warm; asniyangken amayan, I am recovering from sickness; waniyetu teča unkayapi, we are in the new year.

a-y'a'-ba-ğa, v. a. (a and yabaga) to twist or turn with the mouth on anything—amdabaga. T., ayawağa.

a-y'a'-ba-ža, v. to bite off on.

a-y'a'-bu, v. a. (a and yabu) to growl about—amdabu.

a-y'a'-će-ya, v. a. (a and yačeya) to make cry by talking to—amdačeya.

a-y'a'-čo, v. a. (a and yačo) to condemn on; to condemn for or on account of—amdačo. T., ayasu.

a-y'a'-g'a, v. a. (a and yağga) to peel off with the teeth on anything—amdağga. T., ayago.

a-y'a'-g'o-pa, v. a. (a and yağopa) to suck up on—amdagopa.

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

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

a-y'a'-hiŋ-ta, v. a. (a and yahiŋta) to brush off with the mouth—amdahinta.

a-y'a'-hna-yaŋ, v. a. (a and yahnayanga) to deceive with the mouth, tell a falsehood about. T., ayagnayan.

a-y'a'-hde-ya, v. a. (a and yahdeya) to bite or peel off with the teeth on anything—amdahdeya.

a-y'a'-hde-ća, v. a. (a and yahdeća) to tear with the teeth on—amdahdeća.

a-y'a'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and yahdoka) to bite a hole in on anything—amdahdoka.
a - y a' - h e - p a, v. a. (a and yahpaha)
  to drink up on— amdahepa.

a - y a' - h p a, v. a. (a and yahpaha)
  to throw down with the mouth on
  anything— amdahepa.

a - y a' - h p u, v. a. (a and yahpu) to
  bite off on, one thing on another—
  amdahepa.

a - y a' - h t a - k a, v. a. (a and yah-
  hakaka) to bite one thing on another.

a - y a' - h u, v. a. (a and yahu) to
  peel off on.

a - y a' - k e a, v. a. (a and yakaka) to
  untie with the teeth on anything—
  amdahepa.

a - y a' - k o - k a, v. a. (a and yakoka)
  to clatter or gnash the teeth on or for
  anything— amdamaka.

a - y a' - k o - p i, v. n. pl. of ayanka;
  they are in such a condition.

a - y a' - k p a, v. a. (a and yakpa) to
  bite out on— amdamaka.

a - y a' - k p a u, v. a. (a and yakpan)
  to chew fine on— amdamakan.

a - y a' - k p i, v. a. (a and yakpi) to
  crack with the teeth on anything.

a - y a' - k s a, v. a. (a and yaska) to
  bite off on— amdamaka.

a - y a' - k s a, v. a. (a and yaksa)
  to bend with the mouth on— amda-
  ksan.

a - y a' - k s i s, cont. of yaksiza.

a - y a' - k s i - z a, v. a. (a and ya-
  ksisza) to double up with the teeth on
  anything.

a - y a' - k t a n, v. a. (a and yaktan) to
  bend with the mouth on— amda-
  ktan.
a-ya’-he-pa — a-ya’-spa.

a-ya’-o-ta-ni, v. a. (a and ya-o-tani) to make manifest on or for—amdaota-ni.
a-ya’-pe-ha, v. a. (a and yape-ha) to fold up with the mouth on anything.
a-ya’-pe-mni, v. a. (a and yape-mni) to twist with the mouth on anything.
a-ya’-po-ta, v. a. (a and yapota) to bite in pieces on anything—amdapota.
a-ya’-psa-ka, v. a. (a and yapsaka) to bite off, as a string, on anything—amdapsaka.
a-ya’-pson, v. a. (a and yapson) to spill with the mouth on anything—amdapson.
a-ya’-pse-ni, v. a. (a and yapse-mni) to pull out by the roots with the mouth on anything—amdapsen.
a-ya’-pta-ni, v. a. (a and yaptan-ni) to turn over on anything with the mouth.
a-ya’-ptu-za, v. a. (a and yaptu-za) to crack or split with the mouth on anything.
a-ya’-sba, v. a. (a and yasba) to pick to pieces with the teeth on anything.
a-ya’-sde-ca, v. a. (a and yasde-ca) to split with the teeth on anything.
a-ya’-skab-ton, v. a. T. to patch, as clothes; to put a stamp on a letter. See askamton.
a-ya’-sku, v. a. (a and yasku) to pull off on with the teeth: mdo ha owanka amdasku, I bite off potatoeskins on the floor.
a-ya’-spa, v. a. (a and yaspa) to pick off with the teeth on, make bare with the teeth.
a-ya’-smin, v. a. (a and yasmin) to make ring, as a little bell, with the mouth on or over anything.
a-ya’-son, v. a. (a and yason) to eat all up on—amdason.
a-ya’-spa-ya, v. a. (a and yaspaya) to wet with the mouth on anything.
a-ya’-sta-ka, v. a. (a and yasta-ka) to moisten on anything with the mouth.
a-ya’-sto, v. a. (a and yasto) to lick smooth on.
a-ya’-su, v. See ayaco.
a-ya’-su-ta, v. a. (a and yasuta) to make firm or establish with the mouth.
a-ya’-spa, v. a. (a and yaspa) to blacken or defile with the mouth.
a-ya’-spa, v. a. (a and yaspa) to have the teeth slip on anything.
a-ya’-ski-ka, v. a. (a and yaski-ka) to press with the mouth upon, as in chewing tobacco—amdaški-ka.
a-ya’-ska, v. a. (a and yaska) to make crooked or twisted by biting on.
a-ya’-sko-pa, v. a. (a and yaskopa) to make firm or establish with the mouth upon, as in chewing tobacco—amdaški-ka.
a-ya’-spa, v. a. (a and yaspa) to miss with the mouth, let fall on from the mouth—amdašna.
bite a piece off on anything—amda-śpa.

a-ya'-śpū, v. a. (a and yaśpū) to bite off on, as one thing that adheres to another.

a-ya'-śtāṇ, v. a. (a and yaśtāṇ) to cease from speaking or eating—amḍāṭāṇ, unkāyāṭāṇpi.

a-ya'-su-źa, v. a. (a and ya-suźa) to bite or mash up on with the teeth.

a-ya'-ta, v. a. to guess, predict, foretell, divine, soothsay—amḍata, adata, unkayatapi.

a-ya'-ta-ku-ni-śni, v. a. (a and yatakunśni) to destroy with the mouth on anything.

a-ya'-taṇ, v. a. (a and yataṇ) to praise for.

a-ya'-taṇ-iṇ, v. a. (a and yataniṇ) to make manifest upon or for, by speaking.

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

a-ya'-te và a-ya'-ta-ya-ken, adv. by guess.

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

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

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

a-ya'-ta-kaṇ, v. a. (a and yatikan) to drink, as water, on or after eating, etc.—amdatakaṇ.

a-ya'-ta-kaṇ-yaṇ, adv. drinking on or after.

a-ya'-tō-g-ya, v. of yatokeča; to conceal, to change in telling: ayatogwaye and amdatogwaye.

a-ya'-tāp, v. a. Same as ayatāp.

a-ya'-wa-ṇ-ka, v. a. (a and yawaṇka) to throw down with the mouth on anything. T., ayauṇka.

a-ya'-wa-śte, v. a. (a and yawaste) to bless upon—amdaṃwaste.

a-ya'-we-γa, v. a. (a and yaweγa) to fracture by biting on.

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

a-ya'-zaṇ, v. n. (a and yazan) to be sick on—amayaζan.

a-ya'-zο-k, v. a. (a and yazoka) to suck out on.

a-ya'-zο-ta, v. a. (a and yazota) to connect or weave together, as in talking.

a'-ye, v. Same as aya.

a-ya'-γa, v. n. (a and yeγa) to glisten or shine on.

a-yeγ'-ya, adv. in a glistening manner.

a-ya'-ba-γa, v. a. (a and yubaga) to twist or turn on.

a-ya'-bo, v. Same as ayumanaŋ.

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

a-ya'-ćaŋ, v. a. (a and yucan) to sift or shake on or over—amducan.

a-ya'-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, v. a. (a and yućanćan) to cause to shake or tremble on.

a-ya'-će-ka, v. a. (a and yucekə) to make stagger on any place.
a-yu'-é-y-a, v. a. (a and yu'e-y-a)
to make cry on.
a-yu'-é-o, adv. well, excellently:
    ayu'ó kaía.
a-yu'-é-o-y-a, adv. well.
a-yu'-é-o-za, v. a. (a and yu'e-o-za)
to make warm on any place.
a-yu'-é-e-tu, v. a. (a and yu'e-e-tu)
to fulfill or accomplish on.
a-yu'-é-é-i, v. a. (a and yu'e-é-i)
to turn wrong side out on anything.
a-yu'-é-a, v. a. (a and yu'e-a) to
    husk on, as corn—amdu'ga.
a-yu'-é-ga, v. a. (a and yu'g-a) to
    open, as a door, on anything.
a-yu'-é-ga-pa, v. a. (a and yu'g-a-pa)
to strip or pull off on, as the skin of
    an animal.
a-yu'-é-a-ta, v. a. (a and yu'g-a-ta)
to open out, as the hand, on anything.
a-yu'-é-e, v. a. (a and yu'e-e) to
    dip out on. See ayu'ze.
a-yu'-é-g-e-e, v. a. (a and yu'e-g-e-e)
to take up by handfuls on anything.
a-yu'-é-g-i-n, v. n. to slumber—
    amdu'gin.
a-yu'-é-o, v. a. (a and yu'e-o) to
    make marks on.
a-yu'-é-g-u-k-a, v. a. (a and yu'e-g-u-k-a)
to sprain on; to draw out, as one's
    sword from the scabbard.
a-yu'-é-h-a, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-a)
to have or possess on; to hold or lift
    on; to have for—amdu'ga.
a-yu'-é-ba, v. a. (a and yu'e-ba)
to shell, as corn, on. T., ayugna.
a-yu'-é-be-za, v. a. (a and yu'e-be-za)
to make rough on. T., ayugmeza.
a-yu'-é-bu, v. a. (a and yu'e-bu)
to make rattle on, as in taking hold
    of shelled corn. T., ayugmu, to
    make a noise, as of one drowning.
a-yu'-é-da, v. a. (a and yu'e-da)
to uncoil or untwist on. T., ayugla.
a-yu'-é-h-ta, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-ta)
to sweep or rake off on.
a-yu'-é-h-mi-h ma, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-mi-h ma)
to roll on. T., ayugmi-gma.
a-yu'-é-h-mu-n, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-mu-n)
to twist, as a string, on anything. T., ayugmu-n.
a-yu'-é-h-mu-za, v. a. to shut upon,
    as the hand upon anything—amdu'hu-muza. T., ayugmu-za.
a-yu'-é-h-n-a, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-n-a)
to shake off on, as fruit. T., ayugna.
a-yu'-é-h-n-a-y-an, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-n-a-y-an)
to miss in trying to catch
    hold of. T., ayugna-y-an.
a-yu'-é-h-n-ni, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-n-ni)
to make wander on any
    place. T., ayugnu-ni.
a-yu'-é-h-o-h-o, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-o-h-o)
to shake on, as anything loose.
a-yu'-é-h-o-m-ni, v. a. (a and yu'e-h-o-m-ni)
to turn around on, as in
    bringing a gun round and pointing
    it at one—amdu'hom-ni, amayuhom
    mni.
a-yu'-é-h-hu-hu-za, v. a. (a and yu'e-
    hu-hu-za) to shake on or over, as a
    tree. T., ayuhunhu-za.
a-yu'-ha, v. n. to become attached to; to stick to.
A-yu'-hba, n. pl. (sleepy ones) the Iowas.
A-yu'-hda, v. a. (a and yuhda)
to ring or rattle over.
a-yu'-hda-gaŋ, v. a. (a and yuhda-gaŋ) to make large upon; to leave, forsake. T., ayuhlagan, to slacken on, as a noose.
a-yu'-hda-ta, v. a. (a and yuhdata) to scratch on.
a-yu'-hda-y'a, v. a. (a and yuhdaya) to peel off on, as the skin of a potato.
a-yu'-hde-ća, v. a. (a and yuhdeća) to rend or tear on one, as a garment—amduhdeća.
a-yu'-hdo-ka, v. a. (a and yuhdoka) to make a hole on; to open on—amduhdoka.
a-yu'-he-pa, v. n. (a and yuhepa) to absorb on.
a-yu'-he-y'a-ta, v. a. (a and yuheyata) to push back on, push on one side.
a-yu'-hi-ća, v. a. (a and yuhicića) to waken one upon—amduhicića.
a-yu'-hla-gaŋ-či, v. T. not to leave or forsake, to be with constantly.
a-yu'-hmiŋ, v. a. (a and yuhmiŋ) to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on anything; to do crookedly, as in writing.
a-yu'-hmiŋ-yaŋ, adv. crookedly.
a-yu'-hmun, v. a. (a and yuhmun) to make buss on.
a-yu'-hpa, v. a. (a and yuhpa) to throw down on; to shut, as a window—amduhpa.
A-yu'-hp'a, v. a. (a and yuhpa) to make crumble on.
a-yu'-htu-ta, v. a. (a and yuhtuta) 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-ća, v. a. (a and yuhuća) to break a hole in, upon anything.
a-yu'-huŋ-ta, v. a. (a and yuhuntsa) to make soft on by rubbing.
a-yu'-kaŋ, v. a. to go around; to give place to. See kiyukan.
a-yu'-kaŋ-yaŋ, adv. going around
a-yu'-ka-ti, v. a. (a and yokati) to straighten out on with the hand.
a-yu'-ka-wa, v. a. (a and yukawa) to cause to open on.
a-yu'-k'a, (a and yuka) to unite on, disentangle on.
a-yu'-k'iń-ća, v. a. to scrape off on, as in cleaning a fish—amdukinća.
a-yu'-kjam, adv. separately, divided.
a-yu'-ki-pa-ta, v. a. (a and yukipata) to make bow down—ayukipatušwaya.
a-yu'-ki-pa-tu-ń, v. a. to cause to stoop or bow down on.
a-yu'-kpaŋ, v. a. (a and yukaŋ) to grind or make fine on—amdukipaŋ.
**a-yu'-ha—a-yu'-pta.**

*a-yu'-kša, v. a. (a and yuksa) to break off on, as limbs or sticks, with one's hand—amduska.

*a-yu'-kša, v. a. (a and yuksa) to bend, fold, or double up on.

*a-yu'-kši-ža, v. a. (a and yuksiža) to bend or double up on; to pull, as the trigger of a gun, on one—amduskaža.

*a-yu'-ktan, v. a. (a and yuktan) to bend around on.

*a-yu'-ku'ka, v. a. (a and yukuka) to make rotten on.

*a-yu'-ke-ža, v. a. (a and yukeža) to scratch or scrape on anything.

*a-yu'-ke-za, v. a. (a and yukeza) to make hard and smooth on; to shave off close, as a mule's mane.

*a-yu'-ko-ža, v. a. (a and yukoža) to make hard and smooth on.

*a-yu'; cont. of ayuta; T. ayul yanja, to continue looking at.

*a-yu'-man, v. a. (a and yuman) to grind or file off on; to sharpen by grinding.

*a-yu'-mda-ska, v. a. (a and yumdsaka) to make flat on. T., ayublaska.

*a-yu'-mda'-ya, v. a. (a and yumdaya) to spread out on, unroll on.

*a-yu'-mda'-ža, v. a. (a and yumdaža) to burst open on, make an incision on.

*a-yu'-mdé-ča, v. a. (a and yumedča) to break or crush on—amdumdeča.

*a-yu'-mdu, v. a. (a and yumdu) to plow on, make mellow on—amdumdu.

*a-yu'-mní-mní-ža, v. n. to ruffle, to curl.

*a-yu'-mní-mní-ža, n. a ruffle.

*a-yu'-ná-žiŋ, v. a. (a and yunažiŋ) to cause to stand on.

*a-yu'-o-htal-ya, adv. T. in a loose manner.

*a-yu'-o-hta-ta, v. T. to loosen, as a noose.

*a-yu'-paŋ-ža, v. a. (a and yupaŋza) to tie up loosely on.

*a-yu'-pe-haŋ, v. a. (a and yupehaŋ) to fold up on.

*a-yu'-pe-mni, v. a. (a and yupermni) to twist or turn to one side on.

*a-yu'-po-ta, v. a. (a and yupota) to wear out on; to tear to pieces or destroy on—amdupota.

*a-yu'-psa-ka, v. a. (a and yupsaka) to break or pull in two on anything, as a string.

*a-yu'-psonŋ, v. a. (a and yupsong) to pour out or spill on, as water.

*a-yu'-psüŋ, v. a. (a and yupsung) to pull out by the roots or extract, as teeth, on anything.

*a-yu'-pta, v. a. (a and yupta) to cut off on or pare, as a garment—amdupta.

*a-yu'-pta, v. a. to answer, speak in return or opposition; to give or grant a thing when asked—amdupta, adupta, unjayuptapi; aciyupta, I answer thee; amayadupta, thou answerest me.
a-yu'-pañ-pan, v. a. (a and yuptapant) to turn or roll back and forth on.
a-yu'-pañ-yañ, v. a. (a and yuptanyan) to turn or roll over on anduptanyan.
a-yu'-puzá, v. a. (a and yuptuza) to crack or split on anything.
a-yu'-sba, v. a. (a and yusba) to ravel out or pick in pieces on.
a-yu'-sbu, v. a. (a and yusbu) to make a rustling or rattling noise on or over.
a-yu'-sde-ça, v. a. (a and yusdeca) to split on.
a-yu'-sdo-hañ, v. a. (a and yusdohan) to drag or draw along on andusdohan; to run over: canpahmiha ayusdohanpi, the wagon ran over him; literally, they dragged the wagon over him.
a-yu'-sdu-ta, v. a. (a and yusduta) to pull out on.
a-yu'-ske-pa, v. a. (a and yuskepa) to make evaporate on or from.
a-yu'-ski-ça, v. a. (a and yuskiça) to press down tight on.
a-yu'-ski-ta, v. a. (a and yuskiota) to bind or bandage on.
a-yu'-sku, v. a. (a and yusku) to peel or pare off on.
a-yu'-smak-a, v. a. (a and yusmaka) to indent on.
a-yu'-smiñ, v. a. to make bare—amdusmiñ.
a-yu'-sna, v. a. (a and yusna) to ring on or over, as a bell.
a-yu'-so-ta, v. a. (a and yusota) to use up or expend on.
a-yu'-sto, v. a. (a and yusto) to smooth down on, make smooth, as hair, on the head.
a-yu'-su-ta, v. a. (a and yusuta) to make firm upon.
a-yu'-ša-pa, v. a. (a and yusapa) to blacken or defile on anything.
a-yu'-šda, v. a. (a and yusda) to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with—amduśda; amilduśda, I cut on or for myself.
a-yu'-šdo-ka, v. a. (a and yusdoka) to pull out on.
a-yu'-šdo-ta, v. a. (a and yusdota) to draw or slip out on anything.
a-yu'-š'e, v. n. T. to fall in drops on.
a-yu'-š'e-y-a, adv. T. in a dripping manner.
a-yu'-ši-ća, v. a. (a and yusica) to spoil or make bad on—amdusica.
a-yu'-ški-ća, v. a. (a and yuskiça) to press out on.
a-yu'-ško-pa, v. a. (a and yuskopat) to make twist or warp on anything.
a-yu'-šn-a, v. a. (a and yusna) to drop or let fall on.
a-yu'-špa, v. a. (a and yuspa) to break off a piece on.
a-yu'-špi, v. a. (a and yuspi) to pick, as fruit, on a place.
a-yu'-špu, v. a. (a and yuspu) to pick or pull off on.
a-yu'-ptan-pton—a-zan'-zan-ka.
a-yu'-ptan, v. a. (a and yu-
spua) to scratch on, when an
itchy sensation is felt.
a-yu'-stan, v. a. (a and yustan)
to stop or cease from, leave off what
one is doing; to let go or let alone—
amdustan, adustan, unkayustanpi;
amayadustan, thou hast left me.
a-yu'-su-za, v. a. T. to sliver on,
by twisting.
a-yu'-su-su-za, v. red. of ayu-
suza.
a-yu'-ta, v. a. to cover with earth;
t. 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'-tan, v. (a and yutan) to
touch, put the hand upon—amduutan.
T., to mix up, as cherries and grease,
to mingle.
a-yu'-tan-iņ, v. a. (a and yutaniņ)
to make manifest upon.
a-yu'-te-ča, v. a. (a and yuteča)
to renew upon.
a-yu'-te-pa, v. a. (a and yutepa)
to wear off on.
a-yu'-ti-ča, v. a. (a and yutica)
to scrape or paw on.
a-yu'-ti-pa, v. a. (a and yutipa)
to make cramp or draw up on.
a-yu'-ti-tan, v. a. (a and yutitan)
to pull on.
a-yu'-to-kaņ, v. a. to shove
away, put aside a little.
a-yu'-tpan, v. Same as ayukan.
a-yu'-wa-kaņ, v. a. (a and yu-
wača) to consecrate or make
sacred for—amduwača.
a-yu'-wan-ka, v. a. to make fall
on—amduwanča. T., ayuyunka.
a-yu'-wan-kaņ, v. a. (a and yu-
wanča) to exalt; make high for.
a-yu'-wa-ste, v. a. (a and yu-
wača) to make good on or for.
a-yu'-we-ga, v. a. (a and yuwega)
to break down on or fracture.
a-yu'-wi, v. a. (a and yuwi) to
wrap on.
a-yu'-wiče-ka, v. a. (a and yuwiciča)
to assure one; to asseverate.
a-yu'-win-za, v. a. (a and yu-
winča) to bend down on.
a-yu'-zamni, v. a. (a and yuza-
mni) to open on, set open on, as a
a door; to unroll on.
a-yu'-zeye, v. a. (a and yuzye)
to dip or skim out on. T. ayuge.
a-yu'-zi-ča, v. a. (a and yuzica)
to draw or stretch on.
a-yu'-zu-ča, v. a. (a and yuzu-
ča) to connect or link together on.
a-yu'-ža-ča, v. a. (a and yuzucha)
to wash on.
a-yu'-ži-pa, v. a. (a and yuzipa)
to pinch upon.
a-yu'-žu-ča, v. a. (a and yuzuča)
to pull out by the roots on anything.
a-yu'-žu-ča, v. a. (a and yuzuča)
to destroy or take to pieces on.
a-zan', adv. See azanzanka.
a-zan'-zan-ka, or a-zan'-za-
ka,
adv. thinly, standing at a distance from each other.

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

a'-ze'-piŋ-kpa, n. (aze pa and inkpa) the nipple of the breast; the teat or dug of a cow, etc.

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

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

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

a'-zin'-toŋ, v. a. to make a pleasant smell by burning leaves—azinwatong. T., azilton.

a'-zin', v. a. to suck, as a child its mother, or the young of mammals—awazin: azin ehpeya, to leave off sucking; azin ayustanka, to cause to leave off sucking, to wean.

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

a'-zin'-ki-ye, n. a wet-nurse.

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

a'-zi-y a, v. a. (azi and ya) to cause to get aground, to run aground, as a boat—aziwaya.

a'-zi'-ya, v. a. (a and ziya) to make yellow on anything. See aziyahap.

a'-zi'-ya-hap, part. becoming yellow on.

a'-zi-zi, v. red. of ázi: ázizi unyanpi, we often get aground as we go.

a'-zu'-ya, v. a. (a and zuya) to make war on any one, go to war against a people—azuwaya; azuwicunyanpi, we make war on them.

a'-zi'-zi, v. to whisper about a person or thing—awaziisi, ayaziisi.

a'-zo', v. See azo'o.

a'-zo'-ki'-ya or a'-zo-g-ki'-ya, v. to move the ears, as a horse.

a'-zoŋ'-tka, n. T. the kidneys.

a'-zo'-zo, v. to whistle about; to call by whistling, as a dog—awazo'o.

a'-zo'-zo-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to whistle for—azo'zo'wakiya: nakpa azo'zokiya, to prick up the ears, as a horse.

a'-zu', v. a. to lay up, as rice or corn on a scaffold for drying; to pile up—awazu, unka'ziupi.

a'-zu'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to lay up for drying.

a'-zuŋ'-tka, n. T. the kidneys: i.e., pakšin: this latter is applied by the Ihanktons to the fat that is on the kidneys; i.e., pakšin sīŋ. See azontka.
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 Tetonwan 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; ćicawaba, I blame them; ćiciba, he blames himself—mćiba.

ba-ćan'-ksi, v. a. (ba and ćanksi) to make angry by cutting.

ba-će'-ya, v. a. (ba and ćeya) to make cry by cutting—bawaceya.

ba-ći'-k a-d a ń, v. a. (ba and ćikadań) to shave small—bawacikadań. T., wacikala.

ba-ći'-st i n-a, v. a. (ba and ćistina) to make small by cutting—bawacistina. T., waciśila.

ba-ćo'-ka, v. a. to cut out or cut open—bawacoka.

ba-gam', cont. of bağapa; bağam iyeya, to take off, as the hide of an animal—bawagamiyeya. T., wağab.

ba-gan', cont. of bağata; bağan iyeya. T., wağal.

ba-gam'-ga-ta, v. red. of bağata; to make marks, such as cuts or saws, in anything; to haggle—bawaganğata. T., wağalğata.

ba-ga'-p a, v. a. (ba and ćapa) to take off, as the skin of an animal, with a knife, to flay—bawağapa.

ba-ga'-ta, v. a. (ba and ćata) to mark or cut with a knife, to carve, hack—bawağata.

ba-go, v. a. to make marks or gashes in the flesh; to mark, carve, or engrave, with a knife, in wood—bawago, bayago, baungopi. T., wağo.

ba-go'-ki-y a, v. a. to cause to carve—bağowakiya.

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-y a, v. a. to throw down or push aside. See pahaiyeya.

ba-ha'-ka, n. an aged person.

ba-ha', v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob—bawalba: wabalba ohan, to boil corn that is cut off. T., wagba.

ba-ha'-za, v. a. to carve, make rough with a knife—bawalheza. T., wagbeza.

ba-ha', v. a. to take off, as tallow from entrails, with a knife—bawalha. T., wagla.
ba-'hda'-hda, v. red. of bahda.
ba-'hda'-ka, v. a. (ba and hda)
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., wagnana.

ba-'hna'-'ska'-'ya'-'na, v. a. (ba and hna'ska'-'ya'-'na) to make crazy or frantic by cutting or stabbing.

ba-'hna'-ya'-'na, v. a. (ba and hna'-'ya'-'na) to miss in attempting to strike with a knife—bawahnayan. T., wagnayan.

ba-,'hno', v. a. to cut across, in one's flesh, or in meat of any kind; to gash or cut the flesh, as the Dakotas are accustomed to do for the dead—bawahon, bayahon, baunphophip, bai'cithon, to cut or gash one's self—bawahonphophon.

ba-'hno'-hon, v. a. red. of ba'hnon; to cut many gashes—bawahohna'hon.
ba-'hno', v. a. Same as ba'hnon.
ba-'hu'-te, v. a. (ba and hute) to cut off by the roots; to wear to a stump, as an old knife—bawahute.

ba-'hu'-te-da'n, v. a. dim. of bahute; to wear out, as a knife—bawahutedan.
ba-'hu'-te-da'n, part. worn out, as an old knife.
ba-'haha'-hi, v. See bahahiyah.
ba-'haha'-hi-y'a, adv. slowly cutting: bahahiyah se e'con wo, baha' ye'kta, cut slowly, or you will tear it.

ba-,'hia', v. a. (ba and hia) to cut or break out notches by cutting—bawahia.
ba-,'hia'-hia, v. red. of ba'hia; to break out notches in a knife by cutting—bawahia'hia.

ba-'hda', v. a. (ba and hda) to make rattle with a knife—bawahda.
ba-'hda'-ga'-'na, v. a. (ba and hda'-'ga'-'na) to enlarge, as a hole, by cutting around—bawa'hda'-'ga'-'na. T., owahlaga'n.

ba-'hda'-hda, v. a. (ba and hda-hda) to make rattle by cutting—bawahda'hda.
ba-'hda'-ya', v. a. to pare off; ha bahdaya, to peel, i. q. basku—bahdaya. T., wahlaya.

ba-'hda'-ye-da'n, v. dim. of bahdaya. T., wahlaya.'

ba-,'hde', v. a. to cut or break in pieces with a knife; to tear or rend in cutting—ba'hde'ca. T., wahlc'ja.
ba-'hde'-hde'-ca, v. red. of ba'hde'ca.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: bahden iyeya. T., wahle.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: ba'hde'ca.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: badecimal.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: bahdel.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: bahn.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: bahn.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: bahn.
ba-'hde', cont. of ba'hde'ca: bahn.
ba-hpu', v. a. to cut off in small pieces—bawalpu.

ba-hpu'-'hpu, v. red. of bahpu.

ba-hu', v. a. to cut the hull or rind off, to peel, as an orange, with a knife—bawahu, bayahu.

ba-hu'-'hu, v. red. of bahu.

ba-i'-hoj, v. reflex. of bahoj; to cut or gash one's self—bamihoj.

ba-ka', v. a. to cut or strip, as the feather from a quill; to cut off, as the ribs of an animal; to split a quill in the middle—bawaka. T., waka.

ba-ka'-han, part. split, as the feather end of a quill.

ba-ka', v. T. (ba and tokan) to saw or cut crookedly; to saw to one side of the mark.

ba-ka'-'yan, adv. sawed crookedly.

ba-ka'-tiq, v. a. (ba and katip) to straighten with a knife, cut straight—bawakatip. T., wakatip.

ba-kca', v. a. to cut straight; to remove tangles with a knife—bawakca. T., wakca.

ba-kca', cont of bakeza.

ba-kca'-'keza, v. red. of bakeza.

ba-kca'-'ya, part. scraping, striking and grating, as a knife that strikes the bone.

ba-kca'-'za, v. to strike a bone, cut or grate on a bone, as in cutting meat—bawakeza. T., wakeza.

ba-ki'-či-go, v. of baço; to cut or carve for one—bawECiogo, bańckiEigo, bamičiigo, bacičiigo.

ba-ki'-či-hon, v. of bahon; to cut or gash for one—bawčihon.

ba-ki'-či-hon-hon, v. red. of bakičihon.

ba-ki'-či-hu, v. of bahu; to cut the rind or hull off for another—bawčihu.

ba-ki'-či-kan', v. of bakon; to cut up fine, as tobacco, for one—bawčikpan.

ba-ki'-či-ksa, v. of baksa; to cut off for one—bawčiksa, bayčiksapi, bamičiksapi, bacičiksapi, bačiksapi.

ba-ki'-či-ksa-ksa, v. red. of bawčiksa.

ba-ki'-či-mdaza, v. of bawmdaza; to cut open or cut lengthwise for one—bawčimdaza. T., wakčimdaža.

ba-ki'-či-pta, v. of batap; to cut off or trim for one—bawčipta.

ba-ki'-či-sdeča, v. a. of bawdeca; to split with a knife or rip with a saw for one—bawčisdeča. T., wakčisdeča.

ba-ki'-či-sku, v. of basku; to peel or pare for one—bawčisku.

ba-ki'-či-śda, v. of bawśda; to cut or shave off with a knife for one—bawčśda.

ba-ki'-či-śdoka, v. of bawśdoka; to cut out, cut a hole for one; to take out a piece for—bawčśdoka.

ba-ki'-či-śpa, v. of bawśpa; to cut off a piece for one—bawčśpa.
DAKOTA - ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

b a - k i’-či-špu, v. of bašpu; to cut off something that was stuck on, for another— bawecišpu.

b a - k i’-g o, v. pos. of baço; to cut or carve one’s own, engrave— bawakīgo.

b a - k i’-h o n, v. pos. of baḥon; to cut or gash one’s own— bawakihon.

b a - k i’-h o n-h o n, v. red. of bawakihon.

b a - k i’-ksa, v. pos. of bakṣa; to cut off one’s own with a knife or saw— bawakiks and baweksa.

b a - k i’-ksa-ksa, v. red. of bawakiks.

b a - k i’-mde-da, v. pos. of ba‐mdeca; to break one’s own, by attempting to cut, with a knife— bawakimdeca. T., wakibleca.

b a - k i’-s’, cont. of bakins: bakins iyeya.

b a - k i’-s’-kiŋ-z a, v. red. of bakins.

b a - k i’-za, v. a. (ba and kinza) to make a scraping, squeaking noise, with a knife or saw— bawakinza.

b a - k i’-pta, v. pos. of bapta; to pare, cut off, or trim one’s own— bawakipta.

b a - k i’-pu-ski-ča, v. (ba and kipuskicha) to clap together and make fit or adhere by shaving— bawakipuskicha.

b a - k i’-pu-skin, cont. of baki‐puskin iyeya.

b a - k i’-sde-ča, v. pos. of baskedeča; to split or rip, as a board or stick, with a knife or saw— bawakisdeča. T., wakisleča.

b a - k i’-sde-sde-č a, v. red. of baskedeča.

b a - k i’-sku, v. pos. of basku; to pare one’s own, as an apple or potato— bawakisku.

b a - k i’-ś da, v. pos. of baśda; to cut off and make bare, as in cutting one’s own grass, with a knife— bawakśda.

b a - k i’-śd-a-ś a, v. red. of bawakśda.

b a - k i’-śki-ta, v. pos. of baśkiita; to cut across one’s own— bawakśkiita.

b a - k i’-śpa, v. pos. of baśpa; to cut off a piece from one’s own— bawakśpa.

b a - k i’-śpa-śpa, v. red. of bawakśpa.

b a - k i’-śpu, v. pos. of baśpu; to cut up one’s own in pieces— bawakśpu.

b a - k i’-śpu-śpu, v. red. of bawakśpu.

b a – k o n’-ta, v. a. (ba and konţa) to dig out with a knife, to hollow or groove— bawakonţa.

b a - k o n’-tkoŋ-ta, v. red. of bawakonţa; to make in grooves or ridges— bawakonţkonta: čaŋ bakonţkonta, a wash-board.

b a - k p a’, v. a. to cut off, cut from; to cut out or cut into— bawakpa: ista bakpa, to cut out the eye, make blind. T., wakpa.

b a - k p aŋ’, v. a. (ba and kpan) to cut up fine with a knife, as tobacco— bawakpan, bayakpaŋ, baunkpanpi.
ba-ki'-ći-śpu — ba-o'ze-ze-ya.

ba-kpań'-kpań, v. red. of bakpań.
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, bauŋksapi. T., waksa.
ba-ksa'-ksa, v. red. of baksa; to cut off in several places, cut in pieces, with a knife or saw—bawaksa. T., waksaka.
ba-kśiś', cont. of bakśiśa: bakśiś iyeya.
ba-kśiś'-źa, v. a. (ba and kśiśa) to shut up, as a knife-blade, when in the act of cutting—bawakśiśa.
ba-ktan', v. a. (ba and ktan) to make crooked by shaving—bawaktan.
ba-ktan'-ktan, v. red. of baktan.
ba-kun'-ta, v. a. Same as bakan'ta.
ba-kes'-ya, part. cutting off: bakesya aya, to strip off clean, as meat from bones—bakesya amda.
ba-če'-za, v. (ba and keza) to smooth over by shaving—bawčezea.
ba-mdą', v. a. to cut in slices, as bread—bawmdąda, bayamda, baunmdapi. T., wabla.
ba-mdą'-mdą, v. red. of bmadą.
ba-mdą'-mdą-za, v. red of bmadąza.
ba-mdas', cont. of bmadąza: bmadas iyeya, to rip open—bawmadas iyewaya.
ba-mdą's'-ską, v. a. (ba and mdą'ska) to make dull or flat on the edge, as a knife, by shaving—bawmdąska.
ba-mdąs'-mdą-za, v. red. of bmadąza.
ba-mdą'-yą, v. a. (ba and mdąya) to make flat with a knife, to shave off lumps, etc.—bawmdąya.
ba-mdą'-za, v. a. (ba and mdąza) to rip open, cut open lengthwise, as in butchering an animal—bawmdąza.
ba-mdę'-ęa, v. a. to break, as brittle ware, with a knife—bawmdęęa.
ba-mdę'-mdę-ęa, v. red. of bmmdęęa.
ba-mdęn', cont. of bmmdęęa: bmmdęn iyeya. T., wabled.
ba-mdę'-męna, v. a. to rip, as a seam, with a knife—bawmdęna, baunmdapi.
ba-mdę'-mdę-na, v. red. of bmmdęna.
ba-mdę', v. a. to shake in cutting, as jelly; to cut off, as the fastenings of a skin stretched up; to rip—bawmdę. T., wani.
ba-mdę'-nę, v. red. of bmmdę.
ba-mdę'-nę, v. red. of bmmdę.
ba-mdę'-po, v. a. to push in with a knife, make a hole in—baw/mdępo.
ba-mdę'-ze-zę, v. a. to cut nearly off with a knife and let swing—bawmdęzeze.
ba-mdę'-ze-zę-yą, v. a. to cause to cut in strips or dangles—bawmdęzeze-yą.
DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

**ba-pa'-ko, v.a** (ba and pako) to cut or saw crooked—bawapako.

**ba-pə', v.a.** (ba and pe) to sharpen with a knife—bawape.

**ba-pə'-mni, v.a.** (ba and pemni) to make crooked or twisted by shaving—bawapemni. T., wapemni.

**ba-pə'-mni-yaŋ, part. shaved twisting.**

**ba-pə'-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-pə'-ta, v.a.** to destroy by cutting; to cut to pieces, as in cutting up a tent—bawapota, baunpotapi.

**ba-pə'-tə-po-ta, v. red. of bapota.** T., wapolpotapi.

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

**ba-psun'-psun, v. red. of ba-psun.**

**ba-pta', v.a.** to cut off a piece, trim off the edge of anything; to cut out, as a garment; to cut through—bawapta, bauntpapi: baapapi se, as it were cut off or trimmed; baapta iyeya, to trim off with a stroke. T., wapta.

**ba-pta'-pta, v. red. of baapta.**

**ba-pta'če-daŋ, v.a.** (ba and pte-ćedan) to cut short, cut too short—bawaptećedan. T., waptećela.

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

**ba-pəm'-ku, v.a.** to give baptism, baptize—baptem waku: baptem čiću, I baptize you.

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

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

**ba-pta'ču'-pta'-za, v. red. of ba-patuza.**

**ba-pta'-ču, v.a.** cont. of ba-patuza: baaptaš iyeya, to cause to crack suddenly with a knife—baaptaš iyewaya.

**ba-pta'-za, v.a.** to crack or partly split with a knife—bawaptuza.

**ba-sde'-ča, v.a.** to saw, to slit or rip up, by sawing—bawasdeca, baunšdeca: baunšdeca: T., wasleća.

**ba-sde'-ča, v. red. of ba-sde'-ča, v. red. of ba-sde'-ča.**
ba-pa'-ko — ba-ški'-ški-ča.

sdeća; to saw up, as a log, into boards—bawasdesdeća, baunsdesdećapi. T., waslesleća.
ba-sde'-sden, cont. of basdesdeća.
ba-sdi', v. a. to press out with a knife or by cutting—bawasdi. T., waslesleda.
ba-sdi'-sdi, v. red. of basdi.
ba-sdi'-tk a, v. a. to cut to a point, make taper—bawasditka.
ba-ški'-ča, v. a. to press out with a knife—bawaskića. T., waskića.
ba-skin', cont. of baksića and baskita. T., waskil.
ba-ski'-ta, v. a. to press upon with a knife—bawaskita.
ba-sku', v. a. to pare or shave off, as the skin of a potato or apple, and as flesh from a hide—bawasku, baunsku. T., wasku.
ba-sma'-ka, v. a. (ba and smaka) to indent or make a hollow place by cutting with a knife—bawasmarka.
ba-smin', v. a. to cut or shave off clean, as meat from a bone—bawasmin, baunsminpi.
ba-smin'-na, v. dim. of basmin.
ba-smin'-smin, v. red. of basmin; to pare the meat off clean and smooth from the bones—bawasmin-smiń.
ba-smin'-yan, part. cutting off smoothly.
ba-so', v. a. to cut or pare around the edge; to cut off a string—bawaso. T., waso.
ba-so'-so, v. red. to cut into strings. T., wasoso.

ba-šda', 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, baunsdapi. T., waslesleća.
ba-šda'-šda, v. red. of bašda.
ba-šdog', cont. of bašdoka; bašdog iyeya.
ba-šdo'-ka, v. a. (ba and šdoka) to cut a hole in, to cut out a piece, cut out, as an eye; to cut loose something that is fast in, etc.—bawašdoka.
ba-šdo'-šdo-ka, v. red. of bašdoka.
ba-ši'-ča, v. a. (ba and šića) to spoil by cutting—bawašića.
ba-ši'-ča-ho-wa-y a, v. a. (ba and šićahowaya) to cause to cry out by cutting—bawašićahowaya.
ba-ši'-htin, v. a. (ba and šihtin) to enfeeble by cutting—bawašihtin. T., wasihtin, to do poorly with knife or saw.
ba-ši'-kši'-ča, v. red. of bašića.
ba-sim', cont. of bašipa; bašim iyeya. T., wasib.
ba-sim'-si-pa, v. red. of bašipa.
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—bawašipa. T., wasipa.
ba-ški'-ča, v. a. to squeeze by cutting; to press out, as water from a cloth, with a knife; to scrape out—bawaškića.
ba-skin', cont. of baškića and baskita; baškin iyeya. T., waskil.
ba-ški'-ški-ča, v. red. of baškića.
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Ba-skí'-ski-ta, v. red. of baškita; to cut much, gash—bawaškítina.

Ba-skí'-ta, v. a. to cut across, gash; i. q. bahon—bawaškita.

Ba-skú', v. a. to cut off, as corn from the cob—bawašuku, baun-šku: wabašku ohe, to boil corn that is cut off.

Ba-skú'-šku, v. red. of bašku.

Ba-spá', v. a. (ba and ép) to cut off a piece, cut up—bawašpa, baun-špapi: bašpa iyeya.

Ba-spá'-spá, v. red. of bašpa; to cut into many pieces, as meat—bawašpásapá.

Ba-spí', v. a. to cut off, as fruit from a tree—bawašpi.

Ba-spí'-spí, v. red. of bašpi.

Ba-spú', v. a. to cut up, cut into pieces; to rip, as a seam, to rip up, cut, as in ripping—bawašpu.

Ba-spú'-spú, v. red. of bašpu; to cut up into pieces—bawašpúsapú.

Ba-ta'ku-ni-sni, v. a. (ba and takunišni) to cut to pieces, destroy by cutting—bawatakušinišni.

Ba-ta'-ka, v. a. (ba and tan'ka) to cut large—bawatańka.

Ba-ta'-ka-yá, adv. cut large.

Ba-te'-m', cont. of betepa; batem iyeya. T., watap.

Ba-te'-m'-ya, adv. cut short.

Ba-te'-pa, v. a. to shorten by cutting off at the end with a knife, to cut short—bawatepa. T., watap.

Ba-tkon'-ta, v. See bakonta, which is the proper form.

Ba-tpá', v. a. Same as bakpa.

Ba-tpañ', v. a. Same as bakpañ.

Ba-tpañ'-tpañ, v. red. of batañ.

Ba-tpi', v. Same as bakpi.

Ba-tpu', v. a. to cut a very little off, cut fine—bawatpu.

Ba-tpu'-tpu, v. red. of batpu; to cut up fine—bawatputpu.

Ba-tu'-ka, v. a. to cut off, as fur or hair; to destroy, as furs, by cutting—bawatuka. T., watuka.

Ba-tu'-ka-ka, v. red. of batuka.

Ba-tu'-tká, v. a. (ba and tutka) to cut up into crumbs—bawatutka. T., watutka, to cut into bits or scraps, to whittle.

Ba-za', v. a. (ba and ta) to kill with a knife—bawata.

Ba-za', v. See yubaža.

Ba-zam', cont. of bazapa; bazam iyeya. T., wazab.

Ba-zam'-za-pa, v. red. of bazapa.

Ba-za', v. a. to skin, cut off; to cut, as meat for drying—bawazapa.

Ba-za'-za, v. to cut into fringe.

Ba-za'-za, adv. in dangles; i. q. kashbupi.

Ba-za'-za, v. red. of bažata.

Ba-žan', cont. of bažata. T., wažal.

Ba-žan'-ya, v. a. to cause to cut forked, make forked—bažañwaya.

Ba-žan'-ža-ta, v. red. of bažata. T., wažalžata.
ba-ški'-ški-ta—bo-غا'غا.

ba-ža'-ta, v. a. (ba and žata) to cut into a fork, make forked—bawazata.

ba-žu'-žu, v. a. (ba and žuzu) to cut to pieces, cut up, as an animal—bawazuzu.

bdo, n. potatoes; more commonly written mdo.

bdo-ke'-tu, n. summer. See mdketu, which is the more common pronunciation.

bdö'-ki-ța, v. n. to be tired; i. q. mdokița.

be, v. n. to hatch, as fowls. Same as man.

beș, intj. signifying strong affirmation, and surprise that it should be doubted. John vi, 42.

Be-šde'-ke, n.p. the Fox Indians.

be-yan'-ke-ća, v. n. (be and yankeća) to remain at home and keep house, as an old man does—bemankeća, bennankeća.

bla-bla'-ta, n. T. rolling prairie, hills and levels; i. q. mdamdata.

bla'-ška, adj. T. Same as mdsaka.

bla'-yo, 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-tan'-han-ka, n. T. the leader of a war party.

blo-wan'-zi-la, n. T. a divide, a single upland plain between streams.

bo, a prefix to verbs, signifying that the action is done by shooting, punching, pounding with the end of a stick, or by blowing. It is also used when the action of rain is expressed. The pronoun's place is after the prefix. In the Titonwan dialect this prefix is uniformly wo.

bo-a'-kan-hi-yu-ya, v. a. to cause to rise to the top, as scum or froth, by shooting in, as in water—boakanhiyuwaya. T., woakanliyuya.

bo-a'-šda-ya, v. a. (bo and ašda-ya) to make bare, lay open or expose by shooting in: boašdaya iyeya.

bo-ća-ća-ća, v. a. (bo and čačača) to make tremble by shooting—bowačačača.

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'-če-ka, v. red. of boćeka.

bo-ćo'-ka, v. a. (bo and čoka) to empty by shooting in anything, to make a great hole in—bowačoka.

bo-ćo'-ka-ka, v. red. of boćoka.

bo-ćo'-za, v. a. (bo and ćoza) to make warm by punching.

bo-ćo', v. a. to churn—bowaço, bounço. 

bo-ćo'-ćo, v. red. of boćo.

bo-غا', adv. spreading out, spreading: boğa se nazippi.

bo-غا'-ğa, v. n. to shoot out in
different directions, as rays of light or the branches of a tree. T., yuğâga.
bo-ğa'-ğa-ya, adv. spraddled, as a tree-top when cut down; shooting out from a center.
bo-ğa'-ya, adv. shooting out from a point. T., yuğaya.
bo-ha', v. boha iyeya, to shoot or punch over.
bo-ha'-ha-ye-dan, v. to make totter by shooting or punching.
bo-ha'a', v. a. to shell off by shooting or punching—bowahiba.
bo-hida', v. a. to uncoil or make roll out, as in blowing entrails—bowahda. T., wogla.
bo-hida'-kini'-yaŋ (bo and hda-kinyan) bohdakinyan iyeya, to cause to glance, as a bullet. T., woglakinyan.
bo-hin', cont. of bohiña; bohin iyeya, to sweep all off, as men in a battle-field; to blow away.
bo-hin'-gla, v. n. T. to rush, to break and run—bomahingla, etc.
bo-hin'-hpai'-ya, v. a. to make fall by shooting or punching. T., wohinhpaya.
bo-hin'-ta, v. a. to sweep off by shooting, as men in a battle-field; to blow away—bowahinta.
bo-hina', v. a. to shoot off, as fruit from a tree—bowahna. T., wogna.
bo-hina'-skini'-yaŋ, v. a. (bo and hnaškininyaŋ) to make crazy or furious, as an animal, by shooting it—bowahnaskiniyaŋ. T., wognaškininyaŋ.
bo-hina'-yaŋ, (bo and hnyaŋ) to miss in shooting or striking with the end of a stick—bowahnanyaŋ. T., wognanyaŋ, to shoot to one side of.
bo-ho'-ho, v. a. to shake or loosen by shooting—bowahoho.
bo-ho'-ta, adj. short and thick, chubby; i. q. taku ptečedan tąŋka: bohota se.
bo-ho'-tan-ŋ, v. a. (bo and htañín) to make cry out by punching—bowahotaninyaŋ.
bo-ho'-ton, v. a. (bo and hton) to make bawl by shooting or punching—bowahoton.
bo-hu'-hsa, cont. of bohuhua; bohulus iyeya. T., wohnhus.
bo-hu'-hsa'-ya, part. shaken by shooting or punching,
bo-hu'-hsa'-za, v. a. (bo and huhsa) to shake, as a tree, by shooting it—bowahuluza. T., wohnhusa.
bo-hu'n'-ka, v. a. T. to make fall, as an animal when shot—bowahnuka. Perhaps the T. is wohnuka.
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-ha'hi'-ya, part. bohanhiya iyeya, to let off a gun when it hangs fire or "makes long fire."
bo-héi', v. a. to break out a piece by punching, as from the edge of a chisel—bowahéi.
bo-héi'-héi, v. red. of bohéi.
bo-héi'-héí, n. a string of beads.
bo-ga'-ga-ya, adv. in dangles. 
dangling: bo-ga'-ga-ya hiyeya.
bo-ga'-ga-ya, adv. in dangles, dan-
gling: hiyeya bo-ga'-ga-ya, an epaulet.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to make rattle by
shooting—bowahda.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. (bo and hda-
gan) to enlarge by shooting—bowa-
hda-gan.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. red. of bohda.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to peel off by
shooting, as the bark of a tree—
bowahdaya.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to break in, as one's
skull, by shooting or punching—bo-
waheca. T., wohleca, to tear
through by shooting, as cloth or skin.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. red. of bo-
waheca.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. cont. of bohdeca; bo-
waheca iyeya. T., wohlel.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. cont. of bohdoka: bo-
waheca iyeya.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. red. of bo-
waheca.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. red. of bo-
waheca.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to blow and make
blaze, as a fire—bo-
waide: boide iyewaya.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to cause to
make blaze by blowing—bo-
waideyeya.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. (bo and hda-
gan) to shoot or punch a hole in—bowa-
hda-gan. Mahpiya-bohdoka, Hole-
in-the-day, a celebrated Ojibwa
chief.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. (bo and hda-
gan) to make a gun crooked by shooting—
bowahmiyn.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to make an echo by shooting.
bo-ga'-ga-da, part. crooked by
shooting.
bo-ga'-ga-da, v. a. to make fall by shoot-
ing, to shoot down, as birds on the
wing—bowahpa.
to make stretch or straighten out by punching—bowakatini.

bo-ki'-či-čo, v. of bočo; to churn for one—bowecičo, bowenkičiopi, boweničo, bowologičo.

bo-ki'-či-hdoksa, v. of bohdoka; to shoot or punch a hole for another.

bo-ki'-či-hpapa, v. of bohpa; to shoot down something on the wing, or that is hanging up, for another—bowecihipapa.

bo-ki'-či-kpaŋ, v. of bokpaŋ; to pound for one—bowecičkpaŋ.

bo-ki'-či-kśa, v. of bokśa; to shoot or punch off, as a limb or an arm, for one—bowecičkśa, bowenkčiśapi.

bo-ki'-či-kśa-kśa, v. red. of bowecičkśa.

bo-ki'-či-mděća, v. a. of bomđeća; to break for another by shooting or punching—bowecićmđeća.

bo-ki'-či-pćpta, v. of bopćpta; to dig or pry up for one, as in digging a turnip—bowecićpćpta.

bo-ki'-či-snja, v. of bosnja; to blow out, as a candle, for one; to blow and cool for another, as hot food—bowecićnja.

bo-ki'-či-sotja, v. of bosotja; to kill all off for one by shooting as cattle—bowecićsotja.

bo-ki'-či-śdoksa, v. of bośdoka; to shoot off a gun for one—bowecićśdoksa, bowenćiśdoksa.

bo-ki'-či-śna, v. of bosna; to miss in shooting for one—bowecićśna.

bo-ki'-či-śpa, v. of bospa; to shoot off a piece for one; to shoot for one and relieve from danger, as from a wild animal: wičastic waŋ wahankeča boweciśpa, I delivered a man from a bear by shooting it—boweciśpa.

bo-ki'-či-we-ga, v. of bowegga; to break, but not entirely off, for one, by shooting or punching—boweciwećga.

bo-ki'-kśa, v. pos. of bokśa; to break in two one's own by shooting or punching—bowakśa.

bo-ki'-kśa-kśa, v. red. of bowecičkśa.

bo-ki'-ktanja, v. pos. of boktan; to crook one's own by shooting, as one's arrow—bowakīktanja.

bo-ki'-mděća, v. pos. of bomđeća; to break one's own by pounding or shooting—bowakimđeća. T., wokibleća.

bo-ki'-mdemđeća, v. red. of bowakimđeća.

bo-ki'-mden, cont. of bowakimđeća; bowimden iyeya. T., wokible.

bo-ki'-nu-kaŋ, v. a. (bo and kīpunkaŋ) to separate by shooting: bowinkūnaŋ iyeya.

bo-ki'-nja, v. a. to scrape or scratch in shooting. T., wokinnja; red., wokinnkīnjja.

bo-ki'-powa-ya, v. pos. of bowowaya.

bo-ki'-puškica, v. a. (bo and
bo-ki'-ći-ćo — bo-keh-ya

kipuskica) to drive up close together, by punching, shooting, or raining on — bowakipuskica.
bo-ki'-pu-skîn, cont. of bokipuskica: bokipuskin iyeya.
bo'-ki-sa-pa, v. (bo and kisapa) to shoot into snow, and make the bare ground appear; to rain on, as on snow, and make the ground bare.
bo-ki'-śda, v. pos. of bośda; to injure or lay bare by shooting — bowakisda.
bo-ki'-śda-yâ, v. a. to make bare or expose by shooting — bowakisdaya.
bo-ki'-śde-ća, v. pos. of bośdeca; to split off a piece from one's own by shooting or punching — bowakisdeca.
bo-ki'-śdo-kâ, v. pos. of bośdoka; to shoot or punch a hole in one's own, shoot off one's own gun; to blow out and make clear, as a tube — bowakisdooka.
bo-ki'-śna, v. pos. of bośna; to miss in attempting to shoot one's own — bowakisna.
bo-ki'-śpa, v. pos. of bośpa; to shoot off a piece from one's own — bowakispa.
bo-ko'-kâ, v. a. to make rattle by shooting or punching — bowakoka.
bo-ko'-ke-dân, v. a. (bo and kokedan) to make active or restless by shooting or punching — bowakokedan. T., wokokela, to make rat-tle, by shooting in.
bo-kpâ', v. a. (bo and kpa) to shoot out, punch out — bowakpa: ista bokpa, to make blind; bokpa iyeya.
bo-kpâ', v. pos. of bopâ; to pound one's own, pound fine, as in a mortar, with a pestle; to shoot to pieces — bowakpan, boyakapan, bounkpanpi.
bo-ksa'-kpan', v. red. of boksa; to break off in many places by shooting — bowaksaka.
bo-kse'-ća, v. a. to shoot and make keel over — bowakseca. T., wokseca, to shoot and make double up.
bo-kse'n', cont. of bokseca; boksen iyeya. T., woksel.
bo-ktan', v. a. (bo and ktan) to bend or make bend by punching — bowaktan.
bo-kte', v. a. (bo and kte) to kill by punching — bowakte.
bo-ku'-kâ, v. a. (bo and kuka) to shoot or punch all to pieces.
bo-ke'-ga, v. a. to snap, as a gun; to miss fire, as in firing off a gun; to scrape, as a gun missing fire — bowakega.
bo-keh', cont. of bokega: bokeh. hinlida, to go off after a long time; bokeh iyaya, to hang fire, as a gun.
bo-keh'-ya, part. missing fire, as a gun.
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bo-mdā', v. a. to shoot or punch off a piece—bowamdā. T., wobla.
bo-mdās', cont. of bomdaza; bomdās iyeya.
bo-mdā'-skā, 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-mdā'-yā, v. a. (bo and mdaya) to spread out by blowing or punching—bowamdaya.
bo-mdā'-za, v. a. to tear open by shooting, as the bowels of an animal—bowamdaza.
bo-mdē'-cā, v. a. to break in pieces by striking with a pestle, or by shooting—bowamdeča. T., woblecā.
bo-mdē'-mde-čā, v. red. of bowamdeča.
bo-mden', cont. of bomdeča; boden iyeya. T., woblel.
bo-mdū', v. a. (bo and mdu) to pound up fine, crush—bowamdu.
bo-mdū', 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 iyeya; wa bomdu, the snow is blown about. T., woblu.
bo-mdū'-mdū', v. red. of bowamdu.
bo-mdū'-yā, part. blowing up, as the wind blows dust or snow.
bo-mnī-gā, v. a. to full up, as cloth, by pounding, to cause to full up—bowanniga.
bo-mnīh', cont. of bomnīga; bomnīh iyeya.

bo-na'-sun-sun, v. to make struggle by shooting: bonasuṇsun iyeya.
bo-ni', v. a. (bo and ni) to resuscitate by blowing—bowani; boni iwaya.
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'-hān-kō, v. a. (bo and ohan-ko) to make lively by punching or shooting—bowaohanoko.
bo-o'-hpa, v. a. to break in, as the skull, by shooting or punching—bowaohanpa.
bo-o'-ksa, v. n. to break off in, as the bank of a river: booksa iwaya.
bo-o'-ktān, v. a. to bend into by punching—bowaoktān.
bo-o'-ktān-yānj, v. n. to become crooked, as an arrow, by being shot into anything: booktānjyānj iyeya.
bo-o'-ze-ze, v. a. to shoot almost off and let swing—bowaōzeze.
bo-o'-ze-ze-yā, adv. shot almost off and swinging; boozēzeya ehpeya, to make swing by shooting.
bo-pā', v. a. to pound, as hominy in a mortar, with a pestle—bowapa, boyapa, boupapapi.
bo-pā'-kō, v. a. (bo and pakō) to knock crooked, by shooting or punching—bowapako.
bo-pānj', v. a. to pound fine, as corn in a mortar—bowapan, boupapanpi.
bo-pañ'-pañ, v. red. of bopañ.
bo-pañ'-pañ-na, v. a. (bo and panpañna) to pound soft with the end of a stick—bowapañpañna.
bo-pe'-mni, v. a (bo and pemni) to turn aside or twist by blowing or shooting.
bo-pe'-mni-yañ, part. twisting or turning aside by blowing or shooting.
bo-pe'-sto, v. (bo and pesto) to sharpen by punching.
bo-po'-ta, v. a (bo and pota) to shoot or punch to pieces, destroy by shooting—bowapota.
bo-po'-tpe'-ta, v. red. of bopota. T., wopolpota.
bo-po'-wya, 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, bounpsakapi.
bo-psa'-psa-ka, v. red. of bopsaka.
bo-p'ta', v. a. to punch or dig with the end of anything: tipsiña bopita, to dig turnips—bowapta, boyapta, bounptapi.
bo-p'ta'-yañ, v. a. (bo and ptan-yan) to make glance off, in shooting; to make turn over by shooting, as a boat—bowaptyañ. T., woptanyañ.
bo-p'ta'-pta, v. red. of bopita.
bo-p'tu'-ptu'-za, v. red. of bo-p'tu'za.
bo-p'tu', cont. of boptu'za; boptuś iyeya.
bo-p'tu'-za, v. a. to split or crack by shooting, pounding or punching—bowaptu'za. T., woptuza.
bo-p'u'-ski-ća, v. a. (bo and pu-skića) to ram in tight—bowapskića.
b:p'u'-skin, cont. of bopuskica; bopuskin iyeya. T., wopuskil.
bo-s'dan', adv. cont. of bosdata; upright, straight up: bosdan naźin, to stand erect. T., woslal.
bo-s'da'-ta, adv. on end, erect, perpendicularly.
bo-s'da'-tu, n. height, perpendicularity. See obosdatu.
bo-s'da'-tu, adv. perpendicularly.
bo-s'da'-tu-dan, adv. straight up. T., woslahan.
bo-s'da'-tu-dan-hin, adv. exactly perpendicular.
bo-s'da'-tu-ya, adv. perpendicularly.
bo-s'de'-ća, v. a. to split by shooting or punching—bowasdeća.
bo-s'den', cont. of bosdeća; bosden iyeya. T., woslel.
bo-s'de'-sde-ća, v. red. of bosdeća.
bo-s'di', v. a. to push down in, as in churning; to squirt—bowasdi.
bo-skany', v. n. to cause to melt and flow off, as rain does snow.
bo-sk'i'-ća, v. a. to press down tight by pounding—bowaskića.
bo-skin', cont. of boskića; boskin iyeya. T., woskil.
bo-sna', v. a. (bo and sna) to make ring by shooting; said also of the noise made by the falling of leaves which have been shot down—bowasna.
bo-sna'-sna, v. red. of bosna.
bo-sni', v. a. (bo and sni) to extinguish, blow out, as a candle; to cool by blowing—bowasni, bounsni.
bo-sn'yi', v. n. to put out, as rain does fire on the prairie.
bo-sni'-sni, v. red. of bosni.
bo-son', cont. of bosota; boson iyeya. T., wosol.
bo-son'-so-ta, v. red. of bosota.
bo-so'-ta, v. a. (bo and sota) to kill all off, use all up by shooting—bowasota, boyasota, bounsotapi. T., wosota.
bo-so'-tso-ta, v. red. of bosota.
bo-spa'-ya, v. n. (bo and spaya) to wet by raining on.
bo-stan'-ka, v. (bo and stanka) to moisten by raining on.
bo-su'-ksu-ta, v. red. of bosuta.
bo-su'-ta, v. (bo and sutá) to make hard by punching or ramming; to make hard by raining on—bowasuta, bounsutapi.
bo-sag', cont. of bosaka.
bo-sag'-sag-ya, part. red. of bosagya.
bo-sag'-sāka, v. red. of bosaka.
bo-Ši'-pa, v. a. to shoot off, as a branch or anything projecting from another body—bowašpa.

bo-škī', v. a. to pound, as corn not well dried—bowaški.

bo-škī'-ča, v. a. to squeeze out by ramming—bowaškiča.

bo-škīn', cont. of boškīča; boškin iyeya. T., woškil.

bo-šnā', v. a. to miss in shooting, miss the mark—bowašna, bowašnapī.

bo-šnā-sāna, v. red. of bošnā.

bo-šnā'-ya, v. a. (bošnā and ya) to cause to miss—bowašnapīaya.

bo-špā, v. a. to punch or shoot off a piece—bowašspa.

bo-špā'-špā, v. red. of bošpā; to shoot or punch to pieces—bowašspa.

bo-špā'-ya, part. shot or punched off.

bo-špī', v. a. to shoot off, as fruit—bowašpī.

bo-špī'-špī, v. red. of bošpī.

bo-špū', v. a. to shoot off a piece, to break or crack off by punching or shooting—bowašpū.

bo-špū'-špū, v. red. of bošpū; to punch to pieces, as a cake of tallow—bowašpūšpū.

bo-šušt', cont. of bošuža; bošuš iyeya.

bo-šušt'-šuža, v. red. of bošuža.

bo-šu'-ža, v. a (bo and suža) to crush by punching; to crush or mash up, as a bullet does bones—bowašuža.

bo-sta', v. bota iyeya, to blow off; i. q. bohin iyeya.

bo-ta'-ku-ni-šni, v. a. (bo and takunišni) to destroy by punching or shooting; to shoot all to pieces; to carry off, as rain does snow—bowatakunišni.

bo-taŋ', v. a. to pound, as in washing clothes.

bo-taŋ'-ki-ya, v. a. (botāŋ and kiya) to cause to pound—botāŋ-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-te'm', cont. of botēpa; 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., wotača, to make spatter out, as mud, by shooting.

bo-ti, cont. of botića; botin iyeya.

bo-tiŋ', v. n. to stand upright, be stiff.

bo-tiŋ', adj. stiff, standing up, as horses' ears.

bo-tiŋ'-tiŋ, adj. red. of botiŋ; stiff, standing up.

bo-tiŋ'-tiŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of botiŋ-yaŋ.

bo-tiŋ'-yaŋ, adv. stiffly.

bo-tku'-ga, v. a. (bo and tku'ga)
to shoot off square, as a stick, to shoot and break partly off; to strike and crack, as a plate—bowatkuğa. T., wotkuğa.

bo·tku·h', cont. of botkuğa.

bo·to', v. a. to knock or pound on anything—bowato. See iboto. T., to miss fire, as a gun, because of faulty loading, or a poor cartridge.

bo·to·ka, adj. pounded off short, short.

bo·to·kan, v. a. (bo and tokan) to make change places by shooting at—bowatokan.

bo·to·ke·ca, v. a. (bo and tokeca) to alter or make different by punching or shooting.

bo·toŋ', v. n. to be unable to see, to grope about: boton waun.

bo·toŋ', v. n. to shoot well—bowatono.

bo·toŋ·toŋ, v. red. of boton; to grope about, said when one's eyes are very sore.

bo·toŋ·yaŋ, adv. in a groping manner.

bo·to·to, v. red. of boto.

bo·tpa', v. a. to shoot into, as into an eye; to shoot through: botapa iyeya.

bo·tpaŋ', v. a. Same as bokpaŋ.

bo·tpi', v. a. to shoot into—bowatpi.

bo·tpi·tpi, v. red. of botapi.

bo·tu·ka, v. a. to spoil, as the fur of an animal, by shooting—bowatuka.

bo·tu·ka·ka, v. red. of botuka; to spoil or hurt by shooting; to make smart by shooting—bowatukaka. T., i. q., wokiŋtkiŋka.

bo·tu·ka·ka·ka, v. a. to make smart or feel pain by shooting—bowatukaka.

bo·tu·tka, v. a. (bo and tutka) to shoot or punch off pieces—bowatutka.

bo·tu', v. a. (bo and ta) to kill by punching or shooting; to strike so as to endanger life, to stun—bowata; boṭa iyewaya; boćița, to stun one's self by shooting; to shoot and kill one's self—bomićița; mini boṭa, to drown one out, as when the water leaks through the roof. See ibota.

bo·tiŋ's', cont. of boțiŋza; boțiŋs iyeya.

bo·tiŋ's·tiŋ·za, v. red. of boțiŋza

bo·tiŋ's·ya, adv. tightly.

bo·tiŋ'za, v. a. (bo and ţinja) to tighten, make tight by punching; to blow up tight, as a bladder—bowațiŋza.

bo·tiŋ'za, v. n. T., woțiŋza; čağa woțiŋza, the ice is firm.

bo·toŋ's', cont. of bo tôza.

bo·tu·ŋ'za, v. a. to make short or blunt by shooting—bowațoza.

bo·wa'nića, v. a. (bo and wuniča) to shoot or punch to nothing.

bo·wa'nić, cont. of bowaniča.

bo·wa'nić, cont. of bowaniča.

bowanin iyeya, to shoot to pieces, destroy by shooting.

bo·we'g', v. a to break, but not off, by shooting—bowaweğa, boyaweğa, boñweğapi.
bo-tek' — éa-do’-ki-mna. 83

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 yanka.

bo-wo’-ti-nza, v. a. T., wowo- tinza, 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 yamni, three bunches of beads.

bo-za', v. boza hirjda, to startup all at once, as a company on hearing some startling intelligence

to shoot well, to shoot so as to kill—bowazan. T., wozan, to shoot in the heart or vital part; to stun.

bo-za'n, n. miniboza, slow rain, mist. T., miniwoza.

bo-za'g'-za-ta, v. red. of božata.

bu-bu' v. red. of bu.

bu-bu', adj. bubu se, said of one who has a large head and face. T., bubukesa.

bu-bu'-ya, adv. red. of buya; noisy, with a noise

bu-ya', adv. noisy, in the manner of lowing: buya apa, to thump or strike, making a hollow sound.

bu-ya'-ken, adv. in a noisy manner. T., buyakel.

bu-ye h', adv. (buya and hin) with a loud noise: buyeh hiphaya. T., buyehčin.

6, the third letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the power of ch in chain.

éa, adv. when. This word is used when a general rule or something customary is spoken of, and is generally followed by ée or ée at the end of the member or sentence:
yahi éa piwada ée, when thou comest I am glad; waniyetu éa wapa ée,

when it is winter it snows. See éa.

T., čan and čanmahán. In Titon- waŋ, as a particle, it is ška and ške lo, they say.

éa, n. a step, the distance which one steps: ča nihaŋsa, thy step is long.

éa-d'o'-ki-mna, adv. (čana and okinma) between the knees. Vul- gar.
éa-dó'-ta-he-daŋ, adv. (céanu and otahedan) between the knees or feet. T., čanootahela.

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.

éa-h'-a'-ki-haŋ, adv. said of the ice when it first became firm.

éa-hdí', n. charcoal; gunpowder

eá-hdí'-o-pí-yé, n. a powder-magazine.

eá-hdí'-o-zu-ha, n. a powder-flask, powder-horn

eá-hdí’-ti-pí, n. a powder-house.

eá-hdo’-zu-ha, n. a powder-horn or flask. See čahdióžuha.

éa-i’-ca-zo, n. T. skates.

eá-hli’, n. T. gunpowder. Same as čahdi.

eá-ho'-ta, n. ashes.

eá-hta’mna, adj. rusty, as old pork, strong smelling.

eá-h-wo’tiŋ, n. the cracking of ice by reason of the cold. See otiŋ.

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eá-h-wo’tiŋ, n. the cracking of ice by reason of the cold. See otiŋ.
\textbf{\textit{da} k\textit{su}'}, n. bare or smooth ice.

\textbf{\textit{da} k\textit{ši}n',} v. to step, bend the leg.

See \textit{ne\textit{akši}n}.

\textbf{\textit{da} m}, cont. of \textit{čapá}. See \textit{ičam}.

\textbf{\textit{da} m\textit{ni}',} n. a sprout, a germ or bud: \textit{čamn\textit{ui}ya}, to sprout.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{a'},} n. the groin, inside of the thigh, the gland in the groin.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{ha'ha\textit{d}a\textit{n}},} adj. (\textit{čante and hahadan}) quick-tempered—\textit{čamn\textit{hahadan}}.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{ha'ha\textit{k}a},} adj. quick-tempered, easily excited—\textit{čamn\textit{mahahaka}}.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{ha'ha\textit{ya}},} v.a. to irritate—\textit{čamn\textit{hahawaya}}.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{ha'ha\textit{ya}},} adv. irritably.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{ha'ha\textit{y}e\textit{da}n},} adv. in an excited state, irritably.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{'y}u\textit{ta\textit{n}ya\textit{n}},} n. (\textit{čante and iyutan\textit{ya}na}) temptation.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{ki'ya},} v. cont. of \textit{čante\textit{ki}ya}.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{psag'ya},} v. a. (\textit{čante and psaka}) to make sad, to grieve one—\textit{čamn\textit{psagwaya}}.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{psag'ya},} adv. in a broken-hearted manner.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{psa'ke\textit{ca}},} adv. broken-hearted, without control over one's self.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{skem'ya},} v. a. (\textit{čante and skepa}) to make the heart melt or pass away; to disappoint—\textit{čamn\textit{skemwaya}}.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{skem'ya},} adv. in a disappointed manner.

\textbf{\textit{da} n\textit{sk\textit{e}pa},} adj. (\textit{čante and skepa}) disappointed, angry, troubled—\textit{čamn\textit{maskepa}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ši}n'},} cont. of \textit{čante\textit{biça}}. T., čan\textit{ši}l.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ši}n'ya},} v. a. to make sad—\textit{čamn\textit{inwaya}}. T., čan\textit{šilya}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ši}n'ya},} adv. sadly, sorrowfully. T., čan\textit{šilya}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ši}n'ya-k\textit{en}}}, adv. sorrowfully.

\textbf{\textit{čan-ti\textit{ns}ya},} v. a. to embolden or encourage one—\textit{čam\textit{ntinwaya}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ti\textit{ns}za},} v. n. (\textit{čante and ti\textit{nsa}}) to be of good courage—\textit{čam\textit{ntinza}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{wan'ka}},} n. (\textit{čante and w\textit{anka}}) a coward. T., čan\textit{lw\textit{anka}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{wan'ka}},} v. n. to be a coward—\textit{čam\textit{wan\textit{maka}} and \textit{čam\textit{wan\textit{ka}, čam\textit{wan\textit{nika, čam\textit{wan\textit{h\textit{kap}}}}}}}

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{wan'ka-k\textit{a}},} v. red. of \textit{čan\textit{wan\textit{ka}}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{wan'ka-pi}},} n. cowardice.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{wa'\textit{ste}},} v. n. to be happy, contented. T., čan\textit{lw\textit{aste}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{za'ni}},} v. n. (\textit{čante and zani}) to be well in heart, to be tranquil or of good cheer—\textit{čam\textit{hazani}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ze'\textit{e}},} v. n.} to be troubled, to have a load on the heart—\textit{čam\textit{hinge}}. T, to become angry.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ze'\textit{ka}},} adj. troubled—\textit{čam\textit{mazeka}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ze'\textit{ya}},} v. a.} to trouble, to make angry—\textit{čam\textit{zewaya}}.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{ze'\textit{ya}},} adv. angrily.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{žan'ya},} adv. (\textit{čante and zata}) undecidedly, hesitatingly.

\textbf{\textit{čan\textit{žan'ye\textit{ca}},} v. a.} to make
undecided, make hesitate—čánžanwayéča.
čan-źa'-te, adj. or v. n. (čante and žata) heart forked; hesitating—čanmažate.
čañ, n. a tree, trees; wood.
čañ, n. a night or day. This is always used after the numeral adjective, as nonpa čañ, yamni čañ, etc. In this way it is distinguished from the preceding word. May not this meaning of the word have grown out of the fact, that the Indians when traveling calculate to reach wood at night?
čañ, adv. Ith., when: i. q. ča. T., čanūnahq.
čañ'-a-di-pi, n. See čanijadipi.
čañ'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka, n. something to sit on, a chair, a stool. T., čañakan'yankapj.
čañ'-a-kan-yo-tan-ka-pi-han-ska, n. any long thing to sit on, a bench, a form.
čañ'-a-ki-ta, adv. much brush, many trees down.
čañ-a-ki'-yu-ha-pi, n. a bier for the dead. See čañwíčihupa, said to be the better form.
čañ'-a-mani-pi, n. stairs, a ladder. See čanjyamani, the better form. T., čañalipi.
čañ-an', adv. See čañan.
čañ ba'-kpa, n. (čañ and bakpa) a shingle; čañbakpapi, shingles.
čañ ba'-sde-ča, v. a, (čañ and basdicà) to saw lengthwise. T., čañwasleča.
čañ-ba'-sde-ča-pi, n. wood sawed lengthwise; plank, boards; sawing; making boards.
čañ-ba'-sde-sde-ča, v. a. to saw boards, saw lengthwise of the wood often—čañbansdesdesčapi.
čañ-ba'-sde-sde-ča-ti-pi, n. a saw-mill. T., čañwaslečati.
čañ-čañ', v. n. to shake, tremble, have the ague—macañčañ, ničañčañ, uñčañčañpi.
čañ-čañ'-ki-ya, v. a. to make tremble or shake—čañčañwakiya.
čañ-čañ'-pi, n. the ague, trembling.
čañ-čañ'-se, adv. hastily, quickly.
čañ-čañ'-ya, v. a. to make tremble or shake; to hasten one—čañčañwaya.
čañ-čañ'-yañ, adv. tremblingly.
čañ'-če-ga, n. (čañ and čega) a skin stretched over a hoop, a drum: čañčeča apa, to drum; čañčeča kabu, to drum.
čañ-de', v. a. to get wood, get firewood—čañwade. Quite likely this is compounded of čañ and ode, to hunt wood.
čañ-de'-pi, n. getting fire-wood; cutting up wood for a fire.
čañ-di', n. tobacco: čandi uppa, to smoke tobacco—čandi upmunpa; čandi yaškiča, to chew tobacco. T., čañli; čañly yata, to chew tobacco.
čañ-di'-a-ba-kpañ, n. (čandi and abakpan) a board to cut tobacco on. T., čañliawakpan.
čañ-di'-a-ba-tpañ, n. Same as čandiabakpan.
éan-za'-te — éan-hu'-ta.

éan-di'-yu-hmuŋ, v. to twist tobacco, to make tobacco into twists; to make cigars. Ih., éandi-yumunpi.
éan-di'-yu-hmuŋ-pi, n. cigars. Ih., éandi-yumunpi; T., éanliyugmunpi.
éan'-do-waŋ-ki-ya, v. (éan and dowankiya) to play on an instrument, as the violin.
éan'-do-waŋ-ki-yá-pi, n. a musical box; the organ. T., éanlo-wankiyaipi.
éan-do'-zu-ha, n. (éandi and ozuha) a tobacco-pouch.
éan-du'-hu-pa, n. a Dakota pipe, a pipe of any kind to smoke with.
éan-du'-hu-pa-pa-hu, n. the bowl of a pipe, usually made of red pipe-stone by the Dakotas.
éan-du'-hu-pa-suŋ-ta, n. a pipe-stem; also, the name of a kind of ash, much used for making pipe-stems. T., éanmonpasunta.
éan-ha', n. (éan and ha) tree-skin, i.e., bark.
éan-han'-pa, n. (éan and hanpa) shoes; lit., wooden moccasins. Perhaps the Dakotas at first thought that shoes were made of wood.
éan-han'-pa-han'-ská, n. long shoes, i.e., boots. T., éanhanpa škahu yukan.
éan-han'-pi, n. (éan and hanpi) sugar; lit., tree-sap.
éan-han'-pi-mdu, n. powdered sugar. T., éanhanpiblu.
éan-han'-pi-mi-uni, n. sugar-water, sap.
éan-han'-pi-ša-ša, n. candy.
éan-han'-pi-ta-ša-ka, n. cake sugar.
éan-han'-pi-tíkti-ča, n. molasses.
éan-ha'-saŋ, n. (éanh and saŋ) the sugar maple or rock maple; so called from its bark being whitish. Also, the white birch.
éan-ha'-ša, v. (éanh and ša) cinnamon-bark.
éan-hdá'-ka, n. large trees alone, without underbrush. T., éanglaka.
éan-hde'-hde, n. scattering trees, one here and there. T., éanglege.
éan-hde'-hde-ka, n. trees that stand here and there.
éan-hde'-ška, n. a hoop, a wheel.
éan-hde'-ška, adj. round, wheel-like. T., éangleska.
éan-hde'-ška-ku-te, v. to play at shooting through a hoop while it is rolling.
éan-hdú'-kaŋ, v. pos. of yukan; to shake off; said of snow falling from trees.
éan-hmuŋ'-za, n. the name of a small bush bearing little three-lobed red berries.
éan-ho'-ta-daŋ, n. a swing. See hotadan.
éan-ho'-ta-pi-ško, n. a swing.
éan-hun', n. the sturgeon, a kind of fish.
éan-hu'-ta, n. a stump.
**DAKOTA - ENGLISH DICTIONARY.**

- **can-ha'-ha-ke**, n. a vertebra, a buffalo's hump.
- **can-ha'-ha-ke-ton**, v.n. to be humped, having a hump.
- **can-ha'-ha-ya**, adv. brushy.
- **can-ha'-ka**, n. (can and haka) a brush, a bush.
- **canh-can'-ga**, v.n. to crunch or make a noise in chewing anything hard, as corn.
- **can-hd'o'-hu**, n. weeds, pig-weed, any large weed. T., canphologu
- **can-hd'o'-ka**, n. (can and h Dakota) a hollow tree or log. T., canphologeza.
- **can-he'-ta-zu**, v. (can and hetazu) to put wood ashore from a boat. See hetazu.
- **can-hi'-ya**, v.a. to disappoint one, either in a good or bad sense; to lead on or tempt one, as the presence of a wild animal leads one to desire to kill it—canhiwaya, canhimaya.
- **can-hlo'-ga**, n. T. hollow stalks, sunflowers.
- **can-ho'-tka**, n. a kind of small bush: canhotka hu.
- **can-ho'-tka**, adj. frosty, covered with frost.
- **can-ho-y**, n. the coot or water-hen. canhpi' and can'-hpi; n. a war-club, tomahawk.
- **can-hu'-napta**, n. (can and hunaptan) the side of a hill covered with trees.
- **can'-i-bakse**, n. (can and baksa) a saw, hand or cross-cut saw. See cinbakse. T., canjiwake.
- **can'-i-ća-ka**, n. (can and ka-kan) an adze, a broad-ax, any instrument used in hewing or adzing.
- **can'-i-ća-sde-će**, n. (can and kasdeća) something to split wood with, a wedge.
- **can'-i-ća-zi-pe**, n. (can and ka-zi) a drawing-knife; a plane. See canwijicize.
- **can-i'-ći-pa-we-ća**, n. a cross.
- **can'-i-ćo-ge**, n. drift-wood.
- **can-i-n-ka**, n. the ends of branches, buds. See cinkpa.
- **can-i-ń-ta**, n. buds. Same as caniŋkpa.
- **can-i'-pa-be**, n. (can and paman) a wood-rasp. T., canipame.
- **can-i'-pa-kiŋ-za**, n. (can and pakinya) a fiddle
- **can-i'-ya-li-pi**, n. T. a ladder; stairs.
- **can-i'-ya-män-ri-pi**, n. (can and amani) pieces of wood to walk on, a ladder, stairs or steps, a bridge.
- **can-i'-yu-be**, n. (can and yuman) a wood-rasp. See canipabe.
- **can-i'-yu-hlo-ka**, n. T. an auger, gimlet.
- **can-i'-yu-mni**, n. (can and yumni) an auger; a gimlet. See cynumni T., caniyohnmi.
- **can-i'-yu-so-he**, n. (can and yusdohe) a sled, a sleigh. See canwiyusdohe. T., canwoslohan.
- **can-i'-yu-ski-ta-wo-hna-pi**, n. T. a basket.
- **can-i'-yu-ta-pi**, n. a cord of wood.
\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān-ha'-ha-ke}\)}}
\item \textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān-kpe'}\)}}
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-yut-e,}\ n.\) (\text{dān} and iyuta)}}

\begin{itemize}
\item a measure for wood, a square or rule.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-iyu-wi,}\ n.\) (\text{dān} and iyuti)}}

\begin{itemize}
\item curly wood, a vine. See \textit{dān}wiyuwi.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka',}\ n.\) (\text{dānka} and hu)}}

\begin{itemize}
\item a fire-steel.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-gā,}\ n.\) a log, any large piece of wood on the ground.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-gī-cā,}\ n.\) touchwood, spunk.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-hu,}\ n.\) (\text{dānka} and hu)}}

\begin{itemize}
\item the spine or backbone, the vertebrae.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-h'-on-pa,}\ v. a.\) (\text{dānka} and onpa)}}

\begin{itemize}
\item to lay or place logs to walk on, to bridge.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-h'-on-pa-pi,}\ n.\) logs laid to walk on, a bridge: inyan \text{dānka}honpapi, a stone bridge.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-hpa-hpa,}\ n.\) shingles; i.q. \text{dān}baka.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-i-de,}\ v.\) to make wood blaze by rubbing: of \text{dān} and \text{kaide.}}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-i-de-pi,}\ n.\) matches.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-ki-nza,}\ v. n.\) to swing and creak, as trees in the wind.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-sun-ta,}\ n.\) (\text{dānka} and sunta)}

\begin{itemize}
\item the spinal marrow. \text{T.}, \text{čaŋ}kaslute.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-skā,}\ v.\) (\text{dān} and \text{kaška})}}

\begin{itemize}
\item to bind wood together; to inclose with wood, to fortify—\text{čaŋ}wakaška; \text{čaŋ}kaška \text{yanka, to be fortified. \text{T.}}, \text{čaŋiyakaška.}
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-skā-pi,}\ n.\) a fence, a fortification. See \text{čaŋ}kaške.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-śko-kpa,}\ n.\) (\text{dān} and \text{kaškoka})}}

\begin{itemize}
\item wood hewed out, a trough.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka'-śko-tpa,}\ n.\) Same as \text{čaŋ}kaškoka.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-wa-či-pi,}\ n.\) (\text{dān and kwaci})}}

\begin{itemize}
\item a top.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-zi-pa,}\ v.\) to shave or plane wood.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ka-zi-pe,}\ n.\) (\text{dān} and kažipa)}

\begin{itemize}
\item a carpenter.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ke',}\ adv. or adverbial conjunction used by \text{Ihanktonwan} and \text{Titonwan}; because; therefore, i. q., nakaeś: osni \text{čaŋke wahi }\text{śi}, i came not because it was cold, \text{J. P. W.;} and so; and then; hence, therefore: sometimes it is equivalent to nakaeś, sometimes to heon, and sometimes to hehan; the idea of time is often involved as well as of cause. It connects two complete sentences, and makes one subordinate to the other. \text{T. L. R.}}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ke'-da-ka,}\ adv.\) therefore: \text{wani}yetu \text{čaŋke}daka osni, it is winter, therefore it is cold. \text{T.}, \text{čaŋ}kelaka.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ko'-pa,}\ n.\) \text{T. the back, as of a book.}}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ko'-ye,}\ n.\) the parts along the back. \text{T.}, \text{čaŋ}kohan.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ko'-ye-śiŋ,}\ n.\) the fat along the back and sides.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-ko'-żu-ha,}\ n.\) (\text{čaŋ}ka and \text{ožuha}) a tobacco-pouch or bag, so called because they carry in it their flint and steel; a medicine-bag.}}

\textbf{\textit{\(\text{dān'-kpe',}\ n.\) the tibia; the bone in the hind leg of animals below the knee; \text{čaŋ}kpe hwaškipe, the fibula. \text{Ih}, the knee-pan, the knees: atkukut \text{čaŋ}kpe akan iyotanka, he sits on his father's knees.}}
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caŋ-kpe'-ća-ka, n. one who is furious; i. q. tuwe obtiićiđa kiŋ.
caŋ-ksi', v. n. to be angry, irritated—caŋwaksi.
caŋ-ksi'-ksi, v. red. of caŋksi.
caŋ-ksi'-ksi-ka, n. one who is petulant.
caŋ-ksi'-ksi-ya, adv. red. of caŋksiya.
caŋ-ksi'-ksi-zé-ća, adj. petulant, irritable.
caŋ-ksi'-ya, adv. angrily, in a petulant manner.
caŋ-ksi'-ya-haŋ, adv. crossly.
caŋ-ku', n. a road, way, path, trail.
caŋ-ku'-lu-zha-haŋ, n. T. a railroad. See duzaham.
caŋ-ku'-ya, v. to make for a road, have for a road—caŋkuwaya.
caŋ-ku'-ye, n. a row, as of corn, etc.
caŋ-ku'-ye-toŋ, v. to be in rows or furrows.
caŋ-ku'-ye-toŋ-toŋ, v. to make rows or furrows, as a plough—caŋkuyetontonaya.
caŋ-ku'-ye-toŋ-toŋ-yuŋ, adv. in rows or furrows.
caŋ-ma'-ko-pa-za, n. wood, trees. The sacred name.
caŋ-mi-ni-ća-zo, n. a Sawyer in the river.
caŋ-mi'-ni-yu-ha, n. a wooden water-holder, a wooden bucket, water-bucket.
caŋ-na', m. See caŋa, the better orthography.

caŋ'-na-haŋ, adv. when, at such time, as; wetu caŋnahaŋ maŋa ahdį ečće, when it is spring, the geese return; i. q., caŋnahaŋ.
caŋ-na'-ksa, n. a war-club, i. q. caŋha; perhaps, a club broken off with the foot.
caŋ-naŋ', adv. out from the shore, in the middle of the river: pačaŋnam iyeya, to shove off a boat.
caŋ-naŋ'-tki-ya, adv. out from the shore, towards the middle of a stream.
caŋ-naŋ'-wa-pa, adv. out from the shore, further out.
caŋ-ni'-ki-ya, v. n. to be angry. See caŋniyaŋ.
caŋ-ni'-yaŋ, v. n. to be angry—caŋmaniyaŋ, caŋninyiyaŋ, caŋnunyiyaŋpi.
caŋ-ni'-ye-ki-ći-ya-pi, v. to be angry with one another. As a noun, anger, malice.
caŋ-ni'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to make angry—caŋniyewakiya.
caŋ-ni'-ye-ya, v. a. to be angry at, offended with—caŋniyewaŋa, caŋniyeiyaŋpi, caŋniyećiya, caŋniyemayaya.
caŋ-ni'-ye-ya-pi, n. an object of anger; anger.
caŋ-non'-pa, v. See caŋnumpa.
caŋ-no'-ma-slo-ye, n. T. pewter, zinc.
caŋ-num', cont. of caŋnumpa; caŋnum mani, to smoke as one walks.
caŋ-nuŋ'-pa, v. n. (caŋdi and unpa) to smoke tobacco: caŋnuŋ-
mūnpa, I smoke; ėnnumnūnpa, you smoke; ėnnumŋonŋapa, we smoke.

Čan'-ō-hna-hna-kapi, n. (Čan and ohna and hnaka) a coffin. T., ėnwnogna ke
Čan'-ō-hna-ka, n. (Čan and ohnaka) a trunk, box. See ėnwnogna

Čan'-ō-hlo-ka, n. T. a hollow tree.


Čan'-ō-kha-hpa-hpa, n. (Čan and kahpa) chips. T., ėnwkpan.

Čan'-ō-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 Čan'-ona, Wood-hitters.

Čan'-ō-pa'-mna, n. sprouts growing up round a stump.

Čan'-ō-pi'-ye, n. (Čan and opiye) a dressing-case, a work-box. See ėnwopiiye. T., a trunk.

Čan'-ō-ti-daŋ, n. the Dakota god of the woods—an unknown animal said to resemble a man, which the Dakotas worship; the monkey.

Čan'-ō-tō'-za, n. (Čan and toża) a round stick.

Čan'-ō-waŋ-ō-ya, n. wood all over, i. e., a forest

Čan'-pa', n. choke-cherries, of the genus prunus. T., ėnwpaŋakaŋ.

Čan'-pa'-gmi-gma, n. T. See ėnwgahi-ma.

Čan'-pa'-gmi-yaŋ, n. T. a wagon.

Čan'-pa'-hmi-hma, n. (Čan and pahmihma) a cart, wagon, any vehicle.

Čan'-pa'-hmi-hma hu-to-pa, n. a wagon, a four-wheeled carriage.

Čan'-pa'-hu, n. choke-cherry bushes.

Čan'-pa'-kįn, v. (Čan and pakįn) to set up a stick in the ground to point the way one is going— ėnwpaŋakįn. T., wasabgle.

Čan'-pa'-kįn, n. the stick thus set up pointing the direction one has gone. T., a tree bent over.

Čan'-pa'-kįn-za, v. (Čan and pakįnza) to play on the violin— ėnwpaŋakįnza.

Čan'-pa'-kįn-za-pi, n. a violin.

Čan'-pa'-kii-ma, n. T. See ėnwgahii-ma.

Čan'-pa'-kii-yaŋ, n. T. a wagon.

Čan'-pa'-ksa, n. (Čan pa and ksa) a stump.

Čan'-pa'-mna, n. the bunch of sprouts that grow at the root of a tree or stump. See ėnwpaŋonna.

Čan'-pa'-nii-ma, n. Mdewa. See ėnwgahii-ma.

Čan'-pa'-sa-pa-wi, n. (Čanpa sapa and wi) the moon when choke-cherries are black, August.
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Can-pa'sla-ta, v. T. to set posts.
Can-pa'sla-te, n. T. a post.
Can-pe'ska, adv. on the knees:
Canpeska makehdeyainaizin, to stand on one's knees, i.e., to kneel.
Canpteh', adv. well, very well:
Canpteh sonya, to know a thing well; canpteh anaqoptaŋ.
Canpteh'ya, adv. well.
Can-sa'ka-dan, n. (Can and saka) a switch, a twig, a rod.
Can-san', n. a pillory; a pole.
Can-sanye', adv. quickly, in haste. See can'caŋse.
Can-skæ', n. the mulberry tree.
Can-mn'a, adj. unpleasant to the taste, as lean meat, i.e., mazama sec'eca.
Can-su', n. (Can and su) hickory-nuts, hickory-wood.
Can-su'hu, n. the hickory-tree, the walnut of New England; (arya alba.
Can'sube'ca, n. (Can and sube'ca) a wooden cross. See sube'ca. T., can'kačiyopteya.
Can-sa'sa, 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.
Can-sa'hiŋća-ke, n. a species of cornus or dogwood, the bark of which is considered the best for smoking.
Can-sin', adj. cont. of can'te'sica.
Can-sin'ya, adv. sorrowfully.
Can-sin', n. (Can and sin) the gum or resin that oozes from trees, pitch-plaster; the pitch pine-tree, from which the gum oozes.
Can-sin'ća-hpu, n. a small species of bird.
Can-sin'sin'na, n. a plant from which gum oozes when it is broken off; perhaps a species of camomile. T., can'șiŋșiŋla.
Can-śka', n. a species of hawk.
Can-śka'wa-mdan, n. a species of kite or eagle.
Can-śke'duta, n. the red bird. T., skeluta.
Can-śko'kpa, n. T. a wagon-bed.
Can-śu'ska, n. (Can and suška) the box-elder, Acer negundo. See taskadaŋ.
Can-ta'had, v. a. (Can'te and ahde) to desire, wish for, set the heart upon; especially, to set the heart on for evil, determine evil against one—Can'atawahde, Can'tayhe, Can'taunhdepi, Can'ta'cihde.
Can-ta'hadpi, n. a determining evil against. T., Can'taglepi.
Can-ta'ha-dye-ya, v. a. To cause to set the heart against—Can'tahde-waya. T., Can'tagleya.
Can-te', n. the heart of men and animals; the seat of the affections:
Can'te yukan, to have a heart, to be kindly disposed; Can'te waniča, to have no heart; mi Can'te, my heart: also the eye of corn, the germinating part of seeds.
Čan-te'-a-sni, v. n. to recover from anger or sorrow—Čanteamasni. Čan-te'-a-sni-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to recover from sorrow—Čanteesniwaya. Čan-te'-en-a-i, v. to take to heart, be displeased—Čanteenawai. Čan-te'-en-yu-za, v. to have or hold in the heart, to esteem—Čanteenmduza. Čan-te'-ha-ha-dan, adj. quick-tempered—Čantemahadadan. See Čanahadadan. Čan-te'-ha-ha-yedan, adj. quick-tempered, irascible T., Čantehayahela. Čan-te'-hni-yaŋ-yaŋ, v.n. to be disturbed, or distressed, as when one's food hurts him—Čantemahniyaŋyaŋ. Čan-te'-i-ki-ćųŋ, v. to sustain oneself, have command over oneself; to be resolute; i. g. šagićiya—Čanteweićųŋ. Čan-te'-i-ki-ćųŋ-yaŋ, adv. resolutely, restraining one's self. Čan-te'-ka-ze, v. n. to be distressed, as when one is thirsty while eating—Čantemakaze. Čan-te'-ki-ći-ći-ya-pi, n. loving each other. See Čantekiya. Čan-te'-ki-ćųŋ, v. See Čantekićiųŋ. Čan-te'-ki-ya, v. a. to love, have an interest in or affection for, which prompts to benevolent acts—Čantewakiya, Čanteyakiya, Čantevenkikiyapi, Čantecićiya, Čantemayakiya. Čan-te'-ki-ya-pi, n. love, benevolence; one loved. Čan-te'-ki-ya-za, v. a. to hold in the heart for good or ill; to have an opinion of, whether good or bad: tanyaŋ Čantewakiyaza, I hold him in my heart for good. Čan-te'-o-ki-ćų-ni-ća, v. n. to be offended; i. g. Čantepťanyąŋ: Čanteweićųnića, I am angry at. Čan-te'-o-ki-ćų-ni-nin, cont. of Čantekikićųnića. T., Čantekikićųnińil. Čan-te'-o-ki-ćų-ni-ya, v. a. to offend, make angry by opposition—Čantekikićųnińwaya. Čan-te'-on-ći-ka, adj. low-spirited—Čantewojmašika. Čan-te'-o-ye-za, n. inclination, intention. See Čanteyeze. Čan-te'-o-ze, n. the way the heart is affected, mind, thought, purpose—mičanteyeze. Čan-te'-o-ze-ya, adv. with the whole heart. T., Čantewojusya. Čan-te'-pta-yaŋ, v. n. to be angry, be in a passion—Čantemaptanyąŋ, Čantepńtanyąŋ. Čan-te'-pta-yaŋ, adj. angry. From this comes woČantepťanyęc, anger, wrath. Čan-te'-pta-ye-ya, v. a. to make angry, to provoke—Čantepťanyęwaya. Čan-te'-skę-pa, v. n. to have the heart pass away; to be surfeited, sick. See Čanskępa. Čan-te'-so-so-pi-se-ća, v. n. to be terrified, miserable, have the
heart cut into strings as it were—
cañtemasosopisēca. See sosō.
cañ-te'-su-ta, v. n. to be firm of
heart; to be brave, not cowardly—
cañtemasuta.
cañ-te'-si-ća, v. n. to be sad,
sorrowful—cañtemasiča, cañteniśi-
ća, cañteunjičapi.
cañ-te'-si-ća-yā, adv. sadly,
sorrowfully.
cañ-te'-śi-n-yā, v. a. to make
sad, sadden—cañteśinwaya.
cañ-te'-śi-n-yā, adv. sorrow-
fully. T., cañteľilya.
cañ-te'-śi-n-yā-ken, adv. sadly.
cañ-te'-tiṁs-yā, v. a. to strengthen
the heart, encourage—cañtečinwaya.
cañ-te'-tiṁs-yā, adv. courage-
ously.
cañ-te'-tiń-za, v. n. to be firm
of heart, courageous—cañtemačinza.
cañ-te'-wa-ni-ća, v. n. to be
heartless, unprincipled, mean,
wicked—cañtemaniča.
cañ-te'-wa-śte, v. n. to be glad,
cheerful, joyful—cañtemawaste.
cañ-te'-wa-śte-yā, v. n. to make
glad, gladden—cañtewašte-
waya
cañ-te'-wa-śte-yā, adv. joy-
fully, cheerfully.
cañ-te'-ya-śi-ća, v. a. to make
sad by talking to, to dishearten—cañ-
temaśiča.
cañ-te'-ya-šni-śni-zā, v. n.
T. to have a tickling in the throat.
cañ-te'-ya-ţiŋs, cont. of cañte-
yatęńza.
provoked, be emulous; to relieve one's self, gratify one's desires—čantkeaspeya.
See čanticaaspeya.
čant-kī'-yā, v. See čantekiya.
čant-o'-ču-ni-ča, v. n. to be irritated, angry. See čanteokičuniča.
čant-o'-ču-nin-yā, v. a. to make ashamed or angry—čantocuminwaya.
čant-o'-gaŋ, n. the pericardium.
čant-o'-go, n. (čante and ogo) the pericardium.
čant-o'-gin, n. the pericardium.
čant-o'-hnāg-yā, v. a. to cause to place in the heart—čantohnagwaya. T., čantognagya.
čant-o'-hnag-yā, adv. in a loving manner.
čant-o'-hnā-kā, v. a. (čante and ohnaka) to place in the affections, to love—čantowahnaka, čantounhakapi.
čant-o'-hnā-ki-pi, n. love.
čant-o'-ki-hnā-ka, v. pos. of čantohnaka; to place in one's heart—čantowakhnaka.
čant-o'-kpa-ni, v. a. (čante and okpani) to desire, long for anything—čantowakpani, čantounkpaniipi.
čant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, v. a. to cause to long for—čantokpaniwaya.
čant-o'-kpa-ni-yan, adv. longing for.
čant-o'-tpa-ni, v. Same as čantokpani.
čant-o'-tpa-ni-yan, adv. longing for.
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dan-wi'-sku-ye, n. a sweet-smelling shrub; the honeysuckle.

dan-wi'-ta, n. a little grove or island of trees.

dan-wi'-ya-pe, n. (dan and iya-pe) a grape vine; any twining vine.

T., īnuwiyape: also grapes.

dan-wi'-ya-wa, n. T. a counting stick.

dan-wi'-yu-sdo-he, n. a sleigh or sled of any kind; sometimes a wagon.

T., danwiyuslohan.

dan-wi'-yu-te, n. a wood measurer, a cord stick.

dan-wi'-yu-wi, n. curled wood, i.e. a vine.

dan-wo'-hna-ka, n. a trunk, box. T., īnuwognaka.

dan-wo'-ka-ži-pe, n. shavings.

dan-wo'-sdo-he, n. a sled. T., īnuwoslohan.

danyag', cont. of danyaka: danyag yanaka, to be groaning in pain; danyag ayanpa, to groan all night until the morning—danyag amanyapa.

dan-y-a'-ka, v.n. to be heart sick, to groan. T., īnuwla, īnuplaka, īnuwyanakapi; īnuyaka yanaka, to be groaning.

dan-ze', v.n. to be incensed, angry.

dan-že'-ka, adj. T. angry.

dan-že'-ya, v.a. to make angry.

See ānzeya.

dan-ži', n. yellow wood, i.e. sumac.

dan-ža'-ta, n. a forked stick, a hay-fork.

dā-o'-ki-ta, v.n. T. to sob.

dā'-pa, n. the beaver. Īapa wakpa, Beaver Creek.

dā-p'a', v.a. to thrust into, as a knife—čawapa.

dā-pın'-i-ću-wa, n. (ćaponka and kuwa) a mosquito-bar. T., īaponwokeya.

dā-pın'-ka, n. the mosquito, mosquitoes.

dā-pın'-he-za, n. (ćapa ta and haza) the black currant, Ribes floridum. See taptahaža.

dā-pu'-ta, n. alder-berries.

dā-pu'-ta-hu, n. the alnus or alder-tree.

dā-sk'ε', n. the name of the first-born child, if a son—ćamaske, čaniske.

dā-sk'ε', v. T. to take by mistake, as in supposing a thing was intended for him, when it was meant for another—čawaske.

dā-smu', n. sand; i.q. wiyaka.

dā-smu'-smu, red. of časmu; sandy, much sand.

dās-ki'-tana, v. pos. of čaštōn; to give a name to one's own—čawakitana.

dās-tn', v.a. to name, give a name to—časwaton, časyaton, časuŋtonpi.

dās-tn'-pi, part. named.

dā-tn', n. hard ashes, cinders.

dā-taŋ', n. the name of the fourth child, if a son—ćamatŋ, čanitŋ.

dā-tka', n. the left hand: mićatka and maćatka, my left hand; nićatka, thy left hand.

dā-tka', adj. left-handed—ćamatka, čanitka.
é-a'-tkun', adv. at the back of a house or tent: éatken iyaya wo, go to the back part of the house. T., éatkul.

dé-a'-tku'-ta, adv. at the back of the tent.
edé-a'-tku'-tan-han, adv. at the back part of a tent.
edé-a'-ze', n. a name; mazaé, my name.
edé-a'-ze'-hdan, cont. of éazeyata; in the name of one's own. T., éazeglal.
edé-a'-ze'-hda-ta, v. pos. of éazeyata; to call one's own by name—éazewahdata.
edé-a'-ze'-i-hda-ta, v. reflex. to speak one's own name—éazemihdata.
edé-a'-ze'-ka-ga, v. T. to name, make a name for.
edé-a'-ze'-ki-yata, v. to mention or speak of anything to one—éazewakiyata, éazeciçiyata.
edé-a'-ze'-ya-ta, cont. of éazeyata; in the name of.
edé-a'-ze'-ya-ta, v. a. (éazé and yata) to call by name, speak the name of a person or thing, mention by name—éazemdata, éazadata, éazeyunyatapi; éazemayadata, thou speakest my name.
edé-e, a particle. It is commonly used at the end of a sentence or para-

dé-e, n. the penis—maçé, nice.
edé-e-a'-kton, or ée-a'-g'-ton, v. T. to make a bridge—éegwatan.
edé-e-a'-kton-pi, n. a bridge. See éekyaka.
edé-e-blo'-hu, n. T. the collar bone. éé-a', n. the thigh; the cock of a gun; mazakan éoca, the breech of a gun.
edé-e-a'-kan-tan-ka, n. the femoral artery.
edé-e-a'-o-wa-gle, n. T. the femur bone, the hip-joint.
edé-e-o'-kta-n-kta-n, adj. bandy-legged.
edé-e-¿n'-te, n. the thigh-bone, femur.
edé-e-¿n'-to-sta-n, n. the neck or head of the femur, the articulation of the femur. T., ðetunostañ.
edé-e-dí', n. a reed-like grass with long joints.
edé-e-di'-o-tan-ka, n. a large kind of reed.
edé-e-di'-hu, n. the reed stalk.
edé-e', a particle. For its definition, see ée.
edé-e, cont. of éeka. See éegya.
edé-e-yà, adv. of éeka; stumblingly. ée'-ga, n. a kettle, pot; a pail, bucket.
d e ’-g a -h u -h a -t o n -n a, n. an iron kettle with feet.
de’-g a -i -h a, n. the lid or cover for a kettle or bucket.
de’-g a -i -h u -p a -h a n -s k a, n. a frying-pan; long-handled kettle.
de’-g a -i -h u -p a -t o n, n. a kettle, or bucket with a bail. T., ĉega-ikanton.
de’-g a -i -p s u n -k a -d a n, n. a sauce-pan; a kettle with a small mouth.
de’-g a n ’-s t i n -n a, n. (ĉega and ĉistinna) a small kettle or bucket. T., ĉegisčila.
de’-g a -p s u n -k a -d a n, n. a sauce-pan.
de’-g a -s k a, n. a white tin kettle.
de’-g a ’-t e -z i -t o n -n a, n. a tea-kettle, any kettle that bulges in the middle.
de’-g i n ’-s t i n -n a, n. See ĉegan-stinna. T., ĉegisčila.
ĉe’-g u ’-g u, v. n. to fry, as meat.
ĉe- ĉ u ’-g u -y a, v. a. to fry meat—ĉeguguyaya.
ĉe-h b e ’-ĉ a, 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.
ĉe-h n a g ’, cont. of ĉehnake
ĉe-hn a g ’-k i -t o n, v. to put on or wear a breech-cloth.
ĉe-h n a ’-k e, n. a breech-cloth, a piece of cloth worn around the loins by Dakota men. T., ĉegnake.
ĉe-h n a ’-k e -k i -t o n, v. to put on and wear a breech-cloth—ĉehnake-kewakiton. T., ĉegnakekiton.
de'-ga-hu-ha-ton-na — de-te'-we-dan.

See also dempa.

dé, n. the dung of man or animals. T., česli; i. q. tunčke.
dé-sdi', v. n. to dung—gewasdi, čeyasdi.
dé-sdi'-o-sa-ka, v. n. to be foul, as a gun or pipe-stem. T., česli-ošaka.
dé-sli'-šlo-šlo, v. n. T. to have diarrhoea.
dès, conj. although. Same as kès.
dé-ska', n. the part of the breast near the collar-bone.
dé-ska'-te, n. the collar-bone, clavicle. T., čebohu

dé-ski'-ka, n. (česka and ikan) Th. a button.
dé-ski'-yu-tan, n. T. suspenders; i. q., šina kaŋ.
dé-sk'o'-hdo-ka, n. the hollow place in the throat by the collar-bone.
dé-špu', n. a wart, a scab: hočešpu, fish-scales.
dé-tan', n. the chicken-hawk, the pigeon-hawk.
dé-ta'-ta, adv. T. in the center of a lodge, near the fire.
dé-te', n. the bottom of a vessel.
dé-te'-ta, adv. at the bottom; in the center of a lodge, near the fire.
dé-te'-ta-he-dan, n a standing on the bottom; a saucer.
dé-ti', v. a. to build a fire, make a fire—čewati, čeyati, čeuntipi.
dé-t'o'-we-dan, adv. less than half full, having a little in. T., če-teyela.
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Če-te'we-ta, adv. having a little in, as a vessel. T., četetala.
Če-te-tu, adv. then, so much, just so.
Če-tyu'-te, n. T. the thigh bone: i. q. četunṭe.
Če-tyun'-hda, v. a. to doubt, disbelieve—četunṭahda, četunṭahda, četunṭhda, četunṭiḥda. T., četunṭla.
Če-tyun'-hda-yā, v. a. to cause to doubt—četunṭhda-yā.
Če-um', cont. of čeunpa.
Če-un'-pa, v. a. to roast, as corn by the fire, or as potatoes in the ashes—čewunpa. See čeunpa.
Če'-ya, v. a. to cry, to weep—wačeya, yačeya, unčeyapi; wičeya, weeping. From this word comes čekiya, to cry to, pray.
Če'-ya'-ka, n. a dam, anything that stops the water. Inyan čeyaka, the Little Rapids.
Če'-ya'-ka-ga-pi, n. a milldam.
Če'-ya'-ka-ta, n. mint, the generic name of mints. T., čeyaka.
Če'-ya'-o-ki-ta-tha, v. to sob.
Če'-ye-kta-kta, v. to cry sobbingly—wačeyektakta.
Če'-ye-nā-kā, v. n. T. to twitch under the eyes or about the mouth—čeyemanaka.
Če-ye-ni-yaŋ, v. to cry out aloud.
Če-zi', n. the tongue—mičeći: čeži nonpa, double-tongued; čeži ṭata, forked-tongued, deceitful.
Če-zi'-ni-ya, v. n. to have a sore mouth—čežimaniya.
Če-ziŋ', n. See če and čiŋ.
Če-zi'-ziŋ-yā, adv. T. deceitfully.
Či, a double pronoun in composition, including the nom. I and the obj. thee.
Či, prep in comp. for, with, in. This is used after e or i in the place of ki, as the first či in aničičiṭa, from akita.
Či, interrog. particle. This is always used at the end of a sentence, and has the force of demanding an immediate answer; as, yahi kta či, you will come, will you?
Či-ča', a. rough, frizzled, curled up.
Či-ča', v. of ka; I mean thee.
Či-bin'-tku, n. his or her son. See činbinṭku;
Či-ki'-ka'-dāŋ, adj. red of či-kadan; pl. či-kidakidān.
Či-ki'-siŋ'-na, adj. red. of či-stinpa; pl. či-kisipinna. T., či-kisilala.
Či'-kē-ka'-dāŋ, adj. little, very small; pl. či-kidakidān—mačiḥadan.
Či'-kē-sa'-dāŋ, adv. small, pent up in a small place.
Či-kōn', adv. of time. It is used after verbs and sometimes adjectives, and marks past time, as epe čiṭon, I said. Where the verb or adjective immediately preceding changes a or an into e, čiṭon is used instead of kōn. T., čon.
Čiŋ, adv. cont. of čiŋka; miye čiŋ, I alone.
\textit{de-to'-we-ta — \textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}} - ye'}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}}, def. art. the.} It is used in the place of \textit{ki\textbf{\textit{n}}} when the verb or adjective preceding has changed \textit{a} or \textit{ay} into \textit{e}.

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}}, v. a. to desire, want—wać\textbf{\textit{in}}, yać\textbf{\textit{in}}, unć\textbf{\textit{in}}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-a-h\textbf{\textit{n}}}, conj. if.} Same as \textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}han}.

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-b\textbf{\textit{a}}-k\textbf{\textit{s}}e}, n. a saw.} See čan-ibakse. \textit{T., ča\textbf{\textit{n}}wakse.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}', n. a child; the young of animals, a whelp, cub, calf, foal—mić\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, nić\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, unkić\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}pi; tuwe č\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}} tan\textbf{\textit{i}}\textbf{\textit{n}} \textit{ński}, whose child is not manifest, i.e., a bastard.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}'-k\textbf{\textit{a}}'-\textbf{\textit{g}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, v. to beget a child—ćin\textbf{\textit{c}}awak\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{a}}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}'-k\textbf{\textit{i}}'-t\textbf{\textbf{\textit{on}}}, v. to bear a child to or for one—ćin\textbf{\textit{c}}awec\textbf{\textit{on}}, č\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{m}}\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{on}}\textbf{\textit{pi}}.}

\textbf{Č\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}'-k\textbf{\textit{n}}-\textbf{\textit{z}}\textbf{\textit{e}}, n. p. The Apaches.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}'-t\textbf{\textit{on}}}, v. a. to have or give birth to a child—ćin\textbf{\textit{c}}awato\textbf{\textit{n}}, č\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{m}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{t}}\textbf{\textit{on}}\textbf{\textit{pi}}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}'-y\textbf{\textbf{\textit{a}}}, v. to have for a child, adopt as a child—ćin\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{w}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{ya}}, č\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{m}}\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{ya}pi}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{a}}'-\textbf{\textit{u}}, n. his elder brother.} See či\textbf{\textit{nye}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{u}}\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{k}}\textbf{\textbf{\textit{p}}\textbf{\textit{a}}}, adj. with child, pregnant; i. g. i\textbf{\textit{h}}\textbf{\textit{d}}\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{u}}\textbf{\textit{s}}\textbf{\textit{a}ka}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-ć\textbf{\textit{u}}\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{t}\textbf{\textbf{\textit{p}}\textbf{\textit{a}}}, adj. Same as či\textbf{\textit{ću}}\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{ka}}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}-h\textbf{\textit{a}}\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{t}}\textbf{\textbf{\textit{k}}\textbf{\textbf{\textit{u}}}, n. his or her son.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{ka}}, adv. voluntarily: miye či\textbf{\textit{ńka}}, I myself, without the suggestion or command of any one.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{ka}}, v. a. to want, desire.} Same as či\textbf{\textit{n}}—wać\textbf{\textit{ńka}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{ka}}'-h\textbf{\textbf{\textit{a}}}, adv. voluntarily: iye či\textbf{\textit{ń}ka}han.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-k\textbf{\textit{i}}'-\textbf{\textit{y}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, v. a. to cause to desire, persuade—ćin\textbf{\textit{c}}\textbf{\textit{w}}\textbf{\textit{k}}\textbf{\textit{i}ya}, č\textbf{\textit{ću}}\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{k}}\textbf{\textit{i}pi.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-k\textbf{\textit{p}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, n. (ćan and i\textbf{\textit{nk}}\textbf{\textit{pa}) buds;}} a twig; the top of a tree, end of a stick.

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-k\textbf{\textit{p}}\textbf{\textit{a}}'-\textbf{\textit{ta}}, adv. at the buds.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-k\textbf{\textit{i}}'-\textbf{\textit{y}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, v. to have for a son, to be a father to one—ći\textbf{\textit{ń}k\textbf{\textit{s}}i\textbf{\textit{w}}\textbf{\textit{aya}}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-s\textbf{\textit{n}}, n. son, my son; used only when an address is made to the person.} \textit{T., či\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{s}}, used by men in addressing their children, whether boys or girls; my child.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{s}}\textbf{\textit{k}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, n. T. a spoon.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{t}}\textbf{\textit{p}}\textbf{\textit{a}}, v. Same as či\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{ka}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{t}}\textbf{\textit{p}}\textbf{\textit{a}}'-\textbf{\textit{ta}}, adv. Same as či\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{kp}}\textbf{\textit{ata}.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}-y\textbf{\textit{n}}', v. a. to cause to desire, persuade—ći\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{w}}\textbf{\textit{k}}\textbf{\textit{i}ya.}

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-y\textbf{\textit{n}}}, adv. kita\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{a} či\textbf{\textit{n}}\textbf{\textit{yan}} tan\textbf{\textit{i}}\textbf{\textit{yan}} \textit{yanka}, it is but just in sight.} See kita\textbf{\textit{n}}.

\textbf{\textit{ći\textbf{\textit{n}}'-\textbf{\textit{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., čiyę.

cin'-ye'-ku, n. his elder brother. Same as činųu. T., čiyeku.

cin'-ye'-yą, v. to have for an elder brother—činyewayaw. činy'-yu-mni, n. an auger; a gimlet. See čanjyumni.

cis'-ćiina, adj. T. Same as čistiňna. Also, čisěla.

cis'-ćiš'-tiňna, adj. red. Same as čikšistiňna. T., čisčisěla.

cis'-ti-lå, adj. T. Same as čistiňna. Also, čisěla.

cis'-tiš, adj. small, little.

cisiš'-tiňna, adj. small, little—macistiňna, učistišpidañ. čisiš'-tiye'-daň, adj. narrow, pent up, as a way.

ciš'-stiye'-daň, adv. for a little while.

ci, v. to call, invite. See kič. ci, n. the kernel or meat of grain, seeds, etc.; ci aya, to ripen, bear seed.

ci, intj. bang! Said of the report of a gun.

ci. See yučio and ayučio.

ci-ći'o', adj. soft, as mud, opposed to tińza and suta; not well cooked, i. e. špan śni.

ci-ći'o'-daň, adj. soft.

ci-ći'o'-ya, adv. čociya śpan, not well cooked.

ci'-daň, adj. destitute, without, not having, as tawicu čodaň, without a wife; bare, naked, as šicodaň, bare-

footed, tančeđan, naked. See čoka-
dan for the pronoun's place. Ih., čona.

ći'o'-g a, adj. not neat, slovenly. See čošća.

ći'o'-ge'-ći'a, adj. slovenly, with one's clothes not well put on: mačošća, I am slovenly.

ći'o-ći'n, n. the pith or core of anything.

ći, adv. when.

ći-waň'-zi'-ći'a, n. the smaller kind of willow.

ći-ka', n. the middle. See čokaya.

ći-ka', adj. empty, without anything: čoka wahdi, I have come home empty.

ći-ka'-daň, adj. naked, bare: tańomakadan, I am without clothes; sićomakadan, I am without shoes.

ći-ka'-daň, adv. empty, said of a cask, etc.: čokadan haŋ. Ih., čokana.

ći-ka'-hna-g, cont. of čokahnaka.

ći-ka'-hna-g'-ya, adv. placed in the middle. This is used by Mr. Renville for the veil of the temple.


ći-ka'-ka', v. red. of čoka.

ći-ka'-ka'-daň, adv. red. of čoka.

ći-kam', adv. cont. of čokata; in the midst. T., čokal.

ći-kan', adv. long ago, in former times.

ći-ka'n, cont. of čoka and en; čo-


din-ye'-ku dos-a'

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kan iyeya, to shoot through the bowels. T., éokal.

éo-ka'ñ', n. a low bottom, where are lakes or marshes. T., éokanya.

éo-ka'-pa, adv. in the midst.

e-ka'-pa-tañ-hañ, adv. in the inside.

éo-ka'-ta, n. the middle.

éo-ka'-ta, adv. in the middle, in the midst.

éo-ka'-ta-wa-pa, adv. out in the middle, as of a stream.

éo-ka'-ya, n. the middle.

éo-ka'-ya, adv. in the middle.

éo-ka'-ya-hna-ka, v. a. (éokaya and hnya) to place across the middle, place in the middle—éokayawinhaka. T., éokayagnaka.

éo-koñ', v. a. to purpose evil against, desire to take the life of one—cowakon, coyakon, cóun-konpi, cómakon: wačkonpi, purposing evil against.

éo-ku', n. the inside of the cuticle, the under side of the skin, the thickness or stripe of the skin; the under part of the chin.

éo-kiñ', v. a. to roast on a spit—cowakín, coyakín, cóunkiini: cowkinpi, roasting. T., to roast on coals.

éom', cont. of cópa.

éo-mni', v. n. to be tired of staying—céomanni, cónimni. See also íomni.

éo-mni'-hda, v. n. to feel uneasy, become tired of staying—céomiwa-hda, cómiunhádpi. T., íomnigla.

éo-mni'-hda-zi, v. n. to sigh,
da-kot-a — en-gli-lish di-cis-to-ry.

cós-ço'-za, adj. red of cóza.
cós-yá', v. a. to cause to warm—
cós-waya; cósí-ciya, to warm one's
self—cós-mí-ciya; to put out to dry,
as cooked victuals; to dry and
smoke, as meat.
cós-yá', adv. warmly.
cós-yá'-ken, adv. in a warm
state T., cós-yakel.
cós-tán'-ka, n. (cós and tánka) a
fife, flute, any wind instrument.
cós-ton', adj. (cós and ton) ripe,
mature.
cós-wá-he, n. a scaffold, such as
the Indians make to dry corn on
én-wá-he, n. the belly, lower part
of the abdomen.
cós-wá-he-a-ká-hpe, n. (cós-
wohe and akáhpe) an apron.
cós-yá', v.n. to ripen, as grain, etc.
T., có ay a.
cón-yá'-pi, n. harvest.
cós-za, adj. warm, comfortable, used
both in regard to persons and
things, as clothing, houses, etc.—
mácoza, nícoza, unécózapi.
én, n. dew: én súna, heavy dew.
én-én cís-te, n. the side below the
ribs, the flank.
én-hékí', adv. T. Used with per-
sonal pronouns, míye, niye, etc.;
sometimes with a numeral, but
never alone, as niye énhékí écn
wo, do it yourself.
én-kén, n. a kind of duck.
én-kén'-pa-gí, n. a duck about
the size of a mallard, with a gray
head and white breast.
én-kén'-pa-sa-pa, n. a species
of duck, with a black head and neck.
én-kén'-ta-hu-see-pa-dán, n. the large
species of duck which they denomi-
nate éncén.
én-mí, n. dew-drops.
én-mí'-še, n. dew standing in
drops, dew-drops. See aše.
én-mí'-šé-še, n. dew-drops all
over anything.
én, n. a woman's elder sister, used
only with pronouns: míén and
míénwayé, my elder sister; níén,
thy elder sister. T., énwe.
én'-ku, n. her elder sister.
én'-ku-yá, v. to have for older
sister.
én'-su, n. cont. T. my daughter;
used by the women in addressing
their children, whether boys or
girls; my child.
én-kás', n. a daughter: míén-
kásí, my daughter; níénkásí, thy
daughter; níkénkásípi, our daugh-
ters. Also, a man's brother's daugh-
ter, and a woman's sister's daughter.
én-kás'-tku, n. his or her
daughter.
én-kás'-ya, v. to have for a
daughter, count as a daughter—én-
kásíwaya.
én-kás'-ka-chu-dán, n. a little bow,
such as small boys use.
én's, n. my daughter; used only
when an address is made to the
individual.
dun-we', n. Ih. Same as ēun.
dun-we'-ku, n. Ih. Same as ēunku.
dun-we'-ya, v. Ih. Same as ēunkuya and ēunya.
dun-wi', n. T. i. g. mičun, my sister. Also, ēunwe.
dun-wi'-ku, n. his or her daughter.
dun-wi'-ya-pe, n. T. grapes.
dun-wi'-ya-pe-i-yu-wi, n. grape-vines.
dun-yay', v. to have for an elder sister—mičunwaya, ēunkuyaya.
du-pē', n. marrow.
du-sni', adj. cool, as dewy mornings and evenings.
du-sta'-ka, adj. damp, dewy, wet.
du-te', n. the side under the arm, pleura; ēute pahdoka, to make holes in one's flesh, as one in mourning.
du-te'-dind, 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.
du-te'-ki-yi, v. pos. of ēutičiŋ.
du-te'-hun, n. a rib, the ribs.
du-wi', n. the side, pleura: ēuni mayazan, my side aches.

Č.
Č, the fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the explosive or click sound of č, 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.
Ča, v. of ka; to dig. See kiča.
Če-han', adv. when. Same as kehan. T., čonhan or čohan, when, in the past.
Češ, conj. although. Same as keš.
Če'-yaš, conj. even if, although. Same as keyaš.
Ča, conj. and. Same as ka.
Čon, adv. T. i. g. kon.
D.

d, the fifth letter of the Dakota alphabet. This sound does not occur in the Tetonwaw dialect; it uniformly becomes “1.”

da, v. a. to form an opinion of, whether good or bad; to think of or esteem in any manner—wada, yada, undapi. It is used often with wase and siča, as wase wada.
da, v. a. to ask, demand—wada, yada, undapi; kida, to ask of one. T., la.
da, v. 2d pers. sing. of ya, to go; thou goest.
da-ka’, v. a. to have an opinion of, whether good or bad. T., laka.
da-k’a’es, adv. Same as načačes.
da-kan-non, v. 2d pers. sing.; thou art. Pl., daka’nnonpi. It is a defective verb, these being the only forms in use.
da-kon’, cont. of dakota.
da-kon’-ki-ci-ya-pi, n. alliance, friendship; daka’nkičiya yunkonpi, they are in alliance. T., ola-kolkičiya.
da-kon’-ya, v. a. to be friendly with, to have for a friend—dakonwaya, dakanuyanpi.
da-ko’-ta, adj. feeling affection for, friendly; wadakota sni, unfeeling, without natural affection.
Da-ko’-ta, n.p. the name of the Sioux Indians. They are divided into seven principal divisions—Mdewakantonwans, Wahpetonwans, Wahpekutes, Sisitonwans, Ihanktonwans, Ihanktonwanas, and Titonwans—Damakota, Danidakota, Dawiačota. T., Lakota.
dam-y’a, adv. stiffly or thickly, as in making mush; opposed to hdaheya: damya eçon, to make thick or stiff. T., labya, very much so, intensely.
daŋ, a diminutive termination of pronouns, nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. It is often changed to “na,” which is in common use in the Sisitonwan and Ihanktonwan dialects, and to “la” in the Titonwan.
When suffixed to numeral adjectives, demonstrative pronouns, and adverbs, it signifies only; as waniyédan, only one; denana, only these; dehayna, only so far. See Grammar, in the chapter on Nouns.
da’-pa, adj. sticky, adhesive, as clay; thick, stiff, as mud.
da’-z’a-ta, adv. back of, back from; i. q. heyata.
da’-z’a-taŋ-haŋ, adv. back from, out from.
de, pron. dem. this; pl. dena, these. T., le.
de, v. a. to go after; to cut or procure, as firewood. See čande.
de’-ća, adv. such as this. T., leća.
de-ća'-ki-ćon, v. a. to do thus
to—dećawecoj, dećayećon, deća-
unkicopip. See ećakićon.
de-ća'-ki-on, v. a. to do this to—
dećawakion.

de-e'-na, adv. Ith. i. q. aškatu-
daņ; now, lately, soon.
de-e'-ća, adv. like this, as, such
as; pl. dećećapi: demaćeća, I am
such as this. T., lećeća.
de-e'-daņ, adv. (de and ededan)
this alone. T., lećela.
de-e'-kće-eća, adv. red. of de-
ceća; such as these.
de-e'-kće, adv. red. of dećen.
T., lećećėel.
de-e'-kće-ećen-ya, adv. red. of
dećenyja. T., lećećėelya.
de-e'-ćen, adv. so, thus, after this
manner. T., lećeća.
de-e'-ćen-ya, adv. so, thus.
de-e'-e-tu, adv. thus, so; right,
this is right. T., lećeću.
de-e'-e-tu-kon, adv. in this man-
ner.
de-e'-i, adv. here, in this place. T.,
leći.
de-e'-i-ya, adv. here, about here.
de-e'-i-ya-taņ, adv. from this.
de-e'-i-ya-taņ-haņ, adv. from
this place, on this side.
de-e'-v-yo-taņ, adv. in this di-
rection. T., lećiyoтан.
de-e'-yo-taņ-haņ, adv. in
this direction, this way.
de-e'-on, v. a. (de and ećon) to do
this, act in this way—dećamon, de-
canon, dećonkoniπi.
de-e', this is it. This word, and
also hee and ee, contain the sub-
stantive verb. T., lee.
de-ga, adj. loose, swinging. See
dehdeğiạ.
de-ha', v. 2d pers. sing. of deya.
de-han', adv. at this place, here;
at this time, to-day, now
de-han'-haņ-ke-ća, adv red.
of dehankeća.
de-han'-haņ-na, adv. red. of
dehanuna.
de-han', adv. now; thus far.
de-han'-haņ-yaņ, adv. red. of
dehanyań.
de-han'-keća, adv. so long, so
high. T., lehankeća.
de-han'-na, adv. thus far; now,
just now, immediately, suddenly.
de-han'-na-hiņ, adv. just now,
very lately.
de-han'-tan-haņ, adv. from
this, i. q. detanhaņ.
de-han'-tu, adv. to this, thus far;
now. T., lehańtu.
de-han'-tu-hiņ, adv. just so far,
just now.
de-han'-tu-kon, adv. just so
far, in this way; just now.
de-han'-tu-yaņ, adv. to this ex-
tent, on this wise. T., lehańtuyań.
de-han'-tu-ya-kon, adv. just
now, on this wise.
de-han'-yań, adv. so far, in
space; so long, in time. T., lehan-
yan.
de-he'-tu-ya, adv. just the time,
i. q. iyehantu.


deh-de'-ga, adv. red. of dega; loose, wrinkled, flabby; puffed out.
deksi', n. mother's brother, uncle, my uncle. It is not applied to one's father's brothers, who are called ate: nideksi, thy uncle. T., leksi.
deksi'-tku, n. his or her uncle.
deksi'-ya, v. to have for uncle, call uncle—deksiwaya, deksimayaŋ.
deksi'-tku, adv. from this place, from here, hence: dematanhan, I am from this place; denitanhan, thou art from here; from this time, henceforth, hence. T., letanhan.
detu', adv. (de and etu) to this, at this place or time; hither, here; hitherto, now. T., letu.
de'-tu-hiŋ-ča, adv. just here.
de'-tu-ya, adv. here.
de'-ya, v. (de and oyu) 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.
didi'-ta, adj. very warm, hot; said of the temperature of the weather, of a house, etc. T., lilita, and luluta.
didi'-ta-hda, v. n. to become very warm; to regard as hot—diditawahda.
do, a particle, used at the end of a phrase or sentence, for the sake of euphony or emphasis, as waaste 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-čiŋ', v. to want food, have an appetite. T., loćiŋ, to be hungry.
do-čiŋ'-pi, n. appetite.
do-d'or, adj. red of do; soft, damp, fresh.
do-dom'-ya, adv. tenderly, very tender; said of meat well cooked:
dodomya špan, cooked tender. T., loboya, and lobolyela.
do-d'or'-pa, adj. soft, miry.
do-d'or'-pa, n. a miry place.
do-hde'-ska, n. the gullet, esophagus. T., logleska.
do-ho', n. the parts of the cheeks and throat which are loose and not fastened to the bones.
do-ksi', n. the arm-pit: doksi kaše, to chafe under the arm, as a tight coat.
do-káŋ'-ča, n. a mink, Mustela lutraola. T., ikusan.
dom'-ya', adv. domya špan. See dodomya. T., lobya.
dor'-pa, adj. soft, miry. See dodopa.
dor'-pa, v.n. to mire. See dodopa, kadopa, etc. T., lopa.
do-te', n. food.
do-te', n. the throat, the whole fore-part of the neck. T., lote.
do-te'-šhe'-za, n. the wind-pipe, trachea. T., glogleska.
do-ti'-čiŋ, n. See idotičiŋ.
do-tku', n. the throat, especially of animals; the part immediately under the jaw.
dod-o'-pi-ye, n. (doto and opiye) a granary, pantry. T., lotopiye.
dow-'a', v.n. to sing—wadowan, yadowan. T., lowan.
dow-'a', n. a song, hymn—mitadowan. See odowan.
dow-'a'-pi, n. hymns; singing.
dow-'a', adj. moist, not dry, fresh, as meat.
dow-'a'-ke, adj. fresh, not dried.
dow-'a'-ken, adv. in a moist condition.
dow-'a', v. 2d pers. pl. of yukaŋ; you are.
dun, cont. of duta. T., lul.
dun-y'a', v.a. to color red or scarlet—dunwaya, dunyaya. T., lulu.
dus, adv. swiftly: dus ya, to go fast—dus mda. T., lus.
dus-dow'-a-haŋ, v. red of duzahan. T., lusluzañhan.
dus-kǐ'-ya', v.a. to cause to be swift.
dus-y'a', v. to make swift—duswaya.
dus-y'a, v.a. to color red or scarlet—dus mda. T., lus.
dus-la, adv. red, scarlet. T., luta.
dus-zana, v. 2d pers. sing. of yuza; thou holdest.
dus-zana-haŋ, v.n. to be swift, fast running—waduzahan, yaduzahan, unduzahapi. T., luzahan.
E.

e, the sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the long sound of English a, as in late, fate, etc.
e, an inseparable preposition or prefix.

1. Prefixed to verbs it commonly signifies to, at, and is equivalent to ekta, as eehpeya, to throw away at a place. It makes a locative form of the verb, and denotes that the action is done at a place, as, ebaksa, to saw off at. There are two other locative prefixes, namely, "а" and "о."

2. Of some verbs commencing with "i," it makes a collective plural form: as, inazin, he stands, enazin, they stand; iya-ya, he has gone, eyaya, they have gone.
e, intj. ah! well! said when one misses his mark in shooting: strange! why!
e, a particle, used commonly after the sign of the future tense, when it is followed by a statement of the cause of what precedes, as, tan-yan yauŋ kta e heon hecamonj, 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-ča', adv. when. See remarks under ča. It is also used, as in the cases which follow, to give emphasis.
e-ča', adv. permanently, truly; eča waun, I am usually. With ka or ča at the end of the verb, not truly, at random; eča heconja, he did it in fun; eča heyeča, he said it in sport. T., generally; hel eča unpi, they are generally there.
e-ča', intj. Well! I declare! well done!
e-ča'-ča', adv. at all, by any means, so, entirely; with śni following, not at all: eča yahe kte śni, he will not have it at all; eča hi śni, he did not come at all.
e-ča'-ča'-daŋ, adv. red. of eča- danj; soon, referring to more than one event. T., ečakčal.
e-ča'-ča'-ka-eś, adv. indeed.
e-ča'-daŋ, adv. soon. T., ečala.
e-ča'-daŋ-hiŋ, adv. very soon. T., ečalähčiŋ.
e-ča'-e-čonj-ka, v. n. to follow, as a business; to pretend; to do as one likes—ečačamonjka. T., to do persistently against advice.
e-ča'-eś, adv. indeed, truly.
e-ča-haŋ-ke-ya, adv. immediately, immediately after, at that time, continuously. T., ečählenke- yela, incompletely.
e-ča-he-čonj-ka, v. to feign, pretend; not to do—ečahečamonjka, ečahečamonjka. T., to do in spite of.
e-cah', adv. indeed, truly. See ecahe.

e-ca'-han, v. a. to kill; i. q. kte:
    ahi ecahan, to come and kill one, as a war party does—ecawahan, ecau-
    unhanpi.

e-ca'-he, adv. indeed, truly, expressing impatience.

e-ca'-hin, adv. truly.

e-ca'-htin, adv. Si. indeed. T.,
    ecahhin.

e-ca-i-eci-zechan, adv. often.
    See izechan.

e-ca'-ka-e', adv. at any rate.
    T., ecakales.

e-ca'-ka-tin, adv. directly.

e-ca'-ka-tin-yan, adv. directly, straight forward, without stop-
    page.

e-ca'-ken, adv. generally; natu-
    rally. T., ecakel.

e-ca'-ken-es, adv. at any rate.

e-ca'ki-eci-con-pi, v. pl. they
do to each other.

e-ca'ki-con, v. of edon; to do
to one—ecawecocon, ecayecocon, ecau-
    nkiconpi, ecaciicon, ecamieyecocon.

e-ca'ki-con, v. of edon; to do to;
    ecakiicon is the better form—ecawkocon, ecayakion, ecau-
    nkikonpi, ecamion, ecaniem.

e-ca-la, T.; e-ca-na, Nh.; soon,
    i. q. ecada.

e-ca'mna, adj. having smell or
taste, fragrant, savory.

e-ca'ni-kh, v. a. to think so of,
    form an opinion of one—ecanwa-
    kin, ecanyakin, ecanunkinpi, ecan-
    cin: ecanmayakin, thou thinkest
    so of me.

e-can'-tu-dan, adv. i. q. ehan-
tudan.

e-ca'-on, v. to do to one—ecawa-
on, ecayon.

e-ca-o-wan-ca-yah, adv. all
over.

e-ca'-o-wa-sin, adv. all, emph-
atically.

e-ca'-o-ya-ke-yah, adv. telling,
in the manner of relating. T., ec-
    oyagya.

e-ca', adv. indeed. Same as
ecaes.

e-ca-ta, v. to draw a bow—ecaw-
kata, eyakata, eunkatapi.

e-ca-wi-eci-onsiyah, adv.
wrongly, entirely wrong.

e-ca'-yan-ke-ca, v. n. to re-
main in one place—ecanmekteca,
ecanunkpika.

e-ca'-yan-ke-ca, n. something
permanent, a fixture.

e-ca'-yu-hi, n. something that is
all over budes, as a toad.

e-ca'-yu-hi, adj. rough, uneven
on the surface.

e-ca', adv. only, usually, always:
    koska eca, young men alone; delan
    waunuca yukan eca, at this time
there are usually strawberries; ma-
    ganu eca maka spaya eca, when it
    rains the ground is always wet.

e-ca', intj. T. denotes doubt; eca!
tuwe kakea, who would believe it!

e-ca', adv. thus, so.

e-ca', v. n. to be so, be affected

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it ought to be: ećen iću, to place as it was; tiyopa ećen iću, shut the door.
e-ćēs', inj. of unwillingness.
e-ćē-ti, v. (ekta and ćeti) to build a fire to or at—ćecwati, čecwati,
ecwati, čecwati, čečwati.
e-ćē-tu, adv. so, thus; just, right; about so many or so much: yamni ećetu, about three.
e-ćē-tu, v. n. to be accomplished or fulfilled. From this are formed
ekicićetu, ekićetu, yuećetu, etc.
e-ćē-tu-ki-yā, v. a. to make so, to accomplish, fulfill—ćecuwiya, cecuwiya,
e-ćē-tu-yā, v. a. to fulfill, accomplish, bring about—ćecuwaya,
ećetuwaya, ećetuwaya, ećetuwaya, ećetuwaya.
e-ćē-wa-kta, v. to attend to, to pursue such a course; to be accustomed to—ćecuwakta, cecuwakta,
ećuwakta, ećuwakta, ećuwakta.
e-ćē-wa-kta-yā, adv. attending to.
e-ćē-wi-ń, adv. very much; i. q. ota: ećewin mayaku, thou hast
given me much. See icewin. T., icewinj.
e-ćē-wi-ńyā, adv. bountifully, liberally. T., icewinjya.
e-ćē-ye-dān, adv. only so.
e-ćē-ći-yā, v. of eći; I say to thee.
e-ćē-ći-yā, v. col. used only with the plural ending, either on itself or a following verb (of ana-kiski): to stand up for each other,
to shield each other, to help each other: ećinakski yakonpi.
e-éin', v. n. to think, suppose—
ecànni, ecànni, unkeènìpì.
e-éin', adv. to-day, soon, now always referring to the future; then indeed.
e-éin'-e-sta, adv. even to-day, by and by.
e-éin'-ka, v. Same as ecìn; to think, to hesitate or waver in one's opinions—écànnika.
e-éin'-ka, adv. falsely, not truly: ecìnkta eya, to tell what is not so.
e-éin'-na-k-e-éin-haŋ, adv. soon, presently, in a little while.
e-éin'-sìni, adj. thoughtless, foolish, vain.
e-éin'-sìni-yaŋ, adv. thoughtlessly, foolishly, wrong; ecìnšìniyaŋ ecàmonŋ, I have done foolishly: ecìnšìniyaŋ nawaŋ, I heard wrongly.
e-éin'-to, adv. what of it? The "to" is probably a contraction of tokečà. T., énìto.
e'-éi-pa, v. n. of akìpa; to meet together, as two ends of anything, or as two armies in battle—ééìpì.
e'-éi-pè-ya, v. a. to cause to meet together, as the two ends of anything—ééìpìwaya.
e'-éi-pì-taŋ, adv. of akìptàŋ; together; ééìpìtaŋ ecònkìpì, we do it together.
e'-éi-ta-pa, adj. agreeing with each other, fitted to, all of the same length.
e'-éi-to-o-pta, adv. in the direction of; by anything.
e'-éi-to-o-pte-ya, adv. directly by, in the direction of.

e-éi'-ya, v. a. of eya; to say to one—ewàkìya, oyàkìya, unkeèkìyìpi, emàkìya, énìcìya, eèçìya, emàkìya; unkeèkìyìpi, we say to each other.
e-éi'-ya-pi, v. 3d pers. pl. of eèçìya; also part., called, named: heçèn eèçìyìpi, he is so called.
e-éi'-ya-tan, adv. from, thence, hence.
e-éi'-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from, of, on account of, concerning, hence.
e'-éi-yu-pta, v. of ayupta; to answer one another; i. q. akìctìyu-uptà: ééìnyuptàpi, we answer one another.
e-éon', v. a, to do, to work—écàm-on, écàanson, écàonkìpì and écàon-koŋpi. Of this are formed ééìkì-bì, écìkì-bì, and écìkì.éon.éon'-ka-p'iŋ, v. to be tired of doing, not to want to do—ééìyò-bì-kap'iŋ, écìnyìkap'iŋ. See kap'iŋ.
e-éon'-kì-ya, v. a. to cause to do anything.
e-éon'-na, v. dim. of ééìon.
e-éon'-na, v. n. to gamble, play where anything is staked—écàm-onŋa, écàanson, écàonkìpìdàŋ.
e-éon'-pi-ća, v. it can be done, is possible: écìnyìpaŋ sìni, it is not possible; cannot be done. Pićà, when joined to verbs, denotes possibility.
e-éon'-pi-ća-ka, v. it is possible.
e-éon'-pi-dàŋ, n. gambling. See œécòn. T., wayekìyìpi.
e-Ọn'-sì-pì, n. orders.
e'-e, v. it is, that is. This, with hee, dee, etc., includes the substantive verb.
e'-e-ća-haŋ, v. See ećahan.
e'-e-ńpe-ki-ya, v. a. to take to and leave at, to throw away at—će-ńpewakiya.
e'-e-ńpe-ya, v. a. to take and leave—ćeńpewaya.
e'-e-ki-ya, adv. instead of.
e'-e-ki-ya, v. a. to substitute for, put for another; to regard as being something: taku samya wanke čiŋ he tatanka eewakiya, that black thing I take to be a buffalo.
e'-e', adv. indeed. John i, 50; that is it.
e'-gła, prep. among: T. i. q., elığa.
e'-gła-ka, v. T. Same as ehnaka.
e'-gła-ku, v. T. Same as ehdaku.
e'-gle, v. T. Same as ehe: ti-yopa ecel egle, put the door to.
e'-gna, prep. T. Same as ehnana.
e'-gna-ka, v. T. Same as ehnaka.
e'-ha'-e', adv. indeed, truly; used when one overdoes the matter;
e'-ha'-ha, v. 2d pers. of eya.
e'-ha'-ha-đaŋ-ka, v. 2d pers. of eyayadanka; you don't say so.
T., ehabalaka, you lie.
e'-ha'-ke, adv. yet, yet to come: ehake wanjidan, one yet.
e'-ha'-ke, n. the last one.
e'-ha'-ke-daŋ, n. the last. Ih., ehańkena.
e'-ha'-ke-daŋ, adv. yet a little while.
e'-ha'-ke-daŋ-ka-se, adv. a little more, yet a little.
e'-ha'-ke-daŋ-ke-ećiŋ-haŋ, adv. soon.
e'-haŋ', adv. then, at that time: he ehaŋ, at that time, referring to past time alone; there, at that place, to, thus far: ehaŋ wai, I have been there; ehaŋ unkipi, we have been there.
e'-haŋ', intj. of assent; oh yes! yes; i. q. haŋ. The last syllable is prolonged.
e'-haŋ'-ke-ća, adv. Ih. i. q. ehańkoŋ.
e'-haŋ'-ke-haŋ, adv. T. formerly.
e'-haŋ'-koŋ, 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 hunste, as ehańkoŋ wićakapi hunste, well, that is true.
e'-haŋ'-na, adv. long ago.
e'-haŋ'-na-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from a long time ago.
e'-haŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from, from that time or place: hipi kin ehańtaŋhaŋ yanni čaŋ, it is three days since they came.
e'-haŋ'-tu, adv. at that time.
e'-haŋ'-tu-daŋ, adv. then. Ih., ehańtuna.
e'-haŋ'-tu-daŋ-hiŋ, adv. just then. T., ehańtulahćin, just there.
e'-hda-ku, v. pos. of éyaku; to take up again, take back again; to take up one's own—éwahdaku, éyahdaku, éunjhdkupi. T., eglaku.
e'-hde, v.a. to place, set or make stand in a place—éwahde, éyahde, éunjhdepi. T., egle.
e'-hde-ga, v. to overtake—éwahdegga, éyahdegga.
e'-hdu-za, v. pos. of éyuza; to overtake and take one's own; to retaliate—éwahduza.'
e-he'-dan, v. dim. of eha; thou saidst so. Used when speaking to a child.
e-he'-dan, intj. thou sayest so. A by-word.
e'-hna, prep. with, in, amongst, through, in the midst of: wicehna, amongst them. T., egna.
e'-hnag, cont. of éhnaka; éhnagaya, 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—éwahnakà, éunjhnakàpi, and unjkhnakapi. T., egnaka.
e'-hna-na, adv. amongst T., egnahleh'n.
e'-ha, v.a. of ha; to take to and bury at a place—éwaha.
e-hpà'-ya, v.n. See ihpaya, the better orthography.
e-hpê'-ki-ći-yć-ya-pi, n. throwing each other away, divorce.
DAKOTA - ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

\[ e' \- ki \- ci \- hdu \- za, \ v. \ of \ ehduza; \]
\[ to \ take \ one's \ own \ from \ another; \ to \ retaliate—éwecíhdzu. \]

\[ e' \- ki \- ci \- hna \- ka, \ v. \ of \ éhnaka; \]
\[ to \ lay \ away \ for \ one, \ put \ away \ and \ keep \ for \ one—éwécíhna, \ éyécíhna, \ éunkiécíhnap, \ émíécíhnap. \]

\[ e' \- ki \- ci \- on \- pa, \ v. \ of \ éonpa; \]
\[ to \ place \ or \ set \ as \ a \ trap \ for \ anything; \ to \ lay \ away \ or \ place \ something \ for \ another—éwecciónpa, \ éyéciónpa, \ éunkiéciónpapi. \]

\[ e'-ki-ći-pa, \ v. \ of \ akipa; \ to \ meet, \ launch \ out \ to—éwećipa, \ éunkićiapia. \]

\[ e'-ki-ći-pa-zo, \ v. \ of \ dpazo; \ to \ point \ to \ for \ one—éwećiposição, \ éyecipósito, \ éunkićiposição. \]

\[ e'-ki-ci-yà, \ v. \ used \ only \ in \ the \ dual \ and \ plural: \ ékiciyà, \ they \ said \ to \ each \ other; \ éunkiściyà, \ two \ say \ to \ each \ other. \ See \ éćiya. \]

\[ e'-ki-ci-yà-ku, \ v. \ of \ éyaku; \]
\[ to \ take \ from \ one—éwećiayaku, \ éyeciayaku, \ éunkiściyakupi. \]

\[ e'-ki-ci-üzu, \ v. \ of \ éuzu; \ to \ pile \ up \ for \ one; \ to \ hand \ over \ to \ another, \ as \ to \ one \ who \ wins \ in \ gambling—éwećiüz, \ éunkiściüzupi. \]

\[ e'-ki-hde, \ v. \ pos. \ of \ éhde; \ to \ place \ or \ lay \ away \ one's \ own—éwehde, \ éyehde, \ éunkihdepi. \]

\[ e'-ki-hde-ga, \ v. \ to \ overtake \ one—éwehdegà, \ éyehdegà, \ éunkihekdegà, \ émihdegà, \ énhihekdegà; \ éwichunkihdegapi, \ we \ over\ take \ them. \]

\[ e'-ki-hna-ka, \ v. \ pos. \ of \ éhnaka; \ to \ lay \ away \ one's \ own—éwehnaka, \ éunkihnakapi. \]

\[ e'-ki-pa-zo, \ v. \ of \ épazo; \ to \ show \ to \ one, \ point \ to \ for \ one—éwakipazo, \ éyakipazo, \ éunkipazopi, \ émákipazo. \]

\[ e'-kna, \ prep. \ Ih. \ Same \ as \ éhna. \]

\[ e'-kna-ka, \ v. \ Ih. \ Same \ as \ éhna. \]

\[ e'-ktà', \ prep. \ at, \ to: \ ekta \ à \ kta, \ I \ will \ go \ to. \]

\[ e'-ktà'-kì-ya, \ adv. \ to, \ towards. \]

\[ e'-ktà'-kta, \ prep. \ red. \ of \ ekta. \]

\[ e'-ktà'-sni-ya, \ adv. \ not \ according \ to. \]

\[ e'-ktòn-za, \ v. \ Ih. \ Same \ as \ aki\ ktonza. \ T., \ to \ forget \ one's \ own. \]

\[ e'-kès', \ compound \ rel. \ pron. \ that \ which, \ that \ itself, \ even \ that. \ It \ refers \ to \ some \ person \ or \ thing \ before \ mentioned. \]

\[ e'-kès', \ pron. \ Same \ as \ ékè. \ T., \ adv., \ as \ for \ that \ one. \]

\[ e'n, \ prep. \ in, \ at, \ to, \ of, \ or \ concerning; \ en \ un, \ he \ is \ in; \ en \ aî, \ to \ charge \ upon \ one, \ lay \ to \ one's \ charge; \ en \ an, \ to \ bring \ upon \ one; \ en \ aya, \ to \ lay \ to \ one's \ charge; \ en \ amda, \ I \ take \ to \ or \ charge \ upon \ one. \ T., \ el \ and \ enl. \]

\[ e-nag'-na-la, \ adv. \ T. \ i.q.enana. \]

\[ e-na'-ki-ya, \ v. \ a. \ to \ finish, \ quit, \ cease \ from—enawakiya, \ enaunki\ yapi. \]

\[ e-na'-na, \ adv. \ here \ and \ there. \]

\[ e-na'-na-ki-ya, \ adv. \ scattered, \ here \ and \ there: \ enanakiya \ iyayapi. \]

\[ e'-nanpà, \ v. \ See \ énà. \]

\[ e'-napà, \ v. \ col. \ pl. \ of \ inapa; \ they \ come \ in \ sight. \]
e'-ki-ći-hdu-za — e-ta'-pa.

e'-ki-ći-hdu-za, n. the right hand—ematapa and metapa, enitapa and niatapa: etapa ećiyanhan, at the
right hand; tan etapahanh, at the right side.

e-ta'-pa, adj. right-handed—ematapa, enitapa, euntapapi.
e-ta'-pa-tan-han, adj. at the right hand of—ematalpanhanh.
e'-ta-wa-pa, v. (e and tawapa) to overtake.
e'-ti, v. a. to encamp at, pitch a tent at—éwati, éyati, éuntipi.
e'-tki-ya, adv. towards: étkiya ya, to go towards, to make a motion to go towards.
e'-ton-wan, v. a. to look to or towards—éwatonwan, éyatonwan, éuntionwanpi, ématonwan.
e-to'o-pta, adv. in the direction of; through or by an object, straight through without stopping.
e-to'o-pte-ya, adv. by, through, straight through. T., etoopteyela.
eto'o-pte-ya-k'en, adv. in the direction of, by.
eto'o-pte-ya, adv. by, towards, through.
e'-tu, adv. to, at, in: he étu, at that place. See entu.
e'-un, v. to go and dwell or be; to be or dwell at—éwau, éyau.
e'-wan-ka, v. a. to think of or concerning; to set the mind to, turn the attention to—éwancami, éwacami, éwauçami.
e'-wan-ka, v. col. pl. of iwanka.
e'-ya, adv. also, too: miš eya, I also.
e'-ya, v. to say anything—epa, eha, unkeyapi, ehapi, eyapi. From this come heya, keya, eciya, ekiciya, and eyaya. The Titons and Yanktons say eyin when kta follows, as eyin kta, ohin kta, epin kta.
e'-ya-ča-ston, v. to give a name to. See čašton.
e'-ya-han, v. col. pl. of iyahan.
e'-ya-he, v. Same as éyahan.
e'-ya-hiŋ-hda, v. to commence or burst out saying. T., eyahingla.
e'-ya-ke, adv. also, too.
e'-ya-keś, intj. T. well, oh! well.
e'-ya-ku, v. a. to take up, take away—émdaku, édaku, ényakupi.
e'-ya-ni-yan, v. to cry out, to say calling out.
e'-ya-pa-ha, v. to herald, proclaim aloud; to stand out and make a speech in camp—éyanwapaha, éyan yapaha, éyanunpahapi.
e'-ya-pa-ha, n. a crier, herald, one who proclaims the decisions of councils.
e'-ya-pa-tó, v. n. to strike against one, butt against—eyamapato, eyanipato, eyaunpatopi.
e'-yaš, adv. T. so, even so, although.
e'-ya-sin, adv. T. nevertheless.
e'-ya'-ya, v. red. of eya; to say often, repeat—epapa, eha, unkeyayapi. T., eyayalaka, to lie.
e'-ya-ya, v. a. to take or have taken with one—émdande, édade, ényayapi: makeyaya, he has taken.
away something of mine. See keyaya.
e'-y a-y a, v. col. pl. of iyaya; they have gone.
e'- y e, v. i. q., eya.
e- y i y a', v. T. See under eya.
e'-y o- k a- k i n, v. a. to look round into, as in at a door partly open; to look out of—éyowakakín, éyounkakinpí.
e'-y o- k a- s i n, v. a. to peek in, as at a keyhole; to look in by stealth—éyowakasin, éyounkasinpí.
e'-y u- h p a, v. a. to take and lay down at, to take off one's pack and rest at—éndulha.
e'-y u- k a n, v. col. pl. they go and stay. Same as iyukanpi.
e'-y u- n- k a, v. T., i. q., ewanka.
e'-y u- z a, v. a. to go and take at, seize and hold at or on the way; to hold to or at—énduza.
e- z e', intj. expressing surprise and unbelief.
e'-z u, v. a. to pile up, lay up in a pile—éwažu. T., ekšú.
e'-z u- p i, 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 Tetonwan 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.
gl a' - p a, adj. T. i. q. hdaapa.
gla- p o', v. T. to take up when one wins in gambling.
gl a- t k a n', v. pos. T. i. q. hdatkán, to drink one's own.
gla'-w a, v. pos. T. to read one's own—waglawa. Same as hdaawa.
gla- y a', v. T. to sound, as the depth of water—glawaya.
gl a- z a'- a, adv. T. by the side of; miglazata, by my side.
gl a'- z a, v. n. T. to be sick or diseased; i. q. kanheza: distinguished from wayazaŋka, as that means an attack of sickness—this a confirmed state: maglaža, niglaza, unglazapi. T. L. R.
gl až- uŋ'- k e or gl aš- uŋ'- k e, v. n. or adj. (glaža and un) T. to be a confirmed invalid—glasmunké, etc.
gli, v. pos. T. to come home—wagli. Same as hdi.
gli- č u', v. pos T. to start to come home—waglicü. Same as hdiču.
gli- gla', v. n. T. to pass on going home—wagligla. Same as hnihda.
gli'-yo', v. T. pos. of hiyo: i.q. hduwe: gliyo mni kta, I will go for my own.
glo'-gla', v. pos. T. to carry back home—waglogla. Same as hdohda.
glo'-gle'-ska, n. T. the gullet; i.q. hdohdeska.
glo'-gli', v. pos. T. to bring back home—waglogli. Same as hdohdi.
glu'-kény', v. pos. T. to form an opinion of what concerns one's self—waglukcyan. Same as hdukcyan.
gna'-ka, v.a. T. i.q. hnakak.
gna'-yan, v. T. i.q. hnan

Note.—These words are only given as examples of this peculiarity of the Tetonwan dialect.

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

g a. See ynga.

g a-ga', adv. T. on the surface.

g a-ga'-ya, adv. T. gañayapán, cooked on the outside.

g a-ga'-ye-la, adv. T. gañayelapán, well cooked.

g a-ha'n', adj. great, loud, harsh, or rough, as the voice: ho mañahan, my voice is rough.

g a-ho'-ça, adj. harsh, rough, loud, as the voice—mañahéca.

gam, cont. of gapa.

gan, adj. open, full of little holes.

gan-gan', adj. open, as thin cloth.

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

gan-gan'-yedan, adj. very sharp and thin, as the blade or bit of an ax: gañanyedan yuman,
to grind sharp and thin.

gan-ga'-ta, adj. forked, pronged; open, as cloth. T., gaiñata.

gan-gé'-e-a, n. dandruff. See ginjaña.

g a-pa. See yugapa.

g a-pa'-wa-han, part. stripped off, come off of itself. See yugapa.

g a-ta, adj. forked, pronged: tanhíncé he yamni gata, a deer's horns have three prongs.

g e-a. See gügeca.

g e-gé'-ya, v. n. to swing, as one's arms, like a drunken man—gegeciya.

g e-gé'-y a, adv. swinging, dangling.

gi, adj. brown, dark-gray, rusty-looking.

g i-gi', adj. red. of gi; brown, rusty.
gli-yo'—gu-yə'pi.

Gi'-gi', n. rust.

Gi'-gi'-tə-n-ka, n. oranges, lemons. T., taspani.

Gi'-ə-ča, v. n. to snivel, grunt, sob—wağinəča, yağinəča, unğinəčapi.

Gi'-gi'-ća, n. dross; quicksilver of looking-glasses; pa gi̱ni̱ni̱ća, dandruff (see heginəča); məlpə gi̱ni̱ni̱ća, certain webs, like spiders' webs, which are seen floating in the air in the fall of the year.

Gi'-gi'-ća, adj. smoky, hazy as Indian summer.

Gi'-tka', adj. brownish.

Gi'-tka'-dan, adj. a little brownish.

Gi'-tka'-tka, adj. red. of gi̱tka; reddish, brownish, or yellowish.

Gi'-ya', v. a. to make brown—gi̱waýa, gi̱yaýa, gi̱unyanpi; gi̱ciya, to make one's self brown—gi̱mičiya.

Gi'-ya', adv. brownly: giya şan, cooked brown.

Gom'-gom', cont. of gomgopa: gom- gom niya, to breathe with difficulty, as one snoring. T., gobgob.

Gom'-gọ'-pa, v. red. of gọpa.

Gom'-ya, adv. in a snoring manner.

Go'-n'-ga, adj. išta gonga, blind, one blind—išta mağonga, išta ni- gonga, išta unğonga̱pi.

Go'-pə, v. n. to snore—wağopa, yağopa, unğopapi.

Gu, v. n. to burn, singe, scorched, be burnt—mağu, nigu, unğupi.

Gın'-gə'-ća, n. the soft, spongy part of bones in which there is oil.

Gın'-gū', v. red. of ġu; to be burnt in several places.

Gın'-gü'-ya, v. red. of güya

Gın'-ka'. See yuguka.

Gın'-ka'-han, part. stretched, strained, sprained.

Gın'-ka'-wa-han, part strained.

Gın'-mna, adj. (ġu and omna) smelling burnt.

Gın'-n'-ga, adj. T. proud.

Gın'-n'-ga-ga, adj. T. red. of ġunga.

Gın'-n'-ga-ga'-ya, adv. T. proudly.

Gın'-ya', v. a. to burn, cause to burn—guwaýa, guyaýa, guunyanpi.

Gın'-ya', adv. in a burnt manner.

Gın'-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'-ka-m, adv. on the outside, on the surface. T., haakab.

ha-a'-ka-m-y-e-daŋ, adv. on the surface, shallow, as in plowing, skimming over the surface.

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

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

ha-a'-ka-pa-tan-han, adv. on the outer surface.

Ha'-des, n. the place of the dead, hell. Introduced from the Greek.

ha-ha'-daŋ, adv. tottering, moving, easily moved.

ha-ha'-ya, v. a. to move, make a coward of; i.e. ḡante ḡanayekenka—hahawaya, hahauyante.

ha-ha'-ya, adv. totteringly, moving.

ha-ha'-ye-daŋ, adv. moved, not firm: ḡante ḡanayekenka mayanke, my heart is in an excited state.

ha-hon'-ta, n. thread, twine, cord.

ha-hon'-ta-i-yə-pe-han-pi, n. spool-thread.

ha-hon'-ta-zib-zipe-daŋ, n. fine thread, silk thread. T., ha-honjta čikala.

ha-hon'-ta, n. See ha-honjta.

Ha'-ka-hmon-pi, n. (ha and kahmon) a cord, rope, twisted bark rope.

ha'-ka-hmun-pi, n. Same as hakahmonpi.

ha-ka'-kta, adj. last, the last; the youngest—hamakakta and mahakakta, nihakakta, unhakaktapi.

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

ha-kam'-ya, adv. afterwards.

ha-ka'-pa, adv. See hakapatan-han.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ha'-la, n. T. fleas.

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

ham-i'-ta-ke, n. See ham-pai-take.
ha' - m n a, adj. smelling of the skin, poor, lean, not smelling well, as meat.
ha' - n a - h p u, v. See hanahpuhpu.
ha' - n a - h p u - h p u, v. Said of the rough bark of trees, that seems ready to fall off. See nahpu.
ha' - n a - s k u, v. See hanaskuku.
ha' - n a - s k u - s k u, v. n. to crack and peel off, as the skin of potatoes by boiling. See nasku.
ha' - n a - s k u - y a, v. a. to cause to crack and peel off—hanaskuwaya.
han, adv. of affirmation; yes, yea.
han, n cont. of hanyetu; night: han waste, good night; han icamna, a stormy night.
han, v. n. to stand, stand upright or on end; to remain: ećen han, it stands or remains as it was. From this are formed iyahan, kicihan, etc.
han - a' - ke - či n, n. T. to-morrow.
han - b l e' - če - y a, v. n. T. to cry in vision seeking.
han - č e' - k a, n. midnight.
han - č e' - k a - y a, n. (hanyetu and čokaya) midnight.
han - do' - w a n, u. (hanyetu and dowan) a night-song.
han - do' - w a n - pi, n. a night-song.
han - he' - pi, n. Th. and T. night: i. q. hanyetu: last night; hanhepi kińhan, to-night; hanhepi kiń le, this night.
han - he' - pi - wi, n. T. the night-sun—moon: i. q. hanyetu wi.
han - ha' - na, n. morning, tomorrow. T., hihańna.
han - ha' - na - hiń, n. very early in the morning. T., hihańnačćin.
han - ka', n. a man's sister-in-law, his wife's sister or brother's wife; my sister-in-law.
han - ka' - ku, n. his sister-in-law.
han - ka' - ša - d ań, n. the ground-hog or woodchuck, the American arctomys.
han - ka' - śi, n. a man's female cousin, his mother's brother's daughter, but not his father's brother's daughter; my female cousin.
han - ka' - śi - tk u, n. his female cousin.
han - ka' - śi - y a, v. a. to have for or call hančsi, to sustain the relation of male cousin to a woman—hančsiwaya.
han - ka' - y a, v. a. to have for or regard as a sister-in-law—hančsőy, hančsiwaya, hančsiyantip.
han - k e', n. half; a part.
han - ke' - d ań, n. a small half.
han - ke' - ke, n. red. of hanke; half and half.
han - ke' - y a, v. a. to halve; to have reached the middle—hančwaya.
han - ke' - y a, adv. by the half. T., hančkeyela, only half.
han - ki' - k t a, v. n. (hanyetu and kikta) to rise very early in the morning; to wake while it is yet night—hančketa, hančyeka, hančunkiktapi.
han - ko' - ki - p a, adv. T. cowardly, fearing night.
han - k p ań, 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 hanpkán, that is, hanpa and ikan.

*hán’-má-ní*, v. *to walk in the night*; *to be in the dark about anything, not to understand*—hánmanípi se unyakonpi, we are in the dark about it.

*hán-má*, v. n. *to fast and dream, to have intercourse with the spiritual world*, used in regard to their superstitions—hanwamde, hánűndepe. *T.*, hánble.

*hán-máp/a/-dag-i-a, v. (han-mdohdaka and ia) to tell dreams and visions; to talk so that common people do not understand*—hánmdohdagíwa. *T.*, hánbloglagia.

*hán-máp/a/-dag/i/-api, n.* *talking mysteriously; preaching.*

*hán-máp/a/-há-da/-ka, v. a. (han-mdé and ohdaka) to tell of one’s intercourse with the spirit world, relate visions; to speak unintelligibly*—hánmdowahdaka, hánmdoyahdaka, hánmdounhdakapi. *T.*, hánbloglagaka.

*hán-mána’, v.* See ihámna.

*hán-ná/-ka, n.* (hányetu and naka) this night.

*hán, cont. of hanpa.*

*hán’-pa, n.* *moccasins; tahanpe, his moccasins; hanpa hdušdoka, to pull off one’s own moccasins.*

*hán’-pa/-a/-pe, and han’-pa/-a/-pe/-é/-o/-pi, n.* a game in which a bullet is hid in one of four moccasins or mittens, and sought for by the opposite party.

*hán’-pa/-i/-ta/-ke, n.* *the face or upper part of a moccasin.* Pronounced often hánptake.

*hán-p/a/-pe and han’-p/a/-pe/-é/-ó/-pi, n.* Same as hánpaape. See ap’a, ap’e.

*hán-p/e’, n.* See hánpa—mitahánpe, tahánpe. See also istami-nihanpe.

*hán-p/e’, n.* *broth, soup, gravy; juice, sap, etc.* See wáhánhpi.

*hán-p’/-ta/-ke, n.* See hánpaitake.

*hán-p/o/-han*, v. *to put on or wear moccasins*—hánpowahán.

*hán-p/o/-he/-ki/-é/-i/-ya, v. a.* *to put moccasins on one*—hánpoheweči’ya.

*hán-p/o/-he/-ki/-ya, v. a.* *to cause to put on moccasins*—hánpohewaki’ya.

*hán-p/o/-ki/-han, v. pos. of hanpohan; to put on or wear one’s own moccasins—hánpowaki’han.

*hán/-sk/a, adj.* long; tall.

*hán/-sk/a/-sk/a, adj.* red. of hán-ska.

*hán-ske/-ya, v. a.* *to make long, lengthen*—hánškewaya.

*hán-ske/-ya, adv.* far, extending, long.

*hán/-sni, intj.* not not yes; i. q. hiya.

*hán/-ta, v.* imperative; only; get away, begone, get out of the way—hánta wo, hánta po.
han'-ma-ni—hbe-hbe'-za.

han'-tan-han's, adv. Ih. i. q. See hapistinna,
which is more commonly used
han'-tan', n. Same as hankpan.
han'tu, adv. indeed.
han'tu-ke, adv. indeed, for once.
T., hantuke's, certainly.
han'-wa'-ci-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'wanka.
han-wi', n. See han'yetuwi.
han-wi'-yan-pa, n. moonlight.
han-y'a'-gu, n. T. a robe dried
out of doors in winter by freezing.
han'-y'ke-ci-han', n. T.
tomorrow.
han'-ye', cont. of han'yetu.
han'-ye'-o-ka, n. midnight.
han-y'e'-oko-ya, n. (han'-
yetu and oke'ya) middle of the
night, midnight. T., han'oke'ya.
han-yen', adv. by night, at night.
T., hanhepi el.
han-y'e'-tu, n. night. T., han'hapi
and hihanpi.
han-y'e'-tu-dan', n. dim. of
han'yetu. The black bear is some-
times so nicknamed.
han-y'e'-tu-wi, n. night-sun, i.
e., the moon. T., hanhepi wi.
ha-o', adv. See ho.
ha'-o-y'a-sa-ka, adj. skin dried
to the bone, very lean.
ha'-pa-hda'-ya, v. to throw off
the skin, as snakes. T., hapahlaya.
ha'-pa'n', n. the name of the second
child, if a daughter.
in rings around, ring-streaked, appearing like the ribs of animals.

hbe-hbe'-ze-dany, adj. See hbe-hbeza.

hbe'-za, adj. ring-streaked, rings running around, rough: dote hbeza, the wind-pipe, because it appears in rings.

hbe'-zey-dany, adj. striped or ringed, like a screw; rough.

hbu, adj. clear of everything else, cleaned, as grain. One's hair is said to be "hbu," when not curled.

hbu, v. n. to burst open, as boiled potatoes. T., gbu.

hbu-y'a', adv. cleaned, clear of everything else, as grain clear of chaff.

hda. See yuhda.

hda, used to make the possessive form of verbs commencing with "ka" and "ya:" as kaksa, to cut off; yaksa, to bite off; hdaksax; to cut off or bite off one's own; nap wake'daksax; I cut off or bite off my hand.

The pronouns are prefixed.

hda, v. pos. of ya; to go home—wahda, yahda, unhdapi. T., gla.

hda, v. n. to feel, become sensible of, as of heat or cold, pain, etc.: 6uwita hda, to become cold; wayazan hda, to become sick.

hda-6e'-ya, v. pos. of ka'eya or ya'eya. T., gl'eya.

hda-6o', v. pos. of ya'eo; to judge or condemn one's own—wahdaco. T., glasu. Ih., kdasu.

hda-6e'-za, v. pos. of ka'coza.

hda-d'a', v. pos. of kada; to spill one's own—wahdada.

hda-6a'-pa, v. to tear or bruise a piece off. T., glapia.

hda-6e'-ge, v. pos. of ka'geg'; to see one's own—wahdagege, unhdagegepi.

hda-6o', v. pos. of kago.

hda-ha'ny, adj. very thin, as mush or gruel; i. q. hanpi ota.

hda-ha'ny, v. n. to ravel, to untwist. T., gla'nya.

hda-he', adv. unrolled of itself.

hda-ho'-ya, adv. straight forward, without interruption, as hdahyeyia, to speak continuously; thin, as mush or gruel, i. q. hanpi ota; hdahyeyia ece, to make thin, as gruel. T., glaheya.

hda-hi'nta, v. pos. of kahinta.

hda-ha'nya, v. pos. of ya'nya.

hda-ho'-ho, v. pos. of yahoho or kahoho.

hda-ho'-mni, v. pos. of yahomni or kahomni.

hda-ho'-ton, v. pos. of kahoton.

hda-hu'-huza, v. pos. of kahuhuza.

hda-ha'-pa, v. pos. of kahapa.

hda-hu'-ya, v. pos. of yahdaya; to bite off, as the skin of anything; to tell a lie—wahdahdaya.

hda-hde'-6a, v. pos. of kahde'ca and yahde'ca, to break open one's own by smiting; to tear open one's own by biting—wahdahde'ca.
hbe-hbe’-ze-dan — hda-mde’-ća.

hda-hden’, cont. of hdaheća; hdaheća iyeya, to break or smash open one’s own suddenly. T., glahlel.

hda-hd o’-ka, v. pos. of kahdoka and yahdoka.

hda-hem’, cont. of hdaheća; hdaheća iyeya. T., glahleb.

hda-h e’-pa, v. pos. of yaheća; to drink up one’s own—wahdaheća.

hda-hi’-ća, v. pos. of yahića.

hda-hn i’-g a, v. pos. of kahnića; to choose one’s own.

hda-hpa’, v. pos. of kahpa.

hda-hpu’, v. pos. of yaheća; to pull or tear off with the teeth something of one’s own that adheres to something else—wahdahepa.

hda-hpu’-hpu, v red. of hdaheća.

hda-h tag’, cont. of hdahtaka; hdahtaka iyeya. T., glahtag.

hda-hu’-ka, v. pos. of yahtaka; to bite one’s own—wahdahtaka.

hda-hu’-g a, v. pos. of kahuća and yahuća. See hahuća.

hda-hu’-h u, cont. of hahuća.

hda-hu’-hu-g a, v. pos. of kahuća and yahuća; to smash or break in one’s own, as the skull of one’s child, or as one’s kettle, by pounding; to break up one’s own with the teeth, as bones which belong to one’s self.

hda-ka’-ka, adj. standing apart; standing alone, separated, as large trees without underbrush; large-toothed, as a coarse comb. See čahdaka. T., glake.

hda-ka’-wa, v. pos. of yakawa.

hda-kača, v. pos. of kahća; to comb one’s own—wahdakća, yahdakća, unhdakća.

hda-k e’-ya, adv. separately, at a distance from each other.

hda-ki ni’-ća, v. pos. of kahića.

hda-ki ni’s’-ki n-za, v. pos. red. of yahića. See hihdakićina.

hda-ki ni’-ya, adv. across, crosswise, transverse: Mda hahiknića, Lake Traverse; ohan hahiknića, perverse; oie hahiknića, a liar. T., glahiknića, to speak what is not true.

hda-kp a’-ya, v. pos. of kakpa; to wink: ista wahdakpa, I wink my eyes.

hda-ksa’, v. pos. of kaksa and yaksa; to cut off one’s own, as one’s own wood, with an ax; to bite off one’s own—wahdaksa, yahdaksa.

hda-ksa’-ks a, v. red. of hakahsa; to cut or bite one’s own in many pieces—wahdakaska.

hda-ks i’-za, v. pos. of yaksića.

hda-k u’-ka, v. pos. of yakuka.

hda-k e’-za, v. pos. of yakeza.

hda-k o’-g a, v. pos. of yakoća.

hda-md a’-ya, v. pos. of kamdača.

hda-md a’-za, v. pos. of kamdača and yamdača.

hda-md o’-ća, v. pos. of kamdeća and yamdeća; to break in pieces one’s own by striking, as any-
thing brittle; to bite in pieces—wa-
hdamdeca. T., glableca.
hdamden', cont. of hdamdeca:
hdamden iyeya. T., glablel.
hdamdu', v. pos. of kamdu and
yamdu.
hdamna', v. pos. of kamna and
yamna; to acquire or collect prop-
erty; to acquire by talking—wahda-
mna.
hdamn', v. used with ya or i;
hdamni ya, to go after something
one has left, as provisions hid in the
snow—wahdamn mda.
hdamny', v. Same as hdam-
ni: hdamniyan wai, I have been
for something left.
hdano', v. pos. of kaoksa.
hdani-han, v. pos. of yao-
nihan; to praise one's own—wahda-
onihan
hdanto, v. pos. of yaota; to
count one's own many.
hdan-tni-n, v. pos. of yao-
tanin; to manifest or declare one's
own—wahdaotanin.
hdap', v. pos. of yap; to take
hold of one's own with the mouth—
wahta.
hdap', v. pos. of kap; to
beat or thresh out one's own, as one's
corn—wahta, uhdap.
hdape-han, v. pos. of yap-
han; to fold one's own with the
mouth—wahtapehan.
hdapn', cont. of hdapota; hda-
pn iyeya.
hdapo', v. pos. of yapap.
shave off one's own beard: put in

wahdasan, I shave off my beard.

hda-śde-'ča, v. pos. of kasdeča.

hda-sdo'-han, v. pos. of kaso-

han and yasdohan.

hda-ska'm, cont. of hdaska.p.

hda-ška'-pa, v. pos. of kaskapa;

to clap, make strike together: nape

haskapa, to clap one's hands—wa-

haskapa. T., glaskapa.

hda-ske'-pa, v. pos. of kaskapa.

hda-škirača, v. pos. of kaskirača

and yaskirača; to press one's own with the

mouth—wahdaskirača. See hdaškiča.

hda-skū', v. pos. of yasku; to bite

or peel off one's own—wahdasku.

hda-sni', v. pos. of kasi and yas-

ni.

hda-son', cont. of hdasota; hdason

iyeya.

hda-soto', v. pos. of kasto.

hda-su', v. pos. of yasu; to per-

fect, finish—wahdasu. See hdaco

and yačo. T., glasu.

hda-su'ta, v. pos. of yasuta; to

confirm one's own words.

hda-ša'pa, v. pos. of yašapa.

hda-šda', v. pos. of kšada and

yasда; to move one's own meadow;

to graze off one's own grass—wahda-

šda. T., glšla, to shave, as one's

own beard.

hda-šdoka, v. pos. of kšdoka.

hda-śduta, v. of kšduta.

hda-ši'ča, v. pos. of yašiča; to

speak evil of one's own.

hda-ška', v. pos. of kška; to

bind one's own.

hda-škiča, v. pos. of yaškiča;

to press one's own with the mouth,
as in chewing tobacco—wahdaskiča.

See hdaškiča.

hda-ški-pa, v. pos. of yaškipa.

hda-ško'-pa, v. pos. of kškopa

and yaškopa.

hda-šna', v. pos. of kšna and yašna;
to blunder in speaking; to miss in taking one's food into the

mouth; to miss in attempting to strike

one's own—wahdšna. T., glšna;
i.e. glšna, to talk incorrectly.

hda-šna', v. red. of hdašna.

hda-šna'-šna-yaŋ, adv. blun-
deringly, as in talking, incorrectly.

hda-špa', v. pos. of kšpa and yašpa;
to knock or bite off a piece from

one's own—wahdšpa.

hda-špu', v. pos. of kšpu and yašpu.

hda-štaka', v. pos. of kštaka;
to strike or smite one's own: taviču

hdaštaka, he beats his wife—wahda-

štaka.

hda-štaŋ', v. pos. of kštang and yaštan; to pour out one's own; to

spill with the mouth, as one's own

coffee; to finish eating or speaking—

wahdštan.

hda-ta', v. pos. of yata; to taste

one's own; to chew over again, as a
cow her cud.
hdatan', v. pos. of yatan; to praise one's own; to suck out one's own blood—wahdatan.

hdatan'-ka, v. pos. of yatanka.

hdat'at'a, v. pos. of kat'at'a and yat'at'a; to knock and shake one's own blanket; to take in the mouth and shake, as a dog does anything—wahdat'at'a.

hdatem', cont. of hdatepa; hdatem iyeya. T., glateb.

hdete'-han, v. pos. of yatehan.

hdete'-pa, v. pos. of yatepa; to wear off one's own teeth short—wahdatepa.

hdati'-tan, v. pos. of yatitan.

hdatan', v. pos. of yatanka; to drink one's own—wahdatkan, yahdatkan, unhdatkanpi.

hdatota, 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.

hdatoka, v. pos. of yatoka; to speak of one's own as different—wahdatokeka.

hdatona, v. pos. of yatonna; to count one's own few. See hdaota.

hdatoto, v. pos. of katoto; to knock at one's own door—wahdatoto.

hdatpi', v. pos. of katpi and yatpi; to break one's own nut by pounding or pecking—wahdatpi.

hdat'a, v. pos. of kat'a and yata; to kill one's own by striking; to bite one's own to death—wahdat'a.
hΔa-tΔn'—hΔi-6u'.

hΔa-za'-pa, v. pos. of kazapa; to cut off the fat with the skin, in skinning one's own—wahdazapa.

hΔa-ze', v. pos. of kaze; to lade out one's own food—wahdaze, un-hdazepi. T., glaze.

hΔa-zo'-ka, v. pos. of yazoka; to suck one's own, as a child its own finger—wahdazoka. T., glazoka.

hΔa-zu'n'-ta, v. pos. of yazunta; to connect one's words, to speak correctly—wahdazunta. T., glazunta, to praise or speak well of one's own.

hΔa-za', adj. T., glaza, sickly.

hΔa-za'-za, v. pos. of kazaza.

kΔa-zi'm', cont. of hdaza; hdazim yuta, to eat very slowly, to nibble off; hda'zm iyeya.

hΔa-zi'-pa, v. a. pos. of kazipa and yazipa; to shave one's own stick; to bite off or nibble one's own food—wahda'zipa.

hΔa-zi', v. a. pos. of kaziza.

hΔa-zi'-pa, v. a. pos. of yazapa; to blow on one's own instrument—wahda'zipa.

hΔa-zi'u'-zu, v. a. pos. of kazuzu; to blot out or erase one's own; to pay one's own debts—wahda'zu'zu.

hΔe, v. to go home. See hda.

hΔe, 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 haj.

hΔe'-6a, adj. spotted, figured, as calico.

hΔe-hΔe', adj. scattered, here and there. Hence canhdehde.

hΔe-hΔe'-6a, adj. red. of hde'-6a; spotted, speckled, brownish.

hΔe-hΔe'-ka, adj. scattered, separated, one here and one there. Hence canhdehdeka.

hΔe-hΔe'-za, adj. striped, streaked.

hΔe-hΔe'-ze-dan', adj. dim. of hdezadan; striped, streaked.

hΔe-kΔi'-ya, v. a. to cause to go home, send home—hdezaweka.

hΔem, cont. of hdema; hdem hiyu-ya, to vomit. T., gleb.

hΔem-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to vomit—hde'maweka, hdemunkiya- pi, hdemmai. T., glebksiya.

hΔe'-pa, v. a. to vomit, puke—wahdepa, yahdepa, unhdepapi; ihdepa, to vomit up what one has eaten—iwhdepa; on hdemapi, tar-tar emetic.

hΔe-ši', v. a. to command to go home—hde'waši.

hΔe-ška', adj. speckled, spotted.

hΔe-ška'-ška, adj. red. of hde-ška; spotted, figured, as calico.

hΔe'-za, adj. striped, in ridges or rows.

hΔe'-ze-dan', adj. stripped, in stripes of any kind.

hΔi, v. pos. of hi; to come or arrive at home—wahi, yahi, unhdipi.

hΔi-a'-pe, v. a. to await one's coming home—hdiawape.

hΔi-6u', v. pos. (hdi and ku) to start to come home—wadi'cui, yadi'cui, uhdici'pi. T., gliču, also to get down from or away; as čuŋagmi etahn'gliču yo, get out of the wayon.
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**hdi-ću'-ya, v. a. to cause to start home—hdićuwáya.**

**hdi-hañ', v. n. to fall down, as something thrown up; to fall on end, as a stick; to fall, as water falls: mini hdińan.**

**hdi-hda', v. See hnihindá.**

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

**hdi-hpá'-ya, v. pos. of hihpáya; to fall down again; to come home sick—wahdihpáya.**

**hdi-ná'-pa or hdi-ña'-pa, v. pos. of hinapá; 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—wahdinapá, unhpínapapi.**

**hdi-psi'-ća, v. pos. of hipsića; to alight at home, jump down again—wahdipsića.**

**hdi-psin', cont. of hipsića.**

**hdi-wañ'-ka, v. pos. of hiwańka; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home—wahdimunįka, yahdimunįka, unhpíwańkapi. T., gliyunįka.**

**hdi-ya'-hpá'-ya, v. pos. of iyahpáya; to come back home and fall upon one—wahdihpáya.**

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

**hdi-yo'-hi, v. pos. of hiyohi; to come back, reach home—wahdiyohi: cihdiyohipi kta, I will come again to you, John xiv, 15. T., gliyohi, to go after one's own, i.e., hdtöwe: as, gliyohi mni kta, I will go and get it.**

**hdi-yo'-tń'-ka, v. pos. of hiyotńka; to come home and sit down; to return to one's place—wahdimotńka, yahdotńka. This is a compound verb which requires two pronouns.**

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

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

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

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

**hdo-ğa'napä, v. pos. See yuğan, hduğan, etc.**

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

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

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

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

**hdo-hdö'-dań, v. See hdohdo-dawán.**

**hdo-hdö'-do-wan, v. to sing a
grunting song. The Dakotas do so sometimes in going to war.

**hdo-hi', v. pos.** *to bring one's own to a place, as when one is beaten in gambling he goes and brings what he has staked—waehdohi, un-hdohipi.* T., glohi.

**hdo-i', v. pos.** *to take or have taken one's own to a place—waehdoi, yah-doi, unhdoipi.*

**hdo-in', v. pos. of in.** See hdo-win. T., glowin.

**hdo-ki', v. pos.** *to have taken one's own home—waehdoki, unhdokipi.*

**hdo-ki'-ni-ća, v. pos.** *to dispute in regard to one's own—waehdokinicica, unhdokinicapi.*

**hdo-ki'-nića-pi, n.** *disputation.*

**hdo-ki'-nin, cont. of hdokinica;** hdkinin waw. |

**hdo-ki'-ya-hda, v. pos.** *(hdoki and ahda)* *to be carrying one's own home—waehdokiyahda, yahdokiyahda, unhdokiyahdapi.*

**hdo-ku', v. pos.** *to bring one's own towards home—waehdoku, yahdoku, unhdokupi.*

**hdo-ni-ća, 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; to forbid one's house—waehdonica.*

**hdo-nin', cont. of hdonica.**

**hdo-nin'-ki-ya, v. a.** *to cause to hold as one's own—hdoninwakiya.*

**hdo-nin'-ya, v. a.** *Same as hdoninkiya.*

**hdo-u', v. pos.** *to come bringing one's own—waehdou, unhdoup.*

**hdo-we'-ya-ya, v. pos.** *to have taken one's own along—waehdowedaya, yahdoweda, unhdoweda-yayapi.* See huwe.

**hdo-wi', v. pos. of in; to put around one his own blanket or cloak—waehdowin, yahdowin, unhdowinpi.* T., glowin.

**hdo-ya', v. pos.** *to carry one's own towards a place—waehdoya, yahdoya, unhdodayapi.*

**hdu. Verbs commencing with "hdu" are formed from verbs in "yu;" which change denotes that the action is to or for one's own. The pronouns are prefixed.**

**hdu-a'-ki-pam, v. pos. of yuakipam; to divide or separate one's own: hduakipam ewahnaka, I make a division of my own. T., gluakipab.**

**hdu-a'-o-pte-tu, v. pos. of yu-aoptetu; to make one's own less—waehduaoptetu.**

**hdu-ba'-ga, v. pos. of yuba-ga.**

**hdu-ba'-za, v. pos. of yubaza.**

**hdu-bo'-sda-tu, v. pos. of yu-bosdatu; to place upright something of one's own—waehdubosdatu.**

**hdu-eaŋ', v. pos. of yu-ean; to shake or sift one's own—waehduean, unhdueani.
fact, finish one's own; to arrange one's own—wahduco, unhducopi.

\( hdu\)öö, v. red. of hduco; also, pos. of yucesso, to make soft one's own—wahducoço.

\( hdu\)ökaka, v. pos. to finish. See hduco.

\( hdu\)öza, v. pos. of yucoza.

\( hdu\)'e-teatu, v. pos. of yuecetu; to make one's own right or as it was—wahducetu.

\( hdu\)'ei, v. pos. of yueei; to turn one's own the other side out, as one's own bag—wahduieui. T., glueieyi.

\( hdu\)'a, v. pos. of yu; to pull off, as the husk of one's own corn—wahduga.

\( hdu\)'gan, v. pos. of yugan; to open out one's own, as one's blanket or one's door—wahdugan.

\( hdu\)'ata, v. pos. of yugata; to spread out one's own, as one's hands in prayer—wahdugata: nape hdugan naizin, to stand with one's hands extended in a suppling manner.

\( hdu\)'e, v. pos. of yuge; to pick or gather up scraps from one's floor—wahduge.

\( hdu\)'e, v. red. of hduge; to gather up one's own by-handfuls—wahdugege.

\( hdu\)'o, v. pos. of yugo; to make marks or creases in one's own.

\( hdu\)'a, v. pos. of yuha; to have or possess one's own—wahduha, yahduha, unyduhipi.

\( hdu\)'ba, v. pos. of yuhba.

\( hdu\)'ekeya, v. a. to put one in possession of his own—hduhewakiya.

\( hdu\)hin'ta, v. pos. of yuhinta.

\( hdu\)'mi, v. pos. of yuhi.

\( hdu\)'mihama, v. pos. of yuhamhuma.

\( hdu\)'mun, v. pos. of yuhmun; to twist one's own—wahdumun. T., glugmun.

\( hdu\)'na, v. pos. of yuhna.

\( hdu\)'nuni, v. pos. of yuhnuni.

\( hdu\)'hohoho, v. pos. of yuhoho; to shake one's own, as one's teeth—wahduhoho.

\( hdu\)'homin, v. pos. of yuhomin; to turn one's own around—wahduhomin, unyduhominipi.

\( hdu\)'hush, cont. of hduhuhuza. T., gluhuhuupa.

\( hdu\)'hu'huza, v. pos. of yuhhuza; to shake one's own tree—wahduhuhuza.

\( hdu\)'ha, v. pos. of yuhda; to ring one's own bell—wahduhda.

\( hdu\)'hagaan, v. pos. of yuhdagaan; to loosen a little, as one's belt; to leave, as a wife her husband—wahdudagaan. T., gluhdagaan sipi, to be constant to, not to leave one's own.

\( hdu\)'haya, v. pos. of yuhdaya; to peel off the skin of one's own potato—wahdudaya.
hdu-hde'-ca, v. pos. of yuhdeca; to tear one's own, as one's coat, etc.—wahduhdeca.

hdu-hde'-hde-ca, v. red. of hduhdeca.

hdu-hden', cont. of hduhdeca.

hdu-hdog', cont. of hduhdoka.

hdu-hdo'-hdo-ka, v. red. of hduhdoka.

hdu-hdo'-ka, v. pos. of yuhdoka; to make a hole in one's own by boring—wahduhdo, yahdudoka, unhduhdokapi.

hdu-hem', cont. of hduhepa; hduhem iyeya.

hdu-he'-pa, v. pos. of yuhepa; to dry up, to soak up and wipe out, as water, from one's own canoe—wahduhepa.

hdu-he'-yapa, v. pos. of yuheyapa; to remove or take away one's own—wahduheyapa.

hdu-hi'-ca, v. pos. of yuhica; to wake up one's own—wahduhi'ca.

hdu-hpa', v. pos. of yuhpa; to take down one's own, as something hung up—wahduhpa.

hdu-hpa'-hpa, v. red. of hduhpa.

hdu-hpah'-hpah, v. pos. to make soft one's own, as one's moccsins by putting them into water—wahduhpahhpah.

hdu-hpu', v. pos of yuhpu; to pull off one's own, as one's seal, or anything sticking fast—wahduhpui.

hdu-hpu'-hpu, v. red. of hduhpu.

hdu-hu', v. pos. of yuhu; to pull off one's own, as bark with one's hands—wahduhu.

hdu-ka'p, v. pos. of yuka; to shake off one's own fruit—wahduka.

hdu-ka'pa, v. pos. of yukapa.

hdu-ka'-ti, v. pos. of yukan.

hdu-ka'-wa, v. pos. of yuka; to open one's own, as one's mouth: i wahdukawa, I open my mouth.

hdu-ke'a, v. pos. of yukea; to untie one's own—wahdukua.

hdu-ke'-za, v. pos. of yukeza; to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own—wahdukeza.

hdu-ke'-za, v. pos. of yukeza; to comprehend one's own; to understand what belongs to one's self—wahdukeca, yahdukeca, unhdukeca T., glukca, to undo or unbraid, as a woman her hair.

hdu-ke'-za, v. pos. of yukeza; to scrape, rub, make smooth one's own—wahdukeza.

hdu-ki'-nu-kani or hdu-ki'n'-nu-kani, v. pos. of yukinukan; to divide one's own; hence, to distract, John xiv. 1.

hdu-ki'n'-ca, v. pos. of yukinca; to scrape off, as dirt, from one's own clothes, with the hand—wahduki'ca, unhduki'ca.

hdu-ko'-ka, v. pos. of yukoka.

hdu-kpan', v. pos. of yukan; to grind one's own corn, etc.—wahdukpan, unhdukpanpi.

hdu-kp'a', v. pos. of yuka; to break off one's own, as a stick with the hands—wahduksa, yahduksa.
hdu-ksa'-ksa, v. pos. of yuksa.

hd u-k' s a', v. pos. of yu ks a.

hd u-k'sa'ni', v. pos. of yuksän.

hd u-k'si'-za, v. pos. of yuksáza.

hd u-k'ta'n, v. pos. of yuktän; to bend one's own—wahduktan.

h d u-k' u'-ka, v. pos. of yuksuka; to wear out or make old one's own—wahdukuka.

hd u-k'e'-ga, v. pos. of yuğega; to scratch one's own—wahduğega.

hd u-k'e's'-k e -za, v. red. of hdukeza; to shave off one's own close, as the hair of one's head, one's dog, etc.—wahdukekeskeza.

h d u-k'o'-za, v. pos. of yukoza; to rub and make smooth one's own, as one's arrows—wahdukeza.

h d u-m a n', v. pos. of yuman; to grind and make sharp one's own, as one's ax or knife—wahdume, unhdumanpi.

h d u-m da'-ya, v. pos. of yumdaya; to spread out one's own, as one's blanket—wahdumdaya.

h d u-m da'-za, v. pos. of yumdaza.

h d u-m de'-ca, v. pos. of yumdeca; to open out, take in pieces one's own—wahdumdeca.

h d u-m de'n', cont. of humdéca.

h d u-m d u', v. pos. of yumdu; to plow or make mellow by plowing one's own field—wahdumdu, yahdumdu, unhdumdupi.

h d u-m na', v. pos. of yumna; to rip one's own—wahdumna.

h d u-n, cont. of hduta; hdun waun, I am eating my own food. T., glul.

h d u-n a'-izin, v. pos. of yunaizin; to make one's own stand up—wahdunamein.

h d u-o'-h da'-ga'n, v. pos. of yudahağan; to loosen one's own a little, as one's girdle.

h d u-o'-h da-h, cont. of hduhdahağan; hduhdahicu, to loosen a little or untie a knot.

h d u-o'-k i-n i-h a n, v. pos. of yuokinihan; to make one's own honorable—wahduokinihan.

h d u-o'-k o n-w a n -zi-d a'n, v. pos. of yuokonwanzidan; to place all one's own together, make one of them.

h d u-o'-m de'-ça, v. pos. of yuomdeca; to scatter out one's own—wahduomdeca.

h d u-o'-m d e n, cont. of hduomdeca.

h d u-o'-n i-h a n, v. pos. of yuoinihan; to honor one's own—wahduoinihan.

h d u-o'-t a, v. pos. of yuota; to multiply one's own—wahdutoa, yahdutoa, unhdutoanpi.

h d u-o'-t a-n, v. pos. of yuotanji; to manifest one's own—wahduotanji.

h d u-o'-t ko'n-za, v. pos. of yuotkonza; to make equal one's own; to do like—wahduotkonza.

h d u-o'-w a n -ć a-y a, v. pos. of yuowançaya; to cause to spread all over; to make one's own go all over—wahduowançaya.
hdu-pe', v. pos. of yupe.
hdu-pe'-han, v. pos. of yupe-han.
hdu-pe'-mni, v. pos. of yupe-mni.
hdu-pon', v. cont. of hdupota.
hdu-po'-pa, v. pos. of yupopa.
hdu-po'-ta, v. pos. of yupota;
  to wear out one's own—wahdupota,
  unhdupotapi.
hdu-pot'-pota, 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 yupsi'ca;
  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 hdupsi'ca. T,
  glupsil.
hdu-psi'-psi'-ca, v. red. of hdupsi'ca.
hdu-psun', 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-p'ta'n', v. See hduptan'an.
hdu-p'ta'n'-yan', v. pos. of yuptan'an;
  to turn over one's own—
  wahduptan'an.
hdu-p'tedan', v. pos. of
  yuptedan; to shorten one's own—
  wahduptedan.
hdu'son'-so'ta, v. red. of hdu-sota.

hdu'so'-ta, v. pos. yusota; to use all one's own up—wahdusota, unhdu-sotapi.

hdu'sto', v. pos. of yusto; to smooth down, as one's own hair: pa hdusto, to smooth one's hair.

hdu'sto'-sto, v. red. of hdusto.

hdu'su'-ksu'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, yahdusapa, unhdu-sapapi.

hdu'sda', 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—wahdusdoka.

hdu'sd'o'-sdo'ka, v. red. of hdu'sdoka

hdu'sdu'-ta, v. pos. of yusduta.

hdu'si'-ča, v. pos. of yusiča; to make bad or injure one's own—wahdusiča.

hdu'si'-hitin, v. pos. of yusi-hitin; to weaken, enfeeble one's own, as one's horse—wahdusihtin. T.,

glušihtin, to wear out, spoil, make bad or injure one's own.

hdu'si'-kši-ča, v. red. of hdušiča.

hdu'ska', v. pos. of yuska; to untie or let go one's own—wahduška, unhduškapi.

hdu'skaŋ'-škaŋ, v. pos. of yuskaŋškaŋ; to make one's own move about—wahduskaŋškaŋ.

hdu'ski', v. pos. of yuski; to pucker, gather, plait one's own—wahduski.

hdu'ski'-ča, v. pos. of yuskiča; to press with one's hands; to milk one's own cow

hdu'ski'n', cont. of hduškiča.

hdu'ski'-ški-ča, v. red. of hduškiča.

hdu'sko'pa, v. pos. of yuskopa.

hdu'sna', v. pos. of yusna; to miss in regard to one's own—wahdusna, unhdušnapi.

hdu'sna'-šna, v. red. of hdušna.

hdu'spa', v. pos. of yuspa.

hdu'spi', v. pos. of yuspi.

hdu'spu', v. pos. of yuspų.

hdu'spu'-ya, v. pos. of yuspųya; to scratch one's own flesh—wahduspųya.

hdu'spu'-spu'-ya, v. red. of hdušpųya.

hdu'stan', v. pos. of yustan; to finish one's own—wahdustan, yahdustan, unhduštanpi.

hdu'stan'-stan, v. red. of hduštan.

hdu'ste', adj. numb, as one's foot
when it sleep: siha mahduste, my foot is asleep; nape nihduste, thy hand is numb.

hduona, v. pos. of yuta; to eat one's own corn, etc.—wahdu-pan. T., glukpan.

hduota, v. pos. of yuta; to kill one's own by hanging, etc.—wahduata. T., gluta, to kill one's own by choking.

hdu-tinza, v. pos. of yutinza.

hduwa-hba-dan, v. pos. of yuwa-hbadaan.

hdu-wa-hpani-ca, v. pos. of yuwa-hpariica.

hdu-wakany, v. pos. of yuwa-kan; to make one's own sacred—wahduwakan.

hdu-wanka, v. pos. of yuwa-kan; to lift or raise up one's own—wahduwankan.

hdu-wasaka, v. pos. of yuwa-saka; to make strong one's own—wahduwa'aka.

hdu-waste, v. pos. of yuwa-ste; to make good one's own—wahduwa'aste.

hduwe, v. pos. of huwe; used always with "ya", "hi", etc., as hduwe ya, to go for one's own—hduwe mda, hduwe unyanpi. T., gliyohi.

hdu-wega, v. pos. of yuwa-tega; to break or fracture one's own—wahduwe'aga.

hdu-wel, cont. of hduwe'aga.

hdu-wel-ega, v. red. of hduwe'aga.

hdu-welwe'aga, v. red. of hduwe'aga.

hdu-wi, v. pos. of yuw; to wrap up one's own, as with a string or thong—wahduwi, unphduwipi.

hdu-wi-aka, v. pos. of yuw-
wicaka; to make true or prove one's own—wahduwicaka.

hdu-win'-ga, v. pos. of yuwin'ga.

hdu-win'-ta, v. pos. of yuwin'ta; to stretch out the hand to, implore, worship; to stroke one's own—wahduwinta.

hdu-win's', cont. of hduwin'za.

hdu-win'-win'-za, v. red. of hduwin'za.

hdu-win'-za, v. pos. of yuwin'-za; to bend down one's own grass, etc.—wahduwin'za.

hdu-wi'-taŋ, v. pos. of yuwi-탄; to make proud or glorify one's own—wahduwitan.

hdu-wi'-ya, v. pos. of yuwi-ya, of wiwaya, together.

hdu-wi'-ya-kpa, v. pos. of yuwi-ya-kpa, of wiwiyakpa.

hdu-wi'-ye-ya, v. pos. of yuwi-ye-ya, of wiwiyeya, ready.

hdu-wo'-hdu-ze, v. pos. of yuwo'-hdu-ze; to consecrate one's own—wahduwolduze.

hdu-z', v. pos. of yuza; to take or hold one's own; to take again, take back again: tawiicu hduza, to take again or take firmly one's own wife—wahduza, uhduzapi.

hdu-z'-mni, v. pos. of yuzamni, hdu-ze', v. pos. of yuze; to dip or lade out, as victuals from one's own kettle—wahduze.

hdu-zo'-ka, v. pos. of yuzoka.

hdu-z'a, v. pos. of yuza; to stir one's own, to make one's own mush, etc.—wahduza.

hdu-zag'-za-ka, v. red. of hduzaku.

hdu-z'a'-ka, v. pos. of yuza'; to pull open one's own, as one's eyes—wahduzaku.

hdu-z'a'-za, v. pos. of yuza'; to wash one's own: nape hduza', he washes his hands—wahduza'.

hdu-zim', cont. of hduzi.

hdu-zin'-ca, v. pos. of yuza'; to pull or blow one's own nose—wahduzica.

hdu-z'i'-pa, v. pos. of yuza'; to pinch one's own—wahduzipa.

hdu-zu'n, v. pos. of yuza'; to pull one's own out by the roots, as one's own tree—wahduzun.

hdu-zu'-zu, v. pos. of yuwa Zu; to pull down or destroy one's own—wahduzuza.

he, interro. particle; wiçayada he, dost thou believe? hena mayaku kta he, wilt thou give me those?

he, dem. pron. that; pl. hena, those.

he, n. a horn, the horns of animals; he kat' and he kat'ni, straight horns.

he, in. T. look here!

he'-ca', n. the buzzard (Cathartes aura).

he'-ca, adj. such, such like, belonging to such a class or description—hema', heniča, heumčapi.

he'-ca-e-sta, adv. although it is such, notwithstanding.

he'-ca-ki-ćop, v. a. of hećop; to do thus to one—hećaweco, hećaweko, hećaweko pi.

he-ćan'-kić, v. a. to think so of
one, form such an opinion of one—
hecanwakin, hecanyakin, hecanun-
kini; hecanččin, I have such an
opinion of thee.
he'ē-eća, adj. like, such as, like
that—hemaceča.
he'ē-eća, adv. so, always so.
he'ē-eća-eśta, adv. notwithstanding.
he-će-ća-ka, n. such a one; a
mean fellow; i. q. tuwe kinihaŋpi
šni. T., hečėčake lo is said of one
who is highly prized, as of a child
or friend: but hečėčake čon is said
of one who is disliked. W. J. C.
he'ē-eća-đan, adv. (he and ećedan)
thatsame, only that.
he'ē-eća-đan-ki-ya, adv. only
that way, that alone.
he'ē-eća-ya, v. a. to regard
that alone—hečedanwaya.
he-će-ća-đan, adv. that alone.
he-će-eća-đaŋke, adv. only that.
he-će-eća-đan-ki-ya, v. to have
only that—hečedanwayiğa.
he-će-hna, adv. thus, so; only;
immediately. T., hečegla.
he-će-hna-han, adv. all, en-
tirely; immediately upon that.
he-će-hna-na, adv. thus, just
so, just as, only that; without altera-
tion. T., hečegla.
he'ē-ećiŋ, adv. just so, only so;
altogether.
he-će-htiŋ, adv. See hečehiŋ
and ećehiŋ. T., hečehiŋ.
he'ē-eće-ća, adj. red. of he-
ćeča.
he'ē-eće-ćeća-ka, adj. always
such; bearing this character.
he'ē-eće-kćon, adv. red. of hećen;
in this manner, so, thus, just as.
he'ē-eće-kće-ću, adv. red. of he-
cętu; so, in this manner.
he'ē-eće-kće-ću-ya, adv. after
this manner.
he'ē-cn, adv. thus, so, in this way;
hence, therefore: hećen ohanče, to
do in this manner usually, be accus-
tomed so to do. T., hećel.
he-će-ńiće, n. a yearling colt.
T., hećenicála.
he'ē-cn-ya, adv. so, thus, in that
manner. T., hećelya.
he'ē-cn-ke, adv. as, so, thus;
right, well.
he'ē-cn-ćeke, adv. as is common,
as is usual.
he-će-cn-ćeću-wan-ći-ća, adj. al-
ways the same.
he-će-cn-ćeću-ya, adv. so, well.
he-će-cn-ćeću-ya, v. a. to make so,
cause to be so or right—hećetuwaya,
hecetuñyanpi.
he-ći, adv. in or at that place,
there.
he-cn, v. (he and eći) to think
this, think that—hećanmi, hećanmi,
heńkeččinpi.
he-cn-a-han, adv. if, if it is so.
he-cn-han, adv. if, if it is so.
he-cn-śka-ya-pi, n. T., the
mountain goat; so called because
its horns are used for spoons. See
hekińśka.
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; hečičiya, I say to thee; hečičiyapi, they say to each other.

he'-či'-ya, adv. at that-place, there.
he'-či'-ya-pa-tan-han, adv. T., towards that time or place; on the side next to.
he'-či'-ya-tan, adv. from that place, thence.
he'-či'-ya-tan-han, adv. from that place; therefore.
he'-či'-yotan, adv. in that direction.
he'-či'-yotan-han, adv. in that direction.
he'-čon', v. (he and ecön) to do that—hecamon, hečanon, hečonku-pi and hečonkopipi.
he'-če, that is it; it is he. This with "dee" includes the substantive verb and demonstrative pronoun.
he'-če-han', adv. at that time, referring to the past.
he'-če-ki'-ya, v. a. to call or count that the person or thing; to substitute, put one in the place of another—heewakiya, heewači: adv. in the place of.
he-han', adv. at that time, then: hehan ecamon kta, at that time I will do it.
he-han', adv. at or to that place, there, to that distance: hehan wai kta, so far I will go.
he-han'-han, adv. red. of hehan.
**he'-đi-y a — he-na'-o-za-ki-ya.**

**he'ha'-ka-ta-pe-ži-hu-ta, n.** (hehaka ta and pežihuta) 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-ha'-ka-pe-ži-hu-ta, n.** Same as hehakatapezihuta.

**he-hdo'-gé-ča, adj. hollow-horned.** T., hehlogeda.

**he-ki'-ći-na-ke-da, v. n.** to be all used up to or for one: hemi-činakeča, I have no more. T., hekičiina. See henakeča.

**he'-kiń-śka, n.** a horn spoon.

**he-kiń'-śka-ya-pi, n.** the mountain goat; the mountain sheep; from which the horn spoon is made.

**he'-kτa, n.** that behind, what is past, applied to both space and time

**he'-kτa, adv.** behind: hektu, he comes behind; hekti, he goes back home; hekti waciin uye śni, he does not turn his thoughts back.

**he'-kτa-ń, adv.** behind, after.

**he'-kτa-pa, adv.** behind, after.

**he'-kτa-pa-ta, adv.** behind: wachtapata, the stern of a boat.

**he'-kτa-pa-tań-han, adv.** from behind.

**he'-kτa-tań-han, adv.** behind.

**he'-ke, pron.** that itself. T., hekeš.

**He-le'-nes, n.p.,** introduced; the Greeks.

**he-mni'-śa-ka-dan, n.** an unhatched louse, a nit.

**hen, adv.** (be and en) in that place, there. T., hel.

**he'-na, pron.** pl. of he; those.

**he-nag'-ńa-ke-ća, adv.** red. of henakeča; so many of each.

**he'-na-ka, adv.** so many. T., henakel, only so many.

**he-na'-ke-ća, adv.** so many; enough, sufficient; finished, all gone: wannę henakeča, it is now all gone. T., henakča.

**he-na'-ke-seh, adv.** all these, so great a quantity, T., henakehéni.

**he-na'-ki-y-a, 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-y-a, adv.** only in so many ways or places. T., hena-łakya.

**he-na'-na-pi-dan, adv.** pl. of henana. Of henakeda.

**he-na'-nang, cont.** otoiyohi henangnang yuhapi kta, each one will have so many.

**he'-na-os, pron.** See henaoza.

**he'-na-o-zā, pron.** those two: henios, heniyos, and heniyoza are also used.

**he-na'-o-ź-a-ki-y-a, adv.** those two, those two times.
he-na'-pe-ton-na, n. (heya
napae and ton) a louse partly grown,
a louse that has feet.
he-n'-tu, adv. at that place.
he-o'-le-la, n. T. the louse
hunter; the ape. See ode.
he'-o-n, adv. for that, on that ac-
count, therefore.
he'-o-ne-taŋ-haŋ, adv. there-
fore.
he-paŋ', n. the name of the second
child, if a son. Thie and "hepi"
are Santee only.
he-paŋ'-na, n. Same as hepan.
he-pec'a, v. 1st pers. sing, I think
that, I thought that. This is the
only form used. See epca and ke-
pec'a.
he-pi', n. the name of the third child,
if a son.
he-pi'-daŋ, n. dim. of hepi.
he-pi'-na, n. Si. Same as hepi-
daŋ.
he-pi', v. 1st pers. sing. Ih. and
Si. Same as hepa. See heya.
he-pi'-ya, adv. in the mean time;
before, waniyetu hepiya, before win-
ter; during, in the course of, anpetu
hepiya, during the day. T., hepi-
yela—waniyetu hepiyela, during
the winter: this side of, part way.
hes, intj. expressing impatience,
unbelief, pride.
he-sda'-tka-daŋ, n. a young
male elk.
he-sk'i-žu-pi, n. See hinški-
zupi
he-taŋ', cont. of hetanhaŋ.
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 buffalorobe around him. See Waziya.

He-yo'-kati, n. p. the house of Heyoka, the name of a conical hill about ten miles east of Lac-qui-parle. The little hills on the prairie are also the houses of Heyoka.

he'-yu-ga and ho'-yu-ga-ga, n. an appellation of all animals that have branching horns.

he'-yu-kana', 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, heunyunpi.

he'-yun'-pi, n. wrapping up; what is wrapped around.

he'-zuna-za-za, n. T. a body-louse.

hi, n. a tooth; teeth; the bit or edge of an ax; the point of anything—mahi; wiçahi, human teeth.

hi, v. n. to come to, arrive at—wahi, yahi, unhipi: en mahi, he came to me.

hi'-ape, v. to await one’s coming—hiawape.

hi-gna', n. T. husband; mihi-gna, nihigna, hignaku; i.q. hihna.

hi-gna'-ya, v. T., to have for a husband; hignawaya.

hi-ha'-zi, v. n. T. to become dark, to grow obscure: tawacîn hihanzí, to lose consciousness.

hi-hda', v. See hidha.

hi'-hda-ki'-n-s-ki'-n-z-a, v. to grate the teeth. See hihda-kinskinza.

hi'-hda-kokora, cont. of hihda-kokoka; hihda-kokog wauu.

hi'-hda-kokoka, v. to grate the teeth—hihda-kokoka.

hi'-hda-kinskinza, cont. of hihda-kinskinza; hihda-kinskinza wauu, I am grating my teeth.

hi'-hda-kinskinza, v. to grate the teeth—hihda-kinskinza.

hi'-hda-kinskinza, v. to grate the teeth—hihda-kinskinza.

'-hda-kokoka, v. to gnash the teeth—hihda-kokoka.

hi'-hda-kinskinza, v. to gnash the teeth—hihda-kinskinza.
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hi'-i-pa-šku-daŋ, n. (hi and ipašku) a pin. Probably because the Dakotas may have seen pins used to pick the teeth with. See hipaskudan.

hi'-i-yä-ṭiŋ-zä, n. T., cloves.

hi-mni'ći-ya, v. col. pl. to come, assemble, to keep coming.

hi'-na-hañ-ka, intj. stop, hold, wait a minute.

hi-nah', adv. yet, as yet. See hinahin.

hi-na'-hiŋ, adv. yet, as yet; used with śiŋ, not yet.

hi-na'-hiŋ-ke-śiŋ, adv. not yet the time.

hi'-nä-ka, intj. See hinahaŋka.

hi'-nä-ka-ha, adv. See hinakaha.

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'-śä, n. the jaws of an arrow which hold the point.

hi-na'-žiŋ, v. n. (hi and nažiŋ) to come and stand—wahinawažiŋ, yahinayažiŋ, hinaunžiŋpi.

hiŋ, interro. part. equivalent to nun he: wau hiŋ, shall I come? It is used commonly by women.

hiŋ, n. hair, fur, down.

hiŋ-ä'-ka-ḡa, n. an owl. See hinahaŋkaŋga.

hiŋ-éiŋ'-éa, n. (hiŋta and ćiŋ'ęa) a small species of bass-wood.
hi'ipaskudan hi'ptidan

hiŋ-he'ya, v. a. to cause to rain, etc.—hiŋhewaya.
hiŋ-hin'se, adj. See hihise.
hiŋ-hnu', v. a. to singe off, as the down of a duck, etc.—hiŋwahnu, hinyahnu. T., hiŋnu.
hiŋ-hnu'pi, part. singed off.
hiŋ-hpa'y, v. n. to fall, fall down—mahihpaya, NIHihpaya, uhnihpayapi. See ihpaya.
hiŋ-hte', n. thick fur, hair, or nap.
hiŋ-hte'y, adj. furry, rough, the fur side out—hiŋhteya hiŋmi, I wear the fur side out.
hiŋ-kpi'dan, n. short hair or fur, as that on robes taken in summer; robes with short hair. 
hiŋ'-naka-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-ske', n. the long upper or canine teeth of animals such as are called wamanića: hence wahiŋsk, 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 hiŋsk.
hiŋ'sko, adv. so big, so large.
hiŋ'sko-keća, adv. so large, so great.
hiŋ'sko-ki'nica, v. n. (hiŋ-sko and atinica) to be doubtful which is the largest.
hiŋ'sko-skoko-keća, adv. red of hiŋskokoća.
hiŋ'sko-skoko-y, adv. red of hiŋskoja.
hiŋ'sko-tanka, adv. so great.
hiŋ'sko-y, adv. so far around, thus far.
hiŋ'ska', n. Ih. the string with which they pack. See tehmišo.
hiŋ'ski'zu-pi, n. a fish-hook.
hiŋ'sko-dan, adv. so small.
Why this is not hiŋskođan, corresponding with the rest of the family, I cannot tell; but in this tiŋskođan resembles it. T., niškola.
hiŋ'ta See kahiŋta, 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. the common cat-tail or Typha.
hiŋ'tka'hu, n. the Typha stalk.
hiŋ'tka'ha-ka, n. water-moss. Called also minihinťkañhaka.
hiŋ'tka'za-pi, n. (hiŋta and kaza) the bundles of linden bark which the Dakotas prepare for tying rice.
hiŋ'tkun, v. i. q. yusda: pezi hiŋtkun mdá, I go to get grass. Not in general use.
hiŋ'tpi'dan, n. anything with short fur; a summer robe. Same as hiŋkipiđan. T., hiŋkipila.
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hin-ya’-hin, adv. yet, as yet; with sni, not yet, as, hinyahin ecamatun sni, I have not yet done it. See hinahin. T., nahiyedea.

hin-ya’-hiinkesni, adv. not yet, the time is not yet.

hin-ya’-ka-qa, n. an owl.
Same as hinyaankaqa.

hin-ya’-pa, v. n. to come in sight, come up out of, as one diving. See hinapa.

hin-ya’-gla, v. T., to dislike, be afraid of, as of an infectious disease.

hin-ya’-ya, v. a. to provoke—hinyaanswa. See hinapa.

hin-ya’-za, v. n. to be stern, cross—mahinyanz, to be of a surly disposition.

hin-ya’-ze-ca, n. one who is stern or cross.

hin-ya’-ta-on-pa, v. a. to lay on the shoulder—hinyatawanpa. See hiyetaonpa.

hin-ya’-ta-zu, v. a. to put into one’s blanket on the arm, as an Indian does—hinyaawazi. Also hiyetazu.

hin-ya’-zi-ce, n. fur, down, swan’s down.

hin-yete, n. the shoulder, whole shoulder. See hiyete.

hin-zi-di-yan, n. thin hair, as that on one’s hands and arms.

hi-pa-sku, v. to pick the teeth—hiwapašku.

hi-na-šu-da, n. a pin, pins. See hiipaskudan. T., hiyopataka.

hi-psi-ce, v. to jump down, as from a horse—wahipsiša.

hi-pson-pon-na, n. teeth on edge. See psonpònna.

hi-ta’-ka-ya-wi, v. (hi takan and yuwi) T. to bind an arrowhead on the shaft.

hi-ti’-hda, v. a. to loathe, dislike, as food—hitiwha, hitiyahda, hitiunhdapi.

hi-ti’-hda-ya, v. a. to cause to loathe or dislike—hitihdawayu.

hi-tung’-ta-ka, n. Th. a rat: hitunka ta-ka, large mouse.

hi-tun’-ka, n. a mouse, mice.

hi-tun’-ka-da, n. hi-tun’-ka-na, Th.; and hi-tun’-ka-la, T. mice.

hi-tun’-ka-ka, v. to tell tales or traditions—hitunyakakan, hitunkakanpi. T., hunjanka.

hi-tun’-ka-ka-pi, n. tales, legends, traditions, myths: the word is pronounced also, hitunkankanpi and hitunkankanpi. These myths can be told only at night.

hi-tun’-ka-san, n. the weasel, ermine; of the genus Mustela.

hi-tun’-ka-san-na, n. the weasel, ermine.

hi-tun’-psi-ça-da, n. the field-mouse.

hi-tun’-psi-psi-ça-da, n. the field-mouse.

hi-wa, v. imp. look here, hallow. See hiwo.
hi-ya'-hin — hi-yo'-pa-pson.

hi-waŋ'-ka, v. n. to come and camp or spend the night—wahimunka, yahimunka, unhiwankapi.

T., hiyunka.

hi-wo', v. imp. look here, halloo.

hi-ya', adv. of negation; no.

hi-ya'-dan, intj. not so! A by-word.

hi-ya'-han, v. n. to come and stand on—wahiyawahahan, yahiyawahah, unhiyawahani.

hi-ya'-hde, v. n. to reach to, lead to, as a road; to come upon one—mahiyahde, nihiyahde, unhiyahdepi.

hi-ya'-hde-ya, v. a. to cause to reach to; to bring upon one—hiyahdewaya, hiyahdeunyanpi.

hi-ya'-hde-ya, adv. reaching to, leading to.

hi-ya'-kapta, v. n. to come over, as a stream or hill—wahiyawahakapta, yahiyawahakapta.

hi-ya'-nuŋ, adj. puny; T., le ehan na tuka hiyanunuŋ, heon ċistila, this is a long time ago, but was puny, and so is small; opposed to koyanun.

hi-yaŋ'-ka, v.n.: to come again and again, to keep coming—wahimanka, yahimanka.

T., imp. only, wait, hold on.

hi-ya'-ya, v. n. to come and pass along, go by, go past—wahimdamde, yahidade, unhiyayapi.

hi-ya'-yaŋ-pa, v. (hi and ayanpa) to come, morning on one.

hi-yo'-tawonpa, v. a. to place on the shoulder—hiyetawaonpa.

Also hinyataonpa.

hi-yo'-ta-зу, v. a. to put into one's blanket on the arm—hiyetawaźu. See also hinyataźu.

hi-yo'-te, n. the shoulder. See also hinyete.

hi-yo'-ya, v. n. to be: hiyeyenčin, those who are, all; taku hiyeyenčin, all things; oyate hiyeyenčin, all people; unhiyeyapi, we are.

hi-yo'-ya, v. n. to become; to cause to be. See iyeya.

hi-yo', v. Th. and T., i. q. huwe: hiyo mni kta, I will go for it. hiyo i; hiyo iyaya, etc.

hi-yo'-hi, v. n. to come to, arrive at, reach to—wahiyohi, yahiyohi, mahiyohi, unhiyohi.

hi-yo'-hi, v. Th. to come for; i. q. huwe hi—hiyowahi, hiyoyahi, hiyouhipi. T., to go for; hiyo mni kta, I will go for it.

hi-yo'-hi-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to come or reach to—hiiyohiwakiya.

hi-yo'-hi-ya, v. a. to cause to reach—hiyohiwaya, hiyohiyanpi.

hi-yo'-hi-ya, adv. reaching to.

hi-yo'-hpa-ya, v. n. to fall into, come and fall in; to come into a road; to join, as one road does another—wahiyowahpamda and wahiyowahpa, yahiyoyahpada and yahiyohpaya, unhiyohpayapi.

hi-yo'-hpe-ya, v.a. to cause to fall into, cast into, bring and put into, as food into a dish—hiiyohpewaya.

hi-yo'-pa-pson, v. to throw or dash, as water into a boat.
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hi-yo'-pa-ta-ka, n. T. a pin, a toothpick. See hipaskudan.

hi'-yo-tan-ka, v. n. (hi and iyotaŋka) 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 wahibu, hidu and yahihdu, unhiyipi, hidupi and yahildupi

hi-yu'-ki-ci-ci-ya, v. a. to hand to one's own—hiyuweiçiíciiya, hiyumiçiíciiya.

hi-yu'-ki-y, a. to cause to come to; to hand to—hiyuwakiya, hiyuyakiya, hiyuññyakiyapi.

hi-yu'-ya, v. a. to cause to come to, to send or hand to; to throw up from the stomach, vomit—hiyuwaya, hiyuyaya, hiyuññyayapi.

hmi, n. the black walnut, black walnuts. T., gma.

hmi-hu', n. the black walnut-tree, Juglans nigra.

hmi-hbe', v. n. Same as hmihmba.

hmi-hbe'-ya, adv. round and round, going round.

hmi-hma', v. n to go round, like a wheel. Ik., knikma; T., gmigme. See ēppagmigma.

hmi-hmi'-yan, adj. round, like a ball.

hmi-hmi'-yan-yan, adj. red. of hmihmian.

hmi-yan', adj. round, as a wheel. T., gmigma.

hmi-yan'-na, adj. roundish, Same as hmiyan.

hmi-yan'-yan, adj. red. of hmiyan.

hmi-yan'-yan-na, n. any little round things.

hmoŋ, adj. twisted. See hmu and hmuŋ.

hmu or hmuŋ, adj. twisted. See kahmuŋ, yuhmuŋ, etc.

hmuŋ, cont. of hmuŋka: sünktokeca, hmuŋ waŋ, I am trapping wolves.

hmuŋ-muŋ'-za, adj. red. of hmuŋza.

hmuŋ'-ka, v. a. to set a trap, to trap any thing; to catch in a trap—wahmuŋka, yahmuŋka, unhmunŋkapi.

hmuŋ's'-mna, adj. smelling like fish.

hmuŋ-wa'-han, part. See hmu-wahaŋ.

hmuŋ'-za, adj. slimy, fish-like, smelling strong, like spoiled meat. hmu's, cont. of hmuza. See iohmu.

hmu's'-ya, adv. shut up.

hmu'-wa'-haŋ, part. becoming twisted of itself. T., gmwuŋhaŋ, becoming untwisted.

hmu'-za, adj. shut, as the mouth, hand, etc. See ohmun.

hna. See yuhna. T., gna.

hnag, cont. of hnaka.

hna'-haŋ, part. fallen off of itself, as fruit.

hna-hna'-do-waŋ, v. to sing a grunting song. T., gnagnalowan. See ḥdoḥdoḥowan.

hna'-ka, v. a. to lay or place, lay
away; to lay up, as the dead on scaffolds, hence, to bury the dead; to have by one, as takudan hnak eši, he has nothing laid by him—wahnaka, unhnakapi. From this are derived ahnaka, ehnaka, kihnaka, and ohnaka.

hna'-ka-pi, n. dead persons laid away; hence graves, tombs.

hna-skayi, n. the common frog. See also naska.

hna-skay-si-di-dan, n. a small kind of frog; the tree-frog.

hna-skayi-yayi, v.n. to be oppressed, overcome, possessed, as of devils—mahnaškinayi. T., gnaškinayi, to be wild, crazy, frantic.

hna-wa'-han, part. Same as hnahah.

hna-yayi, v.a. to deceive, cheat, take advantage of—wahnayi, yahnayi, unhnayi, mahnayi; ehnayi, I deceive thee; ešilnayi, to deceive one's self—mičilnayi. T., gnašnayi.

hnihdahay, 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 "hdiyahay," as, wahdiyahay, yahdiyahay, ughdiyahay. T., glijka

hnina'pa or hni-na'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., gniinapa.

hnu'-ni, v.n. waciynini, to be bewildered, deranged—waciynihnu-

ni: to be bewildered or lost, as in trying to follow tracks—wahnuni, yahnuni. T., gnuni.

ho, adv. of affirmation. yes, yea.

ho, n. the voice either of a man or of any animal or thing; sound in general—maho, niho, unhopi, wicaho.

ho, n. cont. of hošan; fish; a fish-net.

ho, v.n. imp. only; come on, come now—ho wo, ho po, ho miye. See iho.

hoo'-pe, n. (hošan and apa) fish-fins.

ho'-bu, n. a rough, unpleasant voice—homabu: a wild young man, one who goes around yelling at night. J. P. W.

ho'-bu-ki-ya, v.n. to speak with a gruff, unpleasant voice—hobuwači

ho-ča'-ka; n. (hošan and ēka) fish-gills.

ho-čespu, n. fish-scales; warts. See čespu. T., hočošpu, warts, scales.

ho-četa, n. the road or entrance to a hošoka or court-yard: the straight road to a drove of buffaloes when a surround is made.

ho-čo'-ka, n. a court-yard, an area surrounded by tents or houses: tahošoka, his court.

ho-da'-za-ta, adv. outside of a circle of tents.

ho'-e-ča-he, adv. See hočahe, the correct form.

ho-ča'-han, n. a rough, loud voice—homačahe.
ho-gan', n. fish; the generic name.
ho-gan'-ma, adj. (ho-gan and omna) smelling like fish, fishy.
ho-gan'-stí-n-a, n. (ho-gan and éístína) little fish, such as minnows. T., ho-ansíla.
ho-gan'-tañ-ka, n. big fish, the name given to whales.
ho-gan'-wi-ča-šta-šni, n. trout or salmon, lit., ill-behaved fish.
hó-ga-ta, n. a rough voice— ho-magata.
hó-gi-ta, adj. hoarse, as a person's voice when he has taken cold—homagita, honigita, honjigita.
hó-ha-gi-ta, v. pos.of ho-yagi-ta; to make one's self hoarse by speaking— howahdagita. T., hoi-glagita.
ho'-he, n.p. the Assiniboine Indians. Long ago they belonged to the Dakota nation. Also a clan of the Blackfeet Dakotas.— j.o. i).
ho-ho, intj. Used when there is something said which is not liked. T., hohe, denoting surprise, regret.
ho-ho', adj. loose, as a tooth.
ho-ho'-dañ, adj. loose, that can be shaken or moved: hi mahohodan, my teeth are loose.
ho-ho'-he, intj. T. red. of hohe. See hehehe.
ho-ho'-pi-ča-šni, adj. immovable.
ho-ho'-pi-ča-šni-yañ, adv. immovably.
ho-hu', n. T. a bone. See hulu.
ho-hun'-ka, n. a mother-fish, i.e., an old fish.
ho'h, intj. T. expresses doubt, unbelief.
ho-ho'-gi-ča, n. p. a Dakota god, a fabulous being: a household god, related to Čano-tidan, by which mothers scare their children.
ho-hpa', v. n. to cough—howahpa.
ho-hpa'-pi, n. coughing, having a cold: hohpapi emačča, I have a bad cough.
ho-hpi', n. a nest, bird's nest.
ho-hpi'-ya, v. a. to have for a nest, make a nest of—hohipiwaya.
ho'i-ću-wa, n. (ho-gan and kuwa) a fish hook, fishing apparatus. T., hoiciwa maza.
ho-i-yo'-hpa-ya, v. n. to become hoarse, by the wind blowing on one and affecting the voice—hoiyomahpaya.
ho-i-yo'-hpé-ya, v. a. to cast a net in fishing—hoiyohpewaya.
ho-i-yo'-ksi-se, n. half of a company, half of a camp.
ho'i-yu-psi-če, n. a fish-hook.
ho-ka', n. a kind of fish. T., the eel.
ho-k'a', n. the heron, of the genus Ardea.
ho-k'a'-gi-ča, n. the snipe, a small kind of heron of the genus Scolopax.
ho-k'a'-gi-ča-dañ, n. dim. of hok'agiča.
ho-gan'—ho-mna.

ho-ka-psan-psan-i-a, v. to whine—hokapsanpsanwan.
ho-k'as-an-na, n. a kind of heron or snipe.
ho-k'as-to, n. the blue heron.
ho-k'as-la, n. T. a baby:
 i. q. hoksiyokopa.
ho-k'as-ke-ka, n. a blue wild flower, which appears first in the spring: twin flower.
ho-k'as-ke-ka or ho-k'as-ke-kpa-pi, n. twins.
ho-k'as-keta, n. a twin or twins; a blue flower, which appears early in the spring. Same as hoksiyekpa.
ho-k'as-co-pa, n. Si. and Ih. a child; i. q. hoksiyokopa.
ho-k'as-dan, n. a boy—homaksidan, honiksidan; honksipidan, we are boys.
ho-k'as-ka, adj. 'yet a boy, under age—homakiska.
ho-k'as-kesi, adj. of age, not a boy; John ix. 21—homakiskesei, honikiskesei.
ho-k'as-ku-yo, v. n. to travail, be in childbirth—hoksinwaksuya, hoksiyakasuya.
ho-k'as-la, n. T. Same as hoksidan.
ho-k'as, cont. of hokisa or hoksidan. T., hoksil.
ho-k'as-na, n. Ih. Same as hoksidan.
ho-k'as-éant-ki-ya-pi, n. the beloved son, one universally esteemed; the heir to the throne.
ho-k'as-i-kpi-ka, v. n. to be with child, be pregnant—hoksinikpiwhanka.
ho-k'as-i-tpi-ka, v. n. to be pregnant. Same as hoksinikpilhanka. T., hoksilikpignaka.
ho-k'as-ka-ga, v. a. to beget a child—hoksinwaka ga.
ho-k'as-ka-ya-pi, n. a doll, a made child.
ho-k'as-ki, v. a. to carry or pack a child on the back—hoksinwaki.
ho-k'as-winkta, v. to be angry and act like a child, be pettish—hoksinmawiktka.
ho-k'as-wi-tko-dan, v. to be childish, silly.
ho-k'as-yu-ha, v. to give birth to a child—hoksinmduha.
ho-k'as-wi, n. See hoksiwina.
ho-k'as-wi-na, n. a virgin, one who has not had a husband.
ho-k'as-yo-ko-pa, n. (hoksidan and okopa) a baby, a very little child; but figuratively applied to grown persons—homaksiyokopa, honksiyokopapi.
ho-k'as-yo-pa, n. a child, boy or girl—homaksiyopa, homksiyopa, honksiyopapi.
ho-kus-wa, v. (ho-gan and kuwa) to fish, take or catch fish in any way, either by hook, net or spear—hokuwa; hokuwa mda, I go a fishing.
ho-mna, adj. smelling like fish, fishy. Same as ho-ganmna.
ho'-mna'-yaŋ, v. to gather or collect fish for a feast—homnawayaya.

ho-mni', adj. round, going round.

See ohomni, yuhomni, etc.

ho-na'-ŋi-daŋ, n. the common house-fly.

ho-na'-wi-tka-la, n. T. tadd poles.

hoŋ, n. See hun.

hoŋ'-hoŋ-he, intj. of doubt or surprise. See hohohc and hoho.

hoŋ'-ku, n. See hunku.

hoŋ-pel', n. the stick used in digging tipsinsa or Indian turnips; a pestle.

hoŋ-son'-za-he, adj. Ih. shaky, not firm: i.q. huzuhzah.

ho-pa'-sku, n. T. fish-scales.

ho-pa'-taŋ'-ka-la, n. T. a kind of fish like the perch.

ho-piŋs, cont. of hopina.

ho-piŋs-ki-ya, v.a. to make the voice squeak, to speak with a squeaking voice.

ho-piŋ-za, n. a small squeaking voice—hopimapinta.

ho-poŋ'-ka, n. a gnat, gnats, of the genus Culex. See ćapąŋka.

ho-poŋ'-ka-daŋ, n. a gnat, gnats.

ho'-ps̩i-ća, v.a. (hoğan and yu-psića) to make fish jump, to take fish with a hook and line—homupsica. See hopusica.

ho'-psin, cont. of hopuśća; hopsin ya, to go a fishing—hopsin mda.

ho-sa'-mna, adj. smelling like fish, fishy.

ho-se'-wi-mna, adj. smelling like fish.

ho-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. (hośi and hda) to carry word home—hośiwahda.

ho-ši'-hdi, v. (hośi and hdi) to bring word home.

ho-ši'-hdi-ću, v. (hośi and hdiću) to start home with news—hośiwahdiću.

ho-ši'-hi, v. (hośi and hi) to arrive with intelligence—hośiwah.

ho-ši'-i, v. (hośi and i) to have been at to carry word—hośiwai.

ho-ši'-iy-a-ya, v. (hośi and iyaya) to have gone to carry word.

ho-ši'-ka-hda, v. (hośi and khda) to carry home word to one.

ho-ši'-ka-hdi, v. (hośi and khdiću) to bring word home to one.

ho-ši'-ka-hi, v. (hośi and kahi) to bring word to one.

ho-ši'-ka-i, v. (hośi and kai) to have taken word to one.

ho-ši'-ka-ki, v. (hośi and kaki) to have taken word home to one.

ho-ši'-ka-ya, v. (hośi and kaya) to take word to one—hośiwakamda, hośiyakada.

ho-ši'-ki, v. (hośi and ki) to have reached home with news.

ho-ši'-ku, v. (hośi and ku) to be coming home with a message.

ho-ši'-ya-šę-ća, n. the sucker, a kind of fish. See pahteca.
ho'-mna'-yan — ho'-ya.

ho'-si'-u, v. (ho'si and u) to come with a message.
ho'-si'-ya, v. (ho'si and ya) to go to take a message.
ho'-san'-pe'-sda, 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'-cun, v. n. to swing, swing round—hotadan we-cun, hotadan unkicunpi.
ho'-tan'-in, v. n. to have the voice heard—homatanin.
ho'-tan'-ka, n. the sturgeon, a kind of fish of the genus Acipenser.
ho'-tan'-ka'-ki'-ya, adv. with a great or loud voice: hotankkikiya i'a, to speak with a loud voice.
ho-tan'-ke, n. p. the Winnebago Indians.
ho'-ta'-pi'-sko, n. a loud or great voice.
ho-tapi'sko ki'cun, to swing. Hotadan is generally used.
ho-ta'-wa, n. p. the Oto Indians.
ho-ton', v. to cry out, put forth the voice, houli, as animals; to crow, as a cock, hence anpahotouyna; to thunder, as wakinyan hoton, it thunders.
ho-ton'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to bawl or cry out—hotonwakiya.
ho-te'-ca, n. dead fish, such as are found in the spring, having been frozen in the ice.
ho'-u-ki'-ya, v. a. to make the voice go to, i.e., to cry out to one—houwakiya, houمكنیاپی, houمکیا: houقییا, I cry out to thee.
ho'-u'-ma, or ho'-u'-n'-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, houمكنیاپی.
ho'-wa'-ka'я, n. the large spotted pike is sometimes so called.
ho'-wa'-mdu'-skа, n. (ho'gan and wamdu'ska) an eel, so called from its being both fish and snake.
ho'-wa'-mdu'-skа-dan, n. dim. of howamdu'ska.
ho'-wa'-mdu'-skа-sа, n. Ik. an eel.
ho'-wa'-nase'-ki'-ya'-pi, n. a large fish-net. See nasa and wa-nasa.
ho'-wa'-sa-pа, n. (ho'gan owasiп and sapa) the cat-fish, so called from its being all black.
ho'-wa'-sa-pа-dan, n. a small species of cat-fish, the bull-head.
ho'-wa'-ya, v. n. to cry out, groan—wahowamda, yahowada: sicaho-wа, to cry out badly: wahowamda.
ho'-o', T. adv. of assent—yes.
The Teeton women also say "ho" for yes.
ho'-o', v. imp come on. The women use "ho we" and "ho ye."
ho'-ya, v. there is fish; said when fish assemble in one place and die there: hoyakta, there will be fish.
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ho-ya', v. to use the voice of another, as to have another sing in one's stead—howaya, hočiya.

ho'-ya-gi-ta, v. (ho and yağıta) to make the voice hoarse by speaking—homdağita.

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, hoyeunikiyapi.

ho'-ye-y a, v. a. (ho and yeya) to cause the voice to go to—hoyewaya, hoyeunikiyapi.

ho'-yu-hi, n. a ring in timber, a year's growth; a line or wrinkle in the skin of a person.

ho'-yu-psi-ça, v. a. to make fish jump., i.e., to catch fish with a hook and line—hombudpsiça, hounyupsi-çapi.

ho'-yu-se-de-ça, n. wrinkles.

ho'-yu-se-de-ta, v. n. to have wrinkles, to become old—hoyusdeçewaton.

ho-zí'-zi-dań, n. (hoğan and zizi) the perch, a kind of fish. See sin-taka.

hu, v. a. to copulate, have intercourse with a female—wahu, yahu, unjupi.

hu, n. a bone, bones—mihu, nihu, wicahu; the leg, legs of a person or animal, as hu mayukan, I have legs; the stock or stem of anything, as of a plant, tree, etc.; the wheel of a wagon, etc. See huha and huhu.

hu-a'-ki-pe, n. See huwakipe.

hu'-cań, n. (hu and cań) the stock of a gun; the shaft of an arrow.

hu-ćo'-güň, n. T. the calf of the leg. See çogin and siçogin.

hu'-hâ', n. the limbs, members of the body, as the legs and arms; the legs of anything, as of a kettle.

hu-ha'-sa-pe-dań, n. (huha and sapa) the black-legged fox.

hu-ha'-sa-dań, n. (huha and sa) the red-legged fox.

hu-ha'-ton, v. n. (huha and ton) to have legs or limbs—huhawaton.

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—huhawaya.

hu'-hde, v. a. (hu and hde) to set out, plant out, as a young tree or plant of any kind—huwahde, huhuñhdepi.

hu-hde'-pi, n. things set out, plants.

hu-hu', n. a bone, bones, of the bone kind: maza huhu, arm-bands, probably because at first they were made of bone.

hu-hu's, cont. of huhuza. T., huhuñs.

hu-hu's'-ya, v. a. to cause to shake, to shake—huhuswaya.

hu-hu's'-ya, adv. in a shaking manner. T., huhuñseyya.

hu-hu'-to-pa-o-wa-hde, n. the
ho'-ya'—huŋ'ka'-do-waŋ'-pi. 157

large end of the thigh-bone. See owahde.

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

hu'-hu'-z-a-haŋ', part. shaken, shaking.

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

hu'-h'a-kə, n. a spear for killing muskrats.

hu'-h'a-kə, 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: huih'aya haŋ, to stand as a skeleton. T., huŋ'aka.

hu'-h'ba', n. a kind of large water-grass, the stalks of which are eaten by the Dakotas. T., hoiba and hoiba.

hu'-h'n-a'-gə, v. See huihaga, the more correct form.

hu'-iŋ'-yuŋ, adv. See huiyun. 

hu'-i'-yuŋ, adv. (hu and iyun) on foot: huiyun mda, I go on foot.

hu'-y'-yuŋ-ken, adv. on foot, walking.

hu-k'u'-hu, intj. When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout “Hukulu!”—s. w. pond.

hu-k'un', adv. under, beneath.

hu-k'wa-ś-te-śte-ki-čuŋ, v. to hop: the pronouns come in in kičuŋ, wečuŋ, yečuŋ. The word is easily analyzed: hu, bone; ku, to come; waśte, good, and kičuŋ, to use.

hu-k'u'-ya, adv. below, under, at the lowest place.

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

hu-na'-pta, v. to be lame: ići-ğuŋ 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'-n-oŋ-pa, n. (hu and nonpa) a biped, man, in the sacred language.

huŋ', n. mother—nihuŋ, thy mother; hunku, his or her mother. See ina, my mother.

huŋ-ho', T. intj. of astonishment.

huŋ-huŋ'-he, intj. alas! T., hohoohe.

huŋ-h, n. some, a part

huŋ-h'-u-na-na, adv. only a part. T., hunhuna.

huŋ-kə', n. a parent or ancestor; an elder brother is often so called—mihünkə; 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.

huŋ-kə'-do-waŋ'-pi, n. a rite or ceremony of the Dakotas. T.,
hunkalowanpi

When a person, because he thinks highly of them, or for other good reason, intends in a measure to adopt the children of another, or to become "ate" to them, or be regarded by them as a relative in Dakota fashion, he makes the "hunka lowanpi" for and in honor of the children. The children thus become "hunka," and are always after known as such by a red stripe across the side of forehead and cheek, which they are permitted to wear as a badge. The number of these stripes shows how many times the wearer has been made "hunka."— W. J. C.

hun-ka'-ke, n. an ancestor—mihunkake, nihunkake, wicahunkake.

hun-ka'-ke-ya, v.a. to have for an ancestor—hunkakewaya, hunka-keunyanpi.

hun-ka'-kan, v. T. to tell stories or myths: i.q., hitunkankan.

hun-ka'-kan-pi, n. T. stories, fables: i.q., hitunkakapi.

hun-ka'-wan-zi, n. a brother, one of the same family—mihunkawanzi, nihunkawanzi.

hun-ka'-wan-zi-ni-ki-óí-yapi, n. brethren.

hun-ka'-wan-zi-ya, v.a. to have for a brother, count as brother—hunkawanziwaya.

hun-ka'-wan-zi-tku, n. his brother.

hun-ka'-ya, v. to consider and honor as a hunka—hunkawaya, hunkaunyanpi.

hun-ka'-ya-pi, n. one who is called hunka. Used also for deacon or elder: the sun.

hun'-ke-sni, v. n. to be slow, not fast, in walking or working—wanhunkesni, yahunkesni, uhunkapisni: čante 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 Hunkapa and Hunkpatina or Hunkpatidan.

Hun'-kpa-ti, n. p. the "Lower Yanktonais." Same as Hunkpatina.

Hun'-kpa-ti-na, or Hun'-kpa-ti-daŋ, n. p. a clan of the Yanktonais Sioux.

hun-ki'-ya, v. imp. only; go away, go along, get out of the way—hunktiya wo.

hun'-ku, n. his or her mother.

hun'-ku-ya, v.a. to call mother, have for a mother—hunkuwaya, hunkuyaya.

hun-pë', n. See honpe.

hun-ska', n. leggings; hunska oton, to wear leggings.

hun-ska'-ya, v.a. to have for
hun-ka'-ke — hu'-te.

leggings, make leggings of — hunskawaya.
hun'-ski'-če-a-he, n. garters.
hunš, Ih. intj. of surprise.
hunšte', adv. well, at any rate; ećamon kta hunšte, I will do it at any rate; hećetu kte hunšte, well, so it will be. T., hunše.
hun'-tka, n. a large water-fowl, the cormorant. T., the loon.
hun'-y-a'-koŋ, n. Ih. and T. stockings.

hu-pa'-hu, n. the knee; the knee-pan, patella. T., čaŋke.

hu-pa'-za-hde, v. to sit with the knees bent up.

hu-pa'-za-hde-ya, adv. hu-pazahdeya wanka, to lie on the back with the knees sticking up.

hun'-y'-hami, adj. very lean; i.q. tamaheča hinča.

hun'-y'-ni, n. one of a pair, an odd one; one leg. See sanįni.

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

hunšte', adj. lame— humaste, hunnište; hunjustepi.

hu'-ste'-ken, adv. lamely: hušteken mani.

hu'-ste'-ya, v.a. to make lame— hušte-waya.

hu'-ste'-ya, adv. limpingly.

hušte'-ya-ken, adv. lamely.

hu'-ta, n. the root of a tree or plant: čaŋhuta, 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'-tam, adv. cont. of hutapa: hušam yeyi čin, along the shore. T., hutah, below, down stream.

hu'-tam-ya, adv. by the edge or shore; at the time of need or extremity. See hutamaken. T., hutabya, down stream; opposed to in-kpatakiya.

hu'-tam-ya-ken, adv. by the edge or shore; at the time of need, in one's extremity: hušamaken ōma-yakiye śni, you did not help me when I was most in need.

hu-ta'-na-ku-te, v.n. to play with the hutinadute; to throw a stick so as to make it slide along on the snow— hutanakute. T., hutanadute.

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-yə, 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: čanȟute, the roots of a tree.
hu'-te-la, n. T. a pistol.
hu-ti'-na-éu-te, n. a long stick with a large head, which the Dakotas make slide on the snow or ice.
hu-tkaŋ', n. a root, the roots of trees, plants, etc.
hu-tkaŋ'-o-mdo-tong, n. (hu-tkaŋ and omdoton) the square root, in arithmetic. T., hutkanoblotong, a flat or square post.
hut-o'-ské, adj. broad at one end, tapering.
hut-o'-tkon-za, adv. T. even with the roots.
hut-o'-tkon-za, n. a bluff shore with deep water below.
hu-wa'-ki-sa-ka, adj. T. enduring, not easily tired.
hu-wa'-ki-pe, n. the smaller bones in the lower leg and forearm: čankpe huwakipe, the fibula; ispa huwakipe, the ulna.

hū-wa'-pə, n. an ear of corn, corn unshelled. See wahuwapa.

hu-wa'-pa-hpe, n. See huwapa-hpe.
hu-wε', v. to bring, fetch. Used with other verbs, as, huwe ya, to go to bring—huwe mda; huwe i, to have been for; huwe hi, to have come for. T., hiyo.

hu-yə', v. to have for a bone, have for a staff or leg—huwaya.

hu-yə'-ta, adv. in the leg.
hu-yo'-ka-hmirj, n. the hollow behind the knee.

hwο, 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—wa-ha, unŋapi.

h'ə, 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., iyo-haha.

H-a-ha'-mdo-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
hu'-te — hañ-o'-tpa-ni-yan.

at the falls. It is believed the name came from the Sault Ste. Marie and not the Falls of the Mississippi.

Hañ-wa-kpa, n. the Mississippi River, lit. river of the falls.

Hañ-ska, n. (han and ha-'sk) to be long-winded, not soon tired.

Hañ-ki-ya, adv. slowly, carefully, as in finishing a piece of work.

Hañ-ka', adj. branching, having many prongs, as some deer's horns. See kehaka.

Ha-ka', adj. ruffled, not smooth, made rough, as a feather.

Ha-ka', n. T. an instrument used for shooting at a mark in a game.

Ha-ka'-kute, 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-ya, v. red. of hamya.

Ha-pa', v. red. of hapa.

Ha-pe-dan, n. the name given to silk cloth of any kind, probably from the rustling noise made in handling it.

Ha-mu'a', adj. smelling like stale meat, tainted. T., ohamna.

Ha-y'a', v. a. to frighten or scare away anything, as wild animals; to drive off—hannya. T., habya.

Hañ, n. a scab: hañ hijnhpaya, the scab has fallen off.

Hañ, v. n. to do, work, act, in any way—wahan, unhanpi: token yahan he, what are you doing?

Hañ-ta, v. n. to be active, make progress in work: hañtawon, I am active.
han-pi'-ča, 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 hantšeadan.

han-te'-ša-dan, n. the red cedar, Juniperus virginianus.

han-tka'y-hu, n. T. the upper arm bone.

han-yay', v. n. to fail, decline, sink away, as in sickness; to be near death, i. q. wänna te kta; to be very tired—hanwaya, hanunyapli.

han-yay'-ča, v. n. to fail, decline, sink away, as in approaching death—hanwayecá.

ha'-pa. See kahapa.

ha'-pá, v. n. to make a rustling noise, as in leaves or bushes, to rustle.

ha-pa', adj. T. rough, as the wind or voice; ho hapa, i. q. hoqita.

ha-tpa', adj. ruffled, as feathers or hair. See hakpa.

ha-bá, adj. sleepy, drowsy—mahbá, unhbápi, wičahbá. T., hwa.

ha-bá'-ka, adj. sleepy, mild, gentle—mahbaká. See wahbadan and wahbaka.

ha-bá'-ya, v. a. to make sleepy—hawaya.

ha-bá'-ya, adv. mildly, gently.

ha-bá'-yedan, adv. softly, gently, mildly: hbayedan waun. T., hwayela.

ha-bog'-ya, adv. collected, together.

ha-o'-ka. See kahboka.

hbu, v. n. to make a noise as in chewing snow or ice, to make a crunching noise.

hbu-hbu', v. red. of hbu.

hbu-wa'-haŋ, part. crumbled, as ice or snow in the spring.

hé, n. a flower, blossom. See wahé.

hé, v. n. to blossom; héya aya, to bloom or blossom.

hé, adv. cont. of hiné.

hé'-ka, T. adv. suffix. i. q. hiné: waštelahéka, very good.

hé-wa'-he-ća, adj. slovenly.

See héoya.

hé'-ya, v. n. to blossom.

hé'-ya, adv. blossoming.

hé, adj. broken out in gaps. See kahé.

hé, n. a gap, as in the edge of an ax; a gash, cut, scar.

hé-i-haŋ', part. broken out, as a piece from the edge of an ax: torn out, as the ear by ear-rings.

hé-i-hé', red. of hé; gapped.

héy, adv. ih. and T. very; i. q. hiné.

hé-wa'-haŋ, part. broken out in gaps, gapped.

hé, adj. slovenly, slatternly.

hé-o'-ka, adj. slovenly—mahéoka.

See héohan and héoheca.

hé-o'-ya, adv. in a slovenly manner.

hé-o'-ya-ken, adv. slovenly.

hda, v. n. to rattle.

hda-haŋ', adv. loose, torn, dangling. T., hlahap. See hinahan.

hda-hda', v. red. of hda. See mazahadaha.
h a n - p i ' é a — h e - k u '.

h d a - h d a ', n. a rattle.

h d a - h d a ' - y a , adv. rattling, loosely.

T., hlahlaya.

h d a - h d a ' - y e - d a n , adv. not securely, loosely: hdadayadan wahnaka, I placed it loosely. T., hlaganyela.

h d a - h d a ' - y e - d a n , adv. not securely: hdadayen hmake sni, he has not placed it in securely.

h d a - h y a , adv. to a distance, i.e., tehan; removing.

h d a - h y e ' - c u , v. n. to remove or go off to a distance: hlahyecu sni, it does not go off, said of deer or other animals that stay about in the same place.

h d a - h y a , adv. rattling; not safely.

T., hla'gan.

h d a - y e ' n , adv. not securely or safely.

h d i , v. n. to break out in sores, be sore, raw—mahdi, unhdipiti, 'can-kahu hdi, to have a sore back, as a horse.

h d i , n. a running sore, a raw place.

h d i , adj. miry. See kahdi.

h d i - h d i ' , adj. red. of hdi; broken out in sores; miry.

h d i - h d i ' - d a n , adj. miry, muddy.

h d o , v. n. to growl, as a dog

h d o - h e ' - c a , adj. hollow, as a tree.

h d o - h a y ' , adj. slovenly, not well put on, as clothes. T., hdoa. See hdoa.

h d o - h e ' - é a , adj. slovenly.

h d o - h e ' - y a , adv. in a slovenly manner. See hinaheya.

h d o - h d o ' - k a , adj. full of holes.

See hdoa.

h d o - h d o ' - k a - h a n , part. full of holes.

h d o - h d o ' - k a - w a - h a n , part. having holes in.

h d o ' - k a , n. a hole: mini hdoa, a spring of water.

h d o ' - k a , part. See kahdoa.

h d o - k a ' - h a n , part. opened, having a hole in.

h d o ' - k a - w a - h a n , part. having a hole in.

h d o - k i ' - y a , v. a. to make growl—hdowakiya.

h d o - y a , v. a. to cause to growl—hdowaya.

h d o - y a , adv. growling.

h e , n. a high hill or ridge of hills, a mountain; especially the Coteau des prairies.

h e - g i ' é e , n. dross: paheginie, dandruff. See also gingineca.

h e - e - p i - y a , adv. T. part way. up the hill.

h e - h u ' - k u l , n. T. the part way or foot of a hill.

h e ' - h ' e , adj. dangling, ragged.

h e ' - i - m n i - ž a , n. (he and imniza) a rocky ridge.

h e - i n ' - k p a , n. the brink or brow of a hill, the end of a hill. See hiinkpa.

h e - i n ' - t p a , n. Same as heinkpa.

h e ' - i p a , n. the brow of a hill; especially the head or commencement of the Coteau des prairies.

h e - k u ' , n. the foot of a hill back.
from a river: heku unyanpi, we go at the foot of the hill.
he-ma'-ko-skən, adv. T., i.q. hewoskan.
he-ma'-ni, v. to walk on dry land.
he-ma'-nə, n. a railroad; a train of cars.
he-ma-yə-čən, n. a wooded hill.
he-mə'də, n. Same as he'medo.
he-mə'-čən, n. (he mni and čən) 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 ežu, to put anything ashore, as from a boat; hen ihan, to step ashore.
he-na'-gə, n. the shadow of a hill.
he-na'-ke, n. a hill-side, slope.
See hūnaptan.
he-na'-ke-ya, adj. sloping, sideling.
he-o'-hlə-te, n. T. the foot or bottom of a hill.
he-o'-ta-he-na, adv. T., i.q. hewotahedan.
he-pezə, adv. hepesə ehpeya, to make a splash, as in throwing anything into water.
He-skə, n. The Big Horn Mountains.
he-tə'-žə, v. a. to put ashore, as the load of a boat. See wahetəžu.
he-un'-na-pənə, n. a hill side.
See honaptan.
He-wə'kətəkətə, n. p. the Arickaree Indians.

| he-waŋ'-ke, n. frost, hoar-frost T., heyunke. |
| he-wo'-skən, n. an uninhabited desert place. T., hemakoskan. See howoskan. |
| he-wo'-skəntu, adv. in a desert place. |
| he-wo'-skəntu-yə, adv. away from any dwelling, in a desert place, solitarily. |
| he-wo'-ta-he-daŋ, adv. where no one lives, in a desert place. T., heotahena. |
| he-yə'-ka, n. a hill, river hill, mountain. |
| he-yə'-kə-tə, adv. at the hill. |
| he-yəm', cont. of heyapa; by land, following the hill: heyam unyanpi. | see go by land: away, elsewhere: heyam eçon, go away. T., heyab. |
| he-yən', 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-yə, 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-yá'-taŋ and he-yá'-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from behind.
hi-ća'-haŋ, v. n. to slip, misstep, stumble and fall—mahicahan.
hi-ća'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to slip and fall—hicahawaya.
hiŋ, adv. cont. of hiŋca; very. See héŋ and htiŋ.
hiŋ-ća, adv. very; waste hinca, very good; śiče hinca, very bad.
hiŋ-ća'-ke, adv. very, indeed.
hiŋ-kpa, n. (he and hŋkpa) the brow of a hill.
hiŋ-kpa-ta, adv. to or at the top of the hill; hŋkptata unyanpi kta, we will go to the top of the hill.
hiŋ-kpa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. at the hill-top, from the hill.
hiŋ-tkaŋ-hu, n. the upper arm-bone. Hiŋtkan alone is said not to be used. T., hantkanhu.
hiŋ-tpa, n. Same as hŋkpa.
hiŋ-tpa-ta, adv. Same as hiŋkptata.
hiŋ-tpa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. Same as hiŋkptatayahan.
hiŋ-yá'-taŋ, n. the daisy, which the Dakotas use in dyeing yellow.
hi-yá'-ya, adv. bungled. See yuhiyaya.
hi'-ćaŋ, adj. T. loose; i. q. hdańgan. See hdaya.
hmíŋ, adj. crooked, misshapen: siha hmíŋ, a crooked foot.
hmíŋ-hmíŋ', adj. red. of hmíŋ.
hmíŋ-hmíŋ'-yaŋ, adv. red. of hmíŋyan; crookedly.
hmíŋ'-yaŋ, adv. crookedly.
hmun'-ga, 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 hinho, to make a buzzing noise suddenly.
hmun'-ga, v. a. to cause sickness or death, as the Dakotas pretend to be able to do, in a supernatural way; to bewitch, kill by enchantment—wa-hmunga, unhmungašpi, mahmunga; kicihmungašpi, bewitching each other.
hmunga, adj. smelling strong, fishy, rancid, stinking, as grease.
hmunga-hmunga', v. red. of hmunga; to buzz.
hmunga-hmunga', adj. red. of hmunga; rancid.
hmunga'-se, adv. T. in a buzzing way, as when many persons are talking together.
hmuŋ'-ya', v. a. to cause to hum, make buzz—hmunwaya.
hmuŋ'-yaŋ', adv. buzzing.
hmuŋ, v. n. to snort, as something dying; to snicker: T. hmuhningša, I snicker.
hmuŋ'-ya, adj. slowly, not tidy, hanging, as a horse's lip.
hmuŋ'-ya', adv. loosely, slowly: hmuhneya un, he is slowly. See hdoheyaya.
hmuŋ'-yaŋ, v. čante hmuŋyan, to flutter or be troubled, be sick at the stomach, as from eating too much—mahmuŋyan.
dni'-yan-yan, adj afraid, quaking for fear—mahniyanyan.

dni'-ye-ye-se, adv. in haste, affrightedly: hniyese mawan, I walk hastily.

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

ho, intj. of surprise.

ho'-e-ca, intj. expressing dissatisfaction or dissent. T., ho.

ho'-e-cah, intj. Same as hoecah.

ho'-e-ca-he, intj. of disbelief and dissent. T., hoecah.

ho'-e-é-es, adv. T., i.q., hoecah.

ho'-ka', n. the badger.

ho'-naptan, n. See hunnaptan.

ho'ni-ki-ya, v. a. to finish, perfect. See hunhikiya.

ho'ni-ya; v. a. to finish, perfect. See hunhinya.

ho'ni-ki-ta, v. n. to become very tired. See hunkiita. T., watuka.

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

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

ho'-kpa-ni-yan, v. See hunkpaniyah.

ho'-tka, n. the badger.

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

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

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

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

hpa', adj. soaked with water, wet; hpahinge, T. to become softened.

hpa'-yan', v. a. to soak or steep in water—hpanwaya, hpahunyanpi.

hpa-wa'han', part. thrown off, thrown down.
hpa'-ya, v. n. T. to lie down, recline; kul hpaya, he lies down; ta hpaya, he is dead: canku kiŋ kal hpaya, the road lies over there: tohāŋ nihpayin kta, where will you lie down?

hpa'-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to lie down; to kill, as in battle.

hpe'-ća, adj. faint, exhausted—mahpeca: hpeca šni, untiring, strong to endure fatigue. T., hpećaka.

hpe-wan'-ka, v. n. to stay with the young, hover over, as a hen does over her brood, brood over—hpe-munka. T., hpeyunka.

hpi'-ka, adj. T. shaggy, bushy, as hair.

hpu. See yuhpul.

hpu-han', part. crumbled off.

hpu-hpu', red. of hpu.

hpu-wa'-han, part crumbled off, come apart, as things formerly stuck together.

hpu-yə', adv. crumbling off.

hta, cont. of htayetu.

hta-ću'-šni, n. the cool of the evening. T., htacusni.

hta'-ka. See yahkaka.

hta-kir'-ya, adv. towards evening. T., htakiyaka.

hta'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to catch and hold, as a trap. See mazahatkiyapi.

hta-kir'-ya-ken, adv. towards evening.

htan, cont. of htata; htan iyaya, to become weak.

htani', v. n. to labor, toil, work, do such labor as the Dakota women do—htawani, htayani, htauunipi.

hta'-ni-han, n. yesterday; htanihan sanka and htanihan ičima, the day before yesterday. T., htauhan.

hta-ni'-pi, n. laboring; i. q. wičoltani.

hta'-yan, adj. rough, made rough; i. q. powaye. T., htanyela.

hta'-ta, adj. languid, weak—mahtata.

hta'-teća, adj. weak, feeble—mahtateća.

hta'-yen', adv. in the evening; generally last evening.

hta'-yetu, n. the evening.

htiŋ, I. adv. or particle, intensive in force; very. See héŋ and hin.

hu'-ga, part. broken in. See kahunga.

hu-ga'-han; part. broken in.

hu-ga'-wa-han, part. broken in.

hu-ga'-ča, n. See gugeća.

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-han'-ga, v. n. to burn up, be consumed. See huhnaga.

hu-han'-ya, v. a. to cause to burn up, to consume—huhnawaya.

hu'-hi-ki-ya, v. a. to finish, perfect.

hu'-hi-ki-ya, adv. in a finishing way, perfectly; huhi̱kiya eca-mon, I do it by the way of finishing.
hun'-hi-ya, v. a. to finish.
hun'-ki-تا, v. n. to be tired, be weary and give out at work—hun-waki, hunнияки.
hun'-kpa-ni, v. n. to be unfinished. See hunкpани.
hun'-kpa-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to leave in an unfinished state, to fail of accomplishing—hunкpаниwакiya.
hun'-kpa-ni-ya, v. a. to fail of finishing—hunкpаниwакi.
hun'-na'-ptan, n. a hill-side. See henake and hunняpапат.
hun'-na'-ptan-ya, adv. on the hill-side.
hun'-tpa-ni, v. n. to be unfinished. See hunтpани and hunяpани.
hun'-tpa-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to fail of accomplishing, leave unfinished—hunтpаниwакiya.
hun'-tpa-ni-ya, v. to fail of finishing—hunтpаниwакi.
hun'-ta, v. n. T. used up, exhausted—hunяtата. See hunкtа.
hun'-te-ya, v. a. to cause to give out, to exhaust, as one's strength.
hun'-win, v. n. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See hunвин.
hun'-win'-mna, adj. stinking, smelling putrid.
hun'-win'-ya, v. a. to cause to smell badly, make putrid—hunвин-wая.
hu-pa'-hu, n. the arm of a person; the wing of a fowl—mahупаху.
nihупаху.
hu-pa'-hu-wa-ki-hda-ke-da, n. the bat, lit., little leather-wings.
hu-pa'-ko-za, v. n. to move or flap the wings, to fly. See wahупakoza.
t., hupaокoza.
hu-pa'-wa-ki-hda-ke-da, n. the bat. T., hупakигlaslа.
hu-pi'-yu, adv. by the arms, without instruments, by main strength. See hупаху and иyu.
hu-pi'-yu-k, adv. by main strength.
hu-wa'-pa, n. the meat which is left sticking to a hide; the right side of anything. See tahу-wапахре.
hu'-ya', n. the common eagle: hуa өича, a young eagle.
хуа, v. n., i. q. hба: The Titонways sometimes use “w” for “b,” as in this case.
hwa, v. n., i. q. hба: The Titонways sometimes use “w” for “b,” as in this case.
hu-wa'-ye-la, adj. T. gently, slowly: i. q. hbayedан.
хwя, v. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See hunвин.
hu-wi, v. n. to stink, become putrid, as a dead body. See hunвин.
hуi'-mna, adj. stinking, smelling putrid. See hunвинmна.
I.

1. Prefixed to adverbs, it gives them the force of prepositions: as, tehan, far, itehe, far from.

2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument: as, kažipa, to shave, icažipe, a drawing-knife or plane; kasdeća, to split, icasdeće, a wedge; čapa, to stab, icaspe, a spear.

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

4. Prefixed to nouns signifying time, it means the next or succeeding one: as, hahannahna, morning, ihanhan, the next morning; wetu, spring, iwetu, the succeeding spring.

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hun-hi-ya — i-a'-ke-non-pa.

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i, the eleventh letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the sound of English see, 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; čekiya, to pray to one, ičekiya, to pray to one for something; wohdaka, to tell news, iwohdukaka, to tell about some particular thing; čaniyan, to be angry, icaniyan to be angry on account of something; wayazanka, to be sick, iwayazanka, to be sick in consequence of something; čepa, fat, icēpa, fat by reason of.

2. Prefixed to active verbs, it sometimes forms of them nouns of the instrument: as, kažipa, to shave, icažipe, a drawing-knife or plane; kasdeća, to split, icasdeće, a wedge; čapa, to stab, icaspe, a spear.

3. Prefixed to the cardinal numbers, it forms of them ordinals: as, nonpa, two, noonpa, second; yamni, three, iyamni, third, etc.
i'-a'-ke-ša-hdo-γaŋ, num. adj. eighteenth. T., iakesahloγaŋ.
i'-a'-ke-ša-kwo-wiŋ, num. adj. seventeenth.
i'-a'-ke-ša-kpe, num. adj. sixteenth.
i'-a'-ke-to-pa, num. adj. fourteenth.
i'-a'-ke-waŋ-zi-daŋ, num. adj. eleventh.
i'-a'-koy-a-mni, num. adj. thirteenth.
i'-a'-ke-zap-taŋ, num. adj. fifteenth.
i'-a'-ki-ća-ge-ća, n. one who is unreasonable in his demands; one who keeps asking for things after he should stop, an importunate person. T., aokageda.
i'-a'-ki-cu-ni, v. to desist from, grow tired and leave off. See iyakiciuni.
i'-a'-ki-ću-yα, adj. much. See iyakicyya.
i'-a'-ki-de-će-ća, adv. alike, equal to. See iyakidećeca.
i'-a'-ki-de-ćen, adv. like to, equal to.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-ke-ća, adv. red. of iakidehankankeca.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-haŋ-yα, adv. red. of iakidehankan.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-ke-ća, adv. equal in length to; kici iakidehankankeca, I am as tall as he.
i'-a'-ki-de-haŋ-yα, adv. alike in distance, as far as.
i'-a'-ki-de-na-ka, adv. alike in number, as many as.
i'-a'-ki-de-na-ke-ća, adv. as many as.
i'-a'-ki-he-će-ća, adv. alike in kind.
i'-a'-ki-he-han-ke-ća, adv. alike in length.
i'-a'-ki-he-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. alike in distance.
i'-a'-ki-he-na-ke-ća, adv. of equal number with.
i'-a'-ki-p'a-p'a, v. (i and ap'a) to strike on the mouth often, as the young men do in shouting—iawakkipapiŋa.'
i'-aŋ-pe-tu, n. the next day to, the day following. T., the same day: ianpetu haŋkeyela, during that day.
i'-a'-pi, n. talk, speech, language.
i'-a'-ś'a, v. to halloo, make a loud inarticulate noise—iawas'a, iauŋśapi.
i'-a-ta-y-e-la, pronominal adv. T. that alone; personally, individually: also iyatayela; iye iyatayela econ, he did it himself.
i'-b'o'-pe, v. to make sharp by—ibawape: ibaśepi, to make dull on. T., iwape.
i'-b'o'-ćo, n. a churn. See boćo.
i'-b'o'-ht-a-ka, v. n. to strike against—ibomahtaka. T., iwohtaka.
i'-b'o'-mdu, v. n. to drift, blow up, as snow or dust: wa ibomdu, the snow is blown about; to storm.
i'-b'o'-mdu-mdu, v. red. of ibomdu.
i'-b'o'-paŋ, n. a pestle. See bopan.
i-a'-ke-sa-hdo-gan—i-ća'-go-yə.

i-bö'-paɲ, v. to shoot in pieces, i. q., bokuka.

i-bö'-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 miniiboshi.

i-bö'-sdo-han, v. to blow along lengthwise: ibosdohan iyeya.

i-bö'-sdo-han-han, v. red., of ibosdohan.

i-bö'-sa-ka, v. used with wacín; wacín ibosaka, to be discouraged: wacín ibōwaśaka, I am discouraged.

i-bö'-s'a-ka, v. (i and bos'aka) to hit with little force, not to penetrate—ibōwaśaka.

i-bö'-sta-ke, n. (i and boStaka) a blunt-pointed arrow. T., wīwōštake.

i-bö'-to, v.n. (i and boto) to hit or strike against, to butt against—ibomato, ibonito: siha inyān ibomato, I struck my foot against a stone; pa en ibomato, it struck my head. See apato, etc.

i-ća'-be-ća, v.n. to be pricked or have one's feelings injured by some little thing. T., icameći. See icama.

i-ća'-be-yə, adv. pricked, injured in feelings; icābeyə waun, my feelings are hurt. T., icameyə.

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., icālu.

i-ća'-duį̱-ge, n. (i and kadoğə) a fan for wheat, something to blow or clean with: psin ičāduğə, a rice-blower.

i-ća'-gla-1a, prep. T. by the side of: i.q. icahda.

i-ća'-gə, v.n. of kaga; 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—imaçağa, inićiğa.

i-ća'-gə, n. (i and kaga) something to make with, an instrument: wowapi ičāge, a pen or pencil.

i-ća'-go, v.of kategori; ičāge iču, to take up in a bucket, as water; to take off or skim off—ičāge iwaču.

i-ća'-gə-yə, adv. together; oyate ičāgeyə tipi, the people were camped together.

i-ća'-gə-çu-ya, v. to come up with and go along with a company—ičāgezućawaya, I came up and went with them.

i-ća'-gə-çu-ya, adv. together with, in company.

i-ća'-gi, v.n. (i and kagi) to be hindered by, opposed by an obstacle—imakaği, inićiği.

i-ća'-go, n. (i and kago) a mark or line drawn.

i-ća'-go, v.a. of kago; to make a mark, draw a line, sketch—iwakago, unkičağopi.

i-ća'-go-yə, v.a. to cause to mark—ičağowaya.

i-ća'-go-yə, adv. marking, in the way of marking.
i-ća'-h o-ta, n. of cahota; drops of rain, flakes of snow, so called because falling like ashes. T., ća-hollota.

i-ća'-h ta-g, cont. of ćahtaka.

i-ća'-h ta-g-e-y a, v. to hint at, touch upon, in speaking.

i-ća'-h ta-g-y a, v. a. to cause to touch—ćahtagwaya.

i-ća'-h ta-g-y a, adv. touching, relating to, concerning.

i-ća'-h ta-g-y a-k e n, adv. relating to.

i-ća'-h ta-k a, v. n. to touch, be near to—imakahataka, inićahtaka.

i-ća-h'-y a, v. a. to cause to grow, raise, as corn, etc.; to rear, to train up, as a child, etc.—ćahtawaya, ćahtmayan.

i-ća-h'-y a, adv. conformed to, made like.

i-ća'-k a-n, n. (i and kakan) an adze.

i-ća'-k a-n, v. a. of kakan; to strike and cut a piece out of—iwakakan, iyakakan, unkićakanpi.

i-ća'-k i-s, cont. of ćakiza; ćakis wau, I am suffering for.

i-ća'-k i-s-y a, v. a. to cause to suffer for, to afflict—ćakiswaya.

i-ća'-k i-s-y a, adv. in a suffering manner.

i-ća'-k i-ž a, v.n. to be in want of, lacking, suffering for—imakikiža, inićakiža, unkićakižapi: ćakižesni, not in want of.
i-ča'-hda - i-ča'-te-ka-spe-ya.

i-ča'-ki-že, n. (i and kakiža) affliction. See iwícakakiže.
i-ča'-ki-že-šni-yaŋ, adv. not in want of, plentifully.
i-čam', cont. of icapa; icam iču, to stick in and take out.
i-čam', adj. rough, as cloth or the beard; pricking, as iron filings.
i-čam', v. n. to hurt or prick, as anything in the eye: taku išta imakama, something is pricking in my eye.
i-čam'-ma, v. red. of icama; to prick: icamama niun he, does it keep pricking you?
i-čam-da-skä, v. n. (i and kamdaška) to be flattened, as a bullet that is shot into wood.
i-čam'-ma, v. n. to blow, bluster, storm, drive, as wind and snow; nina icamna, it is very blustering; icamna au, a storm is coming: to be torn by anything and lose the contents, as a bag of corn carried along. See kamna, to rip.
i-čan', adv. whilst, in the meantime, just then.
i-čan'-nan, adv. See icannan.
i-čan'-ka-spe-ya, v. See icántkaspeya and icántekaspeya.
i-čan'-ši-ča, v. n. to be sad for—icánmašica. See icántesica.
i-čan'-ši-ča-pi, n. tribulation.
i-čan'-šin, cont. of icanesica.
i-čan'-šin-ya, v. a. to make sad, grieve, disappoint one by means of something—icanesinwaya. See icántesinya.
i-čan'-šin-ya, adv. sadly, distressingly.
i-čan'-wa-ste, v. n. to be glad for—icánmawaste. See icántewaste.
i-čan'-wa-ste-ya, adv. gladly for.
i-čan'-a-ma-uni, n. a ladder. See čaniyamanipi.
i-čan'-aŋ, v. n. (i and čančan) to tremble for, shake on account of—imačančan, ichančan.
i-čan'-haŋ, adv. leaning against. T., čanhaŋ. See icíchāŋ.
i-čan'-kčan, adv. making effort but not with much determination: icánkčan ečamon, I did it, but not truly; opposed to awičakēhan.
i-čan'-ksi, v. n. to be angry or irritated at or in consequence of—icánwaksi, icányaksi.
i-čan'-ksi-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to be angry for—icánksiwakiya.
i-čan'-ksi-ksi, v. red. of icánksi.
i-čan'-ksi-ya, adv. crossly, bluntly, roughly, angrily. T., čánksiksiya.
i-čan'-n-an, adv. out from, out in the river or lake from.
i-čan', cont. of icante.
i-čan'-a-hde, v. a. to determine evil against one for some cause—icántawahde.
i-čan'-te, adv. in or at the heart. Used as in the following compounds.
i-čan'-te-ka-spe-ya, v. to gratify one’s self by avenging, make one’s self cheerful by retaliating on
some relative of the one who
has done the injury—icantekaspe-
waya.

i-ćaŋ'-te-ki-ćuŋ, v.n. to en-
courage one's self by reason of—ican-
tewećun, icanteyećun.

i-ćaŋ'-te-ki-ćuŋ-yaŋ, adv.
encouragingly.

i-ćaŋ'-te-ši-ća, v.n. to be sad
on account of. See icanšíća

i-ćaŋ'-te-ši-ća-ya, adv. sadly
on account of.

i-ćaŋ'-te-šiŋ-ya, v.a. to ren-
der unhappy by.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋš, cont. of icante-
tiŋza.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋš-ya, v.a. to en-
courage one by reason of—icante-
tiŋwaya.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋš-ya, adv. encour-
gagingly.

i-ćaŋ'-te-tiŋ-za, v.n. to be
encouraged or sustained by—ican-
tematiŋza.

i-ćaŋ'-te-wašt-ye, v.n. to be
glad on account of—icantemawašte.

i-ćaŋ'-te-wašt-ye, adv. glad-
lly on account of.

i-ćaŋ'-ti-ća-spe-ya, v. to avenge
one's self and thus become pleased—
icanticaspewaya. See icantekaspe-
aya.

i-ćaŋ'-ti-ka-spe-ya, v. Same
as icantekaspeya.

i-ćaŋ'-ti-o-hna-ka, v.a. to place
in the heart with reference to some-
thing; to purpose to give to one—
icantowahnaka.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-ki-ćuŋ, v. to strenthen
or encourage one's self by—icant-
tewećun. See icantekićun.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-ka-pa-nyi, v. to long for
in reference to—icantowakpa.

i-ćaŋ'-t'-o-tpa-nyi, v. Same as
icantokpa.

i'-ćaŋ-yaŋ, adv. T. leaning
against. See icanhän.

i'-ća-pa, v. to open the mouth—
iwakapa.

i-ća'-pa, v. (i and čap'a) to stick
into, take a stitch—ičawap'a, ičayap'a,
ičaunp'api; to stab with; to stick
in, as a thorn or stick: čaŋ ičamap'a,
a splinter sticks in me.

i-ća'-pañ, n. of kapan; a thresher,
threshing machine; something to
pound with.

i-ća'-p'e, n. (i and čap'a) some-
thing that sticks in, a spear, a splin-
ter; a stitch.

i-ća'-pe, n. (i and kapan) some-
thing to pound with.

i-ća'-p'sa-ke, n. (i and kapsaka)
something used in cutting off strings;
pahin ičapsake, a porcupine-quill
cutter, a small knife.

i-ća'-piŋ-te, n. (i and kapsinta)
something to whip with, a whip.

i-ća'-piŋ-piŋ-č-ca, n. a species
of swallow.

i-ća'-piŋ-piŋ-č-ca-dan, n. the common swallow.

i-ća'-p'suŋ, n. (i and kapsun) any-
thing to pry out or pull up by the roots
with.

i'-ća-pta, v. a. (i and kapta) to
open the mouth at, scold—iwakapta, fyakapta.
i-ća'-pta, v. n. of kapta; to break out; as the hold of meat in carrying it.
i-ća'-pta-pta, v. n. of kaptanpta; to turn over much, roll about.
i'-ća'-pta-pta, v. red. of ćapta; to be angry at, to scold—iwakapta-pta.
i-ća'-pte, n. (i and kapta) something to dip out with, a ladle. See also wicapta.
i-ća'-san, n. (i and kasan) a razor.
i-ća'-san, v. n. to become used to, as to eating or doing anything—imakasan, inićasan. T., v. a. to whiten by touching or striking—iwakasan.
i-ća'-se-de-će, n. (i and kaseća) something to split with, a wedge.
i-ća'-ski-ća, v. n. to be pressed down—imakaskića, inićaskića.
i-ća'-ski-će, n. (i and kaskića) a press.
i-ća'-ska-ka, v. n. of kašaka; not to penetrate, as an ax that is dull.
i-ća'-ska, n. (i and kaša) something to mow with: peži icasha, a scythe. T., ičaśa; putin ičaśa, a razor.
i-ća'-šde-ća, n. Ith. i.g. ičašdeće.
i-ća'-še, n. (i and kaše) something rubbing against, a hindrance.
i-ća'-še-ja, v. a. to make a hindrance of, hinder by means of—ičašewaya.
i-ća'-ške, n. (i and kaška) something to tie or bind around with, a girdle, sash.
i-ća'-ski-ća, v. n. to cut a small gash, be gashed—imakaskića, inićaskića.
i-ća'-ski-će, n. (i and kaskića) something to pound with, a beetle.
i-ća'-ski-ta, v. n. to cut a little gash in.
i-ća'-so-še, v. T. to mix by shaking together—iwakasoše.
i-ća'-spe, n. (i and kašpa) an instrument for cutting off pieces: mazićaspe, a cold chisel.
i-ća'-spu, n. (i and kašpu) something to knock off with.
i-ća'-ta, v. ićata iheya, to crowd together. See kata iheya.
i-ća'-tkat-an-han, adv. to the left hand of—mićatkatanačan. See čaťka.
i-ća'-tku-tan-han, adv. to or at the back part of the tent from one. See čatku.
i-ća'-zo, v. a. of kazo; to draw a mark or line; to take credit, to owe, be in debt—iwakazo, iyakazo, un-kićazopi. See also ikicažo.
i-ća'-zo, n. a mark, line drawn.
i-ća'-zo-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to mark; to cause to take things on credit, give credit to—ičazowakiya, ičazoyakiya, ičazounkiyiapi, ičazomakiya, ičazoćiija.
i-ća'-zo-pi, n. credits.
i-ća'-žu, v. a. to think there is much or many; to do a thing much, as to
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give away much; to take more than
is proper—iwačaza, unkičazapi.
i-ča'-za-pi, n. very much, i.q.
ona hinča.
i-ča'-za-a-zá, v.a. to wash by shaking,
as a bottle—iwačazaža.
i-ča'-žé, adv. of čže; in the name of.
i-ča'-žé-ka, n. a liar, i.q. itonpišni.
i-ča'-žé-ka, v.n. to be named for
or on account of:
i-ča'-žé-yán, adv. cont. of ča-
zyata; in the name of.
i-ča'-žé-yá-ta, adv. in the name of,
in speaking the name of.
i-če-háŋ, adv. leaning against:
ičeháŋ naží, to stand leaning against.
See ičinžehń and ičinýań.
i-če'-kí-yá, v.a. to envy any one—
ičewáni, ičeyakin, ičeunkiþpi, iče-
ičiń, ičemakiń.
i-če'-kí-yá-ní, adv. enviously.
i-če'-kí-yá-a, v.a. of ičewáni; to
pray to one for something—iče-
zyakiń, ičeyakiń, ičeunkiþpi, iče-
ičiń, ičemakiń.
i-če'-kí-yá-ní, adv. lavishly.
i-če'-kí-yá-ńa, adv. lavishly,
adv. bountifully.
i-če', a prefix. Prefixed to verbs, it
usually signifies together: as ko-
yaka, to put on, ičikoyaka, to fasten
on account of:
See ičinžehń and ičinýań.
i-če'-pá, adj. of čepe; fat on or by
by, fat reason of—imačepa.
i-če'-pá, n. a woman's husband's
sisters she calls ičepáń: ičepáńku,
hertśer-in-law.
i-če'-pá-ní, n. a woman's fe-
male cousin; her husband's brother's
wife: ičepáńšitkü, her female cousin,
etc.
i-če'-pá-ši, n. to have for female
cousin—ičepańšiýa.
i-če'-pá-ya, v.a. to have for or
count as sister-in-law—ičepańya,
ičepánmayń.
i-če'-š', iní. See ečęš.
i-če'-ti, v. of četi; to make a fire
to or at—ičewati.
i-če'-wiń, v.n. to give away much—
ičewawíń.
i-če'-wiń, adv. much, very much:
ičewawíń wieawáku, I have given them
very much.
i-če'-wińh, adv. Same as ičewawíń.
i-če'-wiń-wiń, adv. red. of iče-
wiń; much, lavishly.
i-če'-wiń-wiń, adv. much, lavishly,
bountifully.
i-čči, a prefix. Prefixed to verbs, it
usually signifies together: as ko-
yaka, to put on, ičikoyaka, to fasten
together; wanyaka, to see, ičiwich-
yaka, to look at together, compare.
Prefixe to prepositions and ad-
verbs, it conveys the idea of space
or time intervening between the ob-
jects: as ičiwichiyan, near to each
other, ičitehń, far apart.
i-čči, a prefix to cardinal numbers
which makes of them ordinals: as
yamni, three, ičiwichiyan, the third.
See i, 3.
i-čči, v. to mingle to-
gether, mix.
i-čči-ča-hí, v.n. to mingle to-
gether, mix.
i-čči-ča-hí-a, v.a. to mix to-
gether, mingle, stir up together—iči-
éahíwaya, ičičiwhínapí.
i-čči-ča-hí-ya, adv. mingled.
\text{mixed together.}  
\text{mixed together.}  
\text{connected, in links: maza icicahiha, a chain.}  
\text{to bind together.}  
\text{See iciyakaška.}  
\text{See iciyakaška.}  
\text{mixed together.}  
\text{connected, in links: maza icicahiha, a chain.}  
\text{to bind together.}  
\text{See iciyakaška.}  
\text{See iciyakaška.}  
\text{back again by the same way: icicawin hda, to go home by the same way that one came; anog icicawin, back and forth. See icipaš.}  
\text{See icipaš.}  
\text{back the same way.}  
\text{See icipaš.}  
\text{back the same way.}  
\text{See icipaš.}  
\text{scatter, few.}  
\text{red. of icikoyaka; icikoyag iyeya.}  
\text{fasten one to another—icikoyagwaya.}  
\text{fasten one to another.}  
\text{ever, again; with śni, never; htanihan icima, the day before yesterday; heyakecinhan icima, the day after tomorrow; ptinhan icima, the fall before last.}  
\text{always follows, making never: icimana ecamon kte śni, I will never do it.}  
\text{travel, go on a journey without one's family; to visit—icimawani, icimayani, icimauñipi.}  
\text{traveling; visiting.}  
\text{the ninth. This form is not much used. See inapčinwanjka. T., icinapčinyunka.}  
\text{the second. T., also, again; i q. icimana.}  
\text{to desire one thing for another; to desire more of, in addition to—iwačin.}  
\text{of a truth; now; i q. ecin.}
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<td>i'-čiŋ-han, adv. leaning against.</td>
<td>i-či'-sa-hdo-ğan, adj. the eighth.</td>
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<td>i-čiŋ'-iŋ, v. of kinj; to throw at, strike with—iwakinj.</td>
<td>i-či'-sa-kdo-ğan, adj. Th. the eighth.</td>
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<td>i-čiŋ'-yan, v. a. to cause to desire—ičiwyaya.</td>
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<td>i-či'-ta-ki-hna, adv. in rows, in layers, one on another; double, stout, as thick cloth.</td>
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<td>i'-či-pa-si-sa, v. a. of pasisa; to stick in one and another, sew together; to sew across—ičiwapasisa.</td>
<td>i-či'-tan, adv. hardly; i. q. kitan: se: ičitan mdustan, I have but just finished it; ičitan se ehan wai, I barely arrived at the place.</td>
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<td>i'-či-paš, cont. of ičipaša; back by the same way; ičipaš hidiču, he started back by the same way. See ičiśawin.</td>
<td>i'-či-tan-in-iṣni, v. n. of tanj; it is not manifest between two or more which is the one.</td>
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<td>i'-či-paš-ya, adv. backwards and forwards, doubled on. T., ičišpaš.</td>
<td>i-či-te-han-han, adv. of tehan; far apart.</td>
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<td>i'-či-paw-ega, v. n. of pawega; to cross, lie across.</td>
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<td>i'-či-paw-yä, adv. crosswise, across.</td>
<td>i-či-te-han-yan, adv. red. of ičišeheyanyan.</td>
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<td>i'-či-pa-ža, adv. back by the same way, doubled back on, on the same track back.</td>
<td>i-či-te-han-yan, adv. far apart.</td>
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<td>i'-či-pukpe-ya, adv. scattered, mixed up.</td>
<td>i-či-teh, adv. meeting face to face, opposite each other. See ičiškım.</td>
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<td>i'-či-puptpe-ya, adv. mixed up, scattered about.</td>
<td>i-či-to-ki-pa-pi, v. pl. of ičiškipa; they met face to face.</td>
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<td>i'-či-skuy-a, adj. of skuya; alike sour or sweet: kici ičiskuya, alike sweet with.</td>
<td>i-či-to-han, adv. how long from?</td>
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<td>i-či-to-han-han, adv. red. of ičištohan.</td>
<td>i-či-to-yan, adv. red. of ičišeheyanyan.</td>
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<td>i-či-to-yan, adv. how far apart? John ii. 4.</td>
<td>i-či-tokip, adj. the fourth.</td>
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<td>i'-či-tonpe-ya, adv. of itonpa; fearing each other, taking care for each other.</td>
<td>i-či-to, adj. the fourth.</td>
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</table>
i'-ěi'-wan-ga, v. of iwangga; to ask thee a question. T., ićiyunga.
i'-ěi'-wan-ga, v. a. to cross-question, examine by cross-questioning—
féimunja, fćinunjja, unkićiwangapi.
T., ićiyunga.
i'-ěi'-wan-ga-pi, n. examination. T., ićiyungapi.
i'-ěi'-wan-yaka, v. a. of wan-
yaka; to look at things together, compare—fćiwunge, fćiwandyaka,
fćiwunyakapi.
i'-ěi'-wan-yaka-pi, n. comparison.
i'-ěi'-wa-ste, v. n. to be good with:
taku ićiwaste he, with what is it
good? to be good for.
i'-ěi'-wikcema, adj. the tenth.
See ićikcema.
i'-ěi'-wo-hdu-zu, n. fellowship.
i'-ěi'-ya, v. a. to take sides with,
assist in a dispute or controversy,
assist as an advocate—iwakiya,
unkikiyapi, imakiya.
i'-ěi'-ya-ćinj, v. of iyaćinj; to liken
several things to each other, think
equal—fćimidacij, fćidacij.
i'-ěi'-ya-ćinj-ya, adv. likening
to one another.
i'-ěi'-ya-hđaska, adv. one
above another, pressing on each other.
See ahdaska.
i'-ěi'-ya-hđaska, v. pos. to
unite together, tie one to another of
one's own—fćiyawahďaska. See
kaška.
i'-ěi'-ya-hde, v. n. to reach one
to another
i'-ěi'-ya-hde-hde, v. red. of fći-
yahde.
i'-ěi'-ya-hde-hde-ya, adv. red.
of fćiyahdeya.
i'-ěi'-ya-hde-ya, adv. reaching
one to another.
i'-ěi'-ya-hde-ya, v. a. to cause
one to reach to another, cause to meet—
fćiyahdeyaya.
i'-ěi'-ya-hpa-ya, v. a. to catch
from one another; to communicate
to others, as an infectious disease.
See alpaya.
i'-ěi'-ya-hpa-ya, adj. contagious.
i'-ěi'-ya-i-hđaska-pi, v. pl.
to unite one to another, tie each other
together, as man and wife.
i'-ěi'-ya-ka-ška, v. a. to tie or
unite things together mutually—fći-
yawakaška, fćiyayakaška, fćiyam-
kaška.
i'-ěi'-ya-mni, adj. the third.
i'-ěi'-ya-pu-spa, v. a. of iyapu-
spa; to stick two or more things
together—fćiyawapuspa.
i'-ěi'-ya-skam, cont. of fćiyas-
kap; sticking to each other.
i'-ěi'-ya-skam-ya, v. a. to cause
to adhere or stick to each other—fći-
yaskamwaya.
i'-ěi'-ya-skam-ya, adv. adher-
ing to each other: fćiyaskamnya
wanja, they lie sticking together.
i'-ěi'-ya-skap-ya, v. n. of iyas-
kap; to adhere or stick one to an-
other.
i'-ěi'-yas-ya-za, adv. red. of fći-
yaza.
i' - ci - ya - wa, v. a. of iyawa; to count up together—i'ci re; i'ci, feiyawapi.
i' - ci - ya - za, adv. red. of iyaza; in rows, in a range; from one to another, as in passing a thing around.
i' - ci - yo - ki - he - ya, adv. T. over again and again, repeatedly; one after another.
i' - ci - yo - pe - ya, v. a. of iyopeya; to barter, exchange one thing for another—i'ci yopewaya.
i' - ci - yo - pe - ya - pi, n. barter, exchange: feiyopewapi, a market.
i' - ci - yo - pta; adv. in a range with, in the same direction. See iyopta.
i' - ci - yo - pte - ya, adv. in that direction, across, through.
i' - ci - yo - ta - kons, cont. of iyo takonza; opposite to each other. T., i'ci yotakons.
i' - ci - yo - ta - kons - za, adv. of iyo takonza; opposite to each other, equal to, even with. T., i'ci yotakonz.
i' - ci - yu - hmun, v. a. of yuhmun; to twist together—i'ci yuhmun, feyuhmun.
i' - ci - yu - o - ta, v. a. of yuota; to multiply together—i'ci yuota, feyuota.
i - ci - zaptanj, adj. the fifth.
i - ci - ze - han, adv. often, repeatedly, frequently.
i - ci - ze - na, adv. T. mingled, mixed up.
i - c o - ga, v. n. to lodge on, drift and lodge on, as a log of wood.
i --co'-i-ci-ona, v. of i'cokon; to determine evil against one's self; to be resolute.
i - co'-kam, adv. before, between one and the fire—mi'co kam.
i - co'-kam - ya, adv. before, between.
i - co'-ka - pa, adv. of cokapa; same as i'cokam.
i - co'-ka - pa - tan - han, adv. before, in the midst, inside of.
i - co'-kon, v. a. of cokon; to determine evil against one for any cause—i'co wakon
i - co'-ma, v. a. to draw up around the shoulders, as one's blanket: sina iwaçoma, I draw my blanket up.
i - co'-mi, v. a. Same as i'co ma; some use one form and some the other.
i - co'-mni, v. n. to be tired of staying; weary, discontented—i'comma, mni, icominmi, icoumni.
i - co'-pa, v. of copa; to wade in, as in one's moccasins—i'copa, icopa, icopapi.
i - co'-s, cont. of icosa.
i - co'-s - ya, v. a. to make warm with—i'coswaya.
i - co'-za, v. n. of coola; to be warm by means of, as of clothing—ima-coza: takudan inicosa sini, you have nothing to keep you warm.
i - cu', v. a. to take, accept, receive, take up anything—iwaçu, iyaçu, upkicupi; to become, as, otpas iciu, it has become dark.
i - cu'n - han, adv. whilst, during the time, in the mean time.
i'-i'-ya-wa — i'-i'-hde-ka.

i'-e'-sí'-ya, v. a to have for male cousin, etc.—ičešiwaya. T., ścięsiya.

i'-ýi', 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, "iși", "nići", "mići," and "upkići," which form the middle or reflexive of a large class of verbs.

i'-í'-ca-ýa, v. reflex. of ka-zA; to make one's self; to make for one's self—mićiçağa, nićiçağa.

i'-í'-ca-ša, v. reflex. of kaša; to bind or tie one's self, to deliver up one's self to the authorities—mići-çaška.

i'-í'-ći-ta, adv. taking care, carefully; i. g. itonpeyahan: ićićita ayawo, take it along carefully.

i'-í'-ći-sa, v. cont. of ićići-za; ićićiopa, to follow on one's own decision; to make a profession of religion.

i'-í'-ći-za, v. reflex. of konza; to determine for one's self—mići-ći-za.

i'-í'-ți-ya, adv. of ku, to give; giving one's self up to, devotedly: ići-ćiya eyon, he acts devotedly.

i'-í'-gli-ša, v. reflex. T. to fan one's self.

i'-í'-hde, v. reflex. of hde; to lay up for one's self—mići-hde. Hence, taku ićihišepi, furniture.

i'-í'-hde-ka, n. one who has
much, one who is always accumulating.

$i$-qi-hna-hua, adv. with care, pleasantly, politely: içiţhna hna ećon wo, do it pleasantly.

i-ći-hna-kka, v. reflex. of hna; to place or locate one's self; to lay up for one's self—mičihna; taka içiţhnakapi, furniture. See içiţhde.

i-ći-hna-yaŋ, v. reflex. of hna-yaŋ; to deceive one's self—mičihna-yaŋ.

i-ći-hni, v. reflex. of ilni; to hunt, as game, for one's self—miči-hni. T., içiţgni.

i-ći-ha-ha, v. reflex. of iha; to make one's self a laughing-stock, said of one who commits adultery—mičihaha. T., içiţhaha.

i-ći-kéu, v. reflex. of iéu; to help one's self, take what one is to have—mičikéu. T., içiţkéu

i-ći-kṣu-ya, v. reflex. of kṣu-ya; to remember one's self, come to one's self—mičikṣuya.

i-ći-kte, v. reflex. of kte; to kill one's self, commit suicide.

i-ći-kton-za, v. reflex. of kton-za; to forget one's self, leave off or cease from one's sorrow, etc.

i-dag', cont. of idaka. T. wowilag.

i-dag'-ya, v. a. to cause to serve, have for a servant—idagwaya.

i-da'-ka, v. a. to have for a servant, to control, govern, rule over—iwa-daka, unkidakapi. See wowidakake.

i-da'-za-ta, adv. back from. i. q. iheyata. See dazata.

i-da'-za-taŋ-haŋ, adv. in the rear of.

i-de', v. n. to burn, blaze.

i-de', n. a blaze, a burning, a prairie fire: ide au, a fire is coming.

i-de-ći-ya, adv. on this side of.

i-de-ći-ya-taŋ, adv. on this side of.

i-de-ći-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from this side of, on this side of, in this way from.

i-de-ći-yo-taŋ, adv. in this direction from.

i-de-ga, n. pouting lips. See deţa and deheţa.

i-de-ha, adv. so far off.

i-de-ha-haŋ, adv. red. of ide-haŋ.

i-de-haŋ-na, adv. only so far off, near to.

i-de-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. so far off.

i-de'-ya, v. a. to burn, cause to burn, set fire to—ide waya, 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—idi-matka and imaditaka, iniditaka. See waditaka.

i-d-o'-ti-ćin, n. (dote and kin) a collar for a horse.

i-d o'-waŋ, v. a. of dowan; to sing to or for, to sing the praises of, praise one—iwadowan, iyadowan, unkidowanpi, imadowan; icidowan, I praise thee; içidowan, to sing of one's self.

i-e', v. Same as iā.
i'-e'-a-h-ta-ni, v. to sin in speaking, blaspheme.

i'-e'-h-da-sna, v. pos. of ieyasná, to speak falsely of one's own, as when one tells what is false in regard to his dreams or visions—iewaha'sni. T., ieglashna, to blunder in speaking.

i'-e'-ka-sk-i-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—iewakuya, ieyakiya.

i'-e'-k-sa-pa, v. n. to be wise of speech, eloquent—iemaksapa and iewaksapa.

i'-e'-lhe-ey and i'-e'n-ye-ya, v. to reproach, blame.

i'-e'-ska, v. n. to be fluent, speak a language intelligibly—iemaska, ieniska, ieyunksapi.

i'-e'-ska, n. one who speaks well, an interpreter.

i'-e'-ska-k-i-y-a, v. a. to have for interpreter, cause to interpret from one language to another—ieskawakiya, ieskawkipi.

i'-e'-sni, v. not to be able to speak, dumb; i. q. inokitpani.

i'-e'-sni, intj. not so! T., iosničš. See iyesni.

i'-e'-wića-k-a, v. n. to speak the truth—iewicawaka, iewicayaka, iewicaukapi.

i'-e'-wića-ke-hañ, adv. truly, in truth. T., iewicakeya.

i'-e'-yan-pa-ha, v. to proclaim, publish, make proclamation, as the Dakota men do—iayanwapaha, iyanwapaha, iyanunpapapi.

i'-e'-yan-pa-ha, n. a public crier, herald, a man employed to proclaim with a loud voice the decisions of the principal men concerning any public matter, such as the time when they will move, where they will encamp, etc.

i'-e'-ya-sna, v. to talk as one pleases, talk falsely—iemda'sna, ieyunyasnapi.

i'-e'-ya-sna-sna, v. red. of ieyasa.

i'-gla'-ho-mni, v. reflex. T. to turn one's self around: i.q ihdama.

i'-gla'-ka, v. T. for ihdaka.

i'-gla'-ye-k-i-y-a, v. T. to push into, as a straw to clear out a pipe-stem.

i'-gla'-ye-ya, n. T. a pipe-stem cleaner.

i'-gla'-zi-a-ta, adv. T. at one's side: miglazata, at my side.

i'-gla'-zuŋ-ta, v. reflex. T. to praise one's self.

i'-gló'-nić-a, v. T. for ihdoniča.

i'-glu'-ble-za, v. reflex T. to make one's self see or think clearly.

i'-gmu', n. T. for immu.

i'-gmu'-gle-za, n. T. for immuldeza.

i'-gmu'-gle-ska, n. T. for immuldeška.

i'-gmu'-ho-ta, n. T. for immuhota.

i'-gmu'-sun-ka, n. T. for immušunka.
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igmutanka, n. T. for innumtanka.

igán'gánheća, n. a kind of swamp-grass.

ihat', n. (i and ha) the lips; the lid or cover of anything; as éega iha, a pot-lid; a stopper, cork; i. q. iosťapta.

ihat', adv. signifying doubt or want of knowledge concerning what is affirmed or asked; as, iha, adonwayne śni, I do not know.

ihat'-isda'-ye, n. (iha and isda'-ye) grease for the lips, ointment.

ihat'-isda'-ye, n.p. the name of a Yankton clan.

ihat'kam, adv. after in place, behind; after in time—mihakam, nihakam; čihakam waun, I am behind thee.

ihat'kam'-ya, adv. after, afterwards.

ihat'ka'-pa, adv. after, behind.

ihat'ka'-pa-taŋ-han, adv. from behind.

ihat'kićikta, v. a. of ihakta; to accept of, take of one—ihawecdikta, ihamićikta.

ihat'kićikta, v. pos. of ihakta; to have regard for one's own—ihawekta and ihawakikta.

ihat'kta, v. a. to see to, be intent on; to watch over, guard; to have regard for, love; to obey, follow—ihawakta, ihaunktapi.

ihat'kta-kta, v. red. of ihakta.

ihat'kta'-ya, v. a. to cause to have regard for—ihaktawaya.

ihat'kta'-ya, adv. having regard for.

ihat'man, v. See ihanman, which is the better spelling.

ihat', v. n. to stand in or at—iwahan; to remain, as ikićihan, to remain for one. See han.

ihat'bl'a, v. T. to dream: i. q. ihanman.

ihat', cont. of ihanke.

ihat'kićiya, v. a. pos. to destroy one's own; to destroy for one—ihawgwayikyapi; ihawgkićiyapi, they destroy for each other.

ihat'ya, v. a. to destroy, bring to an end—ihawgwaya; ihawgwayani; ihawgiyapi, to destroy one's self.

ihat'han'a, n. the next morning, the morning following. T., ihinhanna.

ihat'ka'-ye-tu, n. the next day, daf following. This form is used by Mr. Ronville. See ihanyanketu.

ihat'ke, v. n. to end, come to an end

ihat'ke, n. the end, termination; the border, boundary.

ihat'ke-ta, adv. at the end, at the last.

ihat'ke-ya, v. a. to make an end of, destroy. See ihangya.

ihat'ke-ya, adv. at the end, at the last or lowest part: kun ihangkeya, John viii. 23.

ihat'k'-ton-wan, n.p. (ihajke and tonwan) the name of one of the divisions of the Dakota people; the Yanktons.
I-han'-ke', 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—iwanhama, unkihan-mna'ni. T., ihanbla. See han'mde.

i-han'-ya'-ke, n. See ihan-ya.-ke-tu.

I-han'-ya'-ke-tu, n. the next day. T., ihanhama.

I-ha', a prefix, used to make the reflexive form of verbs beginning with "ka" and "ya." T., igla; Ih., ikda.

I-ha'-ci', v. pos. of ya'ci'; to liken one's own or one's self to—iwanhaca'ni, imihaca'ni, iyahaca'ni. T., iglaci'ni.

I-ha'-ce', v. reflex. of ya'ce'; to judge or condemn one's self—miha'ce', nihda'ce', unkihda'ce'opi. T., iglaco.

I-ha'-du, v. reflex. of kadu; to fan one's self—miha'du and ikihda'du.

I-ha'g', cont. of ihda'; ihdag un'yanpi.

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—iwanhaka, unkihda'kapi.

I-ha'-ka', v. reflex. of ka'ska; to cut off or bite off one's own, as one's arm—miha'ka.

I-ha'-mna, v. reflex. of kamna and yamma; to turn one's self around; to gain for one's self, to indemnify or remunerate one's self; get back one's own—mihamna, unkihamnapi.

I-ha'-o-ni'ha, v. reflex. of yaonihah; to praise one's self—miha'oonihah.

I-ha'-o-ta', v. reflex. of yaotanin; to manifest one's self, proclaim one's self—miha'otanin.

I-ha'-su, v. reflex. of ya'su; to judge one's self. T., iglasu.

I-ha'-ti'cha, v. reflex. to speak evil of, or blame one's self. T., iglasi'cha.

I-ha'-tsa, v. reflex. of ka'ssa and ya'ssa; to cut off or bite off one's own, as one's arm—miha'tsa.

I-ha'-tsa and i-ha'-tsa, v. reflex. of ya'ssa; to miss in biting one's self, as a dog in trying to bite his own tail.

I-ha'-tspa, v. reflex. of ya'spa; to bite one's self loose, break loose—miha'spa.

I-ha'-tan, 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'tanpi.

I-ha'-tan, intj. praise yourself very much! boasts away! A byword. See ihdatan.

I-ha'-to, v. reflex. of yato-
kan; to clear one's self, prove an alibi—mihdatokań.
i-h de'-wa, v. reflex. of yawa; to count one's self; as, wıcısta 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-h da'-zo, v. pos. of ičazo; to mark one's self; to mark one's own, as a blanket—iwhađazo.
i-h da'-zi-ča, v. reflex. of yužića; to speak of one's self as rich.
i-h da'-zi-ča-ka, n. one who counts himself rich.
i-h dem', cont. of ihdepa.
i-h dem'-ki-y'a, v. a. to cause one to vomit up what he has eaten—ihdemwakiya.
i-h de'-pa, v. a. to vomit, throw up what one has eaten—iwhdepa, iyahdepa, unkihdepa. i
i-h di, n. the soft fat of animals, grease, oil; kukuše ihdi, lard; peasanpi ihdi, butter: also vegetable oil. See whiđi.
i-h di'-yo-nda-siŋ, n. a looking-glass, mirror. T., miyoglasin. See akasi or okasi. i
i-h do'-hi, v. reflex. of li; to bring one's self to a place, as a deer that might come to be shot—mihdohi. i
i-h do'-i, v. reflex. of i; to take one's self to; to take one's own to—mihdoin, nihdoin, unkihdoi. i
i-h do'-ku, v. reflex. of ku; to bring one's self towards home—mihdoku. i
i-h do'-ni-ća, v. reflex to forbid one's self, withhold one's self from others; to balk as a horse—mihdoneća. T., iglichenća. i
i-h do'-u, v. reflex. of u; to bring one's self towards a place—mihdou, nihdou, unkihdooupi. i
i-h do'-ya, v. reflex. of ya; to take one's self to a place; to take to one's self—said of using the personal pronouns in verbs: en ihdoyepića śni, it cannot be applied to one's self—mihdoya, nihdoya. i
i-h du', a prefix of verbs in "yu," making the reflexive form. T., iglu; Ik., ikdu. i
i-h du'-eće-tu, v. reflex. of yuvecetu, to make one's self right; to reform, repent—mihduecetu, unkihduecetupi. i
i-h du'-e-ki-će-tu, v. reflex. to make one's self right or as before; to raise one's self from the dead, as Christ did—mihduekicetu. i
i-h du'-ha, v. reflex. of yuha; to possess one's self, be free; to restrain one's self, act well; to be able to carry one's goods, etc.—mihduha, nihduha. i
i-h du'-heća, v. to have all one's own with one—mihdheća. i
i-h du'-he-mni; v. reflex. of yuhomni; to turn one's self around—mihduhomni. T., igluhomnii. i
i-h du'-hu-kun, cont. of ihdahukun, iyahukupi, yuhukupi, iyeifya, to put one's self down. i
i-h du'-hu-ya, v. reflex. of yuhukuya; to humble one's self—mihdulukuya.
i-hdu'-hda-hda-ta, v. red. to scratch one's self much.

i-hdu'-hda-ta, v. reflex. of yuhdata; to scratch one's self—mihduhdata. T., igluhdata.

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-ca, v. reflex. of yuhica; to waken one's self up—mihduhica.

i'-hdu-kawawa, v. pos. (i and hdukawa) to open one's own mouth—iwahdukawa. See hdukawa.

i-hdu'-ken, v. reflex. of yukecan; to have an opinion of one's self; to understand one's self; to examine one's self—mihdukcan. T., iglukecan, to make up one's opinion.

i-hdu'-ksa, v. reflex. of yuksa; to break one's self away, as a muskrat from a trap—mihduksa.

i'-hdu-kan, adv. around, round about anything—mihdukan, umkihdukan. T., iglu-kan.

i'-hdu-kan-tan-han, adv. from all sides around.

i'-hdu-kan-yan, adv. round about.

i-hdu'-ku-ya, v. reflex. to humble one's self. See ihduhuuya.

i-hdu'-ke-ga, v. reflex. to scratch one's self. T., iglukega.

i-hdu'-meza, v. reflex. to make one's self see or think clearly. T., iglubleza.

i-hdu'-nonupa, v. reflex. of yunonupa; to make two of one's self; to have two pursuits on hand at the same time—mihdunonupa.

i-hdu'-ono-han, v. reflex. of yoonihan; 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'-ota-nyan, v. reflex. of yuotanin; to manifest one's self—mihduotanin.

i-hdu'-wo-tan-na, v. reflex. of yuowotanna; to straighten one's self up, stand straight; to make one's self upright or righteous—mihduowotanna.

i-hdu'-psi-ca, v. reflex. of yupsiça; to fish for one's own use; to prance or jump about, as a frisky horse—mihdupsiça.

i-hdu's', cont. of ihduza. Igihdu is also used. T., iglus.

i-hdu'-osa-ta, v. reflex. of yusota; to use one's self up; to use up one's own—mihdusota.

i-hdu'-ota-ta, v. reflex. of yusuta; to make one's self firm, establish one's self—mihdusuta.

i-hdu'-osa-ka, v. reflex. of yusaka; to be overburdened with one's self; to be pregnant—ihduama'ska, ihduni'ska.

i-hdu'-osa-pa, v. reflex. of yusapa; to blacken or defile one's self—mihdu'sapa.

i-hdu'-osoka, v. reflex. of yusdokka; 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—mihdušđika.
i-hd'u'-ši-ća, v. reflex. of yušića; to make one's self bad, get one's self into difficulty—mihdušića.
i-hd'u'-ši-ltiŋ, v. reflex. of yušićltiŋ; to enfeebly one's self, to injure one's self, in any way.
i-hd'u'-ška, v. reflex. of yuška; to untie or loose one's self—mihduška.
i-hd'u'-špa, v. reflex. of yušpa; to break one's self away, deliver one's self, as from a trap—mihdušpa.
i-hd'u'-štŋ, v. reflex. of yuštŋ; to finish or complete the things pertaining to one's self—mihduštŋ, unkihdustŋpi.
i-hd'u'-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—iwaluda.
i-hd'u'-ta-ku-ni-šni, v. reflex. of yutakunisni; to destroy one's self—mihdutakunisni.
i-hd'u'-taŋ, v. reflex. of yutŋ; to paint one's self; to glorify one's self, praise one's self—mihdutŋ.
i-hd'u'-taŋ-iŋ, v. reflex. of yutŋiŋ; to manifest one's self—mihdutŋiŋ.
i-hd'u'-taŋ-ka, v. reflex. of yutŋka; to make one's self great—mihdutŋka.
i-hd'u'-taŋ-taŋ, v. reflex. of yut'anga; to touch, as with one's dirty hands; touch often.
i-hd'u'-te-ća, v. reflex. of yuteča; to make one's self new—mihdušća.
i-hd'u'-to-kaŋ, v. reflex. of yutoča; to remove one's self to another place—mihdutokaŋ.
i-hd'u'-to-ke-ća, v. reflex. of yutokeča; to make one's self different—mihdutokeča.
i-hd'u'-wa-ka-šote-šni, v. reflex. to purify one's self. T., igluska; i. q. ihduška.
i-hd'u'-wa'-š'a-ka, v. reflex. of yuwaš'aka; to strengthen one's self—mihduwaš'aka.
i-hd'u'-waš'te, v. reflex. of yuwašte; to make one's self good, make reparation for a wrong done.
i-hd'u'-wi, v. reflex. of yuwi; to wrap or tie on one's own, as one's leggings—mihduwi.
i-hd'u'-wi-ye-ya, v. reflex. of yuwiyeya; to make one's self ready—mihduwiyeya, unkihdulwiyeyapi; ihdulwiyeyapa, I have made myself ready.
i-hd'u'-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; Wašičiŋ ihdulza, to dress like a Frenchman.
i'-hd'uze-ze, v. reflex. to hold up one's self by; to cling to—mihduzeze, unkihdulzeze; Ničinkši ihdulzeze unyakonpi, we are clinging to thy Son.
i'-hd'uze-ze-ya, adv. clinging to.
i-hdu'-zi-ca, v. reflex. of yu-
zi-ca; to stretch one's self—mihdu-
zi-ca.

i-hdu'-za-za, v. reflex. of yu-
za-za; to wash one's self—mihduza-za.
T., igluza-za.

i-hdu'-zu-zu, v. reflex. of yu-
zu-zu; to take to pieces one's own, as
one's own bundle—mihduzu-zu.

i-ho'-ca, n. something laid down
to shoot at; iheca kute, to shoot ar-
rows at a mark. See owinheca. T.,
oweheca, used only of arrows: one
arrow is thrown first, and that be-
comes the mark, or oweheca, for the
others to throw at.—w. j. c.

i'-he'-ci-y a, adv. in that way from.
i'-he'-ci-ya-tan, adv. in that
direction from.
i'-he'-ci-ya-tan-ha, adv. on
that side of.
i'-he-ha-nha-nha, adv. red.
of ihehanyan.
i'-he-ha-nha-nha, adv. so far from.
i-ho'-ktam, prep. behind, after
one—mihktam, nihektam; wicike-
tam, behind them.
i-ho'-ktam-ya, adv. behind.
i-ho'-kta-pa, adv. behind: mi-
hetapa, behind me.
i-ho'-kta-pa-ta, adv. at the
back, behind.
i-ho'-kta-pa-tan-ha, adv.
from behind.
i-ho'-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 dis-
charge from the bowels—ihewaya,
iheyaya, iheunyanpi; to shoot, hit,
as a mark; to assemble, come together,
as, kata iheya; witaya iheya, wany-
yag iheya.

In these cases it is a
collective plural: iheunyanpi
is also used.

i-h'-han-na or i-hin'-han-na,
n. T. the day following, the next
morning: anpetu wakan ihihanha,
the day after the Sabbath—Monday.
See ihanhanha.
i'-hi-y a-ye, n. semen; i. q. on
hoksiyoka kagapi.

i-hmun'-ke, n. a snare, a trap;
poison to trap with.
i-hna'-hna-y a, v. red. of ihna-
yan; to sport with, deceive by—iwa-
hnahnayan.

See ihnahnayan.
i-hna'-skin-y a, v. n. to be pos-
sessed with, demonized; to be crazy
for or by reason of—imahnaskinyan.
i-hna'-ya, v. a. to deceive with
or for—iwhnahyan, iyahnayan, un-
kihnayanpi.

i-hni', v. a. to hunt, seek for; to
hunt or follow after, as deer and
such like game—iwhni, iyahn, un-
kihnipi. T., igni. See wothni.
i-hni'-hda, v. a. to go for, take a
journey for, procure; to have busi-
ness—iwahnihda, unikhnihdapi.
T., igniya

i-hnu', v. a. to blame with, charge
upon; to grumble, murmur about—
iwaḥnu, unkikhupi; wikażiňhupi, they recriminate each other. T., ahoya.

i-hu'-hau, adv. Used always with "kiŋ" or "čin," "kiŋhan" or "činhan" after it, and signifying strong prohibition; beware: ihuňhan hečanōŋ kiŋ do, see thou do it not, T., ungna and ungnahapla.

i-ho', v. iho wo, iho po, always imp.; come on, come; be it so; see there.

i-ho'-e-ča, adv. indeed. T., ihoečaš.

i-hom'-e-ča, adv. now indeed. This word is frequently used to introduce threatening expressions.

i-ho'-ni-ča-ta, n. T. a stone hammer, a pestle.— t. l. r. See ihunicata.

i-hu'. This is an obscene by-word relating to copulation. See hu. It is much used by the Indians as an interjection denoting impatience—iwaḥu: onže ihu, to commit sodomy; iwičahu, sodomy. T., to "hu" in the mouth. See ias'a.

i-hu'-daŋ, intj. Same as ihu.

i-hu'-ku-ku-ya, adv. red. of ihukuya.

i-hu'-kun, adv. under, beneath: ihukun iyeya, to put underneath.

i-hu'-ku-ya, adv. under, beneath anything, down below; inferior in dignity or office—mihukuya, nihukuya.

i-hu'-ni, v. See ihuňni.
i-ha'-ha, v. red. of iha; to laugh at, make fun of, ridicule—iwahaha. T., iyoyahooha.

i'-ha-ha, v. n. to bubble and curl or laugh along, as rapid water.

i'-ha-ha, n. the noise of water-falls or rapids.

i-ha'-ha-ke, n. one who is always jesting, a fool.

i-ha'-ha-ya, v. a. to cause to jest or laugh at—ihahawaya.

i-ha'-ha-ya, adv. laughingly, jestingly.

i-ha'-ke, v. to laugh, jest—iwahaha. T., iyohaha.

i-ha'-ki-ya, 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?—iwahinate.

i-han', v. n. to graze, eat grass, as an ox: pezi ih'an, to eat off the grass. See wih'han.

i-han'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to feed or graze—ihahnwakiya.

i'-han-ya, adv. temporarily.

i-ha'-ta, v. to laugh hard; lit., to die laughing.

i-ha'-ta-ya, v. n. to laugh immoderately—ihamatata.

i-ha'-ya, v. a. to cause to laugh, be the occasion of laughter—ihawaya, ihamayaya.

i-ha'ye-cesni, v. n. to stay, remain in a place. T., oyuhalangan sni. See iha'yeceesni.

i'-hdi, n. a sore mouth—imahidi.

i-hdi', v. n. to have a sore or breaking out in consequence of—imahidi, inihdi.

i-h'e', n. gravel; a stony place.

i-he'-ya-ta, adj. of heyata; back from, behind—miheyata: tipi kinyiheyata, 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, miheyatanhan, from behind me.

i-he'-ya-ta-ta, adv. from behind.

i-he'-yana-tan-han, adv. from behind.

i-he'-yana-tan-han, adv. from behind.

i-he'-yana-ta, n. the hill behind. See hiinkpa.

i-he'-yana-ta, adv. at the hill behind, back from.

i-he'-yana-ta, adv. back from, towards the hill from.

i-he'-yana, n. Same as hiinkpa.

i-he'-yana, adv. Same as hiinkpata.

i-he'-yana-ta, adv. Same as hiinkpata.

i-he'-yana-ta, n. Same as hiinkpata.

i-he'-yana-ta, adv. Same as hiinkpata.

i-he'-yana-ta, n. to have the under lip hanging down—imahnahan.

See hihaman.

i-he'-yana-ta, n. to be troubled with, excited about—imahunyan: wasin ihahunyan, to be distressed by eating fat.

i'-ho-ka, n. T. the name of a clan or band of Tectons.
i-ŋa-nda, w. a. to put or tie a string or strap on for one to carry by—ikanweton.

i-ka-han, adv. so far from.

i-ka-yo-tan, adv. in that direction from.

i-kat-si-han, adv. so far from.

i-tamik-wa-tan, adv. on that side of.

i-ka-yo-tan, adv. on that side of.

i-ka-yo-tan-han, adv. in that way from, on that side.

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i-ka-yo-tan-han, adv. in that way from, on that side.
-kapa, v. (i and kapa) to open the mouth on, scold—iwakapa, imakapa. See ikapta.

-i'ka'pa, v. of kapa; to pass by, go beyond, exceed—ikawapa.

-i'ka-pa-s'a, n. one who scolds, a scold. T., ikapaka and ikapakala.

-i'ka-pa-y'a, adv. more than, surpassing.

-i'ka-pe-y'a, adv. beyond, more than.

-i'kapta, v. (i and kapta) to threaten, scold. See icapta, which is the better form.

-i'kapta, adv. through: ikapta. Loadhpaya, to fall through. See icapta, the better form.

-i'ka-skam, cont. of ikakapana.

-i'ka-skam-y'a, adv. smiting on the mouth.

-i'ka-skam-pa, v. a. to slap on the mouth—iwakapana.

-i'ke'pa'ta, v. pas. of icapta; to be angry and talk badly—mike'apta.

-i'ke'e', adj. common, wild, in a state of nature: ikée haupa, or hanpi-kéeaka, common mocassins, that is, not ornamented; ąnjikéeaka, a dog, not a horse; Ikée'wica'sta, Indians, not white men.

-i'ke'e', adv. for nothing, freely, in the common way: ikée maka, he gave it to me for nothing.

-i'ke'k'a, adj. common: ąnjikéeaka, a dog, a common dog, not a horse, as they frequently call horses and oxen "ąnjka."

-i'ke'k'e, adv. rel. of ikée.
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i-ki'-éi-uŋ, v. of iun; to rub on for—iwećiun.

i-ki'-éi-wiśtaŋ, v. of yustan; to treat with kindness, as a sick person, do little things for one—iwećiwiśtaŋ. See ikiyustan.

i-ki'-éi-yu-kčañ, v. of iyukčañ; to judge of or form an opinion for one—iwećiwyukčañ, imičiyukčañ, unkiyukčañpi, ičičiyukčañ.

i-ki'-éi-yu-staŋ, v. of iyustan, to take care of, as of a sick person—iwećiwyustan.

i-ki'-čo, v. a. to invite to, as to eat corn or meat—iwećo, iyećo, imićo: takudanjewićaweco śni, I have nothing to invite them to.

i-ki'-hni, v. pos. to hunt one's own—iwehani.

i-ki'-há, v. pos. of iha; to laugh at one's own—iwahiha.

i-ki'-há-há, v. red. of ikiha; to make fun of one's own—iwahiha.

i-ki'-kéu, v. pos. of icu; to take one's own; to take back what one has given—iwekeu, iyekeń, unkiwekeupi.

i-ki'-kiyedan, adv. red. of ikiyadan.

i-ki'-ksam, cont. of ikiksapa.

i-ki'-ksam-ya, v. a. to cause one to be wise in reference to his own—ikiksamwaya, ikiksamica, to make one's self wise for one's self.

i-ki'-ksam-yə, adv. wisely, cautiously.

i-ki'-ksapə, v. n. to be wise for one's own; to consult—iwećiksapa.

i-ki'-nića, v. of akinica; to dis-

pute, as about the division of anything—unkiinicapi.

i-ki'-nin, cont. of ikinica: ikinia, to talk about in a displeasing way, to dispute about.

i-ki'-pan, v. a. of pipan; to call to one for something—iwekipan.

i-ki'-pasmi, v. a. to provoke to anger—iwekipasmi. T., čanzeya.

i-ki'-pažın, v. a. of kapan; to quarrel with one for or on account of anything—iwekipazın.

i-ki'-tuka, v. n. to delight in anything—imatuka, iničituka. T., iyokipi.

i-ki'-uŋ, v. pos. of iun; to rub on one's self—iwekiun, iyakinn, unkiyakinnpi.

i-ki'-ya, v. See ičiya.

i-ki'-ya-dan, adv. near to, near at hand—mičiyan, nikiyan, wičiyan, čiyan.

i-ki'-yan-ya, v. to have nearly finished—ikeyanwaya.

i-ki'-ye-dan, adv. nigh to, referring both to time and place. Same as ikiyadan.

i-ki'-yu-wi, v. a. to bridle or put a rope in the mouth of one's horse—iwakimduwi.

i-kō'-pa, v. a. to be afraid of, to fear, as some event—ikowapa, ikoyapa, ikonpapi.

i-kō'-peda, v. n. to be in a state of fear on account of—ikopewahda.

i-kō'-pek-iya, v. a. to cause to be afraid of or for—ikopewakiya.

i-kō'-yag, cont. of ikoyaka; ikoyag iyeya.
i-ki'-či-uŋ — i-ksam'-ya.

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, ikoyagunyâni.

i-ko'-yag'-ya, adv. fastened to: ikoyagya han, standing fastened to.

i-ko'-yag'-ya-ken, adv. fastened to.

i-ko'-ya-ka, v. n. to adhere to, stick to—ikomayaka: to be fastened to, as a horse to a cart.

i-kpa'-gâ, n. reflex. of pâgâ; to spare one's self, yield up one's self—mikpâgâ.

i-kpa'-kâ, n. the notch in the end of an arrow.

i-kpa'-hu-hu-zâ, v. reflex. pos. of pahhuza.

i-kpa'-hdâ-kâ, v. reflex. of pahdoka; to pierce through, make a hole for one's self, as the muskrat—mikpahdoka.

i-kpa'-hâ, v. reflex. of pahpâ; to throw one's self off, as from a horse—mikpahpâ.

i-kpa'-hpe-hîn-ca, n. one who throws away everything which he has, a squanderer, a spendthrift—mikpahpehînča. T., igluwahpanîcâla.

i-kpa'-kpâ, v. pos. to hatch out one's own.

i-kpa'-tâ-kâ, v. pos. T. to lean on one's own; to brace one's own. See ipatâka.

i-kpa'-pîn, v. reflex. to turn one's self over, roll over—mikpâpîn, unikpâpînpi. See ipatâpi.

i-kpa'-tâ, v. reflex. of pataŋ; to be careful of one's self—mikpataŋ.

T., to push along, as a boat with a pole; to steer a boat.

i-kpa'-tân-yâ, adv. taking care of one's self, carefully.

i-kpa'-zo, v. pos. to show one's self—mikpazo.

i-kpî', n. the belly, abdomen. Sometimes it may mean the thorax also; but that is more properly called "maku." See itpi.

i-kpî'-hna-g, cont. of ikpihnaka: ikpihnag iyewaya.

i-kpî'-hna-g'-ya, adv. placed in around the body.

i-kpî'-hna-kâ, v. a. to place in the belly; hokśin ikpihnaka, to be pregnant—ikpiwahhana; to place in or put around the body, as in a blanket when tied around one. See itpihnaka.

i-kpî'-pa-tan-han, adv. in around the body.

i-kpî'-skâ-yâ-wân-kâ, v. to lie with the belly turned up, as a dog does.

i-kpî'-zâ, v. a. (ikpî and ozû) to put in around the body—ikpiwažû, ikpiwâžûpi. T., ikpiwâžû.

i-kpu'-kpa, adv. mixed up, as people of different nations dwelling together, or as different kinds of corn growing together in the same field. T., ikpukpeya.

i-ksam', cont. of iksapa.

i'-ksam'-ya, v. a. of iksapa; to make anything, to do anything, i.q. kîčânyâ—iksamwaya.

i-ksam'-ya, v. a. of ksapa; to
make wise for or concerning—iksama-waya.
i-ks'am'-ya, adv. wisely.
i-ksa'pa, v. n. to be wise about anything—iwaksapa, iyaksapa, un- kiksapapi.
i'-ksa'pa, v. n. to be much engaged about; to be unfortunate, not to obtain—imaksapa, iniksapa, un- kiksapapi: ituh iksapa, he has been working for naught.
i'-ksu', n. the beak or bill of a bird; i. q. pasu.
i-ksu'-ya, v. n. to see signs of an enemy; to be frightened by signs—iwaksuya, unkiksuya. T., wa- kiksuya—1st pers. sing., wami- ksuya.
i-ks'in'-ki'-ya, v. a. to make faces at—iksinwakiya, iksinmakiya. T., iteyuksiilikiya.
i-kt'a'-he'-la, adv. T. moderately; carefully.
i-kte', v. of kte; to kill with anything—iwakete.
i-kte'-ka, n. something to kill with, as a gun: ikteka mania, I have nothing to kill with.
i-kte'-mi, n. T. a spider; i. q. upktomi.
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 boiler to pieces together with.
i-ku'-ke'-ya, adv. rotten or boiled to pieces with: ikukeya spu'y, 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 fku- san.
i-ku'-şe'-ya, adv. in the way of.
i-ku'-te, n. ammunition; something to shoot with, a gun. Icute is the better form.
i-ku'-tku'-te'-ka, v. n. to make trial, to endeavor beforehand to know how one can succeed, for instance, in asking for anything—iwakutku- teka.
i-la'-za-ta, adv. or n. T. at the side of; milazata, by my side.
i-la'-za-tan, and i-la'-za-tan- hant, adv. T. from the side of.
i-le'-ga, v. T. to shine: i. q. iyega.
i-le'le'-ga, v. red. of ilega.
i-le'ya, adv. T. in a shining manner.
i-ma'-ga-ga, v. n. of ma-gaga; to be amused with, cheered by—inimagaga, inimagaga.
i-ma'-ga-ga-y a, v. a. to amuse with, enliven by, cheer one—imagaga- gawaya.
i-ma'-he-n, adv. within.
i'-ma'-he-n-tan-hant, adv. from within.
i'-ma'-he-n-tu, adv. within.
i'-ma'-he-n-tu'-ya, adv. inwards, within.
i'-ma'-he-n-tu'-ya-ken, adv. within, in the inside of.
i'-ma'-he-n-wa'-pa, adv. towards the inside, inwards.
i-ksam'-ya — i-na'-hēi.

i-ma'-ni, v. a. of mani; to walk to or for a thing—imamani, imama-napi.

i-mdā'-mdē, v. 1st pers. sing. of iyaya; I went.

i'-ma'n, v. n. to be satisfied, have sufficient of—imamn, imma, imma-npi.

i'-ma-na-han, adv. satisfied, to satisfaction, enough, sufficiently: imahantar, we have eaten sufficiently.

i'-ma-na-han-yān, adv. sufficiently.

i'-ma-na-han-yān-ken, adv. very much, a great deal, sufficiently—immanayaken edon, he has done enough.

i'-ma-ya-n, v. a. to fill, satisfy—innawaya.

i'-ma-ya-n, adv. filled, satisfied.

i'-ma-pro, v. a. of mnan; to gather together by means of—innawaya.

i-mni'-či-yā, v. n. to make an assembly to—inmičiy, inmičiy; they assemble to or for some purpose.

i'-mi-sta', n water running from the mouth: innista' on, to drive, slaver—inmi-ta-

i-mni'-za, n. a rock, rocks. T., inyahe. See heiniza.

I-mni'-za-skā, n. The city of Saint Paul, Minn.: so called from the white rocks on which the town is built.

I-mni'-za-dan, n. (inni and skada'an) the Dakota name for Saint Paul; little white-rock.

i-nya, and i-ny'-skē, T. intj., i.q. non or non, expressing hesitancy or doubt.

i-na', n. mother, my mother. It is used only in this form. For the second and third persons see “hun.”

i-na', or i-na'h', intj. strange! surprising! T., hina and‘hinu.

i'-na-gna, v. T. to move the lips, as in reading to one's self.

i'-na-gna-gna, v. red. of inagna.

i-na'-gu-gu-ge-ya, adj. spongy or open, like the soft part of bones. Said when the grease is all boiled up with the water or soup.

i-na'-ha-ya and i-na'-ha-ha-ya, adv. T. loosely, as wood cored badly.

i'-na-ha', intj. of assent; truly! certainly! to be sure! T., činto.

i-na'-ha-ka, v. n. to stand out, as the ribs of a poor animal, to be lean, very poor; to spread out, as a moccasin. T., naglelake se.

i-na'-ha-ni-na-hi-na, intj. of surprise; indeed! T., hinuhinuhinu.

i-na'h', intj. See inahinahina.

i-na'-he, v. See inahma.

i-na'-he-ki-ya, v. a. to hide from, conceal from one—inahbewakia T., inahmekiya.

I-na'-he-ki-ya, adv. in a concealed manner, secretly.

i-na'-he-ya, adv. secretly, sily, covertly.

I-na'-he-ya-han, adv. in secret, secretly.

i-na'-hēi, v. a. to pierce and have
the hold break out of anything; to have the hold break out, as of a stirrup—inañahé.  
ina'-hé, v.  See nañhé.  
ina'-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—inañahdoka.  
ina'-híma, v. a. to hide, keep secret, conceal—inañahbe, inaunhniapi.  
in'-a'-híma, v. a. to seduce, to commit fornication or adultery with one—inañahbe.  See wiinañahma.  
in'-a'-hmán-pí, n. seduction.  
in'-a'-híni, v. n. to be in haste, make haste, hurry—inañahni, inaunhniapi.  
in'-a'-hní-ki-yá, v. a. to cause to make haste, to hasten one—inañahwíya.  
in'-a'-hní-pí, n. a hastening, haste, hurry.  
in'-a'-hní-yá, v. a. to hasten one, make hurry—inahniyáwa.  
in'-a'-hní-yán, adv. in haste, hastily; on an errand: inahniyán wahi, I have come on an errand.  
in'-a'-hpe, n. of nahpa; that which is stepped on and sets off a trap, the pan of a trap.  
in'-a'-hpe-dañ, n. dim of inahpe.  
in'-a'-keh-yá, v. T. to make a scraping noise, as a wagon brake: huinakehíye, a wagon brake.  
in'-a'-ki-hé, v. See inakahíma.  
in'-a'-ki-híma, v. pos. of inahíma; to entice away one's own, as a woman whom one has formerly had for a wife; tawíd inakahíma, he has stolen away his old wife—inakahíma.  
in'-a'-kím-ya, adv. of inamíya; taking refuge in, fleeing to for shelter or refuge, trusting in: Nicínpí inamíya čeuníiýapi, we pray to Thee, trusting in thy Son.  
in'-a'-kí-pa, v. pos. of inapa; to take refuge in one's own; to trust in something that sustains some relation to one—inakípí.  
in'-a'-kí-tañ, v. pos. of intañ; to go off and leave one's own in danger—inakítañ, inaukítañpi.  
in'-a'-kí-wí-zi, v. pos. of inawízi; to be envious of one's own relations; to be jealous of one's own—inakíwízi.  
in'-a'-ku-ku, v. of nakúka; to crush or destroy with the foot—inakúka.  
in'-a'-kés-ya, adv. T. near by, along side of.  
in'-a'-mí, cont. of inapa.  
in'-a'-ma, intj. surprising! T., huñhuñhíe.  
in'-a'-mí, adv. T. beyond, over, as over the hill from.  
in'-a'-mañ, adv. taking refuge in, sheltered by: tipi inamíya waun, I am taking refuge in a house.  
in'-a'-pa, v. See inapa.  
in'-a'-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
i-na'-héo — i-na'-ya.

i-na'-pey-a, v. n. to be prevented by; used with ōni: inapteća ōni, not to be prevented by anything—inamapteća ōni.

i-na'ptetu, adv. prevented by; less.

i-na'sdog, cont. of inaśdok; inaśdog iyaya.

i-na'śdoka, v. to pass on beyond; to wear through, wear out a thing, as, hanpa inawaśdok, I have worn through my moccasins; to get one's self away, escape, as from danger—inawaśdok. T., inaśdok, to slip off, as a cover from anything. See inaśdok.

i-na'śdoka, adv. past: wiyo-taylan inaśdok; a little past noon.

i-na'ta-ke, n. (i and nata) a fastener, i.e., a bolt, lock, bar; a fence, fort, etc. See mahnatake.


i-na'taŋ, v. a. to press upon with the foot. Hence, siinataŋ, something on which the foot presses, stirrups.

i-na'tibya, v. T. to roast hurriedly, as meat on coals; to make curl up.

i-na'wizi, v. to be jealous; to be envious of—inawizi, inauñziipi.

i-na'wizi-pi, n. jealousy, envy.

i-na'wiziyaya, v. a. to cause be jealous—inawiziwaya. See nawizi.

i-na'ya, v. a. to call mother, have for mother—inawaŋya, inaunyanpi.
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**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—inawažin.

**i-nadżin-ki-ya, v. a.** to cause to stand, to raise up—inajinwakiya.

**i-ni’, v. n.** to take a vapor-bath, steam one's self, to take a sweat—iwaani, iyani, uŋkiipi; 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—inanihan, inihihan, uŋkiipi.

**i-ni’-haŋ-πi, n.** amazement. See wowinihan.

**i-ni’-haŋ-šni, adv.** fearlessly, persistently.

**i-ni’-haŋ-ya, v. a.** to frighten, scare, amaze, astonish one—inihantaya, inihiyanpi.

**i-ni’-haŋ-yaŋ, adv.** in amazement.

**i-ni’-ka-ŋa, v.** to make "ini."

**i-ni’-la, adj.** T. still, silent; i.q. inina.

**i-ni’-na, adv.** still, silent: inina yaŋka, to be still or silent—inina manja.

**i-ni’-na-ya, v. a.** to cause to be silent, make still—ininawayya.

**i-ni’-ya, v. a.** to put to silence—ininwaya.

**i-ni’-pi, n.** a steaming, sweating.

**i-ni’-ti, v.** to take a vapor-bath, make a little house and sweat in it—iniwati.

**i-ni’-ti, n.** a sweat-house

**i-ni’-woke-ya, n.** a sweat-house; i.q initi. See wokeya.

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**i-ni’-ti, v.** to take a vapor-bath, make a little house and sweat in it—iniwati.
i-nun'ka, v.n. to become large in the genital organs—inun'ka.
iy', a terminal (1h. and 7.) of some verbs, as in “epin kta,” for “eye kta;” “ehin kta,” for “eye kta;” “eyin kta,” for “eye kta.” Also sometimes used by the Sisitonwan.
iño, v.a. to wear around the shoulders, as a blanket, shawl, or cloak—hini, hinyu, ukinpi.
iño-de, n. a flame, a blaze. See ide, the better orthography.
iño-k'ya, v.a. to cause to wear, as a shawl or blanket—inwakiya.
iño-kpa, n. the end of anything. the small end; the head or source, as of a stream, etc.
iño-kpa-ta, adv. at the end, at the head or source: wakpa inkpata yeye čin, all along at the sources of a stream: above, up stream; i.q. tato-wam.
iño-kpa-tan-han, adv. from the end.
iño-sk' and iño-ske, T. intj. of hesitancy; let me see! See in. 
iño-sk'ko-ke-ča, adv. so large. 
iñoš, pron. he, she, it. Same as iš. 
iño-t'a, n. Same as inka.
iño-t'a-ta, adv. Same as inkpata. 
iño-y'ya, n. a stone, stones. Inyantäntkinyanyan, Big-Stone Lake. Inyantängnahan ohloka, Pease Island in the Missouri River. 
iño-y'ya-če-nga, n. a stone jar; earthen pot. 
iño-yang, cont.of inyanka: inyang mde kta, I will go on a run. 
iño-y'ya-ha, n. T. a sea shell. 
iño-y'ya-he, n. a rocky hill. 
iño-y'ya-k'a, v.n. to run—wa-inman'ka, yain'ka, ukinyankapi. 
iño-y'ya-k'ape-mni, n. T. a stone war-club. 
iño-y'ya-wa-anu-nu, n. moss on stones, moss. See waanunu. 
iño-yun', intj. lo! behold! inyung. ečon yasi kon ečon śni, behold! what thou commandest him to do he has not done. 
iño-blul'a, n. T. a sheltered place, where the wind does not blow. 
iño-hda-mni-y'a, adv. following around the curves, as of a stream. 
iño-hmus, cont. of iohmuza; iohmus man'ka, I keep my mouth shut. 
iño-hmus-y'a, v. a. to cause to shut the mouth. 
iño-hmus-za, n. a closed mouth. 
iño-k'apa-za, v.n. to be pungent in the mouth, as pepper—iomaka-paza. 
iño-k'apa-ta, v.a. to nail one thing on another; to nail and hold an ax on the other side—iowakataq. 
iño-k'apa-wih, adv. following around the circle. See okawinga. 
iño-k'apa-ka, adv. with open mouth, furiously: iokpaka iyalpaya, to fall on one talking furiously, as a drunken man, or as a dog barking attacks anything. 
iño-k'apa-kpas, adv. moving the lips: iokpakpas yanka, to be moving the lips, as one talking to himself. 
iño-ši-da, v.a. of on'sida; to
have mercy or compassion on one in reference to something; to grant, bestow—i-oniwada, ioniundapi, ionişimada.

i-o'ni-da-ya, adv. having compassion on one in reference to something.

i-o'pa-wiŋ-ge, adj. the one hundredth.

i-o'stan, n. of ostan; a cork, stopper for a vial, etc.

i-o'stan-pi, n. Same as iostaŋ, i-o'wa, n. of own; something to write or paint with, a pen or pencil.
i-o' śm-na-na, adv. full, running over. T., ioziiblala. See iyuśmieanna.
i-o'zu-dan, adj. of ozudan; full to the brim.
i-pa', 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-pa'-be, v. of ipabe. Same as ipamanj.
i-pa'-be, n. something to rub with; as, čañ ipabe, u, file; wau ipabe, a stone to rub arrows with.
i-pa'-gau, v. of pağau; to push aside, as a tent door, for the purpose of looking out: tiyopa ipağau inawapa, I went out by pushing aside the door.
i-pa'-geh-ki-ya, adv. shoving aside.
i-pa'-go, n. (i and pağo) something to carve or grave with, a carving or gravning implement.
i-pa'-go-ya, adv. passing by, exceeding in length; said when one thing is longer than another; exceeding in speed, as when one horse outruns another.
i-pa'-ha, v. ipaha iyeya, to raise up, as a curtain.
i-pa'-hdo-ka, v. n. to run the head against, butt against—imapahdoka. T., ipagloka, to be dislocated, as a joint, by anything.
i-pa'-hiŋ, v. n. to lean the head against, have for a pillow—iwapahin, iyapahin, ukkipahinpi.
i-pa'-hiŋ, n. a pillow—mitipahin, mitipahin.
i-pa'-hiŋ-ya, v. a. to have or use for a pillow—ipahinwaya.
i-pa'-hdan, adv. through; ipahdan iyeya, to shoot clear through.
i-pa'-hdo-ka, v. a. to make a hole in, punch through.
i-pa'-hte, n. T. a bridle, of i, mouth, and pahta, to tie.
i-pa'-hte, n. (i and pahta) something to tie up with, a string.
i-pa'-ka, v. n. to draw back, as meat from ribs when cooked, or as husks of corn when ripe—ipaka iyeya.
i-pa'-kėa, n. (i and pakėa) a comb. T., nasunpakėa.
i-pa'-kėa-daŋ, n. a small comb.
i-pa'-kėa-sbu-daŋ, n. a fine comb. T., nasunpakėswula.
i-pa'-kėa-taŋ-ka, n. a dressing-comb.
i-pa'-kĩ-nta, v. a. to wipe off—iwapakiŋta.
i-pa'-kĩ-te, n. (i and pakiŋta)
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'-kote, n. a probe. Hence, čanpipakote or čanwpipakote, 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'-maŋ, v. a. of pamaŋ; to rub, rub on, as in filing—iwapame, unkipamame. See ipame
i-pa'-mna, n. a setting-pole.
i-pa'-mna-ki-tou, v.a. to pole, to use a pole in boating—ipamnaveto. T., ikaet.
i-pa'-mun, cont. of ipamun; ipamun icu, to dip up, as water, with a vessel—ipamung iwaču. T., ipagmun.
i-pa'-mun, cont. ipamun ya-tkaŋ, to stoop down and drink from a spring—ipamung ndatkaŋ.
i-pa'-mun-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, Ipamunka, it can be dipped up. T., ipagmunka.
i-pa'-o-ye-ya, adv. T. screamingly, above the natural voice. See paŋ and hoyeya.
i-pa'-po-pe, n. a pop-gun; the elder, from which pop-guns are made.
i-pa'-psa-ke, n. T. a small knife for cutting porcupine quills; i q. icapsake.
i-pa'-ptaŋ, v. to turn over: ipaptaŋ elpeičiya, to turn one’s self over.
i-pa'-pu-za, n. (i and papuza) something to wipe dry with, a towel.
i-pa'-san, v. a. to put on white paint with the end of a stick, make white dots, to rub on and whiten with—iwapasam, imayapasam.
i-pa'-sbur, v. ipasbur iyaya, to pass through, as through tall grass; ipasbur iyeičiya, to force one’s self into a feast or company when not called.
i-pa'-shay, n. anything that comes through and holds, the little iron that comes over and holds a trap when set; a screw.
i-pa'-si-sa, v.a. to stick in, as a needle or pin; to sew; to fasten, as with a wiping screw—iwapasisa, iyapasisa, unkipasisa.
i-pa'-si-se, n. (i and pasisa) a stitch. See icap'e.
i-pa'-sotka, adj. conspicuous, extending up, as a tall tree or steeple.
i-pa'-sotkay, adv. conspicuously.
i-pa'-spa, v. to drive in, as tent-pins—iwapasia. T., okataŋ.
i-pa'-stan, n. an instrument used in dressing skins, a rubbing instrument; i q. talui-pastan. T., ipaste.
i-pa'-šdog, cont. of ipašdoka; ipašdog iyeya.
i-pa'-šdoka, v. a. to draw off over the head, as a shirt; to live through, as through a winter or sickness: kitaŋ iwapašdoka, I have just lived through.
i-pa'ta, v. a. to embroider, work with porcupine quills—iwapata. See wipata.
i-pa'tag, cont. of ipataka.
i-pa'tag-ton, v. a. to brace out or stretch, as in drying hides and skins—ipatagaton.
i-pa'tag-yu, v. a to cause to brace out or up; to sustain, reinforce—ipatagwaya, ipatagunyanpi.
i-pa'ta-ka, v. a. to stretch out by means of crosssticks; to have for a staff or support; to lean on, be dependent upon—iwapataka, unktpatakapi.
i-pa'take, n. (i and pataka) a prop or brace, a stick to stretch a skin on; sinkpe ha ipatake, a stick to stretch a muskrat-skin on.
i-pa'ta, v. a. to mash up one thing with another—iwapatan.
i-pa'ta, n. a prop or brace.
i-pa'tku-ga, adv. abreast, in a row, in a phalanx.
i-pa'tku-ya, adv. in a row, abreast.
i-pa'tinza, v. a. to make firm by means of—iwapanza.
i-pa'tinza, n. (i and patinza) anything that makes firm, sustenance, nourishment.
i-pa'we-ga, v. n. to bend across; to intersect, come into or cross, as one road does another.
i-pa'weh, cont. of ipawege: ipawehe iyaya, to go across—ipawehe imdamde.
i-paweh-ya, v. a. to cause to intersect—ipawehwaya.
i-paweh-ya, adv. crossing, intersecting; 'aside, out of the way; incorrectly: ipawehyana wanka, it lies across.
i-pawen-ya, v. a. to rub on—iwapawinta, iyapawinta, unkpawinta.
i-pawini-za, 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-pawina, v. n. to be prevented by something from proceeding; to come to a stand, not to be able to go on—imapaizin mde ipaizin inazin, he has come to a stand at a lake.
i-paweni-ya, adv. prevented by, in opposition, opposing.
i-pawi-pa, v. a. to stick in, to prick with—iwapazipa.
i-pawi-pe, n. (i and pazipa) something that pricks, a pricker.
i-pe'ga, v. n. to boil, as water. See ipiga, which is more commonly used.
i-pi, adj. full, satisfied; full of; satisfied with—iwapapi, inipi, fun-pipi, fwiapi. See wipi.
i-pi-da, v. a. to deny to, refuse to give to, withhold from—ipiwada, ipiundapi, ipamadi, ipichiida: takundan ipiundapi sni, he withholds from us nothing, or we refuse to give him nothing.
i-pi'ga, v. n. to boil, as water, to foam.
i-pí'-ga, n. the foam of boiling water.
i-pí'-hda-g, cont. of ipiđaka.
i-pí'-hda-g-ki-tóñ, v.a. to put on one's girdle, gird one's self—ipiđagweton.
i-pí'-hda-g-tóñ, v.a. to put on a girdle, girded—ipiđagwaton, ipiđaguntóñ. T, ipiyakiton.
i-pí'-hda-ká, v.pos. of ipiyaka; to put on one's own girdle—ipiwa-hda, ipiunhdkapí.
i-pí'-hda-ke, n. a girdle. See ipiyake.
i-pí'h', cont. of ipiga.
i-pí'h'-ya, v.a. to cause to boil—ipiwa-ya, ipiunyanpi.
i-pí'h'-ya, adv. boiling: ipihya han, to stand boiling.
i-pí'n'-ta, v.n. to be defective in some part, too short or too little, not as is usual. Said of one who is without a nose, or of a coat without skirts—imapinta, inipinta. See also iputan and ipustaka.
i'-pi'-ya, v.a. to make full, to fill—ipiwa-ya.
i-pí'-ya-g, cont. of ipiyaka.
i-pí'-ya-g-ki-ći-tóñ, v.a. to put on a girdle for one, to gird one—ipiyağweticton.
i-pí'-ya-g-ki-tóñ, v.a. pos. to put on one's own girdle; to be girded—ipiyağweton.
i-pí'-ya-g-tóñ, v.a. to gird, put on a girdle; to be girded—ipiyağweton, ipiyanuntóñ.
i-pí'-ya-ka, v.a. to gird one's self, to put on a girdle—ipimdaka, ipidaka, ipiunyakapí.
i-pí'-ya-ke, n. a girdle, sash.
i-pí'-ye, n. something to repair with.
i-p'o', n. a swelling. See iwicapo.
i-po'-ğañ, v.n. to blow, as the wind; to breathe out, exhale—iwapoğañ.
i-po'h', cont. of ipoğañ: ipoh iyeya, to blow on, blow in, blow away—ipoh iyewayá.
i-po'h'-ya, v.a. to cause to blow—ipohwa-ya.
i-po'h'-ya, adv. blowing.
i-psi'-ča, v.n. to jump down from, as from a horse; to jump, jump—iwapsicá, iyapsicá, unkpsičapi.
i-psi'n', cont. of ipsicá: ipsin iyaya.
i-psi'-psi-ča, v. red. of ipsicá: to hop, as a grasshopper.
i-psi'-psi-ča-dañ, v.n. dim. of ipsipsicá; to hop, as do the psipsicadan.
i-pdepsi'-ga, n. the end of a lake where grass grows.
i-pdepsi'-ga, v.n. iptega yanika, to be sad about anything.
i-pdepsi'-ga-ka, v.n. to be sad about anything; i.q, ičantešicá—imapte-gaka.
i-pu-sdi, v.n. to be close to, to press upon, to touch anything, as the nose presses on the face; to press upon, weigh down, as sorrow—imapusdi, inipusdi.
i'-pu-sdi-ya, v.a. to cause to press on—ipusdïwaya.
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i'-p u'-sdi-ya, adv. touching.
Hence, makipusdiya, on the ground.
i'-p u'-ski-é, v. n. to be close to,
to touch, press on—imapuskića.
i'-p u'-ski-é-daŋ, adv. pressed,
close together.
i'-p u'-ski-ëna, v. a. to cause to
press on—ipuskina.
i'-p u'-ski-ëna, adv. pressed to-
gether.
i'-p u'-ski-skí, cont. of ihuskiki;
close together: ipuskini yotanzipi, they
sit close together.
i'-p u'-ski-ëna, v. a. to touch,
to kiss—iwapuskina.
i'-p u'-ski-ëna, adv. pressed to-
gether.
i'-p u'-ski-skí, cont. ihuskiski
yeyá, to shove up close together.
i'-p u'-spa, v. a. to stick on—iwupa-
spa.
i'-p u'-spo, n. anything that sticks
to, a seal, a wafer.
i'-p u'-sta-g, cont. of ipustaka: ma-
kipustag ehpeidiya, to throw one's
self flat on the ground.
i'-p u'-stáka, v. n. to be flat,
wanting, defective; one who has no
nose is ipustaka—imapustaka. See
ipinta and iputan.
i'-p u'-stáŋ, adv. ipustan yuza, to
clap up against, as a coal of fire:
peta ipustanpi se emáčca, it seems
as if I was held up to the fire.
i'-p u'-sye, n. T. something to dry
on or with, a dryer. See pusya.
i'-p u'-sín, n. the outside of a bend.
i'-p u'-tag, cont. of iputaka.
i'-p u'-táka, v. a. to touch, to
kiss—iwapataka, imaputaka. See
iputaka.
i'-p u'-táŋ, v. n. to be defective,
wanting, flat, lower or shorter than
usual—imaputat. See ipinta and
ipustaka.
i'-p u'-za, v. n. (i and puza) to have
the mouth dry, to be thirsty—ima-
puza, ínapuza, ínpuza. See
ipamańta.
i'-p u'-za-ta, v. n. to die or be dy-
ing of thirst; to be very thirsty, suffer
from thirst—ipuzamańta.
i'-p u'-ží-ta, v. a. to give when it
is not wanted, to force upon one—
ìwapuzita.
i'-po', n. of po; steam.
i'-po'-za, v. See ípozeća.
i'-po'-ze-ta, v. n. to be out of
kumor about anything—imapozeća.
i'-sa'-kim, adv. both together, with.
T., isakib, along side of. See sakim.
i'-sa'-kim-ta, adv. both together.
i'-sa'-nim, n. a knife, knives: this be-
longs to the eastern Dakotas; the
Yanktons say miy'-na and the Tee-
tons, mil'-la.
i'-sa'-nim-ta, n. (isań and atí)
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 de-
nomination of Mille Lacs; or, per-
haps, it was given to them because
they lived nearer the Isañńka, or
Big-knives, i. e., the Americans.
i'-pu-sdi-yą—i-sto'pa-kṣaṇ.

i-san'na, n. dim. a little knife.

i-san'-o-zu-ha, n. (isan and ozuha) a knife-case, knife-sheath.

T., miozuha.

i'-san'-pa, adv. beyond that place or time; more than.

i-san'-pa-mi-ma, n. round-pointed knifes, table-knives. T., milapaksa.

i-san'-pa-taṇ-haṇ, adv. from beyond that.

i-san'-pe-sto-daṇ, 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'-tañ-ka, n. (isan and tan-ka.) The name by which the Isanati Dakotas designate the people of the United States. It is said to have been given them because the first Americans who came among the Dakotas were officers with swords. The Yanktons say Min'na-haṇ'ska, and the Teetons, Mil-la-haṇ'ska, Long knives: as Isan-tanka is Large knives.

i-san'-yą, n. v. a. to communicate the whiting from one's robe to another by rubbing against; to have for or use as a knife—isanwaya.

i-san'-ya-ti, n. See Isanati.

i-san'-pa, v.n. to be blackened by anything—imasapa: taku inisapa he, what has blackened you?

i-san'-pa, n. the name of a stone used for blacking, prob. iron ore.

i-sbu', n. small stones.

i-sbu'-daṇ, n. dim. of isbu; gravel.

i-sda'-ye, n. ointment; i.e., taku on sdayapi; wagon grease.

i-sdō'-ca, v. See isdonya.

i-sdōn'-ya, v. a. to know by means of—isdonyaya, isdonya, isdonyaṇapi. See sdonya.

i-siñ'-yą, adv. out of sight, behind something, concealed: isiñyaṇ iyaya, he has gone out of sight.

i-sku'-ya, adj. sweet-mouthed, flattering; mouth watering for—imaskuya.

i-sku'-ya, n. a flatterer.

i-sku'-ya-hda, v. a. to have one's mouth water for anything, as for different kinds of food—isku'ya-wahda.

i-skuyaya, v. a. to make one's mouth water for—iskuyewaya, isku-yeunyanpi, iskuyemayan.

i-sto', n. the arm of a person, the fore-arm; the fore-leg of an animal.

i-sto'-hdu-katiṇ, v. pos. to stretch out one's own arm. T., istoglukatīṇ

i-sto'-hdu-kṣaṇ, v. pos. to bend one's arm. T., istogluksaṇ.

i-sto'-i-yo-hi-ya, v. to reach with the arm.

i-sto'-ka-tiṇ-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to stretch out the arm—istokat{i}iṅwakiya.

i-sto'-o-hi-ya, adv. within arm's reach. T., istoiyohiya.

i-sto'pa-kṣaṇ, n. the bend of the arm.
i-sto'-pa-ká-i-ža, v. to bend up the arm; to bend up the leg, as a lame dog—istowaptaksiža.

i-sto'-yu-káŋ, v. to have arms—istomayukan

i-sto'-yu-ká-i-ža, v. to bend up the arm—istoundukiža.

iá, pron. he, she, it: is iye, he himself. See iñš.

i-sá'-h do-gáŋ, adj. the eighth.

i-sá'-h do-gáŋ, adj. red. the eighth. T., isáhlogán

i-sá'-h do-gáŋ, adj. the eighth.

i-sá'-h do-gáŋ, adj. red. the eighth.

i-sá'-ká-i-ža, adj. Ith. the eighth. T., isákálogán

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i-sá'-ká-i-ža, adj. the eighth.
i-sto'pa-kši-ža — i-sta'-kšín-kšín.

iš-ná'-şna-na-ňa, pron. red. of iš-nana.
iš-ná'-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-ná'-ti-pi, n. dwelling alone; the menses.
iš-ni'-ka-eš, adv. within a little, nearly: išnikas ni'te šni, it came near killing thee. T., išnikališ.
i'-šo-kšo-ka-pi-dan, n. thick-lips, a nickname for the Ojibwas.
i'-šo'-s'o, adj. scampering, not easily restrained—imaš'o'o, iššo'o.
i'-šo'-šo-ka, n. T. one who obeys cheerfully.
iš-pa', n. the lower part of the arm—mišpam. T., the elbow. See isto.
iš-pa'-hu, n. the bones in the lower part of the arm, the radius and ulna.
iš-pa'-še, the point of the elbow.
iš-pa'-spa, v. n. to move the lips, as some persons do when reading to themselves: išpašpa maŋka, I am moving my lips. T., inagnamna. See inagna and iokpakpas.
iš-ta', n. the eye, eyes—mištia, niistiša, inkiistišapi.
iš-ta'-gon-ɡa, v. n. to be blind; not to be able to see well—ištama-ɡon'iša.

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<td>i-št’en’-ya, v.a. to make ashamed, dishonor—ištewaya, ištunyanyapi, ištewayaya.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-mde-s-ya, v.a. to make clear-sighted—ištameswaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-št’a’-mde-z-a, v.n. to be clear-sighted—ištamdeza.</td>
<td>i-št’i’-ha, n. the skin of the under lip.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-mi-ni-ğa-ğa, adv. in tears, with tears trickling down; ištaminiga ga ia, to speak with the tears dropping down.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-mi-ni-han-pe, n. tears; ištaminihanpe an, to cry—ištaminihanpe amau.</td>
<td>i-št’i’-n’-be, v.n. Same as ištinya.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-mi-ni-o-so-po-ka, adj. with water standing in the eyes. T., ištaminioslo.</td>
<td>i-št’i’-n’-ma, v. n. to sleep—ništinbe, niptinbe, unkitinmapi. Hence, oštinya, sleep.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-na-ka, v.n. to have the eye twitch—ištamanaka, my eye twitches; “I shall see something nice.”</td>
<td>i-št’o-hdi-wañ-zi-dan, n. a fixed look, a gaze. T., oštstaglawñ-žila.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-o-hi-ya, adv. as far as the eye can reach. T., ištaiyohiya.</td>
<td>i-št’o-hmu-s-ya, v.a. to cause to shut the eyes—ištuhuwaya.</td>
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<td>i-št’a’-o-žu-ha, n. the eye-lids. See ištuzaha.</td>
<td>i-št’o-hmu-s-ya, adv. having the eyes shut.</td>
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<td>i-št’a-wi-ća-ni-yañ, n. T. sore eyes.</td>
<td>i-št’o-hmu-za, v.n. to shut the eyes—ištowahmuza.</td>
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<td>i-št’o-hi-ya, n. the moon in which sore eyes prevail; a moon answering generally to the month of March.</td>
<td>i-št’o-káiñ, v.n. to partly close the eyes, to look askance—ištowakáiñ.</td>
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<tr>
<td>i-št’o-káiñ-ki-yä, v.a. to look askance at, look at with the eyes partly shut—ištokiýnwiya, ištökáiñmakiya.</td>
<td>i-št’o-káiñ-zä, v.n. to have the eyes blinded or dazzled by the light—ištomañiza. T., ištayoñiza.</td>
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<td>i-št’o-sni-ža, v.n. to make one ashamed, to disappoint one—ištewakíya, ištunyanyapi, ištewakíya.</td>
<td>i-št’o-sni-s-ya, v.a. to dazzle the eyes, as a light—ištosoñimayañ.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
i-sto-żu-ha, n. the eye-lids.
i-śun', v. isun iyeya, to do more than was requisite, to overdo.
i-śu-te, v. a. to fail of accomplishing, be unable to do a thing—
iśuwata. T., to miss in shooting at.
i-śu-te, adv. at random, as it happens: isute otaka, very much, i.e. śedapi. T., itunes ś. 
i-śu-te-ka, adv. Same as isute.
i-śu-te-ya, v. a. to cause to fail of—isutewaya, isutemayán.
i-ta'-hda-hbe, adv. with the wind. T., itaglahwe.
i-ta-hda-hbo, adv. with the wind. The word is accented in this way when used with a noun; as, paha itahdahe unyanpi, we go to the leeward of the hill.
i-ta'-hda-keki-ya, adv. with the wind.
i-ta'-hda-hbe-ya, adv. with the wind. T., itaglahwoya.
i-ta-he-nya, adv. Ih. on this side of.
i-ta'-he-nya, adv. Ih. on this side of; since. See itato.
i-ta'-he-na-ta-nya-nya, adv. Ih. on this side of.
i-ta-he-pi, adv. by the way, between places. T., itahpiyela.
i-ta-hnag, v. cont. of itahnaka.
i-ta-hnag-yā, adv. placed one on top of another.
i-ta-hnaka, v. a. to place one on top of another—itawahnaka.
i-ta'-h-ka-ha, n. the instep. Hence, siitakahā, the top of the foot, instep.
i-ta'-ka-he, n. See itekahpe.
i-ta'-ka-sam, adv. over the river from, opposite to. T., koakata.
i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa, adv. over against, across the river or lake from any place. T., koakatanhan.
i-ta'-ka-saŋ-pa-ta-nya-nya, 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-nya, adv. one over another, in layers.
i-ta-ki-nya, n. something worn over another garment, a vest.
i-ta'-ku-ni-nya, v. n. of takuni-nya; to come to naught.
i-ta-m, adv. soon after: itam yankeya, to be after.
i-ta', adv. of ta; on the side: itaŋ anog, on both sides. From this we have mitaŋtanhan, at my side; mitaŋkienes, near me, etc.
i-ta', v. n. to be vain, proud of, to glory in—imataŋ, itataŋ, unkitaŋpi Hence, iwicataŋ, vain-glorying. See witaŋ.
i-ta'-na-o-ka-ta-nya-nya, adv. on both sides of.
i-taŋ', n. a chief, ruler, head one; a lord, master; the principal thing—imataŋi, itataŋ. See otatəŋ and tanaŋ.
i-taŋ'-caŋ, n. chief one, lord, master.
i-taŋ'-caŋ-ki-ya, v. a. to have
for or acknowledge as chief or master; to make lord or chief—itaŋčaŋ-wakiya, itaŋčaŋmakiya.

i-тан'-čaŋ-ki-ya, adv. in a lordly manner, with authority.

i-тан'-čaŋ-y-a, v. a. to have for chief or master—itaŋčaŋwaya, itaŋčaŋwayapi.

i-тан'-čaŋ-yaŋ, adv. with authority, chief-like.

i-тан'-i-húdú-kšaŋ, adv. round about one.

i-тан'-kaŋ, adv. without, outside of.

i-тан'-ki-yedan, adv. near to one—mitaŋkiyedan. See ikiyedan.

i-тан'-o-kšaŋ, adv. T. around about, on all sides; itaŋkšaŋ eči-tonwán, he looked about himself.

i-тан'-pi, n. pride, vain-glorying.

i-тан'-taŋ, v. red. of itaŋ.

i-тан'-tan-pi, n. pride, glorying, arrogance. See witaŋtaŋpi.

i'-тан'-wan-kan-hde, adv. up hill, ascending: itaŋwankanhde ya, to go up hill. T., itaŋwankangle.

i'-тан'-wan-kaŋ-hde-ya, adv. ascending. T., itaŋwankangleya, up a very steep hill.

i-тан'-yaŋ, v. n. to grow by reason of, as by eating meat; to be proud—itaŋwaya.

i-тан'-ye-šni, v. n. to receive no benefit from, to be of no use—ima-tanynesni.

i-ta'-to, adv. on this side of, this side of; used in reference to time, since. T., itahena.

i-ta'-to-ki-ya, adv. on this side of.

i-ta'-to-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on this side of, from this side of.

i-ta'-to-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-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on this side of.

i'-ta-waŋ-kaŋ-hde, adv. See itaŋwankanhde.

i-ta'-zi-pa, n. a bow to shoot with: mitinazipe, my bow; nitinazipe, 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—mite, niite.

i-te', n. the forehead. T., itulu.

i-te'-a-ka-hpe, n. a cover for the face, veil.

i-te'-a-nog or i-te'-a-no-ka-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on both sides of the face.

i-te'-ča, adj. slightly warm, lukewarm, tepid. Said of fluids only: mini iteča, lukewarm water. T., iteča and itečaka.

i-te'-ha, n. T. a halter.

i-te'-haŋ, adv. of teháŋ; far from.

i-te'-haŋ-haŋ, adv. red. of teháŋ.

i-te'-haŋ-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of teháŋyaŋ.

i-te'-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. far away from.

i-te'-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. far away from.
i-te'-hde-ge-dan, n. striped-face, a name for the raccoon, i. q. wiča. T., wičiteglega.
i-te'-hin, n. the forelock. See itoyehi'n.
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, wunna bi iteka, now he ought to come.
i-te'-la-za-taŋ-han, adv. T. behind the back.
i-te'-na-šin-šin-ki-ya, v. T. to make faces at.
i-te'-ny-a, v. a. to make slightly warm or tepid, as water—it'enunyapi. T., iṱelya.
i-te'-o-wa-pi, n. a photograph. T., wičiteowapi.
i-te'-o-yu-хо, v. n. to have hair stand up on the head.
i-te'-šin-ki-ya, v. to frown; to grin—itesinwakiya, itesinünkikapi.
i-te'-šin-šin, n. a wrinkled face—itemašinšin.
i-te'-yu-ko-ki-ya, v. T. to frown, scowl.
i-te'-yu-šin-ki-ya, v. a. to draw up the face at one; to grin; to frown—ityeušinwakiya.
i-te'-yu-šin-šin, adj. face wrinkled.
i-ti'-ča-ga, v. to set up a tent for a certain purpose—itiwakaga.
i-ti'-ča-nan, adv. away out on the prairie from, away from a house. Tinča'nan is also used. T., manil.
i-ti'-ma-ata, 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'-ška, n. the white of an egg.
i-tka'-zi-če, n. the yolk of an egg.
i-tko-ki-pa, v. a. to meet, come together from opposite directions—itkwakipa, itkoumpikapi.
i-tko'-kpa, v. n. to be still-born—itkomakpa. See also itkompa.
i-tkom', adv. again, back again, in return, in reply.
i-tkom'-ya, adv. in return.
i-tko'ny', v. n. to burn, blaze, as fire: peta itkon, the fire blazes.
i-tko'ny'-ya, v. a. to make burn or blaze—itkonwaya.
i-tko'ny'-ya-han, part. burning, alive, as coals.
i-tko'ny'-za, adv. even with. See itkunza.
i-tko'-pa-taŋ-han, adv. in reply, back again. See iyeitkopatanhan.
i-tko'-tpa, v. n. to be still-born: taku itkotpe čin, an untimely birth, an abortion.
i-tko'-tpe-yə, v. a. to cause to abort or be aborted—itkotpewaya.
i-tkun', v. n. to burn, blaze. See itkon.
i-tkun's, cont. of itkunza.
i-tkun's'-ya, adv. even with.
i-tkun'-za, adv. even with. See itkonza.
i-to', adv. come, well: ito mde kta, well, I will go; ito eon wo, come do it.
i-to', v. n. to become blue by means of. See ite.
i-tog'-e-han, adv. at the first, formerly.
i-tog'-to, adv. T. alternately: i.q. itokto.
i-tog' -han, adv. how far from? how long from? See tohan.
i-tog'-han-han, adv. red. of tohan.
i-tog'-han-yaŋ, adv. how far from? See tohanyan.
i-to'-he'-ya, adv. towards: hekta itoheya, backwards.
i-tokagapi, n. brooches, such as are worn by the men on their hair and by the women on their gowns. T., pegnakapi.
i-tohna-ke, n. the face, countenance, visage, appearance, presence—mitohnake. T., iteoyuze.
i-to'-homni, adj. dizzy, light-headed; drunk—itomahomni, itonihomni. T., itomni.
i-to'-homni'-ya, v. a. to make dizzy or drunk—itohomniywaya, itohomniyanyapi. T., itomniya.
i-to'-iyohi, adj. each one. See otoiyohi. T., iyohila.
i-to'-ka'-ga, n. the south.
i-t'ok'ya, adv. which way from? i-t'ok'ya-ka, adv. which way from? i-t'ok'ya-pa, adv. which way from? i-t'ok'ya-tan'han, adv. which way from? i-t'ok'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-ya's, adv. T. let me see; wait a little. i-tom'tom, adj. cont. of itomtopa. i-tom'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-ca, adv. of what number? See kanakeca, etc. i-to'na-na, adv. of a few: de itona en yanka, this is one of a very few. See denana, etc. i-ton', v. n. to tell the truth. Not in use. See itonshi. i-ton'-ka, and i-ton'-ka-e, v. n. to lie, tell a falsehood; i. q. itonshi. T., owewakan. i-ton'-ka-m, adv. See itonkam. i-ton'-kipa, v. pos. of itonpa; to value, guard, take care of one's own—itonwakipa, itonunkipapi; itonji-pa, to take care of one's self—itonji-pipa; itonjipe'sniyana, not taking care of one's self, neglectful of one's self. i-ton'-ki-pe-ya, adv. carefully, guardedly. i-ton'-pa, v. a. to guard, take care of; to refrain from, beware of—itonwapa, itonuopapi, itonci-pa, iton-mapa. i-ton'-pa, adj. careful, prudent. i-ton'-pe-ya, adv. carefully, prudently. i-ton'-pe-yaha, adv. carefully. i-ton'-pi'sni, n. untruth, lies. T., owewakanpi. See itonshi. i-ton'-pi'sni, v. n. to tell an untruth, to lie—iwatonshi, iyatonshi, unki-tonpi'sni. Hence, oitonshi, a lie; oimayatonshi, thou liest about me. This belongs to the eastern Dakotas. The Yanktons and Tetons say "owewakan." i-ton'-pi'sni-sn, v. red. of itonpi'sni; i. q. itonpi'sni wani'ca. i-ton'-pi'sni-ya'n, adv. falsely. i-ton'-wan, v. n. of tonwan; to look or see with, as with one's eyes—iwatonwan, iyatonwan. i-to'-o-pa, adv. through, by, as itoopta ya, to go on past; from one to another, as, itoopta wi'aku, he passes it on to others. T., iyopta. i-to'-o-pa-i-ya'ya-pi, n. a purge. See iyooptaiyayapi. i-ton'-o-pte-ya, v. adv. through, straight through, passing on. i-ton'-pa, 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 itom-
tom.
i-top'-to-pa, adj. red. of itopa.
i-to'-to, v. n. red. of ito: to be
made blue by.
i-to'-to, adv. turn about, alternate-
ly: uma itoto ecjnkupi kta, we
will do it alternately. T., itogto.
i-to'-wi-ca-ho-mui, n. a turn-
ing round, swimming, as of the head;
drunkenness; something that turns
round, as a wheel. T., itomnpi.
i'-to-y e, n. the face, appearance—
mitoye, nitoye.
i'-to-y e-hi,n. the forelock. See
hetiijn.
i'-to-y e-ki-t o-n, v. pos. to wear
braids of hair or ornaments in
front—iтоветoп.
i'-to-y e-t o-n, v. n. to have braids
or ornaments dangling about one's
face; to wear anything that makes
one look frightful—iтоветoп.
i-tpa'-hdo-ka, v. reflex. of pa-
hdoka; to break up through, as a
muskrat under ice; to hatch as
young birds, that is, to break one's
own shell.
i-tpa'-ta-ka, v. pos. of ipataka;
to brace one's own.

i-trp, n. the belly, abdomen; the
chest. See ikpi.
i-tpi'-hna-ka, v. a. to put in or
around the abdomen—itpiwalmaka.
See ikpilhnaka.
i-tpu'-ta-ka, v. pos. of iputaka;
to kiss one's own—iwatputaka. See
itputaka.

i-tpu'-tpa, adv. mixed up.
i-tu', adv. wildly, without being
planted or tamed, as, itu ñaga, it has
grown up of itself; for nothing, as,
itu écannon, 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-tu', adv. for nothing, gratui-
tously, without cause. T., ituhej
and ituhéj.
i-tu'-hañ, v. a. to give, bestow; to
give for nothing, give away, as the
Dakotas often do—ituwañ, itu-
uphañpi.
i-tu'-hañ, adv. gratuitously, with-
out regard.
i-tu'-hñ, adv. for nothing, gratui-
tously; without cause, falsely. T.,
ituhéj and ituhej.
i-tu'-ka, v. a. to beg, ask one for—
ivatuka, iyatuka, unkitukapi, ima-
tuka, icituka. T., kiciiñ.
i-tu'-ka-eš, adv. truly, indeed.
T., itukenes.
i-tu'-ka-ga, v. a. to make up a
lie on, tell a falsehood about one; to
do for nothing—ituwakaña, ituma-
kañapi, itumakaña.
i-tu'-ka-li, cont. of itukaña

i-tu'-ka-š, adv. truly, at any rate.
i-tu'-ka-šta, adv. for nothing.
T., otuyaciñ. See itu, ituñ, etc.
i-tu'-ki-hañ, v. a. of ituñ; to
make a present of to; to give to one,
as the Dakotas do when they ex-
pect to be praised for it—ituwakihan, ituñkikhaipi, ituñakihan, ituqiñihañ. T., otuñkihan and utuñkihan.

i-tuñ'kam, adv. on the back. ituñkam wanka, he lies on his back; ituñkam hipaya, to fall backwards.

i-tuñ'kam-tu, adv. on the back.

i-tu'-o-ë-ka, adv. in the middle, between. See oëoñakam.

i-tu'-o-e-ko-y-a, adv. between, in the middle. See oëoñakaya.

i-tu'-o-kita-he-dan, adv. in the middle, between. T., ituñatela.

i-tu'-siñ, adj. abundant.

i-tu'-siñ-y-a, adv. abundantly.

i-tu'-señ, adv. T. indeed.

i-tu'-tu, adv. red. of itu.

i-tu'-tu-y-a, adv. red. of ituña.

i-tu'-uñ, v. to be in a wild state.

Hence, ituñpi, wild beasts. T., otuñyap.

i-tu'-wo-ta-he-dan, adv. far from any dwelling. T., makotela.

i-tu'-y-a, adv. for nothing, without cause, gratuitously. T., otuña and utuña.

i-tu'-y-a-ken, adv. causelessly, gratuitously. T., ituñaçin and otuñaçin.

i-të'-ëa, adj. T. lukewarm, as water.

i-tol'-y-a, v. a. T. to make warm.

i-tiñ's', cont. of itiñsa.

i-tiñs'-y-a, v. a. to make firm by means of—itiñswaya.

i-tiñ'r-za, v. n. to be firm by reason of.

i-tiñ'-r, n. (i and tiñza) a strengthener, a tightening.

i-tuñ'g'-kí-y-a, v. to suspect concerning one's self.

i-tuñ'g'-y-a, v. T. to suspect.

i-tuñ'-ke-ëa, v. n. to be suspected of—imaññkeëa.

See iuñmanapëinwanka.

i-uñ, v. a. to rub on, as ointment or soap—iuñuñ, unñiñpi.

i-uñ'-ma-na-pëi-wañ-ka, adj. the nineteenth. T., iakenapëinwanka. See iakenapëinwanka.

i-uñ'-ton, v. a. to put grease or brains on a skin, in order to dress it—iuñwatön.

i-uñ'-ton-pi, part. greased, prepared for dressing.

i-wa'-ëiñ, v. to think of going to—iwaçinmi.

i-wa'-ëiñ-kó, v. n. to be impatient about, be out of humor on account of—iwaçinmako, iwaçinñiko, iwaçinñikopi.

i-wa'-ëiñ-ton, v. to be intelligent by reason of—iwaçinwatön.

i-wa'-ëiñ-yàñ, v. a to trust in for or in reference to—iwaçinwaya, iwaçinñyap.

i-wa'-ëiñ-yàñ, adv. trustingly.

i-wa'-ëiñ-ñá-ta, v. n. to be undecided about anything—iwaçinmaññata.

i-wa'-hña, adv. slowly. T., iwañña. See iwañna.

i-wa'-hña-ña, adv. slowly, by short stages; carefully.
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iw'ha'-ko-n-ki-ya, v.a. to instruct in regard to, to counsel or advise concerning—iwahokonyakiya, iwahokonyunikiyapi, iwahokonyakiya; wi'oni owihantke wanica iwahokonyakiya, I counsel thee in regard to eternal life.

iw'ha'-ko-n-ki-yapi, n. instruction, counsel.

iw'ha'-ya, v.a. to send word to concerning anything; to promise; to grant, give by promise; to permit—iwahowyay, iwahounyanpi, iwahomayay.

iw'ha'-ha'-n-i-ka-da, v. reflex. to be proud of—iwahanyikida.


iw'ha-lte-da-ka and iw'ha-lte-da-ka-e, v.a. to dislike on account of something—iwahete-dakae.

iw'ha-lte-da-sni, v.a. to dislike on account of something; to dislike something in one; to disesteem, think lightly of for something—iwaheteadansni, iwahteadapi-sni.

iw'a'-i-ya-n, v. reflex. of iwakinyiya; to be dissatisfied with one's self.

iw'ha-ka-n, adj. talkative, tattling, gabbling.

iw'ha-ka-n, n. a babbler.

iw'ha-ka-n-ya-n, adv. in a babbling manner.

iw'ha-ka-n-ya-n, adv. supernaturally.

iw'ha'-ki-ci, v.n. to dance the scalp-dance—iwawakici, iwayakici, iwawinkici-pi.

iw'ha'-ki-ci-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.

iw'ha'-ki-ko-n-za, v.a. of konza; to influence one, command one in regard to—iwawekoza.

iw'ha'-ki-ko-n-ze, n. a commandment, decree.

iw'ha'-ki-ni-ya, v.a. to get out of humor with, to neglect—iwawakiniya, iwayakiniya.

iw'ha-kta, n. a mark, sign, pledge.

iw'ha-kta, v.n. to be on one's
i-wa'-ho-kon-ki-ya — i-waŋ'-ki-ći-ya-ka-pi. 219

i-wa'kte-ya, v. a. to put on one's guard, forewarn—iwaktawaya, iwaktawunypipi.
i-wa'kte-ya, adv. guardedly.
i-wa'kte-hda, v. n. to go home in triumph having taken scalps—iwaktewhaha, iwaktewhahdapi.
i-wa'kte-hdi, v. n. to come home in triumph bringing scalps—iwaktewhadi, iwaktewhhdapi.
i-wa'na-ği-ye-ya, v. a. to trouble one in regard to or with. See någiyyeya.
i-wa'na-pi-stän-yaŋ, v. a. to kill, hurt, or do injury with—iwanapistänwaya. See nåpistän-yaŋ.
i-wa'ni-ti, v. n. to go and spend the winter at for some purpose—iwaniwati.
i-wa'ni-yetu, n. the succeeding winter, next winter.
i-wang', cont. of iwanka; tahinča iwang mda, I am going to lie out for deer. T., iyung. See awang.
i-wang'a, v. a. to inquire of one, ask one a question about, call to account—iunũnga, iununga, unkiwan-gapi, imawan̄ga, ičiwan̄ga. T., iyunga.
i-wang'ga-pi, n. inquiry. T., iyungapi. See wiwangapi.
i-wang'hdag, cont. of iwanhdaka; iwanhdag unyakonpi, we are guarding our own.
i-waŋ'-hda-ka, v. pos. of iwan-
yaka; to look to or have regard for one's own—iwanwahdaka. See itonkipa.
i-waŋ'h', cont. of iwan̄ga; he iwaŋ wahi, I have come to inquire about that. T., iyung.
i-waŋ'ići-hdakə, v. reflex. to look at one's self; to guard one's self—iwanmićihdaka, iwanunjici-hdakapi. See itoniciapa.
i-waŋ'ihdag, cont. of iwanhdaka: iwanhdag waun.
i-waŋ'i-hdakə, v. to look at one's self in a glass; to watch over, guard one's self; to set a guard—iwanuhihdaka, iwanuhihdaka.
i-waŋ'ka, v. n. to lie down, go and lie down, go to bed—iunŋka, iunŋka, unkiwan̄kapi. T., iyunka.
i-waŋ'kam, adv. above—miwan̄kam, niwan̄kam, unkiwan̄kam, wičiwan̄kam.
i-waŋ'kamtu, adv. above, up.
i-waŋ'kamtuyata, adv. up above.
i-waŋ'kamtukenu, adv. above. Not much used.
i-waŋ'kangpa, adv. above one.
i-waŋ'kangpa-ta, adv. up above, above one.
i-waŋ'kangpatanhaŋ, adv. from above one.
i-waŋ'kići-ya-ka, v. to look to or watch over for one—iwanwećiyanaka. See wanyaka.
i-waŋ'kići-ya-ka-pi, v. pl. they look to or watch over one another—iwanunjiciyakapi.
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i-waŋ'-ya-g, cont. of iwanyaka; iwanyag wahi.
i-waŋ'-ya-ka, v. a. to look to or at; to survey; examine; to spy out—iwanymdaka, iwanydaka, iwanunyakapi.
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-ća, adv. very much.
i-wa'-pe-tog, cont. of iwapetokeča.
i-wa'-pe-tog-toń, v. a. to mark or brand with—iwapetogwaton, iwapetogutoppi.
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'-s'ag, cont. of iwas'aka.
i-wa'-s'ag-y a, v. a. to strengthen by means of—iwas'agwaya.
i-wa'-s' a-ka, v. n. to be strong by reason of or for—iwas'saka, iwanunyakapi. See was'aka.
i-wa'-s a-ka, n. strength, the source of strength.
i-wa'-š-e-ća, v. n. to be rich, in provisions especially—iwasamseča, iwanunšečapi, iwačišeča.
i-wa'-š-ićun, v. n. to talkative, to talk badly—iwašićun, iwikišićun.
i-wa'-śte, v. n. of waşte; to be better by means of—iwaşte.
i-wa'-śte-dau, adv. slowly, moderately, carefully; but little, not much: iwaştedau yazań, he is not very sick. Ih., iwaştena; T., iwaştela.
i-wa'-śte-ka, v. n. to be none the better for: he taka niwaşteka, thou art none the better for that.
i-wa'-śte-ya, adv. better.
i-wa'-śte-ya-ken, adv. a little better.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-ka-e, v. n. he etanhanj iwatokiyakaen, what matter is it to him? how does it concern him?
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-ka-e, v. n. Same as iwatokiyakaen. T., etanhanş toka.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-pa-šni, v. n. it does not concern one—iwamato-kiyapašni. T., iyowaş šni.
i-wa'-to-ki-ya-šni, v. n. to be none of one's business: he etanhanj iwanitokiyapšni, it is none of thy business.
i-wa'-to-pek-iya, 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—iwawikuwuwa. T., iwawuwa.
i-wa'-ya-za-n, v. n. to be sick in consequence of—iwawayazan.
i-wa'-yu-pi-ka, v. n. to be skillful, handy on account of, or in doing—iwanudupika; i. q. iwayupi kićun.
wa't-ya, adv. nicely, well.
wa'-zi-ya-pa, adv. to the north of.
wa'-zi-ya-pa-tan-han, adv. to the north of.
wa'-zi-ya-ta, adv. at the north of.
wa'-zi-ya-tan-han, adv. northward of.
wa', v.n. to bleed by reason of—imawe.
wa, v.n. to bleed at the mouth—imawe. T., iwehiyu.
wa-ye, v.a. to have regard for, do as one commands—iweye, iweunyanpi; iwedeyesni, to disregard—i wedemayesni. T., weceya.
we-hi-yu, v. to raise blood, spit blood—iwehiyuwaya.
we'sde, v.n. to do something entitled to honor, as the killing of an enemy—iweasdeka. 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.
we-ahna, n. of hna; deception.
we-ah-hipi, n. of hu; sodomy.
This is now a vulgar byword.
we-a-po, n. of po; a swelling, inflation on account of.
we-a-pu-za, n. of fpuza; thirst.
we-ste-ca, n. of iste-ca; shame.
we-ke-mna, adj. the tenth. See iciwikcemna.
we-ke-mna-mna, adj. red. of iwikcemna; every tenth one; tithes.
wi'-kta, v.n. to glory in, be proud of—imawinkta, iniwinkta, unkiwinktapi.
wi'-kta-pi, n. a glorying in.
wi'-kta-ya, v.a. to cause to glory in—iwiñktauwaya.
wi'-kta-ya, adv. glorying, proudly.
iwi-stan, v.a. to treat well, as a sick person—iawaiスタン. See ikiwiスタン.
iwi-tko, v.n. of witko; to be drunk on—imawitko: taku iwitko, something that makes drunk, liquor.
iwi-tko-tko, v.n. to become foolish by means of.
iwi-tko-ya, v.a. to make drunk with—iwiñktauwaya.
wi-yo-hi-yan-pa-ta, adv. at the east of.
iwi-yo-hi-yan-pa-tan-han, adv. to the east of.
iwo-bl, v. a. T. to bluster; blowy, snowy: i.q. ibomdu.
iwo-ga-ga, n. T. a rifle.
iwo-hda-ka, v.pos of iwoyaka; to speak in reference to one's own—iwoyakaha.
iwo-hdu-ze, n. the cause of taboo. See wohduze.
iwo-itaka, v.n. T. to hit or
strike against—iwomahtaka; i. q., ibohtaka.

i-w-o'-m-n-i-y-a-ŋ, adv. carefully, attentively: iwonnimyá anagóptan, he listened attentively. T., ikatela.

i-w-o'-m-n-i-y-en, adv. not hastily, leisurely, carefully: iwonníyen ecamon, I did it carefully.

i-w-o'-m-ni-yet-tu, adv. slowly, carefully.

i-w-o'-m-ni-yet-tu-ken, adv. not in haste.

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 iwo'kyiya.

i-w-o'-y-a-ka, v. a. to relate or tell of, to speak in reference to—iwo'mdaka. See woyaka.

i-y-a', intj. of surprise, on meeting a friend unexpectedly.

I'-ya, n. a fabulous creature worshipped by the Dakotas.

i-y-a'-be, adv.: individually, singly, or in little companies, as the Dakotas go in hunting deer: iyabe uNYANpi, we are going separately. T., aweya.

i-y-a'-be-y-a, adv. singly, separately, scattered, as in hunting: iyabeya unyanpi, we go separately. T., aweweya.

I'-y-a'-be-y-a, adv. scattering around, dispersedly: iyabeya unkodepi, scattering ourselves around we hunted.

i-y-a'-cé-i-cá, adj. rough, ruffled up, said of hair or feathers,
i-y-a'-cé-iŋ, v. a. to liken to, compare with—imdaćíŋ, idaćiŋ, unkiyaćíŋpi.

i-y-a'-ćće-kén, adv. by way of comparison.

i-y-a'-ćiŋ-pi, n. likeness, resemblance.

i-y-a'-ćiŋ-y-aŋ, adv. like to, in like manner, equal to; parabolically, metaphorically.

i-y-a'-ćiŋ-yán-ken, adv. somewhat like.

i-y-a'-će-o, v. a. of yaće; to judge of, judge on account of, to condemn for—imdaće, idaće. T., iyasu.

i-y-a'-će-ń-ni, v. n. to leave off, give up: iyawáćńni. See iyakićńni.

i-y-a'-di, v. a. of adi; to climb up on—iyawadi, iyayadi, iyauñdipi. Hence, čaŋ iyadipi, stairs.

i-y-a'-ton, v of iyake; to put a feather on an arrow—iyawatón.

i-y-a'-ğe, n. a bunch, a cluster, as of grapes.

i-y-a'-h-áŋ, v. a. of ahán; to go and stand on; to alight down in or on, as birds in a cornfield or on a tree—iyawáhán, unkiyaháñpi.

i-y-a'-la-h, v. a. to put the foot on, step on any thing—iyawáhán.

i-y-a'-li-da-pśiŋ-y-aŋ, adv. of ahdapsńyan; bottom upwards.

i-y-a'-li-da-pśiŋ-y-aŋ, v. a. to turn over upon any thing—iyahdapsńwyaya.

i-y-a'-h-da-skii-ća, v. n. of ahdaskića; to lie on, press on, cover—iyamahdaskića.

i-y-a'-h-da-skín, cont. of iyahdaskića; iyahdaskin mayńka, it is pressing on me.
i-ya'-hda-skin-yā, v. a. to cause to press upon—iyahdaskinwaya.
i-ya'-hda-skā, v. pos. of iyakaska; to tie one's own to—iyawahdaska, iyauñhdaškapi.
i-ya'-hde, 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-ya'-hde-haŋ-pa, n. (iyahde and haŋpa) socks. T., hunyakoŋ huha ptečela.
i-ya'-hde-hun'-skā, n. (iyahde and hunśka) socks, stockings.
i-ya'-hde-touŋ, v. a. to have on or over, as, iyahdetoun, he does it on something else; to knit.
i-ya'-hde-touŋ-yaŋ, adv. on or over, having something under: iyahdetunyan kaksa, to cut one stick off on another.
i-ya'-hde-yā, v. a. to cause to reach to; to lead to, bring one to; to merit, deserve, bring upon one—iyahdewaya, iyahdēnyaŋyapí; iyahde-įčiya, to bring on one's self—iyahdemiačiya.
i-ya'-hde-yā, adv. reaching to, even to.
i'-ya-he, n. the ball and heel of the foot. T., siyote iyahle.
i-ya'-hna, prep. after, behind, following; with, together with: iyahmayi, to go with; ampetu hanyetu iyahna, both day and night.
i-ya'-hna-hna, red. of iyahna.
i-ya'-hna-hna-na, adv. gently, carefully. T., iktahela; iwašteglala.
i-ya'-hna-ken, adv. in the manner of following.
i-ya'-hpā-ya, v. n. to fall upon, to seize, pounce upon, lay hold of violently—iyawahpaya and iyawahpamda, iyayahpada, iyauñhpayapi. See ahpaya.
i-ya'-hpe-ki-či-či-ya, v. a. to put or throw on for one, as in putting a load on a horse. See iyahpekiya.
i-ya'-hpe-ki-ya, v. a. to give or hand to; to carry around to, as the pipe is taken round on great occasions and held for each one to smoke; to put on or throw over, as in putting on the load of a horse—iyahpewakiya, iyahpenukiyapi. T., to touch the ground with and then hold up to heaven, as they do before smoking the pipe.—w. j. c.
i-ya'-hpe-ya, v. a. to carry around to; to hand to; to throw over or on—iyahpewaya. See iyahpekiya.
i-ya'-'i-hda-skā, v. reflex. of iyakaska; to tie one's self; to give one's self up to be bound; i. q. iyaičidahaska—iyamihdaška, iyamihdaška.
i-ya'-kahpe, n. of akahpa; a cover or lid for the mouth of any thing.
i'-ya-kam, adv. beyond, surpassing.
i'-ya-kam-tu, adv. surpassingly.
i'-ya-ka-pa, v. n. to be larger than, to surpass—iyamakapa.
i-ya'-ka-pa-tañ-hañ, adv. T. afterwards; behind.
i-ya'-ka-pe-i-çi-ya, v. refl. to go beyond one’s self; to be intemperate. See iyatahdeciya.
i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, v. a. to pass, go beyond; to overcome; to persuade, succeed in persuading—iyakapewaya, iyakapemyanpi, iyakapemayanpi.
i'-ya-ka-pe-ya, adv. more than, surpassing.
i-ya'-ka-p'ta, v. a. to climb, as a hill, to reach the top; to pass over or beyond—iyawakapta, iyaunjkapta, and uñkikapta.
i-ya'-ka-p-te-ya, v. to cause to pass up or over—iyakapetewayaya.
i-ya'-ka-sañ-ni, n. one side or half of anything. See sañi.
i-ya'-ka-sañ-ni-nañ, n. one side only.
i-ya'-ka-ška, v. a. of kaška; to tie one thing to or on another, to bind to—iyawakaška, iyaunjkaškapi.
i-ya'-ka-tiñ, v. of akatin: to measure by means of, as with a yardstick—iyawakatin.
Y'-ya-ka-win, c. n. of akawin; to exceed, go beyond bounds, overflow, as a river its banks.
Y'-ya-ka-win, adv. more than: iyakawin iyeya, to surpass; iyakawin iyeya eçanom, I have done more than was needful. T., iyakab.
Y'-ya-ka-win-yan, 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 iakenonpa. The ordinal numbers from this to eighteen will be found under “iya,” and need not be repeated here, though by some they are all written with a y inserted.
i'-ya'-ki-çi-ya-ha, v. T. to be attached to, as one horse to another.
i'-ya-ki-çuñ-ni, v. n. to become tired and leave off, to cease from, give up pursuit—iyawecuñni, iya wagecuñni, iyaunjkuçuñni. See iya-ecuñni.
i'-ya-ki-çuñ-ni-ya, v. a. to cause to leave off or cease from—iyakiuçuñniwaya.
i'-ya-ki-çuñ-ni-yan, adv. leaving off.
i'-ya'-ki-çuñ, v. n. to be much, to increase.
i'-ya'-ki-çu, adv. much, more than one needs: iyakicu wahnaka, I have put away a great deal.
i'-ya'-ki-çuñ-çuñ-ka, n. one who does more than is usual; one who keeps on begging.
i'-ya'-ki-çu-ya, v. a. to have more than one needs—iyakiuçuwaya.
i'-ya'-ki-çu-ya, adv. much, a good deal, plentifully, in abundance: iyakicuñya nduha, I have a great deal.
i'-ya-ki-de-eñ-cá, adv. like, alike. See iakidececa.
i'-ya-ki-de-eñ, adv. like.
i'-ya'-ka-pa-tan-han — i-yam'.

i'-ya'-ki-de-han-ke-é-a, adv. of the same length with.
i'-ya'-ki-de-han-ya, adv. of equal distance.
i'-ya'-ki-de-na-ke-é-a, adv. of equal number. See iakahenakeca.
i'-ya'-ki-de-na-na, 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-hde, adv. like to, as: wetu iyakihde maste, it is as warm as spring.
i'-ya'-ki-hde-ga, v. to go on and overtake.
i'-ya'-ki-hdeh, cont. of iyakihdeh; iyakihdeh okihan, to keep following after but not overtake—iyakihdeh owakihan.
i'-ya'-ki-hde-ya, v. a to cause to reach round to; to make surpass—iyakihdewaya.
i'-ya'-ki-hde-ya, adv. surpassing.
i'-ya'-ki-he-éé-é-a, adv. like to that. See iakihhecéca.
i'-ya'-ki-he-han-ke-é-a, adv. as long as. See iakihheuñkeca.
i'-ya'-ki-he-na-ke-é-a, adv. as many as. See iakihenakeca.
i'-ya'-ki-he-na-na, adv. as few as. See henana, etc.
i'-ya'-ki-hna, adv. in layers, one on another; i. q. akihna.

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i-ya'-mni, adj. of yamni; the third.
i-ya'-mni-mni, adj. red. every third one.
i-ya'-mni-mni, or i-a'-mni-mni, v. of amnimni, to sprinkle, as water on anything; to sprinkle, as clothes for ironing—iyawamnimni.
i-ya'-mni-na, adj. only the third one.
i-yan'-ya, adv. butting or striking against. See iyapa.
i-ya'-na-ka, intj. of surprise on meeting a friend.
i-ya'-na-pa, v. a. of anapa; to detain, to go before and prevent from proceeding—iyanawapta, iyanamapta.
i-ya'-nica, v. n. of anica; to be prevented, detained, or hindered by: magazú kín he iyamaniča, I am prevented by the rain—iyamaniča, iyauunicapi.
i-ya'-nun-ča, v. n. to become hard, callous, unfeeling, as a scarred place—iyamanungá, iyamanunga.
i-ya'-nunč, cont. of iyanunča; iyamunč iyeya.
i-ya'-nunč-ya, v. a. to cause to become callous—iyamunčwaya.
i-yan'-pa, v. a. to push out, as an otter does his nose to breathe.
i-ya'-onpa, v. a. of onpa; to lay on, place on; to accuse of, blame with—iyawonpa, iyonkaonpa, iyaonpa.
i-ya'-onpa-pi, n. an accusation.
i-ya'-onpepića-sni, adj. blameless.
against, press against; to hinder, prevent by—iyapatownwaya.
i'-ya-pa-to-ya-keu, adv. in the manner of pressing against.
i'-ya-pa-wo-han-pi, n. a certain sacred dance and feast.
i'-ya-pa-ya, v. a. to injure or hurt one's feelings by what one says—iyapawaya. See iyapa.
i'-ya-pe, v. a. of ape; to wait for; to lie in wait for, lie in ambush—iyawape, iyampepi, iyamape.
i'-ya-pe-han, v. a. of pehan; to fold up with; to wind on, as thread on a spool: bahonta iyapehanpi, spool-thread—iyawapehanpi, iyampehanpi.
i'-ya-pe-han-ya, adv. folding up.
i'-ya-pe-la, adv. T. near, close at hand; i. q. ikiyela.
i'-ya-pe-mni, v. a. to wrap around, wind up in—iyawepenni, iyampennipi; wrapped up in, as wooltani iyamenni unyakonpi, we are enveloped in sin.
i'-ya-pe-mni-ya, adv. wrapped up in. See pemniyan.
i'-ya-pe-ya, v. a. of iyape; to cause to lie in wait for—iyapewaya.
i'-ya-pe-ya, adv. lying in wait for.
i'-ya-pu-spa, v. a. to glue, stick on with glue or paste—iyawapupa, iyampepapi.
i'-ya-pu-spa, v. n. to stick to, as wet clothes; to be glued up, as sore eyes—iyamapuspa. See puspa and askapa.
i'-ya-pu-spe-ya, v. a. to cause to glue on—iyapuswaya.
i'-ya-pu-spe-ya, adv. in a glued or sticking manner.
i'-ya-sag, cont. of iyasaka.
i'-ya-sa-ka, v. n. of asaka; to be dried hard on, as skin garments on one—iyamasaka, iyampekapi.
i'-ya-se, n. of fyä; a glutton.
i'-ya-skam, cont. of iyaskapa; iyaskam wayka, it lies sticking on.
i'-ya-skam-ya, adv. sticking to.
i'-ya-skam-pa, v. n. of askapa; to stick to, stick on, adhere to—iyamasaka. See iyapuspa.
i'-ya-ski-ca, v. a. to press or suck one thing on another, as corn on the cob—iyandakića.
i'-ya-skin, cont. of iyaskica.
i'-ya-skin-ya, adv. pressing or sucking on.
i'-ya-ski-ska, v. n. to be smoothed down, as the hair of an animal! by swimming in water—iyamaskiska.
i', stoyela.
i'-ya-sna-na, adv. gently. T., iwaśteglala.
i'-ya-sna-sna-na, adv. carefully, gently.
i'-ya-sni, v. n. of asni; to become still, as a noise ceasing: ecen iyasići, so it became still; to recover from, as from anger or sickness.
i'-ya-sni-ya, v. a. to give to one unexpectedly; to make quiet—iyasniwaya.
i'-ya'-su, v. a. T. to judge, condemn for; i. g. iyaço.
i'-ya'-s'a, v. of as'a; to shout at, shout against—iyawsa, iyaun'sapi.
i'-ya'-śla'-ya, adv. T. plainly, clearly; i. g. aślayela.
i'-ya'-tab-ye-la, adv. T. soon after.
i'-ya'-ta-hde, v. n. to go beyond, surpass; to go beyond ordinary bounds, be excessive.
i'-ya'-ta-hde, adv. full, running over.
i'-ya'-ta-hde-ya, v. a. to go beyond, surpass; to do more than is right, exact too much; to cause to go beyond; to be intemperate—iyatashdewaya, iyatahdeunyanpi; iyatashdiya, he is intemperate.
i'-ya'-ta-hde-ya, adv. too much.
i'-ya'-ta-ku-ni-śni, v. n. to come to nothing, come to naught.
i'-ya'-ta-m, adv. soon, soon again. See itam.
i'-ya'-t'αn, 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; ikićiya'tan, to light a pipe for one.
i'-ya'-ta-sag, cont. of iyatasaka.
i'-ya'-ta-sag-ya, 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, iyaun'tasakapi.
iyaza kата, to kill one after another; ti iyaza waun, I go from house to house.
i-ya-zan, v. n. of yazan; to be sick on account of or by means of; to be affected by sympathy with—imayasan, iniyasan.
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—iyazinwaya.
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: canasa iyazu, 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, they.
i-ye-eco-ecu, adv. like, like as, like to, such as, the same as. See deecoeca, heecerca, and kakeca.
i-ye-eco-ecu, v. n. to be like to—iyemaecca, iyemecerca, iyemeeccapi; it is fitting, proper: hecamon kta iyeecca, it is proper that I should do that.
i-ye-eco-ecu-hin, adv. just like.
i-ye-eco-kce-cu, adv. red. of iyeececa.
i-ye-eco-kcen-ya, adv. red. of iyeechenya.
i-ye-ecn, adv. like, in like manner. See deecn and eecn.
i-ye-ecn-ya, adv. like; a little less, not much: iyeecenya se maku, he gave me about so much.
i-ye-ecetu, 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-ecetu, adv. so, thus, right.
i-ye-ecetu-ya, v. a. to make so, fulfill, accomplish—iyecetuwaya.
i-ye-ecetu-ya, adv. so.
i-ye-ecetu-ya-ken, adv. in this manner.
i-ye-cin, adv. (iye and cin) voluntarily, of one's own accord, of one's self.
i-ye-cinka, adv. of one's self, of one's own accord, without advice: miyeecinka ecamon, I did it of myself.
i-ye-cin-ka-han, adv. voluntarily.
i-ye-cu-heap, pro. T. he himself.
i-ye-esh, pron. he, she, it.
i-ye-ga, 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, helan, and kahan.
i-ye-hanhantu, adv. red. of iyehantu; at the times or places referred to.
i-ye-hantu, adv. at the time, now, at the same time; it is now the time; there, thus far, so far. See dehantu and kahantu.
i-ye-hantu-dan, adv. just at the time.
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i'-ye'-han-tu-daŋ-hiŋ, adv. exactly at the time.
i'-ye'-han-tu-śni, adv. no 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 iyehankeča.
i'-ye'-han-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. red. of iyehanyą.
i'-ye'-han-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. so far; at the proper time. See dehankeča and hehankeča.
i'-ye'-han-yaŋ, adv. so far; at the proper time. See dehankeča, hehankeča, and kahankeča.
i'-ye'haŋ, cont. of iyega. T., ileh.
i'-ye'-yä-ga, v. a. to cause to shine—iyehwaya. T., ilehya.
i'-ye'-yä, v. a. pos. of iyeya; to find one's own; to recognise any person or thing; to experience, as, iyotanhaŋ iyekiya, to find it hard, have difficulty; to put or push one's own in, as, ohna iyekiya—iyewakiya, iyemukiyapi, iyemakiya.
i'-ye'-kta-śni, adv. T. incorrectly, not according to rule.
i'-ye'-ke, pron. he himself, even he, she herself, etc. T., yeskalaka.
i'-ye'-keś, pron. Same as iyekte.
i'-ye'-nä, adv. so many, as many as. See dena, hena, and kana.
i'-ye'-nä-ka, adv. as many as.
i'-ye'-nä-ke-ća, adv. so many, as many as, as much as—iyemanekeča, iyemunekeča. T., iyenakeča. See denakeča, henakeča, and kanałakeča.
i'-ye'-nä-g-śi-ga, adv. red. of iyenekeča.
i'-ye'-pe, v. n. to lodge on, as one tree on another in falling. T., iyope.
i'-ye'-pe-śi-ga, adv. unsettled, without an abiding place, going from house to house: iyepespeya wannaŋ, I am unsettled.
i'-ye'-pe-ya, v. a. to make one tree lodge on another—iyepespeya, iyepespeyapi. T., iyopeya.
i'-ye'-pe-ya, adv. lodging on
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—iyemichantu, iyemikči-hantupi. See iyehantu.
i-ye'-han-tu-dan-hin — i-yo'-hda-mni-yan. 231

i-ye'-si, intj you don't say so! it cannot be! — iyepišni. T., iyešničaš.
i-ye'-si-ča, intj. Same as iyešni.
i-ye'-ya, v. a. to find anything; to put, place, or thrust into: ohna iyeya, to thrust into — iyewaya, iyeyaya, iyeyunyanpi. See iyešiya.
i-ye'-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-ye'-ya, or i-ye-ye, v. n. to be, exist: wičašta iyeye čin, all men. See also hiyeya.
i-ye'-za-ka, adv See iyezaka-

i-ye'-za-ka-ken, adv. unable, failing by a little; said when one fails of doing what he has been accustomed to do: iyezakaken temyešni, 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'-bli-la, n. T. a sheltered place

i-yo'-bli-la, adv. T. sheltered.
i-yo'-ca-hda, adv. rattling; said of a noise made in the mouth: iyocalda se iyaya, to go down rattling, as a bullet when put into a gun.
i-yo'-co-ka-y a, adv (i and oco-
kaya) in the midst of; all put into the mouth; all swallowed up in; withčnte kiŋ he woohiye kiŋ e oco-wasíŋ iyoeökaya, death is swallowed up in victory.
i-yo'-tka, n. the two large lobes of the stomach.
i-yo', prep. compounded of iyoka; iyog iyeya, to put on one side, to drive out — iyog iyewaya, iyog iyeunyanpi.
i-yo'-ya, adv. aside, away.
i-yo'-ha-kam, adv. after in time, subsequent to. See, ihakam and ohakam.
i-yo'-ha-kam-tu, adv. afterwards

i-yo'-ha-kam-tu-y a, adv. afterwards.
i-yo'-ha-kam-tu-ya-ken, adv. a little after.
i-yo'-ha-ka-pa, adv. subsequent to. See ihakapa.
i-yo'-ha-ka-pa-tan-haŋ, adv. afterwards. T., iyakapataŋhaŋ.
i-yo'-haŋ, v. a. of ohan; to boil one thing with another — iyowawe, iyounjaŋpi.
i-yo'-hda-hda, adv. rattling; iyohdahda se iyaya, to make a noise, as a bullet put into a gun, to go down with a rattling noise.
i-yo'-hda-mna, adv. circuitously, round all the crooks and turns.
i-yo'-hda-mna-yaŋ, adv. circuitously, particularly: iyohdamna-yaŋ wohdaka, to relate particularly.
i-yo'-hda-mni-yan, adv. round about, circuitously.
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-i-yo'-hdi, n. a razor-strop; a hone, whetstone. T, miyogli.

-i-yo'-hdi-y, v. a. to rub back and forth, as in whetting or stropping a razor—iyohdiwaya.

-i'-yo-he, n. something wrapped around the feet, socks, stockings.

-i-yo'-hi, adj. each, every one; i.q. otoyohi.

-i-yo'-hi-la, adj. T. each one; i.q. iyohi.

-i-yo'-hi, v. a. to reach, get to, arrive at, a place—iyowahili: to be sufficient for, reach to one, as in a division of articles; to be large enough for, as a garment—iyohi, iyounhipi, iyowicahi.

-i-yo'-hi-ki-y, 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—iyohiwakiya, iyohiunki.

-i-yo'-hi, 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, iyohiuinipi.

-i-yo'-hi-shi, v. not to reach to. See iyohi.

-i-yo'-hi-shin-y, v.a. to cause not to reach to. See iyohiya.

-i-yo'-hi-y, 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, iyohimunipi.

-i-yo'-hs, cont. of iyohmuza; iyohmus yanka.

-i-yo'-hs-y, v. a. to cause to shut the mouth.

-i-yo-hmu-z, 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-y, v. a. to put into the mouth of another; to give to eat, cause to eat—iyohnagwakiya.

-i-yo'-hnag-y, v. a. to cause to put into the mouth, give food to—iyohnagwaya.

-i-yo'-hnak, v. a. (i and ohnaka) to put into the mouth, as food—iyowahnak, iyounhnakapi.

-i-yo'-hnak, n. a mouthful.

-i-yo'-hn, n. the lower part of the face, the side of the face; the jowl, lower jaw of animals.

-i-yo'-ha-ćan-du-hu-pa, n the common short-stemmed pipe. T., iyohacannonpa.

-i-yo'-ha-hin, n. whiskers: iyohahinima and iyohihinima, heavy whiskers.

-i-yo'-ha-h, n. T. water-falls. See haha.

-i-yo'-ha-te-y, adv. of ohdateya; underneath.

-i-yo'-ho-lo-ke, n T. the mouth of a stream.

-i-yo'-hpa. See iyulpa.

-i-yo'-hp-a-y, 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—iyowahlpa.

-i-yo'-hp-e-ki-y, v. a. Same as iyohpeya.

-i-yo'-hp-e-y, v. a. to throw or cast into; to cause to fall into, to plant, as corn or other grain—iyo-
hpewaya: iyohpeiçiya, to cast one's self into—iyohpeinciya.

i-yo'-ka, adj. another, as, wiça-štia 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-du-za, adj. airy, cool.

i'-yo-ka-ga, adv. of iyokaga.

i'-yo-ka-ga-tan-han, adv. from down stream, south of.

i'-yo-ka-ga, cont. of iyokaga.

i'-yo-ka-wa-pa, adj. down stream, in a southerly direction.

i'-yo-ka-n, cont. of iyokata.

i-yo'-ka-n-yu, 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, cont. of iyokapa.

i-yo'-ka-pa-yu, v. a. to exert an evil influence upon, as on a sick person by one's presence, to make worse—iyokapaswaya, iyokapas-mayan.

i-yo'-ka-pa-yu-ča, v. a. Same as iyokapasuya.

i-yo'-ka-pa-ta, v. n. of okata; to be warm in, warm by reason of.

i-yo'-ka-pa-ta, v. a. of okatan; to drive in, as a nail, on something—iyowakatan, iyounkatanpi.

i-yo'-ka-tu-ča, n. of katkuča; a nail, screw; tiyopa iyokatkuča, nails; maza iyokatkuča, nails. T., a nut of a screw.

i-yo'-ka-wiŋ-ča, v. to turn round and round.

i-yo'-ka-wiŋh, cont. of iyokawiŋa.

i-yo'-ka-wiŋa, v. to turn round and round.

i-yo'-ki, v. a. to permit, encourage. Not used except with "śni," or in a negative form. See iyokišni and iyokika.

i-yo'-ki-ča-sde-ča, v. a. of kasača; to split in two in the middle—iyokiwakasdeča.

i-yo'-ki-ča-ška, v. a. of kaška;
to tie together, as two strings—i-yo'-ki-wakaška.

i-yo'-ki-ća-ske-ya, adv. tied together, connected or following each other, as the seasons, without any intervening time.

i-yo'-ki-ta-spa, v. a. of kašpa; to divide in the middle—iyokiwakaspa.

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 iyokihe, the leg-joint. See okihe.

i'-yo'ki-he-ya, adv. lengthened out, added to, next to, following, succeeding. See okiheya.

i'-yo'ki-hi, v. a. of okihi; to be able for; to come upon, come up with—iyowakihi, iyounkihipi.

i'-yo'ki-hi-ya, v. a. to make able for—iyokihiwaya. See okihiya.

i'-yo'ki-hi-ya, adv. ably.

i'-yo'ki-hna-ag, cont. of okihna; iyokihnaag hiijdha, at the same instant; said of guns fired off at the same time.

i'-yo'ki-hna-ka, v. a. of okihna; to put or place in together; to put in one's own mouth—iyowakihna.

i'-yo'ki-ka, v. a. to forbid, hinder. Same as iyokisi.  
i'-yo'ki-ni-han, adj. of okinihan; honored for. 
i'-yo'ki-ni-han-ya, adv. honorably. 

i-yo'-ki-pi, v. a. to please, be pleasing to—iyowakipi, iyounkipi, iyokisiipi.

i-yo'-ki-pi, v. n. to be pleased with, to like; to be contented—iyomakipi, iyonicipi, iyounkipi.

i-yo'-ki-pi-ya, v. a. to please, cause to be pleased—iyokiiwanya, iyokiiwunyi, iyokiiwimanya.

i-yo'-ki-pi-ya, adv. delightfully, 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, iyonicipta.

i'-yo'ki-se, n. of okise; the half of anything cut in two.

i'-yo'ki-si-ća, v. n. to be sad, sorry, grieved—iyomakisića, iyonicisića, iyounkisicipi: wačin iyokisića, to be displeased with, have one's mind made sad by—wačin iyowakiśica.

i'-yo'ki-si-ća-pi, n. sadness, sorrow.

i'-yo'ki-si-ća-ya, v. a. to make sad, to sadden. See iyokisi. 

i'-yo'ki-si-ća-ya, adv. sadly.

i'-yo'ki-si-find, cont. of iyokisića; iyokisiwaun.

i'-yo'ki-si-find-ya, v. a. to sadden, grieve, disappoint—iyokisiwanya, iyokisiwunyi, iyokisiwimanya.

i'-yo'ki-si-find-ya, adv. in a manner producing sadness, sadly.

i'-yo'ki-śi-ni, v. a. to forbid, prevent, hinder—iyowakiśi, iyounkisi.
i-yo'-ki-ca-sk-y-a — i'-yo-pa-stag-ya. 235

pišni, iyomakíšni, iyociicišni. See iyokika, aniča, etc.
i-yo'-ki-ta-he-daŋ, adv. between. See okitahedan.
i-yo'-ki-taŋ-ŋ, n. of otanin; manifestation.
i-yo'-ki-taŋ-ŋ-yaŋ, adv. manifestly.
i'-yo-ki-wiŋ, v. a. to make a motion with the mouth, to gesture to one with the mouth—fyo-wakiwin.
i'-yo-ki-yu-sde-ča, v. n. of yusdeca; to split in two, be divided in customs.
i'-yo-ki-yu-sden, cont. of iyokiyusdeca; divided in customs: iyokiyusden unyakonpi, we are in a divided state.
i-yo'-ko-hnag, cont. See iyokihnag.
i'-yo-ko-pe-ya, adv. opposite to, beyond, in sight: mde iyokopeya wanča, it lies beyond the lake.
i'-yo-ko-s, adv. in the mean time.
i'-yo-ko-saŋ, adv. in the mean time. See osaŋ.
i-yo'-ka-pa-ŋi, v. n. to lack, be wanting; to be less than, not enough; to fail, not to reach in time, not to accomplish—iyowakani, iyounkpapi.
i-yo'-ka-pa-ŋi-ya, v. a. to cause to lack, etc.—iyokpaniwaya.
i-yo'-ka-pa-ŋi-yaŋ, adv. lacking, failing of.
i-yo'-ko-pa, n. the board on which a Dakota child is fastened. See hoksiyokopa.
i-yo'-m-da-ye, 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; iyomniyani očiicyake kte šni, I will not tell it to you again.
i-yo'-mni-yen, adv. leisurely. T., hažhiya. See iwomniiyen.
i-yo'-mni-yetu, adv. slowly, carefully. See iwomnyetu.
i-yo'-na-ni-yaŋ and i-yo'-ka-ni-yaŋ, v. n. T. to be jarred or shaken by something heavy falling.
i-yo'-o-p-ta, adv. of opta; through, beyond. See iyopta.
i-yo'-o-p-ta-i-ya-ya, v. to go by or beyond, go on further; to go through, pass through. See iyoptaiyaya.
i-yo'-o-p-ta-i-ya-ya-pi, n. See iyoptaiyapi.
i-yo'-o-p-ta-i-ye-ya-pi, n. a purge, a cathartic, as rhubarb, salts, oil, etc.
i-yo'-o-p-ta-ya, v. n. to pass on, go beyond.
i-yo'-pa-ski-ča, v. a. T. to press in, ram in, as in loading a gun.
i'-yo-pa-stag, cont. of iyopasta-ka; iyopasta wanča, I am exciting.
i'-yo-pa-stag-ya, adv. encouragingly.
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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 one tree on another: i. q. iyape.

i-yo'-pe-i-qi-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—iyopemitiya, iyopemkığiğiyaipi.

i-yo'-pe-i-qi-ya-pi, n. a 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—iyopewakiya, iyopemkığiğiyaipi, iyopemkığiğiya, iyopemkığiğiya.

i-yo'-pe-ya, v. a. to chide, reprove; to correct, punish; to give in exchange for, barter—iyopewaya, iyopem尼亚pi.

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 of iyopsaye.

i-yo'-pśa-ye, adv. T. close together; i. q. akipsha.

i-yo'-pta, v. n. to go on, move on, as a cloud; to go forward, advance, make progress in anything—imayopata and iyomapa, iniyopta and iyonipta, unkıiyopta and iyounptapi.

i-yo'-pta, adv. of opta; through. See iyopta.

i-yo'-pta-i-ya-ya, v. n. to pass through, pass on. See iyoptaıyaıyaya.

i-yo'-pta-i-yę-ya, v. a. to cause to pass through.

i-yo'-pta-i-ye-ya-pi, n. a purge, cathartic; i. q. iyoptaiye-yaipi.

i-yo'-pte-ya, v. n. to have acquired some skill, made some progress—iyopetewaya.

i-yo'-pu-hdi, n. wadding for a gun.

i-yo'-pu-hdi-ya, v. a. to use for gun-wadding.

i-yo'-pu-ski-ća, n. a ramrod. T., iyopazan.

i-yo'-pu-ski-ća, v. a. to ram in tight; i. q. iyopaskića.

i-yos'. See heniyos.

i-yos'-na-na. See heniyosna, iyo'-śni-za, v. n. to be blinded by the sun or snow—iyomasıńza. See istońziqayaya.

i-yo'-ståń, n. of ostan; something
pushed into the mouth of anything, a vial-cork, a stopper. See iostan.
i- yo'-stan-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-konza, cont. of iyotakanza; opposite to, over against. T., iyotakanza. See otakanza.
i- yo'-ta, adj. great, greater, greatest, chief; used in comparing one thing with another—imayotan, iniyotan, unkiyotantpi.
i- yo'-ta-n, adv. most, very: iyotan waste, very good, the best; iyotan kansa, the wisest; iyotan ski, the worst. See also iyotanjyekiya.
i- yo'-ta-d, v. See iyotandaka.
i- yo'-ta-na-ka, v.a. to esteem most, value most highly—iyotanjyekiya.
i'-yo-tang, cont. of iyotanka; iyotang hiyeya.
i'-yo-tang-ki-y, v.a. to cause to sit down—iyotangwakiya.
i- yo'-ta-ha, adv. very much. Same as iyotan. See iyotanhanjyekiya.
i- yo'-ta-ha-i-yo-ki-y, v. a. to have trouble, have a hard time, have difficulty; to trouble, make difficulty or hardship for another—iyotanjyekiya.
i- yo'-ta-h-e-i-y, adv. T. chiefly, most of all.
i- yo'-ta-i-yo-ki-y, v. a. to find it difficult or hard, experience difficulty from; to trouble, make labor or difficult for one—iyotanjyekiya; iyotanjyemiya, 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, fdotanka.
i'-yo-tan-ka-ha, part. sitting.
i'-yo-tan-ke-ha, part. sitting.
i'-yo-tan-ka, v.n. to sit, be sitting; to sit down; to sit up, get up—fmdotanka, fdotanka.
i'-yo-tan-ke-i-y, v.a. to cause to sit down—iyotangwakiya.
i'-yo-tan-h-an-i-y, adv. greatest—iyotanjyemaya, a.
i'-yo-tan-i-ye-i-y, v.a. to cause to sit down—iyotangwakiya.
-y-o'-w-a-s, cont. of iyowa'a; iyowasa waun sni I am not near it.

- y-o'-w-a-z-a, adv. of owaza; near to, equal to, relating to; concerned in.

- y-o'-w-a-z-a-k-a, adv. Used with the meaning of iyowa'asni.

- y-o'-w-a-z-a-sni, adv. not near to, not equal to, having nothing to do with: iyowa'asni waun, I am not near to him or it, in any respect, I am not concerned in it; i.q. iwatokiyapa'sni.

- y-o'-w-a-sni-y-an, adv. not near to.

- y-o'-w-e-ha-dan, and -y-o'-w-e-ha-dan, adv. in jest, jestingly.

- y-o'-w-i-ća-ki-śi-će, n. of iyokisića; sorrow, sadness.

- y-o'-w-i-ća-y-a-k-a, n. of iyoyaka; sorrow, sadness; sympathy, irritableness.

- y-o'-w-i-han, adv. in fun, in jest: iyowihan epe sni, I did not say it in jest.

- y-o'-w-i-n, v. See iyokiwìn.

- y-o'-w-i-n-ki-y-a, v. a. to permit, suffer, connive at; to receive, accept—iyowinwakiya, iyowunjikya, iyowinmakiya, iyowinmikya.

- y-o'-w-i-n-ya-n, v. a. to bear, endure; to permit, connive at; to receive, accept; to be sufficient for, accomplish, said of medicine in curing disease—iyowinwayaya, iyowinmünüyanpi, iyowinmuyanpi.

- y-o'-w-i-n-ye-sni, adv. without leave, contrary to orders; insufficient, inoperative, as medicine.

- y-o'-w-o-ta-n-i, u. a. place from which one can see to a great distance, as a hill. See owotani.

- y-o'-y-a-g, cont. of iyoyaka; iyoyag waun.

- y-o'-y-a-g-y-a, v. a. to displease, offend; to make sick—iyoyagwaya, iyoyagmuyanpi.

- y-o'-y-a-k-a, v. u. to be offended, displeased; to be made sick—iyomaya, iyounyakapi.

- y-o'-y-a-k-e-ća, v. n. to be sorrowful, distressed—iyomayakeća, iyoniyakeća.

- y-o'-y-a-śa, v. a. to shine on, illuminate, enlighten—iyoyamwaya, iyoyamunyanpi, iyoyammayan.

- y-o'-y-a-m-a-y-a, adv. illuminated, in an illuminated manner.

- y-o'-y-a-m-pa, v. n. to shine, give light. See ampa and iyozančan.

- y-o'-z-a, See hepiyosa and oza.

- y-o'-zi, n. of ozi; rest, repose.

- y-o'-zi-ki-y-a, v. a. to cause to rest—iyoziwakiya.

- y-o'-z-i-y-a, adv. at rest.

- y-o'-z-i-:y-a, adv. red. of iyoziya; leisurely; iyoziya yatkan, to sip, drink by draughts.

- y-o'-z-a-n-za-n, n. of ožanćan; light. See iyoyanpa.
i-yo'-záñ-záñ-yañ, v. n. to shine, shine into, give light to
i-yo'-záñ-zañ-yañ, adv. shining, giving light
i-yo'-ži-b-na-la, and i-yo'-ži-b-y-e-la, adv. T. full to the
brim. See iyuzimnana.
i-yu'-bé, n. something to rub with: maziyube, a file. See iyumán and yube.
i-yu'-cán, v. a. to sift, to shake, as in sifting—imducán. See yucán.
i-yu'-cán and wi'-yu'-cán, n. a sieve.
i-yu'-e-cé-tu, v. a. to perfect. make right by means of—imdeuetu. See yuecetu.
i-yu'-ge-ya, adj. all, the whole; iyugeya deéena waste, all alone is good.
i-yu'-ha, adj. Ih. and T. all: i. q. iyuha.
i-yu'-ha-yá, adv. T. loosely, slovenly.
i-yu'-ha-ha-ya, adv. T. red.
of iyuhyá.
i-yu'-hiñ-he, n. a harrow: i q iyuhiñe.
i-yu'-hiñ-te, n. of yuhiñta; any thing to rake with, as mahiyuhine.
i-yu'-hiñ-ma, n. of yuhmi-
hma; something that turns a thing, a turner, as a water-wheel.
i-yu'-ha-yañ, v. n. of yuhma-
yañ; to be deceived, as in the prospect of receiving something—imayuhmayan, iniyuhmayan.
i-yu'-ho-ta, n. the intestines, all the inside of an animal.
i-yu'-héi, v. a. to break out, as the eye of a needle—imduhéi.
i-yu'-hí-da-ta, v. a. of yuhdata; to catch hold of with, as with a hook; to scratch with—imduhdata.
i-yu'-hí-da-te, n. (i and yuhdata) something to catch with, something to scratch with.
i-yu'-hó-ke, n. of yuhdoka; something to open with, something to make a hole with: tiyopa iyuhdoke, a door-opener, i.e., a key: Ih. the mouth of a stream. T., iyušloka.
i-yu'-he-pe, n. of yuhepa; an absorber, a sponge.
i-yu'-hí-man, n. of yuhmun; a sling.
i-yu'-hpá, adj. all, the whole. T., iyuha.
i-yu'-hpe, n. of yuhpe; something to pull down with.
i-yu'-kañ-pi, v pl. they go and remain. The singular of this is not so used. See yukañ.
i-yu'-ké-ya, v. a. of yukeñ; to understand, have an opinion or understanding of; to think, guess; to decide—imdukeñ, idukeñ, uykukeñ, i"iyukeñ, imayudeñ, thou understandest me.
i-yu'-ké-ke, n. one who forms an opinion.
i-yu'-ké-ken, adv. guessing: iyukeñken aya, to go on guessing.
i-yu'-ké-yañ, v. n. to cause
to understand—iyukéanwaya, iyukéanyuapi.
i-yu’-kéan-yan, adv. thinking, having understanding of.
i-yu’-ke-ze, n. of yukeza; a scraper. T., ićakoğe.
i-yu’-kiŋ, v. a. to wrench, pry—imdukîŋ, unkiyukîŋpi.
i-yu’-kiŋ-yan, adv. prying.
i-yu’-ki-pam, adv. divided. Not much used.
i-yu’-kipan, v. a. of yukpan; to rub up fine, as with the fingers—imdukpan.
i-yu’-kipan, n. something to make fine with, a mill. See wiyukpan.
i-yu’-kipu-kpa, v. a. of yukpu-kpa; to break up fine and mingle together—imdukpu-kpa.
i-yu’-ksa, v. a. of yuksa; to break off with, cut off with—imdukksa, unkiyukksapi.
i-yu’-kse, n. something to break or cut off with, snuffers.
i-yu’-ke-ge, n. of yukega; a grater.
i-yu’-man, n. of yuman. See iyube.
i-yu’-mi, n. of yumi; something that turns round: tate iyumi, a whirlwind; çaŋ iyumi, an auger.
i-yun’, cont. of iyuta; to eat with, as one thing with another.
i-yun’-ki-ton, n. something to eat with, sauce.
i-yun’-ton, n. something to eat with other things, sauce, condiment.
i-yun’, 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’-gâ, v. T. i g. iwauja.
i-yu’-ka, v. T. i g. iwanja.
i-yu’-ken, adv. hu iyunken, on foot.
i-yun’-wîn, n. remuneration, something to pay with: iyunwin yukan, there is pay; iyunwin codec, without pay.
i-yun’-wîn-ton, v. to have the means of paying, have something to give for—iyunwinwatôn.
i-yun’-wîn-yan, v. a. to have or use as pay—iyunwinwaya.
i-yu’-pa-gâ, 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—imdupaga.
i-yu’-pa-h, cont. of iyupa-gâ; iyupa yuza, to clasp tight, as the mouth of a bag. See yupa-h.
i-yu’-pam, adv. all together. T., ptayela.
i-yu’-pan, v. a. to break or rub up, as in the hand—imdupan.
i-yu’-pi-ža, adj. wrinkled.
i-yu’-psee, n. a steering-oar, the helm, rudder. T., wasinte.
i-yu’-psee-ki-že-ya, 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-psewéeiyuza.
i-yu'-kéan-yan — i-yu'-ški-ča.

i-yu'-pse-pse-ya, adv. red. of iyupseyya.
i-yu'-pse-ya, adv. crookedly, zigzag.
i-yu'-pse-ya, 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., wasínte yuhojmi.
i-yu'-pse-yu-ze, n. a pilot, the one who holds the helm.
i-yu'-pse-ya, adv. mixed up, all together good and bad.

i'-yu-pái-pí-iža, v. to have the lips quiver, as from cold, etc.—ímayúpsípíža. T., pute gníyan-yaŋ.
i'-yu-pái-ža. See íyu-píža.
i-yu'-pta, v. iyupta icu, to take up with a spade, to dig and take up, as in spading—iyupta iwaču.
I'-yu-pťa-la, n. p. T. a society like the Omaha dance society.—w.j.c.
i-yu'-pu-za, v. a. of yupuza; to make dry with—ímdu-puza.
i-yu'-pu-ze, n. something to make dry with, a towel.
i-yu'-sa-ke, n. T. a gad, a whip.
i-yu'-sdó-he, n. of yusdohau; something to drag along, a sled. Hence, čuníyusdohau, something to haul wood on, a wood-sled.
i-yu'-sdó-he-tonyu, v. to have a sled or team—íyusdohewaṭon. i-yu'-sdó-he-tonyu, n. something that trails.
i-yu'-škí-ťe, n. a bandage; of yuskita.
i-yu'-son, cont. of iyusota; iyuson eyaya, all passed by.
i-yu'-so-ta, v. a. of yusota; to use all up with, use up for—ímdusota, unkiyusotapi.
i-yu'-so-yah, adv. with difficulty, i. q. kitaŋ hiŋ; iyusoyah pakpi, to pick open with difficulty. T., iyuso-yahchéin.
i-yu'-šda, n. of yušda; scissors, shears.
i-yu'-šlo-ka, n. of yusdoka; something to pull out with, as a cork-screw.
i-yu'-šlo-he, n. Ik. a key.—j. p.w. T., iyusloke. See iyusdoko.
i-yu'-šdu-šdu-ta, n. of yusdusduta; something to make smooth with, a rubber, polisher.
i-yu'-ši-ča, v. of yušica. to injure by means of, make bad with—ímdusicha.
i-yu'-ši-če, n. something that makes bad or injures.
i-yu'-ška, n. of yuška; 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'-ški-ča, v. a. to press on and
cut accidentally, as with a knife; to

*imdyuskía*,  

i-yu'-ski-če, n. of *yuškiča*; a press.

i-yu'-skin, cont. of *iyuškiča* and *iyuškita*.

i-yu'-skin, v. n. to rejoice, be glad; to rejoice in—*imdyushič* *iduskiń*, unkiyuškińpi.

i-yu'-ski-ki-yą, v. a. to cause to rejoice—*iyuškińwakiya*.

i-yu'-ski-ń, v. red. of iyuskiń.

i-yu'-ski-ń-yą, adv. red. of iyuskińyan.

i-yu'-skiń-yą, v. a. to make glad, to gladden, rejoice—*iyuškińwaya*, iyuškińmayan.

i-yu'-skiń-yą, adv. gladly, rejoicingly.

i-yu'-ski-ta, v. a. to press upon and cut with a knife—*imdyuskita*, imayuškitaa. See baškita.

i-yu'-slo-ka, n. T. shears, scissors, i.q. iyusda.

i-yu'-slo-ka, n. T. something to pull out with; i.q. iyusdoka.

i-yu'-sna, n. of *yušna*; one that has lost its mate, an odd one.

i-yu'-spa, v. a. of *yušpa*; to pick off from, as a scab—*imdyušpa*.

i-yu'-spu, v. a. of *yušpu*; to pick off from, as corn from the strings—*imdyušpu*.

i-yu'-stán, v. a. of *yuštan*; to finish inside, to finish for—*imdyuštan*; ekta waki ka owasiń wiyeya imdulstan, when *I* have gone home and prepared a place—John xiv, 3.

i-yu'-ta, v. a. to measure, weigh; to try, attempt—*imduťa*, iduta, unkiyutapi: čañ iyuta, to measure with a stick.

i-yu'-ta, v. T. of *uta*; to taste.

i-yu'-t a, v. of *yuta*; to eat with, as one thing with another—*iwata*, iyata.

i-yu'-tan, v. a. to put in grease and mash up, to make pemmican—*imdyutan*, idutan, unkiyutanpi.

i-yu'-tan, v. a. to tempt; to be tempted or tried—*imayutan*, iniyutan, unkiyutanpi.

i-yu'-tan, n. the trigger of a gun.

i-yu'-tan-tań, v. a. of *yutan*; to touch, feel in several places—*imdyutan-tań*, unkiyutan-tańpi.

i-yu'-tan-yą, v. a. to tempt, try, prove—*iyutanwaya*, iyutanunyanpi, iyutanmayan.

i-yu'-tan-yą, adv. tempting, trying.

i-yu'-ta-pi, n. a measure; an acre; a mile; a bushel; a pound; *noğiyutanpi*, a yard.

i-yu'-te-kį-ya, v. a. to cause to measure; to adjust, arrange, appoint—*iyutewakiya*.

i-yu'-te-pa, v. n. of *yutepa*; to be torn off by anything.

i-yu'-te-ya, v. a. to adjust—*iyutewaya*, iyuteunyanpi.

i-yu'-te-ya, adv. by measure.

i-yu'-ti-tan, v. a. of *yutițan*; to pull by—*imdyuțan*. 
-yu'-ti-tan, v. n. to be stretched or pulled by.
-yu'-ti-tan-yan, adv. stretched by.
-yu'-ki-ton, n. See iyunkiton.
-yu'-tku-ge, n. T. something fasten or lock with, a key.
-yu'-tupu-ta, v. a. Same as iyukpukpa.
-yu'-wa-ste, v. of yuwa-ste; to make good or benefit by means of—imduwa-ste.
-yu'-wa-ste, n. something that benefits.
-yu'-we-ga, v. a. to pass through, cross, ford, as a stream—imduwe-ga, iduwe-ga, unkiyuwe-gapi. Hence, oiyuwe-ga, a ford.
-yu'-weh, cont. of iyuwe-h; iyuweh iyan, to ford a stream.
-yu'-weh-ya, adv. crossing, fording.
-yu'-wi, v. a of yuwi; to tie, as a halter or rope in a horse's mouth—imduwi.
-yu'-wi, v. n. to curl, twist, like a vine or curled wood.
-yu'-wi, n. anything twisted or tied, a vine, a bridle. See iiyuwi and wiyuwi.
-yu'-win. See iyunwin.
-yu'-wi-y a, adv. tangled, in a snarl, as hair or thread.
-yu'-za, v. a. of yuza; to hold on or to, to put the hand on and hold—imduza.
-yu'-ze, n. of yuza and yuze; something to hold with, a holder; something to take out food with, a ladle.
-yu'-zi-ya, adv. partly in sight; said of anything seen over a hill.
-yu'-zi-zi-ya, adv. in sight, i. q. tañinyan: iyuziziyayi yaya, to pass along in sight.
-yu'-za-za, v. a. of yuza-za; to wash with, to be washed with—imduza-za.
-yu'-za-za, n. something to wash with, a wash-tub, wash-board, etc.
-yu'-zi-mna-ya, adv. full, brim full, as a vessel of water, just about to run over; at the edge of, as iyuzimnana kahe-ga, to sew close to the edge. T., iyozi-bnala and iyozi-byela. See iozi-mnana.
-yu'-zi-mna-ya, adv. by the edge of, full.
-yu'-zi-pe, n. (i and yuzipa) the front lock of a man's hair; something to pinch or lay hold with, as, maziyuzipa, lons, pincers.
-za'-pta, adj. the fifth.
-za'-pta-p ta, adj. red. every fifth one.
-zi'n', cont. of izita.
-zi'n'-to-n, v. a. to make a smoke, to smoke any thing—izinwaton.
-zi'n'-ya, v. a. to cause to smoke; to smoke, as a deer-skin—izinwaya. See ziya.
-zi'-ta, v. n. to smoke, as a fire-brand.
-zo', n. a peninsula.
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-žu'-za, n. a grindstone, a whet-
stone.
i'-ža-n'-y a, adv. deceitfully, i. q. oie
nonpa. T., čežižalya. See ižata.
i-ža-n'-ža n, v. n. to give light, as a
candle. See žaŋza
i-ža-n'-ža n, v. a. to light, as a can-
dle.
i-ža-n'-ža n, n. a light. See ozan-
žanz and petižanzan.
i-ža-n'-ža n - y a, v. a. to light, as
a candle; to cause to give light—
ižaŋzanwaya.
i-ža-n'-ža n - y a, adv. giving
light for: tažiža ižaŋzanwaya wi-
cakute, 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., čežižata.

K:
k, the twelfth letter of the Dakota al-
phabet. It is sounded as in En-
lish.
k, a prefix, making the possessive
form of verbs which commence
with p: as, paŋgan to part with;
kpągan, to part with one's own.
k a, 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.”
k a, adv. there, yonder. See kan
and kakiya.
k a, adv. Used interrogatively at
the end of a phrase or sentence, as
ećonpiča ka, can it be done?
k a, a suffix to verbs and nouns. In
most cases it does not seem materi-
ally to alter the signification: as, wašteda and waštedaka, 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 eče.—t. s. w.

ka, adv. suffix. It is equivalent to Šni, not, and is sometimes used ironically: as, wašte, good, wašteka, not good.

ka, 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.

ka, v. a. to mean, signify—waká, yaká, unkapí, číčá, maká; unničapi, we mean you. T., to ask for, demand.

ka'-i'-yo-hpe-ya, adv. T. down hill, down a steep descent.

ka'-o-p te-ča, v. of apoteča; kaapoteča kača, to lessen.

ka'-o-p ten, v. cont. of kaapoteča; kaapoten ećon, to do less than.

ka'-o-p te-tu, v. to lessen: kaapoteču ećamon, I do less, or I make it less. The difference between "kaapoteču" and "yuapoteču" is the difference between the prefix "ka" and the prefix "yu."

ka'-o-p te-tu-ya, adv. in the way of diminishing.

ka'-o-p te-tu-ya-ken, adv. diminishingly.

ka'-p a-ma-hde, adv. sloping down hill, gently sloping; kaapamahde linča, quite steep.

ka'-p a-ma-hde-ya, adv. down hill, sloping: kaapamahdeya wanka, it is descending. See āpamahde.

ka'-ta-kiŋ-yaŋ, adv. leaning. See takinyaŋ and yutakinyaŋ.

ka'-ta-ku-ni-šni, v. a. T. to destroy by striking; i. q. katakunišni.

ka-baš', cont. of kabaza; kača iyeya. T., kawas. See yubas.

ka-baš', cont. of kabaza; kača yanka, he keeps at it. T., kawaš.

ka-ba'-za, v. a. to throw up, as cattle do earth: maka kabaza, to paw up dust. T., kawaza and yuwaza. See yubaza.

ka-ba'-za, v. a. to work at a difficult thing, keep at work at a thing though hardly able to do so—wakabaza, unkabazapi.

ka-bla', v. a. T. to cut meat thin for drying; wakabla, yakabla, etc. See kamda.

ka-bla'-bla-pi, n. T. preparing meat for drying by slicing thin. See wakablapi.

ka-bu', v. a. to beat, as on a drum; to knock, as on a door—wakabu, unkabuπi.

ka-bu'-bu, v. red. of kabu; to beat or knock often—wakabubu.
ka-ɓu'-ɓu-yә, adv. red. of kabuyә; knocking.

ka-ɓu-yә, adv. striking, knocking: kabuyә waun, I keep knocking.

ka-ɓә', adv. red. of kabuya; wasteкача, it is not good. T., ka-ɓә.

ka-ɓә, v. a. of kata; to warm, heat. See kanya, which seems to be the preferable form. T., kalыйa.

ka-ɓә'-eә, intj. of doubt; is it possible? See ka-ɓә.

ka-ɓә'yә, v. a. to shake, clean by shaking or blowing, as the Dakotas do ɓаyәшаә; to sift—wака-ɓа.

ka-ɓә'-eә, v. a. red. of ka-ɓә and also of ɓәn; to make tremble or shake—wака-ɓәn.

ka-ɓә'-eә, v. n. T. to trot, as a horse.

ka-ɓә'-eә-yaә, adv. shaking.

ka-ɓә'-eә-yә-dәnә, adv. shaking, shivering with cold.

ka-ɓә'-hә, v. T. to shake with the cold—wака-ɓәn.

ka-ɓә'-nәn, v. a. to push out from shore with a paddle—wака-ɓәn: ka-ɓәn iyeya, to blow out into the river. See па-ɓәn.

ka-ɓә'-ә, intj. of doubt or hesitation; what then! what of it?

ka-ɓә', pron. tuwe ka-ɓә, any one. T., keә.

ka-ɓә, cont. of ka-ɓә; ka-ɓә iyeya, to make stagger by striking.

ka-ɓә' yә, adv. red. of ka-ɓә.
ka-bu'-bu'-ya — ka'-ga.

ka-da'-da, v. red. of kada; to spill, scatter; to sow, throw broadcast, as grain—wakadada: kadada elipeya, and kadada iyeya, he scatters along.

T., kalalala.

ka-de'-e-n-a, adv. Ih. soon, pretty soon. See ecadan.

ka-dem' de-pa, v. red. of kademdepa; to notch by cutting—wakademdepa.

ka-de'-pa, v. a. to cut a notch in—wakadepa. See kademdepa.

ka-do', n. the diamond in cards. It is the French word, carreau. T., sapestola (sa and pesto).

ka-dom', cont. of kadopa; kadom iyaya, iyaya, to mire.

ka-dom'-do-m, red. of kadom; miring, wading, as a horse in mud: kadomdom iyaya, he goes on wading.

ka-dom'-do-pa, v. red. of kadopa.

ka-dom'-ki-y-a, v. a. to cause to mire—kadomwakiya.

ka-dom'-y-a, v. a. to cause to mire—kadomwaya.

ka-dom'-ya, adv. miring.

ka-dus', cont. of kaduza.

ka-dus'-ya, v. a. to cause to flow—kaduswaya.

ka-du'-ga, v. a. to make, form; to cause to be, be the cause or author of; clean by winnowing—wakadu'-ga, un-kadu'-ga, kadu'-ga by, near by; i. g. kaha.

ka-du'-gi', v. T. i. g. kahdi.

ka-gmi', v. a. T. to cut all down, clear away, as timber or grass, make bare—wakgmi, yakgmi.

ka'-ga, v. a. to make, form; to cause to be, be the cause or author of;
to execute—wakağa, yakağa, unkağapi, makağa, nićaga, čićaga.
ka-ğam', cont. of kağapa; kağam iyeya, to make spread out or open by cutting.
ka-ğam'-ya, adv. gaping open, as a wound.
ka-ğan'-ga-ta, adv. red. of kağata.
ka-ğay', v. n. to open, make an opening in; to come through, as the wind through one's clothes; kağan hiyemayan, it blows through my clothes.
ka-ğan'-ya-ya, adv. red. of kağanyan.
ka-ğan', v. n. to open, make an opening in; to come through, as the wind through one's clothes; kağan hiyemayan, it blows through my clothes.
ka-ğa'-pa, v. a. to cut, spread open by cutting; to spread open—wakağapa, unkağapapi.
ka-ğa'-ta, adv. spread out, as the hands or fingers. See yugata, kazata, etc.
ka-ğa'-ki-ya, adv. spread out, stretched out, as the hand or arm. T., kağalkiya.
ka'-ğe, v. a. Same as kağa.
ka-ğe', v. a. to skim off, as grease from a pot—wakağe, unkağegepi: kağe yuza, to gather in the hand, to hold in a bunch.
ka-ğe'-ge, v. a. to sew; to sew or mend together, as an old kettle—wakağege, unkağegepi.
ka-ği', v. to stop one's progress, to be in one's way, as a river; not to be able to proceed—wakaği, unkağipi, makaği, nićagi. See ićiagi.
ka-ğ'¬sni, adv. without obstruction: kağśni iyeya, to pass on without obstruction.
ka-ğ'¬ya, v. a. to hinder, obstruct, make go slow—kağiyaya, kağiyu, kağimayan.
ka-ğ'i'-ya, adv. hindering: kağiya waun.
ka-ğ'o', v. a. to mark, to make marks, cuts, or gashes in one's flesh, as in mourning; to draw a line; also to vaccinate—wakağo. See also içağo.
ka-ğ'o'-pa, v. a. to strike one asleep, to wake partly up and make snore—wakağopa. See göpa.
ka-ğug', cont. of kağuka; kağug iyeya
ka-ğug'-ya, adv. kağugyaya hнакa, to lay up to dry.
ka-ğuk', v. a. to lengthen a little by striking; to sprain, strain, as a tendon—wakağuka.
ka-ha', v. kahe iyeyi, and kah aehpeya, to put out of the way, shove aside; to blow down, drive along, as the wind does; to turn up, as the brim of one's hat.
ka-han', adv. to this, at this, thus far. See dehan, ehan, behan, and iyehan.
ka-han'-han, adv. red. of kahan.
ka-han'-tu, adv. to that, so far, so long. See dehantu, ehan, behan, and iyehantu.
ka-han'-tu-ke, adv. this once, now then.
ka-han'-tu-ya, adv. so far. See dehantuya and iyehantuya.
ka-ğam' — ka-hmi'-yɑŋ-yɑŋ.

ka-han'-han'-ke-ča, adv. red. of kahankeca. See dehanhankeca, hehanhankeca, and iyehanhankeca.

ka-han'-yan-yɑŋ, adv. red. of kahanyan.

ka-han'-ke-ča, adv. so long. See dehankeca, hehankeca, and iyehankeca.

ka-han'-na, adv. only so far, so long. See dehanna, ehanna, and hehana.

ka-han'-yan, adv. thus far. See dehanyan.

ka-han'-yan-ka, adv. some distance off, as in counting relationship. See akahanyanka.

ka-ha'-ya, v.a. to push down; to push or turn up.

ka-hba', v.a. to pound out, thresh, as grain—wakahba, unkahbapi. T. uses "naka'n.

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'-gɑ, v.a. of hdega; to mark across, make in stripes or figures, make rough—wakahdega.

ka-hde'-hde-gɑ, v.red. of hdega; to make stripes across by cutting.

ka-hde'-hde-zɑ, v.red. of hdeza.

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—wahdi, unkahdapi, maka'hdi.

ka-hdog', cont. of kahdoka; kahdog iyeya.

ka-hdɔ'-kɑ, v.a. to dislocate, put out of joint by striking—wakahdoka.

ka-hi', v.a. of ah; to bring to one, to have brought to one—wakihi, unkahipi, maka'hhi, ciçahi.

ka-hi', v.a. to stir; to rummage—wakahi.

ka-hin', cont. of kahinjt; kahin iyeya, and kahin ehpeya, to brush or sweep off.

ka-hin'-ta, v.a. to sweep or brush up, as a floor—wakahinjt, unkahinjtapi: to drive or sweep off, as the wind does dust.

ka-hiŋ-tɔ-kɔm, adv. forward, in advance, as of a traveling party; kahinjtokam hindi, to come home before the rest; kahinjtokam mani, to walk in advance; kahinjtokam ya, to go before, prepare or break the way. T., kaitokab and kaitokabya. See itokam.

ka-hiŋ-tɔ-kɔ-pə, n. one who walks before See kahinjtokam and tokapa.

ka-hmi'-hɔma, v.a. to roll along, make roll by striking—wahmimhma. T., kagmigma. See kahomi.

ka-hmi'-yɑŋ-yɑŋ, v.a. to make round by striking, as a ball—wahmiyanyan. See kamima.
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ka-hmuŋ', 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-hn'a'-yaŋ', v. a. of hunyan; to miss in attempting to strike—wakahnayan. See ka'na.

ka-ho'-ho, v. a. to strike and knock loose, as a tooth, or stick set in the ground—wakahoho.

ka-ho'-do-dan, v. Same as ka-ho.

ka-ho'-haya, adv. shaking; kahayaya han, it stands shaking. T., kahunhunza.

ka-ho'-hust, v. a. to make bawl out by striking—wakahust.

ka-hus, cont. of kahuhsua; kahuhsu iyeya, T., kahuhsupa.

ka-hu'-huss-a, v. a. to shake, as a tree or house, by striking—wakahuhsa, unkahuhussapi; to shake, as the wind does trees, etc. T., kahuhsupa.

ka-hu'-kun, adv. down: kahukun 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, unkahutepi.

ka-hu'-tedan, part. worn to a stump.

ka-hu'-to-ška, v. a. to make large at one end, as a hutinačute—wakahutoška. See hutoške.

ka-ha', cont. of ka'ga; kah aya, to continue making.

ka-ha', v. a. to curl, to knot; to make rough or notch by striking—wakah.

ka-h', a. a curl, a knot.

ka-hag', cont. prob. of ka'ha, which is not now used: ka'hagišni, untamable, un governable, as a wild horse.

ka-ha', v. n. red. of ka'a; to curl up, as flame; to sparkle or send up sparks.

ka-h'ap, v. a. to notch, make a hollow place by cutting with an ax—wakah'ap.

ka-ha-', cont. of kaha; kaha aya, to drive along, as cattle or horses.

ka-ha-pa, v. red. of ka'apa; to beat against and make a rustling noise, as the wind blowing against grass.

ka-ha'-hi-ya, adv. of ha'nya; a little slower, slowly.

ka-hapa, v. a. to drive along; to whip, drive by whipping—wakahapa, unkahapapi.

ka-ha'-tapa, v. Same as kaha-kpa.

ka-ha', v. a. (ka and hba) to make sleepy by shaking—wakahba.

ka-hbog', cont. of kahboka; ka-
hbog iyaya, it has drifted off; blown off, carried along, either by wind or tide.

ka·h·bog'-ya, v. a. to cause to drift; to wave, as a flag—kahbogwaya.

ka·h·bog'-ya, adv. drifting, waving.

ka·h·bo'-hbo·ka, v. red. of kahboka.

ka·h·bo'-ka, v. n. to drift along, as wood on water, to be driven along by the current; to wave in folds, as a flag.

ka·h·bo'-ka, n. a drift, a float.

ka·h·hi, v. a. to gap, break a gap in, as in the edge of an ax—wakahēi, yakahēi, unkahōpi. See kamni.

ka·h·hi'-hi, v. red. of kahēi; to break out gaps from the edge of an ax—wakahōhiēi.

ka·h·hi'-ya, v. a. to cause one to break a gap in an ax—kahēiwaya.

ka·h·da', v. a. to rattle, or make sound by striking; to ring, as a bell—wakahda, unkahdapi.

ka·h·da'-gan, v. n. to lengthen out, become long, extend: kahdaγan yeya, to give away what has been given one.

ka·h·da'h, cont. of kahdaγan; kahdahaya, it lengthens out.

ka·h·da'-hda, v. red. of kahda; to rattle—wakahdahida.

ka·h·da'-hda·gan, v. red. of kahdaγan.

ka·h·da'-hda-h, cont. of kahdaγan.

ka·h·da'-hda-h-y-a, v. a. to cause one to ring or rattle—kahdawaya.

ka·h·da'-ya, v. n. to fall off, as a sticking plaster; to come off, as paint or plaster, in scales, to scale off.

ka·h·de'-câ, 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—wakahdeâa, unkahdeência. T., kahleča

ka·h·de'-hde'-câ, v. red. of kahdeâa; to break in, as the skull, to fracture—wakahdeência.

ka·h·den', cont. of kahdeâa; kahden iyeya.

ka·h·den'-ya, v. a. to cause to fracture—kahdenwaya.

ka·h·de', v. n. to mire, stick in the mud—wakahde. See kadopa.

ka·h·de'-hde', v. red. of kahde.

ka·h·de'-ya, v. a. to cause to mire—kahdeinya.

ka·h·dog', cont. of kahdoka; kahdog iyeya, to knock a hole in, to shoot a hole in.

ka·h·dog'-o·staŋ-pi, n. Th. a vest.

ka·h·dog'-ya, v. a. to cause to make a hole in—kahdogwaya.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kahdoka</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kahem</td>
<td>to empty by ladling out, used only of liquids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-epa</td>
<td>to bail out, throw out, as water until it is all gone—wakahheap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-ya-ta</td>
<td>back, on one side: kahyata iyeya, to shove or throw back or to one side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-one</td>
<td>to wake up by striking—wakahone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-i-gi-6a</td>
<td>one who does nothing well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-i-ki-ya</td>
<td>to cause to choose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-i-te-sn</td>
<td>not well; taku kağapi šoka śica eçonpi kiŋ he kahitesni, what is made clumsily and badly is called kahitesni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-merican-yan</td>
<td>whirring, buzzing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-i-te-ča</td>
<td>not well made, unfinished; i. q. kahitešni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-i-ta</td>
<td>kalita se mani, to walk with the head down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-i-te-ča</td>
<td>red. of kahdoka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-miŋ</td>
<td>an inside corner; a bend in a river, a bay; a point of land, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-muŋ</td>
<td>to make buzz, to whirl and cause to make a noise—wakahmuŋ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-muŋ-yaŋ</td>
<td>adv. buzzing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-muŋ-yaŋ</td>
<td>whirring, buzzing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-muŋ-yiŋ</td>
<td>one who does nothing very unskillful; i. q. wayušićiŋa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-iŋ</td>
<td>to choose, make choice of, select, elect; to appoint—wakahniŋa, yakahniŋa, unkahniŋa, kağapi, čičahniŋa, makahniŋa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-in-íh</td>
<td>cont. of kahniŋa; kahñih iču, to take one's choice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-niŋ-ki-ya</td>
<td>to cause to choose—kahniŋwakiŋa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-niŋ-ña</td>
<td>red. of kahniŋa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kah-niŋ-ña</td>
<td>chooseng.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- T. = Dakota
- I. q. = Indian Quileute
- See kahdoka, kahem, kah-epa, kah-i-gi-6a.
ka-ho'-hdo-ka—ka'i-ćin-yaŋ.

*aya, 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 kiŋ-yan.

kah-o'-ya, adv. gliding: kahoya iyeya, to throw, toss, fling. T., kašol iyeya, to toss or throw away.

ka-hpa', v. a. to cover (see aka-hpa); to throw or knock down anything hanging up; to strike, take down, as a tent—wakahpa, unkahpapi; wihdaŋha.

ka-hpa'-hpa, v. red. of kahpa; to strike and make pieces fly off, as from wood or ice; to make chips—wakahpa'lhaŋha.

kahpe'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to knock down—kahpe'kiaŋha.

kahpu', v. a. to knock off, as something sticking; to knock down, as swallows' nests; to scale off—wakahpu, upkahpupi.

kahpu'-hpu, v. red. of kahpu.

kahpu'-ya', adv. scaling off, falling off.

kah-ta'-ka, v. See ičalatakha.

kah-taŋ', v. n: to soak up; to soak in, as grease in wood; to spread, as disease in the body—makahkan: kahaŋ iyaya, it has penetrated.

kah-taŋ'-ka, v. to be attached to, have an affection for, as one animal has for another. T., iyakićiyuha.

kah-taŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to spread, as grease.

kah-ta'-ta, v. to enfeeble, make unwell by striking—wakahltata; to be enfeebled—makahkan.

kah-tu'-te-śni, adv. not well made; i.q. kahitešni. T., kahigica.

kah-ł', v. a. to peel, as bark; to peel off, take off the rind from any hard substance—wakahu.

kah-ł'-ga, 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—wakahu'ga: pa makahu'ga, he has broken in my skull.

kah-ł', cont. of kahu; kahul iyeya.

kah-ł'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to break or knock in—kahulwakiya.

kah-ł'-hu, v. red. of kahu; to make rough by breaking the bark or skin in many places—wakahulu.

kah-ł'-hu'-ga, v. red. of kahug; to smash, as eggs.

kah-ł'-yu', adv. breaking or staving in.

kah-ya', n. of kaŋa; make, kind, sort.

kah-ya', adv. made like, like: wakiyedaji kahya, in the form of a dove.

kah', v. a. of ai; to take to one—wakai, uŋkaipi, makai, ćicai.

kah'-ćaŋ, v. n. T. to lean against.

kah'-ćaŋ-yaŋ, adv. T. leaning against. i.q. kaćinuŋ.

kah'-ći-ću'-ya, adv. crossing each other; crookedly.

kah'-ći-ću'-ya, adv. of ćiciyəŋ; leaning against.
kai-te-kan, adv. T. out one side; i.q. kaiyog. See tokan.
kai-te-ya-ka-pte-yay, adv. T. exceeding, a little more than.
kai-te-yay, adv. T. exceeding, a little more than.
kai-te-yog, cont. of kaiyoka; kaiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, shove to one side. T., kaiyog.
kai-te-ka, adv. See kaiyog.
kai-te-tan, adv. of iyotan; im-

ka-i'-de, v. of ide; to make blaze, as the wind does fire.
ka-i'-ge-ju-ya, adv. crowding in.
ka-i'-pa-tku-qa, v. a. of ipatkuqa; to strike into a line.
ka-i'-pa-tkuh-ya, adv. in a line fronting: kaiipatkuhaha, they go into a line.
ka-i'-pu-stag-ya, adv. T. crowding, pressing against.
ka-i'-sta-mi-ni-oge-ye-ya, v. to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaiistaminiogeiyeyay.
ka-i'-sto-mi-ni-i-ye-ya, p. to bring tears into one's eyes, as the wind does—kaiystominiisyeyeyay.
ka-i'-te-pa, v. a. to cut diagonally—wakaitepa.
ka-i'-toko, adv. with the face towards one, meeting.
ka-i'-toko-ki-pa-tan-han, adv. opposite to, fronting one.
ka-i'-toko-ki-pa-tan-han, adv. opposite but a little to one side, not looking quite straight at one: wai kaitkomya yanja, the middle of the forenoon.
ka-i'-to-kab, adv. T. before, in advance of; i.q. kaiyogtokam.
ka-i'-to-kab-ya, adv. T. in advance of.
ka-i'-yog, cont. of kaiyoka; kaiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, shove to one side. T., kaiyog.
ka-i'-de — ka-kî'ki-ta.

**ka-i'-de** — ka-ki'-ki-ta.

moderately: kaiyotan yeya, to make one do more by forbidding—kaiyotan yewaya.

ka-i'-yo-tâng, cont. of kaiyotanka; kaiyotang hâhîpaya, to fall down in attempting to be seated.

ka-i'-yo-tâng-ka, v. kaiyotanka hâhîpaya, to fall down when being seated.

ka-i'-yo-wâs, cont. of kaiyowaza; kaiyowas iyeya, to cause an echo by striking.

ka-i'-yo-wâsa, v. a. to make an echo by striking, make resound—wakaiyowaza, unkaiyowazapi. See yaiyowaza.

ka'-i-yu-ze-yâ, adv. T. a little way off: kaiyumeya îcu, to reach for.

ka-ka', pron. and adv. that, there.

ka'-ka', adj. stiff, rattling, as a stiff hide when beaten; sounding dull, as a bell sometimes does. See kakeca.

ka-kag', cont. of kakaka; kakag hin-hda, to sound, rattle, like an old kettle when shaken with stones in it.

ka-kag'-ya and ka'-kag'-ya, adv. rattling, as an old kettle when shaken; rattling, as an empty wagon.

ka-kag'-ya-ken, adv. rattling.

ka-ka'-ka, v. a. to make a dull noise by beating an old kettle or a stiff hide—wakakaka.

ka-kay', v. a. to hew, as a log, to adze; to knock off, as fruit—wakakân, unkakanpi. See kalana and kasna.

ka-kay'-ka, v. a. to make barbed, as an arrow—kakeswatorj.

ka-kay'-ki-ka, v. a. to have taken home to one—wakaki, unkakanpi.

ka-kay'-ki-ta, v. a. to make tough
by pounding—wakakikita. T., ka-
suta and kasusuta. See kikita.
ka-ki'n', cont. of kakinya and ka-
kinya; kakin iyeya, to scrape off.
ka-ki'n'-ča, v. a. to scrape, as hair
from a hog or scales from a fish—
wakakinya, yakakinya, unkakinya-
capi.
ka-ki'n's', cont. of kakinza; kakin
iyeya.
ka-ki'n's'-ki'n'-za, v. red. of ka-
kinza.
ka-ki'n'-ta, v. a. to scrape, clean.
See kakinza.
ka-ki'n'-za, v. to make creak, as
the wind does trees; to creak, as a
cart-wheel not greased.
ka-ki'pa, v. of kapa; to surpass,
excel one—kawakipa, kaunkipapi.
ka-ki'-paš, and ka-ki'-paš-paš,
adv. T. wrinkled, loose fitting.
ka-ki's', cont. of kakis.
ka-ki's'-ya, v. a. to inflict, make
suffer; to punish, inflict punish-
ment—kakiswaya.
ka-ki's'-ya, adv. afflicted, suffering.
ka-ki's'-ya-ken, adv. in a state
of suffering: kakisyaken waun, I
am suffering
ka'-ki'-ya, adv. yonder, there.
See dećiya and hećiya.
ka'-ki'-ya-taņ-haņ, adv. from
yonder place; on this wise, in this way,
by this means. See dećiyatanyan,
ećiyatanyan and hećiyatanyan.
ka'-ki'-yo-taņ, adv. in that di-
rection. See dećiyotan and heći-
yotan.
ka-ki'-yo-taņ-na-i-ye-ya,
v. it stretches up in this way, said
of anything high, as a tall tree.
ka-ki'-za, v. n. to suffer, be afflicted;
to be sick a long time—makakiza,
ničakića.
ka-ki'-za, adj. suffering, afflicted.
ka-kim'n', v. a. ih. to clear off;
as weeds from a field; i. g., kamni.
ka-kog', cont. of kakoka; kakog
hijhda.
ka-kog'-ya, adv. rattling.
ka-kog'-ya-ken, adv. rattling.
ka-kó'-ka, v. a. to rattle, as a cow-
bell; to make rattle by striking—
wakakoka. See kakaka.
ka-kó'-kan, adv. around, across,
before: kakokam-ya, to go around,
to hedge up the way, as in chasing
buffalo—kakokam md. See ako-
kam.
ka-kó'-ko-k-a, v. red. of kakoka.
ka-kon'-ko-ta, v. a. red. of
kakonta; to hollow out grooves or
ridges—wakakonkota.
ka-kon'-ta, v. a. to cut in ridges—
wakakota. See kakunta.
ka-kó'-ya-haņ-na, adv. hur-
rrying, hastening a little: kakoya-
hana ećamon, I have done it in
somewhat of a hurry. T., koko-
yela. See koyahana and koyo-
hana.
ka-kpa', v. a. to shoot through, as
an arrow through an animal; to
strike, make a hole in, as, kanjakpa,
to cut a vein, to bleed a person.
ka-kpaŋ', v. a. to beat fine, mash
ka-kin'-ka-kos'.

up; to wink, as the eye—wakakpan. See istakakpan.

ka-ki'-v.a. to crack or break, as a nut—wakakpi.

ka-ksa', v.a. to cut off with an ax or by striking—wakaksa, yakaksa, unjaksapi. See baksa, naksa, paksa, yaksa, and yuksa.

ka-ksa' ksa, v. red. of kaksa; to cut off often; to cut up, as wood for the fire—wakaksakska.

ka-ksi'-za, v. a ravine, hollow, low place, gully, with or without water. T., opahći. See omsaka.

ka-kša', v.a. to wind, as yarn; to fold up—wakaksä, unjaksapi.

ka-kša', adv. coiled up: kakša wanka, it lies coiled up.

ka-kša' dany, adv. coiled up.

ka-kša' kša, adv. red. of kakša; coiled up, in coils, rolled round.

ka-ksa'n', v.a. to bend, bend up—wakaksän, unjaksapi.

ka-ksa'n' kša, adv. crookedly, in a zigzag manner: kaksänkšan in-jyänku, he runs crookedly.

ka-kši'-kši-ža, v. red. of kakšiža, ka-kšiš', cont. of kakšiža; kakšiš iyeya, to double up.

ka-kšiš' y'a, v.a. to cause to shut up—kakšišwaya.

ka-kšiž'ža, v.a. to bend up, double up by striking; to shut up, as a pocket-knife—wakaksüzä.

ka-ta'n', v.a. to bend by striking—wakaktän.

ka-tan' kta'n, v. red. of kaktän.

ka-ta'n' y'a, adv. bending.

ka-ti'-han, adv. stumbling, tottering. T., kaćekčel.

ka-ti'-han han, adv. red. of kaktihan; stumbling, tottering: kaktihanhan mani, to walk in a staggererina manner. See kaćegya.

ka-ti'-han y'a, v.a. to cause to stumble along—kaktihanwaya.

ka-ta', v.a. of aku; to start to bring home to one—wakaku, unjakupi, makaku.

ka-tu' k a, v.a. to pound to pieces, make rotten by pounding—wakaku-ka, unjakukupi, makaku.

ka-tu' k u n -ta, v.a. to cut in ridges—wakakun'ta.

ka-tu' t k u n -ta, v.a. to cut a groove in—wakakunta. See kakunta.

ka-tu' t k u n -ta, v.a. Same as kukun'ta.

ka-če'-g ŭ a, v.a. to make a grating noise—wakajeja.

ka-če's', cont. of kačeza; kačes iyeya, to blow off and leave bare and hard, as when the wind blows the snow from the ground.

ka-če' z a, v.n. to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground. See kačoza.

ka-če'-g ŭ a, v.a. to scrape, as a turnip—wakachoja.

ka-če' h', cont. of kačeja; tipsišna kačoli yutapi, scraping turnips they eat them.

ka-če's', cont. of kačeza; kačes iyeya.
ka-ko'-za, v.a. to make hard, to leave hard and bare, as the wind does the ground; to beat hard—wakaakoza. See kačeza.

ka-mda', v.a. to make smooth by cutting; to slice up, as meat for drying; to cut up, as bread—wakamda, unkamdaapi. T., kabl, to open, as, iša wakbl, I open my eyes.

ka-mda'-gā, v. to spread out, as wings: hupalu kamađa, he spread his wings.

ka-mdal'nt, cont. of kamađa; kamda iyeya.

ka-mda'-pi, n. something cut up in slices or thin pieces, as meat for drying.

ka-mdas', cont. of kamda; kamdas iyeya.

ka-mdas'-skā, v.a. to flatten by beating—wakamdaska, unkamdas-kapi. T., kablaska.

ka-mdas'-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to rip or burst open—kamdaswakiya.

ka-mdas', cont. of kamda; kamdāsha inžiŋ, to stand astride of anything.

ka-mdas'-ya, v.a. to cause to straddle—kamdaswaya.

ka-mda'-ya, 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-mda'-za, v.a. to make rip open or burst by striking or throwing down, as a bag of corn—wakamda. See akamda.

ka-mda'-za, v.a. to spread open, as the legs; to straddle—wakamda. See akamda.

ka-mda'-ča, v.a. to break by throwing down or striking, as glass, plates, etc.—wakamdeča, yakamdeča, unkamdečaapi. T., kablča.

ka-mde'-meča, v.a. red. of kamdeča; to break to pieces—wakmendeča.

ka-mde'-men, cont. of kamandeča.

ka-mde'nt, cont. of kamdeča; kamden iyeya, and kamen elpeya, to throw down and break to pieces.

ka-mden'-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to break—kamdenwakiya.

ka-mden'-ya, v.a. to cause to break to pieces.

ka-mdes', cont. of kamdeza.

ka-mdes'-ya, v.a. to cause to be clear, cause to clear off, as the wind does fog.

ka-mde'-za, v.n. to become clear, clear off, as a fog clears away: anpao kamdeza, when things are again visible, daylight, the dawn.

ka-mde'-zeni, v.n. to be unable to see; said when there is a fog or darkness, and things are not visible: kamdezeni elpeya, to stun, knock senseless. T., kablezeni, to strike and make frantic.

ka-mdu', v.a. to pound fine; to stir up and granulate, as sugar, to make fine by stirring—wakandum, unkandumpi. T., kablu.

ka-mdu', v.n. to blossom, open out,
as flowers; to decrease, as the moon after its full: kamdu icu, it is decreasing. T., nableča.

kamdu'kiya, v. a. to cause to make fine—kamduwakiya.
kamdu'mdu, v. red. of kamdu.
kamdu'pi, n. something fine, as powdered sugar.
kamdu'ya, v. a. to cause to make fine—kamduwaya.

kami'ma, v. a. to make round, as a wheel, with an ax—wakamima.
See kašimiyanyan.
kami'ôgeiyeya, v. to bring tears in one's eyes, as the wind does. See kaštämiogeiyeya.
kamna', v. a. to collect, gather; to get, procure, obtain; to rip, as a piece from the edge of an ax; to rip, as a seam, come open—wakamna, yakamna, unjakamnapi. See muayany and kahëi.
kamna'kiya, v. a. to cause to get or obtain—kamnawakiya.
kamna'yan, v. a. to cause to get or obtain—kamnawaya, kamnayanyapi.
kamni', 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—wakami. T., kagmi and kahëi. See kapinza.
kamni'kiya, v. a. to cause to clear away, etc.
kamni'mni, v. n. to hang loosely, dangle, swing, as a blanket on one's shoulders.
kamni'mna, n. ear-drops, such as are always dangling, made of a triangular shape. T., owinpi or oinpi.
kampeskana, n. T. white ware, chinaware. See kampeska.
kan, adv. there, yonder, i.e. kakiya. See den and hen.
kan, cont. of kata; kan iced, it becomes hot.
kana, pron. pl. these, those. See dena and hena.
kana', adv. leaning, likely to fall; i.e. owotanumunke śini.
kana'keča, adv. so many, so much, all these. See deunakeča and henakeča.
kana'kesëh, adv. so many. T., kašakečiņ.
kana'keya, adv. likely to fall; kaškeiya, it has become leaning. See panakeya, etc.
kana'kiya, adv. all these, so many, in so many ways.
kana'n, adv. only these, only so many. See denana and henna.
kana'ča, v. a. (ka and niča) to cut off clean, as limbs from a tree; wakaniča. See kasota.
kanimnima, v. a. to roll, make roll, as a ball, by striking—wakaniminma. T., kagmigmga. See kašnimiga.
kan'ya, v. a. of kàta; to warm or heat by the fire—kanwaya: kanižiya, to warm one's self.
kan, n. a vein, artery; a sinew, tendon, i.e. takan; the nerves; a cord, string. See ikan.
Dakota - English Dictionary.

**kan, adj.** aged—makan, uikán, unkánpi.

**kan-dí', n.** the buffalo-fish.

**kan-gí', n.** the raven.

**kan-gí'-ka-γá-pi, 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., sokela.

**kan-gí'-ta-mí', n.** the Crow Indians.

**kan-hán', adv.** dangling, tattered, old.

**kan-hán'-hájí, adv.** dangling, tattered, ragged.

**kan-he', v.n.** to shell out, as ripe grain.

**kan-he'-čá, adj.** ragged, tattered, as one's clothes—makanhečá.

**kan-he'-zá, adj.** poor, distressed, feeble, sick—makanhezá. T., on-sika. See wakanhezá.

**kan-he'-zá-ká, adj.** Same as kanhezá.

**kan-i'-čá-kpe, n.** (kan and kakpa) a lancet.

**kan-i'-čá-tpe, n.** (kan and katpa) a vein-cutter, a lancet.

**kan-i'-ta, v.** to die of old age—kanimačá.

**kan-iya-pá, n.** the pulse, the beating of the pulse. See iyapá.

**kan-ká'-kpa, v. n.** to cut a vein, bleed one—kanwakakpa.

**kan-kán', adj.** gouged, uneven.

**kan-ká'-tpe, v. a.** Same as kan-kakpa.

**kan-ke'-táičá-kpa, n.** the large red-headed woodpecker. T., kankečá.

**kan-ki'-čá-kpa, v. a.** to strike a vein for one, bleed one—kanwéčá-kpa, kanyečákpa, kanunjíčákpa, kanunjíčákpa, kanunjíčákpa.

**kan-ki'-čá-tpe, v. a.** Same as kanunjíčákpa.

**kan'-na'-hmúj-ki-yá, v. a.** to draw up tight, as a bow-string—kanannahmújwáyíyá.

**kan'-na-tí-pá, v. n.** to draw up, to cramp, as the nerves or muscles.

**kan-pé'-ska, n.** round, white medals, slightly curved, worn by the Indians on their necks; T., kanpeska wáksáčá, china ware; an excrescence growing on trees, fungus. See canka peska. Kaipeska mde, Kaipaska Lake, on the Coteau des Prairies, at the head of the Big Sioux River; Kaipeska Wakpa, Laramie River.

**kan-su', n.** plum-stones: i.e. kantástu; playing-cards; any small card or ticket.

**kan-su'-kute, v. a.** to shoot plum-stones, to gamble; to play cards—kanusuwakute.

**kan-su'-kute-pí, n.** shooting plum-stones, gambling; playing cards. Hence minihuha kansukutepi, playing-cards.

**kan-ta, n.** a plum, plums.

**kan-ta-hú and kan-ta'-hu, n.** plum-bushes.

**kan-yé', adv.** inwards, towards.
kan — ka'-o'-mni.

the center, towards a river or lake or fire from one: opposed to heyata.

ka' -y e'-han, adv. See kayehan.

ka' -y e'-ki-y a, adv. inwards, below.

ka' -y e'-la, adv. T. near: kanye: i. q kiyela, kiyena.

ka' -y e'-na, adv. Th. near.

ka' -y e'-ta, adv. or n. before, in front of: nikanjeta, in front of me.

ka' -y e'-ta-n-han, adv. on the inside of. See ikanyetanhau.

ka' -y e'-wa-pa, adv. within, towards the center.

Kan'-ze, n.p. the Kansas or Kaws.

ka' -o'-ci-kpa-ni, adv. unequal, of different sizes.

ka' -o'-ci-kpa-ni-y a, adv. unequally: kaoëkpaniyan kagapi, they are not alike.

ka' -o'-ci-p te- ca, adv. not equal.

ka' -o'-ci-p ten, adv. unequal, one large and one small, diminishing or increasing in size.

ka' -o'-ci-p ten-y a, adv. unequally.

ka' -o'-ci-p te-tu, adv. unequal in size, etc.

ka' -o'-ci-tpa-ni, adv. Same as kaoëkpani.

ka' -o'-h da-p'si y, adv. bottom side up, turned over: kaohdapsiyn elpeya, to turn bottom up.

ka' -o'-h da-p'si y-y a, adv. turned over, bottom side up.

ka' -o'-h mi-hma, v. to make roll over and over by striking. See kaomnimma.

ka' -o'-han-k o, v. a. of ohanko; to strike and make work fast—wakaohanko. See kakoyahanka.

ka' -o'-h mi, v. a. to whirl, throw obliquely—wakaohmi. Same as kaohmiyn.

ka' -o'-h mi-y a, adv. obliquely: kaoohmiyay iyeya, to throw obliquely.

ka' -o'-h pa, v. a. to break through by striking, break in, as one's skull; to cut a hole in, as in making a canoe—wakaohpa.

ka' -o'-h pe-ki-y a, v. a. to cause to knock a hole in—kaohpewakiya.

ka' -o'-h pe-y a, v. a. to cause to strike through.

ka' -o'-h pe-y a, adv. in the manner of striking through.

ka' -o'-h y a, adv. leaning, sloping, twisting: kaohiya ewahnaka, 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—wakaoksya.

ka' -o'-ksa, v. n. to fall off or over, as a bank; fall in: i. q. kaosba.

ka' -o'-ks e-y a, v. a. to cause to break in—kaoksewaya.

ka' -o'-kt a-n, v. a. to bend and pound into—waokaotan.

ka' -o'-kt a-n-y a, v. a. to cause to bend into—kaoktanwaya.

ka' -o'-kt a-n-ya, adv. bending into.

ka' -o'-mni, n. a calm place in a lake or river. See iyomni.
ka-o'-mni-i-du-ya, n. a whirling round. Said of the wind eddying, or whistling, or whirling under a lee shore.
ka-o'-mni-na, n. of ommina. a calm place; in a calm place. See iyonna.
ka-o'-nimna, v. a. to roll, make roll—wakaonminna. See kahomilma.
ka-o'-spe, v. of onspe; to train or teach, as a horse—wakaosppe.
ka-o'-spe-sni, adj. untrained, untaught.
ka-o'-ze-bosdan, adv. (ka onze and bosdan) heels up: kaonzebosdan iyeya and kaonzebosdan ehpeya, to knock the other end up.
ka-o'po, v. T. to raise a dust, as in sweeping. See kapo.
ka-o'-sba, v. kaosba hiijhpaya, to fall off, as from a bank into a river.
ka-o'-sma-ka, v. a. to make an indentation by striking—wakaosma-ka: kaosmag iyeya. See osmaka.
ka-o'-spa, v. a. to strike and bruise in—wakaospa: kaospaiyeya.
ka-o'-spe-y-a, v. T. to weigh down: i. q. aspeya. See kaspeya.
ka-o'-spe-yeto, v. T. to weigh anything. See iyuta.
ka-o'-tan, v. a. to pound tight—wakaotan
ka-o'-tan-in, v. a. of otanin; to make manifest or apparent—wakaotanin.
ka-o'-tins, cont. of kaoitinza; kaoitinza iyeya.

ka-o'-tins-za, v. a. of otozinza; to drive or pound in tight, as a pin—wakatozinza.
ka-o'-wo-tan-in, v. to clear off, become so that things can be seen at a distance. See owotanin.
ka-o'-wo-tan-na, v. a. of owotanja; to straighten, make straight by striking in any way—wakowo-tanja.
ka-o'-ze-ze, v. n. to swing, dangle.
ka-o'-ze-ze-ya, adv. swinging, dangling: kaozezeya yanka, it is swinging.
ka-p'a, v. a. to beat or thresh off, as corn; to pound up, as meat—wakap'a, unkap'api. See kapan.
ka-p'a and ka-pe', v. a. to pass by in running, as kapa inyanka, to run past one; to excel, surpass in anything, as in height; to go beyond, to transgress—kawapa, kana-papi, kamayapa.
ka-p'a-k'o, v. n. of pako; to become crooked.
ka-pa', v. a. to beat or thresh off—wakapa. See kap'a.
ka-pa'-pa', v. a. to beat soft, make mellow—wakapanpan.
ka-p'a'-p'a, v. red. of kap'a; to beat or thresh, as grain.
ka-pe', v. a. of pe; to sharpen by pounding, to upset, as an old ax—wakape.
ka-pe'-mni, v. a. of pemni; to make crooked or awry by striking—wakapemni. See kaskopa.
ka-o'-mni-i-ču-ya — ka-psin'-psin-ta.

ka-p'e'-mni-mni-yaŋ, adv. dangling.
ka-p'e'-mni-yaŋ, adv. crookedly; dangling, swinging, as scissors tied by a string.
ka-p'e'-p'e. v. n. T. to skip, as anything on water.
ka-p'e'-p'e-ya, v. a. to make skip.
ka-p'e'-p'e-ya, adv. skipping.
ka-p'e'-sto, v. a. of pesto; to make sharp-pointed with an ax—waka-
pesto.
ka-p'e'-ya, v. a. of kapa; to go or pass beyond, do more; to cause to surpass—kapewaya.
ka-p'e'-ya, adv. beyond, further, greater than, surpassing: Atewayne čin he mikapeya taŋka, “My Father is greater than I,” John xiv, 28.
ka-p'iŋ', v. n. to be indisposed or unwilling to do a thing; to be tired: mani kap'in, to be indisposed to walk; ecöŋ wakap'in, I am unwilling to do it; ie kap'in, he is tired of talking—

Wakap'in, unkap'inpi.
ka-piŋ's', cont. of kapinza.
ka-piŋ's', cont. of kapinža.
ka-piŋ'-za, v. a. to make squeak or squeal, as a squirrel, by striking—
wakapinža.
ka-piŋ'-za, v. a. to clear away, as brush, grass, etc.—wakapinža.
T., kagmi. See kammi.
ka-p'o', v. n. to swell, as one's flesh—makapo, ničapo.
ka-p'o'-čaŋ, v. n. to puff out, to swell and become tight, as a bladder that is blown.

ka-poh', cont. of kapočaŋ; kapočiyea.
ka-poh'-ya, v. a. to make swell out, as anything filled with air—
ka-pohwaya.
ka-poh'-ya, adv. rising, swelling out.
ka-pom', cont. of kapopa; kapom iyaya, to burst with a noise; kapom iyaya, to cause to burst.
ka-po'-pa, v. a. to make a popping noise; to strike and make burst—
wakapopa.
ka-po'-ta, v. a. to pound to pieces, as a garment; to rend, tear in pieces, as wind does clothes—wakapota.
ka-po'-to-ta, v. red. of kapota.
ka-psag', cont. of kapsaka; kapsag iyaya, and kapsag ehpeya, to break violently.
ka-psag'-ya, v. a. to cause to break—kapsagwaya.
ka-psag'-ya, adv. broken, as a string.
ka-psa'-ka, v. a. to break, as a string, by striking; to break of itself—wakapsaka, unkapaskapi.
ka-psa'-psan, v. n. to dangle, swing back and forth; to sway to and fro, as a limb in water.
ka-psa'-psa-ka, v. red. of kapsaka.
ka-psi'-ca, v. a. to make jump by striking—wakapsci, unkapsciapi
ka-psin', cont. of kapsiça; kapsin iyeya. Also used as a contraction of kapsinta.
ka-psin'-psin-ta, v. a. to whip,
correct by whipping, chastise—wakapsin'ta.

kapsin't-a, v.a. to whip, flog; to correct, as a child, by whipping—wakapsin'ta, unkapsin'tapi: kapsin'tapi se un, he appears as if he had been whipped.

ka-psi'psiica, v.red. to make jump much by striking—wakapsipsiica.

kapsipsin, cont. of kapsipsića; kapsipsin iye'ya, to throw out and make skip about, as in fishing.

ka-pson', v.a. to upset and spill, as a vessel of water; to overturn and fall out, as from a canoe—wakapson.

ka-pson'pson, v.red. of kapson.

ka-pson', v.a. to knock out, as a tooth; to dislocate, as a joint, by striking—wakapson; to shed, as a deer his horns. Hence, the December moon is called TahecapSun wi, Moon when the deer shed their horns.

ka-psn'ka, v.a. to make round or knob-like—wakapsn'ka.

ka-psn'psn, v.red. of kapson.

ka-psn'yapsn, v.a. to cause to knock out of place—kapsonwaya.

kapta', v.a. to lade or bail out, as water from a boat—wakapta, yankapta. See kage.

kapta'pta, v.a. to turn over and over—wakapta'pta.

kapta'ya', v.a. to cause to fall over; to turn over, upset, as a canoe—wakapta'ya, unkapta'ya. See kapta'pta. 
ka-psin'-ta

ka-s'a', v. n. to whistle or moan, as the wind. T., to sail or glide in the air, as birds.

ka-sag', cont. of kasaka; kasag iyeya.

ka-sa'-ka, v. a. to switch, whip—wakasaka.

ka-sak'-sa-k'a, v. red. of kasaka; to whip—wakasaksaka.

ka-sam'-ye-da'n, adv. heavily: kasamyedan hihihpaya, to fall heavily.

ka-san', v. n. to whiten or wash off, as the rain does paint. See kasepa.

ka-san', v. a. to shave off, as the beard or hair; to whiten by scraping—wakasan. T., kasla.

ka-san'-sa'n, v. red. of kasan; to scrape and whiten—wakasansan.

ka-sba', v. a. to makelint; to curry—wakasba, unkasbapi.

ka-sb'a'-sa'ba, v. red. of kasba.

ka-sbu', v. a. to cut into small strips, cut into dangles, make fringe—wakasbu, unkasbupi.

ka-sbu'-ki-y'a, v. a. to cause to cut into strips—kasbuwakiya.

ka-sbu'-pi, v. dangles, fringe. See akamda.

ka-sbu'-s bu, v. red. of kasbu; to cut into strings and let hang—wakasbusbu.

ka-sda'-ta, v. to steal up to by paddling, as to ducks; to paddle softly—wakasdata.

ka-sde'-ca, v. a. to split, as wood, with an ax—wakasdeca, unkasdeca.

ka-sdem', cont. of kasdepa.

ka-sdem'-ya, adv. tapering, wedge-like.

ka-sden', cont. of kasdeca; kaseden iyeya.

ka-sden'-ki-y'a, v. a. to cause to split—kasdenwakiya.

ka-sden'-ya, v. a. to cause to split—kasedenwaya.

ka-sde'-'pa, v. a. to make tapering, to make like a wedge—wakasdepa.

ka-sde'-sde-ca, v. a. red. of kasedeca; to split up fine, as wood—wakasdesdeca.

ka-sde'-sden, cont. of kasedeca.

ka-sdi', 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 kasperso.

ka-sdi'-sdi, v. red. of kasdi.

ka-sdi'-tka, v. a. of sditka; to cut in notches, make knobs on—wakasditka. T., kakanyukan.

ka-sdi'-tka-tka, v. red. of kabsditka.

ka-sdi'-ya, v. a. to cause one to press out—kasdiwaya.

ka-sdo'-han, v. n. of sdohan; to waft or drive along, as the wind does clouds. T., kaslohan, to slide down hill.

ka-sdo'-han-han, v. red. of kasedohan.

ka-sde'-pa, v. n. to wash off, as the rain does paint. See kasepa.

ka-s'in', adv. appearing, in sight. See aokasin and okasin.
ka-s'în'-s'în, adv. red. of ka'sîn; appearing now and then.
ka-s'în'-s'în-ya'n, adv. appearing at times, occasionally seen: ka-s'în'sîn'ya'n iyaya, he passes along in sight sometimes.
ka-s'în'-ya'n, adv. in sight, partly visible, projecting, as a cork in a bottle.
ka-ska', v. a. to bleach by striking or dragging—wakaska.
ka-ska', v. n. to clear off, as clouds, smoke, or fog; to become clear.
ka-ska'-hâ'n, n. dregs.
ka-skam', cont. of kaskapa; kaskam iyaya, to strike off with the hand.
ka-ska'-pa, v. a. to strike, as with the hand, strike hands together: nape hdaskapa, he strikes his hands together.
ka-skem', cont. of kaskepa; ka-skem iyaya.
ka-skem'-ki-ya', v. a. to cause to bail out, as water from a canoe—kaskemwakiya.
ka-skem'-ya', v. a. to cause to bail out.
ka-skem'-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-ski'-ê'a, v. a. to press, press down on; to embrace—wakaskiêa, un̄kaskiêapi; talu kaskiêa, to press packs of furs. See kaskiêa.
ka-skîn', cont. of kaskiêa; kaskiêa, to clasp in the arms—kaskiê mduza.
ka-skin'-ya', v. a. to cause to settle down, to press down—kaskiênwaya.
ka-ski'-ta, v. to press, to clasp: kaskita yuza, to embrace.
ka-skû', v. a. to peel off, as bark with an ax; blaze, by cutting off bark from a tree: êñ kaskû ya, to go blazing trees, as in making a road through woods—wakasku.
ka-smag', cont. of kasmaka; kasmag iyaya.
ka-smâ'-ka, v. a. to indent or make concave by striking—wakasmaka; to make a track, as a wagon does. See kaosmaka.
ka-smîn'-ya'n, v. to make bare; to blow all off and leave bare, as the wind does in taking off the snow.
ka-smîn'-ya'n-ya'n, v. red. of kasmin'ya'n.
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. kañma—wakasna, unkasnapi.
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—wakasnasa. See suasnana.
ka-sni', v. a. of sni; to put out or extinguish fire by beating; to cool food by shaking it—wakasni, unkasnapi.
ka-sni'-sni, v. red. of kasni.
ka-son', cont. of kasota; kason iyaya, to use all up.
ka-s'irj'-s'in — ka-sdu'-ta

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-spa'-ya, v. a. of spaya; to wet, moisten—wakaspaya.

ka-spe'-ya, v. a. to make sink; to balance, weigh—kaspewaya: kaspeya ehmaka, 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 kaospaya.

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-stan'-ka, v. a. to moisten by pounding—wakastanka.

ka-sto', v. a. to smooth down, to stroke, comb, as hair or grass—wakasto, unka-stopi: kasto iyaya, to drag or trip along.

ka-sto'-sto, v. red. of kasto; to stroke, make smooth.

ka-sto'-ya, adv. smoothly.

ka-suk'-suta, v. red. of kasuta.

ka-su'-ta, v. of sutta; to pound and make hard or tough.

kaš, conj. if, although. See kaes.

ka-sa', conj. (ka and esa) T. and Ih. though, although; sometimes it has the form of ever; as, tuwe kaša, whoever, tako kaša, whatever: i. g. kašta.

ka-s'ag', cont. of kašaka.

ka-s'ag'-ya, v. a. to cause to strike feebly—kas'agwaya.

ka-s'a'-ka, v. a. to strike with too little force to penetrate; to discourage—wakaš'aka.

ka-s'a'-k a, adj. overloaded.

ka-s'da', v. a. to cut off, make bare, as, pa kašda, to shave the head; to mow, as grass, make bare by mowing—wakašda, unkašdapidi. See peži-kašda.

ka-s'dar'-da; v. red. of kašda.

ka-s'da'-ya, v. a. to cause to make bare—kašdawaya.

ka-s'de'-c a, v. a. Ih. to split: i. g. kasdeén.

ka-s'dog', cont. of kašdoka; kašdog iyeya.

ka-s'do'-k a, 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 kahdoka.

ka-s'dun', cont. of kašduta; kašdun iyaya, to cause to glance off; kašdun iyaya, to glance off, as an ax.

ka-s'du'-sdu-ta, v. red. of kašduta; to polish; to smooth by striking, to planish—wakašdusduta.

ka-s'du'-ta, v. a. to strike and make glance off—wakašduta.
ka-šé', v. n. to strike or rub against—makašé, ničašé.
ka-šé'-ča, v. a. to make dead or dry by striking, to deaden by cutting around, as a tree—wakašécča.
ka-šen'-ki'ya, v. a. to cause to deaden—kašenwakiya.
ka-še'-ya, v. a. to rub against, fend off; to obstruct—kašewaya.
ka-šé'-ya, adv. hitting against, touching.
ka-ší'-ča, v. a. of šiča; to spoil or make badly by striking—wakašíčča.
ka-ši'-ča-ho-wa'-ya, v. a. to cause to cry out by striking—wakašíčhawaya.
ka-šim', cont. of kašípa; kasim iyeya.
ka-š'i'ny', v. n. to bend backwards—makasıny, ničaši'ny.
ka-š'i'ny'-ya'ny, adv. bent backwards: kaši'ny'ya'ny, he is bent backwards.
ka-ší'-pa, v. a. to knock or cut off close, as branches from a tree, legs from a chair or pot, or rivets from a knife—wakašípa; to break off, as the wind does limbs from a tree.
ka-ška', v. a. to tie; to bind, imprison—wakaška, unjakaskapi, čičaška, makaška: kaška hników, to put in bonds or in prison—kaška wakhnaka.
ka-ška'-hán, part. tied, bound.
ka-ške'-hán, v. a. of šekhañ; to make skip about by striking—wakaškehañ.
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ka-še' — ka-ta'-ku-ni-šni.

**k a -š n i -’ž a** v. a. of šniza; to make wither by striking—wakašniza.

**k a -š o’-š a** v. a. to stir up, make turbid; make into batter—wakašoa.

**k a -š p a’,** v. a. to separate, cut loose from; to cut in two, as a pair of blankets; to cough and spit, to expectorate—wakašpa, unkašpapi; kićašpa, and kićiçašpa, to wrestle. T., kicišan.

**k a -š p a’-pi, n.** See kašpapidanu.

**k a -š p a’-pi-daŋ, n.** a small piece of money, a ten-cent piece, dime.

**k a -š p e’-pi-ča-šni, adj.** not capable of being separated.

**k a -š p e’y a, v. a.** to cause to separate or break off; to cause to expectorate—kašpeyaya. T., ton kašpeya.

**k a -š p u’, v. a.** to cut off a piece by striking, cut off, as a bulge from a tree, etc.—wakašpu, unkašpupi.

**k a -š p u’-š p u, v. red. of kašpu;** to break up in pieces, as ice or tallow, by striking—wakašpušpu; to break up, as the wind does ice.

**k a -š p u’-š p u, n.** pieces of lead cut and rounded in the mouth, slugs.

**k a -š t a’, conj.** (ka and ešta) though, although: tuwe kasta, whoever or nobody; taku kašta, whatever or nothing; toketu kašta, at all events, at any rate; hecetu kašta, let it be so. Th. and T., kaša; also keša.

**k a -š t a’-p’, cont. of kaštaka; kaštag yeya, to throw, as a hutta-cu — kaštag yewayaya. T., kahol yeya.

**k a -š t a’-k a, v. a.** to strike, beat, whip; to kill—wakaštaka, yakastaka, unkaštakapi.

**k a -š t a’-ya, v. a.** to pour out; to throw away; said of liquids only—wakašta, unkašta, See kada.

**k a -š u's, cont of kašuza; kašuš iyeya.**

**k a -š u’-šu’-ya, cont. of kašušuza; kašušuš iyeya, to bruise or mash down.**

**k a -š u’-šu’s-ya, adv.** battered, bruised.

**k a -š u’-šu’-ža, v. a. red. of kašuža.**

**k a -š u’-šu’-ya, v. a.** to cause to batter or bruise—kašušwaya.

**k a -š u’-šu’s-ya, adv.** bruisedly, batteredly.

**k a -š u’-ža, v. a.** to bruise, to batter, to mash, to crush—wakašuža. See kalağa.

**k a'-ta, adj.** warm, hot; applied both to persons and things—maka, nikata.

**k a’-ta’, adv.** together: kataiheya, to assemble together—kataiheyanpi. **k a’-ta’-ga, v. of tage; to make waves and foam, as the wind does by blowing on water.**

**k a’-ta’-h’, cont. of katağa; katah ton, to make waves.**

**k a’-ta’-kiy, v. a. of takin; to strike and cause to lean—wakatakin.**

**k a’-ta’-kiy’-ya, adv. of takin-yan; leaning: katakiyan han, to stand leaning.**

**k a’-ta’-ko-han, v. katakohan yuza, to embrace—katakohan mduza.**

**k a’-ta’-ku-ni-šni, v. a.** (ka and...
takunisni) to beat to pieces, destroy—wakatakunisni.
ka- tan', v. a. to pound on—wakatan, unkatanpi: to press on, as water on a paddle or wind on a sail.
ka-tan'-i, v. a. of tan; to make apparent, to clear off, as anything covered up—wakatan. See katan.
ka-tan'-ka, v. a of tan; to beat out large, to enlarge—wakatanka.
ka-ta'-om, cont. of kataom; leaning at an angle of forty-five degrees. T., kataob.
ka-ta'-om-y a, adv leaning. See kataom and onpa.
ka-ta'-pa, v. T. to shake and make dry, as the wind does clothes.
ka-ta'-pas, cont. of katapsa; katapsia iyeeya.
ka-ta'-pas-za, v. a. to cause to rise, as bubbles in water, by throwing something in—wakatapsa. T., katapsi.
ka-ta'-ta, v. a. to shake off, as dust, etc., from a bed; to brush off with the hand or a brush—wakatatapi.
ka-ta'-ta-pa, v. red. of katapa.
ka-ta'-ta, v. a. to make blunt or batter by striking—wakatata.
ka-ta'-za, v. of ta; to make waves, as the wind does. See kataga.
ka-te'-ha'n, adv. of tehan; far, at a distance.
ka-te'-ha'n-ya, adv. at some distance, a little distance off.
ka-te'-i, cont. of katepa; katei iyeeya.
ka-te'-pa, v. a. to cut to a stump; to cut tapering—wakatapa.
ka-ti'-ca, v. a. to scrape off, as snow—wakatica, unkaticapi.
ka-ti'-ca, v. n. to be obstructed, as the nostrils.
ka-tik'-ti-za, v. a. to thicken by stirring—wakatikica.
ka-tin', cont. of kati; katin iyeeya.
ka-tin', adj. straight, straightened out, as the arm—makatin. See botin, natin, and patin.
ka-tin'-ya, adv. T. in the way of, obstructingly, as, katin yanka.
ka-tin'-ki-ya, v. a. to stretch out, straighten out: isto katinwakiya, I straighten out my arm.
ka-tin'-ya, adv. directly, continuously, without stop.
ka-tki', v. a. to choke or be choked, as in eating, to stick in the throat—makatka, nikatka.
ka-tke', v. Same as katka.
ka-tke'-ya, v. a. to cause to choke—katkeeya.
ka-tki'-tka, v. n. to collect in little bunches or lumps, as meal thrown in, in making mush.
ka-tki'-tka, v. n. red. of kati; to gather into bunches or lumps, be tangled, as locks of hair.
ka-tku', adj. cut short, short, rather short.
ka-tku'-dan, adj. short: onhdo-
hda katkudaj sce'a, the coat seems to be very short.

k a - t k u' - ĝ a, v. a. to cut short, cut into short pieces—wakatku'ga. Hence, tiyopa iyokatku'ge, nails. T., kapatu'ga.

k a - t k u' h', cont. of katku'ga; katku' iyaya, to go round and, get on the other side, to go by a short cut—katku'h inadamda.

k a - t k u' - y a, adv. going around.

k a - t k u' n s', cont. of katkunza.

k a - t k u' - t k u' - n - t a, v. See katkun'ta.

k a - t k u' - z a, v. a. to cut off square—wakatku'za.

k a - t k u' - t k u' - ĝ a, v. red. of katku'ga.

k a - t o', v. a. to strike and not make an indentation; to knock or rap on a door—wakato.

k a - t o' - h a n, v. (kato and han) to stand and tap, as a woodpecker on a tree.

k a - t o' - k a m, adv. before, ahead. See kahinto'kam.

k a - t o' - k a m - w a - p a, adv. ahead, in advance of.

k a - t o' - k a - p a, adv. ahead. See kahinto'kapa.

k a - t o' - n a - w a - n g - k i - y a, v. a. to make gallop slowly—katonawang-wakiya. T., katonau'ng'kia.

k a - t o' - n a - w a - n - k a, v. n. to gallop slowly, as a horse. T., katonau'ng'ka.

k a - t o' - t o, 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 kasaota.

k a - t p a', v. a. to strike and knock out, as an eye; to strike, as in bleeding, i.q. kan katpa; to strike through, as in shooting with an arrow, i.q. katpa iyeya—wakatpa, unkatpapi. See kakpa.

k a - t p a' - t p a, v. red. of katpa; to strike and knock out pieces—wakatpatpa.

k a - t p i', v. a. to crack, as nuts, by striking—wakatpi. i.q. kakpi.

k a - t u' - k a, v. a. to knock off, as fur; to destroy by smiting—wakatu'ka. T., kasla.

k a - t u' - t k a, v. a. to break in small pieces, pound up fine—wakatutka.

k a - t a', v. a. (ka and ta) to kill by striking. strike dead, to stun—wakata, yaka, unkatapi: kata iyeya, to shoot down, kill by shooting; kata ehpeya, to knock over dead.

k a - t a' - g a, v. a. to shake and make dry, as the wind does a wet cloth. T., katatapa.

k a - t a' - s', cont. of kata'za; kat'a iyeya.

k a - ti' n - s', adv. of tins'a; at rest, firmly, solidly.

k a - ti' n - s' - y a, v. a. to cause to be solid or at rest.

k a - ti' n' - z a, v. a. of tins'a: to pound
tight, make tight, make firm—wakatina.

ka-tu'-za, v. a. to dull or make blunt by striking—wakatoza.

ka-tu'-ke-ća, v. See atunkeća.

ka-un', v. a. of au; to bring to one, to be in the act of bringing to—wakau, unkaapi; čićat, makau.

ka-wa'. See yukawa.

ka-wa'-ći, v. a. (ka and waći) to cause to dance by striking, to spin by whipping, as the boys do their tops—wakawći.

ka-wa'-han, part. opened.

ka-wa'g', cont. of kawan; kawang iyeya. T., kawug.

ka-wa'g'-ka, v. a. to cut down, fell, as trees—wakawąka; to blow down, as the wind does trees, houses, etc. T., kawugka.

ka-wa'g'-ka-k'a, v. n. T. to be jolted or bounced up and down, as in a wagon; kawągka yemaya.

ka-wa'g'-kan, adv. kawągkan iyeya, to knock upwards. See wakān.

ka-wa'g'-ka-wa'pa, adv. a little up.

ka-wa'-s'a-k'a, v. n. of was'aka; to be made strong by packing or carrying loads—makawaśaka.

ka-wa'-ste, v. a. to make well by striking or cutting with an ax.

ka-wa'-g'a, v. a. to break by striking, but not entirely off; to break, as an ax-helve; to break down—wakawega, unkwągapil; to break, as the wind does trees.

ka-wa'-h', cont. of kawega; kawh iyeya.

ka-wa'g'-g'a, v. red. of kawega.

ka-wa'-h', cont. of kawega; kawhweh iyeya, to fracture or break in several places.

ka-wa'-h'-ya, v. a. to cause to break—kawawaya.

ka-wa'h'-ya, adv. breaking.

ka-wa'-h'-n'-ni, v. a. to destroy by striking, to break in pieces—kawawhunu.

ka-wa'-g'a, v. n. to turn in one's course; kawhiga iyaya, he went turning—kawawhiga. See pawwijga, yawwijga, and yuwwijga.

ka-wa'-h', cont. of kawhiga.

ka-wa'-s', cont. of kawinja; kawas iyeya and kawas iyeyapa, to beat down, mat down.

ka-wa'-s'-wi's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-g'a, v. n. to turn in one's course; kawhiga iyaya, he went turning—kawawhiga. See pawwijga, yawwijga, and yuwwijga.

ka-wi'-h-', cont. of kawhiga.

ka-wi'-h-', cont. of kawhiga.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-h'-g'a, v. n. to turn in one's course; kawhiga iyaya, he went turning—kawawhiga. See pawwijga, yawwijga, and yuwwijga.

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ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-h-', cont. of kawhiga.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-h-', cont. of kawhiga.

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ka-wi'-h'-h-', cont. of kawhiga.

ka-wi'-h'-w-i's, cont. of kawinsonja.

ka-wi'-h'-h-', cont. of kawhiga.
ka-ä-to'-za — ka-zi'.

Grain or particle; káza nonpa, two grains. See sukáza.

ka-ä-za'—mi, v. a. to uncover or open out, as anything covered; to open out, as a door—wakazamni, yakazamni. See yuzamni.

ka-ä-za'n', v. a. to hurt, stun by striking, render motionless; to part, to separate, as grass in passing through—wakazan,unjazapapi. See kağap.

ka-ä-ya', v. a. of aya; to take to one—wakamda, yakada,ungeonsapi, ni-caya.

ka-ä-ye'-ga, v. a. to make shine by striking, as a fire. T., kalehya. See iyeğa.

ka-ä-ye'-han, adv. before, out in front: kayehan eçon, to do before another; kayehan nażin, to stand out in front; kayehan içinhaka and kayehanjiqya, to put one's self forward. T., ikokab. See kayehan.

ka-ä-ye'-daň, adv. See kayowedan.

ka-ä-yo'-daň, adv. Same as kayodedan.

ka-ä-yo'-la-ći-pi, n. T. a dance of the Winnebagos; also called Hotañke waçipi; i.q kayowedan waçipi.

ka-ä-yo'-taň, adv. Same as kayodedan.

ka-ä-yo'-we-daň, adj. zigzag, in all kinds of shapes: kayowedan kiçon, to make figures, as children do when playing in the snow; kayowedan waçipi, a kind of dance. T., yuglaskinškiń.

ka-ä-yo'-yo, adv. yielding, giving when struck or pressed on: káyoyo se ap'a, he strikes as if it yielded under the stroke.

ka-ä-zao', v. a. to pick to pieces, as the takań, or sinew, used by the Dakotaś in sewing—wakaza.

ka-ä-zao', n. a unit, an atom, a particle, a grain; káza wanjidań, one grain or particle; káza nonpa, two grains. See sukáza.

ka-ä-za'-mi, v. a. to uncover or open out, as anything covered; to open out, as a door—wakazamni, yakazamni. See yuzamni.

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tent, by hanging something before it. T., kazań; čantę kazań is used when one has swallowed too much smoke.

k-a-z-i'-l'-y-i', v. T. to stretch out, straighten: kaziličiya, he stretched himself out. See pazıća, yuzića, yuziča, etc.

k-a-z-o', v. a. to mark; to throw back the arms—wakazo, unkazopi. See kago.

k-a-z-o-n', cont. of kazonta; to weave in, as in making baskets, etc.

k-a-z-o-n'-t-a, v. a. to weave, as cloth, to twist in, as in making baskets or snow-shoes, i q. yánka—wakazonža, yakazonža, unkazonžapi.

k-a-z-o'-n', cont. of kazonta; to weave, as cloth, to twist in, as in making baskets or snow-shoes, i q. yánka—wakazonža, yakazonža, unkazonžapi.

k-a-z-o'-a, v. a. to split a little, to make gape—wakaža.

k-a-z-o'-h-a-n, v. a. of žahan; to make open out by striking; to press open—wakažahan

k-a-z-o'-h-a-n-h-a-n, v. red. of kazažan.

k-a-z-o'-k-a, v. a. to strain or knock open; to press open, as a wound—wakažaka.

k-a-z-o-n', cont. of kazata; kazań iyeya.

k-a-z-o-n'-ž-a-n, v. n. of žanžan; to become tight, as clouds after rain.

k-a-z-o-n'-ž-a-n-k-a, v. n. Same as kažanžan.

k-a-z-o'-t-a, v. a. to make forked by cutting with an ax—wakažata. See kagata.
ka-zil'-ya—keya'.

ke-nu'-ya, n. T. the soft-shell turtle: i.q. keziota.
ke-pa', v. 1st pers. sing. of keya.
ke'-pa, n. (keya and pa) a tortoise's head.

ke-ko'-pa-win-ge, adj. a thousand: kektopawinge wikéma, ten thousand. See koktopawinge and opawinge. Probably koktopawinge was the original form, from kokta and opawinge.

ke-un'-ya, v. to know partly, to suspect; i.q. tungya—kenun-waya.

ke-pa', v. 1st pers. sing. of keya.
ke'-pa, n. (keya and pa) a tortoise's head.

ke-pa', v. 1st pers. sing.; I thought that: hecece kta kepca, I thought that it would be so.
ke-s-to'n, v. n. to be barbed, have a barb, as a fish-hook.
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-k a, n. T. a fool: i.q. caguka.
ke'-ya, n. the large tortoise; a roof, i.q. wakeya.
ke'-ya, adj. sloping, like a roof: keya han, it stands roof-like. T., kešanhan.
ke'-ya, v. to say that: kepa, keha, unkeyapi. "Keya," "keči," and "kečantj," are from "eya," "eden," and "ecantj." 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; ecamon kta ečin, I will do it, thought he, or he
though he would do it; ećanun kta kećin, he thought that I would do it.

k e'-y a-h a n, part. sloping, roof-like. T., keńyahat.

k e'-y a-y a, v. pos. of oyaya; 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; kağa, to make, kicaga, to make for or to one; ecön, to do, ecakićon, 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, kibaks, to cut in two in the middle.

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, unkipi.

ki, v. a. to take from one by force, to rob—waki, yaki, unkipi, maki, nići, ćići.

ki-a'-p e, v. a. to wait till one reaches home—kiawape.
to or for one: wowapi kičağa, to write a letter to one—wečağa, yečağa, unkıčağapi, mičağa, ściçağa. ki-ča'-gä, v. pos. of kağa; to make for one's self—wečağa, etc. ki-ča'-gä, v. n. of cağa, to become ice again.

ki-da'-ga, v. of kaga; to make for oneself—wecaga, etc.

ki-da'-go, v. of kago; to make a mark for one; to vaccinate.

ki-da-hda, v. of kahda; to fall out or unroll for one—mičahda, ničahda.

ki'-ca-hi, v. of kahi; to rummage for one—wečahi, unkıčahipi, mičahi.

ki-ća'-kä, v. of kakä; to comb or curry one's own—wecakä.

ki'-ca-kju-ća, v. of kakijça; to scrape, as a fish, for one—weča-kijça, unkıčakijçapi.

ki'-ca-kpa, v. of kakpa; to strike into for one: kaŋ kičakpa, to cut a vein for, i.e., to bleed one.

ki'-ca-kcha, v. of kachcha; to cut in two for one, as a stick, with an ax—wečakcha, unkıčakchapi.

ki'-ca-ksha, v. a. to cut in two in the middle with an ax or by striking; to break, as a law, to disobey—kiwakaska, kiunkıkaska.

ki'-ca-kua-kä, v. of kakuka; to pound to pieces or destroy for one, as clothing—wečakuka.

ki'-ca-mde-ća, v. of kamdecä; to break for one by striking, as brittle ware—wečamdecä. T., kia-bleća.

ki'-ca-mna, v. of kamma; to collect or gather together for one; to earn for one—wečamna, mičamna.

ki-ća'-na, v. to call on the dead when wailing for them, as in crying, "Mičinkši, mičinkši," my son, my son!—wečaŋ, unkıčaŋpi.

ki'-ća'-pta, v. a. to comfort one; to take sides with, desire to help one—wečaŋpta, unkıčaŋptapi. Hence, wičačiŋpte, a comforter.

ki-ća'-yaŋ, v. a. to work; to till, cultivate, as the ground—wakićaŋnda and wakićaŋyan, yakıćaŋda, unkıčaŋyanpi. See ahtani and htani.

ki'-ća-psag, cont. of kičapsaka; kičapsag iyeya.

ki-ća-psa-kä, v. of kapsaka; to cut in two, as a string, for one—wečapsaka, unkıčapsakapi.

ki-ća'-psa-kä, v. a. to cut in two, as a string, in the middle—kiwakapsaka.

ki'-ća-psaŋ, v. a. to shake for or to one: pa kičapsan, to bow the head to one—wečapsan.

ki'-ća-psuŋ, v. of kapsun; to knock over and spill out, as water for one—wečapsun.

ki'-ća-psuŋ, v. of kapsun; to strike or knock off, as a horn, for one—wečapsun.

ki'-ća-pta, v. Same as kičaŋpta.

ki'-ća-sde-ća, v. of kasdeça; to split in two for one—wečasdeça.

ki'-ća-ska, v. of kašpa; to divide for one—wečaspa.

ki'-ća-spa, v. a. to cut in two in...
the middle, as an apple—kiwakaspapi.
ki'-ća-tpa, v. Same as kicakpa.
ki'-ća-we-ga, v. of kawe-ga; to partly break or fracture for one—
wečawega.
ki'-ća-wihunuini, v. of kawahunu; to destroy for one—wečawihunu.
ki-ći', prep. with, together with:
kići mda, I go with him.
ki'-ći, prep. in comp. for: kići-hdi, to bring home for one.
ki-ći', prep. in comp. to each other.
This makes the reciprocal form of verbs: as, ečakiciopi, they do to
each other; wastekićiapi, they love each other.
ki-ći-aye-kićiya, v. T. to meet face to face; to meet squarely — kićiayewediya. See itkicipa.
ki-ći-a, v. n. to be with, together with, following with, on the same side with; to have for a companion: kići-a wota, of the same age with—
weći-a, unkićiapi, micića.
ki-ći-a, n. T. a friend, or his friend or companion. See kicuwa.
ki'-ći-a-da, v. of kada; to pour out or spill for one—wećiada, micićada.
ki'-ći-a-ga, v. of kaga; to make anything for another—wećiaga, unkićiagaapi. In use there is a differ-
ence between "kićiaga" and "kićiaga." If one writes a letter to another, he uses "kići-sa"; if he writes for or in the place of another, he uses "kići-a."
**ki'-ća-tpa — ki'-ći'-gé-pi.**

off, as a stick, for one—wećićaksə, mićićaksə, ćićićaksə.

**ki'-ćí-ća-k'sa-k'sa,** v. red. of kićićaksə; to cut up, as fire-wood, for another—wećićaksaksə.

**ki'-ći-ća-k'u-k'a,** v. of kakuka; to bring something home for one—wećićaku, unćićakupi.

**ki'-ći-ća-m'de-ća,** v. of kamdeća; to break up for one, as dishes, by striking—wećićamdeća. T., kićićableća.

**ki'-ći-ća-s'de-ća,** v. of kasdeća; to pound to pieces for one—wećićakuka, mićićakuka.

**ki'-ći-ća-s'de-sde-ća,** v. red. of kićićasdeća.

**ki'-ći-ća-á'da,** v. of kaśda; to cut or make bare for one, as in mowing—wećićásda.

**ki'-ći-ća-śka,** v. of kaśka; to tie or bind for one—wećićása, unćićíćaskapí.

**ki'-ći-ća-śpa,** v. of kaśpa; to deliver from, to relieve or free from one; to separate for one—wećićäśpa, unćićíćaspapi.

**ki'-ći-ća-sta-k'a,** v. of kaštaka; to smile for one—wećićäštaka, unćićíćäštakapi.

**ki'-ći-ća-sta-n,** v. of kaštan; to pour out or spill for one—wećićäštän, unćićíćäštänpi.

**ki'-ći-ća-ću,** v. of kań; to bring for one—wećićän, mićićän.

**ki'-ći-ća-w'é-ga,** v. of kaweğä; to break or partly break for one—wećićawéğä, unćićawéğapi.

**ki'-ći-ća-w'o-ta,** n. one of the same age.

**ki'-ći-ća-y'a,** v. of kicićä; to have for a companion—kićićawaya.

**ki'-ći-ća-z'ü-ta,** v. of kazunța; to weave for one—wećićazunța, mićićazunța.

**ki'-ći-ća-z'ū-žu,** v. of kažūžu; to pay for anything for another; to erase for one; to forgive one—wećićazūžu, unćićazūžupi.

**ki'-ći-ći'n,** v. ofći'n; to desire or ask for, for another—wećićin, mićićin.

**ki'-ći-ći'n-yâ'n,** v. to go with, be with, accompany, as one's friend—wećićínyâ'n. T., kićićiya.

**ki'-ći-ći'o-pi,** v. recip. of kiće; to call each other—unćićíopi: kiće wotapi, a feast in which a general invitation is given.

**ki'-ći-ću-te,** v. of kute; to shoot anything for another—wećićute, mićićute.

**ki'-ći-ću-te-pi,** v. recip. to shoot each other, as in the wakan wacipi—unćićíćutepi.

**ki'-ći-ći'n,** v. of kiń; to carry or pack for one—wećićin.

**ki'-ći'-gé-pi,** v. recip. of kiĝe; to quarrel with each other—unćićeğepi, yećiğepi. T., akoyekićeşiya.
ki'-ci-haŋ, v. of haŋ; to be or remain for one—mićihaŋ, mićihaŋ; mazaska zaptaŋ mićihaŋ, five dollars are due me. See ićihihaŋ.
ki'-ci-hde, v. of hde; to place or set for one—wećihdde.
ki'-ci-hde-daŋ, v. to revenge, punish—wećihdde-daŋ, mićihdde-daŋ.
ki'-ci-hde'-ya, adv. one by one: kićihiya at, they come one at a time or one after another. T., ićihiyakgle and ićihiyakgle.
ki'-ci-hdo-hi, v. of hdohi; to bring one's own to him, return it—wećihdohi.
ki'-ci-hdo-i, v. of hdoi; to have taken one's own to him—wećihdoi.
ki'-ci-hdo'-ya, v. of hdoya; to take one's own to him—wećihdoyo.
ki'-ci-hi-yo-hi, v. T. to go and fetch for one: i.q. kihuwe—wećihiyohi mda, I go to bring for him.
ki'-ci-hna-ka, v. of hnak; to lay away or lay up for one—wećihnaka, unkćihihnakapi.
ki'-ci'-hna-na, adv. alone with any one or anything. T., kicišnala.
ki'-ci-ha, v. of ha; to bury for one—wećiha.
ki'-ci-haŋ'-yaŋ, v. of haŋyaŋ; to fail or become worse for one, as one's sick child—mićihaŋyaŋ.
ki'-ci-hmuŋ'-ga-pi, v. recip. of hmungga; to bewitch each other—unkćihihmungapi.
ki'-ci-ka-mni, v. of pamni; to divide among themselves.

kì'-ci-kṣu'-ya, v. of kikṣuya; to recollect for one—wećiksamya, mićiksamya.
ki'-ci-kṣaŋ, v. T. to wrestle with. See kksiṣaŋ and kkiṣdiŋpi.
ki'-ci'-ke'-pi, v. recip. to kill each other—unkćikepi.
ki'-ci'-ku'-za, v. T. of kuza; to be sick for one, as one's child: i.q. kikaŋheza.
ki'-ciŋ', v. of čiŋ; to desire one's own; to desire for one; to desire of one. See okićiŋ.
ki'-ciŋ'-iŋj, v. pos. of kinj; to throw, as stones, at one's own—wećiŋj, unkćiŋjpi.
ki'-ci'-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—wećipa. See kipa.
ki'-ci'-pa-be, v. of paman; to file for one—wećipa-be. T., kici-pame.
ki'-ci'-pa-γañ, v. of paγañ; to part with for one—wećipaγañ.
ki'-ci'-pa-γañ-pi, v. recip. to part with each other, as a man and his wife—unkćipaγañpi.
ki'-ci'-pa-γo, v. of paγo; to carve for one—wećipaγo.
ki'-ci'-pa-hi, v. of pahi; to pick or gather up for one—wećipa-hi, unkćipa-hipi, mićipa-hi.
ki'-ci'-pa-hμŋ, v. of pahμŋ; to twist, as a string, for one—weći-pahμŋ.
ki'-ci-han — ki'-ci-waste.

ki'-ci-pa-ke'a, v. of paké'a; to comb out straight for one — weći-pa-ke'a.
ki'-ci-pa-kiy-ta, v. of pakinta; to wipe for one — weći-pakinta, unkići-pakintapi.
ki'-ci-pa-mde-ća, v. of pamdeća; to break for one — weći-pamdeća.
ki'-ci-pa-mni, v. of pammni; to divide for one — weći-pammni, unkići-pammni.
ki'-ci-pa-n, v. of pana; to call to one for another — weći-pa-n, unkići-pa-n.
ki'-ci-pa-pons, v. of papons; to spill or pour out for one, as water — weći-papons.
ki'-ci-pa-snun, v. of pasnun; to roast, as meat, for one — weći-pasnun.
ki'-ci-pa-su-ta, v. of pasuta; to knead or make stiff, as bread, for one — weći-pasuta.
ki'-ci-pa-ta, v. of pata; to cut up or carve for one — weći-pata.
ki'-ci-pa-ta, v. of pata; to take care of for one — weći-pata, unkići-pata, mići-pata.
ki'-ci-pa-zo, v. of pazo; to point to for one — weći-pazo, unkići-pazo.
ki'-ci-pa-za-za, v. of pažaza; to wash out for one, as a gun — weći-pažaza.
ki'-ci-pons, v. of pons; to spill or pour out for one, as water — weći-ppons.
ki'-ci-su-ta, v. of su-ta; to become crooked or twisted for one — mići-suta, unkići-sutapi.
ki'-ci-si-ća, v. of sića; to become bad to or for one — mići-sića.
ki'-ci-s-nana, pron. with him, her, or it alone — weći-snana, yeći-snana.
ki'-ci-ti-dan, v. to side with one, to be of the same opinion, to be on the same side of a question — kići-wati-dan. T., ićiya.
ki'-ci-ta, v. of toa; to have or acquire for one; to bear or have a child to or for one — weći-ta, mići-ta; kići-ta, born to one.
ki'-ci-waste, v. n. of waste; to be good or become good for one — mići-waste.
ki'-či'-ya-čo-pi, v. recip. of yačo; to judge or condemn each other—unkičiyačopi. T., kiciyasupi.
ki'-či'-ya-h de-ča, v. of yahdeča; to tear in pieces with the mouth for one—wečiyahdeča.
k'i'-či'-ya-h-de-h-de-ča, v. red. of kiciyahdeča.
k'i'-či'-ya-he-pa; v. of yahhepa; to drink up for one—wečiyahhepa.
k'i'-či'-ya-h-ta-ka, v. of yahtałka; to bite for one—wečiyahtałka.
k'i'-či'-ya-mna, v. of yamna; to acquire for one by talking—wečiyamna.
k'i'-či'-y a-ŋ-ka, v. n. of yapka; to be or exist for one—mičiyąŋka. See kicihan.
k'i'-či'-ya-o-ni-haŋ, v. of yao NIHAN; to praise for one—wečiyao NIHAN.
k'i'-či'-ya-o-taŋ-iŋ, v. of yatoťAN; to make manifest for one—wečiyatotťAN.
k'i'-či'-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.
k'i'-či'-ya-po-ta, v. of yapota; to tear up with the mouth for one—wečiyapota, miciyapota.
k'i'-či'-ya-pa-sa-ka, v. of yapsaka; to bite off, as a string, for one—wečiyapsaka.
k'i'-či'-ya-su, T. v. of yasu; to judge or condemn for one.
k'i'-či'-ya-spa, v. of yaspa; to bite off a piece for one—wečiyaspa, miciyaspa.
k'i'-či'-ya-taŋ, v. of yatan; to praise for one—wečiyatan, miciyaťAN.
k'i'-či'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, v. of yatanįŋ; to make manifest or declare for one—wečiyatotťAN.
k'i'-či'-ya-wa, v. of yawa; to count for one; to account to one—wečiyawa, mikičiyawapi.
k'i'-či'-yu-čaŋ, v. of yućaŋ; to sift for one—wečiyućaŋ, miciyućaŋ.
k'i'-či'-yu-ɡaŋ, v. of yuğaŋ; to husk, as corn, for one—wečiyuğaŋ.
k'i'-či'-yu-ɡa-ta, v. of yuğaťA; to open out, as the hand, for one—wečiyuğaťA.
k'i'-či'-yu-ha, v. of yuha; to have for one, keep for one—wečiyuha, mikičiyuhapi.
k'i'-či'-yu-ho-muŋ, v. of yuhmuŋ; to twist for one.
k'i'-či'-yu-ho-mni, v. of yu-
ki-či'-ya-čo-pi—ki'-či'-yu-ska.

ki'-či'-y-up-sa-ka, v. of yupsaka; to break, as a cord, for another—wečiyupsaka.

ki'-či'-y-u-pša-n, v. of yupša; to pull out or extract for one, as a tooth—wečiyupša, mičiyu-pša.

ki'-či'-y-u-sa-n-pa, v. of yusa-pa; to increase or extend for one—wečiyusapa.

ki'-či'-y-u-sa-pa, v. of yusapa; to make smooth for one—wečiyusota, mičiyusota.

ki'-či'-y-u-so-ta, v. of yusota; to use up for one—wečiyusota, mičiyusota.

ki'-či'-y-usto, v. of yusto; to make smooth for one—wečiyusto, mičiyusto.

ki'-či'-y-u-su-ta, v. of yusuta; to make firm for one—wečiyusuta.

ki'-či'-y-u-sa-pa, v. of yusa-pa; to defile for one—wečiyusapa.

ki'-či'-y-u-sd-o-ka, v. of yusdoka; to pull off for one, as clothes—wečiyusdoka.

ki'-či'-y-u-si-ča, v. of yusica; to make bad or spoil for one—wečiyusica.

ki'-či'-y-u-si-hti-n, v. of yusihtin; to enfeeble for one; to injure for one—wečiyushti-n.

ki'-či'-y-u-ska, v. of yuska; to loosen for one—wečiyuska.
ki'-či'-yu-šna, v. of yušna; to make a mistake for one—wečiyušna.
ki'-či'-yu-špi, v. of yušpi; to gather or pick off, as berries, for one—wečiyušpi.
ki'-či'-yu-štaŋ, v. of yuštan; to finish or perfect for one—wečiyuštan.
ki'-či'-yu-ta', v. of yuta; to eat anything for one—wečiyuta, mičiyuta.
ki'-či'-yu-ta, v. to eat with one—kičiwata.
ki'-či'-yu-ta-pi, v. recip. to eat one another.
ki'-či'-yu-ta-kunisni, v. of yutakunisni; to destroy for another—wečiyutakunisni.
ki'-či'-yu-taŋ; v. of yutan; to touch for one—wečiyutan, mičiyutan.
ki'-či'-yu-taŋ-iŋ, v. of yutaniŋ; to manifest for one—wečiyutaniŋ.
ki'-či'-yu-taŋka, v. of yutanka; to enlarge for another—wečiyutanka.
ki'-či'-yu-to-e'a, v. of yuteča; to make new for one—wečiyuteča.
ki'-či'-yu-te-haŋ, v. of yutehaŋ; to make a delay for one—wečiyutehaŋ.
ki'-či'-yu-to-kaŋ, v. of yutokeša; to put in another place or remove for one—wečiyutokeša.
ki'-či'-yu-to-ke-e'a, v. of yutokeša; to make different for one—wečiyutokeša.
ki'-či'-yu-tpaŋ, v. of yutpaŋ. Same as kičiyukpaŋ.
ki'-či'-yu-waš'a-ka, v. of yuwaš'aka; to make strong for one—wečiyuwaš'aka.
ki'-či'-yu-wašte, v. of yuwašte; to make good for one—wečiyuwašte, mičiyuwašte.
ki'-či'-yu-we'g'a, v. of yuuwe'gə; to partly break for one, as a stick—wečiyuwe'gə.
ki'-či'-yu-z'a, v. of yuza; to hold for one.
ki'-či'-yu-zamni, v. of yuzamni; to open out or uncover for one—wečiyuzamni, mičiyuzamni.
ki'-či'-yu-zapi, v. recip. to hold each other, to take each other, as man and wife: wakan kičiyuzapi, marriage.
ki'-či'-yu-za, v. of yuza; to make mush for one—wečiyuza, mičiyuza.
ki'-či'-yu-za'a, v. of yuza'a; to wash for one.
ki'-či'-yu-žuŋ, v. of yužuŋ; to pull out by the roots for one—wečiyužuŋ.
ki'-či'-yu-žu-žu, v. of yužužu; to tear down or tear to pieces for one—wečiyužužu.
ki'-či'-za, v. of kiza; kiči kiciza, to quarrel or fight with one—kiči wečiza.
ki'-či'-za-pi, n. a fighting, fight.
ki'-či'-o', v. a. to call to a feast, invite; to call to any assembly or for any purpose—weč'o, yeč'o, unkičopi, ničo, nič'o, ći'o.
ki'-dun'-ni, v. to leave off, abstain from what one was about to do; to give over, be discouraged; to excuse, not press any further—wecunni. See iyačunni and iyakicunni.

ki-dun'-ske, adv. half full.

ki-6urj'-ske-haŋ, adv. half full, as a vessel.

ki-cu'-za, v. to determine in regard to—wecun.

ki-ću'-wa, n. a friend, i.q. koda.

Used chiefly by the Sissetons and some of the Teetons of the Missouri. See kiću.

ki-ću'-wa, v. pos of kuwa; to follow up, pursue, as in giving medicine to one's child—wecuwa.

ki-ća', v. pos of ka; to dig one's own; to dig for one—weča.

ki'-ćiŋ, v. pos of kiŋ; to carry or pack one's own, as one's own child, or one's own corn, etc.—wečiŋ, unkićiŋpi.

ki-ćoŋ', v. Same as kićun.

ki-ćuŋ', v.a. to put on or wear as clothes; to use—wecuŋ, yecuŋ, unkićuŋpi: tawačin kićun, to have one's own way, be stubborn; oie kićun, to use language.

ki-ćun' - ki-ći-ći'-ya, v.a. to put on for one, help one to put on, as clothes—kićunwečićiya.

ki-ćun'-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to put on—kićunwakiya.

ki-ćun'-ya, v.a. to cause to put on—kićunwaya.

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, esteem. See waštekida.

ki-da'-k a, v. Same as kida. See waštekidaka.

ki-d o'-de, adv. just as it happens: kidede wohdaka, he talks at random; kidede onawani, I walk without any purpose. This appears to be used when one has no determination to do or not to do a thing.

ki-d o'-waŋ, v. of dowan; to sing to, as to a child—wakidowan.

ki-gla', v.n. T. to have gone home; i.q. kilđa.

ki-gni', v. n. T. to go home; wagni, I go home; yagni, you go home.

ki-gnu'-ni, v. T. to lose one's own—wegnuni.

ki'-ge, v.a to scold, vex, quarrel with—wakiği, yakiği, unkiği, makiği, ćiğiği.

ki-hbo', v. to resemble. Same as kilhmu.

ki-hd a' or kiŋ-hd a', v.n. to have gone home. It generally refers to past time, though it may be used in the future. In all the persons except the third, “ya” is in-
serted, as if from kiyahda—waki-yahda, yakiyahda, unkiyahdapi.

ki-h-da'-pa, v. to dress or paint, as the face and body—wehdapa, unkihdaapi. T., šaiciya.

ki-h-de', v. Same as kihda.

ki-h-de', v. of hde; to place for, make ready for one; to place or lay up one's own—wehde, unkihdepi. See kihnda and kionpa.

ki-h-de'-ga, v.a. to overtake one—wehdega, yehdega, unkihdegapi, mihdega. See ehdega and ek-hdega.

ki-h-de'-ya, v.a. to send off home—kihdeya.

ki-h-du'-spa, v. pos. to break in two one's own—kiwahdušpa, kiun-hdušapi.

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, khunyayapi. T., unčihiya.

ki-hi'-ye-y-a, v.a. to shoot an arrow as far as one can—kihiyewayaya, khunyeyapi. T., kińeyeya.

ki-hi'-ye-y-a-pi, n. a bow-shot.

ki-h-ma', v.n. to look like, resemble, i.e. kinma—wehma, and wakihma, yehma.

ki-h-na', v.a. to caress, fondle, as a child; to comfort—wehna, yehna, unkihnapi. T., kigna. See kihnayaj.

ki-h-nag', cont. of kihnda; kihnag wahi, I came to lay away.

ki-h-nag'-ya, v.a. to cause to lay up one's own—kihnagwaya.

ki-h-nag'-h-na, v. red. of kihna.

ki-h-nag'-k-a, v.a. of hna; to lay up for, keep for one; to lay up one's own; to put off, stop proceedings—wehna, yehna, unkihnapi. T., kigna. See kihde.

ki-h-nag'-y-a, v.a. to caress, to fondle—wakihnayajan. T., kignjayan. See kihna.

ki-h-n-g', cont. of kihnda; kihng iyaya, to go under water, dive—kihng imdunmde.

ki-h-n-g'-ki-y-a, v.a. to cause to dive—kihngwakiya.

ki-h-n-g'-k-a, v.a. to dive—wehng, yehng, unkihnapi.

ki-h-n-g'-ni, v.n. of hnu; to be bewildered, not able to remember how to do a thing—wakihni. T., kignuni and wačingnuni.

ki-h-n-g'-ni-y-a, v.a. to bewilder, cause to make a mistake—kihngnayanja, kihnuniymayu. See ihunyuj.

ki-h-n-g'-ni, v.n. to get through, reach home—wakihuni, unkihunipi. See ihunyuj.

ki-g'-h-u-w-e, v. of huwe; kihuwe ya, to go to bring something for another—kihwe mda. T., kičihiyohi.

ki-h-n', v. of h; to do to one, to treat one in any way—wakihnu, makihnu. T., okihnu. See kiskayaj.

ki-h-n'-a, v. dim. of kihnu; kihnnan hinča, to do only a little for one.
ki-ha'p a — ki-t o' ya.

ki-ha'p a, v. n. to be bad or stormy weather, to rain or snow. T., o'cic'caka.

ki-ha'ya, v. to know by one's feelings that unpleasant weather is coming—kiha'wak'suya. T., ki'haym.

ki-ha'ya, v. of ha'ya; to be likely to die to or for one, as one's child—makihaya, nici'hay. T., ki'haym.

ki-he'a, v. See akiho.

ki-ha-kasa, v. reflex. of ki-ha kasa; to injure one's self—kimihdaksa, kiinhdaksa.

ki-ha'spa, v. reflex. to free one's self, to wrestle. Perhaps this is only used in the plural; as, khihduspapi, they wrestle at arms' length—kiunkihduspapi. T., igluspa. See ki'ick'san.

ki-in'ya'ka, v. n. of inyanka; to run with one; to run with some object in view.

ki-in'ya'ka, n. a running, a race.

ki-in'ye-ya, v. T. to shoot or make fly an arrow: i. q. kihiyeya.

ki-in'ye-ya, n. T. a bow shot.

ki-ka'he'za, v. n. pos. of ka'he'za; to be sick for or to one, as one's child—makikahe'za. T., ki'ic'kic'za.

ki-ka'ta'ka, n. a species of duck, about as large as the mallard, with a sharp bill.

ki-ki'ha, or ki-kina'ha, v. n. to go home and leave one, as one's dog or horse—makihda, nici'ichida, unkikhda. T., ki'ic'gih. ki-khi-ta, adj. tough, elastic. T., zigzi'c'a.

ki-ksha', cont. of kksapa.

ki-ksha-pa, v. n. of ksapa; to become wise; to consult—wakksapa.

ki-ksha'-ya, v. a. to remember, recollect; to be conscious, have a feel or sense of—weksuya, yeksuya, unjkksuya; miksuya, niksuya, ciksuya.

ki-ksha'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to remember—kksuyewakiya.

ki-ksha'-ye-sni, v. n. to be unconscious, to be numb; as nape weksuya, my hand is numb.

ki-ksha'-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to remember—kksuyewaya.

ki-ksha', v. a. to violate, commit a rape on; to take without leave—wakksan, unjkksanpi. T., kisleya. See ki'ic'san and kisleya.

ki-ksha'-pi, n. rape. See wikkksanpi. T., wikisleyapi.

ki-kta', v. n. to awake from sleep; to be awake—wketa, yekta, unjkktapi.

ki-kta-ha, part. awake: kktahm unj, to keep awake.

ki-kto', v. a. of kte; to kill one's own; to kill for one—wkete, yekte, unjkktepi, nite.

ki-kto', v. a. to take a boat to, bring over the river—wakiko, makiko.

ki-kto'ya, v. a. to cause to come
over, ferry over—kiktowaya: kikto-i-giya, to ferry one's self over.
ki-k'u'-se, v. pos. of kuse; to leak out for one—makikuse, niči-kuse, unjikusepi.
ki-k'u'-te, v. of kute; to shoot anything for another, as ducks—wakikute, unjikutepi, makikute.
ki-k'u'-ža, v. pos. of kuža; to be sick for one; to have one sick, as a child—makikuža.
ki-ma-k'a, v. to be renewed, as an old field that has become good again.
ki'-ma-ma, n. the butterfly. T., kimimela and gnimimela.
ki'-ma-ma-na, n. Same as kimama.
ki-mde'-éa, v. n. of mdéa; to break up, as a gathering of people. T., kibleča.
ki-mde'-za, v. n. of ndéza; to become clear-headed again, to recover from a drunken fit—wakindezaza and wemdeza. T., kibleza.
ki-mi'-me-la, n. T. the butterfly; i.q. kimama.
ki-nak'a-ha, v. n. to fall off; to rip off for one—makinnahaj. See mna and unmahaj.
ki-mini', v. of mni; to spread out one's own to dry in the sun—wennmi, yennmi, unkinnipii.
ki-n-a-haŋ', conj. if, when. See kinhaj.
ki-n'a-k'sa, v. a. of naksa; to break in two with the foot, to break in the middle—kinawaksa, kinaunjksapi.
ki-n'a-p'a, v. to come or go forth out of; to have passed through in going home—wakinapa. See inapa.
ki-n'a-psa-k'a, v. of napsaka; to break in two in the middle with the foot, as a string—kinawapsaka.
ki-n'a-pru-ža, v. of naptuža; to split or crack in the middle with the foot or by frost—kinawaptuža.
ki-n'a-špa, v. of našpa; to break off about half with the foot—kinawašpa.
ki-n'a-zhiŋ, v. (ki and nažiŋ) to reach home and stand; to stand again in one's place, recover one's position—wakinawažiŋ, yakinawažiŋ.
ki-n'b'o', v. See kimuna.
ki-ni', v. n. of ni; to live again, to return to life, as one dead; to revive, recover from fainting, etc.—wakini, unkinipi.
ki-ni-haŋ, or ki-ni'-haŋ, v. a. to honor, respect, reverence, have confidence in—wakinihan, unkinihanpi.
ki-ni-haŋ-pi, part. honored, respected.
ki-ni-haŋ-ši-i-yaŋ, adv. dishonorably.
ki-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. honorably, respectfully.
ki-ni'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to live again—kiiniwikiya.
ki-ni'-waŋ, v. n. of niwan; to swim home, swim back again—wakiniwan. T., kinowan.
ki-n'm'a, v. a. to be like, to resemble in any respect; to look like in
features or form; to be like in character, as a child resembles its parents—wakinbe, unkinmaipni, makinbe, nićinbe: atkuku kinma, he resembles his father. See kihma.

ki-nō'-waŋ, v. T. of nowaŋ; to swim home, swim back.

ki-nu'-kaŋ, or ki-nu'-kaŋ, adv. separately, between two, divided, each having a part: kinukan ehnaka, to divide, place in two piles.

ki-nu'-kaŋ-ki-ya, adv. separately.

ki-nu'-kaŋ-yaŋ, adv. separately.

ki-nu'-kα, v.n. to grow, flourish.

ki-nuij'-ka, v. T. 2d per.sing. of kiyunka; thou liest down.

kin, def. art. the. When "a" or "an" changed to "e" precedes, kin becomes ēn.

ki-n'-eča, adj scraping. See yukiča.

ki-ča'-haŋ, part. bare; fallen off, as hair from a dead animal, or as scales.

ki-ča'-wa-haŋ, part. Same as kitchaň.

ki-ča'-haŋ', conj. if, when. After "a" or "an" changed to "e," it becomes "čiŋhaŋ." See kinaň.

ki-ča'-haŋ's', adv. and yet, if.

ki-ča'-da', v. See kihda.

ki-ča'-iŋ', v.a. to throw at; iñyaij on kinjįng, to pelt with stones, to stone—wakinjįng, makinjįng, nićinjįng.

ki-ča', cont. of kinaŋ.

ki-ča'-za, v. red. of kinaŋ; to grate or gnash, as the teeth; to squeak, as shoes do.

ki-n'-sko-ke-ča, adv. so large. See tińskokeća.

ki-n'-sko-skö-ke-ča, adv. red. of kińskokeća.

ki-n'-sko-skö-ya, adv. red. of kińskoyα. See tińskoskoyα.

ki-n'-skö-ya, adv. thus far around.

ki-ŋ-šle'-ya, adv. T. grating, as a wagon on snow. See kinža.

ki-ŋ-ška', n. Ih. and 7: a horn spoon; spoons; a large kind of tortoise. See tukiha.

ki-ŋ'-yaŋ', v. n. to fly, as birds do: kiñyaij iyaya, it has flown.

ki-ŋ'-yaŋ'-pi, n. those that fly, birds.

ki-ŋ'-ye', v. Same as kiñyaij: taku kiñye ēn, birds.

ki-n'-za, v. n. to creak, to grate.

ki-ō'-pa, v. pos. of onpa; to lay or place on one's own.

ki-p'a', v.a. to keep for one, as a puppy or girl, to keep what one has bespoke on him—wakipni, unkipni, makiŋa. See kićipa.

ki-p'a'-ki-ta, v. a. of pakint'a; to cleanse away for one, wipe off—wakipakiŋa, unkipakiŋta.

ki-p'a'-mni, v.a. of pannmi; to divide or distribute to—wicawakipanni.

ki-p'a'-yaŋ', v. of pan; to call to one—wakipni, unkipapiŋ.

ki-p'a'-ta, v. pos. of pata; to cut up one's own, as meat: i.q. kappata.

ki-p'a'-taŋ, v. of pant'a; to keep for
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one; to mash up, as food—wakipataŋ.
ki-pa'-ti-taŋ, v. of patitaŋ; to push with all one's might, i. q. šageći-yapi—wakipataŋ.
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'-z-o, v. of pazō; to point to for one, to show to one—wakipazō, makipazō.
ki-pa'-žiŋ, v. a. of pažiŋ; to stand up against, rebel against, oppose one—wakipažiŋ, makipažiŋ.
ki-pa'-žiŋ-y-aŋ, 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, unkipi-pi. See okiipi.
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: kipiyay ečamouj, I have done it fittingly.
ki-ps'i'-ča, v. to jump down from, alight from, as from a horse—wakipsića. See psića.
ki-sa'y, v. n. of sa'y; to become whitish for one—makisaŋ.
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-si'-pa, v. of slipa; to lick up one's own again, as a dog his vomit—wesdipa.
ki-sa'-haŋ, v. n. to break and fall off, as beads from a strand, for one—makisnahan.
ki-so', v. pos. to cut a string from a hide; to cut up one's own; whence kičiso and kičisoso.
ki-soŋ', v. pos. of soŋ; to braid one's own—wesoon and wakison, yesoon and yakison, unkisoppi.
ki-so'-ta, v. n. of sota; to be used up for one—makisota, ničisota. See bosota, yusota, yusota, sonkiya, etc.
ki-sa'-ya, v. n. of spaya; to be or become wet for one—makispaya: onhdohda ničispaya, thy coat is wet.
ki-sd'e'-ya, or ki-sd'en'-ya, v. a. to annoy, vex, continue to press or urge one; to make ashamed, to offend, dishonor—kišdewaya. T., kišleya.
ki-si'-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—wakisiča. See anica, iyokisni, and kipažiŋ.
ki-ska'y, v. a. of ska'y; to do to, act towards one—waksišan. See kihau.
ki-ska'-ta, v. a. of ska'ata; to play to or with; to play for—waksiškata.
ki-slé'-ya, v. T. to seduce; i q. kišdeya. See kikšan.
ki-sto', adv. T. why: i q kto.
ki-taŋ', v. n. to stick to, as an opinion, continue to assert; to insist upon, not yield—wakitaŋ, unkitaŋpi.
ki-pa’ti-taŋ — ki-ya’-kapa.ta.

ki’-taŋ, adv. scarcely, hardly.
ki’-taŋ-e-čiŋ-yaŋ, adv. slightly, just able: kitańčiŋyaŋ okihi, he was just able to do it.
ki-taŋ’-iŋ, v. of taŋ; to appear or be visible for—makitaŋ.
ki-taŋ’-iŋ-ši, v. n. to be lost for one—makiši-ši.
ki’-taŋ-ša, adv. a little, very little, in a slight degree: kitańša wašte, but a little good.
ki’-taŋ-se, adv. with difficulty.
ki-taŋ’y-yaŋ, adv. continuously; insisting upon
ki-taŋ’-ye-héŋ, adv. T. poorly, not thoroughly. See kitaŋ.
kı-ta’-ta, v. a. to shake; i.q., kata.
kı-ta’-ta, adv. T. near together, frequently, in close succession.
kı-toŋ’, v. to put on, as clothes; to be clothed with, to wear, as wapaša kitaŋ, to wear a hat—wetaŋ and wakitaŋ, unkitonpi; to use, as, oie kitaŋ, to use words
ki-taŋ’-ka, v. a. to beg of, ask of—wakitaŋ; makitaŋ, čičitaŋ. T., kila.
ki’-ta, v. n. of ta; to die or be dead for one, as one’s child—makiša.
ki-uniŋ’, v. n. to be hurt. See kiuniŋ.
ki-uniŋ’i-ki-ya, v. a. to hurt, injure anything—kiuniŋwakiya, kiuniŋmakinya.
ki-uniŋ’-i-yaŋ, v. a. to hurt, injure—kiuniŋwaya, kiuniŋwaryaŋpi, kiuniŋmayaŋ.

ki-uŋ’-yaŋ, v. T. to lose for one, lose what belongs to another—wakiuniŋyaŋ.
ki-wa’-kaŋ-he’-za, v. n. to desire to be with, to be on good terms or be intimate with—wakiwakanteza.
See wakanteza.
ki-wa’-ni, v. n. to be winter anew; said of snow squalls in the spring.
See wanikisapa, waniyetu, etc.
ki-waŋ’-ka, v. n. (ki and wanka) to go home and lie down, go and sleep at home; to sleep going home or on the way home—wakimanka, yaki-manka. T., kiyaŋka.
kı-wi’-ta’-ya, adv. of wiya; together, assembled together.
ki’-ya, v. aux. to cause, to make to be; ečoŋ kiya, to cause to do; te kiya, to cause to die; sumkiya, to make black. The place of the pronoun is before the “kiya.”
ki’-ya, v. aux. pos. of ya or yaŋ.
ki’-ya, adv. towards, as in ektakiya; separately, in different ways, in different places, as, yannikiya yakoŋpi, they are in three different places.
ki’-ya-daŋ, adv. near, near to. See kiyedan and ikiyadan.
ki’-ya-hda, v. to have gone home.
This is used only in the first and second persons—wakiyahda, yakiyahda, unkiyahdap. See kihda.
ki-ya’-hda-pa, v. pos. of kiya-kapa; to have passed over, as a hill, in going home—wakiyahdap.ka.
ki-ya’-ka-pa, v. n. to have
passed over, as a hill, in going home— 
wakiyakpta or wakiyawakpta.
ki'-ya'-ka, v. of yaka; to bite in 
two in the middle—kimdaksa, kiun-
yaksapi.
ki'-ya-la, T.; and ki'-ya-ua, Ik. 
adv. near to, not far off; i. q., ki-
yadan.
ki'-ya-mna, v. of yamna; to 
acquire for another by talking—wa-
kiiyamna, makiyamna. T., kiiyi-
man.
ki'-ya'-na, v. to be nearly finish-
ing—kiyamnda, kiyana. 
Compare kiiyakiya and yiiia.
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, maki-
yapa, unkiyapapi. See kiiyiapa.
ki'-ya'-pa-pi, n. drawing with 
the mouth.
ki'-ya-ten-i, v. a. of yataniij; 
to make manifest to or for—wakiya-
tanin.
ki'-ya'-ya, v. n. to go by or near 
a place—kiyaya, kiya. 
ki'-ya'-ya, v. of iya; to go by or 
pass. Part., went, gone—unkiya-
papi.
ki'-ye-da-ti, adv. near, near to. See 
kiyedan, kiyan, and kiya.
ki'-yo'-hi, v. (ki and iyohi) to 
reach home—wakiyohi, yakiyohi, 
unkiyohi.
ki'-yo-ki-ju, v. n. to unite. See 
iyokiju, koki ju, and okiju.
ki'-yo-ki-ju-ya, v. a. to put 
together, cause to unite; to add to-
gether sum up—kiyokijuwa ya.
ki'-yo-ki-ju-ya, adv. together, 
unitedly.
ki'-yo-tan-k a, v. n. (ki and 
iyotanka) to arrive and remain at 
home. Said, by the person who 
arrives or by another person, when 
away from the place—wakindotan-
ka, yakidotanka, unkiyotanka.
ki'-yu'-ga, v. a. of yiiia; to 
open for one, as a door—wakiyu-
iiia.
ki'-yu'-ga-ta, v. a. of yiiia; to 
open as the hand to, to stretch out 
the hand to; to implore, as in wor-
ship—wakiyugata.
ki'-yu'-ha, v. of yula; to have or 
keep for one—wakiyula, unkiyulu-
ha. T., kiiyiula.
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 No-

ember.
ki'-yu'-ka, v. a. to make room 
for, as in a tent, give place to; to 
pass by or away from, leave unmo-
usted—wakiyukan, unkiyukanpi, 
makiyukan, ciiiyukan. See tiyu-
kan and yukan.
ki'-yu'-ksa, v. of yksa; to break 
in two one's own; to break or violate, 
as a law or custom—kiinduksa and 
unikinduksa, kiduksa, unkiyu-
ksapi.
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'-se, v. a. to hate one, do evil to one—wakinduśe, yakinduśe, unkiiyuśepi, makiyuśe, čičiyuśe.

ki-yu'-ška, v. a. of yuśka; to loose, untie, unharness; to release from prison or confinement—wakiyuśka and wakimduśka, yakiduśka, unkiiyuśkapī.

ki-yu'-spa, v. a. of yuśpa; 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—kimduśpa and wakimduśpa, kiduśpa and yakiduśpa, unkiiyuśkapī, makiyuśkapī.

ki-yu'-spa-pi, n. a dividing, delivering; in arithmetic, division.

ki-yu'-spa-pi-han-ska, n. long division.

ki-yu'-spa-spa, v. red. of kiyu'-spa.

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-za, v. of yuza-za; to wash one's own; to wash for another—wakiyuza-za.

ki'-za, v. a. to fight, quarrel with—wakiza, unkizapi, makiza, čičiza. See okićize.

ki-žo', v. a. of žo; to whistle for, call by whistling; waki-žo. See iwo-škiya and ižoka.

ki-žo'-žo, v. to whistle for, to call one's own by whistling, as one's dog—waki-žo-žo.

kma, n. Ih. walnuts: i. g. hma. T., gma.

kni, v. Ih. i. g. hda. The sign of the future changes kda into kni; as, wakni ktu, I will go home. See mni.

ko, conj and, too, also. See kokta, koya, and nakun.

ko, in comp. quick: wacińko, quick tempered; ohajko, quick at work. See kohaj, kohajna, kokeda, and koyahańya.

ko-a'-ka-ta, and ko-wa'-ka-ta, adv. Ih. and T. the other side, over or across, as a river: i. g. akasapī.

ko-a'-ka-ta-n-ha-ya, i. g. akasapī. T. over the river; from the other side.

ko-dá', n. the particular friend of a Dakota man. The Teetons say "kola" and "kićuwa"—mitakoda, nitakoda, takodaku.

ko-dá'-kići-ya-pi, n. friendship.

ko-dá'-ya, v. a. to have for a particular friend—kodawaya, kodama-yań.

kog, cont. of koka; kog hiųhda, to make a sound, to rattle or ring.
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ko-hand', adv. soon, quickly, now.

T., koyanja.

ko-han'-na, adv. soon, very soon, too soon, early. See kokohaya and koyahayna.

ko-han'-si, adv. since that, so that.

ko-hdaya'-mi, adv. around, over: kohdanna ieu, to put or take around; surrounding. See ihuskan and oksa.

ko-hdaya'-mi-yay, v. a. to surround, restrain, cut off retreat—kohdannaawaya.

ko-hdaya'-mi, adv. around, surrounding: kohdannaya, to surround.

ko-hdaya'-mi-yay, v. a. to go around, surround; iq. kokamya—kohdannawaya.

ko-hdi, adj. clear, translucent.

ko-hdi'-hdi, adj. rel. of kohdi.

The flint-corn is so called from its translucency.

ko'-ka, n. the sound of a bell, a ringing. See kokela.

ko-kâ', n. a key, barrel, box: ćahdi koka, a powder-key.

ko-kâ'-da, n. dim. of kokâ; a small key.

ko-kâ'-la, n. T. a key.

ko-kâ'-la, adv. T. empty; iq. ćokadan.

ko-kam', adv. beyond, across, by a near way, before one; iq. ákokam.

ko-kam'-tu, adv. by a near way, across.

ko-kam'-ya, v. to go across, go by a near way.

ko-kam'-yâ, adv. Same as kokam.

ko-kâ'-pa, n. (koka and palmiitma) a key that is rolled, i.e., a barrel. T., kokapamiyäy.

ko-kâ'-pa-tan'-han', adv. by a near way, across. T., akokapy.

ko'-ke-dan, adv. quickly, rapidly: oicah kokadan, of quick growth; oyahe kokadan, it boils away fast. See ko and kokakan.

ko'-ke-la, v. T. to make a noise, to rattle, as dishes.

ko'-ki'-ca-hdo-ka, v. n. to be opened through on both sides: kokičahdog iyayá.

ko'-ki'-ca-špa, v. to dig two holes into one; to shoot twice in the same place—kowečapya. See okičapya.

ko'-ki'-ći-wa-si, adv. See kokičiysin.

ko'-ki'-ći-yá-hdan, adv. linked together, as the links of a chain; entangled, as the horns of a deer in brush.

ko'-ki'-ći-yá-si, 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 okičiysin.

ko-kí'-pa, v. a. to fear, be afraid of one—kowakipa, koyakipa, kounkipap, komakipa, konćipä, koćićipä. See kopa.

ko-kí'-pa-pi, part. feared. Hence, wokokipe, fear.
ko-han'—ko-sañ'ta.

ko-kí'-pe-kí'-ya, v. a. to cause to fear—kokipewakiya.
ko-kí'-pe'-ya, v. a. to cause to fear, make afraid of—kokipewaya.
ko-kí'-pe'-ya-hañ, adv. fear-ing, fearful, afraid: kokipeyahañ wauñ, I am fearful.
ko'-ki'-spa, v. n. to join, unite. T., ičiyakaška. See ošpaye.
ko'-ki'-špe'-ya, v. a. to cause to join—kokipewaya.
ko'-ki'-žu, v. n. to come together
See iyokižu, kiyokižu, and okižu.
ko'-ki'-žu'-ya, v. a. to cause to unite together.
ko'-ki'-žu'-ya, adv. unitedly.
ko'-ko, adv. red. of ko.
ko'-ko-dañ, adv. lively. T., kokoyela. See kokedañ.
ko'-kog'-ya, adv. of kokoka; rattle.

ko'-ko-hañ'-na, adv. lively. See kohanña
ko-kó'-ka, v. n. to rattle, as a stiff skin.
ko-kó'-ya-hañ'-na, n. I. n. a chicken, fowls; i. q. aŋpāhotoñña. T., kokoyahañña.
kó-kó'-yañ'-na, adv. red. of koyañña. See kokolänña.
kó-kó'-yel-a, adv. T. in quick succession.
kó-kó'-žu'-ha, n. (kóka and ožu'-la), an empty cask, barrel, or kry. T., kokaožuha.
kó-kó'ta, adv. also, besides. See ko and koya.
kó-kó'ta and ko-kó'to, adj. T. one thousand.
ko'-kó'ta'-ya, adv. besides.
kó-kó'to'-pa-win'-gé, adj. a thousand. See kekopawinge.
ko'-n, v. to desire, to covet—wakon, yokon, uŋkonpi.
ko'-n, n. mother-in-law; konku, his or her mother-in-law. See kuñ.
ko'-n'koñ'ta, Same as kon-tkonota. T., koñkúntha.
ko'-n'kon-ta-hañ, part. uneven, ridged.
ko'-tkoñ'ta, adj. uneven, with ridges. Hence, ēñbakoŋkóntha, a wash-board.

ko'-n'yañ', v. n. to start in sleep—wakonyañ: konyañ hihlda, he started suddenly. T., śkañ hingla.
ko'-za, v. to determine, influence; to pretend, as, witko konza, to pretend to be drunk—wakonza, yakonza, uŋkonzapí.
ko'-pa, n. a fearful place; fear. T., okope.
ko'-pa, adj. insecure, exposed to be killed by an enemy; in fear: kope wauñ, I am in fear.
ko'-pe-hañ, v. n. to be afraid, be in fear—kopewahañ, kopeyahañ, kopenyldapi. See kokipa.
ko'-pe'-ya, v. a. to make afraid—kopewaya. T., wakokipekičaγu.
ko'-pe'-ya, adv. insecurely.
kos, cont. of koza; nape kos wauñ, I am becomong with my hand.
ko-sañ'-ta, adv. from one to another: kosañtu wicawaktu, I gave away what was given to me.

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ko-sko'za, v. red. of koza.
ko-ya', v. a. to cause to wave or make a signal—koswaya.
ko'aska', n. a young man—koma-ška, koniska, kounškapi. T., koskalaha and koškalaka.
ko'aska'-la, n. T. a youth, young man; one younger than a koška: i.q. koškana and koškadaha.
ko'aska'-na, n. Ih. a youth; koška tanka, a man in the prime of life.
ko'aska'-ška-pi, n. red. of koška.
ko'skiŋ'-yaŋ, n. one who begins to think himself a young man.
ko-wa'ka-ta, adv. T. and Ih. over the river, across the river: i.q. koakata.
ko-wa'ka-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from beyond the river.
ko'-yaŋ, conj. and, too, also. See ko and kokta.
ko-yaŋ', cont. of koyaka; koyag waun, I am wearing; koyag han, standing clothed, hitched up, harnessed.
ko-yaŋ'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to put on or wear—koyagwakiya, koyagmakiya.
ko-yaŋ'-ya, v. a. to cause to put on; to attach to—koyagwaya.
ko-yaŋ'-haŋ, v. n. to be quick in doing a thing, to hasten, hurry—koyawahaŋ, koyayahaŋ, koyaŋhapi.
ko-yaŋ'-haŋ-na, adv. quickly, immediately. See ko, kokodaŋ, koyaŋna, etc.

ko-ya'ka, v. a. to put on or wear, as clothes—komdaka, kodaka, ko-'nýakapi, komayaka.
ko-ya'ka-pi, part. clothed: taku koyakapi, clothing. See wokoyake.
ko-ya'na', adv. quickly; i.q. kohanna. See kokedanaŋ and koko-yaŋna.
ko-ya'nöŋ, or ko-ya'nöŋ, v. n. to be of quick growth, precocious—koyananöŋ, koyaninöŋ.
ko-ya'nöŋ, adj. T. vigorous; le lečala tuka koyanunöŋ heon lila tanka, this is of not long ago, but is vigorous, and so is large.—T. 1. n.
ko-ye'la and ko-ya'na'-la, adv. T. promptly, quickly. See kohanna and koyanunaŋ.
ko'-za, v. a. to strike at, shake at; to wave, as a signal, brandish, as a sword—wakoza, ukozapi: šina koza, to wave one's blanket; nape koza, to wave the hand.
ko-žag'žal, adv. T. striking together; kožagžal mani, to walk striking the knees.

kpa, a pos. prefix. Verbs that take “pa” as a prefix, make the possessive form by adding “k” or “t,” as, paŋaŋ or kpaŋaŋ. See tpa.

kpa, v. n. to swell, as rice does, in cooking.
kpa, adj. durable, lasting, not soon eaten up, as some kinds of food; for instance, rice. See tpa.

kpa, adj. punched out: noge kpa, deaf: ista kpa, blind. See tpa.
kōs-kō'za—kpe-han'.

kpa-gan'y, v. pos. of pagan; to spare or give away one's own—wakpa-gan', unkpa-gan'pi. See tpagan.

kpa-ha'-ha-pi-kā, n. one who is put forward in company—makpa-halapika.

kpa-hi', v. pos. of pahi; to pick up one's own—wakpah, unkpahipi.

kpa-hmō'n', or kpa-hmū'n', v. pos. of pahmoj; to twist one's own—wakpahmoj.

kpa-hōde'ča, 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-kīy'-ta, v. pos. of pakjīta; to wipe one's own—wakpakjīta, unkpakjītaπi.

kpa-kpi', v. pos. of pakpi; to crack or break one's own, as a chicken breaking its shell.

kpa-kśi'za, v. pos. of pakśiza; to double up one's own—wakpakśiza.

kpa-kü'-ka, v. pos. of pakūka; to wear out one's own by rubbing—wakpakūka.

kpa-mā'ny, v. pos. of paman; to file one's own—wakpaman.

kpa-mde'ča, v. pos. of pandeca; to break in pieces one's own—wakpandeca. See tpandeca.

kpa-mnī', v. poss. of pannī; to divide out one's own—wakpannī, unkpannaπi.

kpa-mnī'-πi, n. a distribution.

kpa, adj. fine, as flour. See bakpa, yukaπ, etc. See tpaπ.

kpa-n'α, adj. fine, soft.

kpa-πson'y, v. pos. of papson; to spill over one's own—wakpapson.

kpa-patsa', v. to leave a company before it breaks up, to free one's self and go away while the others remain—wakpapta.

kpa-pū'-za, v. pos. of papaπu; to make one's own dry by wiping—wakpapaπu.

kpa-sno'n, v. pos. of pasnoj; to roast one's own meat—wakpasnoj.

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-τa'ny, v. pos. of pataπ; to take care of one's own, think much of so as to spare or not use it up—wakpata, yakaπata, unkpataπi.

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'y, v. pos. of panaπ; to part or separate one's own—wakpanaπ.

kpa-ža'-ža, v. pos. of pažaπ; to wash out one's own, as one's own gun—wakpažaπa.

kpa-ža'-žu, v. pos. of pažaπu; to rub out one's own—wakpažaπu.

kpe, adj. See kpa and tpe.

kpe-ha'y, 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-kpē'-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, kaksan, yuksa, etc.

ksa'-han, part. broken in two of itself.

ksa-kksa'-pa, adj. red. of kksapa.

ksam, cont. of kksapa.

ksam-ya', v. a. to make wise—ksamwaya.

ksam-ya', adv. wisely, prudently.

ksam-ya'-hāij, adv. wisely.

ksam-pa', adj. wise, prudent, having understanding—waksa, yaksapa, unksapapi.

ksa-wa'-hāij, part. broken in two.

ksi'-sa', adj. numb, stiff with cold. T., ksikseda.

ksi-kxan', adj. crooked. See pa-kxksan.

ksi-kxan', v.n. to wriggle, as a fish.

ksi-kxan'-ya', adv. crookedly.

ksi-ya', v. to make crooked, to crook, bend—ksanwaya.

ksi-ya', adv. crookedly.

ksi-wa'-hāij, part. rolled up.

ksi-za', adj. bent, doubled up. See yuksi-za, etc.

ksi-za'-han, part. bent up, doubled.

ksi-za'-wāhāij, part. bent 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, yaktà. See akta, wakta, ape, etc.

kta'-e, adv. of kta and e; in order that; used in the turning of a sentence, as, hecāmon ktae ou wahi, I came that I might do this.

kta'-ka, v. to wait, expect another to act—waktaka.

kta, adj. crooked, curved. See yuktan.

kta-kta', adj. crooked.
k'tan-k'ta'n'-ki-ya, adv. crookedly, indirectly, zigzag.
k'ta'-n'ya'-ya, adv. crookedly
k'ta'-y'ya', adv. crookedly.
k'te, v. Same as kta.
k'te', v. a. to kill anything—wakte, yakte, uktepi, makte, nikte, cikte: tin wi'akte, to kill one of one's own people, commit murder; akieita kte, 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 ka'ta.
k'te'-da'ny, c. a. to overcome, be victorious over; to win, beat in gambling—waktedan, uktepidan; to overcome—maktedan. See ohiya.
k'te-k'ir'-ya', c. a. to cause to kill—ktewakiya.
kte', adv. why? what of it? This is chiefly used in answering questions; as, he canon he, didst thou do it? han hecamen, kte, yes, I did it; why?—perhaps; indeed: yes; miye kte, it is I indeed. T., kisto.
k'te'-k'a, adv. T. indeed, surely: i. q. kto.
k'u, suffix pron. his, hers, etc.
k'u, v. n. to come towards home, to be coming home; to be coming back—waku, yaku, ukupi. See u and hdi.
k'u'-e-e-dan, adv. low, low down, near the ground: wi ku'cedan, the sun is low. See kuta'nhay.
k'u'-e-e-dan, adv. low down: i. q. ku'cedan. T., kuci'yeda.
k'u'-e-y-e-dan, k'u'-te'-ye-
dan, and k'u'-ze-ye-na, adv. low down, low of stature, short
k'u-ka', adj. rotten, tender, worn out, as clothes; spoiled, as meat.
k'u-k'e'-ya, v. a. to make rotten, to wear out—kukwaya.
k'u-k'e'-ya, adv. rotten, spoiled, decayed, fallen to pieces: kukuya span', to be cooked too much.
k'u-k'u'-še, n. a hog, hogs; pork.
k'u-k'u'-še-i-h'di, n. hog's lard.
k'u-k'u'-še-si'n, n. fat pork, pickled pork.
k'u-k'u'-ya, adv. red. of kuya; under, below.
kun, adv. below, under, beneath, down: kun ku, come down.
kun, r. T. to covet: i. q. kop.
kun, n. mother-in-law: nikun, thy mother-in-law; kunku, his or her mother-in-law. See ujdi.
kun'-ksi-tku and kun'-ki-si-tku. See kun'si.
kun'-la, r. T. to desire, to covet—waku'lu.
kun's'-ya', adv. of kunza; pretending.
kun's'-ya'-ken, adv. pretending.
kun'-ši, n. grandmother: nikun'si, thy grandmother; kun'sitku, kun'sitku, kun'sitku, kun'sitku, his or her grandmother. See ujdi.
kun'-tki'-ya, adv. downwards.
ku, suffix pron. his, hers, etc.
kun, v. n. to come towards home, to be coming home; to be coming back—waku, yaku, ukupi. See u and hdi.
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kun, adv. below, under, beneath, down: kun ku, come down.
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kuŋ'-za, v.  Same as konza.
ku-se', v. n.  To leak, as a vessel.
ku-şde'-ča, n.  The king-fisher.
Ku-şde'-ča-wa-kp,a, n. p.  The Loup fork of the Platte River.
ku-şé'-ya, v. a.  To put in the way of.
ku-şé'-ya, adv.  T. in the way of: i. q. kašeya.
kuš-ku-şá-pi, adj.  Red. pl. of kuša.
ku'-taŋ-hañ, adv.  Low down. See kučedañ and kuŋyatanhañ.
ku-te', v. a.  To shoot anything with a gun or arrow; to shoot at; wakute tuka wao ˈni, 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, unkuwepi, ćicute: wičawa-wakute, I shoot them; kikute, to shoot for one; ćicicutepe, they shoot each other.
ku'-te'-ye-daŋ, adv.  Same as kučeyedañ. T., kučiyela.
ku'-ti-ki'-ya, adv.  Downwards. See kuŋštiya.
ku'-wa, v. imp.  Come here: kuwa wo, kuwa po. This is used in the imperative only.
ku'-wa, v. a.  To follow after, chase, hunt, as, siŋkpe kuwa, to hunt musk-rats; to chase, pursue, as kuwa anau, he chases me; to treat or act towards one, as tanyan kuwa, to treat well, ściaya kuwa, to treat ill, persecute; to pursue, prosecute, as work—wakuna, unkuwapi. See kićuwa.
ku'-wa'-čiŋ, v.  To think of coming home.
ku-wa'-šte-stë, v. To hop. See ipšića and psipšića.
ku'-ya, adv.  Below, beneath, under, underneath, down. See kukuya and kun.
ku'-ya-taŋ-hañ, adv.  From below. See kutañhañ.
ku'-zā, adj.  Lazy, idle—makuža, nikuža.
ku'-ža, v. n.  T. to be dumpish, sick; sometimes said of one about to die; wajana kuža, now he is slow: makuža, I am sick.
ku-ži'-tə, v.  To die or be dying of laziness, to be very lazy—kužimata.
K

k, 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 c, p, t.

ka, conj. and Whent "a" or "an" final in words immediately preceding is changed into "e," "ka" becomes "ca." T, na.

ka, v.a. to dig, as the ground—waka, yakä, unchin; iiciča, to dig for one's self—iiciča; kiciča, to dig for another—wečiča.

ka-as', adv. even if, indeed. T, keyas.

ka-e's, adv. even if.

ka-e's-to's, adv. at any rate. T, keyastos.

ka-i's, conj. or.

ka's, adv. even: hee ka's, even that one. T, kes.

ke, v.a. to dig. Same as ka.

ke, adv. as for: he ke, as for that. Perhaps it is used for emphasis. T, kes.

ke'-ča, intj. expressive of unbelief; indeed! T, kakeša.

ke'-ga, v. to grate, scrape. See bokega.

ke-han', adv. when. This always refers to past time. It becomes če-han after "e" which has taken the place of "a" or "an." T, konhan.

ke-h, cont. of kega.

ke-h-ke'-ga, v. red. of kega; scraping along.

ke-h-ke-h', cont. of kehkega; keh-kehi ya, to go scraping along.

ke-h'-ke-h'-ya, adv. in a scraping manner: kehkehi yana, I go scraping along.

ke-l, adv. T. there; i.q. kin el: malpiya ke1, in the heavens.

ke-s, cont. of keza.

ke-s-ke'-za, adj. red. of keza; smooth, tressed down. See onkeza.

ke-s, adv emphatic; miye keš, as for me. See ke.

ke'-ya, adv. even, all; that kind; i,q. kiš eya: heča keya makì, he gave me of that kind.

ke'-ya's, adv. although, so, even so. See kaas.

ke'-ya's-to's, adv. at any rate, even if. See kaestos.

ke'-za, adj. hard, smooth, tressed hard.

kiš, v.a. to carry, bear, carry on the back, usually with a strap round the head or breast—wakin, yakin, unkišpi; kičin, to carry one's own: kicičin, to carry for another.
kiŋ-ki'ya, v. a. to cause to carry—kiŋwakiya.

kiŋ'-n a-pa, v. T. of kiŋ and nap; to run away with, as a horse with a wagon.

ko'o'ga, v. n. to rattle, make a rattling noise.

ko'h, cont. of ko'ga; ko'h iyeya.

ko'h-ko'o'ga, v. red. of ko'ga.

ko'h-ko'h', cont. of ko'k'o'ga.

ko'h-ko'h'-ya, v. to cause a rattling noise—ko'k'o'nya.

ko'h-ko'h'-ya, ad. rattling.

ko'ŋ, pron. dem. that. Both koŋ and ciŋ refer to the past, to something done or said before, or to some person or thing mentioned in a previous sentence: as, wičasta koŋ, that man; hepe ciŋ, I said that. T., ciŋ is used for ciŋ.

ku, v. a. to give anything to one—wak, yak, utkupi, mak, niću, čiču: wičawak, I have given to them; kiču, to give one his own.

ku-ki'-ya, v. to cause to give—kuwakiya.

kuŋ, pron. dem. Same as koŋ.

ku'-si, v. to command to give—kuwaši.

ku-wa'-ēn, v. to be disposed to give—kuwačanmi.

1, the fourteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. This letter is found only in proper names introduced into the language, and in the Titojwaŋ 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. kita—wala.

la-b-y a', adv. hard, difficult; much, intensely: labya ečon, he did with might.

la'-ka, v. i. q. daka—walaka.

la-k a'-ēs, adv. indeed, i. q. nakaeš.

La-k o'-ta, n. p. Dakota.
kiṅ-ki'ya—maṅga'.
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**m a - g a' - g a , v. n.** to be amused.

**m a - g a' - g a - k i - y a , v. a.** to amuse, comfort one—ma'ga'gwak'ya.

**m a - g a' - g a - y a , v. a.** to amuse, divert one—ma'ga'gwaway; ma'ga'gai'ya, to amuse one's self—ma'ga'gami'ya.

**m a' - g a - h u , n.** cornstalks.

**m a - g a' - k s i - c a , n.** a duck, ducks, the generic name.

**m a - g a' - p a nj - p a nj - a , n.** the brand-goose or brant. So called from its peculiar voice, i.q. ma'ga'gaje'dan. T., ma'ga'gaje'dal.

**m a - g a' - s k a , n.** Ih. and T. a swan.

**m a - g a' - s a - p a , n.** (ma'ga'and šapa) the common wild goose.

**m a - g a' - s e - k š e - c a - d a n , n.** the brant. Same as ma'ga'panpanja. Said to be two species of the small goose.—A. L. R.

**m a - g a' - t a , adv.** at or in the field

**m a - g a' - t a n - k a , n.** (ma'ga'and tanka) the swan, swans. Ma'ga'tanka-ota-mde, a swan.

**M a - g a' - wa - k p a , n.p.** The Laramie River.

**m a - g a' - ž u , n.** rain.

**m a - g a' - ž u , v. n.** to rain.

**m a - g a' - ž u - k i - y a , v. a.** to cause to rain—ma'ga'zuwakiy.

**m a - g a' - ž u - m i - n i , n.** rain-water.

**m a - g a' - ž u - y a , v. a.** to cause to rain—ma'ga'zuway.

**m a - g i' - ē a - h i i - t e , n.** (ma'ga'and kahi'ya) a rake; a harrow. T., ma'gi'ahinte.

**m a - g i' - ē a - m n a , n.** (ma'ga and kanna) a hoe, hoes.

**m a - g i' - n a - t a - k e , n.** (ma'ga and nataka) a fence, rails.

**m a - g i' - y u - h i i - t e , n.** (ma'ga and yuhinta) a rake; a harrow.

**m a - g i' - y u - m d u , n.** (ma'ga and yundu) a plow.

**m a - h e' , prep.** within, in, into. T., mahel and mahenl: mahel coop, to put or place in.

**m a - h e' - u n - pi , n.** something worn within, a shirt, chemise.

**m a - h e' - wa - p a , adv.** inward, towards the interior.

**m a - h e' - t a - n - h a n , adv.** from within; on the inside.

**m a - h e' - t u , adv.** within, inward, deep; i.q. temahet'u.

**m a - h e' - t u - y a , adv.** within, deep; i.q. temahetuy'a.

**m a - h e' - t u - y a - k e n , adv.** within.

**m a - h , intj. of calling attention; look here! listen! T., ma!**

**m a h , cont. of ma'ga and ma'g.**

**m a h - a' - k a - t a , v.** tohoe, ascorn—mahawakata.

**m a h - a' - k a - t a , n.** the locust, grasshoppers.

**m a h - ē i' - č e , n.** (ma'ga and č ič an) the young of geese and ducks.

**m a h - i' - ē a - h i i - t e , n.** (ma'ga and kahi'ya) a rake; a harrow. See ma'gi'ahinte.

**m a h - i' - č e , n.** Ih. a plow.
māgā'ga—maka'iwa'za.

māh-ī'-kēe-ka, n. land, soil, common land. See makinēka
māh-ī'-kēe-yā, adv. on land, as opposed to water. See makinēya.
māh-ī'-natake, n. (māga and natakaka) a fence, rails. See maginatake.
māh-ī'-yu-hiŋ-te, n. (māga and yuhinpta) a rake, a harrow. See magiyuhinhte.

māh-ī'-yu-hiŋ-he, n. Ih. a harrow: i.q. iyuhinhe.

māh-ī'-yu-mdu, n. (māga and yundu) a plow.
māh-kī'-eān-yān, v. (māga and kīcyan) to work or till a field.
māh-pa'-zo, n. (māga and pazō) a corn-hill, potato-hill.
mah-pi'-ya, n. red of māhpiya; scattering clouds.
mah-pi'-ya, n. the clouds; the sky; heaven, the heavens.
mah-pi'-ya-sapa, n. black clouds.
mah-pi'-ya-soka, n. thick clouds.
mah-pi'-ya-spu-spu, n. long broken clouds.
mah-pi'-ya-taniŋ, n. T. northern lights, aurora borealis.

Māhpi'-ya-tō, n.p. The Arapahoe.
mah-pi'-ya-tō, n. the blue sky.
mah-pi'-ya-to-la, n. T. clear sky, blue sky: i.q. mahpiyatawan-žića.
mah-pi'-ya-towän-ži-ća, n. the blue sky, the firmament.

māh-ta'-ni, n. an old field. See tańni, tańnika, etc.
mah-te'-ća, n. (māga and teća) a new field; a breaking.
maka', n. ground, earth; the earth; a season, a half year, as a summer or winter. See omaka. Considerable discussion has taken place in regard to the proper pronunciation of this word. Some say it should be written män-ka'; but it appears rather to be ma-k'a'.
maka', n. the skunk or polecat, Viverra mephitis. See mańka.
maka'-ama-ni, adv. T. afoot: i.q. huńyńų.
maka'-ća-hli, n. T. coal: i.q. kąńgitame.
maka'-će-ga, n. an earthen vessel or pol, such as the Dakotas are said to have made and used before their intercourse with white people.
maka'-da-pa, n. sticky clay.
maka'-ći, n. brown earth. Makąčiyuzapi, the name of a stream emptying into the Minnesota from the west, below Big Stone Lake.
maka'-hde, adv. end on the ground. Same as makehde.
maka'-he-ya, v. a. to have a desire to kill or destroy, to think that one will kill, have a presentiment of killing or destroying. T. to finally accomplish what one has long desired. See čuńhiya.
maka'-hän-ya, v. a. to kill or destroy very much—makahtanyaya.
maka'-iwa'za, v. T. to paw
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-kan', adv. (maka and akan) on the ground: makan iwanja, to sleep on the ground.
ma-kan', n. tamarack roots.
ma-ka'-o-pi-ye, n. a basket.
Probably so called because the Dakotas supposed that willow baskets were made of tamarack roots.
T., psawogmake.
ma-ka'-o-ba-spe, n. an acre of ground. T., 160 acres.
ma-ka'-o-bo-he, n. a survey mound.
ma-ka'-o-han-zii, 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-yaa, 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 kapapaun.
ma-ka'-pa', n. a skunk's head.
ma-ka'-san, n. whitish or yellowish clay.
ma-ka'-san-pa, n. next year, next season.
ma-ka'-si-томни, adv. See makasitomni.
ma-ka'-si-ton-mni, adv. all the world over. See makowanja.
ma-ka'-si-ton-mni-yanj, adv. the world over. See makowanjaya.
ma-ka'-ta, adv. at the ground, on the ground, on the floor: makata munja, I lie on the ground.
ma-ka'-to, n. blue earth. Makatooze, the Makato or Blue Earth River: The original form was Makato-yuza.
ma-ka'-wa-ksi-ja, n. earthen plates or dishes. See waksija.
ma-ka'-wa-se, n. T. red earth used as paint.
ma-ka'-wa-se-sa, n. red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermillion; i. q. wase.
ma-ka'-wa-se-sas, n. red earth, used by the Dakotas as a paint instead of vermillion; i. q. wase.
ma-ke'-hde, adv. on end: канпешка макелде инажи, to kneel. Same as makahde. T., makagle.
ma-ke'-hde-ya, v. n. to fall down, as a long stick, endwise: канпешка макелдея инажи, to kneel.
ma-ki'-ima, n. T. (maka and icima) last year; a yearling, as a colt or other animal.
ma-ki'-inonj, v. of manoij; to steal anything for another—маве-ронж; мавлкинонж, they steal from each other.
ma-ki'-ke, n. See makikeka.
ma-ki'-kee-ka, n. the land, as opposed to water; soil, as opposed to clay or gravel. See mahikeka.
ma-ki'-ke-ya, adv. on land.
See mahickéya.

ma-ki'-ni-spe, n. a spade. See makipapte.

ma-ki'-no, v. of mano; to steal anything from one—mawakinon, mayakinon.

ma-ki'-pa-pte, n. T. a spade. See makinaspe.

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-ski-ća, v. n. (maka and ipuskića) to press on the ground, lie flat on the ground, lick the dust.

ma-ki'-pu-skin, cont. of makipuskica; makipuskin ehpeidiya, to throw one's self on the ground.

ma-ki'-sa-ki, n. the next season, i.q. makasąni.

ma-ki'-wa-ya-ke, n. a compass; a surveyor.

ma-ki'-ya-ka- są-ni, n. a side or part of a country. See iya-ka- są-ni.

ma-ki'-yu-ta, n. (maku and iyutan) a saddle girth.

ma-ki'-yu-ţi-za, n. a surcingle, girth.

ma-kō'-će, n. a country, a place; makočąyeate 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-kō'-će-i-waŋ-yaka-pi, n. T. surveyors.

ma-kō'-će-o-wa-pi, n. a map, maps. See makoapi.

ma-kō'-hodoka, n. a hole in the ground, a cave, cavern.

ma-kō'-ma-ge, n. a season, the seasons.

ma-kō'-skan, n. a place where no one dwells, a desert place. See hewoskan, etc.

ma-kō'-skan, adv. In. and T. for naught, in vain; i.q. ituya. See otumakoskan.

ma-kō'-skan-tu, adv. in a desert place.

ma-kō'-skan-tu-ya, adv. away from any dwelling, away on the prairie.

ma-kō'-skan-tu-ya-ken, adv. in a desert place.

ma-kō'-skan-tu-ya-ken, adv. in a desert place.

ma-kō'-sma-ka, n. (maka and osmaka) any low place, a ditch.

ma-kō'-ši-ća, n. any prevalent disease, an epidemic, as the smallpox; i.q. makoće šića.

ma-kō'-ta-he-đan, adv. (maka and otahedan) away from any dwelling, in the desert, on the prairie. See hewotahedan.

ma-kō'-waki-ći-pa, n. a place a little hollowing, a slight hollow or depression in the prairie.

ma-kō'-waŋ-ća, n. all the earth. See maksitomni.

ma-kō'-waŋ-ća-ya, adv. all over the earth. See maksitomni-yań.
ma-ko'-wa-pi, n. a map of a country, maps.

ma-k'u', n. the breast, the forepart of the thorax.

ma-ku'-a-gna-ke, n. T. an apron. See ahdaka.

ma-k'u'-a-kahpe, n. an apron, a woman's kerchief. T., makua-gnake.

ma-k'u'-hu, n. the breast-bone, sternum.

ma-k'u'-i-yu-skipeto, n. a child's swaddling-band.

ma-k'u'-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, mayuni.

ma-ni'-ca, n. the gopher, a species of Diplosteoma. T., wahiybaya.

ma-ni'-ea, v. n. 1st pers. sing. of nica; I have none—nićia.

ma-ni'-e-a-pa-mdü, n. gopher-hills. T., wahiybaya pablū.

ma'-ni-haŋ, part. walking.

ma'-ni-këu, adv. walking.

ma'-ni-ki-yu-a, v. a. to cause to walk—maniwakiyaya.

ma-ni', adv. abroad, away from the house. T., manil.

ma'-ni-ni-na, n. bed-bugs, i. q. taku mani nina. T., wablushkašašà.

ma'-ni-skù-yu-a, n. a species of plant; prob. the honeysuckle. T., čànywiskuye.

ma-non', v. a. to steal anything—mawanon, mayanon, maunonoupi. This is by some written manu.

ma-non'-pi, n. a stealing, theft.

ma-nun', or ma-nun', v. See ma-non.

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 aman and be.

maŋ, adj. sharp, i. q. pe. See yumanŋ.

maŋ-ča', n. the aurora. T., hän-wakan. See maça.

maŋ-k'a', n. a skunk. See maka.

maŋ-k'a', v. n. 1st per. sing. of yanká.

maŋ'-čaŋ-yu-pa, n. T. (maza, čañ, and yupa) bridle bits.

maŋ'-čaŋ-ga, n. See mazacëga.

maŋ'-i'-g maŋ-ke, n. T. a trap: i. q. mazahaktišiapi.

maŋ'-waxi'-ča, n. tin plates: i. q. mazawaksiča.

maŋ'-waxi'-ya-kë, n. T. a telescope, a microscope.

maŋ-ste', adj. warm, hot, applied to the weather; mašte hinía, very warm: mašte au, it becomes warm, said of the sky clearing off.

maŋ-ste'-a-gle-haŋ, n. T. sun-stroke.

maŋ-ste'-i-tu, v. n. to be killed by heat; to be struck by the sun.

maŋ-ste'-nupta-pta, n. hot waving air, as on a hot day.
ma-ko'-wa-pi — ma'-za-i-ća-sna.

ma-šte'-o-sni, n. clear and cold; cold and bright.
ma-šte'-šte, adj. red. of mašte.
ma-šte'-ya, adv. in a warm state, warmly.
ma-šte'-ya-ken, adv. warmly, hotly.
ma-štių'-ča, n. the rabbit, Lepus cuniculus: tinmaščina, ‘the prairie rabbit or hare. T., maščina.
Ma-štių'-ča, n. the Cree Indians.
ma-štių'-ča-la, n. T. the rabbit.
ma-štių'-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-ze-ča, 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 maka 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'-hō-ta, n. the grizzly bear, a species of the Ursus Americanus.
ma-tu'-ška, n. the cray-fish.
Ma-wa'-ta-dań, n. the Mandan Indians. T., Miwatani.
Ma-wa'-tan-na, n. Same as Ma-watadań.

ma-ya', n. a steep place, a bank, as of a river.
ma-ya', adj. steep: maya hinča, 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-či-y-e, n. (maza and aspeya) an anchor. T., watačape.
ma-za-bla-ska-pe-sto-la, n. T. (maza, mdaska, and pesto) a sharp-pointed shovel.
ma-za-čai-hi-ća-zo, n. T. (maza, čaića and čiço) an iron pot or kettle. Generally čeđa alone is used.
ma-za-hu-hu, n. (maza and huhu) bracelets, arm-bands. T., napoktań.
ma-za-hda-hda, n. a bell.
ma-za-hi-ta-ki-y-a-pi, n. (maza and htaka) ‘biting iron’: a trap, traps, steel-traps, such as are used in catching the otter, etc. T., čabigmunjke.
ma-za-ćań-ku, n. T. (maza and čańku) a railroad.
ma-za-i-ća-koke, n. a cow-bell. Commonly used with the “maza.” See icakoke.
ma-za-i-ća-sna, n. a cow-bell.
mā'-za-i-çı-ça-hi-ha, n. iron in links; a chain. T., mazaiciçahaha
mā'-za-i-çu, n. a gun-screw, the spiral wire which is used to draw wadding from a gun.
mā'-za-i-yo-kā-tan, n. (maza and iyokatan) nails.
mā'-za-i-yo-kā-tku-ge, n. a nail, nails. T., a nut, iron nuts for bolts. See, also, tiyopa iyokatkuge and iyokatkuge.
mā'-za-i-yu-ta-pi, n. (maza and iyuta) a steel-yard; an iron square. T., mazawiyute.
mā'-za-kā-ğa, n. (maza and kağna) a worker in metal, a blacksmith. H., mazkape.
mā'-za-kān, n. (maza and wakan) a gun. See mazawakan.
mā'-za-kān-çe-ća, n. the butt of a gun: also the gun hammer. T., mazawakançupa. See čeca.
mā'-za-kān-çe-ćon and mā'-za-kān-i-yo-ya, v. to shoot a gun; mazakaj bošdoka, to fire off a gun. T., mazawakan u+t.
mā'-za-kān-i-nou-pa, n. (mazakàn, i, and noupa) a double-barreled gun.
mā'-za-kān-i-yo-pa-zan, n. the tubes or ferrules which hold in the ramrod; the ramrod. See iyopazan.
mā'-za-kān-i-yo-pu-hi, n. gun-wadding. See iyopuhii.
mā'-za-kān-i-yo-pu-skíće, n. a ramrod. T., mazawakan iyopazan. See iyopuškíća.
mā'-za-kān-napá-te, n. the plate of a gun-lock. See nawate.
mā'-za-kān-no-ge, n. a gun-lock, especially the pan; the nipple. See noge.
mā'-za-kān-no-ge-yu-hpa, n. (mazakan, noge, and iyuhpa) the whole of a gun-lock.
mā'-za-kān-o-yu-wi, n. the inside work of a gun-lock. See yuwi.
mā'-za-kān-pa-hu, n. the breech of a gun. See palu.
mā'-za-kān-pte-če-dañ, n. (mazakan and ptecédan) a short gun, a pistol T., mazawakan ptecédal: also isakpe and hutela.
mā'-za-kān-tan-ka, n. (mazakan and tanaka) a great gun, a cannon. T., mazawakan tanaka.
mā'-za-kān-sko, n. T. an iron spoon, spoons: i.q. mazkişiška.
mā'-za-mdu-ka, n. (maza and muduka) flat iron; a spade, shovel, etc. T., mazablaska.
mā'-za-napé-şe, n. fingers. T., mazanapsiéli. See nápupe.
mā'-za-o-će-tí, n. an iron fireplace, a stove. See očeti.
mā'-za-o-kazi-ze, n. skates: mazakaze kičun, to skate. T., mazakičene. See okaze.
mā'-za-sa-gye, n. an iron cane, a sword. T., miwakan and miwakanłal.
mā'-za-sa-pa, n. (maza and sapo) black metal, iron.
ma’-za-ska, n. (maza and ska)
white metal, silver; money; a dollar.
ma’-za-ska-haj-ke, n. a half-dollar.
T., mazaaska okise. See hajke.
ma’-za-ska-ka-špapi-daŋ, n.
a twelve-and-a-half or ten-cent piece, a shilling, dime. T., kašpapi.
See kašpapidan.
ma’-za-ska-mi-ni-hu-ha, n.
bank notes. T., minihuha mazaska.
See minihuha.
ma’-za-ska-taŋ-ka, n. a dollar.
T., mazaska wanjina.
ma’-za-ska-wanapiŋ, n. a silver medal. See wanapiŋ.
ma’-za-ska-zì, or ma’-za-ska-
ma’-za-zì, n. yellow silver, gold.
ma’-za-su, n. lead; a bullet, bullets.
ma’-za-su-i-șdo-yë, n. (maza, su, and ișdoye)
something to melt lead in. See sdoya.
ma’-za-su-i-ya-k-aståŋa, n
(maza, su, and iyokaștaŋ) bullet-molds. See okuștaŋ.
ma’-za-șa, n. red metal, copper.
ma’-za-șdoya-pì, n. pewter,
so called because used for running on the bowls of Dakota pipes.
ma’-za-șkan-șkan, n. T. (maza and škanškan) a clock; a watch.
ma’-za-škopa, n. (maza and škopa) a concave medal for the neck,
used as the badge of a soldier.
ma’-za-ta-șpu, n. metal buttons.
T., mazaćeškika. See tașpu.
ma’-za-ta-șpu-daŋ, n. metal buttons. See tașpudan.
ma’-za-tu-ki-ha, n. an iron or metal spoon. T. and T., mazkiňsa.
See tukiha.
ma’-za-wa-kaŋ, n. a gun. See mazakaŋ.
ma’-za-wa-kaŋ-uta, v. T. to shoot off a gun.
ma’-za-wa-kści-ća, n. tin or iron pans. See wakiśča.
ma’-za-wi-yu-te, n. a carpenter’s square.
ma’-za-yahotoŋ-pì, n. (maza and yahotoŋ) a trumpet.
ma’-za-yapì-za-pì, n. brass instruments.
ma’-za-yázo-pì, n. brass instruments.
ma’-za-zì, n. yellow metal, brass.
ma’-za-ya-papa, n. T. (maza, čaŋ, and yapá) bridle-bits: i. g. masčanyapa.
ma’-zi-gmun-ke, n. T. a trap.
ma’-zi-pa-be, n. (maza and ipabe) a file. T., mazipame.
ma’-zi-pa-bla-pì and ma-si’-
pa-bla-pì, n. T. sad-irons, flat-irons.
ma’-zi-pamda-ye, n. sad-irons. See pamdaya.
ma’-zi-ya-p’ë, n. (maza and iyapa) a hammer.
ma’-zi-yu-bè, n. a file: i. g. mazipabe. T., maziyume.
ma’-zi-yu-wi, n. (maza and iyuwí) T. bridle-bits.
ma’-zi-ya-ži-pee, n. (maza and iyuzípe) pincers; tongs. T., ima-
soyuspe.
maz-ka'-p'o, n. (maza and kap'a)  
Ih. a blacksmith. See mazakağa.
maz-ki'n'-ška, n. Ih. and T. an  
iron spoon. See kiška.
maz-ony'-spe, n. (maza and onspe)  
an ax.
maz-o'-pi-y'e, n. a store, a store-  
house. See opiye.
maz-yu'-ha, n. T. a chief. See  
naca.
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 kama.
mda-ha', adj. broad at one end,  
tapering.
mda-mda'-ta, n. high level land,  
the divide or high land between two  
streams. T., blowanžila.
mda-s, cont. of mdaza.
mda-ska'a, adj. flat, as, čaŋ mdaska,  
boards; broad at one end. T.,  
blaska. See omdaska.
mda-ska'-sha, adj. red of mdaska.
mda-ska'-ya, adv. flatly, on the  
flat side. See omdaska'yá.
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'-ya, adv. evenly. T.,  
oblayeya.
maz-ka'-p'e — mdo'-te.

m de - mdes'-ya', v. red. of mdes-
ya; mamedesiciya, to amuse or re-
gale one's self.

Mde-mi'-ni-so-ta, n. Clear
Lake, which lies about thirty-five
miles from Traverse des Sioux, on
the old road to Lac-qui-parle.

Mdes, cont. of mdeza.

Mde-sa', adj. clear, not fuddled;
mdesa waun, I am not drunk. See
mdeza.

Mde-sa'-han, part. clearsighted,
clearly.

Mdes-y'a', v. a. to make clear,
cause to recover from stupidity—
mdeswaya.

Mdes-y'a', adv. clearly.

Mdes-y'a'-ken, adv. clearly.

Mde-tay'-hun'-ka, n. a leader
of a war party or any other party.
T., blotanjanka. See zuyecin.

Mde-y'a', n. Mdeyatanka, Otter-
tail Lake.

Mde-y'a'-ta, adv. at the lake.
This is used by the Dakotas in re-
fering to Lake Superior, which
they used to visit.

Mde'-za, adj. clear; clearsighted,
as, ista mdeza; sober—nandmdeza,
nimdeza. See mdesa.

Mde'-ze-da-n, adj. clear, as water:
mini mdezedan, clear water.

Mdo, n. an esculent root eaten by
the Dakotas, in appearance and
taste something like sweet potatoes,
the Dakota tamdo; potatoes, the
Wašičun tamdo. T., blo.

Mdo, n. a ridge or range of hills:

T., blo; Waziblo owakipamni, Pine
Ridge Agency.

Mdog-yay'-ka, v. n. to remain
at home when others go out to hunt—
mdogmanju, mdognjk, mdogny-
yankapi.

Mdo'-hu, n. potato-tops.

Mdo'-ka', n. the male of animals.

Mdo'-ka', adj. male, used only of
animals, birds, etc., not of men.

Mdo'-ka'-ska, v. n. to hickup—
mdowakaska.

Mdo'-ka'-ta, adv. at the water, by
the shore. T., bleyata; butata.

Mdo-k'oe'-ka-y'a, n. mid-
summer. T., blokečokanyanj.

Mdo-k'oe'-ha-n, n. last summer:
mdokehan icima, summer before
last T., blokehan.

Mdo-k'e'-tu', n. summer, this sum-
mer, next summer. T., bloketu.

Mdo-k'i'-hada'-ka, v. n. to move
in the summer—mdokiwhdaka.

Mdo-k'ech', n. last summer:
mdokehan idima, summer before
last T., bloketa.

Mdo-k'e'-tu', n. summer, this sum-
mer, next summer. T., bloketu.

Mdo-k'i'-hada'-ka, v. n. to move
in the summer—mdokiwhdaka.

Mdo'-ki-ta, adv. at the water, by
the shore. T., bleyata; hutata.

Mdo-ke'-do-ya, n. mid-
summer. T., blokečokanyanj.

Mdo-ke'-haj, n. last summer:
mdokehan idima, summer before
last T., blokehan.

Mdo-ke'-tu', n. summer, this sum-
mer, next summer. T., bloketu.

Mdo-ki'-hda-ka, v.n. to move
in the summer—nidokiwahdaka.

Mdo-ki-ta, adv. at the water, by
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mdokehan idima, summer before
last T., blokehan.

Mdo-ki'-hda-ka, v. n. to move
in the summer—nidokiwahdaka.

Mdo-ke'-tu', n. summer, this sum-
mer, next summer. T., bloketu.

Mdo-ki'-hda-ka, v. n. to move
in the summer—mdokiwhdaka.

Mdo-ki-ta, adv. at the water, by
the shore. T., bleyata; hutata.

Mdo-ke'-haj, n. last summer:
mdokehan idima, summer before
last T., blokehan.

Mdo-ke'-tu', n. summer, this sum-
mer, next summer. T., bloketu.

Mdo-ki'-hda-ka, v. n. to move
in the summer—mdokiwhdaka.
the Fur Company at the junction of the rivers, written Mendota); the outlet of a lake. T., iyohloke.
do-ya-zin, n. high table land; the top of a ridge. T., blowanžila; i.q. mdamdata.
dō'-za, n. the loon. T., hunțika.
dū, adj. powdered, pulverized, fine: ağuapi mdu, flour; maka mdu, dust.
dū-dū', adj. red. of mdu; mel low and dry, as apples or turnips.
dū-dū', v. 1st pers. sing. of yumdu.
dū-wa'-hy, 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.
bē', adj. round, circular; i.q. mimfa.
ica', pron. and prep. in comp. of kicə; as in opemikicə, he buys for me. T., for me; opemikicə, he buys for me.—w. j. c.
ica, n. a small species of wolf: cont. for micaksicə.
ica', n. the lean meat on the side of an animal near the rump, the small of the back; the lean meat of the thigh.
hu, n. the bone near the hip-bone.
ica-ga, v. of kicaga; to make to or for me.
ica-kə, n. a small wolf.
ica-ča, n. T. i.q. wičapeča.
ica, n. T. i.q. wičapeča.
mi'-či, pron. and prep. of kici; with me, for me. T. means only for me: e.g., miči un, is in my stead or for me: with me is "kici mawun."—w. j. c. See niči and ici.
iči', pron. reflex. myself, as, mičkte, I kill myself; for myself, as, mičikeča, I make for myself, or I make myself. See niči and ici.
hug', cont. of milmuka; milmukawun.
hu'-kay, v. a. to put in under the girdle, as a knife or hatchet; to wear round the loins—niwamuka. T., mičignaka. See miunja.
hu'-ka, n. of kikmuka; he buys up for me.
la, n. T. a knife. Mi'-la-hanśka, n. T. i.q. Minahanska. See isan.
la-paska, n. T. a case-knife.
la-pisl', n. T. a case-knife.
la-pča, n. T. a knife.
la-pča, n. T. a cas-
e-iči, n. water.
i-apa-hta, v. T. to carry water in a skin.
i-apa-hta, n. a skin bottle for water.
i-bo-so-di, n. a syringe. See miniibosdi.
i-bo-ṭa, v.n. to be drenched with water. Said also when water
comes much into a tent—minibo-ma-ta. T., miniwo-ta.

mi'-ni-bô-ha, n. Ih. a gulch, a ravine made by water. T., wakogha.

mi'-ni-bo-za-y, n. mist, fine rain. T., miniwozela.

mi'-ni-é-a-du-zâ, n. rapid water, strong current.

mi'-ni-é-siu-yâ-y, n. T. rippling water.

mi'-ni-é-hdâ, adv. by the water.

mi'-ni-é-o-éo, adv. T. slushy; i q. waspañla.

mi'-ni-é-pi, n. (mini and ka) T. a well of water: i q. uniçapi. Mi'-ni-du-zâ, n. the Saskatchewan River.

mi'-ni-he-éâ, v. n. to be smart or active—maminhe-éâ, miniminhe-éâ, ujominhe-éâ. T., bliheca.

mi'-ni-hen-he-éâ, v. red. of minime-éâ.

mi'-ni-hen-ya, adv actively, industriously.

mi'-ni-he-ya, v. a. to make active: minime-éâya, to make one's self active, to be industrious—minime-he-éâ. See minime-ya.

mi'-ni-hî-tkâ-n-hâ-kâ, n. water-moss, that which grows under water.

mi'-ni-hî-yâ-yâ, n. T. a flood of water.

mi'-ni-hô-ko-kâ, n. a fountain or spring of water, a well.

mi'-ni-hu-ha, n. linen or cotton cloth, calico; paper.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-éâ-nô-pâ, n. a cigarette.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-i-pa-ti-y, n. T. starch. See pati-y.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-i-yo'-wa, n. T. a pen, pencil. See iyowa.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-ka-n-su-ku-te-pi, n. playing-cards. See kantsukupti. mi'-ni-hu-ha-ma-zâ-ska, 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-sô-ka, n. bed-ticking.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-ska-zib-zî-pe-dâ, n. fine muslin.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-tô-hêa, n. blue cloth as distinguished from green.

mi'-ni-hu-ha-wi-yu-ma, n. sand-paper. See yuman.

mi'-ni-i-bo-sdi, n. a syringe; a squirt-gun.

mi'-ni-i-kâ-ta-zâ, n. T. of mini and ta-zâ; waves.

Mi'-ni-kâ-y-e-wô-žu, n. p the name of one of the bands of Tecton Sioux; the Minneconjou: meaning those who plant near the water. Some of them pronounce their name thus: Mn'-ni-kô'-o-žu.

mi'-ni-nin, adv. (mini and en) in the water.

mi'-ni-na-â-gâ-ga, v. to struggle, as anything shot in the water.
mi'-ni-nta, v. n. to drown, be drowned—minimnata.

mi'-ni-te-ya, v. a. to drown, cause to drown—minintewayaya.

mi'-ni-o'-ka-bla-ya, n. T. water spread out.

mi'-ni-o-mni, n. an eddy. See miniyomni. T., owanniyomni.

mi'-ni-o-ta, v. n. to drown, be drowned—miniamnata.

mi'-ni-o-te-ya, v. a. to drown, cause to drown—miniotheyaya.

mi'-ni-o-way-ča, n. all over water, the ocean: i.q. miniowanjéa.

mi'-ni-o-we, n. a spring, fountain of water: i.q. miniyowe. T., ominiwé.

mi'-ni-sa-pa, n. (mini and sapa) ink.

mi'-ni-sk'yu'-ya, n. (mini and skyu-ya) salt, probably so called because salt was first found by them in springs or lakes.

mi'-ni-sk'yu-ya, n. vinegar.

mi'-ni-sk'yu-ya-o-hna-kapi, n. (mini and skyu-ya) water-spirit, i.e., whisky.

mi'-ni-wa-kun, n. (mini and wakan) water-spirit, i.e., whisky.

mi'-ni-wa-kun-ti-pi, n. a whisky-shop, grogery.

mi'-ni-wa-mnuna-daŋ, n. snails, periwinkles.

mi'-ni-waŋ-ča, n. the sea, the ocean: i.q. miniowanjéa.

mi'-ni-waŋ-ča-wa-ta, n. T. a ship: i.q. wita wata.

mi'-ni-wa-ti-ćo-ğa, n. T. the scum on stagnant water; water-moss.

mi'-ni-wi-to-ye, n. frog-spittle, the green that collects on stagnant water. T., minitola.

mi'-ni-ya-tkan, n. (mini and iyatka) a drinking-vessel, a tincup.

mi'-ni-yo-hpau-yaŋ, v. to soak in water.

mi'-ni-yo-nni, n. an eddy, whirlpool: i.q. miniowni.

mi'-ni-yo-pa, adj. wet, saturated with water, as wet wood. T., spaya.

mi'-ni-yo-waŋ-ča, n. water spread all over, i.e., the ocean: i.q. miniowanjéa.
mī'-nīn-ṭa—mī'-yeś.

mī'-ni-yo-we, n. a spring, fountain of water: i.q. miniowe.
mī'-ni-yo-wō-hde-pi, n. a well of water.
mī'-ni-yu-şpe-dan, v. to perspire much: miniyuspedan waskan, I work perspiring much. T., miniyušpala.
mī'-ni-zī, n. (mini and zi) bile, which accumulates in the stomach.
mī'-o-gla-sin, n. T. a mirror. See mūlohasin.
mī'-o-gle, n. T. a whetstone; probably of mila, knife, and ogle or egle, to place. See milάnaka.
mī-o'zu-ha, n. T. a knife-sheath.
mīš, pron. I: mīš miye, I myself.
See iš and niš.
mīš-nū'ka, pron. I alone. See išnaka.
mīš-nū'-ka-se, pro. and adv. T., mišnakase iyuha bluhe kta, as if I were the only one that I should have all: mišnakase, išnakase.
mīš-nū'na, pron. I alone, I only. T., mišnaka. See išnana and mišnana.
mīš-nū'sa-ni-ča, adv. on my side.
mī-ta', pron. prefix; my, mine.
mī-ta'-he, n. T. a tomahawk. See ēntiπi and oušpedaŋ.
mī-ta'-wa, pron. my, mine. See tawa and nitawa.
mī-uŋ'-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.
mī-wā'-kan, n. T. a sword.
Mī-wā'-tan-i, n. T. the Mandans: i.q. Mawatanna.
mī'-yā'ča, n. T. the prairie wolf. See mičaksiča.
mī-yā'-șe-ča, n. T. a small kind of wolf—the coyote. See mičaksiča.
mī'-ye, pron. I; me. See iye and niye.
mī'-ye', pl. imperial. termination, as, ečon miye, do ye it. T., piye; that is the plural termination “pi” and the preceptive “ye.” Mr. Cleveland thinks these were, probably, corrupted by the Santees into “miye”; Yanktons and others into “biye.” In the Lord’s Prayer, we say, “Wauyhtaniπi kiij uijkidicazupi ye”; but we do not say, in next clause: “ka taku wawiyuntaŋ kiŋ ekta uŋkayapi šni piye,” but “uŋkayapi šni ye.”—w. j. c
mī'-ye-čiŋ. See miyečinga.
mī'-ye-čiŋ-ka, pron. I myself, I alone without aid or counsel. T., miyečuhiŋ; miyečuhiŋ ečamony kta, I will do it alone: miyečuhiŋ kaŋa yo, make it yourself—iyečuhiŋ.
mī'-ye-čiŋ-ka-haŋ, pron. I alone.
mī'-ye-ke, pron. even I, such a one as I. See niyeke.
mī'-ye-keš, pron. I myself.
mī'-yeš, pron. I.
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mi-yo'-glasin, n. T. a mirror, looking-glass. See mioglasin.

mi'-yo-gli, n. T. a razor-strap; whet-stone.

Mi-yo'-glu-zo, n. p. T. Whetstone Agency.

mi-yo'-ka-si'yu, n. the small of the back.

mi'-yu-kshi'-za, n. T. a pocket-knife. Ih., minayukšížapi.

mana. See yumna, etc.

mana, n. black-haws.

'mna-hay', n. a rip.

mana-hay', part. ripped of itself.

mana-hay'-ha, red. of mana-hay.

mana', n. black-haw bushes.

ma-hé'á-hé'a, n. the prairie lily.

mana-k'i'-ya, v. a. to take up a collection for one; to gather one's own.

mana'-ka, v. 1st pers. sing. of yánka; to braid, plait.

mana'-ha'ny, part. ripped.

mana'-yan', v. a. to gather together, collect—mnawaya, manuyapi.

mana'-yan'-pi, n. a collecting, collection; Farrest.

mana'-yi-k'i'-ya, v. a to cause to collect—mnayewakiya.

mana'-za, 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.

mana. See yumna.

mana, v. a. to lay up to dry, spread out in the sun to dry—wamni, yumni, unygni.

mana, v. Ih. and T., 1st pron. of ya, to go; mani kta, I will go; ni kta, thou will go.

mana. Ih. for mini.

mana'-i'-ya, v. to assemble, as to a feast, etc.; to make a feast or call an assembly—mniamiya, mnimiya, mimníkíyapi.

mana'-'pi, n. a well.

mana'-ga. See yumni'ga.

mana-hay'-ca, v. n. See maniheca.

mana-hen'-ya, adv. See miniheny.

mana-hay', v. a. See minihaya.

mana'-ya-pa-tn'-ha, adv. Ih. next to the river, by the water.

mana'-yó'-há-si'yu, n. a looking-glass; window glass. See mioglasin.

mana-ga, v. to crunch, as a horse does in eating corn.

mana, cont. of manuga.

mania', n. cont. of manu'ga. See yamn diminished.

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mana-hay'-ca, v. n. See maniheca.

mana-hen'-ya, adv. See miniheny.

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N.

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. Ih., i.q. dan.

na, adverbial exclamation. here; na, içu 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'-ga-ga, v. to plunge, said of fish plunging in water: naágąga škan, it plays plunging about

na-a'-hda-pšiŋ, v. of ah dapšiŋ; to kick over—naawadhapsiŋ.

na-a'-hda-pšiŋ-yay, v. of ah dapšiŋyay; naadhapsiŋyay iyeya, to kick anything over.

na-a'-hmus, cont. of naahmuz.

na-a'-hm of naahmuza.

na-a'-hm u-z a, v. n. to draw up, as a person dying—naawaahmuza. T., natib aya.

na-a'-k a-m ni, v. naaḵammi iyeya, to cause to burst or spread out, as one's moccasins. T., nabla iyeya and napota.

na-a'-ka-š'įŋ, v. to bend backwards; naakašįŋ iyaya. T., nakašįŋ. See kašįŋ.

na-a'-mda-y a, v. to make level by trampling on—naawamdaya; to become level or plain; to swell out full T., naablaya. See andaya.

na-a'-tįŋ-za, v. a. to tread down hard—naawaťįŋza.

na-ba-g', cont. of nabaka; nabag iyeya, to kick out the foot. T., nagwag.

na-ba-g'-ba-k a, v. red. of nabaka.

na-b'a'-k a, v. n. to kick out the foot; to struggle—naaabaka. T., naabaka.

na-b'a'-ka y, n. T. (nape and kaŋ) the cords of the wrist.

na-b'a-y a, v. T. i.q namdaya.

na-b'u', v. a. to drum with the foot, beat on the ground, stamp—nawabu, naaŋbupi.

na-b'u'-b u, v. red. of nabu; to make a noise by stamping—nawabubu.

na-b'a', n. T. a chief. See mazyula and itaŋčan.

na-b'om'-č a m. See naąpčam.

na-b'a'-č a m, v. of čaŋčaŋ; to make shake with the foot; to shake—nawačaŋčaŋ.
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na-ćap'-ćam, cont. of načapćapa; načapćam ya, to go on a trot. T., yučabčah.

na-ćap'-ćam-y-a, v. a. to cause to trot—načapćamwaya.

na-ćap'-ća-pa, v. n. to trot, as a horse. T., yučabćapa.

na-e', adv. perhaps: i.q. niče.

na-e'-e-a, adv. perhaps, probably, it may be.

na-ećg', cont. of načeka; naćeg iyeya.

na-ećg'-ećg, cont. of naćegćeka.

na-ećg'-će-k a, v. red. of naćeka.

na-eće'-k a, v. a. to make stagger by kicking—naćeśka.

na-eće'-k i-skuŋ, v. n. to lie with one's back to the fire—naćeśweškuŋ. T., čančahu okaktivya.

na-ećen', adv. perhaps, about that.

na-ećen'-ya, adv. probably.

na-eće'-y-a, v. a. (na and čeya) to make cry by kicking—naćeśyeya.

na-eć'-k a, v. Same as naćikadan, na-ći'-k a-d aŋ, v. uf čikadan; to make small by trampling—nawacikadan; to become less by drying.

na-eć'-stiŋ-na, v. a. of čistiŋna; to make less by trampling on—nawacistiŋna. T., načisčila.

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-ga', v. n. to gape open, as a wound: nağa iyeya, to cause to spread open. T., nažal.

na-ga'-ga, v. red. of nağa; to splash with the foot—nawagağa; to spatter or fly out, as grease on the fire. T., to be scorched or cooked on the outside.

na-ga'-ga-k-en, adv. standing open, as a wound. T., nažalzakel.

na-ga'-ga-y-a, adv. nağaaya śpaŋ, partly cooked.

na-ga'-ga-y e-la, adj. T. partially.

na-ga'm', cont. of nağa, nağapa; nağam iyeya. T., nažal.

na-ga'n', cont. of nağata; nağata iyeya. T., nažal.

na-ga'n'-ga-ta, v. red. of nağata. T., nažalgata.

na-ga'-pa, v. a. to strip off the skin of anything with the foot—nawagağa.

na-ga'-ta, v. n. to stretch out the foot—nawagağa.

na-ga', v. n. to gape open, as a wound: nağa iyeya, to cause to spread open. T., nažal.

na-ga'-ga, v. red. of nağa; to splash with the foot—nawagağa; to spatter or fly out, as grease on the fire. T., to be scorched or cooked on the outside.

na-ga'-ga-k-en, adv. standing open, as a wound. T., nažalzakel.

na-ga'-ga-y-a, adv. nağaaya śpaŋ, partly cooked.

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na-gi', n. the soul, spirit of a person; manes, shades, ghosts (the Dakotas suppose several to belong to one person); the shadow of anything—minaği, minaği, unnaği, wičanaği: naği iyaya, he is gone to the spirit-land.

na-gi'-ya, v. n. to go to the spirit-world: naği mda, I go to the land of spirits.

na-gi'-y a-t a, or wa-na-gi'-y a-t a, adv. at or in the spirit-land.

na-gi'-y e-y a, v. a. to trouble, vex, bother one—nağiyewaya, nağiyemayan.
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-g-wa-g', cont. of na'gwaka.
na-g-wa'-ka, v. T. to swing or dangle the feet.

na-ha'h', or na-ha'h', adv. yet; used with śi, not yet.
na-ha'-hı'n̄, adv. See nahaniin.
na-ha'-i-ye'-ya, v. to kick out of the way: naha iyewaya, I kick out of the way. T., nakab iyeya.

na-ha'n̄', conj. T. and, then; also; besides; of na and behan.
na-ha'n̄'-hı'n̄, adv. Ith. yet.

na-ha'n̄'-hı'n̄, adv. yet; nahaniin śi, not yet: nahaniin ecamaq śi, I have not yet done it. T., nahaniiné.
na-ha'n̄'-hı'n̄-e-śi, adv. not yet, not time yet. T., nahaniinéke śi.
na-ha'a', v. n. to fall off, as quillwork or the feathers of an arrow.
T., naswa; nasba.

na-ha'da', v. n. to uncoil of itself. T., nagla.
na-ha'da'-ka. See inadhaka.
na-ha'da'-ka-yu, adv. sticking out, as the ribs of an animal: nahadaka wipi, it is so full that its ribs stick out. T., naglakeya.

na-ha'da'-kiu'-yu, adv. set crosswise or turned out, as the foot: siha nahadakyu iyeya, to turn the foot out.
na-ha'da'-pśi'-yu, v. nahada-
na-hnu'-hnu, v. n. to swell up. T., nuhnu'ge.

na-ho'-ho, v. a. to shake or make loose with the foot—nawahoho.

na-ho'-mi, v. a. to turn round with the foot—nawahomi. T., nahmiyanyu.

na-hu'-hus, cont. of nahhuza; nahuluhs iyeya. T., nahuhnus.

na-hu'-hu-za, v. a. to shake or rock with the foot—nawahuza. T., nahu'huza.

na-ha', 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.

na-ha', cont. of nahapa; naham iyeya, to scare or drive away by stamping. T., nahab.

na-ha'-pa, v. a. to scare away by stamping—nawahapa.

na-ha'-hi-y a, adv. slowly: i.g. iwastedan.

na-ha'-pa, v. a. to scare away by stamping—nawahapa.

na-hapa', v. a. to put to sleep by rocking with the foot—nawahapa. T., nahwa.

na-he', v. See nahma.

na-he'-ya-han, adv. secretly. T., nahmahan.

na-he'-ya-ta, v. a. to kick off to one side—nawahyata: naheyaan iyeya.

na-he'-ya-ta, v. a. to kick off to one side—nawahyata: naheyatayeya.

na-he'-ca, v. a. to wake one up with the foot, by touching or by walking—nawahica.

na-ho'-ka, v. n. to come loose, as one's leggings. See naićođa.

na-ho'-ya, adv. loose, untied, as the strings that hold up one's leggings.

na-ho'-ka, v. a. to rattle with the foot—nawahda. T., nahla.

na-ho'-ga, v. n. to open, spread out, be enlarged. T., nahlagan.

na-ho'-da, v. red. of nahda.

na-ho'-d a, v. cont. of nahdata.

na-ho'-ta, v. a. to scratch with the toes—nawahdata.

na-ho'-ya, v. n. to peel off, come loose, fall off, as a sticking plaster.

na-ho'-ca, v. a. to rend, tear open with the foot—nawahdeca, nahnheca-cap. T., nahleca. See onahdeca.

na-ho'-ca, v. red. of nahdeca.

na-ho'-ka, v. cont. of nahdeca; nahden iyeya. T., nahlel.

na-hi', v. to trample in.

na-ho'-ga, cont. of nahdoka; nahdog iyeya.

na-ho'-ka, v. red. of nahdoka.

na-ho'-ka, v. a. to make a hole with the foot; to wear a hole in the foot by walking—nawahdoka. T., nahloka. See onahdoka.

na-ho'-ya, cont. of nahoyata; nahayan iyeya.

na-ho'-ya, v. a. to kick off to one side—nawahyata: naheyata iyeya.

na-hi'-ca, v. a. to wake one up with the foot, by touching or by walking—nawahica.
na-hin', cont. of nahẽca; nahĩn iyeya.

na-hĩ'-ye-ya, v. nahĩyeaya iyeya, to kick to pieces, to destroy: nahĩyeaya iyewaya.

na-hma', v. a. i. q. nahbe; to hide, conceal—nawahbe, nauhmanpi. See anahma, to hide on, as in speaking; and inahma, to hide in, as one's actions.

na-hma'-na, adv. secretly, slyly, covertly. T., nahmahalan.

na-hmi', v. a. to turn out or make turn out, as one's moccasins—nawahm. Compare nahoṃmin.

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, nauhponpi; 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-hon'-ta, v. See nahol.

na-ho', v. a. to touch or set off a trap with the foot, throw down with the foot—nawaho.

na-hoñ'-ya, v. to moisten with the foot—nahoñwayan and nahoñwaye.

na-hoñe'-ya, v. a. to cause to make fall with the foot—nahoñwaya.

na-hpu', v. a. to knock off with the foot anything sticking—nawahpu; to fall off of itself.

na-hpu'-hpu, v. red. of nahpu; to fall off, as anything that has been stuck on.

na-h̃tag', cont. of nahtaka; nahtag iyeya.

na-h̃ta'-htaka, v. red. of nah̃taka.

na-h̃ta'-ka, v. a. to kick anything—nawah̃taka, nayahtaka, nauhtakapi, namah̃taka.

na-i'-o-ga, v. n. to come loose, to slip down, as one's leggins. See nahōka.

na-i'-ōh, cont. of naicoğa; naičoh iyeya, to cause to come united and slip down, as one's leggins; opposed to inaičo—naičoh iyewaya.

na-i'-či-hbe, v. reflex. See naičilma

na-i'-či-hma, v. reflex. of nahma; to hide one's self—naičihbe.

na-in's, conj. T. or; i. q. ka is.

na-i'-pa-tku-ga, v. naiptkug iyeya, to kick into a row or line.

na-i'-tpi-ska, v. naitpiška, to kick over, as a dog, on its back—T., naiptiska.

na-i'-tu ij-kam, v. naituŋkam ehpeya, to kick over backwards.

na-i'-yo-wa-za, v. cont. of naiyowaz; naiyowas iyeya.

na-i'-yo-was, cont. of naiyowaz; naiyowas iyeya.

na-i'-yo-wa-za, v. a. to cause an echo by stamping—naiyowaz;

na'-ka, adv. now, lately, but a short time ago, to-day: naka écúmon, I did it just now. T., lečula.

na'-ka, v. n. to twitch, as the eye or flesh sometimes does involun-
tarily: ista manaka, my eye twitches.

See wičanaka.

na-ka'-aš, adv. indeed, truly.

time, a little while: nakenuwana wani,
I have lived but a little while.

na-ka'-eš, adv. truly, indeed, of

na-keš', adv. Th., at last: T., just

na-ka'-ha, adv. now, lately, today,
referring to the past. T., le-

cala See naka.

na-ka'-ha-hčiŋ, adv. T. at

na-ka'-hš, adv. at last, after a

na-ka'h', adv. just now, lately.

na-ka'-hčiŋ, adv. of naka; T.

na-kaŋ', v. to pound or beat out,

thesh.

na-ka'-pa, v. to kick, as a ball—
nawakapa.

na-ka'-po-γaŋ, v. n. to rise,
swell up, as bread rises.

na-ka'-po, v. to swell, as the

na-kaš', adv. indeed, truly. T.,
nakeš See nakaš.

na-ka'-šiŋ, v. T. to bend back-
ward. See nakašiŋ.

na-ka'-tiŋ, v. to straighten with the foot; to straighten the foot—nakatčiŋ; to become straight of itself.

na-ka'-wa, v. to spring open; to

kick open—nawakawa.

na-ke'a', v. to untie or loosen with the foot—nawakča; to come loose of itself. T., nakša. See nahče.

na-ke'-nu-na, adv. during a short

na-ke'-ya, v. n. to slope. See keya.

na-ke'-ya, adv. sloping, leaning,
not level. See kankeya, etc.

na-ki'-či-bu, v. of nabu; to drum

with the foot for one—nawecibu.

na-ki'-či-hmuŋ, v. of nahmuŋ;
to twist or become twisted for one—
namčiḥmuŋ. T., nakičgmuŋ.

na-ki'-či-hu-hu-za, v. of nahu-
huza; to shake for one—nawecihu-
huza. T., nakičihunhuza.

na-ki'-či-hu-hu-za-pi, n. see-
sawing.

na-ki'-či-ḥma, v. of nahma; to

conceal for one—nawecihbe, nau-
ničiḥmanpi.

na-ki'-či-ḥon, v. of nahon; to

hear for one—nawecihon; naki-
ičhonpi, they hear each other.

na-ki'-či-ḥta-k'a, v. of nahtaka;
to kick for one—nawecihṭaka; naki-
ičhtakapi, they kick each other.

na-ki'-či-ša, v. of nakša; to break
off with the foot for one—nawecča.

na-ki'-či-ku-k'a, v. of nakča;
to ucar out with the foot for one—
nawecčuka.

na-ki'-či-kšiŋ, v. of nakšíŋ; to

stand up for one in danger, stand
by one—nawecšíŋ.

na-ki'-či-mda-ya, v. of nam-
daya; to make level by trampling
on for one—nawecimdaya. T., na-
kičiblaya.
na-ki'-êi-mê-de-ca, v. of numa-deca; to break, as a plate, for one with the foot—nawećiimdeca; to break for one by freezing, etc.—numiimdeca. T., nakiicibleca.

na-ki'-êi-pa, v. of na-pa; to flee from any person or thing—nawećiipa, namiicipa.

na-ki'-êi-pan, v. of na-pan; to trample or tread out, as grain, for one—nawećiipan.

na-ki'-êi-pota, v. of na-pota; to wear out, as mocassins, for one—nawećiipota.

na-ki'-êi-psa-ka, v. of na-psa-ka; to break, as a cord, with the foot for one—nawećiipsaka.

na-ki'-êi-su-ta, v. of na-su-ta; to tread hard for one—nawećiitsuta, nujikisiutapi.

na-ki'-êi-špa, v. of na-špa; to kick off for one anything sticking—nawećišpa.

na-ki'-êi-ta-ka, v. of na-ta-ka; to fasten or lock for one—nawećiitaka.

na-ki'-êi-ta-êi-pi, v. recip. of na-ta; to kick each other, as boys in play—najikisiwitapi.

na-ki'-êi-wê-êga, v. of na-wê-êga; to break, as an ax-handle, for one, by treading on it—nawećiweiga.

na-ki'-êi-wi-zê-pi, v. recip. of na-wizi; they are jealous of each other—najikisiwiziipi.

na-ki'-êi-zê-a, v. of na-za or na-kizi; to tread out for one; to hull for one, as rice, by treading—nawećiiza.

na-ki'-êi-zi-än, v. of na-ziän; to stand for one, stand in one's place—nawećiizän.

na-ki'-êi-zi-än-ka, v. to stand up for one, stand by one—nawećiizänka.

na-ki'-hm-a, v. of na-hm-a; to become twisted of itself for one—nhekilnun. T., nakiigmun.

na-ki'-hê-be, v. See nakihma.

na-ki'-hîna, v. a. pos. of na-hîna; to hide or conceal one's own—nawekihbe, naujikihmaipni.

na-ki'-hó-ô, v. pos. of na-hô; to hear one's own, as what one has said or is reputed to have said—nawekihnoj and nawehoij.

na-ki'-kîn-ya, adv. tenderly, soft: nakiignya span, it is well cooked. T., nakaniktilya.

na-ki'-kî-itâ, v. n. to be made limber or tender by boiling; to trample and make limber—nawekikita. T., nakaniktinta.

na-ki'-ksâ, v. pos. of na-ksa; to break one's own with the foot—naweksi and nawakiksa.

na-ki'-ksîn, v. a. to defend one's self—naweksiin. See anakiksîn.

na-ki'-mdâ-ya, v. pos. of namda-ya; to trample one's own level—nawakimda-ya. T., nakiblaya.

na-ki'-mde-ca, v. pos. of namdeca; to break one's own by treading on it—nawakimdeca. T., nakibleca.

na-ki'-mne, v. pos. of namne; to turn back to one's home—nawakimni.
na-kini', cont. of naki'ca and naki'ya; nakin iyeya, to scrape off with the foot.

na-kini'-ca, v. a. to scrape off; as hair, with the foot—nawakenjica, naujiki'cai.

na-kini'-ta, v. a. to brush off with the foot—nawakini’ta.

na-kini'-kilya, adv. T. tenderly.

na-kini'-kiyta, v. n. T. to be made tender by boiling; to become limber: i. q. nakikita.

na-ki'-pa, v. pos. of napu; to flee or retreat towards home, turn back for fear—nawakipa.

na-ki'-pa'ya, v. n. to straighten up of itself, as grass that has been trampled down.

na-ki'-pe'ca, v. pos. of nap'ea; to swallow down one's own, as one's spittle—nawakipe'a.

na-ki'-psa'ka, v. pos. of napsaka; to break with the foot one's own string—nawakipsa'ka.

na-ki'-psou', v. pos. of nap'son; to spill over one's own with the foot—nawakipso'.

na-ki'-puskica, v. a. to press close together with the feet—nawakipuskica. See kipuskica.

na-ki'-sdo'ka, v. pos. of nasdoka; to extricate one's self from, kick off one's own moccasins. T., nakislo'ka.

na-ki'-sna, v. pos. of nas'na; to miss one's footing, to slip—nawakisna.
na-kin', n. the sinews of the wrist. See napkan.

na-kpi', v. a. to crack, as a nut, with the foot—nawakpi: i. q. napti.

na-kpi'-i-yu-ta-ke, n. T. an ear wrapper, scarf, tippet.

na-kpi'-kpi, v red. of nakpi; to make successive sounds, as a gun sometimes does in hanging fire.

na-kpi'-l, v. a. to break off, as a stick, with the foot—nawakpi, naawkapi.

na-kpsa', v. a. to break off, as a stick, with the foot—nawaksa, namsapapi.

na-kpsa'-ksa, v. red. of naksa.

na-kpsa'-ya, v to cause to break with the foot—naksawaya.

na-kpsa'-za, v. n. to split or crack of itself; i. q. napza.

na-kpsa', v. n. to split or crack anything burnt.

na-kpsa'-daj, v. n. See naksa.

na-kpsan, v. a. to break or bend with the foot—nawakpsan.

na-kpsan'-ksa, v. red. of nakpsan.

na-kp'se'-ka, v. a. to coil, roll up, as anything burnt.

na-kp'se'-za, v. a. to break or bend with the foot—nawakpsan.

na-kp'se'-za, v. red. of nakp'se.

na-kp'se'-ya, v. to make level or smooth with the foot; to become level, spread out—nawamdaya. T., nablaya.

na-kp'se'-za, v. to kick open, make burst by kicking—nawamdaya; to burst, as a kettle, by freezing, to burst open, as corn boiling. T., nabla.

na-kp'se'-za, v. to break, as glass, etc., with the foot—nawamde'a; to break, as earthenware or glass, by freezing. T., nable'a, to open out, as flowers, blossom; to crack open, as seed.
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na-mden', cont. of namdeca; namden iyeya.
a-mden'-ya, v. a. to cause to break with the foot—namdenwaya.
a-md-e'za, v. n. to hull, as corn does, by being boiled in ashes.
T., naslaya.
a-mdu', v. a. to pulverize, tread up fine—nawamdu.
a-mdu', 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.
a-mdu'-mdu, v. red. of na-mdu.
a-mdu'-ya, v. a. to cause to wear off, as a gun-lock, so that it will not stand cocked—namdu-waya.
T., natepa.
a-mdkaw-in, v. (nape and kaw-in) to beckon with the hand, wave the hand—namwakawin. T., nape koza. See napkawi.
am-k'ica-wiŋ, v. a. to beckon to with the hand—namwećawiŋ, nammiciwani. T., nape kićoza.
am-mna', v. to rip, as the sewing of one's moccasins—nawamna; to rip of itself.
am-mna'-mna, v. red. of namna.
am-mna'-yan, v. a. to cause to rip, as one's moccasins—namnawaya.

na-mni', v. n. to turn back when going on a journey, to give out going—nawamni.
a-mni'-ga, v. n. to shrink, draw up, full up, as cloth.
a-mni', cont. of namni; nmnih iyaya.
a-mni'ki-ya, v. to make shrink, to full up.
a-mni'-y'a, v. a. to cause to shrink, to full up, as cloth—namnihwaya.
a-mni'-mni, v. red. of namni; to swing, as one's blanket. T., kammimni.
a'-na, interj. 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.
a'-na, adv. alone, only; used with the pronouns miś, niś, iś, ujkis. T., nala.
a-n'-ka-y'a, v. a. to push and make slope or lean with the foot—nawanakeya. See nakoya, etc.
a-ni', v. a. to touch or jog with the foot, rouse up—nawani.
a-ni'-ni, v. red. of nani; to jog with the foot, wake up—nawani.
aŋ'-ka', v. 2d pers. sing. of yaŋ'ka, to be.
aŋ'-ka, v. 2d pers. sing. of yaŋ'ka, to weave.
aŋ'-kpa', n. See nakpa.
a-ohdapsin, v. naohdapsin.
ehpeya, to kick anything over bottom up.

na-o'-h da-psi-yaŋ, adv. kicking over: naohdapsiyayi iyeya, to kick over. See nahdapsiyayi.

na-o'-h du-ta, v. naohduta iyeya, to close up or cover with the foot.

na-o'-h mi-ha, v. to roll anything with the foot—naohmihma iyeya. T., naogmigma. See naonmnima.

na-o'-h mnus, cont. of naohmuza; naohmus iyaya. T., naogmus.

na-o'-h nu-za, v. to close up of itself; to close or shut up, as a flower does; to close up or cover with the foot—naowahmuza, naonmhusapi. T., naogmuza.

na-o'-han-ko, v. a. to quicken one's movements by kicking him—naowahanko. See ohanko.

na-o'-h mi-ya, v. n. to glance off sideways, as a hutinaëute: naohmin iyaya.

na-o'-h pa, v. n. to press or sink down into, as into mud or water; to break through, as into a corn-hole.

na-o'-h pe-ya, v. a. to cause to sink down into, to make break through—naohpewaya.

na-o'-ki-ya-te, v. T. to close vp or heal, as a wound.

na-o'-k sa, v. to break through, as when walking on ice or crusted snow—naowaksa, naonksapi. See naksa.

na-o'-ksiy, v. n. to turn in the toes, as in walking—naowaksiy:

moksiŋ mani, to walk with the toes turned in. T., naowinj mani.

na-o'-ktan, v. a. to bend into with the foot—naowaktan. See naktan.

na-o'-ktan-yaŋ, adv. bent in: naoktanayanjaŋ wayka, it lies bent in.

na-o'-mmu-za, v. a. to make creak or sound, as when one walks on newly formed ice—naowamnuza.

na-o'-mnina, v. a. to roll, as a ball, etc., with the foot—naowamnmima and naowanminma. See naomnhma.

na-o'-on'-ze-bosdan, v. naonzebosdan iyeya, to kick bottom upwards; naonzebosdan iyieciya, to turn a somersault. See oonze and bosdan.

na-o'-pi-že-la, adv. T. loose fitting.

na-o'-po, v. n. to warp; to draw together, as a flower, to shut up.

na-o'-ṣi, v. n. to press up around, as when one sits down in soft mud.

na-o'-ṣi-ya, adv. puffed up around: naosdiya po, swelled up full.

na-o'-ṣiŋ, v. a. to make into a hard knot by kicking, as a horse his traces—naowasiŋ.

na-o'-ṣiŋ-yaŋ, adv. in the manner of a hard knot: naosiŋyayiyaŋ, to become a hard knot.
<table>
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<th>Dakota Word</th>
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<tr>
<td>na-o'-tins, cont. of naotinz; naotins iyeya.</td>
<td>to press down tight in, as a horse's foot—naotinswaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>na-o'-tins-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to cause to press in tight with the foot—naotinswaya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>na-o'-tins-z-a, v. a.</td>
<td>to press in tight with the foot—naotinzwaza, naotinzipapi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-o'-win-ga, v.</td>
<td>to turn in the toes: naowisinga, naosadana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa', v. n.</td>
<td>to run away, flee—napa, napapa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-hde, v.a.</td>
<td>to place the hand on, bear down on the hand—napawahde.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-hun-k-a and na-pa'-hun-ke, n. (nape and hunka)</td>
<td>the thumb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-ka-ha, n.</td>
<td>the back of the hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-ko, v.n.</td>
<td>to bend up of itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-koy-a, adv.</td>
<td>rounded up: napakoya po, swelled up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-hun-k-iun, ade.</td>
<td>with both hands: napunpinkun yuza, to take hold of with both hands. T., nape nupi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa-n', v. a.</td>
<td>to trample fine; to tread out, as grain—napawan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-pa, v.</td>
<td>red. of napan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-pa-gha, v. n.</td>
<td>to snap or crackle, as corn parching, or as sinews thrown into the fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-pa-h, cont. of napapa; napapah iyeya.</td>
<td>to raise the hand to strike anything: napapaaha makuwa, he follows me with his hand raised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na-pa'-pa-h-ya, v. a.</td>
<td>to parch, as corn—napapahwaya.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.**

na-pa'-pa-sh-de-ca-pi, n. | of nape; the distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger when stretched out, a span. |

na-pa'-ta, adv. | by the hand: napatayuza, to hold by the hand. |

na-pa'-ta-za, v. a. | of patuza; to kick and make bend: napatusi iyeyaya. |

na-pa'-za, v.a. | to swallow, as food—nawapca, naupeapi. |

na-pa'-za, v. red. of napca; napcapa iyeyaya. |

na-pa'-ya, v. a. | to cause to swallow—napawaya. |

na-pa'-ya, v. a. | red. of napawa; nine and nine, by nines. T., napawunjyungyunka. |

na-pa'-ya, v. red. of napaya; num. adj. nine. T., napawunjyunka. |

na-pa-ko, n. | the lean meat near the backbone, the longissimus dorsi. See tanapaco. |

na-pa'-o', n. | the palm of the hand. |

na-pa'-o'-ka, n. (nape and okaya) | the palm of the hand. |

na-pa'-o'-ka-ya, n. | T. the middle finger. |

na-pa'-o'-pe, n. | a finger, fingers: mazapape, finger-rings. T., nappeu and napshu. |

na-pa'-pe, v. | See napape. |

na-pa'-pe, n. | the hand; the fingers; the fore-foot of animals. |

na-pa'-a-pa-ha, v. | to raise the hand to strike anything: napapaaha makuwa, he follows me with his hand raised. |
na'o'tins — napiškankiya.

na'pe'hduža, v. to wash one's own hands.

na'pe'heyatahe'fawn, n. (little-far-back-hands) the mole. There are no moles in the Dakota country.

na'pe'ipahin, v. of nape and ipahin; to lie with the head on the hand.

na'pe'kichozza, v. of napekoza; to wave the hand to — napewezoza.

na'pe'kokoza, v. to wave the hand — napewakoza. See namkawin and napkoza.

na'pe'kiskasa, v. to have the hands numb or stiff with cold — napemaksiksa.

na'pe'mnii, v. n. of pemni; to twist of itself.

na'pe'okoza, n. the middle finger. T., napeokaya.

na'pe'o-lhna'ka, n. a handful.

na'pe'oštanana, n. (nape and oštan) a thimble. T., napoštan. See napoštanyna.

na'pe'oštanapidan, n. a thimble, thimbles.

na'pešnika'gapini, 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'okoza, n. the fore-finger. T., waepazo.

na'pe'ya, v. a. to cause to flee, to drive off or away — napewaya, napenuyupi.

na'pe'ye'kiya, v. to stretch out the hand to.

na'pe'ye'ya, v. to stretch out the hand — napeyewaya.

na'pičaška, v. (nape and kaška) to tie to the hands of one. T., napiciška.

na'pičaške'ya, adv. tied to the hand, i.e., always with one, following one about: napiciške'ya un, to accompany constantly.

na'pičoza, v. See napekoza.

napin', adv. they two, both. T., napiču.

napin'tu, adv. alike, equal, as two things. T., napiču.

napin', adj. satisfying, strong, rich, oily; as some kinds of food. This word expresses that property in food which makes one soon satisfied.

napin'kpa, n. (nape and inkpa) mittens; gloves.

napin'kpa'gaga, n. gloves.

napin'piŋ, adj. red. of napin.

napin'tpa, n. mittens. Same as napin'kpa.

napin'yun, adv. with the hands or arms alone, without weapons: napin'yun ošdan, without anything in the hand.

napin'za, v. n. to creak, make a creaking noise.

napiškan, v. n. to put the hand to for evil, lay hands on; to move the hand about on; to touch with evil design.

napiškan'kiya, v. a. to cause to move the hands on — napiškanwakiya.
napi'-śkaŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to hurt or destroy anything, to kill, especially what is not one's own—napiskanwaya. See napisanyan.
napi'-staŋ, v. n. Same as napiskan.
napi'-staŋ-ka, n. T. one who accomplishes much.
napi'-staŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to lay violent hands on, to hurt, injure, or destroy anything—napisanjwaya, napisanyanpi.
napi'-wi-čos, cont. of napiwicosza.
napi'-wi-čeza, v. to beckon to with the hand, to make gestures. T., napewicocoza.
napi'-yùŋ, adv. See napinyun. napiyuzecoza, v. to take a thing into one’s own hands, to do it one’s self—napimduzecoca.
napi'-kaŋ', n. (nape and kan) the sinews of the wrist: i.e. nakpan.
nap-ka'-winaŋ, v. n. (nape and kawin) to beckon with the hand—napwakawin. T., napokoza.
nap-ki'-ča-winaŋ, v. a. of napkawin; to beckon to one—napwecawin.
nap-ki'-čeza, v. a. of napkoza; to wave the hand to—napwecoza.
nap-k'o'-za, v. to wave the hand—napwakoza.
nap'o', v. n. to swell, as corn soaked.
napob'-yaipi, n. T. fire-crackers. See napopa.
nap'o'-gaŋ, v. n. to ferment, as yeast.
nap'o'-hna, n. what is in the hand, i.e., a handful.
nap'o'-hna-ka, v. a. to put into the hand—napowahnak. See napwohnaka.
nap'o'-hna-ka, n. a handful.
napoh', cont. of napoŋ; napoh iyeyaya.
napoh'-ya, v. a. to cause to ferment, to leaven, make light—napohwaya. Hence, ou napohypsai, leaven.
nap'o'-ka-ške, n. the wrist. napokaškeeniyeyaipii. wirstlets.
nap'o'-ktaŋ, n. T. a bracelet.
napom', cont. of napopa; napom hirjda, to burst with a noise; napom iyeyaya, to cause to burst and make a noise. T., napol.
nap'ona, cont. of napota; napon iyeyaya. T., napol.
nap'on'-pota, v. red. of napota.
nap'ona', v. n. to become fine, crumble up of itself.
nap'o'-pa, v. n. to burst, as a boiler, or as a gun.
nap'o'-pa-ba-ga, v. a. to rub in the hands—napowapağa.
nap'o'-staŋ, n. T. a thimble, thimbles.
nap'o'-staŋ-ña, n. (nape and ostan) a thimble. T., napoštana.
See napoštana.
nap'o'-staŋ-pi-daŋ, n. a thimble, thimbles.
nap'o'-ta, v. a. to wear out with
napiskan yan — napin'.

The feet, as shoes, etc.—nawapota, naunpotapi.
napot'pota, v. red of napota. T., napolpota.
napo'wa, v. n. to spread or open out, as a flower.
naposag', cont. of napsaka; napsag iyeya.
naps'ka, v. a. to break, as a cord, with the foot—nawapsaka, naunpsakapi.
napan'i, n. (nape and sanni) the hand on one side, one hand of a person.
naps'ka, v. red of napsika; napsin iyaya T., napsil.
napsiya, v. a. to make jump—napsinwaya. T., napsilya.
naps'ka, v. red of napsica; to dance about—nawapsica: to spatter out, as hot grease when water is dropped into it.
napsiny, cont. of napsicipi; napsipsin iyaya
napsinya, v. a. to make jump—napsipsinwaya.
naps'yooli, and nap'si-o, hle, n. T. a finger-ring, a ring.
naps'za, v. n. to split or crack of itself.

nap'skani, adj. of unclean hands; a sinner.
napson', or nap'sun', v. a. to kick over and spill; to throw out of a canoe; to make a canoe dip water—nawapson; naicipson, to throw one's self out.
na-psu', and na-psu'-hu, n. T. the fingers.
na-psu'ka, n. (nape and sukaza) the fingers.
na-psun', v. a. See napson.
na-psun', v. a. to put out of joint, as a foot or leg—nawapsun.
nap'ta', v. a to sprain, as one's leg; to wear off—nawapta. See hunapta.
nap'tapa', adv. naptahipa, to lie on the belly resting on the arms. T., nape ipalin, nap'tay, v. to kick over—nawaptanyata, v. to turn over of itself.
nap'tayk, adv. in the manner of turning over.
nap'ten', cont. of napteca. T., naptel.
naptene, adv. less. T., aopteca.
naptene, adv. less, diminished. T., aoptelya.
naptene, adv. less, diminished, adv. less, diminished. T., aoptelya.
naptene, adv. less, diminished. T., aoptelya.
ap'te'-kaheya, n. the forefinger. T., wacapazo: i. q. napeto-kahuya.
ap'tu, nap'tuz, v. red of nap'tuza.
ap'tu, cont. of nap'tuza; naptuas iyaya.
ap'tu', v. n. to crack, split of itself or by the action of heat or cold.
nap'tu', v. a. to wear around the
neck, as a kerchief or neck ornament, beads, etc.—nawapin.

na-piŋ'-ki-yə, v. a. to cause to wear on the neck—napinwakiyə.
See wanapiŋ.

na-piŋ'-pi, n. čan napipini, an ox-yoke. See pteawanapiŋ.

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-sa'-kə-yə, v. to make stand erect; to bristle up.

na-sa'-tən, v. nasatin iyeya, to stretch out, as an animal when dying; to become straight.

na-sa'-tən-tən, v. red. of nasatin; nasatinčən iyaya, to go straight, as a hutinačute.

na-səbə', v. n. to fall off, as quill work: i.q.nahba.

na-səɛn'-wa-pə, n. T. a briede: i.q.nasɛn�yapa.

na-sdə', v. a. to grease with the foot—nawaṣda.

na-sdən', cont. of nasdata; without noise, stilly. T., nasal.

na-sdə'-sədən, cont. of nasdasdata.

na-sdə'-sədə-tə, v. red. of nasdata.

na-sdə'-tə, v. a. to go softly up to anything, to crawl up to—nawaṣdata.
n a - s u a ', 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.

n a - s u ' - s u a , v. red. of nasua; nasuasna mani, to make a tinkling as one walks.

n a - s u a ', v. cont. of nasota; nasota iyeya. T., nasol.

n a - s o n ' or n a - s o n ', v. n. to stretch out the feet and legs—nawason, naunsonpi.

n a - s o n ' - s o n , v. red. of nason; to struggle—nawasonson.

n a - s o n ' - y a n , adv. in a struggling manner.

n a - s o ' - t a , v. a. to use up; to destroy with the feet—nawasota, naunsonpi.

n a - s o ' - y a , v. a. to wet with the feet; to wet the feet—nawasoya.

n a - s o ' - k a , v. a. to moisten with the feet—nawasonka.

n a - s u ', n. the upper part of the head; the brain.

n a - s u ' - c i - c a , n. the brain, or that part of it which communicates with the spinal marrow.

n a - s u ' - d a n , n. dim. of nasu; the cerebrum; the cerebellum. T., nasula. See nazute.

n a - s u ' - h u , n. the skull, cranium. T., natahu.

n a - s u ' - p a - k é a , n. T. a comb: i. g. ipakéa.

n a - s u n ', v. See nason.

n a - s u ' - s u - z a , v. red. of nasuza; to snap, as ice forming.

n a - s u ' - s a , adj. bald-headed.

n a - s u ' - t a , v. a. to trample hard—nawasuta.

n a - s u ' - z a , v. n. to splinter or fly off, as a piece of a bone; to snap, as water freezing.

n a - s u a ' v. T. to fall off, as leaves.

n a - s a ', v. n. (na and sa) to become red, to blush: ite naša hinhda, his face colored up.

n a - s a ' - d a , v. to turn out the toes, as in walking; našada mani, to walk turning out the feet—nawašada.

n a - s a m ', cont. of našapa; našam iyeya. T., našab.

n a - s a m ' - y a , v. a. to cause to soil with the feet—našamwaya. T., našabyn.

n a - s a ' - p a , v. a. to soil, blacken, defile with the feet—nawašapa.

n a - s a ' - y a , v. See našama.

n a - s a ' - d a , v. a. to make bare with the feet—nawašda.

n a - s a ' - y a , v. n. to come off, as the hull from corn when boiled.

n a - s a ' , v. n. to ooze out, as sap from trees, or juice from meat roasting. See nasliya.

n a - s d é , v. cont. of našdoka; našdog iyaya, to run or flee away; našdog hdiču, he starts off home in haste.

n a - s d o ' - k a , v. a. to pull off, as one's pantaloons; to escape, fly out, as the cork of a bottle—nawašdoka.
nāśdun', cont. of nāśduta; nāśdun iyeya. T., nāśdun.
nāśdun'śdun, cont. of nāśduduta. T., nāśdun'śdun.
nāśdun'śdun-ta, v. to slip often; to make smooth with the foot—nawāśduduta.
nāśdun-ta, v. n. to slip, slide, slip down—nawāśduduta. T., nāśdun-ta.
nāśe'ča, v. a. to make wither by trampling on, as grass—nawāśeča.
nāše'ny'a, v. a. to cause to trample on and make wither—nawāše'ny'a.
nāšiy'ča, v. a. to defile, spoil with the feet—nawāši'yča, nāši'yča.
nāšiy'ča-howaya, v. a. to make cry out by kicking—nawāši'yča-howaya.
nāšim', cont. of nāši'pa; nāšim iyeya. T., nāšim.
nāšim'sim, red. of nāšim; nāšim'sim iyeya. T., nāšim'sim.
nāšiy'šiy, v. n. to pace, as a horse.
nāšiy'šiy, n. a scar, a burn.
nāšiy'šiy-y'a, adv. crisped: nāšiy'šiy-y'a ʃan, cooked to a crisp.
nāšiy'pa, v. a. to break off, as branches of a tree, by stepping on them; to put out of joint, as one's knee—nawāši'pa.
nāška', v. a. to untie with the foot—nawāška.
nāška', v. n. to come untied of itself.
nāška', n. a frog. See also hnaška.
nāška'-čañ-dañ, n. the tree-frog.

nāśka'-haŋ and nāśka'-wa-haŋ, part. untied, loose.
nāśka'-škaŋ, v. a. to shake or move about with the foot—nawāškaŋ-škaŋ.
nāšk-i'ča, v. a. to press with the foot, press out by trampling on—nawāški'ca. See naski'ca.
nāšk-i'cu-te, n. (naska and icute) little arrows, used in shooting frogs. T., gnaškaicu-te.
nāškin', cont. of naski'ca; naski'ca iyeya. T., naskil.
nāšk-i'ška, v. a. to make rough, as ground, by trampling on it—nawāškiska.
nāšk-o'kpa, v. a. to indent, make a hollow place with the foot—nawāškoka.
nāšk-o'pa, v. to twist with the foot—nawāškopa; to twist or become crooked of itself.
nāšk-o'skopa, v. red. of naskopa.
nāšk-o'tpa, v. a. Same as naskoka.
nāšma', v. a. to hollow out or deepen with the feet—nawāšbe. See nāšbe.
nāšna', v. n. to slip, miss one's footing—nawāšna.
nāšna'-šna, v. red. of nāšna.
nāšni'ža, v. a. to trample on and kill, as grass—nawāšniža.
nāšnu'ža, v. n. to become injured of itself; to become withered.
na-sdun' — na-tem'ya

na-śo'-śa, v. a. to foul or make turbid, as water, with the feet—nawaśośa.
na-śpa', v. a. to break off anything with the foot; to take anything from a trap—nawaśpa.
na-śpa'-śpa, v. red. of naśpa.
na-śpe'-ya, v. a. to cause to break off with the foot; to break off a piece by shooting, as from a gun—naśpewaya
na-śpi', v. a. to break off, as fruit, with the foot—nawaśpi.
na-śpu', v. a. to break off with the foot, as pumpkins—nawaśpu.
na-śpu'-śpu, v. red. of naśpu; to break off pieces, break in pieces with the foot, as tallow—nawaśpupu; to come to pieces, as in boiling.
na-śuś', cont. of naśuza; naśuś iyeya.
na-śu'-śuś, cont. of naśuśa.
na-śu'-śu'-zua, v. red. of naśuza; to bruise or mash by trampling on—nawaśuśuza.
na-śu'-zua, v. a. to bruise or crush with the foot; to crack off a piece, as from a leg-bone—nawaśuza.
na-ta', n. T. the head. See pa.
na-ta', v. nata iyeya, to kick out of the way; to kick up.
na-ta'-ćo-kū-hpu-hpu, n. T. dandruff: i. q. natakpuhpu.
na-tag', cont. of natak; natag iyeya, to fasten; natag han, to stand fastened.
na-ta'-gū, v. n. T. to be bald-headed.
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n a t e ' - p a , v. a. to wear off with the foot, wear short, as a hoof or shoe; to wear out—nawatpa.

n a t o ' - p a , adj. worn off; worn out.

n a t i' - c a , v. a. to scrape with the foot; to paw, as a horse—nawaticá.

n a t i' - k t i - c a , v. n. to thicken by boiling; to trample, make thick by trampling.

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—natimwaya. T., natibya.

n a t i n ' , cont. of natića; natićiyeya. T., natil.

n a t i n ' , v. n. to become stiff, as a dead person. T., wotin.

n a t i' - 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 t i' - t a n , v. a. to pull, pull backwards or forwards by bracing the feet, as a horse in pulling—nawatitan, nauatatapi.

n a t ku' , v. a. to break square off with the foot—nawatku: hu nawatku soča, it seems as if I had broken my leg.

n a t o' - to , v. a. to make a noise by knocking with the foot; to clear off, as brush, etc.—nawatoto.

n a t p a ' , n. the external ear, the ear of animals. Same as nakpa.

n a t p a ' , v. noğe natpa, to become draf by sickness.

n a t p a' - gi' - c a , n. the marten, Mustela martes. Same as nakpağića.

n a t p a' - gi' - c a - d a n , n. the marten.

n a t p a n', v. a. to bruise or mash up fine with the feet—nawatpan.

n a t p a n' - t p a n , v. red. of natpan.

n a t p i' , v. to crack by treading on—nawatpi; to crack of itself, as fire snapping: i. q. nakpi.

n a t p i' - t pi , v. red. of natpi; to crack or snap, as fire burning. Said also of many guns fired off about the same time.

n a t p i' - y o - t a - h e - d a n , adv. of natpa; between the ears. See iyotahedan.

n a t p o' - t a , v. pos. of napota; to wear out one's own moccasins, etc.—nawatpota.

n a t p u' - t p a , v. n. to mix together, as in boiling.

n a t u' , n. corn-silk; the hair on the side of the head.

n a t u' - k a , v. a. to stamp off and destroy, as fur—nawatuka.

n a t u' - t a , v. n. to smart, as one's feet by traveling: siha namatuta, my feet smart.

n a t u' - t ka , v. a. to knock pieces off with the foot—nawatutka.

n a t a' , v. a. to kill by kicking—nawata

n a t e' - k i - n i' - c a , v. of nața and kinića; to annoy, to vex, to worry; to beg to death.

n a t i' n s ' , cont. of nati'nza; nati'ns iyeya.
na-te'-pa—naz-on'-spe-o-pe-tan'-ka.

na-tin'-za, v. a. to press hard with the foot—nawațiŋna.

na-tun'-ka, v. n. to refuse to go, hesitate, hold back, as a horse unwilling to go—nawațiŋka.

na-tun'-ki-y-a, v. a. to make afraid, make hesitate—nataɳwakiya.

na-wa'-ni-ća, v. a. to trample to nothing, to destroy by trampling on—nawawanića.

na-wa'-nin, cont. of nawanića; nawanin iyeya, to walk or run off sickness or fatigue; to destroy or annihilate, as by the bursting of a boiler.

na-wang', cont. of nawanka: nawan iyaya. T., nayung.

na-wang'-ki-y-a, v. a. to cause to gallop, as a horse—nawanwangkiya.

na-wan'-ka, v. n. to gallop, as a horse doe. T., nayunka.

na-wan'-kan, v. n. 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'-ga, v. a. to break, as a stick, with the foot, but not entirely off—nawaweğá.

na-weh', cont. of naweğá; nawe policemen.

na-weh'-ya, v. a. to cause to break with the foot—naweliwaya.

na-wi'-ca-śli, 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—nawahlinumi.

na-wiŋ', v. n. to scrape the foot; to sail around, as an eagle.

na-wiŋ's', cont. of nawiŋza; nawiŋš iyeya.

na-wiŋ's'-wiŋ'-za, v. red. of nawiŋza.

na-wiŋ's'-ya, v. a. to cause to trample down—nawinşwaya.

na-wiŋ'-za', v. a. to trample down, as grass, to mat down—nawawimi.

na-wi'-zi, v. to be jealous, envious—nawizi.

na-wi'-zi-s'a, n. a jealous person.

na-ye'-ga, v. a. to make shine or sparkle by kicking, as when one pushes up the fire with his foot—nayegá. T., nalehya.

na-ye'-hi-y-a, v. a. to spring up, as the boards of a floor.

na-zan', v. to hurt; to stun by kicking.

naz-on'-spe, n. T. an ax. See mazon spe.

naz-on'-spe-ći-ka-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 - ž a', v. a. to mash up or crush by trampling on—nawaza. See nakiža. T., nauhuhugá.

n a - ž a' n', cont. of názata; názana iyeya. T., nazal; nazal iyeya, to spread or gape open, as a wound.

n a - ž a'ta, v. a. (na and žata) to make forked by kicking—nawazaža.

n a - ż a'ta - ka - hu, n. a small bush, something like the canšasa.

n a - ž a'ža, v. a. to wash out with the feet, trample out; to wash out by boiling—nawazaža.

n a - ž i'ća, v. n. to run away, flee, retreat.

n a - ž i' 'e - ya, v. a. to cause to flee—nážicewaya.

n a - ž i'm', cont. of názipa; názim iyeya. T., nazib.

n a - ž i'n, cont. of názíca; názim iyaya. T. nažil.

n a'žiŋ, v. n. to stand, rise up; to stand still, stop; to stand on the ground, to get down, alight, as from a horse—nawžin, naunžiŋpi.

n a'žiŋ - h aŋ, part. standing: nážiŋhan nažiŋ, to rise up and stand.

n a'žiŋ - ki' - ya, v. a. to cause to stand, to raise up, lift up—nážiŋwakiya.

n a - ž i'pa, v. a. to prick or pinch with the toes; to punch or touch with the foot.

n a - ž u'te, n. the occipital bone; base of the skull; the back of the head; the cerebellum: i. g. nasudan.

n a - ž u'te - o - š k o - kpa, n. the hollow of the neck behind.

n a - ž u'žu, v. a. to kick to pieces—nawazažu; to come to pieces of itself.

n i, pron. in comp. thee, thou; thy, thine, your, yours. See ma and mi.

n i, v. n. to live—wani, yani, unniŋpi, wičani. Hence, wičoni, life.

n i'ća, v. n. to be destitute of, have none of—maniča, niniča, unničapi, waniča.

n i'ća, v. of ka; he means thee.

n i-će', adv. perhaps. See nače. Nice is objected to, as it is so often used obscenely.

n i-će'ća, adv. Th. probably: i. q. načeća.

n i'ći, pron. and prep. with thee; for thee. T. for thee, but not with thee, as, ničiyanža, it remains for thee: kíči niuŋ, it is with thee. See kíči and miči.

n i-de, n. water, in the sacred language; i. q. mini.

n i-en or n i' - y e n , adv. anew: teči nien tonpi, born again, regenerated.

n i-ge', n. the paunch, stomach.

n i-gu'te, n. the flank: nígute oškokaŋ, the hollow of the flank. T., logute.

n i-haŋ', adv. fearful; nihaŋši, not afraid. See inihangši.

n i-haŋ'yaŋ, v. a. to scare—nihaŋwashya. T., inihangšiya.

n i-hiŋ'ći - ya, v. n. to be frightened, scared: to cry or scream, as in fright; to hurry—nihiŋničiya, nihiŋničiya, nihiŋničiya.
na-za' — ni-wan'.

ni-hin'-ci-ya-ken, adv. in fright.

ni-ki'-ya, v. a. of ni; to cause to live—niwakia. See niyan.

ni, cont. of niça; tuwe niw un'kin, he who has none. T., lil.

ni'-na, adv. very, very much, always intensive. T., lila.

ni'-näh, adv. See ninahin. T., lilah.

ni'-na-hin, adv. exceedingly. T., lilahdin.

ni'-na-na, adv. very; ninanaia, to speak loud and fast, speak earnestly. T., ligilila.

ni-ni', adj. coagulated, curdled, quivering, said of thick sour milk: asanpi nini, curdled milk, curds.

ni', intj. T. may it be, would that it were Nitokiconze un nin, Thy Kingdom come: i.q.nunwe.

ni-tpa'-hun, n. the haunch or hip-bone. See nitspalu.

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'-lu, n. the hip-bone, os ilium.

ni'-sko, adv. so large. See niskokeča, hinisko, and tińsko.

ni'-sko-ke-ča, adv. so large. See hiniskokeča and tińskokeča.

ni'-sko-skó-ke-ča, adv. red. of niskokeča.

ni'-sko-tan-ka, adv. so large. See hiniskotanka.

ni'-sko-tan-ka-dan, adv. so small.

ni'-sko-yà, adv. so far around. See hiniskoya and tińskoya.

niš, pron. thou, thee: niš niye, thou thyself. See is, miš, and unkiš.

ni'-sko-dan, adv. small, only so large. T., niśkola. See hiniskodan and tińskodan.

ni'-sko-şkoodan, adv. red. of niśkodan.

ni'-sko-ye-dan, adv. only so far around.

niš-nan', pron. thou alone; nišnanpidan, you alone. T., niśnala. See isnana, miśnana, and unkišnana.

ni-stu'-še, n. T. the rump, the heavy part near the tail: i.q. nite.

ni-ta', pron in comp. thy, thine; your, yours: nitasunka, thy dog. See ta, mita, and unkitita.

ni-ta'-wa, pron. thy, thine; your, yours. See tawa, mitawa, and unkitawa.

ni-te', n. the lower part of the back, the rump. T., nistuše.

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 kiton, to put on white woman's clothes. T., čuwignaka.

ni-tpa'-hu, n. the hip-bone. Same as niselu.

ni'-uñ, v. to be living: ni waan, I am alive.

ni-wan', v. n. to swim—waniwe, unniwanpi. T., nowan.
ni-we'-ki-ya, v. a. of niwan; to cause to swim—niwewakiya. T., nowaniya.

ni-ya', v. n. to breathe—waniya, yaniya, unniyapi: niya śni iyaya, to die; niya śni maṭa nun 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, nių-yanpi, nimayan. See nikiya.

ni-ya'n, adv. audibly, with a loud voice: eya niyan, to say with a loud voice.

ni-ya'n'-hių, adv. yet. See hinahín. T., nannahéna.

ni-ya'n'-hių-ke-śni, adv. not yet time, too soon. T., nannahéke śni.

ni-y'e', v. to cause to live. See niyan.

ni'-y:e, pron. thou, thee; niyepi, you. See iye, miye, and unkiye.

ni'-y:e-ču-héin, pro. T. you at any rate.

ni'-y:e-es, pron. emphatic; thou, thee, you. See iyees.

ni'-y:e-ka-es, pron. even thou. T., niyekaleś. See iyekeś.

ni'-y:e-ke, pron. emphatic; thee thyself, you yourself, even you. T., niyëkeś. See iyeke, niyëke, and unkiyeke.

ni'-y:e-ke, adj. scabbled; swollen, enlarged, and hardened. See nunça.

ni'-y:e, v. to swim—niwewakiya. T., nowaniya.

ni'-y:i, v. to breathe—waniya, yaniya, unniyapi: niya śni iyaya, to die; niya śni maṭa nun seča, I am out of breath. See ni.

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ni'-y:e-ke, pron. emphatic; thee thyself, you yourself, even you. T., niyëkeś. See iyeke, miyëke, and unyëkeś.

no'-ge, n. the ear; the sense of hearing, as noğe niniač, thou hast no ears (in this sense it is used in reference to other things as well as men and animals); the pan of a gun-lock, as, mazakaŋ noğe—mi-noğe.

no'-ge-a-zo-g-ki-ya, v. to prick up the ears, as a horse, at any sound T., noğe yuwaŋkaj iki-ču.

no'-ge-i-yu-ą-πi, n the distance from the ear to the end of the fingers when the arm is stretched out, a yard. This isthe common yard-stick of the traders.

no'-ge-kpa, adj. deaf, hard of hearing—noğemakpa.

no'-ge-kpe-y’a, v. a. to make deaf—noğekpewaya.

no'-ge-ł-ko, n. the orifice of the ear; the touchhole of a gun.

no'-ge-tpa, adj. See noğekpa.

no'-ge-tpe-y’a, v. See noğekpeya.

no-gi'-yu-ta-pi, n. a yard See noğeyutapi.

no'-g{o}p-ta-n, adj. (noğe and ptan) "turning the ear towards; listening, attending to; noğoptan manča, I am attending to it."
ni-we'-ki-ya — nun'ske.

ni'-ni, v. to wander, miss the road and wander about, get lost; to be mistaken about a thing—wanuni, ya-nuni, ununipi. See huni and wacinhuni.

nu'-ni-y'a, v. a. to cause to wander—nuniwaya, nuniyunapa.

nu'-ni-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 ecəmon nun taniŋ sni, what I shall do is not apparent. See nini.

nuŋ'-ga, adj. callous. Said of any hard place, formed by a burn or otherwise, on the skin—manuŋa. T., iyanuŋa: i. q. noğe.

nuŋ'-ka, v. 2d pers. sing. of waniŋka; thou liest down. T., 2d pers. sing. of yuŋka.

nuŋ'-kast, n. a step-son or step-daughter: nunkasku, 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., tawagan; tawaganu.

nuŋ'-kast-y'a, v. a. to have for nunkas—nunkaswaya T., tawaganuya.

nuŋ'-se', adv. almost, nearly; taniŋse, about to die.

nuŋ'-skē. See nonske. T., iŋ; inske.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nun-we', v.n.</td>
<td>let it be so, expressive of desire; may it be so, amen. T., nii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nun-yan', v.a.</td>
<td>to tame, domesticate, as animals—nunwaya. Hence, wannunyanpi, tame cattle. T., niyan: wannyanpi, tame cattle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nun-pin'-da-ska, adv.</td>
<td>T. both together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nun-pin', adj.</td>
<td>T. both: i.q. napin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nun-sun'-za, adj.</td>
<td>wrinkled pitted, not smooth. T., pispi'za.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**N.**

η, the seventeenth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It occurs only after a vowel, and has the sound of the French nasal n in bon.

**O.**

ο, the eighteenth letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of English o in no.

ο, a prefixed prep. It is a contraction of olna, okna, and ogna, meaning in, into, and prefixed to verbs makes the locative form in ο': as kastan, to pour out, okastan, to pour into; han to stand, ohan, to stand in. 2d. As a contraction of ον, for, it is prefixed to verbs, meaning for, for the purpose of; as, okuwa waste, it is good for following; that is, easily followed.

ο, a prefix, forming nouns of verbs; as, bašpa, to cut off, obaspe, a piece. ο, v.a. to shoot, to hit when shooting—wao, yao, un'kopi: wakute ec'a wao ec'e when I shoot I hit. ο-a'-a, v.n. to mold; i.q. aa. ο-a'-a, n. mold. ο-a'-de, n. a load of wood in the arms. T., oakšu.

ο-a'-gle, n. T. the end of the pipe-stem which is put in the pipe. ο-a'-hde, n. a place of holding or resting against, as the shoulder where the gun is held. T., ogle. See ahde. ο-a'-he, n. something to stand on. T., owahe. ο-a'-he-é-e-ca, adj. better, pretty well, said of one sick. See ahece'ca. ο-a'-he-hde, n. a foundation. T., owahegleri. ο-a'-hi-ya-y-e, n. of ahiyaya; a going or taking round; a tune, the air of a tune ο-a'-htan-i, n. of ahtani; transgression. See woahtani. ο-a'-i-e, n. of aia; counsel; slander. ο-a'-i-e-ti-pi, n. a council-house. T., owoglake tipi. ο-a'-ki-han', n. of akihan; starring. See akihanpi. ο-a'-ki-ni-ča, n. of akinića; disputing. 
nun-we' — oblo-ton.

o-a'-k i-ye-dan, adv. of akiye-
dan; near, not far: e. g., yapki kion
otehun, kupi kion oakiyedan, the
going is far, the coming is near.

o-a'-k i s u, n. T. a load; an arm-
ful: i. q. oade.

o-a'-p'e, n. of apa; strokes, stripes,
beatings; the striking of a clock, an
hour.

o-a'-s i-c a, adj. of asiça; unpleas-
ant, disagreeable, as a country, the
weather, etc. T., oiyokişiça.

o-a'-s i-c a-y a, adv. of asiçaya;
unpleasantly.

o-a'-s i-c a-y a-k e n, adv. of asi-
cayaken; disagreeably.

o-a'-s i-c e-c a, adj. See asiçe-
caka.

o-a'-s i-c e-c a-k a, adj. unpleasant,
disagreeable, as a country, the
appearance of

o-a'-s i-n-y a, adv. of asinya; not
satisfied or pleased with, unpleasantly:
asinya unyakonpi, we are un-
comfortably situated. T., oiyoki-
şilya.

o-a'-s i-n-y a-k e n, adv. of asinya-
yaken; unpleasantly.

o-a'-s k a-dan, adv. of aşkadan;
short, as a road; short, as
time; aşıpetu aşkadan, the days
are short. T., akokabya.

o-a'-y a-ş t a n, n. of ayaştan; a
stop, stopping, as in talking.

o-a'-y a-t e, n. of ayate; a guess.

o-a'-y u-ş t a n, n. of ayuștan; a
stop, cessation from.

o-ba'-ho'n or o-ba'-hun, n. of
bahon; a cut, gash. T., owahon.

o-ba'-h d a-y e, n. of bahdaya;
something to peel off in.

o-ba'-h d o-k a, v. a. to cut a hole
in, when shaving, as in making a
dish—obawahdoka. T., owahloka.

o-ba'-h d o-k e, n. of bahdoka; a
hole cut or made with a knife.

o-ba'-p o-t e, n. of bapota; a cut-
ing up, destroying by cutting.

o-ba'-s d e-c a, n. of basdeca; a
split, splitting. T., owaslece.

o-ba'-s d e n, cont. of basdeca;
obasden waste, good to split. T.,
waslel.

o-ba'-s k u, v. to pare in any-
thing—obawasku.

o-ba'-s k u, n of basku; a paring.

o-ba'-s m i n, n. of basmin; some-
thing to shave off into.

o-ba'-s p e, n. of başpa; a piece cut
off: baspe wanzidan, one piece, as
of pork or meat of any kind.

o-ba'-t u-t k a, v. to make chips
or shavings in a place—obawatu-
tka.

o-be', n. a litter, brood; a division,
class, sort. Compare optaye and
oşpaye. T., owe.

o-bla'-y a, adv. T. level. See
omdaya.

o-bla'-y e, n. T. a plain, a level
place. See omdaye.

o-bla'-y e-l a, adv. T. level.

o-blo'-t o n, adj. T. cornered.

o-blo'-t o n, n. T. a corner: i.
q. omdoton.
o'-b l u -l a, n. or adj. T. calm, sheltered, protected: wyama oblula, now it is calm: le oblula, this is a sheltered place: i.q. omnina.
o'-b o'-h a, v. oboha iyeya, to knock into. T., owoha.
o'-b o'-h e i -h e i, n. a string or bunch of beads; any bunch that dangles: i.q. bohehe. T., opahite.
o'-b o'-h o -d o -k e, n. of bohdoka; a hole made by punching.
o'-b o'-p o -t a, v. a. of bopota; to shoot to pieces in anything—obowapota.
o'-b o'-s d a n, n. height. T., owosal. See bosdan.
o'-b o'-s d a -t a, n. height. T., owosalata. See bosdata.
o'-b o'-s d a -t u, n. height, perpendicularity. See bosdatu.
o'-b o'-s k i -č a, v. a. of boskića; to punch or ram hard in a hole—obawaskica.
o'-b o'-s k i n, cont. of oboskića; oboski iyeya.
o'-b o'-s k i, v. to make faint, obliterate, as the rain does tracks.
o'-b o'-s p e, n. of bospa; a piece shot or punched off.
o'-b o'-t a n, v. of botan; to ram or pound hard in a hole—obowațan.
o'-b o'-t a, v.a. of botu; to punch to death in, as in a hole—obowața.
o'-b o'-t e, n. a killing or punching to death in.
o'-b o'-t i n-z a, v.a. of botinza; to pound in hard and tight—obowaținza.
o'-b o'-y a -y a, n. a bunch of beads T., woyaya, a string of beads.
o'-b o'-z a, v. oboza hiijhda, to rise up with a rush, as in case of an excitement. See boza.
o'-b o'-z a-k a, v. to rush: itu ñ obozaka, the rush was for naught.
o'-č a'-č a, v. n. of čaga; to freeze or become ice in.
o'-č a'-h de, n. of čahde; a step. T., čahge; čagle yuta, to pace, measure by stepping.
o'-č a-n'-č u, n. a road, street, way. See čanku.
o'-č a-n'-č e, v. n. očanje kokela, easily made angry.
o'-č a-n'-č e, n. of čaże; kind, sort, species, name.
o'-č e'-s d i, v. of česdi; to česdi in: očesditiću, a privy.
o'-č e'-t i, n. of četi; a fire-place, place where the fire is made; a chimney: maza očeti, a stove.
o'-č i-h i n-y a-n'-p i, v. recip. of olinjyan; they are offended at each other, they feel themselves slighted.
o'-č i-k a n, adv. having room, roomy: očikan šni, without room, crowded.
o'-č i-k p a-k p a-n i, adj. red. of očikpani; some longer and some shorter. T., očikpakpani.
o'-č i-k p a-n i, adj. not equal in length. T., očikpani.
o'-č i'-k a-d a n, adj. of čikadan; small within: ti očikadan, a small room.
o'-b ul -la — o'-co' -wa -siŋ.

o'-cí' -ka -y e -d aŋ, adj. of câka-
yedaŋ; small inside, of small dimen-
sions.
o'-cí'ım, adv. afterwards, after awhile.
at length.
o'-cí'-m da-ğ a-he, adv. abreast,
in a line. T., oćibağane.
o'-cí'-m da-ghan, adv. abreast.
o'-dí'-ka-y e-d aŋ, adj. of dika-
yedaŋ; small inside, of small dimen-
sions.
o'-dí'-im, adv. afterwards, after a while, at length.
o'-dí'-m da-ğ a-he, adv. abreast,
in a line. T., oćiblağane.
o'-dí'-m da-haŋ, cont. of očimda-ğaŋ.
o'-díny', n. of oćıŋ; desire, wish, dis-
position.
o'-díny', v. a. to desire, beg, ask for: taku oćıŋ wahi, I have come to ask
for something— owaćıŋ. See wociŋ.
o'-díny'-bla-ğ a-he aŋ, adv. T.
abreast.
o'-díny'-i-yu-li, n. T. a ladder.
o'-díny'-și-ća, v. n. to be cross, bad-
tempered, ill-disposed— oćińmașića.
o'-díny'-și-ća-y a, adv. evilly dis-
posed.
o'-díny'-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 re-
warded for it— oćińyipęya, oćińyope-
peyaŋpi, oćińyopepemayņpi.
o'-díny'-yo-pe-ya, n. a reward
of honor or service. T., iyünwınıŋ.
o'-ći-p te-ća, adj. shorter than.
o'-ći-p te-n, adv. not equal to, lack-
ing.
o'-ći-p te-tu, adv. unequal in
length, or otherwise. T., osćiptętu,
smaller than

o'-ći'-sti-la, adv. T. little, for a
little while.
o'-ći'-sti-y e-d aŋ, adv. of ċistiye-
dan; for a little while. T., oćiściyela
o'-ći'-tkoŋ-s, cont. of oćiţkonza;
wicasta oćiţkonşa waćiŋpi, men think
alike.
o'-ći'-tkoŋ-z a, adj. equal, alike,
of the same size or length; čaŋ oći-
tkonza, trees of the same height.
o'-ći'-tpa-ni, adj. unequal.
o'-ści-țıŋ-z a, v. n. to be crowded
together; i. g. oćițıŋ śińi.
o'-ści'-ya-ka-pi, v. pl. of oyaka;
i. g. oćițyakapi
o'-ści'-yo-pe-ya, v. See oćińyopęya.
o'-ści'-yu-ștaŋ, v. of oyustan; to
be one in another, as kettles; to be
doubled, as a blanket.
o'-ści'-yu-ștaŋ-ștaŋ, v. red. to
be placed one inside of another, as
kettles
o'-ći'-ka-ka, v. n. of oćoka; to be
empty, not full, as a house, of per-
sons; there is room. T., okaŋ.
o'-ći'-ka-m aŋ, adv. of oćițam. in the
middle.
o'-ći'-ka-m tu, adv. in the midst.
T., oćițabtu.
o'-ći'-ka-ya, adv. of oćițaya; in
the middle: ti oćițaya, in the mid-
dle of the house.
o'-ći'țiŋ, cont. of oćița; oćiț manika,
I am in a warm place.
o'-ći'țiŋ, adv. in a warm condition.
o'-ći'-wa-siŋ, adv. all, the whole,
al together. T., ataya. See owasıŋ.
o-č'o'-za, adj. warm in: ti očoza, a warm house.
o-č'o'-za, n. of čoza; warmth, heat.
o-ču', v. n. of ću; to become damp in; to have drops of water inside.
o-dorōn, cont. of yuta; od waşte, good to eat, good to taste. T., oyul.
o-d'akon, cont. of odakota. T., olakol.
o-d'akon-ki-e-yapi, n. friendship, peace. See dakonkidiyapi.
o-d'akon-ya, adv. friendly, peaceably. T., olakolya.
o-dakotan, n. friendship, alliance, fraternity. T., olakota. See dakota.
o-de', v. a. to seek for, hunt for anything—owade, oyade, unkodepi. T., ole; taku ole yahi he, what have you come for?
o-de'-za, v. of deža; to urinate in anything—owadeza. T., oleža.
o-de'-za, n. the bladder; a chamber-pot. T., wicaleza and talęža: oležapi.
o-di'-di-ta, v. n. of didita; to be warm in, as in a house where it is uncomfortably hot: ti odiidita, a hot house. T., oluluta.
o-di'-di-ta, n. heat.
o-don', cont. of odota; taku odon wahi, I have come to borrow something T., olol.
o-d'ot-a, v. a. to borrow anything—owadota, oyadota, unkodo-tapi. T., olota.
o'd'-o-ta, adj. red of ota; much of various kinds.
o-d'ow-an, n. of dowan; a song, hymn, tune.
o-du'-te, n. the large muscle or flesh on the thigh.
o-du'-za-han, n. of duzahan; swiftness.
o-e'-če-ća, v. n. to be a little better; i. g. ahečeća.
o-e'-če-ća-kə, v. n. to be like one, as a son is like his father, in appearance, demeanor, etc.; to be better, as a sick person—oemačećaka. T., ahečeća and iyečeća. See owečećaka.
o-e'-čen-ya, adv. so, however. T., eša and yesa.
o-e'-čen, n. of čećen; doing, work: očećen waşte, good doing it.
o-e'-čen-kə, n. one who does a thing very much.
o-e'-čen-la, v. T. to do frequently at some place; to go often for a special purpose; as to frequent a bawdy-house.
o-e'-čen-na, n. gambling, a lottery. Sometimes written očenona. T., yekiyyapi.
o-e'-ha-kə, n. of ehake; the last.
o-e'-hde, v. a ofehde; to set or place in—owahde.
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'-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 yuhpa; 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'-yo'-ya, v. T. to shove into.

o'-gle, n. T.; and o'-kde, Ih. a shirt or coat: i.q. onhohda 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-gmun', v. T. to gurgle, as a bad egg.

o'-gna, 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., ga'anganla.

o'-gan'-gan, v. n. to be full of holes. T., ga'anganla.

o'-ge, n. clothes, covering; a sheath.

o'-ge-ki-ti-tun, v. to clothe for one—ogewetiiton.

o'-ge-ki-ton, v. pos. of ogetun; to put clothes on one's own—ogeweto

T., ogu'pi, n. clothes. T., heyapi. See heyake and wokoyake.

o'-ge-tun, v. a. to put on clothes, have clothes on—ogewato

T., ogu'pi, n. clothes. T., heyapi. See heyake and wokoyake.

o'-ge-zi-u-ya, v. ogezuyu yuza, to take hold of one's clothes.

o'-ge-zi-u-ya, adv. together with; among.

o'-gi'n-gi'n, v. n. to nod: ogin'gi'n yanja, he is nodding. See pakapsan.

o'-gi'-ya, v. of gi; to paint yellow.

o'-gu', v. n. of gu; to burn in, as in a kettle.

o'-gu', n. scraps, cracknels; dregs, as coffee grounds.

o'-gu'-gu-ye, n. a brand, mark burnt in.

o'-gu'-ke, n. tallow-scrap.

o'-gu'n'-ga, v. n. to be half asleep and awake, to slumber, doze—omaga

T., ognungu.

ogu'-ya, v. a. to cause to burn in, as meat—oguwaya.

o'-ha, v. n. to stick to, adhere, as feathers—omaha.

o'-ha, n. of yuh; a straight place in a river, the distance between two bends, a reach: ñha hanska, a long straight place.

o'-ha', adv. afterwards. See ihakam.

o'-ha'kam-yu, adv. after. See ihakamyu.
o-ha'-ka-pa, adv. afterwards.
See ihakapa.

o-ha'-ka-pa-ta-n'-ha-y, adv. afterwards See ihakapatanyhay.

o-ha'-mna, adj. smelling of the skin.

o-ha'y', interj. oh, yes! See ahay and han.

o-ha'y', adv. when, in the past, at what time.

o-ha'y', v. n. (ohna and han) to stand in.

o-ha'y', v. a. to put on socks or moccasins, to wear; to boil, as corn, meat, etc.—owahan, oyahan, unhohapani.

o'-ha'y, v. to try, attempt; to apply one's self, study—oahake, oya- 

han, unhanpi.

o'-ha'y, n. a straight place in a river. See oha.

o'-ha'y-han, v. to speak lightly of, to jest.

o-ha'y-han, adv. red. of ohan.

o'-ha'y-hde, v. See oahadeya.

o'-ha'y-hde-y'a, v. a. to keep near one, follow about, as a colt its mother; to love—ohanhdewayaya, ohanhdemayan.

o'-ha'ny-han-na, n. the morning; i. q. hañhanja. T., ohihanja.

o'-ha'y-gle-la, adv. T. in the middle; through the middle.

o-ha'y-ke-ta, adv. T. at the last, finally; i. q. unhanakest.

o-ha'y-pi, part. boiled.

o-ha'y-ska, n. of hanska. length.

o-ha'y-ska-y'a, adv. in length.

o'-ha'ny-zi, n. shade, defense from the heat; shadow.

o'-ha'ny-zi, v. n. to be shade on—omahanzi.

o'-ha'ny-zi-hde-pi, n. something set up for a shade, as the branches of trees or bushes; an arbor; a porch; an umbrella.

o'-ha'ny-zi-y'a, v. a. to shade, make a shade on—ohanziwayaya, ohan- 

ziyanyapi.

o-ha'ny-han, 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'h'-ni-ja, v. pos. of okahniga; to understand one's own affairs—ovahdahniga. T., okiglahniga—okiheglahniga.

o-ha da'h'-ni-h, cont. of ohdahniga: ohdahnih manka.

o-ha da'-ka, v. pos. of oyaka; to tell of one's own—ovahdaka, unh- 

kohdakapi.

o-ha da'-kia'-hi-ya, n. of hdakiyay, width, breadth.

o-ha da'-pi-si-ya, adv. bottom 

upwards, turned over. T., oglapsiny-

yan. See ahdapsinyayan.

o-ha da'-pi-ya, v. pos. of oypata and okapta; to leave some of one's own—ovahdaptapa.

o-ha da'p'i, v. a. of hide; to set or place in—ovahde. See olmaka, ozu, etc.

o'-hde, n. a coat; suspenders. T., ĉeskiyutaj, suspenders.
o-ha'-ka-pa — o-hi'-ti-da.  

**o-ha'-ka-pa**

**o-ha'-ka-pa**, v. n. to fall in anything endwise.

**o-hdi'-he'-ya**, v. a. to cause to fall in endwise—ohdihowaya.

**o-hdu'-ge**, v. pos. of oyuge; to put on, wear one's own—owahduge. T., ogi'iton and ki'on.

**o-hd-i'-so-ta**, v. n. to go off, leave, be all gone, as ducks in the fall of the year. T., oglusota. See yusota.

**o'-hdu'-ta**, v. n. to be closed up.

**o'-hdu-te'-ya**, v. a. to close up—ohdutewaya.

**o-hdu'-ze**, v. pos. of oyuze; to dip out from into one's own dish—owahduze.

**o-he',** v. Same as ohan.

**o-he',** n. a place; a niche, a bed; the old or former place—mithe.

**o'-he',** n. of yuha; a having: ohe waste, it is good having; ohe wastekae, useful. T., oyuha.

**o'-he**, n. of ohan; a boiling: ohe wanzidan, one boiling. T., owhehe.

**o-he'-he-de-pi**, n. a bedstead, bed. T., oyunke and oyunke ihupa.

**o-hem'-ya**, adv. not quite full, almost full.

**o-he'-yu-n**, v. a. to wrap up in—ohenuy, ohenuy. See heyun.

**o-ho'-yu-n**, 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. cangku pezi kahdu te-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—owah, oonhipi; to reach to one, be large enough for—omahi.

**o'-hi'-da-n**, v. dim. of ohi.

**o'-hi'-ha-n-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-hi'-ha-pa'-ya**, v. (o and hiha-paya) to fall into; to fall from, forsake—omahihihpaya.

**o-hi'-ha-pa'-ye'-ya**, v. a. to cause to fall into—ohihpewayaya.

**o'-hi'-ni**, adv. See ohinii.

**o'-hi'-ni**, adv. always.

**o'-hi'-ni-ki'-ya**, v. a. to cease from, to finish—ohinniwakiya. T., ihunikiya.

**o'-hi'-ni'-ya**, v. a. to finish—ohinniwaya. T., ihuniya.

**o'-hi'-ni'-ya**, adv. always, all along, all through.

**o'-hi'-ti-da**, v. a. to consider furious—ohitiwada: ohitiicida, to think one's self terrible, to bluster, to swagger, to bully—ohitimi'ida. T., ohitilaka, to consider brave.
o-hi’-ti-ka, v. n. to be furious, terribly, brave—omahitika, onihitika.
See wohitika.
o- hi’-ti-ya, 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, ohiumyanpi.
o’-hi’-ya, v. a. to cause to reach to—ohiwaya.
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- h m u’-adj. faint, not very apparent, as tracks in snow on which more has fallen.
o- h m u’-h m u’, adj. red. of ohmun; indistinct, as conversation not plainly heard.
o- h m u’-h m u’-y a’-n, adv. indistinctly.
o- h m u’-y a’-n, adv. faintly, not apparent.
o- h m u’-ye-ca, adj. partly visible, as a chicken peeping out of its shell.
o’-h m u’s, cont. of ohmuza; i ohmus waun, my mouth is shut. T., ogmus; lotognus yuza, to hold by the throat.
o’-h m u’-y a, v. n. to shut, cause to shut—ohmuswaya.
o’-h m u’-za, v. n. to be shut or closed: i’sta ohmuza, eyes shut.
o- h n a’, prep. in, into, on, upon. T., ogna; Ih., okna. See ahna and elma.
o- h n a’-g’, cont. of ohnaka; ohnag waši, I told him to put it in.
o- h n a’-h n a, prep. red. of ohna.
o- h n a’-h n a’-k a, v. red. of ohnaka.
o- h n a’-h n a’-k a-pi, n. something in which things are put or laid away, a chest; a coffin. See čano-
hualmakapi. T., čanwogna.
o- h n a’-k a, prep. in, upon: nape ohnaka, in the hand.
o- h n a’-k a, v. a. to put in, place in anything. T., ognaka. See ahnaka, elnaka, hmaka, omupa, etc.
o- h n a’-k a’-pi, n. a placing in.
o- h n a’-n a, adv. napohnana, only a handful.
o- h n i’-h d a, v. n. (o and hniha) to go on a journey, travel from place to place—owahnihda, unknihnda-
pi. T., ogniglia.
o- h n i’-h d e, part. going from place to place: ohnedeha ya, to go from place to place.
o- h n i’-h d e’-k i’-ya, v. a. to cause to go from place to place—ohnihde-
wakiya. T., ogniglekiya.
o- h n i’-h d e’-y a, v. a. to send kither and thither—ohnihde waya.
o- h n i’-h d e’-y a, adv. going from one place to another: ohnedeya waun, I am going about.
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<th>Those sent, messengers, apostles.</th>
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<td>To cough and spit into—Ohowalpa. T., otahoše.</td>
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<td>Pos. of ohoda; to honor one’s own. T., ohokila.</td>
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<td>Around, round about: Ohomni ya, to go around.</td>
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<td>O-HO’-MNI-YA, ADV.</td>
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<td>O-HU’-KAA-N-KA, N.</td>
<td>Stories; i.q. Hitunkankapi.</td>
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<td>The place where the water meets the land, the edge or shore. See Huta.</td>
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<td>The root, the bottom. T., hute.</td>
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<td>O-H’A’, ADJ.</td>
<td>Gray, black and white, white specks on a black ground. T., hota.</td>
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<td>O-H’-KAA, ADJ.</td>
<td>Gray, black appearing through the white, all colors intermingled.</td>
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<td>O-H’-KA, V. N.</td>
<td>To be stuffed with food, surfeited; to be injured or made sick by food—Ohanka.</td>
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<td>O-H’-KA, ADJ.</td>
<td>Hurtful, injurious, as some kinds of food.</td>
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<td>O-H’-KAA, ADJ. T.</td>
<td>Forked, as a stream.</td>
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<td>O-H’-KA, N.</td>
<td>The forks of a stream.</td>
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<td>To smell moldy; i.q. Amma.</td>
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<td>O-H’-PI-YA, ADV.</td>
<td>Generously, liberally.</td>
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</table>
o-han'-sda-ta, v. n. (ohan and sdata) to be slow in one's movements, to work slowly and deliberately—ohanmaśata. T., ohan-slate.

o-han'-si-ća, v. n. to be stingy or illiberal; to be of a mean or cross disposition—ohanmaśica. See ohan-waste.

o-han'-si-ća, v. n. to be ill-behaved.

o-han'-si-ća-y'a, adv. badly.

o-han'-śi-n'y'a, adv. badly, wickedly.

o-han'-śi-n'y'a, v. a. to make stingy, make bad—ohanšinwaya, ohanšinunyapi.

o-han'-śuņ-ke-ća, v. n. (ohan and ńunka) 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—owanšunjkeća, unkohanšunjkećapi. T., ohanšunjkeća, also when one who is much trusted in dies, he is said to be ohanšunjkeća.

o-han'-te-han, v. n. (ohan and tehan) to belong in doing a thing—ohanmatelą.

o-han'-w.ș-te, v. n. to behave well, be good, be generous—ohanmawaste. See ohanšića.

o-han'-ya, v. n. to do, work, act—owanšynda, oyanšynda, unkohanpyapi.

o'-han'-ya, v. a. to cause to be slow, to hinder—ohanwayne.

o-han'-ye-y'a, v. a. to cause to do—ohanwayne.

o'-ha-y'a, v. a. to fill up, as a hole with brush, etc.—ohawaya, ohan-yaapi. T., oháya.

o-h'é'-h'éi, adv. hanging, dangling. o-h'éi'-h'éi-y'a, adv. in bunches. o-héi'-h'éi-y'a, v. T. to make dangle.

o-h'da'-h'da, adj. loose, rattling, as a small bullet in a gun. T., ohlagan. See ohdagań and ohtaltadań.

o-h'da'-h'da-y'e-đaî, adv. loosely, as knitting; not stretched, as a cord. T., ohlaganjał.

o-h'da'-te, adv. under, beneath. See ohlate.

o-h'da'-te-y'a, adv. beneath, under: ohdateya iyaya, it has gone underneath. T., ohlateya.

o-h'da'-te-y'a-taņ-haņ, adv. from beneath.

o'-h'do-h'da, n. See oňhodха.

o'-h'do-k'a, n. a hole in anything, an aperture. T., ohloka.

o-h'ő, n. a hill: oheyaha and oheyawaha, a hill that is much visited, as Pilot-knob near Fort Snelling. See paha and he.

o'-h'é'-y'a, v. n. to have but little in. See ahe.

o-hiņ'-ya, v. to pour, be out of humor about, to be dissatisfied with one's portion or treatment; to slight, refuse—ohawinyań, unkohinyańpi.
**o-ha'-gan**, adj. T. not fitting, loose. Said of a small thing in a large place.

**o-ha'-gan-la**, adv. T. loosely.

**o-ha'-gan-ye-la**, adv. T. loosely.

**o-ha'-te**, adv. T. i.q. ohdate; under, as, maya ohlate čąų ku iyaya, the road goes under the hill or bank.

**o-ha'-te-ya**, adv. T. under, beneath: i.q. ohdateya.

**o-he', and o-hi'-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-hmi'-hmi-yaŋ**, adj. crooked.

**o-hmi'-yaŋ**, adj. crooked.

**o-hno'-ga**, n. the corners that are usually fenced off on each side of the door in a Dakota lodge. T., ungnaga.

**o-hno'-ga-ta**, adv. in the corners of the tent near the door; down at the side of a tent, close under. T., ungnagata.

**o-hno'-gi-ča-dan**, n. a bird like a small owl.

O-hno'-gi-ča-dan, n. an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas. Same as Čąotidan. See Hohnogicadan. T., Unghnagicala.

**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-hpan'-ki-ya**, v.a. to dip into, sop or soak in; to wet or soak, so as to take off the hair—ohpanwakiya.

**o-hpan'-yaŋ**, v.a. to cause to moisten or soak in; to soak, as a skin for dressing—ohpanwaya.

**o-hta'-hta-dan**, adj. loose, not stretched tight, as a slackened bow-string.

**o-hta'-hta-ye-dan**, adv. loosely, not stretched. Same as ohdahdayedan.

**o-hta'-ni**, n. of htani; work, labor—mitohtani, nitohhtani: tohtani, his work. T., wowaši.

**o-hta'-yete-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-ťa**, v.n. of icaga; to grow in anything; to grow up—oimicaga, oinicaga.

**o-i'-ča-ge**, n. of icaga; a growing, creation; interest on money lent.

**o-i'-ča-hi-tou**, v.a. of icahi; to mingle, mix together in, as tobacco and bark, in anything—oicahiwantun. T., íicahiton.

**o-i'-ča-hi-yo**, n. of icahiya; a mixture, a mixing: oicahiyewantun, one mixing.

**o-i'-ča-h, cont.** of oicaga; oicah kokedan, of quick growth; oicah tehan, of slow growth.

**o-i'-čah-wan-ka-la**, adj. T. growing easily.
o-i'-ćah-yə, v. a. to yield, produce; to make grow; to cause to produce, as interest—oicahwaya.
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 ićimi; traveling, a traveler; oćimani wanić, there is no one traveling; a company of travelers
o-i'-ću-wa, n. of kuwa; tools of all kinds.
o-i'-ću-wa-stē, 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 oćițpani.
o-i'-ći-tpa-ni, v. reflex. of okitpani; not to be able to take care of one's self or family, to be poor—omićițpani.
o'-i'-ći-ţinţa, v. reflex. of ötițza; to have command of one's self—omićițința.
o'-i'-ći-wa, v. reflex. of owa; to write one's self; čaže oćiwa, to sign one's own name.
o'-i'-ći-yə, v. reflex. of okiya; to help one's self.
o'-i'-dě, v. n. of ide; to blaze in.
o'-i'-dě, n. a flame.
o'-i'-e, n. of ia; a word; a saying or speech.
o'-i'-e-k'i-ća-ton, v. a. to speak to, John x, 6—oiewecaton.
o'-i'-e-k'i-ćuŋ, v. n. to command, enforce obedience—oiewećuŋ.
o'-i'-e-k'i-ćo-ton, v n. to use language, speak—oieweton.
o'-i'-e-yə, v. n. to use words, to speak—oiewaya.
o'-i'-gla-ka, v. T. to move; be moving, as a family or camp. See ihdaka and unihdaka.
o'-i'-gla-ke, n. T. a moving party.
o'-i'-gla-śkaŋ, v. n. T. to have a relapse, become sick again.
o'-i'-hda-ka, v. reflex. of oyaka; to make one's self known, tell one's own name; to confess—omihdaka. T., oiglaka.
o'-i'-hdo-yë. See ihdoya.
o'-i'-hdu-ğe, v. reflex. to put on one's self—omihduğe.
o'-i'-hdu-ha, v. pos. to have 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-ši-ća, v. reflex. to injure one's self in the estimation of others, get one's self into difficulty—omihdušica. T., oiglušica. See ihdušica.
o-i'-câ-h-yâ -- o-i'-tô-n-sni

o-i'-hû-dû-zê, n. of hûduza; what one puts on, clothing.
o-i'-hê-yâ, v. a. of hêyâ; to shoot into—oihewayá.
o-i'-hê-yê, n. the place where the shot is sent.
o-i'-hûn-ni, v. a. of hûnni; to land in or at—oiwahûnni.
o-i'-hûn-ni, n. a landing, harbor, port: oihûnni waste, a good landing.
o-i'-kâ-ta, v.n. of ikpi and ta; to be still-born.
o-i'-kâ-ta, n. T. an abortion.
o-i'-le-ke, n. T. a thief.
o-i'-nâ-pa, v. of inapa; to go or come out into—oinawapa.
o-i'-nâ-pe, n. a place of coming out.
o-i'-nâ-pe-dân, n. dim. of oinapa.
o-i'-nâ-pe-yâ, adv. appearing, as the summits of hills that first become bare of snow.
o-i'-nâ-ta-ka, v. of nataka; to lock in, as in a house—oinawataka.
o-i'-nâ-zûn, n. of inaûn; a standing place, starting place.
o-i'-nâ-zûn-ta, n. the place of standing, the goal.
o-i'n', v. to wear, as rings, in the ears or nose—owain, oyain, unûnjîpi. T., owin.
o-i'n', n. an ear or nose jewel. T., owin.
o-i'n'-kî-yâ, v.a. to cause to wear, as jewels—oinwakîya. T., owiûn-kîya.
o-i'n-kpa, n. the end of anything. See inûnka.
o-i'n-kpa-ta, adv. at the end. See inûnkapata.
o-i'n-kpa-yâ, adv. at the beginning, in the first place.
o-i'n-nâ, n. ear-jewels. T., owiûnla.
o-i'n-pi, n. ear-rings, jewels. T., owiûnpi.
o-i'n-pi-dân, ear-drops, jewels.
o-i'n-taûn-ka, n. a large ear-drop.
o-i'n-tpa, n. the end of anything; i. g. oinûnka.
o-i'n-tpa-ta, adv. at the end; i. g. oinûnkpatâ.
o-i'n-pa-kân, n. a bend, crook, angle. See ipakân.
o-i'n-pa-ûn-ta, n. T. a bend in a stream: i. g. oîyûntaûn.
o-i'n-pe-yâ, n. T. a sheltered place; a warm place out of the wind: i. g. obûlûla.
o-i'n-ûn-ke, n. of iûnûka; the place around which the girdle is put, the waist.
o-i'n-ûn-ke, n. of iûntaka; a kiss.
o-i'n-sê, n. the outer corner, as of a house.
o-i'n-ûn-ûn-ûn-zûn-ûn, n. T. a steady gaze, a fixed look.
o-i's-tiûn-bê, n. of istiûnbe; a place to sleep in, a bed-room. T., oistînûme.
o-i's-tiûn-ma, n. of istiûnma; a bed-room.
o-i's-ton-sni, v. of itonûn; to lie, tell a lie respecting one—oiwatonûnûn. T., owewakàn; owewakanûnkaûn.


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o-i'-ton-sni, n. a lie, falsehood.  T., owewaankaŋ.  
o-i'-ton-sni-yanj, adv. lying, falsely.  T., owewaankaŋyaniŋ.  
o-i'-ya-be, n of iyabe; a dispersion, a hunting.  
o-i'-ya-be-ya, v. a. to make a hunting excursion—oiyabewya.  
o-i'-ya-be-yaye, n. a hunting, hunting-ground.  
o-i'-ya-han, v. n of iyahan; to alight down in.  
o-i'-ya-hde, v. n of iyahde; to reach to, reach from one to another.  
o-i'-ya-hde-ya, v. a. to cause to reach to—oiyahdewaya. See iyahdeya.  
o-i'-ya-hde-ya, adv. reaching to.  
o-i'-ya-he, n. of iyahen; a lighting down in.  
o-i'-ya-hpe-ya, v. T. canoŋpa oiyahpeya, to hold up the pipe to, as the Dakotas do to the Great Spirit before smoking.  
o-i'-ya-hpe-ya, n. what can be thrown over the back of a horse, as, oiyahpeye wanžidan, one load; čaudulupa oiyahpeye, the end of the pipe-stem that is held in the mouth.  T., oyape. See iyahpeya.  
o-i'-ya-kasha, v.a. to tie into—oiyawaska. See iyaska.  
o-i'-ya-kasha, n. a tying into, a knot.  
o-i'-yan, cont. of oiyanpa.  
o-i'-yanica, v. n. to be prevented in—oiyaniniča. See iyaniča.  
o-i'-yan, cont. of oiyanpa.  
o-i'-yan, cont. of oiyanpa.  
o-i'-yanpa, v. of iyampa; to breathe out of; as an otter out of a hole; oiyam wanka, he lies breathing out of the hole.  T., oyiya wanka.  
o-i'-yan-pe, n. a hole or breathing place. T., oyiya ohloka.  
o-i'-yan-peon, n. a hole, as of a muskrat.  
o-i'-ye-ki-ya, n. of iyeki; recognition.  
o-i'-yekya, v. See oieya.  
o-i'-yo-blu-ya and o-i'-yo-blu-ya, adj. or n. T. a calm; oiyobluya hiyeya, it grows calm. See ioblula and iyoblula.  
o-i'-yo-hnag, cont. of oiyohmaka; oiyohnag tonana, a few moutchfuls.  
o-i'-yo-hnaka, n. of iyohmaka; a mouthful, very little.  
o-i'-yo-hlonaka, n. T. the mouth of a stream; an opening into. See iyohloke.  
o-i'-yo-hlama, v. to fall into—oiyowahlpanda. See iyohpaya.  
o-i'-yo-hpe-ya, v. a. to throw or cast into, to go into, as into a river at a ford—oiyohpewaya. 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, oyionicipi. See iyokipi.
o'-i'-yo-ki-pi-y'a, adv. pleasantly, agreeably.
o'-i'-yo-ki-si-á, adj. T. disagreeable, as the weather; unhappy, feeling badly—oiyomakisiá.
o'-i'-yo-kpa-za, n. T. darkness. See okpaza.
o'-i'-yo-kpas-y'a, 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, oiyopeya maníca, I have no money.
o'-i'-yo-taň-ke, n. of iyotaňka; a seat, a sitting place.
o'-i'-yu-ktaň, n. of yuktaň; a bend. T., oipaktaň.
o'-i'-yu-ski-te, n. of iyuskitá; a place where a band goes round.
o'-i'-yu-wé-ge, n. of iyuwégá; the place of crossing a stream, a ford; the name of Traverse des Sioux.
o-ká'-é-a-ági and o-ká'-é-a-águ, v. See okadya. T., oglu.
o-ká'-da, v.a. to lay eggs, as fowls do: Magáokada 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, unkokağıapi. T., witka ton, to lay eggs.

o-ká'-da-da, v. red. of okada.
o-ká'-da-i-he-ya, v. to load a gun in haste without a wad—okadaihewayá.
o-ká'-du-y'a, v.n. to blow through or into, blow on one—omakaduza. See kaduza.
o-ká'-du-za, n. air in motion, a draught of wind
o-ká'-dé-y'a or o-ká'-nya, v. okadyagí and okadyagú, to be scorched in. T., oglu.
o-ká'-gl-a-yé-la, adv. T. near to, close by.
o-ká'-gá, n. things made in the same manner, kinds; a bundle of arrows made alike.
o-ká'-gá, v. a. to make after a model, copy—owakaga, unkokagaapi.
o-ká'-gá, v n. to stick into, as something sharp: wicape omakaga, a prickle sticks in me.
o-ká'-gá, n. the south. T., itokaga.
o-ká'-gá, adv. southwards; down stream, since the streams in the Dakota country run southwards. T., itokaga; hutabyá.
o-ká'-gá-pi, n. a copy, model, image.
o-ká'-gá-taň-haň, adv. from the south; from below, down stream. T., itokagatanhaň.
o-ká'-gé, n. of ka'ga; something that is made.
o-ká'-gé-ge, n. of kagege; a place where anything is sewed, a seam.
o-ka'-ge'-zu'-ya, adv. whilst, between, beyond: mahpiya okage-žunya, among or beyond the clouds. See ičagežunya.
o'-ka'-hda, adv. of kahda; by the side of; okahda mda. T., okagla and ičagla; 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'-ya, v. a. T. to make hang over.
o'-ka'-hi'-ya, adv. T. hanging over.
o'-ka', cont. of okaga: okaliwaste, of good form.
o'-k a', cont. of okağa; to the south; okaği unyanpi, we go southwards. T., itokah.
o'-ka'-hbo'-g, cont. of okaḥboka. T., kahwog.
o'-ka'-hbo'-g'-ya, v. a. to cause to float down stream—okaḥbogwaya. T., kahwogyna, 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 okahpa.
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'-če, n. a rent, a fracture.
o-ka'ge-žu-ya—o-ka'mna.

o-ka'-ha-pa-hpa, n. čāŋ okāhapa-hpa, chips.
o-ka'-hapus, v. a. of kalpu; to knock or brush off into—owakahpu.
o-ka'-htaŋ, v. n. of kalhaŋ; to soak in, become soaked.
o-ka'-htaŋ-yāŋ, v. a. to dip in, sop up, sponge—okahatayaya: to soak in, absorb. See okapon.
o-ka'-htaŋ-yē, n. a sponge; i. q. mini iyuyhepe.
o'-ka-hwa-pa, adv. southwards.
o-ka'-hwo-ka, v n. T. to float in the air. See okahboka and okaho.
o'-ka-hya, v. a. T. to cause to float down stream.
o'-ka-hya, adv. T. floating.
o-ka'-kaų, v. of kakau; to hew in anything—owakakapū.
o-ka'-ka-pa, v. a. to catch, as a ball in a ball-club or in the hand—owakakapū.
o-ka'-kiŋ, v. to peep into. See aokakin and aokasān.
o-ka'-kiš-yā, adv. T. abusively.
o-ka'-kpaŋ, v. n. to be broken up in
o-ka'-ksa, v. a. of kaksa; to cut a hole into or through, as in ice; to break through in, to fall in—owakashā.
o-ka'-ksē, n. pieces cut out, cuttings; a notch cut in.
o-ka'-ksāŋ, adv. around about, by a roundabout way.
o-ka'-kšē, n. of kakšā; a roll of ribbon or cloth, a skein of thread.
o-ka'-mda, n. of kamda; a piece cut off broad and flat, as meat cut for drying; a slice.
o-ka'-mda-yā, adv. of kamdayā; without obstruction, expanded; plain, level; freely, as in discoursing.
o-ka'-mda-yē, n. a level place, a plain. T., oblaye.
o-ka'-mdē-ēa, v. a. of kamdečā; to break to pieces in anything—owakamdečā.
o-ka'-mdē-ēa, v. n. to break forth, spread out, as in fresslets; mini okamdečā, the water has spread out.
o-ka'-mdē-ēa-hāŋ, part. broken in.
o-ka'-mdē-ēe, n. a breaking in.
o-ka'-mdēn, cont. of okamdečā: okamden iyēya, to break or crush to pieces in.
o-ka'-mdu, v. n. to blow into, as the wind does. Compare kandu.
o-ka'-mdu-yā, adv. airy, admitting air: okamduya hāŋ, standing open so as to admit air, as a door, etc.
o-ka'-mna, v. to avoid, to go around; okanma eçon, 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 kanna; a gathering, collection; okanna eçon, it is good gathering.
o-ka'-mna-yan', adv. going round, avoiding, taking care, picking one's steps, as in walking: okamnya mani, he walks carefully.

o-ka'n', cont. of okata. T., okal.

o-ka'n'-ya, v.a. to heat in—okanwaya. See kanya.

o-ka'n'-ya, adv. by the heat, heating: okanya snapyan, to toast, cook by the heat; okanya gi, to sear in anything; okanya gu, to be seared by holding near the fire. T., iyokalya.

o-ka'n', v.n. there is room, room for; it is not crowded—omakan, mykokanpi: okan shi, there is no room. See oikan, kiyukan, etc.

o-ka'n', n. of kan; old age. T., kaŋ.

o-ka'n'-o-hi, v. to live to be old, reach old age—okanowahi. T., kaŋ iluni.

o-ka'n'-ta, adv. at old age; at the last, at the end: okanta waste, good in the end.

o-ka'n'-te-haŋ, v.n. (okan and tehan) to be long becoming old, bear old age well.

o-ka'n'-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'-paŋ, v. of kapang; to pound in—owakapan.

o-ka'-paŋ, n. something used for pounding in, as a mortar.

o-ka'-pa-za, v. to make smart, as pepper does the mouth—oma-kapaza.

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: wahapya mini okapon iyaya, the household stuff has floated off. T., okapol, to soak in water. See okahtanay.

o-ka'-pon-ya, v.a. to cause to float on—okapowai. T., okapolya, 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-pta, iyupta, etc. 2. to dip out into, ladle out. See kapta—owakapta, mykokaptapi.

o-ka'-pta-pi, n. what is left, leavings, remnants.

o-ka'-pte, v. to ladle out into. See okapta.

o-ka'-sbu, n. of kasbu; T. fringe: sina kasbupi, a shawl with fringe.

o-ka'-sda-ée-daŋ, adj. gentle, mild. See wahbadan.

o-ka'-sda-ta, v.n. to stick in, as a splinter.

o-ka'-sde-ća, v. a. of kasideća; to split within anything—owakasdeća.
o-ka'-sdo-haŋ, v. n. of kasdohaij; to make a trail by being dragged along in T., oyuslohan.
o-ka'-sdo-he, n. a mark of anything dragged along, a trace, a trail.
T., içaço; oyuslohe.
o-ka'-sdo-sdo, v. a. to bruise, mash or crush in—owakasdosdo.
o'-ka'siŋ, v. to look into. See aokasiŋ, ka'siŋ, and okakiiŋ.
o-ka'-slo-he, adj. T. bold; immodest.
o-ka'-spe-ya, 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-kà, 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; okas'agya wáun, I am hindered. See ka's'agya.
o'-ka'-s'a-ka, v. n. to be prevented by, have to stop and remedy—omka's'aka. T., iwas'akesnì.
o-ka'-s'a-ka, v. n. to be accustomed to, to be hardened by, not affected by, as by annoyances—omka's'aka. T., waki's'aganì.'
o'-ka'-sē, v. n. to touch. See oka'seya. T., ipuskica.
o'-ka-se-yə, adv. touching, near to: ti oka'seya, near the house. T., ikanìyela.
o'-ka'-sē-yə-daŋ, adv. close to: oka'seyeyadaŋ okataŋ, to drive a nail up to the head. T., ipuskilya; ulutaglezela.
o-ka'-śka, v. a. of ka'ska; to tie into, as a scalp in a hoop; to fasten up, as a green hide to dry—owaka'ska, unkaoka'skapi.
o-ka'-śkaŋ, v. n. to be injured internally, as a woman during pregnancy—omka'skaŋ: oiha'da'skaŋ, to hurt one's self inwardly. See ouy'skaŋ.
o-ka'-śkaŋ-ton, v. a. to bring forth before its time—oka'skaŋwatou.
o-ka'-śkaŋ-ton-pi, n. an abortion.
o'-ka'-śke, n. of ka'ska; a binding, tying, fastening up: oka'ske waste, good to tie, good to catch.
o'-ka'-śke, adj. large at one end and small at the other.
o'-ka'-śke, n. T. the large end of a thing.
o-ka'-śki, v. n. to be mashed in, or become jelly, as berries carried in a vessel; to pound or mash in.
o-ka'-śki-če, v. n. T. to be mashed in, made jelly of.
o-ka'-śna, v. a. of ka'sna; to miss, to pass over, as a day; appetu oka'sna snì yahì, thou comest every day—owaka'sna, unkaoka'snì.
o-ka'-spa, v. a. of ka'spa; to strike a piece off in; to expectorate in—owaka'spa.
o'-ka'-špo, n. a piece struck off.
o-ka'-sta-k'a, v. a. of kaštaka; to
smite one in a place, as in a house—
owakaštaka.

o-ka'-sta-k'ε, n. a smiting, pun-
ishment.

o-ka'-sta-n, v. a. of kaštan; to pour
into, fill into, said of liquids—owa-
kaštan, unjokaštaypi.

o-ka-τa', 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; tiokatu, a warm house. See
iyokata.

o-ka'-ta, n. heat.

o-ka'-t'a, v. a. to drive in, as a
nail or pin, to nail, make fast with
nails—owakata. See iyokata.

and katan.

o-ka'-t'a-n, v.n. to abound; to en-
large in one's operations.

o-ka'-te, n. of kyta; to beat to death
in; okate šica, it is difficult beating
him to death, as anything in a hole.

o-ka'-ti', v. cont. of okatina; okat-
inza, iyukatina.

o-ka'-ti'-z'a, v. a. to round and
round at a distance; okatina wauŋ
ka wahdi, I have been round and come home.

o-ka'-wiŋ, v. n. of kawinga; okawinga ya, to go round and round.
as the sun does.

o-ka'-wiŋ-y'a, adv. round and
round.

o-ka'-za, n. of kaza; an atom, a
particle, a string or thread, as of
takan. See kaza.

o-ka'-ze, v. n. okaze kičuŋ, to
skate, slide on the ice—okaze wečuŋ.

o-ka'-ze, v.a. to dip out into—
owakaze, unjokazepepi.

o'-ka-ze-ze, v. n. to swing, as
anything suspended from a cord,
okaze-ze-ya, adv. swinging,
dangling. See kazezeya.

o'-ka-zi-ča-hde, adv. some dis-
tance off; far off; okazicahde icu, to
take by reaching or stretching one's
arms to. T., kaiyuzeya. See iyokazičahde.

o'-ka-zi-ča-hde-ya, adv. some
distance off.

o'-ka'-zo-y'a, adv. between, in the
forks of. See kazo.

o'-ka'-ča-y'a, n. of yanga; comprehen-
ding, understanding; okčaŋ waste, easy of comprehension. T., iyukčaŋ.
o-ki'-ča-ška, a prefix to verbs, signifying through the middle; this is made up of two prepositional particles from olna and ki.

o-ki'-pa, n. a shirt, a coat; i.q. onlolda. See olnhe.

o-ki', a prefix to verbs, signifying through the middle: this is made up of two prepositional particles from olna and ki.

o-ki'-ba-kša, v. a. of bakša; to cut with a knife through the middle—okibawakša.

o-ki'-ba-mđa-za, v. a. of basđa; to rip open in the middle—okibawamđaza.

o-ki'-ba-mđe-ća, v. a. of basđeća; to break through the middle, as a plate by cutting on it—okibawamđeća.

o-ki'-ba-ptu-ža, v. a. of ba-pťuža; to crack in the middle with a knife—okibawapťuža.

o-ki'-ba-sđa-ča, v. a. of basđa-ča; to slit, rip down, as a log or board, in the middle, with a saw—okibawsđa-ča.

o-ki'-ba-špa, v. a. of bašpa; to cut in two in the middle, or halve with a knife, as an apple—okibawaspa.

o-ki'-ba-špu, v. a. of bašpu; to halve, as a potato, etc., with a knife—okibawaspu.

o'-ki'be, n. a seam, a joint. T., okime. See okihe.

o'-ki-be, v. n. to join, meet, go round, encircle.

o'-ki-be-ya, v. a. to cause to go round or encircle—okibewaya.

o'-ki-be-ya, adv. encircling.

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o-k'i-é-a-špa, v. a. of kašpa; to smile in two in the middle—okiwa-kašpa. See iyokicašpa.

o-k'i-é-a-staŋ, v. of okaštāŋ; to pour one’s own into: to pour into for one—owečaštāŋ.

o-k'i-éi-ça-staŋ, v. of okaštāŋ; to pour into for one, as into a vial, etc.—owečaštāŋ.

o-k'i-éi-ciŋ, v. of öciŋ; to desire of one for another—owečiciŋ: ökićicinpi, they desire of each other.

o-k'i-éi-cy-a, v. of okiya; ökićiciyapi, they talk together, make peace.

o-k'i-éi-cy-a, n. of kiče; inviting each other, feasting.

o-k'i-éi-de, v. of ode; to seek anything for another—owečide, omićeide. T., ökičile.

o-k'i-éi-do-ta, v. of odota; to borrow of one for another—owečido-ta: omičido, he borrows of thee; ökićidotapi, they borrow of each other.

T., ökičilota.

o-k'i-éi-ge-pi, n. of kige; scolding each other; mutual recrimination. T., ahoyekiciyapi.

o-k'i-éi-haŋ, v. of olhaŋ; to boil anything for another—owečihaŋ.

o-k'i-éi-hna-ka, v. a. of oliga; to put or place in for one—owečihlnaka, omičihnaka.

o-k'i-éi-ciŋ, v. of öciŋ; to ask or desire of one, beg something of one—owakiciŋ, omakićiŋ, undočiciŋpi.

o-k'i-éi-pa, v. of opa; to follow for anything, obey, as commands—owečipa, undočipapi.
o-ki'-ca-spa — o-ki'-han-sun-ke-ča.

o-ki'-ču-nin, cont. of okičunieča.

o-ki'-ču-nin-ya, v. a. to provoke to anger, to offend — okičuninwaya; čačte okičuninmayaya, thou hast made me angry.

o-ki'-ču, v. to put paint on one's self: maka okiču, to daub one's self with earth — očeču. T, kiču.

o-ki'-de, v. pos. of ođe; to seek for one's own — owakide, uŋkokiđepi.

o-ki'-do-ta, v. of ođota; to borrow anything of one — owakidota, uŋkokiđotapi, ođićidota.

o-ki'-gla-hni-ga, v. reflex. T. i. q. okihdańhiga — oewgańhiga.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. pos. of ohań; to put on, wear one's own, as one's own moccasins — owakihan.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. pos. of ohań; to boil one's own; to boil for one — owakile. See okičihan.

o'-ki'-haŋ, v. a. to follow or be after one, in traveling; to follow in years, be younger than — owakihan, uŋkikihapici: waniyetu yami omayakis, thou art three years younger than I. See okihe.

o'-ki'-haŋ, v. n. to grow again, as anything cut off.

o-ki'-hańg-a, v. reflex. to know or understand what pertains to one's self — oewdańhiga. See ohdahiga and okahiga.

o-ki'-hde, v. pos. of ođe.

o-ki'-hde-ton-ton, adv. in layers. T, okignagtonıp. See okimdańh.

o'-ki-he, n. a joint, as of a finger, etc. See okibe.

o'-ki-he, adj. next to, following, second. See iyokihe and okihan.

o'-ki-he-y-a, adv. secondly, after.

o-ki'-hi, v. a. to be able, to be able for, able to accomplish — owakihini, uŋkokihipi, omakihini. See ohi and ohika.

o-ki'-hi-daŋ, v. dim. of okihe.

o-ki'-hi-ka, v. n. to be able; okihika hećinjan ečou śuni, 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: okihići śuni, impossible.

o-ki'-hi-ya, v. a. to render able, cause to be able for — okihiwaya, okihiųnyaipci.

o-ki'-hi-ya, adv. according to ability.

o-ki'-hna-ka, v. pos. of olnaka; to place one's own in.

o-ki'-hnu-ka, v. n. of kilnuńka or kilnaka; to dive or put one's head under water in a vessel or bath.

o-ki'-haŋ, v. c. of ohań; to do to one, commonly used in a bad sense — owakihan.

o-ki'-hań-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 — owakihanšunkeća, uŋkokihanšunkećapi.
o-ki'-han-yan, v. of ohanyan; to do to, act towards—owakahanyan, unjokihanyanpi.
o-ki'-hp, v. to rest, remain in the same place, not to remove—owakahpa, unjkokihpapi.
o-ki'-hp-pi, n. a resting, a rest: anpetu okihpapi, the day of rest, the Sabbath.
o-ki'-hp-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to lie by or rest—okihpewakiya.
o-ki'-hp-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—okikpapi, unjokikpapi: i. q. oki-tpani.
o-ki'-kpa-ni-ya, v. a. to render unable—okikpahwaya.
o-ki'-ksa, v. a. not being able, incompetently; okikpani-yan waun, I am unable.
o-ki'-ksa, cont. of okiksapa.
o-ki'-ksa-ya, adv. wisely: okiksanya waun, I am acting wisely.
o-ki'-ksa-ya, v. a. to cause to experience or know—okiksawaya: okiksamiyia, to make one's self wise.
o-ki'-ksa-pa, v. n. of ksapa; to be wise in respect to; to have gained wisdom by experience—owakiksapa.
o-ki'-ksu-ye, n. remembrance.
o-ki'-ksu-ye, v. a. of kiksuya; to remember; okiksuye waute, it is easily remembered.
o-ki'-ku, v. pos. to fill one's own; to put into one's own, as into one's pocket.
o-ki'-ku, v. pos. of ozu; to plant or sow one's own, as a field—owe-kuan, unjokiksupi. T, okizu. See okku.
o-ki'-mda-yan, adj. many-coated, as an onion; in layers or leaves, as a book. T, okignagtonton. See okihdetonton.
o-ki'-mda-wa-yan, adj. Same as okimdahan. See yunda.
o-ki'-mdo-ton-ot, adj. of ondoton; having many corners, angular. T, oblotonan.
o-ki'-mi-he-ca, v. n. of miheca; to be smart in doing anything. T, okibilheca—owakibilheca.
o-ki'-na-yan, adv. Th. perhaps. It occurs at the beginning of a clause. See okini and naecca.
o-ki'-na-mdagya, v. n. of namdaga; to burst open, as corn in boiling.
o-ki'-na-mdagza, v. n. of namdaza; to burst, as corn in boiling.
o-ki'-na-mdce-ca, v. a. to break in two, as a plate, etc., by trampling on it—okinawamdeca. See namdeca.
o-ki'-na-mden, cont. of okinawanden; okinamden iyeya.
o-ki'-napu, cont. of okinapuza.
o-ki'-napuza, v. n. of napuza; to crack or burst open.
o-ki'-haŋ-yan — o-ki'-pi-ya.

o-ki'-na-de-ča, v. n. of na-sdeča; to split or burst open lengthwise.

o-ki'-na-špa, v. a. of našpa; to divide in the middle, break off—oki-nawašpa.

o'-ki'-ni, adv. perhaps, possibly. T., owekinahy. Used at the beginning of a clause. See okinahy and našeca. 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, ungokinipī.

o-ki'-ni-haŋ, v. a. T. to single out, either for praise or blame—owakinihaŋ.

o-ki'-ni-haŋ, adj. of kinihaŋ; honorable.

o-ki'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. honored; honorably; okinihayang un, to be honored; selected, singled out; okinihayang makuwa.

o'-ki'-ni-hi, adv. suddenly T., ignuhay.

o'-ki'-ni-hi, adv. suddenly.

o-ki'-ni-ki-ya, v. a. to give a share of, cause to partake—okinikiyā, okinimakiyā.

o-ki'-ni-ya, v. n. of niya; to gasp, breathe as one dying—owakinīya, ungokinīyapi. T., ēwuni okinīya.

o-ki'-ni-ya, v. a. See okinikiyā.

o-ki'-ni-ya, n. the breast, as that part from which one breathes. T., maku.

o-ki'-nap, v. n. to cease from: okinapan waniča, without rest, unceasing.

o-ki'-nap, v. n. of kinyā; to fly in.

o-ki'-nap, adj. okinayan waniča, 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—oki-wapata. T., oyašakton.

o-ki'-pa-ta-pi, n. patch-work.

o-ki'-pe, v. Same as okipa.

o-ki'-pe-ča, v. n. to do as one has been accustomed to do—owakeča.

o-ki'-pe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to follow one's own—okipekiya.

o-ki'-pe-mni, v. pos. of openni; to wrap around one's own—owakeppeni.

o-ki'-pe-ya, adv. following: okepeya wauŋ.

o-ki'-pe-ya, v. a. to cause to follow one's own—okiepeya.

o-ki'-pe-ya, adv. following: okepeya wauŋ.

o-ki'-pi, v. of kipi; to be large enough for, to hold, admit, receive—omakipi, oničipi, ungokipipi.

o-ki'-pi, adj. capacious, holding much.

o-ki'-pi-ya, adv. admitting, receiving.
OKI'TSA-PA, v. n. of kisapa; to become bare, as a spot of ground, while the snow remains around.

OKI'TSE, n. a part, the half, half of anything cut in two, as a potato. See iyokise.

OKI'TSELE-YA, adv. T. side-wise: okiseleya yanka, to sit side-wise, as a white woman rides.

OKI'TSO-TA, v. n. of sota; to be used up, all gone.

OKI'TSTAKA, v. n. to be enfeebled by or on account of: witko okistaka, to be enfeebled by debauc; istiinwa okistaka, to be feeble or listless, as when just awakened from sleep.

OKI'TTATA-DAI, adv. between. T., okogna. See iyokihedan, ituokihedan, and otahedan.

OKI'TTAHEPI, adv. between one place and another. T., iyokogna. See okootaheda and otahepi.

OKI'TTANIN, v. n. to appear, be conspicuous, as a hill. See otanj.

OKI'TTANJI, n. manifestation, perspicuity: okitanjiwaaste, a good manifestation.

OKI'TTANJIYAM, adv. manifestly, gloriously.

OKI'TPANINI, v. Same as, okipani.

OKI'TPANYA, v. to cause to be unable. Same as okipaniyana.

OKI'TPANINYA, adv. Same as okipaniyana.

OKI'TTA, v. n. to be tired with, fatigued or worn out by; to be made sick by—owakita.

OKI'TTEYELA, adv. T. too large, bulky.

OKI'TUNIYAN, v. of kiunmiyan; to be injured internally. T., kiunmiyan.

OKI'TUNIYAYE, n. an injury, a wound.

OKI'TWA, v. pos. of owa; to write one's own, as one's name—owakiwa, unkokiwapi. T., ojawi.

OKI'TWAKA, v. pos. of owanaka; to resemble one's own. See owangya.

OKI'TWAJILA, adv. T. uniform, alike.

OKIYAA, v. a. to help, assist one in anything—owakiya, ojunkiyapi, omakiya, ojiciya.

OKIYAYA, v. a. to talk with; to court, as a man courts a woman; to make peace with—owakiya, unkokiwapi, ojiciya.

OKIYAG, cont. of okiyaka; he okiyag wahi, I have come to tell him that.

OKIYAKA, v. a. of oyaka; to tell anything to one—owakiyaka and owakindaka, oyakidaka, unkkokiwapi, omakiya, ojiciya.

OKIYAPTA, v. of oyapta; to leave, as food, for one—owakiyapta.

OKIYASIN, v. n. to stick together, as potatoes growing on the same root. See ojiciyasin.

OKIYASKAPA, 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.
o-ki'-sa-pa — o-ka'-gi.

o-ki'-ya-ta-ke-ča, adj. lean, i.q. stodan or čistinna. Compare ostake ēni.

o-ki'-yu-te, v.n. T. to heal up, as a wound; to grow over, as bark cut on a tree. See olduta.

o'-ki'-yu-te, n. a strait or channel.

o-ki'-zi, v.n. to heal up, recover from a hurt or wound—omakiži, oni-čizi, unkokizipi. See ozi, asni, etc.

o-ki'-zi-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to heal up—okiziyakiya.

o-ki'-zi, v.a. to cause to make well—okiziyawa, okizinnyan.

o-ki'-za-te, n. the dividing or forks, as of rivers: Wakpa okizate, the junction of the Yellow Stone and the Missouri Rivers.

o-ki'-zu, v.of ozu; to sow or plant one's own; to plant for one; to fill up, as a bag; to meet, as two parties—owakizu. See okiži and okikžu.

o'-ki'-zu-ya, v.n. to be united. See kokži. Iyokži is also used T., ičikołaka.

o'-ki'-zu-ya, v.a. to cause to unite—okizuyawa. T., ičikołaga.

o'-ki'-zu-ya, adv. unitedly, together T., kokži. See ičižiwa and okokžiwa.

o-ko', n. a crack, a hole, an aperture, as in a house.

o-ko'-da-ki-či-ye, n. a league, covenant, communion, fellowship; a church, society, community. T., okoklakičiye. See koda and takoda.

o-ko'-gna, adv. T. between See okitaheđan.

o-ko'-ki-pe, n. danger, fear. See wokokipe.

o-ko'-ki-pe-ya, adv. in fear. T., okokipeyakel; okokipeyakel ia, to speak insultingly.

o-ko'-ki-žu-ya, adv. in the aggregate, collectively. See okižuya.

o-ko'-la-ya, v. T. to have for a friend; i.q. kodaya.

o-ko', n. desire. See koŋ.

o-ko'-k'-a, n. one who desires or is covetous. T., okon s'ia.

o'-ko'-wau'-ži-či-daŋ, adj. unchanging, always the same, expressive of oneness, as being of one mind—okonmawangžidan. T., okon-wanžila.

o-ko'-ze, n. a rule, a law. T., wowasukiya. See wokonže.

o-ko'-o-ta-he-la, adv. T. (oko aw/otahela) between. See okognia and otahedan.

o-ko'-pe, adj. T. afraid.

o-ko'-pe, n. of kope; fear. See okokipe.

o-ko'-pe-ya, adv. seen through a hole, as one seen through an opening in the bushes; in danger: okopeya naži, he stands in danger. See oko.

o-ko'-t-oŋ, v. there is a hole.

o-ko'-t-oŋ-yaŋ, n. an opening or communication; expanse, space. This word is used for the expanse of the heavens or the firmament.

o-kpa'-gi, v.pos. of opaţi; to fill one's own pipe with one's own tobacco—owakpaği: i.q. otpaği.
o'-kpa-ni, v. n. to be lacking; less than. See otpam and iyotpam.
o'-kpas, cont. of okpaza; okpas iču, to become dark. See otpas.
o'-kpas-yə, v. a. to darken, make dark—okpaswaya. T, oyokpas-
yə. See otpasya.
o'-kpas, cont. of okpaza; okpas icn, to become dark. See otpas.
o'-kpas-ya, v. a. to darken, make dark—okpaswaya. T, oyokpas-
yə. See otpasya.
o'-kpas-ya, adv. darkly, in the dark; okpasya wauka, it lies in the dark. T, oyokpas-
yə. See otpasya.
o'-kpa-za, v.n. to be dark: okpaze hinca, it is very dark.
o'-kpa-za, n. darkness, night: i. q. otpaza.
o'-kpa, v. to meet and assist in carrying a load: okpe ya, to go to assist one; to go to meet; wićokpe un-
yaupi, and okpe wičゅnyaupi, we go to their assistance: i. q. ótpye.
o'kpu'-kpe, n. of kpukpa. T. dregs, lees.
o'-ksa, v.n. to break off, as a stick, in a hole. See oyuksa.
o-ksa'-harj, part. broken off in, fallen in, as a corn-hole.
o-ksa'-he, part. Same as oksa-
haŋ.
o'-ksa-kə, v. See oksa.
o'-ksə, n. anything broken off short.
o'-kṣaŋ, adv. around, round about: nitan okṣaŋ, around thee.
o'-kṣa, v. pos. of ožu. T. to load, as one's gun—owekšu See okikuš
and okižu.
o'-k'te'-toŋ, n. a flaw, something flawed.
o'-kuŋ, adj. T, okunj waste, gentle, mild. See okinyan.
o'-kuŋ's-toŋ, adv. openly, mani-
festly. T, taŋyanaŋ.
o'-kuŋ's-toŋ-yəŋ, adv. openly, manifestly, according to custom:
okünstonyaŋ tawicu toŋ, to take a wife according to the custom.
o'-k'u-te, n. of kute; a shooting, a shot; okute wanžidaŋ, one shot;
okute waște, a good shot.
o'-k'u-wa, v. a. of kuwa; to chase, follow after anything—owakuwa.
o'-k'u'-za, v. n. of kuža; to be lazy or sick on account of—omakuža.
See ikuža, to be sick on account of.
o'-k'u'-že, n. laziness. See wico-
kuže.
o'-ka, v. a. of ka; to dig into, dig through—owaka, uŋkoćapi.
o'-ka'-pi, n. a digging into.
o'-k'e, n. a digging, a mine.
o'-kiŋ, n. of kiŋ; a pack, load; something to carry or pack in, as a blanket or sack.
o'-kiŋ, v. of kiŋ; to carry in—
owakŋiŋ.
o'-ki'-pe, n. something staked, the prize.
o'-ko, v. to stick to or on, as feathers or down: pa maṭi hiŋ ómako, feathers stick to my head; to gather around for something to eat, as crows about a carcass—ómako, óniko.
o'-ko', n. a noise, hum, buzz, bustle.
o'-ko'-se, n. T. disturbance, disturbance, tu mult: i. q. owodutatok.
o'-k'o'-ya, v. n. to make a noise or bustle—okowaya, okounyaupi.
o'-kpa-ni — o'-mde-ća.

o'-k'u', v. a. to lend anything to one—
owaku, unkołupi, omaku, oćišu, oniça.
o'-k'u', v. a. of ku; to give to, as food;
give a portion to; dotoku, to give
something to eat—owaku.

o'-la'-y-a, adv. T. very much.
o'-la'-y-a-ke, adv. T. exceedingly.
o'-la'-kol, cont. of olakota; olakol
kaña, to make a treaty.
o'-la'-kol-y-a, v. T. to have for
a friend: i.q. kodaya.
o'-la'-ko-ta, n. T. a covenant,
treaty; peace.
o'-le', v. T. to hunt, seek for; i.q. ode.
o'-li'-li-ta, adj. T. íwam, hot in-
side, as a room: i.q. odidita.
o'-li'-li-ta, n. T. heat.
o'-lu'-lu-ta, n. T. heat: i.q.
olilita.

o'-m, prep. of opa; with, together with. 
"Kići" is used when speaking of
one—om, when more than one is
spoken of; as, he kićiwaun, I was
with him; hena om waun, I was with
them. T., ob.
o'-ma'-ha, n. p. the Omaha
Indians: formerly called "Mahas"
by white men: i.q. Oyatenonpa.
o'-ma'-ka, n. a season, half a year;
winter or summer; a year.
o'-ma'-kiy-ća, n. T. a deer's lair.
o'-ma'-ni, 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-
unjipipi, and unjokomanipi.
o'-ma'-ni, n. a walk; omani ha-
ska, a long walk.
o'-ma'-ni-ke, adv. walking;
omaniken waun, I am out walking.
T., omaniyake.
o'-ma'-wa-he-ton, n. the pa-
rents of a man and woman who are
united in marriage call each other
omawahun.
o'-ma'-wa-he-ton-ki-ći-y-a, v.
reflex T. to have each other for
omawahun.
o'-ma'-wa-he-ton-y-a, v. a. to
call one omawahun—omawahun.
o'-ma'-ste, v. n. of mašte; to be
hot in.
o'-ma'-ste, n. heat, warmth; the
sunshine; where the sun shines.
o'-mda'-sk-a, n. of mdaska; the
flat side of anything. T., oblaska.
o'-mda'-sk-ya, adv. on the flat
side, flat: omdaskaya waun, it lies
flat. T., oblaskaya. See mdaska.
o'-mda'-ya, adj. of mdaya;
level.
o'-mda'-ye, n. a level place, a
plain, a valley. T., oblaye.
o'-mdet'-ća, adj. cornered, edged,
as a board. See omdeton and
omdoton.
o'-mdet'-ća, n the edge, as of a
board or blanket, the edge or bit of
an ax, etc. T., obleća.
o'-mdet'-ća, v. n. to be scattered or
distributed; there and there. See oyu-
mdetća.
omde'-ca-haŋ, part. broken into fragments; scattered, as a people.

omde'-ca-he'-ya, v. a. to scatter—omdecahewayaya.

omde'-ca'-ya, adv. on the side, with the sharp part up, not on the flat surface: omdeca' waya wanka, it lies on the side T., oblecaya.

omde'n, cont. of omdeca. T., oblel.

omde'-ya, adv. scattered. T., obleya.

omde'n-ya-ken, adv. in a scattered condition.

omdes', cont. of omdeza.

omdes'-ya, adv. clearly, brightly, soberly. T., oblesya.

omdetoj, adj. square-edged. See omdetoj. T., obloj.

omde'-za, v.n. of mdeza; to be clear, sober—omamdeza.

omdo'-toj, adj. cornered, having corners: yami omdotoj, three-cornered, a triangle; topa omdoton, a square. See omdeca and omdetoj.

omdo'-toj, n. a corner of anything, an angle; hukan omdoton, square root: omdoton topa, something with four corners, a square. T., obloton and omloton.

omi'-ni-o-we, n. T. a spring of water, a fountain; i.q. miniowe.

omlotoj, adj. T. i.q. omdoton.

omna, v. a. to smell—owanna, oymnapi.

omna, n. smell: omna waste, an agreeable smell.

om'na-na, adv. (om and nana) alone with. T., obnala.

omna'-yaŋ, v. of mnayaŋ; to gather into—omnawayaya, omnaŋ-yaŋpi.

omni, n. mini omni, an eddy. T., owamniomni. See iyunni.

omni, adv. round and round: omni wauŋ. T., ohomni.

omni'-ča, n. beans. See omniča, which is said to be the proper orthography.


omni'-či-ye, n. of mniciya; an assembly, a feast: omničiye kaŋa, he makes a feast.

omni'-he-ča, v. n. to be active in doing anything—omammihča, onimmihča. T., okibliheca. See mnihča.

omni'-he-ča, n. activity, industry. T., woblheca.

omni'-mi, n. of omni; something that goes round and round, a whirlpool. T., wmnnyomni.

omni'-mi-ni, n. T. a place where the wind whips around.

omni'-mi-ni, adv. round and round: omnimni wauŋ ka waldi, I have been round and come home. T., oyumniomni.

omni'-mi-ni-ka, v. n. to constitute of undergrowth or brush; i.q. wohnjibe sni. T., wohesmanini.

omni'-na, n. a calm place, a shelter: omnina akitapi, they are seeking for shelter. T., oblula. See ioblula, iyomni, and iyommina.
o'mnina, adv. calmly, in a calm place where the wind blows not, sheltered; òmmina unyakonpi, we are in a sheltered place.
o'om', prep. red. of om. T., obob.
o'na, n. Th. a flame, a blaze; i. q. idle.
o'na-glqge, v. n. T. to rattle in the throat, as one about to die.
o'na-hdâte, n. of nahdata; a scratch.
o'na-hide-éa, v. a. to tear a hole in a hole—onawahdeca.
o'na-hide-ée, n. of nadecha; a rent.
o'na-hdóka, v. a. to make a hole either in the ground with the foot or in the foot by walking—onawahdoka.
o'na-hdóke, n. of nadoke; a hole made in the foot or with the foot.
o'na-hon, v. of nahon; to hear what is reported; to hear of or concerning—onawahon, onahonpi.
o'na-hon, n. hearing: onahon waste, it is good hearing.
o'na-hon-kiya, v. a. to cause to hear of, to communicate to concerning—onahonwakiya.
o'na-hon-pi, n. hearing.
o'na-hon-ya, v. a. to cause to hear; to communicate to; onahonmaya, you have told me.
o'na-hatakáa, v. of nahtaka; to kick in—onawahataka.
o'na-hataké, n. a wound made by kicking.
o'na-kaa, v. a. to strike and knock off into, as into a canoe, to tread off in—onawaka.
o'na-kíáa, v. a. of nakiski, to take shelter or refuge in or behind, as behind a tree in battle—onaweksi, onaweksiipi. T., inakiki.
o'na-kpa, v. n. of nakpa; to burst within something.
o'na-ksa, v. a. of naksai, to break into or through, as in walking on ice—onawaksa.
o'na-kse, n. a breaking in.
o'na-kša, n. of naksha; a bend, crook.
o'na-kši, v. See onakiski.
o'na-ktaa, v. n. to bend into of itself. See naktaa and naoktaa.
o'na-ktaa, n. a bend.
o'na-kšes, cont. of onakeza. T., onatos.
o'na-kšes-keza, v. red. of onakeza. T., onatosza.
o'na-ksan, v. See onakiski.
o'na-ksa, v. n. of naksai, to make smooth by stamping on—onawakeza. T., onatoza.
o'na-ksa, cont. of onakoza.
o'na-ksa-ksa, v. red. of onakoza.
o'na-ksa-ksa, n. of naksaisa; a bend.
o'na-ksak, n. abend.
o'na-ksen, v. See onakiksai.
o'na-ktan, v. n. to bend into of itself. See naktaa and naoktaa.
o'na-keza, v. a. of nakize; to flee to, take refuge in—onawakeza. T., onatoo.
o'na-keza, v. n. to trample on and make hard—onawahoka.
o'na, cont. of onapa; onam iyaya, it has taken refuge in. T., onab.
o'na-apa, v. a. of napa; to flee to, take refuge in—onawapa, onanypapi. See nakiski.
o'na-ponya, v. n. T. to swell out, puff up, as bread rising.
o-näh-ye, n. leaven. See omanphoyapi. Napohye is also used T., winapohye.

o-näh-pa, v. n. of napopa; to burst within something.

o-naptan. See omanaptan and unmanaptan.

o-näh-se, n. the buffalo chase: onase wanžidan, one chase. See wamase.

o-näh-sdog, cont. of önāśdok; önāśdog iyaya.

o-näh-sdok, v. n. of naśdok; to leave behind, run off and leave—önawāśdok, önuunāśdokapi.

o-nāśdok, v. a. to pull off in, as shoes in the mud—onawāsđoka.

o-nāś'ok, v. n. of naśō; to pace, as a horse.

o-nāś'ol, n. T. a pacing horse.

o-nāś'o, v. red. of naśō. o-nāstak, cont. of nataka; önatak iyea.

o-nāta, v. a. of nataka; to fasten, bar, bolt, lock, as a door, to fasten, as a fence; to fasten up in—onawatak, onaunātakapi.

o-nātak, n. a cage, a pen.

o-nāti, v. cont. of nāti; onatia iyea.

o-nāti, v. a. of naśi; to make firm by treading on—onawāti, onaunātia.

o-näh-š, cont. of önā̄šoza.


o-näh-tōsa, v. T. to make smooth by stamping on: i. g. onačeka.

o-näh-ža, v. n. of naśza; to cleanse or wash out, as clothes, by boiling.

o-näh-ži, n. of naži; to stand in; to take refuge in or at—onawāži.

o-nāi, n. of ni; life; toni, his life.

o-nāh-ʃa, v. n. to remain, be remaining.

o-nāh-ʃa-iši, adv. T. remaining: onišanši ni hel yaŋka, he stays there constantly.

o-nāh-ya, adv. remaining.

o-nāskoke-ša, adj. so large. See škokoča.

o-nā'ya, v. of naśi; to breathe into; to breathe out of—onawāniya.

o-nā'ya, n. breath, breathing, life: oniya waše, good breathing.

o-nā'ya-hlo-ka, n. T. a breathing hole.

o-nā'ya-i-le, v. n. to be affected by some internal hurt or disease; to have the lungs affected, as in pulmonary consumption—oniyewataŋ.

o-nō-ta, adj. red. of ota. T., olota: i. g. odota.

o-nūni, v. n. of nuni; to wander in—onununi.

o-nūni, v. a. to cause to wander in a place—onuniwaŋa.

o-nūniya, adv. wanderingly, lost.

o-nūniya-ta, adv. wandering.
on', prep. for, on account of; of, as, maza on ka'gapi, it is made of iron; with, when used with the cause or instrument.
on', pron. 1st pers. sing. we. See up. Formerly some of the members of the Dakota mission wrote this "on," and many of the Indians do so still.
on'-ei', n. a grandmother. See upéi.
on'-éi-hi, v. n. to be able to take care of one's self, be grown up, of age—onmačihi. See upéihi.
on'-éi-hi-ši, v. not to be able to take care of one's self; to be lazy.
on'-éi-hi-yu, v. a. to bring up to self support—onéihiyaya.
on'-éi-ši, n. a mother-in-law. See upéiši.
on'-éi-ści-a-dan, n. a crow. See upéisciadaj.  T. ongšichala.
on'-éi-kpa-ni, v. n. to be poor, not able to sustain one's self; i. q. takudan okihi ši; to be lazy—önmičikpani and ōŋmačikpani, ōŋničikpani, ōunjčikpanipi.
on'-éi-kpa-ni-yu, adv. in a destitute condition: ōŋčikpaniya' wau, I am badly off; lazily.
on'-éi-tpa-ni, v. n. Same as onęčikpani.
on'-éi-tpa-ni-yu, adv. Same as onęčikpaniya'.
on'-čun-ni-ča, v. n. to be delayed, be prevented; to wait until the thing cannot be done—onmačunniča, onmičunniča: i. q. unčunniča

on'-čun-ni-yu, v. a. to stop, keep from doing, prevent, hinder—ončunniwaya: i. q. unčunniyaya. T., onćunilya.
on'-e-či-yata-n-haŋ, adv. by means of; on account of.
on'-e-ta-n-haŋ, adv. therefore; for that cause. See heonetaŋhaŋ.
on'-glo-ge, n. T. a skirt.
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 Santees use "apa," which the former do not use. — i. w. T. yuge.
on'-ge'-dan, n. a little part, a small quantity. T., yugeša.
on'-haŋ-ke-ta, adv. See unhaŋketa.
on'-hdoda and on'-hdo-hda, n. a coat, mantlet, shirt. T. ongloge. See ñdo, ñde, and on-wihdoha.
on'-kaŋ', conj T., unkan. See unkan.
on'-kaŋš', conj. T., unkanš See unkanš.
on'-ki-či-ška-tapi, v. recip. of onjškata; to jest, joke, or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do among the Dakotas.
on'-ki-ška-ta, v. a. of onjškata; to talk as one pleases with, boast, braw, joke with one—onwakiškata. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in law.
on-mi'-ca, 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.
on-mi'-ga-mi-g me-la, n. T. peas.
on-mi'-ca-h m i-y a n -y a n, n. round beans; peas: i. q. omnica-hmiyanan.
on'na'-p o h -y a -p i, n. of napolinya; leaven.
on'-pa, v. a. to place or lay any long object in a reclining attitude: cankahonpapi, a log laid across, a bridge—waonpa, unkoijpapi: to keep or reserve, as a puppy or girl, etc. See unpa, ohde, ohnaka, and ozn.
on'-pe'-y a -k a -d a-n, n. a kind of small duck, the teal. T., siyaka.
on'-pe', v. n. to know how to do a thing, know how to read or write, etc—opnmaspe, ojniopspeni. See onwicaspe and woospe.
on'-pe', n. an az.
on'-pe'-a-p a-t a n-h a n, ade. Th. at the right hand; i. q. etapatatanhan. This would seem to be from onsp, to know how. T., islo-yatanhan. It is curious that while the name for left-hand (éatka) is the same in all the three dialects, that for right-hand is different in each.
on'-pe'-é a n-d u-h u-p a, n. (onsp and canluhupa) a pipe-hatchet. T., onspéanoni. non'-pe'-é-i-k a-l a, n. T. a hatchet.
on'-pe'-d a-n, v. dim. a small ax, a hatchet. T., onspéikala.
on'-pe'-d a-n, v. dim. of onsp.
on'-pe'-i-h a n-p a, n. (onsp and ihupa) an ax-handle. T., nazonspéihupa.
on'-pe'-k a, v. Same as onsp. Sometimes this is used in the sense of onspé shi, not to know how.
on'-pe'-k i-y a, v. a. to cause to know how, to teach one anything—onspewakia, onspemkiiyapi, onspemakia, onspéiciyapi, onspéiciyapi: onspéiciyapi, to teach one's self, to learn—onspemkiiyapi, onspemakia, onspéiciyapi.
on'-s i, adj. poor, miserable—onsi, onnuši, See onšíka and onšiyeča.
on'-s i-d a, v. a. to have mercy on, to pity—onšiwada, onšiündapi, onšímda, onšicida.
on'-s i-d a, intj. used by women to infants; poor thing!
on'-s i-d a-k a, v. a. to have mercy on, to pity—onšiwadaka, onšiündakapi: i. q. onšiđa.
on'-s i-h a n, v. n. (onši and haņ) to be humble, to act humbly—onšiwahan.
on'-s i-h a n-k a, v. n. to be humble, to try to excite compassion, to fawn—onšiwanjakia: i. q. onšihan.
on'-s i-h a n-p i, n. humility.
on-mni’-ča — on-ze’-ta.

oŋ’-ši-ka, adj. poor, destitute, miserable—oŋmašika, oŋnišika, oŋunjšipika: i.q. oŋši.

oŋ’-ši-ki-da, pos. of oŋšiđa; to have mercy on one’s own—oŋšiwakida, oŋšimykidapi

oŋ’-ši-ki-da-ka, r. pos. Same as oŋšikida—oŋšiwakidaka

oŋ’-ši-ki-haŋ, v. a. of oŋšihauŋ; to humble one’s self to another, act humbly towards—oŋšiwahauŋ.

oŋ’-ši-ya, adj. poorly, miserably. oŋ’-ši-ye-ča, adj. miserable—oŋšimayeca. See oŋši.

oŋ’-ška-ta, v. n. to talk as one pleases, brag, jest, as brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are privileged to do among the Dakotas—oŋwisštata, ončištata. See onşıštata and onpšata.

oŋ’-spa’, n. a piece of anything.

oŋ’-spa’-daŋ, n. dim. a little piece.

oŋ’-spa’-spa, n. red. of onšpa; pieces, little pieces, crumbs.

oŋ’-toŋ, v. n. T. to be injured—oŋmaton. See ton.

oŋ’-toŋ-yañ, v. a. T. to hurt, to wound, to injure.

oŋ-we’-ya, n. T. provisions: i.q. waŋeya.

oŋ’-wi-ča-spe, n. of onšpe; learning.

oŋ-wi’-hdo-hida, n. a coat. See onđohdha.

oŋ-wi’-yu-ta-pi, n. (on and iyuta) something to weigh or measure with.

oŋ’-ze’, n. the rump, buttocks, the anus.

oŋ’-ze’-hu, v. to copulate.

oŋ’-ze’-i-hu, v. to commit sodomy.

oŋ’-ze’-ka-taŋ-hañ, adv. Ih. from behind. See dažatänhaŋ.

oŋ’-ze’-kте, v. T. to give birthy to another child while still nursing one. See onžeta.

oŋ’-ze’-o-ge, n. pantaloons: i.q. oŋzooge.

oŋ’-ze’-o-kša-tañ, v. to give an injection—oŋzeowakaštan.

oŋ’-ze’-o-kša-tañ-pi, n. an injection.

oŋ’-ze’-o-ki-ča-tañ, v. a. to give an injection to one—oŋzeowecaštən.

oŋ’-ze’-pi-že-la, v. T. to be the oldest of two infants, one of which was born before the other was weaned.

oŋ’-ze’-tə, v. n (oonze and ū.) This word is used in reference to a child whose mother has again become pregnant—onzyemaţa. 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.—T. s. w.
oŋ-ze'-yu-hmu-za, v. a. to shut up or hold shut the onze.

oŋ-zi'-bo-sdan, adv. head over heels; onzibosdan nažin, and onzibosdan yanka, 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., onziwosalal. See kaonzebosdan.

oŋ-ziŋ'-tka, n. musk. T., sin-kpe onzenna.

oŋ-ziŋ'-tka-mna, v. n. to smell of musk.

oŋ'-zo-o'-ge, n. i. q. onzecože. T., onzoge.

oŋ-ziŋ'-ziŋ-tka, n. the rose, roses, rose-buds. T., also tomatoes.

oŋ-ziŋ'-ziŋ-tka-hu, n. rose-bushes.

o-ō', n. of o; a wound, a place where one is shot.

o-o'-he, n. of ohaŋ; a boiling, enough to boil at once, as, ooh waužidan, one boiling.

O-o'-he-non-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-o'-hi-yu, n. of ohiya; victory. See woohiyaye.

o-o'-ki-yu, n. of ōkiya; an assistant, a servant. T., taokiye.

o-o'-ki-yu-ya, v. a. to have for an assistant or servant—ookiye-waya. T., taokiyeiya.

o-o'-kusu, n. T. a load; ookusu wanjila, one load: i. q. onde. See oksun.

o-oŋ'-pa, v. "of onpa; to put or place in—owapa, oonkopapi. T., mahel eeonpa.

o-o'-o-ka-stan, n. of okaštaŋ; the Balsam of Life, so called because poured into wounds; i. q. wičoni pežihutta.

o-o'-pē-tōŋ, n. of opetōŋ; tiyopa oopetōŋ, a toll-gate.

o-o'-taŋ-ŋiŋ, n. of otanŋiŋ; to be manifest through.

o-o'-wā, n. of owa; a letter, character, as the letters of the alphabet, a figure or mark of any kind: oowa yukan, and oowapi, figured, as calico.

o-o'-wā-p'tā-ya, n. (oowa and p'taya) the alphabet.

o-o'-yāke, n. of oyaka; the act of telling a story, a relation, a narrative. T., woyake.

o-o'-žū, n. of ožū; to plant in—oowažū.

o-o'-žū, v. n. to fall in, as the sides of very old people sometimes do.

o-pa, 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 oonkopapi; omapa, onipa.

o-pa'-bā-ga, v. a. of pāga; to roll over anything in the hands, rub in the hands—owapabaga.
o-pa'-gi, v. a. to fill or cram a pipe with tobacco—owapagi, unkopa'gi.

o'-pa'-gi, n. a pipeful of tobacco; opa'gi wanžidan, one pipeful.

o-pa'-ha, n. a swelling, a protuberance. T., noge; nuge.

o-pa'-ha, v. to push; maya opaha, to push over a bank—owapaha.

o-pa'-hi, v. of pahi; to gather or pick into—owapahi, unkopahipi.

o-pa'-hëi, n. a ravine, a hollow; the heads of creeks among the hills.

o-pa'-hë-e-a, v. of pahde'ëa; to tear in—owapahde'ëa.

o-pa'-hë-e-e, n. a rent.

o-pa'-hë-o-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, omaphdoka.

o-pa'-hë-o-ke, n. a hole.

o-pa'-hë-ta, v. of pahta; to tie or bind in—opawahita.

o-pa'-hë-ta, v. a. to gaze at, look at steadfastly—opawahita, opaunhtapi; opulta kuwa, to keep gazing at. T., ayuta: ayul kuwa.

o-pa'-hë-të, n. a package, a bundle; a bale of blankets; a bunch of beads.

o-pa'm', cont. of opapa; opam ya and opam iyaya, to crawl out from under the edge of a tent T., pa'gan 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'-mnii, n. of panni; a distribution. T., kpani. See wopamni.

o-pa-n'-ga, v. n. to be bulky; to hinder or impede one, as cumbersome clothes do—omapan'ga.

o-pa-n'-ge-ëa, v. n. to be hindered by bulky articles, to be bulky—omapan'ge'ëa.

o-pa-n'-ya, v. a. to hinder, impede—opan'waya.

o-pa-n'-ya, adv. bulky, not compressed.

o-pa-n'-ya-ke', adv. T. bulky.

o-pa-n'-ye-la, adv. T. not well arranged; bulky.

o-pa'-pa, n. the lower edge of a tent. T., opapun. See opepa.

o-pa'-pa-tan-han, adv. from under the bottom of a tent; opapatanhan manon, to steal from under the side of a tent. T., opaputanhan. See opepatanhan.

o-pa'-pon, 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'-ptan, v. of paptan; to turn over; opaptan iyeya.

o-pa'-ptan-pstan, v. n. to roll over and over in anything.

o-pa'-ptan-yan, v. a. to roll anything on or into—owapatan-yan.
o-pa'-pun, 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-pa'-puntan-han, adv. from under the edge.

o-pa'-se, cont. of opasepa; opasepa, to lay away with care.

o-pa'-sepaha, v. a. to keep with care—owapasepa.

o-pa'-si, v. of pasi; to follow after in, as to follow one in a road—owapasi. T., ogna pasi.

o-pa'-spaha, v. to push under, as in the water; to press into the water.

o-pa'-spokha, v. to push in, as a stick, and stir. See pašuča.

o-pa'-tañ, v. a. to push into; to mash up in—owapatán. See okatán.

o-pa'-tiča, v. a. to stick or push in or under, as a handspike—owapaticá. See pašopaticá.

o-pa'-tin, cont. of opaticá; opatin iyea, to push under, as a crow-bar. T., opatil.

o'-pa'tkonsye-la, adv. T. in line, facing one way.

o-pa'-wäŋge, num. adj. one hundred.

o-pa'-wängege, adv. by hundreds.

o-pa'-wänhiwänge, adv. by hundreds.

o-pa'-wi, adv. T. tangled together, in a mass. See pawiwi.

o-pa'-wiwise, adv. T. shaking as a mass of anything. See pawiwi.

o-pa'-wiyana, adv. T. many together, as a herd.

o-pa'-yana, adv. T. along in; čañku opaya, along in the way; wakpa opaya, etc.

o-pa'-zañ, 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-pa'-zañyana, adv. running under.

o-pa'-zañzana, v. red. of opazan; to weave into—owapazanzan.

o-pa'-zo, n. a protuberance: i.q. opaha.

o-pa'-zonata, v. a. to wrap around, wind up in, as a dead body in a winding sheet—owapazona.

o'-pe, v. Same as opa.

o-pe', n. of pe; the edge, the sharp part of anything, as the edge of a knife or ax.

o-péhan, n. the outside or lower border of a tent: opéhan iyaya, he went out under the bottom.

o-péhan-tañhan, adv. from under the bottom of a tent: opéhan-tañhan icu, he took it out from under the bottom.
o-pa'-pun — o'-psun-psun.

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O-PE'-HA, v. of pehan; to fold up in—owapehan, ukopehanpi: opehan ehnaka, to lay away folded up in.

O-PE'-HE, n. of pehan; a fold; a bolt of cloth.

O-PE'-KI-EA-TON, v. of opeton; to buy anything from one; to buy for one—opewecaton, openukica-tonpi. T. to buy for one only.

O-PE'-KI-EI-TON, v. of opeton; to buy for another—opewecitoni, openukeitoni.

O-PE'-KI-TOJ, v. pos. of opetij; to buy or purchase one's own, redeem—opewakitoni, openukkitonpi.

O-PE'-KI-TON-Pi, part. redeemed, redeeming.

O-PE'-KI-TON-YAN, v. a. to cause to redeem—opewakitonya.

O-PE'-MNI, v. a. to wrap around, as a garment—owapemni, ukopemni: to be wrapped up in. See pemni.

O-PE'-MNI-YAN, adv. wrapped around.

O-PE'-PA. 'See opapa.

O-PE'-PA-TA'HAN, adv. from under the bottom of a tent: i. q. opapatah. T., opapuntanhan.

O-PE'-TON, v. a. to buy, purchase anything; to hire—opewaton, openuptonpi: opetoupi, purchased, hired.

O-PE'-TON-YAN, v. a. to cause to buy—opetonwaya.

O-PE-YA, v. a. to cause to go with—opewaya.

O-PE-YA, adv. with, together.

O-PI'-I-YYA, v. reflex. to form an opinion and act for one's self; get ready: token opimiyiye kita he, how shall I do?

O-PI'-KIDA, v. n. to be satisfied with, as with food—opiwikida, opuwikida. This word is used also when mosquitoes bite severely and fill themselves with blood. See pida.


O-PI'-YE, v. n. of piya: opiyiye, siya, bad to doctor or make well.

O-PI'-YE, n. a place where things are put away and kept, as, manopiye, 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'-ZE-EA, adj. wrinkled, as an old person.

O-PO', v. n. to be swelled—omap. O-PO, v. n. to be warped, to be shrunken.

O-PO'-GA, v. a. to blow in upon, to blow out from—owapoga. See pogan.

O-PO', cont. of opogau; opoh iye, to blow away, blow from the mouth.

O-PO'-HDI, v. a. to stuff anything into, as an old coat into a broken window. See opugi.

O-PO'-SON-PSON, v. a. to draw back and forth in the water, to rinse. T., miniyohpayu. See oyonpsopson.

O-PSU'-PSU', v. See opsonpsu.
o'-pta, adv. through, across. See sketopta, iyoopta, etc.
o'-pta-p'ta, adv. red. of opta; through and through.
o'-pta'-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., okaapapi.
o'-pte'-ca, adv. less. T., oaptetu.
o'-pte-he-6a, adv. almost empty, said of vessels.
o-pte-hun', adv. less. T., oaptel.
o-pte-i-ji-y-a, v. reflex. to cease from, as from anger or strife, become gentle—oaptenuja.
o'-pte-tu, adv. less than. T., oaptelu, less in size.
o-pu'-gi, v. a. to push into, as hay into moccasins; to stuff, fill, as with hay, etc.—owapugi. See opohdi.
o-pu'-gi-ton, v. a. to put in stuffing, as in moccasins—opugiawan.
o-pu'-hi, v. See opohdi.
o-pu'-skii-6a, v. a. to press down in—owapuskica. See kipuskica.
o-pu'-skii, cont. of opuskica. T., opuskil.
o-pu'-tak-a, v. of putaka; to touch in—owaputaka. See yutaan.
o-pu'-tkan, v. a. to dip into, put in, as the fingers; sop, as bread, etc.—owapukan.
o-p'o', n. fog, steam.
o-p'o'-sa, adj. clear and cold, with particles of snow in the air. T., oposya.

o-pos'-ya, adv. T. clear and cold.
o-p'o'-za, adj. Same as oposa.
o's, n. of oze or yuza; a hand's breadth.
o-s'a-mna, adj. sour smelling; i. q. si'mma.
o'-san, adv. all, through the whole; aypetu osan, all the day. T., ataya.
o-san'-ka, adj. without leaves, as a tree. T., osismika.
o-san'-ka, adj. red. of osanka. o'-san-san, adv., red. of osan. T., alyata.
o-sda', v. of sda; greased in anything.
o-sdo'-ca, v. to know; takudan osdoce sni wau, I know nothing about it, or I am innocent of it. T., oslaya. See osdonya.
o-sdo'-ha, v. n. to slide; osdohan kicin, to slide on a board or sled or one's feet—osdohan rowi'un. See sdoan, yusdohan, etc.
o-sdo'-han, n. a drawing or sliding in.
o-sdo'-han, v. a. to know, be acquainted with or privy to anything—osdonwaya. T., oslaya.
o-sdo'-ye, n. knowledge.
o-s'e'-ka-da-n, n. i. q. onse-yakada. T., siyaka.
o'-si'n, v. to hate. T., oyusi'ka. See oyusi'na.
o-si'ya, v. n. to leave a mark, as tears drying on one. See yuosin'ya.
o'-pta — o'-sbe'.

o'-skâ'-ka, adj bare, as a tree whose leaves are fallen off; open, as a country without thickets. T., osmismika.
o'-skâm, cont. of óskapa.
o'-skâm'-yâ, adv. sticking to, adhering.
o'-skan, adv. desert-like: tiştâ oskan, an uninhabited place. T., makoskâ'n. See hewoskan.
o'-skan'-tu, adv. desert-like, away from trees or dwellings. T., makoskântu.
o'-skâ-pa, v. n. to stick in, adhere to; to climb up, as up a pole; i.q. otkâpa. See adl.
o'-skâ-pi, n. ornamental work, such as is put on pipe-stems. See ipataqi.
o'-ski-čâ, adj. of yuskîča; tight, drawn around, as a garment. T., oţînza.
o'-ski-čî-e-dâv, adj. tight, well fitting.
o'-ski-ski-tâ, v. red. of óskita.
o'-ski-tâ, v. to bind up in, as a child. See oyuskîta.
o'-skû'-yâ, adj. sour, turned sour, as milk.
o'-sol'-yâ, v. T. to know of: i.q. osdonya.
o'-sma'-ka, n a ditch, a hollow, a ravine.
o'-smî'-smî'-ka, adj. T. bare, as trees, of leaves.
o'-snâ'-ze, n. a scar: also o'-snâ'-ze-čâ.
o'-sni', n. cold weather.
o'-sni', adj. cold in, as, ti osni, cold in the house.
o'-sni'-ke, adj. cold.
o'-sni'-sni', red. of osni; very cold.
o'-snî'-ta-wa-nâ-pîn, n. T. (osni and wana-pîn) a tippet, scarf.
o'-sî', v. T. to cut open, as the skin of an animal, in preparing to skin it—owaso.
o'-sî'-ta, v. col. of yusota; to be all gone, as a company starting away.
o'-spa'-spa'-he-čâ, n. See uspanšpanhečâ.
o'-spa'-yâ, v. of spaya; to become damp in.
o'-ståg, cont. of óstaka.
o'-ståg'-yâ, v. a. to make stick on—óstagwaya.
o'-stå-kâ, 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 sni, very lean. T., otkâpa.
o'-stå'-ka, v. of stâka; to be feeble on account of, to be debilitated; istiţına ostaka, he is feeble by reason of sleep.
o'-stå-n'mâ, n. the smell of a carcass soon after the animal has died; the smell of tainted meat.
o'-su'-kal-yu'-za, v. T. to take one's choice, take the best.
o'-su'-kan, adv. taking a thing without having bestowed labor on it, or acquired a proper right: osukâ'n mduza, I took it without permission.
o'-sbe', n. depth. T., osme. See wošbe.
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'-ye, n. something into which water, etc., is made to drop, a trough, etc.
o-šdo'-ka-han, part. pulled off in, as an arrow point; coming off, peeling off, as bark.
o-šdo'-ka-he, part. Same as ošdokahan.
o-š'ö', v. n. T. to drop into: i. q. ošbu.
o-š'ö'-ya, v. n. T. to make drop in, as water.
o-š'ö'-ća, adj. bad with, as one kind of food with another.
o-š'ö'-će-ća, adj. or v. n. stormy; it storms.
o-š'ö'-će-ća-ka, adj. unpleasant, as rainy weather, not pleasing, as a country. See ošičeća.
o-š'ö'-će-ća-k'i-ksu-ya, v. to know by one's feelings when bad weather is coming.
o-šil'-ye-o-han, v. T. to act badly o-ši'n'-han-ka, v. n. to do badly, steal, etc., act wickedly—ošiwahan-ka. T., ošilyohan. See ohanšića.
o-ši'-t-k'i-h'da, v. n. of šitkihda; to be angry with. See čaniyeya.
o-ši'-t-k'i-h'da-ya, v. a. to make angry, cause to suffer—ošitkihdayaya.
o'-škan, n. motion, movement. See ohan.
o'-škan-šin-ya, v. a. to impede one's progress, prevent from moving freely—oškanšinwaya.
o-ška'-ta, v. of škata; to play in—owaškata.
o-ška'-te, n. play, diversion. See wicoškate.
o-škin'-ći-ya, v. T. to busy one's self about—oškinčiyaya. See oškan.
o-škin'-ći-ye, n. T. an occupation.
o-ški'-ška, adj. of škiška; complicated, intricate, confused, difficult.
o-ški'-šken-ya, adv. confusedly.
o-ški'-ške-ya, v. a. to make complicated or confused, create difficulty, perplex—oškiškewaya.
o-ški'-ške-ya, adv. crookedly, with difficulty.
o-ški'-ški, n. broken land, bad country.
o-šk o'-kpa, n. a concavity.
o-šku'-mana, adj. sour, spoiled, as food.
o'-šme', n. T. depth: i. q. ošbe.
o'-šna, n. of yušna; a piece that is dropped, a scrap, a crumb.
o'-šna-pi, n. crumbs, scraps.
o-šni'-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. n. to move about, as worms in the stomach.
o-šog'-ya, adv. of šogyja; thickly.
o-šo'-ka, adj. of šoka; thick.
o-šo'-ka, n. thickness.
o-šo'-ta, adj. of šota; smoky, filled with smoke, as a tent.
o-šbu’ — o'-ta-konś.

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-špe', n. of yuśpa; a breaking off; a piece, a part of a section of land. T., ouyuśpe.

o'-štən, v. a. T. to put in place of; to put in, as a cork—owaštən, ouyaštən.

o'-štən, v. n. to be on, as a hoop, or in, as a stopper; to be in agreement with; to be in place of. See ouyaštan.

o'-štən-hanst, part. being in or on.

o'-štən-haŋ, n. a running, watery sore.

o'-štən-haŋ, v. n. T. to ooze out, as water from a sore.

o-šte', adj. deformed—oumašte, ouişte. See ošteka.

o-šte', intj. T. of surprise, incredulity.

o-šte'-daŋ, adj. deformed.

o-šte'-hda, v. a. (ošte and hda) to mock, speak evil of, call bad names, revile—oštewahda.

o-šte'-hda-pi, n. contempt, opprobrious language.

o-šte'-ka, adj. defective in some part, deformed—oumašteka.

o-šte'-ya, adv. imperfectly, clumsily; by chance, accidentally; ouşteya ešon, he did it imperfectly.

o-šte'-ya-konś, adv. deformedly.

o-šti', intj. T. oh, ah, alas; it expresses strong disappointment and regret; as, ošti, wawżini yuapiŋ kte śni, alas! he will not catch a single one.

o-šung'-ye; adv. very much, violently. T., oušungyela.

o-šun'-ke-ča-daŋ-ka, n. a very little thing.

o'-ta, adj. much; many—ouŋkotiŋ: wiwota, 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 tašoša; to spit into anything—otagowasa, otagoŋušapi. T., otahosa and otasoša.

o-ta'-he-daŋ, adv. between. See iyothađan and tahedan.

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, "otahedan yaŋka."

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-kı-ya, adv. oftentimes, frequently.

o'-ta-konś, adv. opposite to, over against. See iyotakonś.
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-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 oyut'ąŋ.

-o-taŋ'-čan, n. of tančan; the chief, the greatest. See itančan.

-o-taŋ'-čan-ke, n. the greatest in numbers, as the greatest herd, the largest war-party.

-o-taŋ'-čan-ke-ya, adv. in the greatest numbers.

-o-taŋ'-da, v. to have, to keep: otanđa śica, bad to keep; otanđa waste, good to keep. T., oyuhą.

-o-taŋ'-hda-kiŋ-yaŋ, n. breadth. T., oglakinyąŋ. See taḥkdaŋ-yaŋ.

-o-taŋ'-iŋ, v.n. of tanjń; to be manifest: taku otanjń, something that is manifest.

-o-taŋ'-iŋ-ka, v. n. to appear, be manifest: taku otanįŋka, something is manifest: sometimes this is used in the sense of otanįŋ śńi, as, taku otanįŋka, or tukanjń otanįŋ śńi, there is no news.

-o-taŋ'-iŋ-yaŋ, adv. manifestly.

-o-taŋ'-ka, n. of tanķą; greatness, largeness.

-o-taŋ'-ka, adj. large, broad.

-o-taŋ'-ka-da, v. a. to have in the greatest estimation—otanķawada. T., taŋkalaka.

-o-taŋ'-ka-daka, v.a. to esteem most highly—otanķawadaka. T., taŋkalaka.

-o-taŋ'-ka-yą, adv. largely, extensively.

-o-taŋ'-ka-yą-ka, n. greatness.

-o-taŋ'-na, v. n. to be proud, vain—onatanja. T., witanțaŋ. See itaŋ.

-o-taŋ'-ton-ka, adj. large, prodigious.

-o-taŋ'-ton-yaŋ-keł, adv. T., otanțonyąŋkeł, to speak in a dissatisfied way.

-o-taŋ'-yaŋ, n. well being.

-o-ta'-pa, v. of tapa; to follow after one, as in a road—otawapa, otanųpapį.

-o-ta'-sọ-śa, v. T. to spit in, to expectorate in—otawasọsa. See otawọsọ.

-o-ta'-sọ-śe, 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 Hotawa.

-o-ta'-wa-nzi-daŋ, n. two alike, a pair of one kind.

-o-ta'-wa-te-ća, v.n. to be willing to do. T., otawatelaya. See otawatęnya.

-o-ta'-wa-teł-śi-ća, adj. T. unendurable.

-o-ta'-wa-teł-śi-ya, adv. T. exceedingly bad.

-o-ta'-wa-ṭel-ya, v. T. to be willing.

-o-ta'-wa-ten, cont. of otawatęnya: otawaten waśte, it is pleasant to do; otawaten śića, it is unpleasant to decide on doing.
o'-ta-kon-za — o-ton'-we.

o-ta'-wa-ten-ya, v. n. to be willing to do—otawatenwaya.
o-ta'-wa-te-shi-ca, adj. great, fearful, numberless.
o-ta'-za, n. of ta'za: waves. T., kaataza.
o-te'-haŋ, adv. far, a long distance: yapi kìn otehan, kupi kìn oakiyedan, the going is far, the coming back is near. See tehan.
o-te'-haŋ, v. n. to be long about anything, long in doing—omatelah kta.
o-te'-haŋ-ya, v. a. to hinder, cause to be long about a thing—otehaŋwaye.
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, unkotipi.
o-ti', n. a house, dwelling.
o-tiŋ't'-oska, 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'-tkam, cont. of ötkapa.
o'-tkam-ya, v. a. to make stick on, daub, as with pitch—ötka-nwaya.
o'-tkapa, v. n. to stick on, as pitch, snow, or mud—ötka-npa. See oska and ostaka.
o-ke', v. n. to hang from, be lodged on, be suspended from anything, as a tree. See tke.
o-to'y-an, adv. of tonya; suppurating.
o-to'-sa, adj. blunt, round, not cut up: otosa span, cooked whole; said of anything cooked without drawing the entrails. T., otosya. See otoza.
o-tos'-ya, adj. T. blunt, round.
o-to'-to, adv. red. of oto.
o-to'-to-da, adv. clear of brush, long grass, etc.
o-to'-za, adj. blunt, round, cylindrical, anything round and long; not split, as, can otoza, a round stick. See otoza.
o-tpa'gi, v. pos. of opa; to fill one's own pipe—owatpa'gi: i.q. okpa'gi.
o'-tpa-ni, v.n. to lack, be wanting. Hence, caytotpani, to long for: i.q. okpani.
o'-tpa-ni-yan, adv. less, lacking; not yet, beforehand: otpanyan wahi, I have come too soon.
o'-tpas, cont. of otpaza: otpa'ciu, to become dark: i.q. okpas. T., oiyokpa's.
o'-tpa-s-ya, v.a. to make dark—tpaswaya: i.q. okpasya. T., oiyokpasya.
o'-tpa-s-ya, adv. darkly, obscurely.
o'-tpa-za, v.n. to be dark. T., oiyokpa'za.
o'-tpa-za, n. darkness, night. Same as okpa'za.
o'-tpa, v. Same as okpe.
o-tu'-ha'n, v. T. i.q. ituha'n; to give away, make a present.
o-tu'-ki-ha'n, v. T. to make a present to one—otuwekihan: i.q. itukihan.
o-tu'-ma-ko-sk-a'n, adv. T. in rain; without cause. See otya-chen, ituhi, etc.
o-tu'-tka, n. crumbs, fragments.
o-tu'-wi-ta, n. an old encampment. See otiwita and otiwota.
o-tu'-ya, adv. T. in vain.
o-tu'-ya-chen, adv. In at random: i.q. ituya'chen. T. a. in vain, for want.
o-ta', v.n. of ta; to die in any place; to have the stomach overloaded, to die of a surfeit—oma'ta.
o-te', v.n. to die, be dying; ote tehi, hard to die, tenacious of life.
o-ti'ya', v.n. to roar, as thunder; to make a noise, as the ice cracking.
o-ti'ya's, cont. of oti'ya; oti'ya yan'ka.
o-ti'ya's-tyu'za, red. of oti'ya.
o-ti'ya's-ya, adv. tightly, firmly.
o-ti'ya's-yakel, adv. T. firmly, tightly.
o-ti'ya'za, 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—omatina. See i'nya.
o-to'-hnag, cont. of otohnaka.
o-to'-hnag-ya, adv. at the risk of life.
o-to'-hnak'a, v.n. to risk life, be foolhardy, be willing to die—oto-wohnaka. See otoohnaka.
o-tn'-yan — o-wa'-hla-ye.

o-tø'-o-hnaka, v. a. to be willing to die, to dare, risk life — otoowanhaka.

o-tø'-za or o-tø'-za, adj. blunt, stubbed; cylindrical. See otoza.

o-un', v. n. of un, to be; to be in — owaun.

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'-ca-ge, n. likeness, form, kind, growth — ounjmacage, ounjicage.

o-un'- hapaka, 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., oiglaka.

o-un'-pa, v. a. to lay in and bind up, as an infant on a board — owaunpa. See upa, aupa, oçu, etc.

o-un'-pa, n. T. one bound in, an infant.

o-un'-yan, v. n. to be or exist in, dwell in; to reign over, govern — ounjwaya, ounjuyanpi.

o-un'-ye-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to dwell in; to cause to rule over — ounjyewakiya.

o-un'-ye-ya, v. a. to cause to dwell in, give power to — ounjyewaya, ounjuyanpi.

o-un'-ye, n. of uya; the coming, springing up, as of the grass; a quarter of the heavens: tate ouye topa, the four quarters of the wind.

o-wa', v. a. to paint, sketch, figure, write — owaun, unjcowapi.

o-wa'-ëe-ki-ya, v. of waçeikiya; to pray in.

o-wa'-ëe-ki-ye-ti-pi, n. a prayer-house, a church.

o-wa'-ëi, v. of waçi; to dance in — owauçï, owaunçpi.

o-wa'-ëi, n. a dance.

o-wa'-ën-k sam, cont. of oawämksapa.

o-wa'-ën-k sam-ya, adv. intelligently.

o-wa'-ën-k sa-pa, adj. of waënksapa; intelligent, wise, understanding — owaënnyaksapa.

o-wa'-ëde, n. the set of a guncock. See oahde.

o-wa'-ëhe, n. of ohan, v. n.; T. something to stand on: i. q. oahhe.

o-wa'-ëgle-pi, n. T. a foundation. See oahhe.

o-wa'-ën-pe, n. of ahinapa; the springing up of vegetables, water, etc.

o-wa'-ën-pute-ya, v. a. to cause to spring up — owaënppewaya.

o-wa'-ëham-ya, v. (owaï and hanya) to scare all away — owaëhamwaya.

o-wa'-ëham-ya, n. one who scares away.

o-wa'-ëla-gan, v. T. to enlarge, as by cutting a hole with a knife: i. q. waëdagan.

o-wa'-ëla-ye, n. T. parings, as of an apple. See oahdaye.
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O-wa'-ha-pa-ni, adj. of wałpany; poor, miserable.
O-wa'-ha-pa-ni-ca, adj. of wałpaniça; poor—omawalpaniça.
O-wa'-ha-pa-ni-y-a, v. a. to make poor—owalpaniwaya.
O-wa'-ha-pa-ni-y-a-ñ, adv. poorly, miserably.
O-wa'-ka-ñ-kañ, v. T. i. q. owawakany.
O-wa'-ki-be, n. a seam, a joint. T., wakime: i q. okibe and okihe.
O-wa'-ki-ca-ñ-ze, n. a law, a rule. T., wawasukiye. See wokica-ñ-ze and woopo.
O-wa'-ki-ya, v. a. of ow; to cause to write, etc.—owawakinya, owanụkiyapi.
O-wa'-ki-ye, v. a. of oki; to speak to or with; to speak harshly to, to reprimand; to offend—owawakiye, owanụkiyepi, owamakiye, owachiye.
O-wa'-kon-ze, n. of konza; determination. See wokonze, wokica-ñ-ze, etc.
O-wa'-kpa-mni, n. an Indian agency; place of distribution. T., owakipamni.
O-wa'-man-ñ, v. of manon; to steal in or from any place—owamawonon.
O-wa'-man-ñ, n. a thief.
O-wa'-mni-yo-mni or o-wa'-mni-o-mni, n. T. an eddy, a whirlpool.
O-wa'-na-ñ-a-pi, n. T. a place of chasing buffalo.
O-wa'-na-se, n. of nasa; a place of chasing buffalo; the buffalo-chase.
O-wa'-ni-ye-tu, n. winter. See waniyetu.
O-wañ-ca, adv. all over.
O-wañ-ca-ya, adv. everywhere, all over; all together.
O-wañ', cont. of owanka.
O-wañ'-i-ça-hiñ-ta, n. T. a broom: i q. owankaćahinte.
O-wañ'-ça-ya, v. a. to resemble, imitate, take lessons from one; to follow the example of—owangwaya, owangunyapi: owangiya, to form a habit, be in the habit of.
O-wañ'-ça-ya, adv. through all, through the middle. T., ohanglela and ohangleyela.
O-wañ'-ka, v. n. to resemble, be like—omawanka, oniwanka.
O-wañ'-ka, v. n. of wanka; to lie in a place—omunka, unkowanka.
O-wañ'-ka, n. a place to lie on, a place where persons sleep; a floor; a place of pitching a tent, the ground. T., oyunka and owanka.
O-wañ'-ka-i-ça-hiñ-te and O-wañ'-ki-ça-hiñ-te, n. something to sweep with, a broom. See icahinte.
O-wañ'-ka-i-hu-ya, n. T. a bedstead.
O-wañ'k'-i-pa-kiñ-te, n. a mop, floor-cloth. See ipakiñte.
O-wañ'k'-i-ya-hiñ-te, n. a broom. T., owangćahinte. See iyahiñte.
o-wa'-hpá-ní — o-wa'-yu-sna.

o-waŋ'-yag, cont. of owanyaka; owanyag wasé, beautiful; owanyag śíca, ugly. T., ówanyag.

o-waŋ'-ya-ká, v. a. of wanýaka; to look upon—owanýmdaka: owanyake wasé, good to look upon, handsone. T., ówanýaka.

o-waŋ'-ya-ké, n. a sight, a show; a vision. T., ówanýake.

o-waŋ'-ya-ká-ká, n. something delightful to be seen.

o-waŋ'-ye-ye, n. a place to look out at, a window, port-hole, a loop-hole.

o-waŋ'-ye-ye-ton, v. to have windows, having port-holes. See ton, v. a.

o-waŋ'-zi, adv. at rest, at leisure: owanjí yaŋka, to be at rest. See owanjídan.

o-waŋ'-zi-dan, adv. at rest, disengaged, unemployed: owanjídan yaŋka, to be unemployed; owanjídan manike śní, I am not at leisure.

o'-waŋ-zi-la, adv. T. alike, the same: i.e. okonwanjíla.

o-wa'-pi, part. figured, written.

o-wa'-siñ, adj. all, everyone; the whole, the greater part. T., oyaśiñ.

o-wa'-siñ-siñ, adj. red. of oyaśiñ. T., oyaśiñsiñ.

o-waís', cont. of owáa: owáa wáun śní, I am not near to, not affected by.

o'-wa'-s'ag, cont. of ówašaka.

o'-wa'-s'ag-la-ka, v. T. to esteem easy of accomplishment.

o-wa'-s'ag-ton, adj. easily purchased. T., ówašakela.

o'-wa-s'ag-ye-la, adv. T. almost finished, nearly complete.

o-wa'-s'á-ka, v. n. of wašaka; to be strong for the accomplishment of anything—owamasašaka. T., ówašaka.

o-wa'-s'á-ka-daŋ, adj. cheap, easily purchased. T., ówašakela.

o-wa'-šte, n. of wašte; something good with another thing. T., iwašte.

o-wa'-šte-čá, adj. See owaštečaka.

o-wa'-šte-čá-ka, adj. pleasant, as a pleasant place, pleasant weather.

o'-wa-ste-kal, adv. T. picking, choosing; owaštekal icú, to take the pick of.

o-wa'-š-ya, v. a. of owaš; to bring near to, cause to be near: commonly use with the negative, as, owašwaye śní.

o-wa'-te-čá, adv. almost. See wawašteca.

o-wa'-u-ye, n. of uya; the growing, springing up of things.

o-wa'-ya-tpaŋ, n. of yatpaŋ; what is chewed fine, as the muskrat's food. T., owayakpaŋ.

o-wa'-yu-hi. See wayuhi.

o-wa'-yu-śna, v. of yuśna; to sacrifice in any place—owamuduśna. T. owamuyanja or owayuhtata, according to the kind of sacrifice.

o-wa'-yu-śna, n. a place of sacrifice, an altar, a propitiatory. T., owamuyanja and owayuhtata.
O - wa' - yu - tpan, n. of yutpan; what is ground up fine. T., owanyukpan.

O - wa' - ža, v. n. to be near to; to be concerned in. owaza sni, not near. See iyowaza sni.

O - we', n. a foot-print, track, trail—miowe, unjowepi. T., oye.

O' - we, n. a spring or well: miniowe, a well or spring of water. See miniyowe.

O - we', n. T. a class; division; order—i. q. obe.

O - we' - é - é - a - k a, v. n. to be like another in demeanor, appearance, etc.—owenweeakaka: i. q. oeeekaka.

O' - we' - ciñ - hañ, adv. in succession, in Indian file, in an extended line.

O' - we' - ciñ - hañ - hañ, adv. red. of owenicahaan.

O' - we' - ciñ - hañ - yañ, adv. in Indian file.

O' - we' - hañ - hañ, v. n. to jest, make fun—owewahahan. See aowehaan.

O - we' - hañ - hañ - yañ, adv. jestingly.

O - we' - he, n. T. a boiling—i. q. ohe.

O - we' - he - e, n. T. i. q. iheca: an arrow thrown for a mark for others to shoot at.

O - we' - he - a - ku - te, v. T. to play oweheca.

O - we' - kiñ, adv. T. perhaps, it may be.

O - we' - ki - niñ, adv. T. perhaps.

See okenahaan.

O - we' - ki - na - hañ, adv. T. perhaps.

O - we' - ki - wa - kañ, v. of owewakau. Ih. and T. to lie about one.

O - we' - ná - pe, n. the place of egress; coming out of: of inapu.

O - we' - shde - 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.

O - we' - stey, v. n. to use a by-word—owewaste, owewiste.

O - we' - stee, n. a cant phrase.

O - we' - stee, n. a by-word.

O - we' - stee - pi, n. by-words, cant phrases.

O - we' - stey, adv. in the manner of a by-word—owesteya.

O - we' - sun - ke - e, v. n. to be unable to escape, unable by any effort to extricate one's self—owewasunkkea, owewasunkkeapi. T., to do badly and persist in denying it, after it is known; to protest innocence in the face of discovery. See ohanasunkkea and unweonika.

O - we' - wa - kañ, v. n. Ih. to lie, to tell an untruth; i. q. itonichi—owewawakan. See hitunkakan and iewicaka.

O - we' - wa - kañ - kañ, v. n. T. to lie, tell a falsehood; to pursue a crooked course—owewawakan kañ: i. q. iwe wakan.

O - wi' - e - há - koko - de - a, adj. precocious, as a child who walks early. See oicakhokadan.
o-wi'-cäh-te-han, adj. of slow growth or development—o-wi'-cäh-te-hän. See oieah-tehan.

o-wi'-ća-kuża, n. of kuża; laziness, debility. T., an unhealthy locality.

o'-wi-ća-zi, n. of ozi; rest. T., ozići-yapi.

o-wi'-han-ke, n. of ihanke; the end of time, the end of space; the end of anything, as of a lake.

o-wi'-han-ke-sni-yaŋ, adv. endlessly, eternally.

o-wi'-han-ke-ta, adv. at the end.

O-wi'-han-ke-wa-ńća, n. (no end, without end), the Eternal One, Jehovah.

o-wi'-han-ke-wa-ńća, adj. endless.

o-wi'-han-ke-wańćina, adv. always, ever; interminably.

o-wi'-han-ke-ya, v. a. to bring to an end, destroy—o-wi'-han-ke-wańća, o-wi'-han-ke-ney-anippi.

o-wi'-he-ća, n. an arrow laid down or placed to shoot at; a mark to shoot at, a target. T., oweńeća. See oweńeća.

o-wi'-he, v. n. to graze in, as cattle in a field.

o-wi'-ke, v. Used only with sńi. See owikęni.

o-wi'-ke-sni, v. n. to be strong, not to fail, as the strength of a person; to accumulate without being used, as property—omawikęśni. T., yuowi sńi: wakiš'aka.

o-wi'n, v. n. T. to wear as an ornament: i. q. oin.

o-wi'n-ğe, n. a curl, as of hair: pesdete owinęge, the curl on the top of the head. See yuwingę.

o-wi'n-he-ća, n. an arrow shot as a mark to shoot at; a target. T., oweńeća.

o-wi'n-ki-ya, v. T. to cause to wear jewels: i. q. oinękiya.

o-wi'n-pi, n. T. ear-rings.

o-wi's', cont. of owinęza.

o-wi's'-ki-ća-ton, v. a. to lay or place down a bed for one—o-wi's-wećatop, owinęśatop.

o-wi's'-ki-ya, v. a. to make a bed of, strew or spread down for a bed—o-wi's-wańcyiwa.

o-wi's'-ton, v. to have a bed—o-wi's-wańcyiwa.

o-wi's'-ya, v. a. to make a bed of—o-wi's-wańcyiwa. See owinęśiwa.

o-wi's'-za, n. something spread to lie down or sit on, a bed; a floor. See owanja.

o-wi's'-za, v. a. to make a bed of—o-wi's-wańcyiwa. See owinęśiwa.

o-wi's'-za-a-kahpe, n. a bed-quilt.

o-wi's'-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-tko, adj. foolish.

o-wi'tko-tko-ya, adv. foolishly.

o'-wi'tko-ya, adv. acting foolishly from choice, playing the fool.
O'wi-tko-yaken, adv. foolish.

O'wo'bopte, n. of bopita; the place from which a tipijsna 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'wo'duta-ton, v. n. to make a noise or bustle. T., okoya.

O'wo'duta-ton, n. noise, bustle, clamor. T., okose.

O'wo'duta-ton-yan, adv. clamorously. T., okoyase.

O'wo'gla-ke, n. T. a place of counciling.

O'wo'gla-ke-tipi, n. T. a council-house.

O'wo'pte, n. T. the place from which a turnip is dug.

O'wo'sma, n. dense leaves. T., ċanwapwohešma.

O'wo'tanin, adj. of tanin; clear, manifest: owotanin sni, not clear, foggy, hazy, smoky.

O'wo'tanin, n. clearness, appearance: owotanin sni an, a haziness is coming on.

O'wo'tanin-kwa. Same as owotanin.

O'wo'tanila, adj. T. straight: i.q. owotanja.

O'wo'tanana, adj. straight, not crooked; right, just; having done no wrong, upright—omawotanja and omawotanja, oniwotanja, unkwotanpiday. T., owotanja.

O'wo'tanana, adj. red of owotanja.

O'wo'te, n. of yuta; a place to eat in.

O'wo'teipi, 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. own.

O'y'a', n. Th. 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—omayağı.

O'y'a'giya, v. a. to cause to impede, as by sending one into the brush—oyagiwaya.

O'y'a'giylela, adv. T. impeded by.

O'y'a'hdodoh, v. n. to rattle in the throat, have a rattling in the throat—omadahdohdo. T., onaglologlo.

O'y'a'hdodoka, v. to begin to speak, as a child—omadahdohdoka.

O'y'a'hdodoka, v. a. of yahdoka; to bite a hole in anything; to use language—omadahdoka. T., oyahloka, to make a mark with the teeth, to bite in.

O'y'a'hdodoka, 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'hekocheday, adj. boiling away fast; said of a pot or kettle. See kokedan.
o'-wi-tko-ya-ken — O-ya'-te-ya-mni.

O-ya'-he-ya, v. a. to cause to boil away or evaporate—oyahewayaw.
O-ya'-hlo-hlog, cont. T. oyahloholog 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, unko'yakapi, ohiyaka.
O-ya'-koni-pi, v. pl. of yako'ni; they are in a place. T., omya'niipi.
O-ya'-ksa, v. a. of yesa; to bite anything off in—omdaksa.
O-ya'-ksa-ksa, v. red. of oyaksa.
O-ya'-ksa, n. a biting off.
O-ya'-ko-qa, 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'-ka, n. of yanká; 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 into the mouth.
O-ya'-pe, v. T. to put or take in the mouth, as a pipe—blapa, lap'a, oyapapi.
O-ya'-pta, v. a. to leave, have over and above what one eats—omdapa, unko'yaptapi.
O-ya'-pta-pi, n. remnants, crumbs.
O-ya'-sa-ka, adj. dried hard on or in, withered.
O-ya'-sin, adj. T. all: i.q. owa'sin.
O-ya'-sin-sin, adj. T. red. of oyasin.
O-ya'-ska, v. a. to clean off by passing through the mouth—omdaske: pahlí oya'ska, to draw porcupine quills through the mouth.
O-ya'-si-ca, v. a. of ya'sica; to speak ill of, give a bad character to—omdas'ica. T., 'si'aya oya'ke.
O-ya'-sin-sin, v. n. T. to itch; to feel as if it wanted to be rubbed—omya'sinisín.
O-ya'-ski-ská, v. of ya'ski'ska; to speak unintelligibly—omda'ski'ska.
O-ya'-tag, cont. of oyataká.
O-ya'-tag-ya, v. a. to cause to stick or drag heavily, as a sled on bare ground—oyatagwaya.
O-ya'-ta-ka, v. n. to stick or drag heavily.
O-ya'-tan, v. a. to bite or press on with the teeth—omdat'an. T., oya'hloka.
O-ya'-tan-iñ, v. n. to show, manifest, testify—omdat'ini, unko'yatan'inipi.
O-ya'-tan-t'an, v. red. of oyatan.
O-ya'-te, n. a people, nation, tribe, band.
O-ya'-te-noñ-pa, n. p. The Omahas: lit. “two nations.” They camped at times in two concentric circles.—J. o. d.
o-ya'-tkan, v. a. of yatkan; to drink in anything—omdatkan.
o-ya'-tkan-tkan, v. T. to come to a head, as a sore.
o-ya'-tka-pa, v. n. of otkapa; to stick on or in anything.
o-ya'-tke, n. drink; a draught or drink of anything.
o-ya'-to-to, v. T. to eat off clean, as a horse does the grass.
o-ya'-ta, v. a. of yata; to bite to death in—omdata.
o-ya'-ta-ge, adj. of yataga; rough, roughened.
o-ya'-te, n. a biting to death.
o-ya'-wa, v. a. of yawa; to count, to read; to read or count in—omdawa. Hence, oyawa tipi, a schoolhouse.
o-ya'-ya, v. red. of oya; to be musty, moldy, as hay. See oaa.
o-ya'-za, n. of yaza; things strung on together, a string of beads, a bunch of fish.
o-ya'-za, v. T. to string, as beads—oblaza.
o-ya'-zana, v. n. to be sick for, sick in consequence of—omayañan. See yazan.
o-ye', n. a track, foot-print, mark or track left by anything: i.q. owé.
o-ya'-ko-ka-ka, v. T. to take all out of, as the load of a gun.
o-ya'-ge, v. a. to put on or wear anything—omduge. T., kicün. See oge.
o-ya'-ha, v. of yuha; oyuha waste, good to have.
o-ya'-hi, v. to impede; i.q. čaŋku peži aohduteyapi. T., oyagi. See óhi.
o-ya'-hi, v. T. to scatter about, to spread, as hay, for many horses to eat.
o-ya'-hi-hi, v. red. of oyuhi: oyuhiihi ehpeya yo.
o-ya'-ha, v. a. of yuha; to ring, as a bell, in a place—omduha. Hence, mazahdahda oyuhda, a bellfry.
o-ya'-ha, v. red. of oyuhi: oyuhiihi ehpeya yo.
o-ya'-hada-ta, v. a. of yuhdata; to scratch in—omduhdata.
o-ya'-hade-te, n. a scratch.
o-ya'-hede-ea, v. a. of yuhdeea; to tear in, as in an old hole—omduhdeea.
o-ya'-hede-e, n. a rent.
o-ya'-hode-ka, v. a. of yuhdoka; to bore or make a hole in, to make holes in, as hard snow does in horses' legs—omduhdkoka.
o-ya'-hodeke, n. an opening.
o-ya'-hi, n. of yuhi; a pimple, a rough place.
o-ya'-hpapi, v. a. of yuhpapi; to put or pull down in—omduhpa.
o-ya'-hpe, n. a throwing down.
o-ya'-kpu-kpa, v. to crumble in.
o-ya'-ksa, v. a. of yuksa; to break off, as a stick, in a hole—omduksa, uňkoyuksapi.
o-yu'-ktan, v. a. of yuktan; to bend anything into something else—om ductan.
o-yu'-ktan, n. a bend, a crook.
o-yu'-ktan-ya'n, adv. bent into.
o-yu'-kun-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'-mden-ee'a, v. a. of yundeca; to divide out, scatter, break to pieces within something—omdumdeca. T., oyubleca.
o-yu'-mden, cont. of oyumdeca; oyunden iye:a oyumden ehnaka, to open out. T., oyubelc.
o-yu'-mn-mn, adv. round and round: i. q. onmninni.
o-yunc', cont. of oyu'nka.
o-yun'-ka, v. T. to lie down in—omu'nka.
o-yun'-ka, n. of yunka; T. a place to lie down: i. q. owayanka.
o-yun'-ka-i-hupa, n. T. a bed with legs, a bedstead.
o-yu'-pan'-ga, adj. of yupanga; 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'-pso'n-pso'n, v. to spill or sprinkle, as water on a floor.
o-yu'-pta, v. a. to cut out in: to cut out of—omdupta. See yupta.
o-yu'-pta-pta-pi, n. scraps, remnants.
o-yu'-pte, n. pieces left in cutting out a garment, scraps, remnants.
o-yus', coat. of oyuza.
o-yu'-sin, v. a. to fall out with one, hate, not to be on speaking terms with—om dusin, un koyusinpi. See osin.
o-yu'-sin-ka, v. T. to hate.
o-yu'-sin-ya'n, adv. out of humor with.
o-yu'-ski-ta, v. a. of yuskita; to wrap up in, as a babe in its blankets—om duskita.
o-yu'-spa, v. a. I h. and T. to hold, to catch, to take hold of: i. q. yuza—om duspa and om luspa, odu spa and oluspa. See yuspa.
o-yu'-spa-y'a, v. a. of yuspaya; to make wet with the hands in anything—om duspaya.
o-yu'-spe-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to lay hold of one—oyuspe wakiya.
o-yus'-ya, adv. laying hold of.
o-yu'-si-ee'a, v. a. of yusi'ca; to do wrong in respect of—om dus 'i' ca.
o-yu'-si-ee, n. that which injures.
o-yu'-skan, v. to relapse—om hudskan. See okaskan.
o-yu'-sna, v. a. of yusna; to let drop or fall into; to waste—om dus na.
o-yu'-sna, n. something dropped, crumbs, scraps.
o-yu'-stan, v. a. of yustan; to finish within, as a house; to put one into another, as buckets, or as a cork into a bottle—om dus tan, unkoyustanpi. See ostan.
o-yu'-t'aŋ, v. a. to touch, feel—
omdu'taŋ.
o-yu'-t'aŋ-t'aŋ, v. red. of oyu-t'aŋ; to feel—
omdu'taŋtaŋ.
o-yu'-te; n eating, food. T., oyu;
woyute. See woyute.
o-yu'-te, 'n. T. the parts just
above the hips.
o-yu'-tko-ŋa, v. a. T. to fasten,
as a horse, in a stall; to lock, as a
door—oblukonga. See nataka.
o-yu'-tko-ŋa-han, part. fastened,
locked.
o-yu'-tkoŋ-za, v. a. to make
equal, break off and make equal
with something else—omdutkonza.
T., otkonzayuksa. See yutkuŋ-
za.
o-yu'-tkoŋ-ze, n. something that
makes equal.
o-yu'-tpu-tpa, v. a. of yutputpa;
to crumble and scatter about in—
omdutputpa. T., oyukpukpa.
o-yu'-ta, v. a. of yuta; to kill in—
omduta.
o-yu'-tɨŋ-za, v. a. of yutɨngza; to
make firm in—omdutza.
o-yu'-tɨŋ-ze, n. a strengthen-
er.
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 waṣte, good catch-
ing. See oye.
o-yu'-ze-ki-ya, v. to cause to
lay hold of.
o-yu'-że, v. a. to thrust into,
as the hand into a pail.
o-ya-żuŋ-ta, v. to thrust into,
as the hand into a pail.
o'-za, adj. both. T., deniyoa and
heniyoa. See denoza and hena-
oza.
o'-zɑŋ, n. a curtain: őzɑŋpi, cur-
tains, as bed-curtains.
o'-zɛ, v. of yuze; to catch: oze
waṣte, good to catch; oze ɕica, bad
to catch: to take or get. Hence,
Makatoze (earth-blue-take), the
Blue Earth River. T., oyus;
oyuze.
o'-zɛ, n. of yuza; a hand's breadth:
őze waŋzidan, one taking hold of;
čuńte oze, the feeling of the heart,
purpose.
o'-ze-ki-ya, adv. taking hold of:
čuńte ozekiya, the heart taking hold,
thought. T., oyuzya.
o'-ze-ya, adv. in the manner of
holding: čuńte ozeya. T., oyusya.
o'-ze-ye-ki-ya, v. to cause to
hold the mind John xiii, 2. Per-
haps this should have been őze-
kiya. T., oyuksiya.
o-ze'-ze, v. n. to swing, be hang-
ing: ozeze liyeya. T., zeze.
o-ze'-ze-ya, adv. swinging. T.,
zezeya.
o'-zi, v. n. to rest—omazi, ńkozi.
o'-zi, n. rest. See owicazi.
o-zi'-ki-ya, v. n. to rest, take
rest—ozikia. See asnikia.
o-zi'n'-ya, v. a. to make a smoke,
to fumigate—ozinwaya. T., ozilya.
See zinya.
o-zi'n'-t ka, n. See onziŋtka.
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: ozičiya, to rest one's self—ozinčiya.
o'-zo', n. a cape or headland; a peninsula: i.q. izo
o-zu'n'-te, n. of zujta; what is connected, connection.
o-zu'-ye, n. of zujya; war; a war-party, an army.
o'-zan-ţan, n. light, a light.
o'-zan-ţa-n-de-pi, n. a window, windows; a looking-glass. T., ožanţanglepi.
o'-ţa-te, n. of źata; a fork, the forks of a road or stream.
o'-ţi, v.a. to whisper about—owăzi.
o'-ţi'ţi-j'i-tka, n. See oţiţinţyika.
o'-ţi'-ţi, v. red of oţi; to whisper about—owăziţi, ujkoziţiipi. See źiţi.
o'-ţi'-ţia, adv. in a whispering manner.
o'-ţi'-ţia-han, adv. whispering.
o'-ţu', v.a. to plant or put in the ground, as corn, etc., to sow; to load, as a gun—oţu. See aţu, eţu, onampa, etc.
o'-ţu', n. ammunition.
o'-ţu'-dan, adj. full, filled full—omaţudan: išta maka oniţudan, thine eye is full of dust. Ih., oţuna. T., oţula.
o'-ţu'-dañ-yu', v.a. to fill full—oţu'danwaya.
o'-ţu'-dan, adj. red. of oţu-
dan; used in reference to vessels.
o'-ţu'-ha, n. a sheath or case for anything, as, isań oţuha, a knifesheath; an empty bag; something that contains or covers, a box, barrel, etc.: căhdi oţuha, a powder-flask; tasusu oţuha, a bullet-pouch; kokoţuha, an empty cask.
o'-ţu'-ki-či-ton, v. of oţucon; to fill a bag for one—oţuwečiiton.
o'-ţu'-ki-ton, v. pos. of oţucon; to fill up one's own bags, etc.—oţu-wakiton and oţuwečiitonpi.
o'-ţu'-la, adv. T., i.q. oţu'dan: oţula nuñ se, almost full.
o'-ţu'-pi, part. filled; planted; loaded, as a gun.
o'-ţu'-pi, n. something to plant or sow, seed
o'-ţu'-šni, adv. not full.
o'-ţu'-ton, v. a. to fill up into sacks, etc.—oţuwaton.
o'-ţu'-ton-pi, n. filled bags.
o'-ţu'-Ya, v. a. to fill; load, as a gun; to cause to fill or plant—oţuwaya.
o'-ţu'-zu, v.n. to fall to pieces in any place. See źuţu, kaţuţu, yuţuţu, etc.
o'-ţu'-zu-han, part. fallen to pieces in.
o'-ţu'-zu-wa-han, part. fallen to pieces in.
P.

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, wičapa: the principal part of anything: the nose, as pa we biyu, the nose bleeds. See nata, natahu, nasu, etc.

pa, v. n. to fall, as snow: wapa, it snows. See wa and híŋhan.

pa, v. a. to bark at, as a dog does: šunča mapa, a dog barks at me; šunča papi, the dogs bark. T., papa.

p'a, adj. bitter.

pa'-ahda-psin, adv. paahdapsin chpeyu, to turn bottom upwards by pushing, etc. See ahdapšin, naahdapsin, etc.

pa'-ahda-psin-yan, adv. bottom upwards, overturned by pushing, etc: paahdapsinuyiyeywa, to turn bottom upwards. See ahdapšinuyiyeywa, naahdapsinuyiyeywa, etc.

pa'-ho, adv. paha iyeywa, to brush up, as the hair from the forehead. T., paha. See aho.

pa'-wa-kįn, n. Ih. a saddle, pack-saddle. See akiŋ and sūkaŋgaikįŋ.

pa'-zi, adv. paazi iyeywa, to push. See azi.

pa'-ba'-ga, v. a. to roll or twist in the hand—wapabağa, unpaba-gapi. T., pawağa.

pa'-ba'-za, v. a. to annoy or vex by pushing

pa'-be', v. to file. Same as paman. T., pame.

pa'-bo'-tu-ka, n. See pańbotuğa. T., halonța oyiye.

pa'-bu', v. a. to drum on with the fingers—wapabu.

pa'-bu'-bu, v. red. of pabu.

pa'-bu'-ya, v. a. to cause to make a drumming noise with the hand—pabuwaya.

pa'-čan'-čan, v. a. to cause to make tremble, as one's arm by hard pushing—wapačeŋčan.

pa'-čan'-nan, adv. shoved off; pačanman iyeywa, to shove out, as a boat from the shore.

pa'-čeg', cont. of pačeke; pačeg iyeywa.

pa'-čeg'-čeg, cont. of pačegčeke; pačegchéeg iyeywa, to push aside and make stagger.

pa'-čeg'-če-ka, v. red. of pačeke; to make stagger—wapačegečęka.

pa'-če'-ka, v. a. of céka; to push and make stagger—wapačeka, unpačekapı.
pa-é'-k-a-dän, v. a. of ćikadan; to make small by rubbing—wapacikadan.

pa-ćiš'-ći-la, v. T. i q. paćiština.

pa-é'-sti-ň-na, v. a. of ćistiņna; to make small by rubbing or pressing—wapacistiņna. T., paćiščila.

pa-ćo'-ćo, v. a. of ćogo; to rub soft, as mortar—wapacoko.

pa-ćo'-ka-ka, v. a. to empty, push or draw all out—wapacokaka. See ćoka.

pa-ćo'-za, v. a. of ćoza; to make warm by rubbing—wapacoza.

Pada'-ni, n. p. the Pawnee or Pani Indians.

pa-dom', cont. of padopa; padom iyeya. T., palob.

padom'-dom', red. of padom; padomdom iyeya. T., paloblob.

pa-dom'-pa, v. a. of doppa; to push into the mud, bemire—wapadoma. T., palopa.

pa-e'-će-ti, v. a. of ćeceti; to adjust as it was or should be, push into the right place, as a dislocated joint—wapacećeti.

pa-e'-ze, v. a. T. to rival, seek to supplant.

pa-glo'-ka, v. T. i q paluhuka.

pa-gni'-gma, v. T., i q. paluhuma.

pa-gna', v. T. to shell off by rubbing: i q. pahna.

pa-gna'-yä, v. T. to miss in pushing: i q. palumayä.

pa-gam', cont. of pagapa; pagam iyeya. T., pagab.

pa-gan', v. a. to part with, give away, spare; to open, as a door, with the hand—wapagan, wapagani.

pa-gan'-gan', v. red. of pagan.

pa-gañ'-ya, v. a. to cause to give away; to cause to open—paganyäwaayä.

pa-gañ'-yän, adv. parting with; opening.

pa-ga'-pa, v. a. to push off with the hand, as the skin of an animal—wapaga. See yuga, etc.

pa-g'o', n. the diaphragm; the abdomen. See ikpi, nige, and tezi.

pa-g'o', v. a. to carve, engrave—wapago.

pa-g'o'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to carve or engrave—pagowakia.

pa-gon'-ta, n. the mallard duck, Anas boschas; also the common tame duck.

pa-gon'-ta, v. (page and opatica) to put in under a girdle, as a knife.

pa-go'-pa-ti-ća, v. (pađe and opatica) to put in under a girdle, as a knife.

pa-go'-pa-ti-n, cont. of pagopatica; pagopatin iyeya.

pa-gug', cont. of paguka; pagug iyeya.

pa-gu'-ka, v. a. to sprain by rubbing, etc.; to rub down, as in dressing skins—wapaguka.

pa-gu'-ta, n. See pagota.

pa-ha', n. the hair of the head; the scalp. T., pehiņ. See palinę.

pa-ha', n. a mound, hill.

pa-ha', v. a. to raise to strike—wapaha. See apaha.

pa-ha'-i-ća-sto, n. a hair brush. T., pehinįčasto.
pa-ha’-i-ye-ya, v. a. to push aside; to oppose, reject. T., patokam iyeya.

pa-ha’-pa-ˇzo-dan, n. a prominent or conspicuous hill.

pa-ha’-ta, adv. at or on the hill, to the hill: pahata ude kta, I will go on the hill.

pa-ha’-ye-la, adv. T. abundantly.

pa-hb’a’, v. a. to shell off, as corn, with the hands—wapahba, unpa-hbapi. See palma.

pa-hbe’-za, v. a. to make somewhat rough by rubbing—wapahbeza. See pahbeza.

pa-hbu’, v. to push into, bury, as in a barrel of corn: pahbu iyeya.

pa-hd’a-ka-ya, adv. spreading out, scattering, as a herd of buffaloes when chased. T., abebeya and aweweya. See h debateya, nhdakaya, yuhdaka, etc.

pa-hd’a-ki-n-yan, adv. pushing or crowding to one side. T., paglakinyan.

pa-hde’-za, v. a. of hdeza; to make spotted or ringed by rubbing—wapahdeza. See pahbeza’ and dotehbeza.

pa-hdo’-ka, v. a. to dislocate, push out of joint. T., pagloka.

pa-hi’, v. a. to pick up, gather up, gather together—wapahhi, unpahhi.

pa-hi’n’, cont. of pahi’nta: pahin iyeyay, to brush off quickly and completely—pahin iyewayya. T., pahi’n.

pa-hi’n, n. the hair of the head. T., pahin. See pa-ha.

pa-hi’n, n. the porcupine, the quills of the porcupine, used by the Dakotas in ornamental work:

pa-hi’n-ta, v. a. to rub, brush, or wipe off—wapahinta, unpahintage. T., paki’nta. See pawinta.

pa-hi’-yu, v. T. to bleed at the nose: i. q. pa we hiyu.

pa-hm’-hmai, v. a. to roll with the hand; to roll by pushing against—wapahmi’ma. Hence, canpahmi’ma. T., pagmigma. See panminma.

pa-hm’-ya-n, v. a. to make round, like a ball, with the hands—wapahmi’yan. See hmi’yan.

pa-hm’-ya-n-yay, v. a. to make a ball with the hands—wapahmi’yan’yay.

pa-hm’-o-n’, v. a. of hmon; to twist with the hand; to twist, as yarn, with a wheel—wapahmon, unpa-hmonpi.

pa-hm’-o-n’-ka, v. to twist. See pahmon.

pa-hm’-o-n’-pi, n. a hank or skein of yarn.

pa-hm’u-n’, v. a. See pahmon.

pa-hna’a, v. a. to shake off, as fruit, with the hand; to shell off, as corn, by rubbing—wapahna’a. T., pagna.

pa-hna’-ski-n-yay, v. a. of hna’-ski’nyay; to make furious by pushing about—wapahna’ski’nyay.
pa-ha'-i-ye'ya    pa-hdi'.  405

pa-hua'-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 śni, immovable.

pa-ho'-ho-śni-yan, adv. im-
movably.

pa-ho'-mni, v. a. to push any-
thing round—wapahomni.

pa-ho'-toŋ, v. a. of hotony; 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 natahu.

pa-hu', n. the large part or head of anything; as, āṇduluhu paḥu, the bowl of a pipe; mazakan paḥu, the breech of a gun; onspē paḥu, the pole of an ax; moḍu paḥu, the root of a Dakota potato; tipsĩnna paḥu, the upper part of the tipsinna; wa-
mmaheza paḥu, the butt-end of a corn-cob. See ipa.

pa-hu'-hus, cont. of pahuhuza; pa-
luhunhuza.  T., pahluhunhs.

pa-hu'-hus-ya, v. a. to cause to shake with the hand—paluhuswaya T., paluhunhsya.

pa-hu'-hua, v. a. of huhuza;
to shake by pushing, as a tree—wap-
luhuza.  T., paluhunhuza.

pa-hu'-kun, adv. (pa and hukun) down: palukun iyeya, to bow the head, push the head down; to push or shove down.  T., palukul. See pakucēdanu, pahmhdēdan, 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., pahutanka.

pa-ha', v. a. to make rough by rub-
ing—wapaha.

pa-ka', v. n. to bud: āŋwapa 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-hei', v. a. to tear out a piece, pick out a piece—wapahēi.

pa-he'-hei, v. red. of pahēi.

pa-hda'-gaŋ, v. a. to enlarge, to cause to lengthen out—wapahdagan.

pa-hda'-go-ğu, n. the internal parts of the nose, the nasal fossa.  T., pahlate.

pa-hdun', cont. of pahdata: pa-
dan 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. q. pahdagozũ.  T., pahlate.

pa-hda'-ya, v. a. to peel off, pull off, as the skin of a potato—wapahdaɣya  T., yulayu.

pa-hde'-ča, v. a. to tear, pull to pieces—wapahdeča.

pa-hde'-hde-ča, v. red. of pahdeča.

pa-hdun', cont. of pahdeča; pa-
hden iyeya.  T., pahdel.

pa-hdi', v. a. to stick in the ground, as a stake or stick—wapahdi.  T., pahli.
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pa-hdi', v. the excretion of the nasal fossae.

pa-hdi'-hdi', v. red. of pahdi.

pa-hdi'-ya, v. a. to cause to push into the ground—pahdiwaya. T., pahliya.

pa-hdog', cont. of pahdoka; pa-hdog iyeya.

pa-hdo'-han, r. pahdohan iyeya, to push down, as one's coat sleeve:

i. q. pahdohan.

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-he'-yam, cont. of paheyata:

paheyam iyeya, to push aside. T., paheyab.

pa-he'-ya-pa, v. to shove aside.

See paheyata.

pa-he'-ya-ta, v. paheyata iyeya, to push back or out to one side.

pa-hi'-ya, adv. roughly, not well made, not smooth, as anything rasped.

pa-hla'-te, n. T. the internal parts of the nose: i. q. pahdate.

pa-hla'-ya, v. T. to peel off of itself:

i. q. pahdaya.

pa-hla'-žin-ća, v. T. to sniff or snuff the nose. See yužinća.

pa-hmin'-se, adj. left-handed. T., čatka.

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—wapalipa, wapalpapi.

pa-hpa'-ğa, v. to pop, to burst open, as pop-corn: i. q. papağa.

pa-hpe'-ya, v. a. to cause to throw down—pahpewaya.

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 pahpu.

pa-hpu'-ya, v. a. to cause to pick off—pahpuwaya.

pa-hta', v. a. to tie up, make into bundles or packs—pawhta, pahntapi. The "pa" in this word is not a prefix.

pa-hta'-ka, v. a. to bind in bundles—pawhtaka. See heyun.

pa-hte'-pi, n. a bundle, a pack, packs of furs.

pa-hte'-ća, n. the sucker, a kind of fish.


pa-hu'-ğa, v. a. to break through or push a hole in, as in a kettle—wapahuğa.

pa-hu', cont. of pahuğa; pahuhiyeya.

pa-hu'-hu-ğa, v. red. of pahuğa.

pa-i'-yan-ka, v. a. of inyanka; to shoot or throw a stick through a hoop when rolling, push through with the hand—wapaiyanka: painyanka kičunpi, the game of shooting through a hoop.

pa-i'-pu-skii-ća, v. a. of ipuskija; to press down on with the hand—wapaipuskića.
pa-i'-pu, cont. of pai-pu; paitpuin iyeya. T., paipu.
pa-i'-tkonza, cont. of paitkonza.
pa-i'-tko'za, v. a. T. to make even by pressing; to strike off level, as a measure of grain; i. q., paotkouza.
pa-i'-tpiska, adv. patipska ehpeya, to throw over on the back belly up, as a dog. T., paitipska.
pa-i'-waste'anya, adv. of iwa-stedaya; slowly: paiaustedan iyeya, to shore along slowly. T., pawaiesta.
pa-i'-waste'ya, adv. slowly, gently.
pa-i'-ya-pa-to, v. n. of iyapato; to be pushed by: paiyapato ihemicye.
pa-i'-ya-pa-to-ya, v. a. to obstruct, push against—paiyapato-waya.
pa-i'-yawa-zza, v. a. to make echo by striking with the hand—wapaiyowaza.
pa-k'a, v. a. to split or cut a slit in for an arrowhead.
pa-k'a, v. paka iyeya, to push down or break down, as the ribs of an animal.
pa-k'a-hunjka, v. n. T. to nod, bow the head. See paahun, etc.
pakam', cont. of pakapa: pakam iyeya, to throw or toss, as a ball. T., pakab.
pa-k'ai', v. a. to respect, honor—wapaka'ni. T., ohola. See ohoda.
pa-k'ai', v. n. to prevent: mini pakan, to be prevented by, water, as in a journey.
pa-k'ai'-ka, v. to honor, respect—wapaka'ni.
pa-k'ai'-ya, adv. prevented by, impassable: pakunyan ya, to go round, as a lake.
pa-k'a-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-k'a-psan, v. a. (pa and kapsan) to nod or bow the head, nod assent—pawakapsan. T., pakahunka. See ogingi'ni.
pa-k'a-ten, v. a. of kat'in; to straighten out, as the arm when bent at the elbow—wapakatin.
pa-k'a-wa, v. a. to open out with the hand, as a gun-pan—wapakawa.
pa-ke'a, v. a. to comb, disentangle, untie—wapake'a, unpak'ai. T., kak'a.
pa-ke's, cont. of pake'a: pakes paman, to make a noise by filing anything. T., pakes.
pa-ke'za, v. a. to make a noise by rubbing, as in filing—wapake'za. T., pa'keza.
pa-ke'psan, v. a. of pake'psan; to bow or nod the head to one—pawekapsan. T., paki'chaun'ka, which is from pakahunka.
pa-k'i-hunjg, cont. of paki-hun'ga; pakihung iyeya.
pa-k'i-hun'ka, v. to push under water, make dive. T., opaspa. See kilnuka.
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pa-ki'-hta, v. pos. of pahta: to tie up or bind together one's own, to pack up—pawakihta, payakihta, paun-khipta.

pa-ki'n', cont. of paaktion; pakin iyeya, to wipe or brush all off—pakin iyewaya. T., pakil.

pa-ki'ya', v.a. to set up slanting, as a stick pointing in the direction one is going—wapakin. Hence, éntpakin, a stick thus set up, a guide-stick.

pa-ki'ya', v.n. to stand leaning: pakin iyaya, to bow down the head—pakin imandandu. See yukin.

pa-ki'n's', cont. of pakinza.

pa-ki'nya'-ki'za, v. red. of pakinza.

pa-kini'-ta, v.a. to wipe, as dishes, rub off, cleanse—wapakinta, unpakinatapi. See pahinta.

pa-kini'-yan, adv. T. bent over: pakiniyan mani.

pa-kini'-za, v.a. to make creak by rubbing—wapakinza.

pa-kii'-pu-ski'-ca, v.n. to be pressed tight together. See pakipuskica and yukipuskica.

pa-ki'-pu-skin, cont. of pakipuskica: pakipuskin iyeya, to press together; pakipuskin ehnuaka, to lay on for the purpose of pressing down. T., pakipuskil.

pa-ki'-pu-ski'-ta, v.n. to be pressed together.

pa-kon', cont. of pakota; pakon iyeya.

pa-kon'-ta, v.a. to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe—wakota. T., pako. See oyukuntja.

pa-kon'-za, v. to push back and forth. T., paslo iyeya na yutahena içu.

pa-ki'pa', v.a. to pierce, gouge out, as an eye—wapakpa: i.g. patpa.

pa-ki'pa', v.a. to crush, make fine by pressing—wapakpa.

pa-ki'pa'-ki'ya, v. red. of pakpa.

pa-kii'-pota, v.a. to dig or take out marrow from a bone, to probe—wakota. T., pako. See oyukuntja.

pa-kii'-pu-ski,-ca, v. red. of pakia.

pa-kii'-pu-ski'-ta, v. n. to be pressed together.

pa-kon', cont. of pakota; pakon iyeya.

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pa-ki'pa', v.a. to crush, make fine by pressing—wapakpa.

pa-ki'pa'-ki'ya, v. red. of pakpa.
pa-kši's, cont. of pakšiza; pakšιi iyeya.
pa-kši'-ža, v. a. to bend or double up, as the arm at the elbow; to double up anything—wapaksίža.
pa-ktaŋ', v. a. to bend around with the hand—wapotan.
pa-ktaŋ'-ktaŋ, v. red. of paktaŋ.
pa-ktaŋ'-yan, v. a. to cause to bend.
pa-ktaŋ'-yan, adv. bent around.
pa'-ku-če-dan, adv. head down: pakucedaŋ 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., pakuske.
pa-ke'-gu, v. a. to scrape with the hand, with glass, etc.—wapakega.
pa-keh', cont. of pakega; pakeh iyeya.
pa-keh'-ke-ga, v. red. of pakega.
pa-kes', cont. of pakeza; pakes iyeya.
pa-kes'-ke-za, v. red. of pakeza.
pa-ke'-za, v. a. to scrape, make smooth by scraping—wapakeza.
pa-kos', cont. of pakọza; pakos iyeya.
pa-ko's'-ko-za, v. red. of pakọza.
pa-ko'-za, v. a. to rub and make smooth and hard—wapakọza.
pa-ma'-he-daŋ, adv. head bowed down, prone: pamahdedan un, to go with the head down, as in sorrow.
pa-ma'-kom, adv. head down, prone, headlong: pamakom yanka. See ahdaskin.
pa-maŋ', v. a. to file, rub, polish—wapabe, yapabe, unpanamapi. See pabe.
pa-mdas', cont. of pandan; pandas iyeya.
pa'-mda-sk'a, v. a. of mdaska; to press out flat, to flatten—wapamdaska.
pa-md'-ya, v. a. of mdaya; to spread out, make level; to iron, as clothes; to make smooth—wapamdaya, unpanamayapi. T., pablaya.
pa-md'-za, v. a. to burst open, tear open, as a bag, by sitting on it—wapamdaza. See mdaza.
pa-md'é'-ca, v. a. to crush, break, as brittle ware, by pressing—wapamedeća T., pableća.
pa-md'é'-meć'a, v. red. of pamedeća.
pa-mden', cont. of pamedeća; panden iyeya. T., pableća.
pa-'mden'-ya, v. a. to cause to crush—pamdenwaya.

pa-'mdu', v. a. to bruise fine, crush to powder—wampandu, upwampdii. T., pablun.

pa-mi'-ma, v. a. to make round by filing or rubbing—wapanima. See pa'milma.

pa'-mi-ma, adj. (pa and mima) round pointed: isau pumima, a case-knife. See niba.

pa-'mn a', v. a. to rip, as one's coat-sleeve—wapanami.

pa-mni', v. a. to divide, make a division, distribute anything—wapamni, upwamnpi.

pa-mni'-mani, v. red of wapanami.

pa-na'-ke, adv. panake iyeya, to push over on one side. Same as pa'na'-ke-ya, adv. of nakeya; lying on one side after being pushed over: panakeya iyeya.

pa-wi', v. a. to push or jog one with the elbow—wapani.

pa-ni'-ni, v. a. to push or jog with the elbow or hand; to wake out of sleep by jogging—wapanini.

pa-'mni'-ma, v. This form is used by the Mdewakantonwans. See pa'milma.

pa-nu'-ga, v. a. to sprain, as the arm or hand—wapanuna.

pa-n, v. n. to cry aloud, call, yell, hallow—wapan, upwapan. See kipan.

pa-n-b'oti-ka, n. an Indian woman's bag, in which she keeps her sewing apparatus; a work-bag, a reticule. T., hahonta opiye.

pa'n'-ga, adj. bulky, as buffalo-robess, stuffed, filled full.

pa'n'-ge-ca, adj. bulky, puffed out—mapan'geca.

pa'n'-gi', n. the artichoke, Helianthus tuberosus.

pa'n'-gi'-hu, n. the stalk of the artichoke.

Pa'n'-ka, n. p. the Ponkas. See Oyate yumi.

pa'n'-ke-ska, n. T., i. q. panpeska: crockery, China-ware.

pa'n'-pa'n', v. red of pan; to yell, make a noise, shout, as the Dakota young men do—wapanpa'n.

pa'n'-pa'n'-na, adj. soft, as a deer-skin or cloth. This may be from "pa'na," which is not now used.

pa'n'-pe'-ska, n. round white or ornaments for the neck, slightly curved: can pa'neska, the excrescences that grow on trees. Same as kanpeska. T., pa'neska, large shells; white ware.

pa'n'-pe'-ska-da'n, n. dim. of panpeska.

pa'n'-pe'-ska-wa-k'si-ca, n. white-ware, China-ware.

pa'n'-za, adj. puffed up, soft, bunchy; one who is lazy—mapanza.
pa-mden'-ya — pa-po'-wa-ya.

pa'-ze-la, adj. T. puffed out, bulky.

pa-o'-gla-ya, adv. T. singly, one by one.

pa-o'-hda-pśiŋ, adv. rolled over, scattered about: paohdapsin ehpeya, to turn an object bottom up by pushing it. See paahdapsin.

pa-o'-hda-pśiŋ-ya, adv. tumbled over, topsy-turvy: paohdapsin iyeya. See ahdapsin, ohdapsin, 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—paohdutewaya.

pa-o'-ka-gla-la, adv. T. to an extraordinary degree.

pa-o'-ka-śa, 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-ska-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 pakipsikića.

pa-o'-pu-skin, cont. of paopuskica; 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'-tkoŋ, cont. of paotkonza. T., paotkonza.

pa-o'-tkoŋ-za, v.a. to press in full, make even full, strike off level, as in measuring grain—wapaotkonza. T., paotkonza. See tkoŋza.

pa-o'-tiŋ, cont. of paotinza; paotinza iyeya.

pa-o'-tiŋ-za, v.a. of otinza; to press in hard and tight—wapaotinza.

pa-o'-ze-ze, v.n. to swing, dangle, hang, as berries. T., kaozeze.

pa-o'-ze-ze-ya, adv. swinging, dangling. See ozezeya.

pa-pa', v. T. to bark, as dogs; to bark at one: śunka mapapa. See pa.

pa-pa', n. Ih. 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-pla'-ya, v.a. to parch, as corn—papahwaya, papahunyanpi. Hence, wapapahyapi, parched corn.

pa-pin'-kpa, n. T. (pa and inkpa) the point of the nose.

pa-pin'-za, v. to prick, prick or dot all over: papinźapi se. T., p;i- kpikpi.

pa-pom', cont. of papopa; papom iyeya, to make burst. T., papob.

pa-pom', v.a. to make burst or pop by squeezing or pressing—wapapop: 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—wapapowaya.
papsa'y, cont. of papsaka; papsagiyea.
papsa'y-a, v. a. to cause to break, as a cord—papsagwaya.
papsa'ka, v. a. to break in two with the hand, as a cord—wapa-
papsaka, unpapsakapi.
papson', v. a. to pour out, spill, throw out, as a liquid—wapapson.
papsun', v. See papson.
papsun'-papsun-la, v. T. to rub and make smooth and round, as
an arrow shaft.
papsun', v. a. to put out of joint or dislocate, as one's arm—wapa-
paptan', v. a. to turn over—wapap-
paptan'
-pta', v. red. of paptan; to roll over, wallow about—wapap-
paptan'-pta-
yan, adv. wallowing about.
paptan'-ya, adv. rolling about:
paptanyan iyeya, to roll over, roll away.
papta'pta'-za, v. red. of papa-
paptu's, adv. curled up; paptu
papta's', cont. of paptuza; paptu's
ipapta's', v. a. to cause to crack or split—papta'swaya.
papta'-za, v. a. to split, to crack by working with the hands—wapa-
papta's' ya, v. a. to cause to crack or split—papta'swaya.
papta'-za, v. a. to split, to crack by working with the hands—wapa-
-ita', cont. of papuza; papus

pa-si'-sa, v. a. to pin together; to stick in, as a needle or pin—wapasiska.
pa'-ska, adj. white-headed.
pa-ska', v. a. to bleach; to rub and make white—wapaska. T., naska.
pa-ski'-ça, v. a. to press down on with the hand—wapaskica. See paskaça.
pa-skin', cont. of paskaça; paskin iyeya.
pa-slo'-han-pi, n. T., i. q. hutinaçute.
pa-slu', cont. T. of pasluta.
pa-slu'-suta, red. of pasluta.
pa-slu'-ta, v. T. to push out of, as dirt from a pipe-stem.
pa-slu'-ta, v. a. T. to commit masturbation—wapasluta.
pa-slu'-ka, n. T. masturbation; onanism.
pa-smag', cont. of pasmaka; pasmag iyeya.
pa-smak'a, v. a. to make a hollow in by pushing, to indent—wapasmaka.
pa-smi', v. a. to do little things to irritate, provoke, pick a quarrel with—wapasmi, unpasymi. T., yušigla kta kuwa.
pa-smi'-ka, v. a. Same as pasmi.
pa-smi'-yà, v. See pasminyanya.
pa-smi'-yà-yà, v. a. to rub or scrape off, make smooth or clean; to make smooth, as a gun-bore—wapasmiyanya.
pa-su'-mda-ská, n. (pasu and mdaska) a broad-billed duck.

pa-su'-skó-pa, 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.

pa-su'-ta, v. a. of snta; to make stiff and hard by kneading, as dough—wapasuta. T., patica

pa-ša', v. a. of ša; to make red by rubbing—wapasática.

pa-š'ka, v. a. to push or strike with too little force to penetrate—wapaš'aka.

pa-šbo'-ka, v. n. to come up, over-flow. T., apašwoka.

pa-šbu', v. n. to come up or out.

pa'-šda, adj. (pa and šda) bald-headed. T., nata šla.

pa-šda', v. a. of šda; to make bare, rub off, as hair—wapašda.

pa-šda'-ya, v. a. to hull, as corn in making hominy, to make hominy—wapašdaya, upašdayapi.

pa-šda'-yapi, n. corn hulled by boiling in ashes, hominy.

pa-šdo'-ka, v. a. to push or shove off, as one's coat sleeve—wapašdoka.

pa-š'ca, v. a. of šića; to spoil with the hands or by rubbing, soil, injure—wapašća.

pa-š'c-a-ho-wa-ya, v. a. of šićahowaya; to make cry out by pushing with the hand; to push or punch and make cry out—wapašićahowaya.

pa-š'-htin, v. to make badly; to do incorrectly.

pa-šim', cont. of pašipa; pašim iyeya. T., yusib.

pa-šim'-šim, red. of pašim.

pa-šim'-ši-pa, v. red. of pašipa.

pa-šiy', n. a bunch on a tree. T., can nuge.

pa-š'-pa, 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.

pa-škó'-pa, v. T. to rub off, as water.

pa-ški'-ća, v. a. to press out with the hand—wapaškića. See paskaća.

pa-ški'-ška, v. a. to disarrange by rubbing—wapaškiška.

pa-ški'-ta, v. a. to press, squeeze out by pressing—wapaškità.

pa-špa', 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, upašpapi: pašpe šni and pašpapi šni indelible, as a stain.

pa-špa'-špa, v. red. of pašpa.

pa-špe'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to break off; to cause to come out, as a stain—pašpekiyiya.

pa-špe'-ya, v. a. to cause to come out, as a stain, etc.—pašpeyaya.

pa-špu', v. a. to break off, as a bulb or excrescence, break off, as something bulbous—wapašpu.

pa-špu'-špu, v. a. red. of pašpu; to break or cut in pieces, as a cake of tallow—wapašpupu.
pa-su'-mda-skā—pa-ti'-taŋ.

pa-suš', cont. of pa-suža; pa-suš iyeya.

pa-su'-su-ža, v. red. of pa-suža: to mash up, break in pieces, as bones—wapasusuža.

pa-su'-ža, v. a. to crush with the hand; to break or mash by punching—wapasuža.

pa-ta', 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. taškožu.

pa-ta', adv. together, crowded: pata iheya, they crowd together. T., hitaya.

pa-tag', cont. of pataka; patag inawažiŋ, I stand, unable to proceed on account of something.

pa-ta'-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 stand; to touch: hence, ipatake, a brace: to be hindered. See putaka.

pa-taŋ, v. a. to esteem highly; to take care of; to be unwilling to part with—wapatan.

pa-taŋ', 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.—wapatan.

pa-taŋ'-han, part. pushing against.

pa-taŋ'-in, v. a. to rub and make appear—wapataninŋ.

pa-taŋ'-iŋ-šiŋ, v. n. to rub off, to obliterate—wapataninšiŋ.

pa-taŋ'-ka, adj. large-headed. T., nata taŋka.

pa-taŋ'-ka, v. a. to push out, make larger by pushing—wapatanika.

pa-taŋ'-t'aŋ, v. red. of pa'taŋ; to feel for by punching.

pa-taŋ'-t'aŋ-yaŋ, adv. punching for, as for turtle eggs in the sand; pa'taŋ'anyaŋ kuwa. See pazi.

pa-taŋ'-yaŋ, adj. reserving, keeping.

pa-taŋ'-yaŋ, adv. pushing against.

pa'-ta-pi, n. a cutting up of meat, carving.

pa-ta-waŋ-zi-daŋ, adv. directly, in one path, with one purpose, unchangeable. T., pataŋ'wanjužila.

pa-te'-ca, v. a. to make new, rub up and make new again—wapateca.

pa-te'-pa, v. a. to wear off by rubbing—wapatepa.

pa-ti'-ca, 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.

pa-ti'n', cont. of patiča; patišiyeya. T., patil; patimalhe patil iyeya, to shove into the house.

pa-ti'n', adj. stiff, as a new ribbon, firm, not springing or yielding; stiffened with the cold—mapatin. See katin and satiŋ.

pa-ti'n'-ya, v. a. to cause to become stiff—patišiŋaya.

pa-ti'-taŋ, v. a. to push against, push along—wapatitaŋ.
DAKOTA—ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

**pa-tí' tānj-yaŋ, adv. pushing against.**

**pa-tika'sa-dan, n. a small species of tortoise.** See keya, etc.

**pa-tiku', v. a. to break off square—wapatku.**

**pa-tiku'ga, v. a. to break in two by striking; to break in two by pushing or punching—wapatku'ga.**

**pa-tiku'h, cont. of patku'ga; patku'iyeya.**

**pa-tiku'tiku'ga, v. red. of patku'ga.**

**pa-to'kan-i-ye-ya, 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 patuza; patu's in-azin, to stand bent forward.**

**pa-tu's-yā, v. a. to cause to bend forward or stoop, to make bow down—patu'swaya.**

**pa-tu'za, v. n. to bend over, lean forward, stoop down—wapatuza.** See pakucedaŋ, pamahuedan, etc.

**pa-tu'a, v. a. to press to death, kill by lying on—wapata.**

**pa-tu'ta, v. n. T. to be numb; to be asleep, as a limb.** See kptata.

**pa-tiŋ's, cont. of patiŋza; patiŋ's iyoya.**

**pa-tiŋ's-ťiŋ-za, v. red. of patiŋza.**

**pa-tiŋ'za, v. a. to make stiff by kneading, as in mixing up bread; to press down tight—wapatiŋza.**

**pa-uni'ka, v. T. to push and make fall down; i.q. pawanjka.**

**pa-wan'ka, v. a. to push down—wapanjka.** T., paunjka.

**pa-wan'kan, adv. pawanjkan ię, to shove up.**

**pa'we, v. to bleed at the nose.**

**pa-we'ga, 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-we'h, cont. of pawe'ga; pawe'h iyeya.**

**pa-we'h-je'ga, v. red. of pawe'ga.**

**pa-we'h-ya, v. a. to cause to break; to break by pushing against—pawe'hwaya.**

**pa-wi', adv. many, as a great many maggots.** T., opawiwi. See pa-wiwi.

**pa-wi'-hun-uni, v. a. to rub to pieces, to destroy—wapawihuni.**

**pa-wi'-ka, adv. many; itu pawika.**

**pa-wi'hi-ya, adv. turning out of a straight direction.**

**pa-wi'ji, cont. of pawi'ji; pawi'ji iyeya.**

**pa-wi'ji-wi'ji-za, v. red. of pawi'ji'za; to bend down, to make shake.**

**pa-wi'ji-ta, v. a. to rub—wapawihita.** See pahi'ji and paki'jiata.

**pa-wi'ji'-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'-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'ayajtan.

pa'-zi'-'ca, v. a. to rub, roll out or stretch with the hand; to stretch by pressing against—wapazi'a.

pa-zig'-'zi'-ca, v. red. of pazića.

pa-zo', v. a. to show, present anything to view—wapazo, unpažop.
pa-zo'-ki-ya, v. to cause to show——pa-zowakiya.
pa-zun', cont. of pazunja; pazun
owaton, I wear it only run up. T.,
pazul.
pa-zun'-ta, v. a. to sew or run
up at the sides some distance from
the edge, as leggings—wapazunta.
pa-zu or pa-zan', adv. through:
paza căp'a, to stab through. T.,
hunjiniyan.
pa-zal'. T. cont. of paza.
pa-zal'-'za-ta. T. red. of paza.
pa-zan', adv. See paza.
pa-zan'-ya, adv. through and
through.
pa-zu'-ta, v. a. to make forked
by punching or thrusting something
into—wapazuta.
pa-zu'-za, v. a. to wash, as a gun,
by pushing and pulling—wapazuzá.
pa-zim', cont. of pažipa; pažim
iyeya. T., pažib.
pa-zim'-'zi-pa, v. red. of pažipa.
pa-zii', v. to prevent. See ipažiŋ,
kipaiñ, wipaiñ, and wapažiŋ.
pa-zi'-pa, v. a. to prick with a
pin; to press against and make pene-
trate. See yaži and yužiapa.
pa-žo'-daŋ, n. a high knoll or
hill, the top of a hill.
pa-žo'-ya, adv. hill-like, swelled
up.
pa-žun', v. a. to push down and
pry up, as a root; to pull up, as
ducks do grass roots in water—
wapažun.
pe'-gna-ka, v. T. to wear in the
hair or on the head: i q. pehniŋ gnika.

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-han', v. a. to fold up anything—
wapihan: pehan chnaka, to fold up
and lay away.

pe-han', n. the crane, of several
species.

pe-han'-gi-dan, n. the gray or
sand-hill crane.

pe-han'-han, v. red. of pehan;
to write or move about, as one does
with the stomach-ache—wapihan-
han

pe-han'-ka-dan, n. a small
slender bird which frequents the
water. Same as siyukan'sa.

pe-han'-saŋ, n. the large white
crane.

pe-hiŋ', n. T. the hair of the head:
i q. páhíŋ.

pe-hiŋ'-i-ča-sto, n. T. a hair
brush.

pe-hiŋ'-isla-yen, 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 peñiŋa.

pe-fniיה, cont. of peñiŋa.

pe-hni'-hni'-ga, v. red of pe-
ñiŋa.

pe-hniיה'-ya, v. a. to heat red
hot—peñiŋha-yaya.

pe-ksta', n. a kind of acorn. T.,
uta.

pe-ksu'-dan, n. a species of
acorn; a kind of grass with a red
flower.

pe-l, cont. of peta; T. fire.

pe-l'-le-ya-pi, n. T. something
to light a fire with; kindlings.

pe-kan', adv. T. near the fire.

pe-mna', v. n. to smell of fire; as
if pet mna.

pe-mni', adj. smelling of fire,
smelling burnt.

pe-mni', adj. warped, twisted,
crooked.

pe-mni', v. n. to warp, twisted;
to become crooked, become entangled.

pe-mni'-mni, v. red. of peñi.

pe-mni'-yaŋ, adv. crookedly, per-
versely, twisting.

pe-mnu'-mnu'-ga, n. the pit of
the stomach. See also pimnumuju.

pe-na'-kpa-kpa, v. n. (peta and
nakpakpa) to crackle, as a fire.

pe-na'-tpa-tpa, v. n. to crackle,
emit sparks, as fire. This and the
preceding word may perhaps be
used as nouns, meaning small
sparks.

pe-po', adj. red. of pe; prickly,
jagged.

pe-po'-ya, adv. prickly, sharp, or
rough, as a frozen road: pepeya
hiyea.

pe-sde'-te, n. the top of the
head; the comb of a rooster. T.,
peslete.
pe-sde'-te-o-win'-ge, n. the curl of hair on the top of the head.

pe-sle'-te, n. T. i.q. peslete.

pe-sle'-te-sa, n. T. the red comb of a chicken cock.

pe'sto, adj. sharp-pointed.

pe'sto-dan', adj. sharp-pointed.

T., pestola.

pe'sto-la, n. T. the diamond in cards.

pe'sto-ya, adv. in a sharp-pointed manner.

pe'sto-yela, adv T. i.q. pestoya.

Pe'ska, n.p. the Kwapas.

pe'ska', n. the air-bladder of a fish.

This is sometimes used for making glue, hence the name conpeslca.

pe-snii'-za, n. sparks of fire.

pet, cont. of peta, as in petiskan, etc.

T., pel.

pe'ta, n. fire.

pe-ta'-ga, n. burning coals.

pe-ta'-ga-e-ou-pa, v. to broil on the coals—petaga iecwaoupa.

pe-tan', adv. on the fire: petan elhpuyn, to throw on or in the fire.

T., petan.

pe-tan'-na, adv. in the fire.

pet-i'-skan, v.n. to draw near the fire, warm one's self—petimaskan. T., peliskan.

pet-i'zan-za and pe-ta'-i-zaan'-zaan, n. a torch, candle, lamp T., pelizanjan.

pet-v'-zan-zaan-i-hu-pa, n. a candelstick, lamp. T., pelizanjan ihupa.

pet-i'zan-zaan-i-ya-kse, n. candle-snuffers. T., pelizanjan iyakse.

pet-ka'-hda, adv. (peta and kahda) near the fire, by the fire. T., pelkanye and pelicaaga.

pet-ki'-ye-dan', adv. (peta and kiyedan) near the fire. T., pelkanyela.

pe-tu'-spe, n. a fire-brand.

pe-tu'-ste, n. a fire-brand.

pe'-wi-wi-la, n. T. the soft spot in the cranium of infants.

pe-yo'-han', n. a line running over the middle of the head from the forehead, the parting of the hair. T., peyohanla.

pe-yo'-han-la, n. T. i.q. peyohan.

pe-yo'-zan, n. the place which is left on the head by separating the hair: i.q. peyohan.

pe-zi', n. grass, herbs, hay.

pe-zi'-hin-kpi-la, n. T. moss.

pe-zi-hu'-ta, n. grass-roots, herbs; medicines of all kinds. T., pozuta.

pe-zi-hu'-ta-i-ya-tke, n. something to drink medicine out of; teacups. T., pozuta iyatke. See yatkan.

pe-zi-hu'-ta-i-yo-ka-stau, n. something to pour medicine into; a coffee-pot, tea-pot; a syringe.

pe-zi-hu'-ta-sa-pa, n. black medicine, i.e. coffee. T., pozuta sapa.

pe-zi-hu'-ta-si-ca, n. bad medicine, i.e. poison. T., pozuta si'ca.
pe-ži-hu'-t a-wi-ća-śta, n. a medicine man; a physician. T., pežuta wićaśa.

pe-ži-hu'-ta-zi, n. yellow medicine; rhubarb. T., pežutaži.

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 Mdeiyedaŋ. See ka and wakpa.

pe-ži'-h o-t a, 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-ć a-śd a, n. (pezi and kaśda) a scythe.

pe-ži'-i-śa-ż, 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-śd a, v. to cut hay or grass, to mow—pežiwaśda. T., pežikaśa.

pe-ži'-o-ka-śla, n. T. a place to cut hay, a meadow.

pe-ži'-o-na-kśe-y a-pi, n. T. a place to cut hay in.

pe-ži'-un-kée-la, n. T. (pezi and unkkee) the sand burr.

pe-ži'-un-kée-kée-la, n. T. sand burrs.

pež'-o-winža, n. (peži and owinža) grass-bedding in a tent.

pe-žu'-t a-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 Titoqwan dialect the "pi" often becomes "pe" before "ye lo," when the "ye" is lost: e.g. "hećoppe lo" for "hećoppi ye lo."—w. j. c.

pi, adj. good. This word is probably obsolete, but words formed from it are in use, as, ynp, etc.

pi, n. the liver—mapi, wićapi: tapi, the liver of animals.

pi'-ć a, an auxiliary verb with the force of can. It conveys the idea of power or possibility, as ećopic, that can be done.

pi'-ć a', adj. good.

pi'-ć a-k a, an auxiliary verb, sometimes with the force of pica, and sometimes with that of pica śni. The "ka" may in some cases be interrogative.

pi'-ć a-k a, adj. a little good: i. q. kitanna wašte: a little better than some other.

pi'-ć a-l a-k o, adj. T. more perfect than some other; picaiduči he ėmu yo, take the best one.

pi'-ć a śni, v. it cannot be, it is impossible.

pi'-ć a-y a, adv. well.

pi'-da', v. n. to be glad, thankful; to rejoice—piwada, piundapi. T., pila

pi'-da'-da, v. red. of pida.
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**pi-da’-ki-ya, v. a. to make glad,**

*make thankful—pidawakiya, pidamakiyapi: pidamakiya, he has made me glad, I am thankful. T., pilakiya.*

**pi-da’-ya, v. a. to make glad—pidawaya, pidamnyapi. T., pilaya.**

**pi-da’y-a, adv. gladly.**

**pi’-ge-se, adv. T. with a noise, as one in diving into water.**

**pi-i’-ya, v. reflex. of piya; to prepare one’s self, get ready—pimiciya, piunikiyapi.**

**pi-k’i’-da, v. to give thanks to, be glad for—piwecida. T., pikicila, 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, eciiya, 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. s. c.**

**pi-k’i’-e-i-ya, v. of piya; to mend for one—piweciya.**

**pi-k’i’-da, v. n. to be thankful, glad—piwikida.**

**pi-k’i’-ya, v. a. to conjure, to pow-wow over the sick, as the Dakotas do; to mend or make new one’s own—piwikiya, piunikiyapi, pimakiya.**

**pi-k’i’-ya-pi, part. conjured, conjuring; mended. T., wapiiyapi.**

**pi-ksu’-dana, n. a kind of acorn.**

See peksudan.

**pi-ksu’-ta, n. a species of prairie grass—the blue joint.**

**pil-i’-ci-ya, v. reflex. T. to make one’s self thankful.**

**pi-mnu’-mnu’ga, n. the pit of the stomach. T., sipute.**

**pi’ns-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’ns-pi’-za, v. red. of pi’za; to squeal, as a ground squirrel when caught.**

**pi’-le’-a, n. T. the spleen: i.q. pi’nize.**

**pi’-pi’-je-da, adj. thin, scattering, as hair or grass.**

**pi’-za, v. n. to creak, as a shoe. T., kiijza; ki’skiyza.**

**pi’-je-da, n. the prairie dog.**

**pi’-je’a, adj. destitute of hair: i. q. smi**

**pi-pi’-ya, adv. red. of piya; well, anew, thoroughly.**

**pis-pi’-za, v. T. to make a noise with the lips, as in whistling for a dog.**

**pi’-ka’t, n. a small species of cranberry.—s. w. v. See potpanka.**

**pi’-sko, n. the night-hawk.**

**pi’-sko-ta-ha’n-pe, n. lit. “the night-hawk’s moccasin,” the lady’s-slipper, a flower; mushrooms, fungus: i. q. wi’canhpi hiinhpaya. T., maka’cannakpan.”**
pi-da'-ki-ya — po'ha-te.

pi-sni'-ze, n. the spleen. See tapišniže. T., pišleča: tapišleča.

piš-pi'-ža, adj. red. of piža; wrinkled—mapišpiža.

piš-pi'-že-dan, adj. wrinkled or shrivelled, as one's hands from being long in water, withered—mapišpižedan.

pi'-ya', v. a. of pi, good; to make anew, mend up, repair—piwaya, piunyanpi. T. to conjure the sick. See pikiya.

pi'-ya, adv. well, anew: piya hduha, to have again, recover one's own; piya kaña, to mend, make anew.

pi'-ya-e-han-ke-ča, adv. taller, longer than.

pi'-ya-e-han-ka-čiŋ-han, adv. presently: i. q. ehakedanke čiŋhan, soon, again: after a pause; resting and then going on afresh.

pi'-ya-e-han-ka-se, adv. a little longer.

pi'-ya-i-yu-ke-ča, v. to take another view of; to change one's mind.

pi'-ya'-ya, v. n. to run well, as a canoe or hutinačute.

pi'-ye'. v. See piya.

pi'-ye'-deš, adv. notwithstanding; heedlessly: i. q. iyowinyeši. Said of one who does not listen to what is said to him. See inihan šni.

pi'-ye'-pi'-ča, adj. reparable: piyepeča šni, that cannot be repaired.

pi'-zi', n. the gall—mapizi. See tapizi.

pi'-ža, 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'-gan', adv. on the nose.

po'-gaŋ, v. n. to spread out, as a bladder when blown; to blow, as with the mouth.

po'-ga'-ške, n. the external part of the nose, the sides of the nostrils: i. q. pohaske. T., pože ošmaka.

po'-ga'-nt'-e, n. T. the septum or partition of the nose: i. q. pož-čante.

po'-ge, n. the nose—mapože, nepože: nostril; used also for outside of nose.

P'o'-ge-hdo-ke, n. p. the Nez Percé Indians.

po'-ge-o-hdo-ka, n. the nostrils.

po'-ha'-ha-se, adv. shaking. Said of a buffalo shaking his head; pohahase inyanka, he runs shaking his head.

po'-hdo'-o-dan, adv. (pa and ohde) head covered: i. q. pošmićotdan: šina pohdićotdan hinjmi, I wear my blanket over my head. T., pošmičola.

po'-hmi-čo-dan, adv. Same as pohdićotdan.

po'h-a'-ške, n. (pože and aške) the outside of the nostrils: i. q. pož-aske.

po'h-čante, n. the cartilage between the nostrils: i. q. pož-čante.
poh-i'-ya, adv. T. crouching down: pohiya yanka, to sit doubled up with hands over the knees.
poh-yu'-ski, n. the inside of the nose, the nostrils.
p'o'-ki-mna-mna, v. a. of pomnanma; to shake the head at one—pokakimnanna.
pok-pany'-ka, n. See potpanka.
pol-po'-ta, adj. T. red. of pota; worn out.
pol-po'-tan-han, part. T. full of holes.
pom, cont. of popa; pom iyaya and pom highida, to burst out, snap suddenly. T., pob.
p'o'-mna-mna, v. to shake the head—pomnanmanma.
p'o'-mna-mna-ki-ya, v. a. to shake or wag the head at; to cause to wag the head—pomnanmanwakiya. See poptanptan.
p'o'-mna-mna-kia'-ya, v. a. to shake or wag the head at; to cause to wag the head—pomnanmanwakiya. See poptanptan.
po'-ptan-kiya, v. to clasp around the neck. See poskin.
p'o'-skin, cont. of poski-ya; by the neck. T., poskil.
p'o'-skin-ya-ka-ka, v. a. to tie round the neck, as a halter.
p'o'-skin-kte, v. to kill by choking—poskinwakte. T., yuta.
p'o'-skin-ta, v. to die by being starved.
p'o'-skin-ya-ta, v. to put to death by hanging. T., pana-

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poh-i'-ya — psi'n-ća'.

po'-śi-n-śi, v. red. of pośi; to make faces at.
po'-śli-śli-s'a, n. T. one who keeps his face covered.
po'-śmi-ćo-dań, adv. head covered, as with a blanket: šina pośmićodan hinmi, I wear my blanket over my head. See pośsiśdika.
po'-śta'n, v. T. to wear as a hat or head covering—powaśtań.
po'-śta'n, n. a hood, a child's cloak with a hood. See tapośtań.
po'-ta, adj. worn out; spoiled. See bapota, yupta, etc.
po'-ta-hań, part. worn out, full of holes. T., potahań.
po'-ta' Spahań, part. full of holes.
potkan'-ka, n. cranberries. Same as potpanka. See piškate.
po-tpan'-ka, n. cranberries, the Oxyccoccus macrocarpus.
po-tpan'-ka-hu, n. the cranberry-stalk.
po-tpo'-ta, red. of pota; worn out. T., polpotka.
po-tpo'-ta-hań, part. red. of potahań; full of holes, torn, ragged, as a worn-out garment. T., polpotahań.
po-wa'-ya, n. nap, fur.
po-wa'-ya, adj. having nap.
po-wa'-ye-dań, adj. having nap; ša powayedan, red flannel.
po'-zan-žan, v. to snuff up, as an animal sniffs the wind; to snuff or scent, as a dog does. See pośiń.

psa, n. a kind of rush or water grass, sometimes used in making mats: Psa-mde-wanke-śiñ-wakpa, the little stream that empties into the Minnesota just below Little Rock.
psa'-ka, adj. broken. See yu-psaka.
psa-k'a'-hań, part. broken, as a string; said also of the heart.
psa-k'a'-wa-hań, part. broken, as a string.
psa'-o-wiñ-za, n. rush mats.
psa-psa'-ka-hań, part. red. of psakahan.
psa-psa'-ka-wa-hań, part. red. of psakawahan.
psaw-wa-pa-ha, n. palm or chip hats. T., psawopośtań.
psa-wo'-gna-ka, n. T. a basket.
psa-pa'-toij-na, n. sharp-toed snow-shoes. T., psahtpantworta.
psa-wa'-pi, n. the water-ash, so called because used for making snow-shoes.
psa'-ća, adj. jumping. See yupića, ipsisća, etc.
psin, cont. of psića: psiń iyaya, to jump or hop away. T., psił.
psin, n. rice, wild rice: psiń ati, to pitch a tent at the rice; psiń ska, white rice, barley.
psiñ-ća', n. a bulbous esculent root which grows in marshes, about the size of a black walnut with the hull on.
**psin-ćin'-ča, 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. *T.*, šiptola.

**psin-ska', n.** white rice; barley.

**psi-psi'-ča, v.** red. of psiča; to jump much, to skip.

**psi-psi'-ča-daŋ, n.** the grasshopper. *T.*, gnugnuška.

**psi-psi'-ča-la-sa-pa, n.** *T.* the black jumper; the field cricket.

**psi-pisin', cont. of psišiđa; psišiđa ya, to go jumping or skipping along. *T.*, psišil.

**psö'-hany, v.** (pse and ohan) to put on or wear snow-shoes—psowa-han, psohanpi. *T.*, psohanpi kišun.

**psö'-hany-pi, n.** *T.* snow-shoes.

**psöka', n.** a species of fish somewhat resembling the pike.

**psö'-kšan, n.** a kind of round-toed snow-shoes.

**psun-psun', adj.** rounded off, having the corners taken off; loose, not firm. *T.*, psunpsunja.

**psun-psun'-na, adj.** rounded, having the corners taken off; said also of teeth on edge, as, hi psunpsunja.

**psun-psun'-ye-la.** adj. *T.* loosely, not securely; likely to fall, as a lamp placed on the edge of a table.

**psun-psun'-na, adj.** Same as psunpsunja. *T.*, psunpsunyela.
ptah-na, adj. unsteady, tottering.

Ptah-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 “siŋt” becomes “siŋta.” So, also, in Čapsiŋta.

ptah-ś-an-ku, n. an otter’s trail; the trails of small animals in general.

ptah-yah, adv. flurried. See čanteptanyan.

ptah-ye-tu, n. autumn. To summer and winter the Dakotas count five months each, and to spring and autumn but one each.

ptaw-hah, part. cut off, fallen off. Same as ptahah.

ptā-yā, adv. together, collectively: ptaya unyanpi kita, we will go together. See wiyaya 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 “tatanka.”

pte-sa-pi, n. cow’s milk.

pte-sa-pi-hdi, n. butter.

pte-sa-pi-ni-ni, n. thick milk, curdled milk. T., asanpinini.

pte-sa-pi-śa-kā, n. cheese. T., asanpisamna.

pte-sa-pi-wigli, n. T. butter; oil of milk.

pte-ś-dan, adj. short—maptedan. Ih., pőecena; T., pőecela and pőecela.

pte-ś-e-dan, adv. for a short time. T., péelyela.

pte-ś-gle-śka, n. T. cattle, tame cattle, so called from being of different colors.

pte-ś-ga, n. a marsh, a low place, a swampy place. T., wiwila.

pte-ś-ga-ni-śa-daŋ, n. the ween.

pte-ś-go-pē-śa, n. a kind of hawk, so called because it frequents marshes. See četan, etc.

pte-ha-śiŋ-śma, n. T. and Ih. a buffalo robe; buffalo skin; hair thick.

pte-ha-śla, n. T. a hide with the hair taken off. See šla.

pte-he-śa-la, n. T. a calf. See ptežedan.

pte-hiŋ-śa-la, n. T. a calf:i. q. pteheša.

pte-hiŋ-pa-ḥpa, n. T. tags of buffalo hair; old matted hair fallen from buffalo. See pahpa.

pte-hiŋ-śma, n. T. a thick or long haired buffalo.

pte-hiŋ-śma-ha, n. T. a buffalo robe.

pte-hiŋ-pa-hpa, n. T. tags of buffalo hair; old matted hair fallen from buffalo. See pahpa.

pte-hiŋ-śma, n. T. a thick or long haired buffalo.

pte-hiŋ-śma-ha, n. T. a buffalo robe.
pte'-ta-wo-te, n. lit. "buffalo's food": a prairie plant which bears juicy berries

pte-wa'-kiŋ, n. T. work-oxen.

pte-wa'-nuŋ-yaŋ-pi, n. tame cattle. See nunyaŋ, to tame. T., pte-way'-ni-yaŋ-pi.

pte-wō'-ya-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-ži'-ća-daŋ, n. (pte and cįća-daŋ) a calf. T., pte-čađala and pte-čađala

pte-ži'-će-na, n. Ih. a calf.

ptiŋ'-haŋ, n. last autumn: ptiŋ-haŋ icima, the full before last. See ptanyetu.

ptu'-ha', v. n. to crumble down. T., kaoks.

ptu'-ha'-ha, v. red. of ptuha.

ptu-pu'-za, red. of ptuha.

ptu-pu'-za-haŋ, part. red. of ptužahaŋ.

ptu-pu'-za-wa-haŋ, part. red. of ptužawahaŋ.

ptu'-ža, adj. split, cracked. See yuptuža.

ptu-ža'-haŋ, part. cracked of itself.

ptu-ža'-wa-haŋ, part. cracked of itself.

pu'-ga, v. n. T. to snort, as a horse when frightened.

pu-kpə', adj. boiled up, not clear, mixed up, said of water or soup which contains floating particles. See kpukpa.

pu-nuŋ'-la, adj. T. rotten, as wood.

pu-sa', adj. dry: puša elmaka, to lay aside to dry or season: i.q. puza.

pu-skem', cont. of puškepa: puške okaštaŋ, to strain or filter—puške okaštaŋ.

pu-skę'-pa, v. a. to strain or filter—wpuşkepa. T., to pour all out, to empty.

pu-ski'-ya, v. a. to dry or cause to dry, as wet clothes or fruit—puswakiya, pusnuškiya: puškićčiya, to dry for one—puswećićiya.

pu-ska', v. a. to stick on, glue; to seal—wpuşka.

pu-spe'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to glue or seal—puspewakiya.

pu-spe'-ya, v. a. to cause to seal or glue.

pu-pu'-za, adj. red. of puza.

pu-sta', cont. of puštaka; puštak iwaŋka, to squat down; puštak ehp-ećićiya, to get down so as to hide, bow down, squat down.

pu-sta-g'-tu-ken, adv. squatting down.

pu-ska', v. n. to squat down—wapuška. See patuža.

pu-sa', v. a. to dry, cause to dry—puswaja, pusnušyaŋpi.

pu-sa', adv. in a bunch: i.q. pšuškaya yank'a. T., pšuškayala.

pu-skę'-ča', v. a. to press or rub out with the hand—wpuşkićča.
pu’ski’-dan, adv. dim. of puški.
pu’skin’, cont. of puškića; puškin
yaŋka. T., puškil.
pu’skin’-ya, adv. pressed, squeezed
pu’tag’, cont. of putaka; putag
ihpaya, to fall down with the hands
on the ground.
pu’ta’-ka, v. a. to touch, as with
the hand when one falls—wapu-
taka. See pataka.
pu-te’, n. the upper lip; the snout
or nose of an animal.
pu-te’-hiŋ, n. T. the mustache.
pu-to’-hni-yaŋ-yaŋ, v. n. to
have the lips quiver with cold.
Pu’-te-wa-ta, n p. the Potowat-
omies.
Pu’-te-wa-ta-dan, n p. Same
as Putewata.
pu-tiŋ’, n. See putinhaŋ.
pu-tiŋ’-hiŋ, n. the beard, espe-
cially what grows on the upper
lip, the mustache. T., putehiŋ.
pu-tiŋ’-i-šla, n. T. a
razor.
pu-tpa’, adj. Same as pukpa.
pu-te’-ya, adv. scattering, scat-
tered over. T., pukpeya.
pu’-za, adj. dry, thirsty; dry, as
cloth, ground, etc., not wet; shal-
low, as a stream, run dry; puza
sni, dry cold. See puzedan and
ipuza.
pu’-zan’, cont. of puzata; puzan
iyaya: puzan iyayeya, to run one
ashore; to show that one has told a
falsehood. T., puzal.
pu’-zan’-zan, red. of puzan; pu-
zanzan iyekićiyapi and puzanzan
iyayekićiypapi, they run each other
aground.
pu’-za’-ta, adv. on dry land.
pu’-ze-dan, adj. shallow, as a
stream of water; nearly dry.
pu’-ze-na, adj. T. shallow, as
a stream of water: i. q. kazedan.

P.

p, the twentieth letter of the Dakota al-
phabet. It has a click or explosive
sound like that of č, š, and ŧ.
p o, n. the elm; pe čan, elm-wood;
p e ikćeka, the common water-elm;
p e itazip (bow-elm) the rock-elm;
p e tutupa, slippery-elm.
p o-i’-ke-e-ka, n. the common elm.
p o-tuŋ’-tu-pa, n. T. the slip-
pery-elm: i. q. petutupa.
pe-tu’-tu-pa, n. the slippery-
elm.
p o, n. fog, mist.
p o, adj. foggy, misty.
p o, adj. red. of po; foggy.
p o-sa’, adj. foggy, not clear; said,
when the air is filled with particles
of snow.
p o’-ze-ća, v. n. to be out of humor—
mapozeca. T., išikćin.
S.

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, wamanon, to steal; wamanon s'a, a thief.
s'a, v. n. to kiss, as a serpent; s'waŋka, liesissing.
s'a, v. n. to roar, as the waves: s'waŋka. T., s'ayela.
sab, cont. of sapa.
sab-yə', adv T. darkly, blackly; sabya yunγka.
sab-yə', v. a. to blacken—sab-waya.
sab-yə'-pi, n. T. a target, a mark to shoot at; something blackened and set up for a guide: sabyapi kutepi.

Sag-da'-sɨŋ and Sag-da'-sə, 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., Šagliša.

sag'-ye', n. something used in walking, a staff: ēnį sagye, a cane; maza sagye, a sword. T., miwakoŋ.

sag'-ye'-ki-ton, v. to use a staff in walking, as an old person—sag-yewetoŋ
sag'-ye'-toŋ, v. to use a staff—sagyewaton.
sag'-ye-yə, v. a. to use anything for a staff—sagyewaya.
sak, cont. of saka; sakowasiŋ yutapi, eaten raw.
sak'-ka, adj. raw, uncooked; hard, dried; as, wacono saka, dried meat. See tasaka.
sak'-ka-daŋ, adj. green, limber. Hence, ēwak sakadan, a switch.
sak'-ka-yu-ta-pi, n. what is eaten raw, i.e., melons, cucumbers. T., ʃpan śni yutapi.
sakim', adv. both, two, both together. T., sakib; nupin sakib, two side by side.
sakim'-tu, adv. two together. T., sakibtu.
sakim'-tu-ken, adv. both together.
sak'-o-wa-siŋ, adv. entirely raw. T., ʃpan śni.
sam, adv. cont. of sapa; more, beyond, more than: sam iyaya, to go beyond, surpass; sam iyeyən, to make go over or beyond.
sam, cont. of sapa. T., sab.
sam'-i-yə-yə, adv. more than.
sam'-məŋa', adj. T. smelling sour; stinking.
sam' sam', adv. red of sam.
sam' sam' pa, adv. red of sanpa.
sam' ya', v. a. of sapa; to blacken, color black— sanwaya, samunyanpi.
T. sabya.
sam' ya', adv. beyond, further; black, dark; T. sabya: samya wanka, it lies darkly; T. sabya yunka.
sam' ya' ha'n, adv. dark, blackish, as water at a distance. T. sabyahan.
sam' ya' ken, adj. blackish; in sight, far off.
san, adj. whitish or yellowish: maka san, white earth: hi san, to show the teeth.
san' ksan' ki ton, v. n. to wear or put on a skirt— sanksanweton: T. cuwignakakioon.
san' ksan' ni' ca, n. a Dakota woman's skirt. T. cuwignaka.
san' ksan' ya, v. a. to use for a skirt, make a skirt of— sanksanwaya. T. cuwignagya.
san' ni', adj. of one side, on one side: nape sanmi, one hand; si sanmi, one foot.
san' ni' ca, adv. on one side.
san' ni' na, adv. of only one side. T. sanila.
san' ni' na tan' ha'n, adv. from only one side.
san' o' kpu' kpa, adj. T. gray; black and white mixed: i. q. sanopapa.
san' o' pa' pa, adj. gray hairs here and there in one's head, turning gray. T. sanokpukpa.
san' pa, adv. more, more than, over; beyond: wik' emma sanpa
nonpa, two more than ten, i. e., twelve; kitama sanpa, a little more; sanpa waste, better.
san' pa tan' ha'n, adv. from beyond.
san' pa, adv. red of sanpa.
san' to' hu, n. a species of sanpa.
sa' pa, adj. black— masapa, nisapa.
sa' pa tan' ka, n. T. the spade in playing-cards.
sa' pa wa' ca' sa, n. p. the Ute Indians.
sa' pa yu' ga' ga, n. T. the club in playing-cards.
sap sa' pa, adj. red of sapa.
sa' ta, n. the horizontal stick placed in a tent on which the kettle is hung. T. oegiyokaske.
sa' ti' n, adj. stretched out straight, as in death. See botin, katin, etc.
sa' ti' ti' n, adj. red of satin.
sa' ti' ye' la, adv. T stretched out, as one dead.
sat' ya' ka' sk, n. that which ties up the sata: also sata oiyaka sk
s' a' ye' la, adv. T. roaring, as waves: mini kaataza s'ayela, the waves roar. See s' a wanka.
sba. See yusba. T., swa
sba-hañ', part. ravelled. T., swahan.
sba-k'a', adj. T. ragged: i. q. swaka.
sba-wa'-han, part. ravelled out
sba. See kasba. T., swa.
sba, adv. sbu se ilañ, to fall down
sba'-arj, n. a grain, a small piece,
a particle.
sba-hañ', part. crumbling. T.,
swuhan.
sbu-la and swu'-la, adj. T.
small, fine.
sbu-balu, red. of sbu.
sbu'-sba-la and swu'-swu-la,
adj T. red. of sbula.
sbu-wa'-han, part. crumbling,
crumbled.
sèe-pañ', n. T. i. q. ièepañ.
sèe-pañ'-ku, n. T. her sister-in
law.
sèe-pañ'-ya, v. T. to have for
sister-in-law.
sda, n. grease, oil, ointment, salve, etc. T., sla.
sda-k'i'-ya, v. a. pos. of sdaya;
to grease, anoint—sdaawakiya, sda-
unjkiyapi. T., slakiya.
sda'-o-ù-ha, n. an oil-bag. T.,
islaye ožula
sda'-ta, adj. slow, feeble—ohan
sdata, slow at work; oie sdata, slow
of speech.
sda'-te-ëa, adj. feeble—masda-
teca.
sda-y'a, v. a. to grease anything,
to anoint—sdaawaya, sdaunyapa.
T., slaya.
sda-y'a-o-ù-pi, n. a rifle-gun,
so called from its greased wads.
T., iwoğaga.
sda'-ëa. See kasdaëa.
sda-cë'-ha, part. split of itself.
sda-cë'-wa-hañ, part. split of
itself.
sd, adj. tapering.
sd, v. a to hiss, as wet wood on
the fire, a snake, etc. See nasd
and sdì.
sdim, cont. of sdìpa; sdìiyey.
T., slic.
sdim-k'i'-ya, v. a. to cause to
lick—sdimwakiya. T., slickiya.
sdim-y'a, v. a. See sdìmiyey.
sdî'-pa, v. a. to lick, lick up any-
thing—wasdipa, unsdipapi. T.,
slipa.
sdî-sdî, v red. of sdì.
sdî-sdî'-pa, v. red. of sdìpa.
sdî-sdî'-ya, adv. red. of sdîya;
sdîsddiya apà, to strike with a switch-
ing sound.
sdî-tk'a', adj. tapering; rounded off.
sdî-tk'a'-tk'a, adj. red. of sditka;
knobbed, having knobs or grooves
running round.
sdî-y'a, adv. hissing.
sdo-ëa', v. n. to know. T., slöya.
See sdönya.
sdo-hañ', v. n. to crawl—wasdo-
han, unsdoñapi. T., slohañ.
sba — si-əo'-əo-daŋ.

Sdohaŋ'-haŋ, v. red. of sdohaŋ; to crawl along, as in getting near ducks: sdohaŋhaŋ ihpaya mda, I go creeping along.

Sdono'-ki'-ya, v. pos. of sdonya; to know one's own—sdonwakiya, sdonunjkiyapi. T., slokiyeya.

Sdono'-ki'-ya', v. a. to know, have knowledge of any thing or person—sdonwaya, sdonyaya, sdonunjyapi, sdonmayanja, sdoniya. T., slolya.

Sdono'-ye'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to know—sdonyewakiya, sdonyeunjkiyapi. T., slolyekiya.

Sdono'-ye'-ya', v. a. to cause to know—sdonwyaya. T., sloleyeya.

Sdono'-sdo'-dan, adj. soft, as grease. See sdošodan.

Sdot-ki'-ya, v. See sdonkiyeya.

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—sdtkijeyewaya. T., slokiyeya.

Sdoy'a', v. a. to know, have knowledge of any thing or person—sdošeyawa, sdošyawa, sdonunjyapi, sdošmayanja, sdošiya. T., slolya.

Sdo-sdo'-dan, adj. soft, as grease. See sdošodan.

Sdot-ki'-ya, v. See sdonkiyeya.

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—sdtkijeyewaya. T., sloakiyeya.

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'-əa, adv. as though, seemingly, I thought so.
### Dakota-English Dictionary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>si-čo'-daŋ</td>
<td>bare-footed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-čo'-gaŋ</td>
<td>the calf of the leg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-čo'-giŋ</td>
<td>T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-čo'-ka-daŋ</td>
<td>bare-footed—si-čo'-ka-daŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-čo'-ka-ka-daŋ</td>
<td>adj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ču',</td>
<td>the sole or bottom of anything: si-ču wanica, without a bottom, bottomless, unfathomable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ču'-ha</td>
<td>the sole of the foot, shoe or moccasin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ču'-pasan-psan</td>
<td>v.n. to wag the tail, as a dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ču'-ta</td>
<td>adv. at the bottom or lower part of anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ču'-ton</td>
<td>See asi-ču'-ton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-gla-pasan-psan</td>
<td>v.n. to swing the feet. See kapsan-psan and si-čapsan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ha',</td>
<td>the foot, feet of man; the feet of animals, but especially the hind feet, the fore feet being &quot;nape&quot;—misih, nisih, unsihapi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ha'-sa-pa</td>
<td>n.p. the Blackfoot Sioux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-hi'-yo-taŋ-i-yo-ki-yo</td>
<td>v.n. to be troubled about the feet, to have no moccasins. See iyotaniye-kiya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-hu',</td>
<td>the bones of the foot; the toes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ha'-pe</td>
<td>n. the hollow of the foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si'-či'-ya-pa</td>
<td>v. T. to strike the feet together in walking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Dakota Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>si-i'-či'-ya-pa-pa</td>
<td>v. red. of si-či'-ya-pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-i'-na-taŋ</td>
<td>n. stirrups; pantaloons straps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-i'-pu-šiŋ</td>
<td>n. the ball of the foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-i'-ta-ka-ha</td>
<td>n. the top of the foot, the instep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-i'-yu'-ta</td>
<td>n. a foot measure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-i'-yu-taŋ</td>
<td>n. stirrups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ksa'</td>
<td>adj. club-footed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-ma'-za-i-na-hта-ke</td>
<td>n. T. spurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sin-wa'</td>
<td>v. n. T. to have the temper stirred up.—J. P. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sin-wa'-pa-ki-ya</td>
<td>v. to paddle a canoe by one's self, as in hunting muskrats—sinwapawakiya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-kpe',</td>
<td>n. the muskrat, Mus zibethicus: i.q. siŋ-te'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-kpe'-i-ea-pe</td>
<td>n. a muskrat spear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-kpe'-i-ču-wa</td>
<td>n. spears, traps, axes, etc.; anything used in killing muskrats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-kpe'-on-zemna</td>
<td>n. musk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-kpe'-ta-wo-te</td>
<td>n. calamus, sweetflag, the Acorus calamus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-siŋ',</td>
<td>adj. besmeared, slimed, as with fish; dried on, glued or glazed over. See sisin'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-te',</td>
<td>n. the tail of an animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-te'-haŋ-ska</td>
<td>n. T. a young buck, a rowdy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-te'-hda</td>
<td>n. the tail-rattle, i.e. the rattlesnake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siŋ-te'-hła</td>
<td>n. T. i.q. siŋ-te'-hła.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
si-o'-da - si-yo'-zan.

si-te'-po-ha, n. Ih. a species of wolf. See sunjtokeča.
si-te'-sa-pe-na, n. the black-tailed deer; the prince of American deer.
si-te'-ska, n. white-tail; deer, rabbits, etc., are sometimes so called.
si-te'-sda, n. the opossum; rats. T., bitunktanka.
si-to'-mni, adv. See sitomni.
si-ton'-pa-hu, n. the tail bone; the os coccyx in man.
si-tpe', n. the muskrat. Same as sinkpe.
si-te'-sda-te'-wo-te, n. Same as sinkpetawote.

si-o'-ha-pe, n. T. the hollow of the foot.
si-o'-ka-za-nte, n. T. the spaces between the toes. T., siyokaza.
si-pa', n. the toes, the end of the big toe.
si-pa'-hun-ka, n. the great toe. The Titoyway use sipahunka for the toes in general. Sipahunka tanka, the big toe; sipahunka čiku-la, the little toe; sipahunka iyokihle, the toe next the great toe; sipahunka čokaya, the middle toe; and sipahunka čiku-la iyokihle, 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-pi'-kpa, n. (sipa and ijkpa) the toes; the joints of the foot.

si-pi'-tpa, n. Same as sipiŋkpa.
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-sa'-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 Sisitojwayans derived their name. But more recent authority makes "sisin" to be i. q. hoγamna or si-čamna. Thus the Sisitojwayan villages were "sisin" on account of the old fish-bones and putrid fish lying about. They lived chiefly on fish. See sipisin.

Si-si-ton-way, 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-ša'-ste, n. the little toe of animals and man.
si-to'-mni, adv. all over, throughout: i. q. siytomni. See očowasiŋ.
si-to'-mni-yay, adv. all over.
si-ton'-pa-hu, n. the tail bone. See siytupahu.

si-yo'-te, n. the heel.
si-yo'-te-i-ya-he, n. the ball of the heel.
si-yo'-ka-ža, n. T. the spaces between the toes: i. q. siokazuŋte.
si-yo'-zha, n. between the toes; i. q. siokazuŋte.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>si-yu'-kan</td>
<td>the tendon of the heel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-yu'-kan-ša-ša-dan</td>
<td>a bird having slender reddish legs; the pelican.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-yu'-ka-za</td>
<td>the toes. See sipa and sipahunka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sk a</td>
<td>adj. white; clear, as, mini ska; clear water: clean, new, as, hių ska; new hair; pure in any respect: taku ska, nothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skad</td>
<td>cont. of skadan; taku skad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska'-dan</td>
<td>adj. dim. of ska; white: taku skadan, nothing: Skadan-ti, a common name for Traverse des Sioux, Skadan having been the Dakota name of Mons. Provençalle, an early trader in that place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska-ja</td>
<td>n. to dissolve, disappear, melt away, as snow: wa skaį.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska'-yaj</td>
<td>v. n. to melt, thaw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska-sk a</td>
<td>v. red. of ska.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska-sk a'-dan</td>
<td>n. white beads. T., šipto skaska.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska-ya</td>
<td>v. a to whiten, make anything white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska'-ya</td>
<td>adv. white; wa skaya wajka, the snow lies white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska'-ya-kel</td>
<td>adv. T. purely, undefiled; skayakel uį, to be pure; chaste, as a saintly person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ska'-ya-la</td>
<td>adv. purely; whish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skem</td>
<td>cont. of skepa. T., skeb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skem-ya</td>
<td>v. a. to draw all out, as a fluid, to exhaust—skemwaya. T., skebya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sko'-pa</td>
<td>v. n. to leak out slowly, escape, pass away by evaporation, as fluids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ske-sko'-pa</td>
<td>v. red. of skepa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski'-ča</td>
<td>See kaska.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-ča-han</td>
<td>part. pressed down, close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-ča-wa-han</td>
<td>part. pressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-sk a</td>
<td>n. the wood-duck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-sk i'-ča</td>
<td>red. of skiča.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-sk i'-ča-han</td>
<td>part. all pressed together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-sk i'-ča-wa-han</td>
<td>part. pressed together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-sk i'-ta</td>
<td>red. of skita; to be marked, as a log by worms under the bark. See yuskiskita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski-sk i'-ta</td>
<td>n. a strip of land pressed or hemmed in, an isthmus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski'-ta</td>
<td>adj. tied, bound, fastened, as a child on a board. See yuskita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku</td>
<td>adj. broken out a little. See basku.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku'-mna</td>
<td>adj. sourish; savory; smelling badly or sour, as the scalp when dirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku'-sku</td>
<td>red. of sku; shaved off: pa skusu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku-sk a-y a</td>
<td>adj. red. of skuyu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku'-ya</td>
<td>adj. sweet; sour; salt. The radical idea may be that of having taste or savor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sku'-ye-ya</td>
<td>v. a. to make salt, give taste to—skuyewaya, skuyeun-yanpi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>sla-ki'-ya</td>
<td>v. T. to anoint one's own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sla-ki'-ya-pi</td>
<td>n. T. ointment; grease for greasing.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
si'-ya, v. T. to grease; to anoint: i.q. sdaya.
sli-hin'-gle, n. T. the report of a gun.
slin'-hin-gla, v. T. to fire a shot; slin wahingla. n. a shot fired, report of a gun.
slo-i'-ci-ya, v. reflex. T. to know one's self.
slo-ya', v. T. to know: i.q. sdonya.
slo-ye'-ici-ya, v. T. to make one's self known.
smag, cont. of smaka.
smag-smag'-ya, adv. red. of smagya.
smag-y'a, adv. indented, concave: smagya wanja.
smag-y'a-ken, adv. indented.
sma'-ka, adj. hollow, concave.
sma'-ka, n. a hollow, a sunken place. See osmaka.
smi, adj. See smismi.
smi'y'. See basmiy.
smi-smi', adj. clear of limbs, as a tree, stripped. See smiyan.
smi-smi'-yan, adv. T. destitute, deprived of everything.
smi-wa'-han, part. fallen off bare.
smi'-yan. See smiyan
sni, v. n. to ring. See kasna.
sna-han', part. ringing, rattling; as leaves falling in autumn.

sna-han'-han, red. of snahan; falling off, rustling.
sna-snu', 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 snavahan.
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 kaes, although it is cold.
sni, n cold; sni au, cold is coming: sni aya, it grows cold.
sni-sni', adj. red. of sna; han sni-sni, cold nights.
sni'-ya-ho-ta, v.n. to take cold, draw in the cold by breathing—sni mdahota, snidahota, sniyan yahotapi.
sni'-ya-n, v. n. to become cold, grow cold, said of the weather changing to cold.
sni'-ya-n-ta, v. to die without apparent cause; to die suddenly.
s. See soson.
s, adv. T. a question-mark; i.q. he, hwo; hoo 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.
son, 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, sonmakiya. 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, unosopi.

son'-pi, n. braids, strings of corn.

so-so', v.a. to cut into strings, as a hide—wasoso, unososopi: canute masososopi seca, 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 Minnesotta River; Mde minisota, Clear Lake: used up. See kasota, yusota, and sonkiya.

so-tka'-zi, adj. smoked, as an old tent. See sotkazi.

span, adj. soft, as melting snow.

span, v.n. to become soft, melt, as snow: wa span. See span.

span-yay', v.a. to cause to thaw, as snow—spanwaya.

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 stapka.

spa'-ye'-ya, v.a. to wet, cause to be wet or moist—spayewaya.

spe'-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. feebly, languidly.

stag-y'a'-ken, adv. feebly: stag-yaken waun.

stag-y'e'-la, adv. T. feebly.

sta'-ka, adj. feeble, languid, without appetite, weary, not able to walk—mastaka. See hpeca and stusta; also stutsa.

sta'-ka, v.n. T. to be sick: i.g. wayazan—mastaka.

sten, adj. moist, wet. See pastan. T., spaya.

sten, adj. purple, grape-colored: sa sten, dark red; ha sten, dark complexioned.

sten'-ka, adj. purple. See sten.

sten'-ka', adj. moist.

sto, adj. smooth, lying smooth, as hair. See kasto.

sto'-dan, adj. small and neat—mastodan. See cistina and okiyatakeca.

sto-sto', adj. red. of sto; smooth, lying flat.

sto-y'a', 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'.

stu-steam, v. a. to cause fatigue, to weary—stustewaya.
su, n. the seed of anything, grain; bullets: su wayzidan, a bullet; mazasu, lead.
su, adj. good. Probably obsolete.
See yasu, suya, co, and pi.

su-éi'-kéi-ka-dan, n. shot. T., sukpanja
su-éi'-kéi-ka-dan-se-ca, n. pepper, allspice. T., yammumnuqapi.
su-ká'za, n. a grain of anything, a particle, one, the smallest part. Hence, napsuka, the fingers.

su-kpa'-la or su-kpan'-la, n. T. shot: i. q. sučikethadn.
su-kpa'-na, n. I. shot.
su-kpan'-ta, adj. red. of suita.

su-ma'-ni-ća, n. any kind of wood that has become dead and very hard. T., can seca.

sun, n. cont. of sunka; misun, my younger brother, used in addressing him.

sun, v. to braid. See son.
sun'-ka, n. a younger brother either of a man or woman. Certain cousins are likewise so called—misunka, nisunka.

sun-ka'-ki-ći-ya-pi, n. brethren, those related as brothers—sun-kaunjciyiapi.

sun-ka'-ku, n. his or her younger brother.
sun-ka'-ya, v. a. to have for younger brother—sunkawaya, sun-kaunjyapi.
sun'-ta, n. a stem: canduhupa sunta, a pipe-stem; cankasaunta, the spinal marrow. T., sunte.
sun-zin'-ća or sun-zi'-ća, n. T. the yellow hammer: i. q. zunzina.

sun-sbe'-ća, n. the ant-eater, the mosquito-hawk. T., susweca.
sun-sbe'-ća-ka-ća-pi, n. a cross. See čansusbeca.

Su-so'-ni, n. p. the Shoshones. Perhaps Su-su'-ni is better.

su-su', n. the testicles: susu ehpewa and susu bašdoka, to castrate.
su-ta', adj. hard, not yielding to the touch; strong, capable of endurance; firm; strong, as coffee or tobacco—masuta, nisuta, unsutapi: cante suta, courageous; stubborn.
su-ta'-ya, adv. firmly, hard.
su-ta'-ya-ken, adv. firmly.
su-ton', v. n. to ripen, have seed; to be ripe, fit for use, as corn, etc.
su-yá', adv. of su; rightly, well. T., tanyan. See aynucaya and piya.

swa-ka', adj. T. ragged: i. q. sbaka.
SA. the twenty-second letter of the Dakota alphabet, with the sound of sh in English. When marked thus (ś) its sound is prolonged.
ś, intj. hist l i. q. śi; but the sibilant, with no vowel sound, is used.
śa, adj. red
śa, conj. Ih. and T. i. q. esta and esá.
ś'a, v. n. to shout—waś'a, yas'a, umš'api.
śag-śi'ya, v. reflex. to restrain one's self—śagmiččiya.
Śa-gla'sa, n. p. T. an Englishman; the English: i. q. Sagdaśin.
śa-glo'gán, num. adj. T. eight.
ś'a-gś'a-ká, n. corn boiled without hulling. T., čatipaslaye śni ohanpi.
śag-ya'a, v. See śagiččiya.
śa-hdo'gán, num. adj. T. eight, śagloččan. Ih., šakdoččan.
śa-hdo'gán-na, adv. only eight.
śa-hdo'hdo'gán, adv. by eights.
T., šagloččanagán.
ś'a-hiń-hda, v. to burst out with a shout.
Śa-hi'ye-na, n. p. the Cheyennes.
śa'-i-a, v. n. to speak a strange language—saiwačča.
śa'-i-a-pi, n. a foreign or unknown language.
śa'-ka, adj. easy. See bošása, kaša, wašakadaęš.
śa'-ka, adj. strong. See wašačča, yuš'ačča.
ś'a'-ka, adj. difficult, hard. See šakečča. T., tehíka
śa-ke', n. the nails of the fingers and toes; the claws of birds and beasts; the hoofs of animals.
ś'a-ke'-čča, adj. hard to deal with, severe, austere—mašakečča, mpš'akapičča. T., tehíka.
śa-ke'-hań-ska, n. long-claws, a name given to the grizzly bear.
śa-ki'ya, v. n. to paint red, to redden, as the Dakotas do scalps—śawakiya, šünkkiyapi. 2. to make glad by gifts.
śa-ko'-wiń, num. adj. seven.
śa-ko'-wiń-na, adv. only seven.
śa-ko'-wiń-wiń, adv. by sevens.
śa'-kpe, num. adj. six.
Śa'-kpe-dan, dim. of sakpe; Zité, the name of a Dakota chief at Tińtatónwe.
śa'-kpe-kpe, adv. by sixes.
śa'k-ś'a'-ka, n. of śaka, hard; corn boiled without being hulled. See šagš'ačča.
śam-ya'a, v. a. of šapa; to soil, to defile—šamwaya. T., šábya.
śa-m'ya'a, adv. dirtily.
śaŋ, n. the vagina.
śaŋ'-haŋ', conj. Ih. i.q. estān-han, although.
śaŋ-haŋś', adv. T. well; oh well! ohāŋkoya maŋu śaŋhaŋś, well, hurry and give it me. See śeḥaŋś.
śaŋ-ke', n. a step-mother; a father's other wife.
śaŋ-ke'-ya, v. a. to have for śaŋke—sankewaya.
śā'-pa, adj. dirty, defiled, blackened—māṣapa: nape nīṣapa, thy hands are dirty.
śa-poe'-sto-la, n. of pesto; the diamond in cards. See kado.
śa-pa'-pa, adj. red. of śapa. śa-śa', adj. red. of śa; red.
śa-śa'-ya, v. a. to dye or paint red—sāswaya.
śa-śa'-ya, adv. redly.
śa-stē', n. the little finger: sīsaśē, the little toe; the little toe or nail of birds and beasts.
śa-stē'-yokihē, n. that which is next to the little finger, the third finger.
śa-ta'-cānte, n. T. the heart in playing-cards. See tačańta.
Śi-wa'-la, n. p. the Shawnees.
śa-yā', v. a. to make red, to paint red—śawaya.
śa-yā', adv. redly.
śa-yē'-dān, adv. reddish: sāyedān naźēn.
śbe, adj. deep, as water; dense, as foliage; thick set, as hair. T. śme. See śma.
śbe'-ya', adv. deeply, densely. T., śmeya.
sdó, v. n. to fuse, melt, as metals. T., šlo.

sdó-ká', n. a kind of spotted duck. šdó-ká'. See kašdoka.

sdó-ká'-hán, part. out of place, as an ax-head off the handle, or an eye out of its socket.

sdó-ká'-wa-hán, part. Same as šdokahan.

sdó-sdó', v. red. of šdó. T., šlošlo. šdó-sdó'. adj. soft, as fat, melted.

sdó-sdó'-dán, n. the soft fat parts in an animal. T., pakšin. See šdosdódán.

sdó'-sdó-dán, n. the meadow-lark: šdosdódan kízo, to whistle to the meadow-lark.

sdó-yá', v. a. to fuse, melt, or smelt metals—šdowyá, šdounyápí. T., šloya.

sdó-yá'-pi, n. that which is melted: šdoyápídan and maza šdöyápí, pewter.

sdun-yá', v. a. to cause to slip. T., šlulya.

sdú-sdú'-ta, adj. slippery, as a road; smooth, as ice, etc. T., šulusutá.

sdú'-ta, adj. slipping. See yušduta, našduta.

š'e, v. n. T. to drop, as water. See šbu.

še'-čá, adj. dry, dead, as wood, rotten.

še-hánš', adv. T. denoting impatience: luha hečinhan máku yo šehánš, if you have it, give it to me at any rate. See šanhanš.

še-hánš'-ka, adv. T. at any rate: šešanškalakílašány nkeš on šeš, at any rate I will do it to-morrow.

še-hánš'-ka-lá-ka, adv. T., šehánškalaka ohánkówatay màłiku šnì wamatehán, it is a long time, so now give it me quickly.

še-hánš'-tu-ka, adv T. well, but.

še-kščé'-čá, adj. red. of ščéč.

šen-yá', adv. withered; dried or drying, seasoning: šénya hiyeya. T., šelya.

šen-yá', v. a. to make dry, cause to wither—šenwayá: šénya ehnaka, to lay up to season. T., šelya.

še'-paŋ, n. IČ. īščepán. See ščepán.

ši, v. a. to command, bid; to ask. This word is always preceded by another verb, as, čečon ši, eye ši, etc.—waší, yaší, uñšípi.

ši, v. imperat. stop, be still.

ši, intj. hist! hark! Used to call attention privately. See š.

ši'-čá, adj. bad, ugly; bad, wicked—mašíča, nišíča, uñšíčapi.

ši'-čá'-ho-wa'-ya, v. n. to scream out, to moan—šičahowanda, šičahowada.

ši-čá'-ho-wa'-ya, adv. T. moaning, screaming: šičahowany wauŋ.

ši-čá'-ki-ho, v. a. to do one's work badly—šičawakího.

ši-čá'-mna, adj. bad smelling.

ši-čá'-wa-cíŋ, adv. thoughtlessly, hurriedly: šičawácíŋ 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'-yaken, adv. badly.
śi-će'-ća, n. children, family—mitaśicėća. T., wakanheža.
śi'-će-dā, v.a. to esteem as bad, to hate—śicewada, śicewdapi. T., śicela. See wahtedashini.
śi'-će-da-ka, v. to think bad, to hate—śicewadaka, śiceyadaka, śicewdakapi, śicewdakaka.
śi'-će-kić-da-pi, v. recip. hating each other.
śi'-će-ki-da, v. pos. of śiceda; to hate one's own—śicewakida. T., śicelula.
śi'-će-ki-da-ka, v. pos. of śicedaka; to hate one's own—śicewakida.
śi-ći-tań-ka, adj. passionate—śicematąńka. T., wačinako.
śi-ći-te, adj. (śica and ıtän) very bad; worthless; lit. dead of badness.
śi-ći'-ya, v.n. to be angry—śicewaya. T., čanžeka.
śi-ći'-yoe-ki'-ya, v. to mourn for—śicyewakiya. T., waśigla; ačeeya.
śi-ćo'-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: śićeću and śićeću, her brother-in-law.
śi-će'-k'u, n. See śiće.
śi-l-a', v. T. to esteem—śi-l-wa,la. See śičeda.
śi-l-y-a', adv. T. badly.
śi-l-y-a'-k el, adv. T. badly.
śi-l-yé'-la, adv. T. sadly, badly.
śi-n a', n. a blanket, a cloak or shawl, anything worn as a blanket. Henok thinks this should be written śi-na, but, as A. Renville does not agree with him, the shorter orthography is preferred.
śi-n-a'-pa-h-da-te, n. ribbon, ferret.
śi-n-a'-pa-h-da-te-sok-sok-ka, n. cotton ferret.
śi-n-a'-pa-h-da-te-zib-zipe-daŋ, n. silk ribbon.
śi-n-a'-ćaŋ-ko-he, n. T. a blanket with bead-work across the middle.
śi-n-a'-gle-gle-ga, n. p. the Navajos.
śi-n-a'-hiŋ-sma, n. Ih. a buffalo robe.
śi-n-a'-ho-ta, n. the common white blanket.
śi-n-a'-i-kē-ka, n. T. a buffalo robe.
śi-n-a'-i-pa-ta-pi, n. T. a robe ornamented with quill-work.
śi-n-a'-ka-su-pi, n. T. a fringed shawl.
śi-n-a'-o-ki-pa-ta, n. T. a quilt made of pieces.
śi-n-a'-o-pa-pun-ći-stiŋ-na, n. a blanket with a small border, save-list cloth.
śi-n-a'-o-pa-pun-ho-ta, n. gray-list cloth.
śi-na'-o-pa-pun ska, n. white list and stroud.
śi-na'-o-pe-he, n. T. a bale of blankets.
śi-na'-o-pi-ye, n. a bale of blankets. T., śi-na opehe.
śi-na'-śa, n. a red blanket.
śi-na'-tő, n. blue skirt cloth; a blue or green blanket.
śi-na'-to-zib-zipe-daŋ, n. blue broadcloth.
śi-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya, v. to go by sails, to sail—śi-nawatopewakiya.
śi-na'-wa-to-pe-ki-ya-pi, n. sails.
śi-na'-zib-zipe-daŋ, n. broadcloth.
śi-na'-zän-zan, n. a red blanket. T., śi-na hota sa.
śi-n-y-a', adv. badly, sadly. T., śi-lya.
śi-n-y-a'-ken, adv. badly, sadly: ḱante śinyaoken. T., śiłyakel.
śi'n, intj. T. begone!
śiŋ, n. the fat part of animals, especially fat meat, as, kukuśe śiŋ, fat pork; the sappy part of wood.
śiŋ-hți'n', adj. T. bad, imperfect.
śiŋ-hți'n'-ya, v. T. to injure.
śiŋ-hți'n'-yaŋ, adv. T. badly, imperfectly.
śiŋ-hda', adj. See śiḥda.
śiŋ-kpaŋ'-ka, n. See śiŋkpan-kahu.
śiŋ-kpaŋ'-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 tasaka. The original name seems to have been "makaŋ." — s. w. p.

śiŋ-ta'-ka, n. the striped bass.

śiŋ-tka'-hu, n. the hip bone, the os ilium. T., śiŋtkahnu.

śiŋ-tpaŋ'-ka, n. a root that grows, it is said, in low ground: śiŋtpaŋkahu, the stalk and root above referred to.

śiŋ-śiŋ', adj. wrinkled.

śiŋ-yuŋ'-ta-kə-daŋ, n. the name of a small bird which frequents the rice lakes.

śi-pa'. See kaśipa, yuśipa.

śi-pa'-haŋ, part. broken off close, as the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a comb, pins, etc.

śi-pa'-wa-haŋ, part. Same as śipahau.

śi-p̤o', n. beads.

śi-p̤o'-la, n. T. i.q. psiqŋča. śi-p̤o'-p̤o, n. beads.

śi-pu'-te, n. T. the pit of the stomach, i.e., below the navel.

śi-sɔ'-ka, n. the robin.

śi-tki'-hda, v. n. to be angry; to be afflicted; śitkildha waun.

śi-tki'-hda-yə, v. to make angry; to afflict, to punish—śitkildwaya.

śi-tki'-hda-yə, adv. in trouble, angrily, vexed: śitkildaya waun.

śi-u'-ta-ka-hpe or śi-yo'-to-a-ka-hpe, n. an apron.

śi-yu'-ka', n. the teal, a kind of duck. The siyaka are divided into siyaka təŋka, mde siyaka, and wakpa siyaka.

śi-yo'-ka, n. a boil: siyaka o, hit by the siyaka, which results in a boil—siyaka 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., šiyote.

śka. See yuška

śka, conj. T. but: i.q. tuka; ešta. śka, ške, and šket, adv. or v. n. T. oya ške, 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 škata.

śka-l'-wa'-yu-pi-ka, adj. T. skillful at games.

śkan, cont. of škata; škan upi. T., škal.

śkan-ki'-ya, v. to cause to play—škanwakiya. T., škalkiya.

śkan, v. n. to do, to act; to move about: token yuškan he, what art thou doing?—waškan, unskaŋpi: škan hiŋhda, to jump or flutter about, as a bird when caught. See ħan.

śkan'-ka-piŋ, adj. lazy, unwilling to move about. škan'-ka-piŋ-pi, n. laziness.
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śkaŋ-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to move about—śkaŋwakiya.
śkaŋ-śkaŋ', v. red. of śkaŋ; to stir, move about, change place.
śkaŋ-śkaŋ'-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to move about—śkaŋśkaŋwaya.
śkaŋ-śkaŋ'-yaŋ, adv. moving, in motion.
śkaŋ-yaŋ', adv. moving.
śka'-ta, v. n. to play—wasktapa, uŋškaṭapi.
śka-wa'-haŋ, part. come untied of itself.
śke and śke-lo', v. n. T. they say; it is reported: tawici̱ waŋk ta śke lo, they say he is going to marry.
Śee śka and śke.
śke-ća', n. the fisher.
śke-ću-taŋ-ka, n. the wolverine.
śke-du'-ta, n. the name of a small red bird.
śke-haŋ, adj. wild, prancing, as a horse; ambitious.
śke-haŋ-haŋ, adj. red of śkehaŋ; jumping round, frolicsome.
śke'-he, adj. Same as śkehaŋ.
śke-he'-ća, n. an animal that is wild or unsteady.
śke-he'-śni, adj. gentle.
śke-he'-ya, v. a. to make wild, make prance about—śkehewaya.
śke'-he'-ya, adv. ambitiously.
śke'-li, adv. T. i. q. śkelo.
śki-ću. See yuśkiča.
śki-ća'-haŋ, part. squeezing, pressed.
śki-ća'-wa-haŋ, part. pressing, squeezed.
šna. See yušna.
šna, adv. T. here, now; used with other adverbs; as, delhan šna, here now; lehan šna, letu šna, etc., an-petu wanži šna, some days, i. e., occasionally.
šna-haŋ', part. dropped, missed.
šna-wa'-haŋ', part. dropped.
šni, adv. of negation; not, no. It follows verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc.
šni-šni'-za, adj. red. of šniža.
šni'-ya', v. a. to make wither or dry up—šnišwaya, šnišunyani.
šni-ya', adv. withered.
šni-yaŋ'-yaŋ, adv. abundantly.
šni'-za, adj. withered, dead, dried up, as leaves by the sun; blurred, indistinct: istomašniža.
šnuŋ-šnuŋ'-ža, adj. red. of šnuŋža
šnuŋ'-ža, adj. blurred, indistinct, as, istošnuŋža. T., šniža.
šog, cont. of šoka.
šog-šoŋ'-ya, adv. red. of šogyə.
šog-ya', adv. strongly, firmly, thickly: šogyə awačin, to think intently.
šog-yək', adv. strongly, firmly; greatly, much.
šo'-ka, adj. thick, applied to solids.
šo'-ka-la, n. T. a quarter of a dollar: lit. a small thick piece.
šo-kšaŋ'-ka-daŋ, n. a species of duck, much smaller than the mallard duck, the teal.
šo-kšaŋ'-ka-taŋ-ka, n. a large species of the teal.
šo-kšo'-ka, adj. red. of šoka.
šol, T. cont. of šota.
šol-a'-ni-ni, n. T. soot, smut.
šol-nə'-gi, n. T. soot.
šol-ya', v. T. to make smoky.
šon, cont. of šota.
šon-na'-gi, n. (smoke-ghost) soot. See šotkazi.
šon-ya', v. a. to smoke, make smoky—šonwaya T., šolya.
šon-gə'-ya-ka, n. See šunžo-yaka for the better orthography of this word.
šon-γi'-daŋ, n. See šungidan.
šon'-ka, n. See šunka.
šon'-pa', n. See šunpa.
šon-šon'-la, n. T. a mule.
šon-šon'-la-i-kpi-ska, n. T. a white-bellied mule, i. e., a donkey.
šon'-šon-nə, adj. long-eared, hanging down, as the ears of many dogs do; dogs whose ears hang down. Hence, šuktanka šonšonna, a mule. T., šonšonla.
šon-te', n. the hole by which a beaver goes in and out. T., wašon; čaboti ohloka.
šo'-sə, adj. turbid, muddy, as water.
šo'-šə, adj. Same as šoša: Mini-šoša, the Missouri River.
šo'-šoŋ'-ya, v. a. to make turbid or muddy, to stir up—šošewaya.
šo-šoŋ'-ya, adv. turbidly.
šo-ška', n. a species of pine; a small kind of fish: i. g. hoška.
šo'-tu, n. smoke.
šo'-ta, v. n. to smoke, as a fire.
so-tka'-zi, n. soot. See šonnağı.

šo-tka'-zi, adj. smoked black, sooty. See sotkazi.

šot-o'-žu, adj. smoky, full of smoke, applied to a hazy atmosphere.

spá. See yuspa.

spá-haŋ', part. broken off.

spáŋ, adj. cooked, as food; burnt or frozen, as the face or parts of the body, by heat or cold: noğe ma-spáŋ, my ears are frozen; siha ni-spáŋ, thy feet are frozen. See spán.

spáŋ-ka'-gá-pi, n. Dk. green corn dried: i.q. waskuya.

spáŋ-ki'-éi-éi-yà, v.a. to cook for one—spáŋweči-yà.

spáŋ-ki'á-yà, v.a. pos. to cook one's own food; to cook for another—spáŋwakiya, spáŋúniyápi.

spán'-šní, adj. T. raw, not cooked: i.q. saká.

spán'-šní-yú-ta-pi, n. Dk. and T. anything eaten raw: i.q. sakayutapi, melons.

spáŋ-yáŋ', v.a. to cook, as food—spáŋwaya, spáŋúniyápi.

spá-wa'-haŋ, part. broken off. spé. See spá.

spi. See yuspi.

spi-haŋ', part. fallen off, as berries.

spí-wa'-haŋ, part. Same as spí-haŋ.

spú. See yuspu.

spú-haŋ', part. See spuwahan.

spú-wa'-haŋ, part. fallen off of itself, as anything that adhered.

šta, conj. although. T. šá, éšá, and yešáŋ. See ešá.
So-tka'-zi — sung-wa'-kiin-i-hu-pa.

stê-ya', adv. deformedly.
stu-ča', v. n. to thaw, as anything that has been frozen. T., stulya.
See stunya and stuta.
stu-l-ya', v. T. to thaw out: i.q. stunya.
stun-y'a', v. a. to thaw, cause to thaw—stunwaya: stunciya, to thaw or warm one's self—stunmiçiya.
stun-ka', adj. unripe, as fruit.
stun-ka'-la, adj. T. soft, mellow; not ripe yet, as corn in the milk.
stu-šta', adj. soft, as the flesh of an animal when hard chased, wanting flavor. See štašta, etc.
stu-šte'-ya, v. a. to chase so as to make weary and render the meat flavorless—stuštewaya.
stu'-ta, adv. thawed, warmed: nape mastuta, my hands are warmed. See stuc'a.
šuk-čiin'-ća, n. a young wolf. See šunkčiina.
šuk-čiin'-ća-dañ, n. a coll. See šunkčiinadau.
šuk-tau'-ka, n. (šunka and tauka) the horse, horses. Ith. and T., šunkawakan.
šuk-tau'-ka-a-kiin, n. a saddle for a horse; a pack-saddle. T., čauwačiin. See šungučiin.
šuk-tau'-ka-i-i-yu-wi, n. a horse-bridle, a rope for a horse's mouth.
šuk-tau'-ka-šon-šon-na, n. a mule, a jackass.
šuk-tau'-ka-wa-na-piin, n. a horse-collarter.

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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 Sisitonways and Ihaunjtonways of the prairie keep large dogs for the purpose of packing. T., hupaheuupi.

sung-wi’-ye, n. a mare; a bitch.

sung-wi’-ye-dan, n. dim. of sungwiye.

sung-gi’-den, n. the fox.

sun-hpa’-dan, n. a puppy, a little dog.

sun’-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—nitašunka, nitašunka, tašunka. See šunjka.

sun’-ka’-ki-i-na-h ta-ke, n. T. a spur.

sun’-ka-wa-ka-ša, n. Th. and T. a sacred dog or spirit-dog, i. e., a horse: i. q. šunjktanka.

sun’-ka-wa-ka-ša-wa-na-piša, n. a horse collar.

sun-k’ec’e, n. a bulbous esculent root that grows in swamps.

sun-k’ec’-e, n. a young wolf. See šukčinča.
su-p'e-o-wo-zu, n. a species of duck, so called because its entrails are always full.

su-p'e-o-si-qa, adj. T. hard to digest; disagreeing with one.

su-p'e-o-si-qa, n. T. anything hard to digest.

su-pu-te, n. T. a gun-stock.

sup-ta'-ka, n. (supe and tanka) the large intestines.

su-sk'a', adj. slow, tardy, good for nothing, worthless—ma-su'ska, ni-su'ska. T., ska'kapin.

su-sk'a'-ka, n. a worthless fellow.

su-ta', v. to miss, fail of, to be unable to obtain—suwata, suu'ntapi: to miss, as in shooting at anything; to fail of getting, suwate, etc.

su-te'-ya, v. a. to cause to fail or miss—sute'waya.

t. the twenty-third letter of the Dakota alphabet.

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, ta-li'ca, deer; ta-ta'ya, 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, ce-ci', the tongue, ta-ce-ci', 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, pron. in comp. his, hers, its; with "pi" at the end of the noun, theirs.

ta, adj. one of, a pair: tan'a'dan, one pair; tanoupa, two pairs.

tab, cont. of tapa.

tab-i'-ca-ka-pe, n. T. a ball-club.

tab-i'-ca-psi-ec, n. T. a ball-club. See takiapsica.

tab-lo'-hu, n. T. i.q. tan'dohu.

ta-ca'ya, n. (ta and ca'y) the heart of the buffalo, the ox, etc.

ta-ce'-sdi, n. the dung of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo; the "Bois de vache" of the French.

ta-ce'-zi, n. the tongue of ruminating animals, especially the buffalo.

ta-cin'-ca-da, n. a fawn, a lamb.

ta-ce'-ha, n. a fawn-skin, calf-skin.
ta-čiy-ča-la, n. T. the young
of deer.
ta-d'o', n. fresh meat, the fresh meat
of ruminating animals, as the deer
and buffalo.
ta-d'o'-hde-ska, n. the windpipe
of the buffalo. T., taglogleska and
taglogloska.
ta-d'o'-ta-hu, n. the neck; neck-
bone of animals.
ta-glo'-gle-ska and ta-glo'-glo-
ska, n. T. the windpipe in animals.
ta'-ga, n. mini ta'ga, froth, foam
ta-g'o', n. froth, foam, spittle, scum:
ta'go ehpeya, to skim, throw off the
scum.
ta-g'i-ča, n. a species of tortoise.
2. the hump of the buffalo; the buf-
falo itself.
ta-g'i-ča-hu, n. a buffalo robe; chiefly
used by the Sisitonwans and Ihaŋko-
tonwans: i.q. ptehasina. So called
from the hump. T., śina ikčekä.
ta-g'o'-ša, v. n. to spit, expecto-
rate—ta'gówasa, ta'goŋaspi. T.,
tašosa and tašoše.
ta-g'u', 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-hd̓o-ke, n. the slits
cut in a hide by which it is stretched.
ta-ha'-daŋ, adv. i.q. halaháŋ,
čante tahadaŋ śni.—A. L. R.
ta-ha'-ka-la-la, n T. (taha
and kalalu, 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: nita-
haŋ, thy brother-in-law.
ta-haŋ'-ki-či-ya-pi, n. brothers-
in-law.
ta-haŋ'-ku, n. his brother-in-law.
ta-haŋ'-si, n. a man's male cousin,
my cousin. This does not include
a father's brother's sons, who are
brothers—nitahaŋši.
ta-haŋ'-ší-tku, n. his male cousin.
ta-haŋ'-ší-y'a, v. a. to sustain
the relation of male cousin to one—
tahaŋšiwaya.
ta-haŋ'-y'a, v. a. to have for
brother-in-law, sustain the relation of
tahaŋ to one—tahaŋwaya.
ta-ha'-'sa-ka, n. dried skin,
parchment; a skin with the hair taken
off, but not yet dressed.
ta-ho'-hu, n. the soft maple,
Acer rubrum.
ta-he'-ča-pšun-wi, n. the moon
in which the deer shed their horns;
December. See kapšun.
ta-he'-daŋ, adv. on this side of.
See otahepi.
ta-he'-daŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on
this side of.
See otahepi.
ta-he'-na, adv. Ith. on this side:
i.q. itato; this way; tahena u wo,
come this way. See tahepi.
ta-he'-na-taŋ-haŋ, adv. Ith.
from this side of.
ta-he'-pi, adv. by the way, on the
road, between one place and another.
T., tahena. See otahepi.
The page contains the following entries:

- **ta-he'-pi-ya**, adv. between places, in the space between the earth and heaven.
- **ta-hiŋ',** n. buffalo or deer's hair.
- **ta-hiŋ'-i-pa-kíŋ-če,** n. T. an instrument for scraping skins.
- **ta-hiŋ'-i-pa-stañ,** n. an instrument for scraping or currying skins.
- **ta-hiŋ'-pa-gu-ke,** n. pemmican; the knee-bone used as a pemmican stone.
- **ta-hiŋ'-spa,** n. an awl, awls.
- **ta-hiŋ'-spa-ći-ka-dañ,** n. a needle, needles.
- **ta-hiŋ'-spa-ći-ka-la,** n. T. a needle.
- **ta-hiŋ'-yo-te,** n. of hinyete; the shoulder of animals.
- **ta-hiŋ'-yo-ki-bé,** n. the joints of animals. T. okihe. See okibe.
- **ta-ho'-có-ka,** n. a court or open place. See hočoka.
- **ta-ho'-ka-ské,** 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 ta-ha and okatan. T. umktomi taokaše.
- **ta-ho'-ka-tañ,** v. (ta-ha and okatan) to stretch out, as a hide, with pins—tahowakatan.
- **ta-ho'-mní,** 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-ho'-ša, v. T. to expectorate; i. q. tağıša.
ta-hpa', n. the lower part of the neck and breast of animals; the part between the shoulders of a man; the muscle across the abdomen.
ta-hpa'-pa-ya-ta, n. T. between the shoulders.
ta-hpi'-yo-ġiŋ, n. ground-cherrries. T., anıyyeyapi.
ta-hpi'-yo-ġiŋ, adj. ripe, fully ripe: i. q. suṭoŋ; taḥpiyoġiŋ 슨, not ripe.
ta-htoŋ', v. of tağa; to have scum.
ta-hu'-ha, n. the scrapings of hides or skins.
ta-hu'-ša-da-ha, n. a summer robe. T., taṭčala.
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—wa-taka, wntakapi.
ta-kab'-ka-b, cont. of takabkapa; takabkab iyeyap, to play ball by striking and knocking.
ta-kan', n. the sinew taken from the back of the deer and buffalo, which is used by the Dakotas for thread, making bows, etc.
ta-kan'-gi, n. the kneč-pan, the patella. T., čankpelu

* ta-ka'-psi-ća, v. to play ball by taking up the ball in the club and throwing it—tawakapsića.
ta-ka'-psi-ća-pi, n. ball-playing.
ta-ki'-ća-po-pe, n. a ball-club for striking. T., tabičakape.
ta-ki'-ća-psi-ća, 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., tabičapsića, a sīnny stick with crook on the end for catching the ball.
ta-ki'-haŋ, v. (taku and Ḣan) takihant yahi he, what have you come to do? T., takole.
ta-kiŋ', v.n. to lean: taŋ iyaya, to dodge. T., pakin iyaya.
ta-kiŋ'-yaŋ, adj. leaning, not perpendicular: wi takin yaŋ ya, said of the sun when it is half way up to the meridian. T., wi kintakinyan yaŋ ya.
ta-ki'-yu-ha-wi, n. the moon when the deer copulate; November. See kiyuha.
ta-ko'-da, n. Used with the pronouns; as, mitakoda, my friend; nitakoda, thy friend; takodaku, his friend. See koda.
ta-ko'-da-kí-ći-yapa-pi, n. particular friends.
ta-ko'-da-ku, n. his particular friend.
ta-ko'-da-yaa, v.a. to have one for a particular friend—takodawaya.
ta-k'ö-le, 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—takoš-waya.

ta-ko'-ža, n. a grandchild, my grandchild—mitakoža, mitakoža.

ta-ko'-ža-kpa-ku, n. his or her grandchild. Takožakpa is not used alone.

ta-ko'-ža-tpa-ku, n. his or her grandchild.

ta-ko'-ža-y-a, v. a. to have for grandchild—takožawaya, takoža-unyaapi.

ta-ko', v. a. to come upon, attack; sometimes used in good sense, to visit—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'-y-a, v. a. attacking.

ta'-ku, n. something.

ta'-ku, interrog. pron. what? taku yačiŋ he, what dost thou want?

ta-ku', n. a relative, kindred. See takuya.

ta'-ku-ča, pron interrog. what?

ta'-ku-daŋ, n. dim. of taku; a trifle, nothing, mostly followed by sni, as, takudan wačiŋ sni, I want nothing. T., takuni.

ta'-ku-da-šni, v. a. to count as nothing, not to regard; to be patient, submissive in suffering—takuwadašni T., takuni sni.

ta-ku'-ki-çi-y-a-pi, n. relatives, relationship.

ta'-ku-ku, n. red. of taku; 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; takumna sni, to be without smell, taste, or aroma; unpalatable.

ta'-ku-ni, n. T. a trifle, nothing; generally followed by sni.

ta'-ku-ni-šni, n. nothing.

ta'-ku-ni-y-a, v. n. to come to nothing, fail, perish—matakuśniini.

T., atakuni sni.

ta'-ku-ni-šni-yaŋ, adv. gone to nothing, perishing.

ta'-ku-sa-sa, n. bed-bugs; any red thing. T., waḥ wah qašaša.

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. Wašiŋ; which see.

ta'-ku-šni, n. nothing.

ta'-ku-šni-šni, n. small articles: trifles, as, takuśniśni omduka, I tell little things.

ta-ku'-ya, v. a. to have one for a relation—takuwaya, takuŋyaŋpi, takumyaŋ, takuŋiya.

ta'-ku'-ye, n. a relative—mitakuye, yįj kitakuyapi.

ta-le'-ža, n. T. i. q. tadeža.
ta'-ma-he, n. the pike, a kind of fish.
ta'-ma-he-ča or ta-ma'-he-ča,
adj. poor, lean, not fat—matama-heča, untamahēčapi.
ta'-ma-hen, adv. See tanmahen.
T., tamahel.
ta'-ma-hen-he-ča, adj. red. of
tamahēča.
ta'-ma-hen-ya, adv. poorly, not
in a fat state.
ta'-ma-ka, adj. poor, lean: pte
tamaka, a lean cow.
ta-md-a', n. See tanmda.
ta'-mdo-hu, n. the shoulder-blade
of animals. T., tabolu.
ta-md-o'-ka, n. the male of the
common deer, a buck. T., taboeka.
tam-ki'-ya, v. a. to say much to
one about anything, to blame, talk
roughly to—tamwakiya, tamunkiyapi, tammakiya. The Titowwan
does not change the “m” in this
and tamya: lilawahokonkiya.
ta-m-ni', n. the womb; the afterbirth
or sack which envelopes the fetus.
ta-mu-ŋ'-ka, v. 1st pers. sing. of
tawanka.
tam-ya', v. n. to talk earnestly, vociferate;
to complain, murmur, blame one—
tamwamda, tamyada, tamunyanpi.
ta-na'gi-daŋ, n. a species of
humming-bird.
ta-na'kpa-he-ča, n. a species
of flag with a large root growing
in water.
ta-na'kpaŋ, n. the fleshy part on
the leg below the knee of an animal;
the cords in the legs of animals.
ta-na'-su-daŋ, n. the brain of
animals.
ta-na'-tpa-he-ča, n. Same as
tanakpaheča.
ta-na'-tpa-hu-te, n. Same as
tanakpaheča.
ta-na'-wi-ti-če, n. the little
bulbous piece of meat on the fore-
leg.
ta-ni', adj. old. See tanni.
ta'n'-i-če-la, n. T. (tančan ni-
čala); small insects; gnats, mosqui-
toes, etc.
ta-ni'-że, n. the paunch of a
buffalo, etc.
ta-ni'-geme-ni-a-y, n. T.
a pouch for carrying water, made of
the paunch of the buffalo.
ta-ni'-haŋ, adv. long ago. See
taninhāŋ.
ta-ni'-šu-ku, v. to empty the
paunch of a buffalo, etc.
ta-ni'-ka, adj. old. See tan-
nika.
ta-ni'-ya, n. his or her breath or
life. See woniya.
taŋ, cont. of tančan; as, tančon.
taŋ, cont. of tanka; as, minitan.
taŋ. See yuťan, paťan, etc.
taŋ, prep. or adv. suffixed; as in
hecīyatan.
taŋ, n. the side of an animal, the
meat taken off the ribs: taŋ waŋž-
daŋ, one piece of meat. T. a side
of the beef, including the bones; taŋ
waŋžila, one side or half the animal
cut down the middle of the back-
bone.—w. j. c.
ta'-ma-he — tan'kan'

**ta'n-a' -ta -ye -daŋ**, adv. individually, directly, in person: ta'natayedân ħdażužún, to pay each one for himself. T., iyatayela.

**ta'n-aŋ**, n. the body—mitančan, untańcânpî; the body or principal part of anything, as of a tree, etc. See itančan, otańčan, etc.

**ta'n-a'ŋ' -ka**, n. the chief, the principal T., nača; itančañ.

**ta'n-aŋ' -ki -ya**, v. a. to make great; to prefer, consider chief—tančañwakiya.

**ta'n-aŋ' -to-ŋ**, v. to have a body; to be ripe, full grown.

**ta'n-6' -6 -daŋ**, adj. red. of tan6'dan.

**ta'n-6' -dan**, adj. naked, nearly naked, poorly clad: tan6dandan waun. See sîdan.

**ta'n-6' -ka**, adj. See tan6dkadan.

**ta'n-6' -ka -daŋ**, adj. naked, without clothing—tančomakadan, tančomkapidâŋ.

**ta'n-6' -la**, adj. T. naked: i. q. tančodan.

**ta'n-da'**, v. a. to love, honor, respect; to be patient—tančwada, tančandepî. T., ohola; kinihaŋ. See ohoda.

**ta'n-da' -ka**, v. a. Same as tanda.

**ta'n-haŋ**, prep. from; as, hečiya tanhaŋ. See etanhaŋ.

**ta'n-haŋ' -ki -ya**, adv. crosswise, across something else.

**ta'n-haŋ' -s'a -s'a -s'é-da**, v. to be frightened, as at a ghost, frightened at anything; to be made sick by seeing anything—tanmahdus'sa'séca.

**ta'n-haŋ' -s'a -s'a -s'é-a**, adv. in a state of fright.

**ta'n-iŋ', v. n. to appear, be manifest, be visible—mitančin.

**ta'n-iŋ' -iŋ**, v. n. red. of tanin; to appear occasionally, as one passing under a hill, or as the sun through clouds.

**ta'n-iŋ' -iŋ -yaŋ**, adv. red. of tanin-yaŋ; appearing occasionally: tanin-yaŋ iyaya.

**ta'n-iŋ' -ši, v. n. to be lost, to have disappeared. See, also, kitaninši.

**ta'n-iŋ' -ši -yaŋ**, adv. out of sight, lost.

**ta'n-iŋ' -yaŋ**, adv. manifestly, openly, without concealment.

**ta'n-i'-yo-hi-daŋ**, adv. each one, every one. T., taniyohila.

**ta'n-i'-yo-hi-na, adv. Th. each.

**ta'n-ka**, adj. large, great in any way—mataŋka, nitaŋka, uytan-kapi. T., also pronounced than-ka.

**ta'n-ka**, n. a woman's younger sister—mitančka, nitanka, tânkapuk. T., also pronounced than'ka.

**ta'n-ka'**, n. her younger sister.

**ta'n-ka', adv. T. without, out of doors: i. q. tan'kan.

**ta'n-ka' -la**, v. T. to consider great.

**ta'n-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.
tan'-kä-ta, adv. out of doors, outside.
tan'-ka'-ya, v. a. to have for a younger sister—tankawaya. 
tan'-ka-yä, v. a. to consider great—tankawaya. T., tankala. 
tan'-ka'-ya, adv. greatly, to a great extent: tankaya waun. 
tan'-ke', n. a man's older sister; my older sister—mitanké, nitanke. 
tan'-ke'-ku, n. his older sister. 
tan'-ke'-ya, v. a. to have for older sister—tankewaya. 
tan'-kiy'-kiy'-yanj, adj. red and pl. of tanka and tankiijyan; very large. 
tan'-kiy'-yanj, adj. very great, large. 
tan'-kiy'-yanj-yanj, adj. red of tankiijyan. 
tan'-kiy'-yä-dañ, adv. near to one—mitankiijyadan. T., tankiyela. 
tan'-kiy'-ye-la, adv. T. near to one. See kiyala. 
tan'-kši', n. a man's younger sister; my younger sister—mitankši, nitanši. 
tan'-kši'-tku, n. his younger sister. 
tan'-kši-yä, v. a. to have for younger sister—tankšiwyaya. 
tan'-ktañ-ka', adj. red of tanka. 
tan'-ktañ-ka-yä, adv. red of tankaya; largely. 
tan'-ku, n. Same as tankuku. 
tan'-mahel, ade. T. i. q. tanymahel. 
tan'-mahel-tan'-hañ, ade. T. from within the body. 
tan'-ma-hen, ade. in the body, within. T., tanymahel. 
tan'-ma-hen-tan'-hañ, ade. from within. 
tan'-ma', n. round snow-shoes: tanymdan, to put on or wear round snow-shoes. T., psohanpi. 
tan'-mdac', cont. of tanmdac; tanmdas waunka, to lie on the side, as animals. 
tan'-mdac'-skä-ya, ade. tanmdaskaya waunka, to lie on the side, lie flat. 
tan'-mdac'-za, v. to spread the knees apart. T., kablaža. See tanmdas. 
tan'-na'-ke-kiy-a, adv. on the side; with the head on one side: tanнакейа waunka, it lies on its side. 
tan'-na'-ke-yä, adv. on the side; with head turned to one side, as a drowsy person: tanнакейа waunka. See накая 
tan'-na'-pa, v. n. to twitch, as the flesh of an animal, jerk involuntarily. T., nagnaka. 
tan'-na'-pa-kiy-a, v. a. to shrug up, as the shoulders—tannapawakiya. 
tan'-na'-pa-ya, v. red of tannapa. 
tan'-ni', adv. of old; tanни heečee kta épéa, I long thought it would be so; before; already. 
tan'-ni'-či-ča, n. a yearling calf. T., hećeničela. 
tan'-ni'-hañ, ade. long ago, of old. T., ehñña.
taŋ-ka'-ta — taŋ-ton'-ka.

taŋ-ni'-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. of old, a long time ago. T., chanama-tanhaŋ.

taŋ-ni'-ka, adj. old, worn out, ancient.

taŋ-ni'-la, adj. T. old.

taŋ-ni'-na, adj. old. T., tanula.

taŋ-ni'-na, adv. long ago, of old. T., chanma.

taŋ-ni'-na-ka, adv. of old, formerly.

taŋ-ni'-ni, adj. red. of tanmi; worn out.

taŋ-o'-kṣaŋ, adv. around about, surrounding; unkitanoksaŋpi, around us.

taŋ-o'-wa-siŋ, n. the whole body. T., taŋanataya.

taŋ-pa', n. the white birch, Betula populifolia; the bark of the birch. T., taŋhasan.

taŋ-pa'-caŋ-ka-ği-če, n. spunk taken from the birch.

taŋ-pa'-hu, n. the white birch tree.

taŋ-pa'-sa-sa-daŋ, n. a small species of birch.

taŋ-pa'-wa-kái-če, n. dishes made out of the tanpa.

taŋ-pa'-wa-ta, n. a birch-bark canoe. T., caŋhawata.

taŋ-sag', cont. of tanṣaka, which is not used: tanṣag ta, to die of fright; to be much alarmed, to faint— tanṣag maŋa: tanṣag ta chpeya, to frighten very much.

taŋ-sag'-te'-ya, v. a to frighten very much—tanṣagteyawa.

taŋ-say'-ni, n. one side of the body.

taŋ'-si-to-mni, n. the whole body.

taŋ'-si-to-mni-yaŋ, adv. all over the body.

taŋ-smi'-yaŋ-yaŋ, adv. alone, deprived of everything: tanṣmiyahan-yaŋ maŋka, I am deprived of all. T., smismiyang.

taŋ-smi'-yaŋ-yaŋ-ka, n. one who is alone, without relations. T., wablenica.

taŋ-ši'-če, adj. ugly, deformed— tanmašiça. T., ošṭeka.

taŋ-šiŋ', n. the fat on the ribs.

taŋ-šna', adj. alone, single, unmarried, without one's family: tanṣna waŋa, I am alone; wičatansna, an unmarried man; witanṣna, a single woman, a virgin.

taŋ-šna'-na, adj. alone, without one's family: tanṣnana uhhipi, we have come alone.

taŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, adj. from the body; near to one.

taŋ-taŋ'-yaŋ, adv. red. of taŋyana.

taŋ-te'-če, n. a species of red berry that grows on a climbing plant.

taŋ-te'-če-ḥu, n. the vine producing the tanṭeca.

taŋ-te'-če-a-hu, n. the vine producing the tanṭeca.

taŋ-ton', v. n. to have a body, be in the body; to be substantial, as some kinds of food. T. to be ripe, as fruit.

taŋ-ton'-ka, adj. increasing in bulk, as rice, etc., by cooking; furnishing much nourishment for the quantity; very much so; exceedingly; exceptionally good.
taŋ-ton'-śni, v. n. to have no body, as a spirit; to be unsubstantial, as some kinds of food.

taŋ-ton'-śni-yaŋ, v. a. to annihilate—tantonśniwaya.

taŋ-ton'-śni-yaŋ, adv. without body, unsubstantially; destitute, as after giving away property on the death of one.

taŋ-ton'-yaŋ, adv. visibly, bodily: tanonyan han, it stands visibly; a great deal.

taŋ-ton'-yaŋ-kaŋ, adv. T. excessively; intemperately: tanonyankel in, to speak angrily.

taŋ-wa'-sto, adj. of fine form, handsome—tanmawaste.

taŋ-yam', adv. tanym in, to take one's part, speak for one; i.q. idiya.

taŋ-yam, adv. well: tanyan unj, to be well; tanyn c65n, to do anything well; tanyn iyeye, to be fortunate.

taŋ-yam-ken, adv. well.

taŋ-yam-ta-ki-ya, adv. towards one: tanyatikiya hiyu, to come towards one.

taŋ-yel'ya, cont. of tanyehung.

taŋ-yie'-héin, adv. T. very well, exceedingly well: i.q. tanyehung.

taŋ-yie'-kel, adv. T. whole, without injury.

taŋ-yie'-la, adv. T. well.

taŋ-yie'-hin, adv. very well. T., tanyehung.

taŋ-zo'-ni, adj. healthy, in health, sound, not injured in body.

taŋ-zo'-ni-ke, adv. T. well, in good health.

taŋ-zo'-ni-ya'-ke, adv. without injuring: tanzaniyake kata, to kill without injuring the skin or flesh.

taŋ-zo'-ni-yaŋ, adv. whole, not wounded.

ta'o, v. a. to wound by shooting, wound, but not kill—tawao.

ta-o'mb', cont. of tanopa. T. leaning to one side.

ta'o'-ki-ye, n his disciple or assistant—mitakjye: taokjye, to have for one's servant or helper.

ta-o'ŋ-pa, v. to lean to one side. See atanopa.

ta'o'-pi, part. wounded; a wounded person or animal.

ta'o'-pi, n. T. a wound.

ta-o'-uŋ-y-e, n. his dwelling.

ta'o'-ya-te, n. his people—mitayoaye.

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 Dakotas use in playing.

ta-pa'-g-a, n. the diaphragm of deer, etc.

ta-pa'-hdo-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. tapahdogezu.
ta-pa'-kšiŋ, n. the kidneys of buffalo, etc. T., tažoŋtka.
ta-pa'-za-hu, n. a species of plant having a pod.
ta-po'-te, n. the upper part of the back across the shoulders. T., tapetu.
ta-po'-te-pa, adv. at the back. T., tapetupa.
ta-po'-te-pa-taŋ-han, adv. at or on the back. T., tapetupataŋhan and tapetutuŋhun. See ilazatuŋhan, which is, i.q. tapetutuŋhan, but incorrectly given, as meaning "from the side of."
ta-pet'-o-gna-ka, v. T. to put or place on the back.
ta-po', n. T. the back, the upper part of the back.
ta-po'-te-o-gna-ka, v. T. i.q. tapetognaka.
ta-po'-te-o-gnag-ya, and ta-pet'-o-gnag-ya, adv. T. placed on the back.
ta-po'-te-pa, adv. T. at the back.
ta-po'-te-tu, adv. T. on the back.
ta-pi', n. the liver of animals.
ta-pi'-šle-ća, 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-sk'a, n. T. tadpoles.
ta-po'-pu-sk'a, 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-pi', n. the liver of animals.
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ta-po'-pu-sk'a, n. tadpoles. T., tapoposka.

ta-psi'-psi-za, v. red. of tapsiza.
ta-psis', cont. of tapsiza; tapis liŋhda, to bubble up, as water when anything is thrown in, or spontaneously.
ta-psí'-za, v.n. to bubble up, come up, as bubbles on water.
ta-pta'-he-z'a, n. black currants; Ribes floridum. See eptalehez'a.
ta-puŋ', n. See tapoŋ.
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: tasagya 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-ćaŋ, n. a kind of wood, a species of hard pine.
ta-sa'-pa, n. the black bear, in the sacred dialect.
ta-so', intj. of contradiction or discredit, as, tase, wimakto šni, why no, I am not drunk: tase hepe kaćaš, that I said so is absurd: it is followed by ka, kakeća, or kaćaš.—w. j. c.
ta-ská', n. taska wanunyanpi and
tahíncá ska wanunyanpi, sheep.
T., tahcá suñka.
ta-ská'-kpa, n. the woodlouse.
ta-ská'-tpe, n. the woodlouse.
ta-span', n. the red haw; apples.
So used now by the Yanktons and
Teetons.—J. r. w.
ta-span'-gi, n. lemons; oranges.
ta-span'-hu, n. the hawthorn; an
apple tree.
ta-span'-sdódodan, n. the
dwarf red haw.
ta-span'-tañ-ka, n. the crab
apple, Pyrus coronaria; the common
apple, Pyrus malus.
ta-span'-tañ-kahu, n. the
crab tree; the apple tree.
ta-su'-su-o-zu-ha, n. a shot-pouch.
ta-sá'-ka, n. the hoofs or nails of
deer. T., tašake.
ta-sá'-ke, n. the nails or
hoofs of animals, used by the Da-
kotas for rattles. This was prob-
ably tasisake originally.
ta-sá'-ya-gno-pa, n. T. i.q.
tasiyakapopopa.
ta-sá'-ya-ka, n. the pylorus or
lower orifice of the stomach of rumi-
nating animals; the large intestines.
ta-sá'-ya-ka-po-po-pa, n. a
species of bird. T., tašiyagnopopa.
ta-ská'-dan, n. the box-elder,
Acer negundo. Same as čuńšuška.
ta-skó'zu, n. a grove of timber,
thickly timbered land.
ta-sna'-he-ća, n. the prairie
ground-squirrel.
ta-sna'-he-ća-hota, n. the
gray ground-squirrel.
ta-spú', n. the stem, as of a pump-
kin; a knob, a button. See maza-
tašpu. T., češkika.
ta-spú'-dan, n. a knob, a button,
the head of a pin.
ta-só'-šé, v. T. to spit: i. q.
tašoša.
ta-ta or ta-ta', adj. dull, blunt,
bruised up.
ta-ta'-hpá, n. the breast and neck
of animals: i. q. tahpa.
ta-ta'-ını, n. that which sur-
rounds the fetus, the womb of ani-
mals: i. q. tanıı.
ta-ta'-ka, n. the male buffalo, the
Bos, or Bison americanus; the com-
mon ox.
ta-ta'-po, n. the duodenum of ru-
minating animals; the omasum or
third stomach. See tapo.
ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška, n. the
horse-fly.
ta-ta'-wa-mdu-ška-đa, n. the
horse-fly.
ta-te', n. air in motion, wind.
ta-te'-dań-se-ća, n. the essence
of peppermint.
ta-te'-i-ų-ų-ų-ų, n. a whirl-
wind.
ta-te'-ká-s'a, v. the wind whis-
tles.
ta-te'-o-ų-homnii, n. (tate,
oų, nahomni) T. a wind-mill.
ta-te'-o-ų-ye, n. a quarter of
the heavens: tate ouye topa, the
four quarters of the heavens.
ta-te-yay, v. T. to hunt; táte aya, to go on a hunt with a large party; used when a whole camp is moved along.—w. c.
ta-te'-yaŋ-pa, v. n. it blows; the wind blows.
ta-te'-yaŋ-pa, n. wind.
ta-te'-yaŋ-pa, n. T. intestinal worms.
ta-to, n. cumfrey, a root with a long branching stalk, the stem of which is eaten by the Dakotas; 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: tatohoya unyappi, 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 unyappi. T., tatowab.
ta-to'-wpa, adv. up stream, up the river.
ta-to'-wpa-tan-han, adv. from above, from up stream.
ta-tpe', v. to come to, come upon, attack, make an attack on—tawatpe, tauntpipi. T., takpe.
ta-tpe'-hi, v. to come to attack—tatpewahi. See takpe hi, etc.
ta-tpe'-i, v. to have been to attack—tatpewai

Ta-tpe'-ya, v. to go to attack—tatepmda: tatep iya, to have gone to attack; tatep u, to come to attack.
ta-tpe'-ya, adv. attacking.
ta-yaŋ-ka, v. T. to be be willing to do: i. g. tawanja.
ta-wa, pron. his, hers, its—mitawa, nitawa.
ta-wa'-čiŋ, n. the mind, will, understanding, disposition, purpose, thought—mitawacin.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-haŋ-ska, adj. T. patient, long suffering.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-haŋ-ske-ya, adv. patiently.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-hiŋ-yaŋ'-za, adj. morose.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-ki-čuŋ, v. n. to be resolute, obstinate, have a mind of one's own—tawacinwečuŋ.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-ki-čuŋ'-yaŋ, adv. resolutely.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-su-ta, adj. firm, resolute, not easily influenced.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-su-ta-ya, adv. resolutely.
ta-wa'-čiŋ-si-ča, adj. of a bad disposition—tawacinmašča.
ta wa'-čiŋ-wa-šte, adj. of a good disposition—tawacinmawašte.
ta-wa'-gaŋ, n. a step-soi; a step-father; any step relation.
ta-wa'-gau-ku, n. his step-son or step-father.
ta-wa'-ga-n-y-a, v. a. to have for tawa-ga-n—tawa-ganyawa.
ta-wa'-he-ča, n. a swelling, a bubo; the groin.
ta'-wa-i-či-y-a, v. reflex. to own one's self; to be free.
ta'-wa-i-či-y-a-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., tayammipa.
ta-wan'-ka, v. n. to be willing to undertake, disposed to do or attempt. Generally this is used in the negative, as, tawan-ka sni, not to be disposed to—tawanka sni. T., tawanka. See tawatenya.
ta-wa'-zi, n. one of anything, a pair: tanoupa, two of anything, two pairs; tayannui, 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-y-a, v. to have for female friend.
ta-wa'-te-ča, v. See tawatenya.
ta-wa'-tel-ši-ča, adj. T. unendurable, excessive.
ta-wa'-ten-ki-y-a, v. a. to be willing to have such a thing happen to one—tawa-tenwakiya, tawa-tenčiščiya.
ta-wa'-te-n-y-a, v. a. to be willing for anything, desirous to do or suffer—tawa-te-n—tawa-tenwaya, tawa-tenunyapi. See tawanja.
ta'-wa-ši, n. a helper; a helpmate; a friend. T., tawowaši.
ta'-wa-ši-tku, n. his or her helper or friend.
ta'-wa-ši-y-a, v. a. to have for helper—tawašiwaya. T., tawowašiya.
ta-wa-ya, v. a. to possess anything, have for one's own—tawa-ya, tawa-yaŋpi.
ta-wa'-zu-žu-he-ča, n. intestinal worms, lumbrici. T., tatin-gleska.
ta'-wel-a-ha, n. T. a summer robe; a robe from an animal killed in spring or summer: i. q. tahusdaha.
ta-wi'-ču, n. his wife. See tawin.
ta-wi'-ču-tou, v. to have a wife, be married—tawiču-watou, ta-wiču-čupi.
ta'-wi-na-pée, n. the gullet of animals.
ta'-wi-no-ščiŋ, n. T. his wife.
ta'-wi-no-hčiŋ, n. a man's sister—mitawinočtiŋ, nitawinočtiŋ. T., taččisitku.
ta'-wi-no-hčiŋ-y-a, v. a. to have for tawinočtiŋ—tawinočtiŋwaya.
ta-wiŋ', n. a wife, used only with the pronouns: mitawin, my wife; nitawin, thy wife.
ta-wiŋ'-y-a, v. a. to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawinwaya, tawinmayan.
ta-wa'-gan-ku—te-haŋ'-wan-kantu-ya-ken.

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ta-wi'-ton, or ta-wi'-ton, v. a. to have sexual intercourse with a woman—tawiwatôn, tawiuntônpi. The former orthography is preferred.
ta-wi'-ye-dan, n. the female of the common deer, a doe or hind.
ta-won', n. something to eat, food: tawon manica: tawon ton, to have food. T., tawoyute.
ta-wo'-kon-ze, n. his influence or purpose. See tawakonze.
ta-wo'-wa-shi, n. T. his helper or servant: i. q. tawaši.
ta-wo'-wa-shi-y a, v. to have for helper, etc.: i. q. tawašiyu.
ta-wo'-yute, n. his food.
ta-y'a'-mani-pa, n. T. the seven stars in Taurus. See tawanimipa.
ta-zu'-ka, n. white walnuts, butternuts.
ta-zu'-ka-hu, n. the butternut tree, white walnut, the Juglans cinerea.
ta'-za, u. waves. T., minikaataza.
ta'-za, adj. rough, as water agitated; nina taža, very rough. T., kaataza.
ta-žon'-tka, n. T. the kidneys in animals: i. q. tašašiün.
ta-žo'-pa-wi-wi, n. waves without white caps

ta-žu'-ška, n. the ant, ants, the emmet.

te, adj. blue stained. See ate. T., to.
teb-ki'-ći-ći-y a, v. T. to eat up for one. See temkiya.
teb-ki'-ći-y a-pi, v. they eat each other up.
teb-ki'-y a, v. pos. T. to eat up one’s own: i. q. temkiya.
teb-y a', v. T. to eat up. See temya, etc.
teca-adj. new—mateca, niteca, untecapi.
tec'-a, adj. warm, lukewarm, tepid, as water. See iteca.
tec'-a-ya, adv. newly.
tec'-a-y a, v. a. to make new, renew—tečawaya.
tec'-a-y a-ken, adv. newly.
tec'-haŋ', adj. far; long, used both in regard to time and place: tehâŋ wai, I have been to a great distance; tehâŋ wanmdaka, I saw it a long time. See thankâ.
tec'-haŋ'-haŋ, adv. red. of tehâŋ.
tec'-haŋ-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from afar.
tec'-haŋ-tu, adv. far off, to or at a great distance.
tec'-haŋ-tu-y a, adv. afar, far off.
tec'-haŋ-tu-y a-ken, adv. far off.
tehaŋ'-wan-kan, adv. high up, very high. T., tehâŋwankâyl.
tec'-haŋ-wan-kan, adv. T. high up.
tec'-haŋ'-wan-kan-tu, adv. very high.
tec'-haŋ'-wan-kan-tu-y a, adv. very high. T., tehâŋwankânyâltya.
tec'-haŋ'-wan-kan-tu-ya-ken, adv. loftily, high up.
te-hi', adj. difficult, hard to be done or endured

te-hi'-hi-ka, adj. red. of tehika.
te-hi'-hi-ya, adv. red. of tehiya.
te-hi'-ka, adj. hard to do or bear, difficult; dear, costly, valuable; hard to get along with, unreasonable—matchika.
te-hi'-ke-da, v.a. to think hard or difficult; to value very much—tehikewada, tehikeydapi.
te-hi'-ke-da-ka, v. Same as tehikeda.
te-hi'-ke-ki-da, v. pos. of tehikeda; to value one's own—tehikewaka.
te-hi'-ke-ki-da-ka, v. Same as tehikekida.
te-hi'-la, v. T. to love, value very highly; to be unwilling to part with.
te-hi'-ya-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—tewahienda, toyahienda, tewnindapi. T., tehila.
te-hi'-slol-ye-ki-ya, v. T. to punish, to cause to suffer. See sdonyekiya.
te-hi'-ya, adv. hardly, with difficulty; badly: tehiya ecôn, to do with difficulty, to do badly; tehi ści ecôn, to do a thing easily.
te-hi'-ya-ken, adv. with difficulty.
te-hi'-ya-kwâ, v.a. to follow after for evil, to treat badly, to persecute.
te-hi'-so, n. a leather string, a thong. This is Santee; other bands or clans use "wikàp."
te-hî-pi, n. a skin with the hair taken off worn as a blanket. T., ptelasha.
tom-hel, adv. T. i.q temahen.
to-ma'-hen, adv. of mahen; deep, far within. T., temahel.
to-ma'-hen-tu, adv. far down, deep down. T., temaheltu.
to-ma'-hen-tu-yâ, adv deeply, deep down. T., temaheltuya.
tem-kí'-êi-ya, v. of temya, to eat up provisions of any kind for another—temwéciya.
tom-kí'-ya, v. a. to eat up one's own; to eat up another's or for another—temwakiya, temunkiyapi, temmakiya. T., tebkiya.
tem-mi', v. n. to sweat; to pant, give out, always including the idea of sweating—temamni, tenimni, tewnimi.
tem-mi'-ta, v. n. to sweat very profusely, to die of sweating: temni ma ta nun seça, it seems as if I should die of sweating.
tom-te'-pa, adj. red. of tepa.
tem'-ya', v. a. to eat all up, to devour; temwaya. T., tebya.
te'-pa, adj. root form; worn off, as in batepa, katepa.
tem-pa'-hañ, part. worn off.
to-sâq', cont. of sàqaka.
to-sâq'-ki-ton, v. to put on or wear a crown or fillet on the head—tesdagweton.
to-sâq'-ton, v. (tesdag and ton) to put on or wear a fillet around the head—tesdagweton. See watésâke.
te-sda'-ka, v. to wear, as a crown or fillet, around the head—tewasäka.
te-te', n. the rim of a kettle, the rim or lip of anything. T., tête. te-te', adj. red of te; blue, grape-colored. T., tosapa.
te-te'-ni-ća, n. the blue jay. T., zitkato.
tewa'-han-kantu, adv. high up. T., tehanytankайл.
tewa'-han-kantu-ya, adv. high up.
tewa'-han-kantu-ya-ken, adv. up high.
tewa'-kan, adv. high up. T., tehanytankайл.
te-wa'-kan-tu, adv. high up.
te-wa'-kan-tu-ya, adv. high up.
tewa'-pa, n. an esculent root, growing in the water, which the Dakotas boil and eat.
te-wa'-pa-ah-e, n. a plant somewhat like the tewapa, but not eaten.
te-wa'-pa-hu, n. the stalk of the tewapa.
te-wa'-pa-mui, n. of tenmi; scraping.
tewa'-pi, n. when a man has more than one wife, one calls the other teya.
te'-ya-ki-ći-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—teyawayya, teyamayan.
te'-y', n. the stomach or paunch of animals; the gizzard of fowls; the belly.
te'-zige-ći-će, n. T. the fat around the paunch.
te'-zi'-kši-že, n. the fat around the paunch. T., težigići.
tha'-ka, adj. T. i.q. tanka, large.
the "h" sound is introduced between "t" and its vowel quiet frequently by the Titonwayj; 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; thokeća, i.q. tokeća, different; thehan, i.q. tehan, far.—w. j. c.
ti, v. n. to live, dwell, abide—wati, untipi.
ti, n. a house. See tipi.
ti'-no-katankā, adv. on both sides of the house.
ti'-wan'-yaka, v. to stand guard about a house; to stay at home and watch the house: i.q. beyankeća.
ti'-blo', n. i.q. timdo.
ti'-blo'-ku, n. T. i.q. timdoku.
ti'-ća, See patića, to scrape off.
ti'-ća'-bu-đań, n. the pheasant.
ti'-ća'-gā, v. to put up a tent, pitch a tent; to build a house—tiwakaŋa, tiiŋkaŋapi.
ti'-ća'-hań, part. scraped off; falling off of itself.
ti'-ća-ni-će, n. See tićaniće-tanka.
ti'-ća-ni-će-tanka, n. a species of curlew.
ti-ča'-tku, n. the part of the tent or house opposite the door, the place of honor.
ti-ča'-tku-ta, adv. opposite the door.
ti-ča'-wa-haŋ, 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 iyakaska, 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'-śka, n. the top of a tent, the ridge of a house.
ti-če'-śka-o-hdo-ka, n. the hole at the top of the tent by which the smoke escapes.
ti-dan, v. kiči ċidan, to take sides with one on a question, to be on the same side in a game: mišnana wačidan, I am alone, that is, no one takes my side—untipidan. T., tila.
ti-haŋ-mde-y'a, v. to have been acquainted with in a former state of existence—tihaŋmdeweya. T., čepata un slolya.
ti-hde', v. to have a family; to make a home. T., tigle.
ti-hdo'-ni-ča, v. to forbid one's house, to prevent others from coming in—tiwađoniča.
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. Tihamnamna.
ti'-ha-nna, adj. T. having manyplies.
ti'-ha-nna-nna, n. T. the omasum or manyplies, next in size to the taniغا. The four divisions are according to size, respectively, taniغا, tihamnamna, tatapo, and innamnahača.—w. j. c.
ti-l, cont. of ti en. T.
ti'-la, v. of ti. T. to dwell; hel watila, I live there; to take sides with. See čidan.
ti-lе'-haŋ-yag, and ti-le'-haŋ-yaŋk, adv. T. i. q. titoką; ti-lehanyag iyaya, he has gone to another house.
ti-m, 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-he-taŋ-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: nitindo, thy elder brother. T., tiblo.
ti-ča'-tku — ti-o’-na-ki-pa

ti-m d o'-ku, n. her elder brother. T., tibloku.

ti-m d o'-y a, v. a. to have for elder brother—timdowaya. T., tibloya.

ti-m t o', 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 tiŋta, as, tinmaštiŋča, the hare. T., til.

ti’-n a-z i-p e, n. of itazipe; his how—mitinazipe, nitinazipe. T., tituzipe.

tin’-čaŋ-nan, adv. out on the prairie. T., tiilheypaya.

tin’-k te, v. to kill in the house, to commit homicide, in distinction from killing in war—tinwicakte, tinwičakte. T., tiokte.

tin’-maštiŋ’-ča, n. the hare, rabbit of the prairie, the Lepus timidus. T., maštiŋška.

tin’-w a-ki-y e-d aŋ, n. the house-pigeon; the turtle dove. T., wakinyela.

tin’-wiča-kte, v. a. to commit murder—tinwičakte. Also, a murderer. T., tiilwičakte.

tin’-wiča-kte-pi, n. murder.

tin’gle'-ška, n. T. a fawn.

tin’-ga, v. n. to press, to be in labor, as a woman in childbirth. See tinja.

tin’-sko, adv. how large? See hinško.

tin’-sko-ke-ča, adv. how big? how large? See hinškokeča.

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tin’-sko-sk o-y a, adv. red. of tinškoya.

tin’-sko-y a, adv. how far around? how extensively? See hinškoya.


tin’-ta, n. land without timber, the prairie.


tin’-ta-n, adv. on or at the prairie.

tin’-ta-o-ška, adv. on the prairie, far from dwellings.

tin’-ta-pa, adv. belonging to the prairie; as, tinšapa wičašta, men of the prairie; tinšapa ia, to speak as the men of the prairie do.

tin’-ta-ta, adv. at or on the prairie.

tin’-ta-ta-pa, adv. at the prairie.

tin’-ta-wa-pa, adv. on or towards the prairie.

tin-ta, n. land without timber, the prairie.


tin’-ta-pa, adv. on the prairie.

tin’-ta-ta-pa, adv. at the prairie.

tin’-ta-wa-pa, adv. on or towards the prairie.

tin’-o’-pta, adv. across the prairie.

tin’-o’-ška, n. T. an opening in the woods.

tin’-o’-ška-ska-y a, adv. T. with open spaces.

tin’-o’-ška, adv. on the prairie; far from dwellings.

tin’-za, adj. firm, tight: otinža.

tin’-o’-ko, n. a house yard.

tin’-o’-k te, v. T. to kill; to commit murder: i.q. tinke.

tin’-o’-la, adv. T. among the houses.

tin’-o’-le, v. T. to hunt a house for lodging or for a meal; tioloe 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'-han, part. drawn up, cramped; crisped.
ti'-pa-hiŋ, n. of ipahiŋ; his pillow.
ti-pa'-wa-han, 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'-psin, n. See tipsinja.
ti'-psin-la, n. T. i.q. tipsinja.
ti'-psin-la-ša-ša, n. T. radishes, beets. See pangisasa.
ti'-psin-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., tipsinja.
ti'-psin-na-zi, n. the rutabaga.
ti'-ka-kaŋ, n. of iskakaŋ; the large sinew in the neck of animals.
ti'-sko-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 ištī; 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'-ton-waŋ, n. i.q. tiyta-ton-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'-ton-waŋ-se, adj. proud, haughty, because the Teetons are thought to be so.
ti-un'-naptan-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 tiyole.
ti-w-o'-ta-he-daŋ, adv. of otahedan; away from any house. T., tiotahela.
ti-yaŋ', cont. of tiyata.
ti'-yaŋ-ka, intj. T. wait! hold on! i.q. hinyankaha.
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-o'-ble-śa and ti-o'-ble-śa, n. T. an A tent, or a square tent; not a Dakota tent.
ti-ye'-gna-ka, n. T. i.q. tiyohlnaka.
ti-yo'-he, n. a household; a place where a house once stood, a deserted house. See tiwahe.
ti-yo'-hna-ka, n. (ti and ohnaka) the household. T., tiyognaka.
ti-yo'-ki-ta-he-da-n, adv. between houses. See okitahedan.
ti-yom', cont. of tiyopa. T., tiyoh.
ti-yom'-i-na-ta-ke, n. a door lock. T., tiyobinatake See nataka.
ti-yom'-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-ge, n. a nail, nails; screws. So called perhaps from their being first used among the Dakotas only in making doors. T., tiyepa iyokatkuige.
ti-yo'-pa-ta, adv. at the door. T., tiyepata.
ti-yo'-slo-la, n. T. a cricket, crickets.
ti-yo'-spa-ye, 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-wa-n, v. (ti and oton-wa-n) to look into a house.
ti-yu'-kan, v. of yukan; to leave the house. Said when the women and children leave the tent for the men to feast in. See kiyan.
tka, v. a. to scrape the hair off a hide—watka, untkaipi.
tka, adj. T. heavy: i. q. tke.
tka, conj. cont. of tuka; but.
tka'-es, conj. T. but, although.
tka'-pa, adj. adhesive, clammy.
See oska.
tke, adj. heavy.
tke'-i-yu-ta, v a. to take up and feel the weight, to weigh—tkeimutata. See tkeuta.
tke-tke', adj. red. of tke.
tko'-ta, v. a. to weigh anything—tkowata.
tko'-ta-pi, n. a pound; measures of weight; weights: on tkotapi, scales, a steel-yard. T., witke-yute.
tke'-ya, adv. heavily: tkeya kiij, she carries heavily.
tke'-ya-wa-kiij-ki-yu-a, v. to load heavily, to overload.
tkiij, adj damp, said of a less degree of wet than is denoted by "spaya."
tkiij'-ya-n, adj. damp, as clothes.
tkiij'-tkiij, red. of tkiij.
tki-tkiij, adj. slushy, as snow when soft.
tki-tkiij-tkiij, adj. red. of tkitka.
tko-n-sa', n. a cipher, in arithmetic.
tkon-sa', adj. even, just, exactly:
wikcemna nom tkon-sa, just twenty.
See tkonza, tkuusahaan, and otkonza.
tkon-s' da, adj. even, in numbers, as twenty, thirty, etc.
tkon-s'-ye-la, adv. T. evenly.
tkon'-za, adj even. See tkonsa-tku. See yutku, natku, etc.
tku'-ga. See katku'ga.
tku'-ga'-han, part. broken off.
tku'-ga'-wah, part. broken off.
tku'-s'a', adj even. See tkonsa-tku. See yutku, natku, etc.
tku'-s-y a', adv. evenly.
tku'-ya, adv. evenly.
tku'-za, adj even, square with.
tku-tku', red. of tku.
tku-tku'-ga, red. of tkuga.
tku-tku'-ga-han, part. broken off in several places.
tku-tku'-ga-wa-han, part. broken off.
tku-wa'-han, part. broken off, as a spoon-handle, flaved: tkuwahe se mahinlha; said when one's legs are very tired and refuse further support.
to, adv. interroiy. cont. of tokeca; why? This is used at the end of the sentence; as, ecanon 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 woćaniye, anger; toćaniye, his anger.
to, n. T. the noise made by a blow.
to'ćaŋ-te-ptaŋ'-ye, n. of woćanteptanye; his wrath. T., toćaniye.
tog, cont. of toki and tokeca.
tog'-e-hpe-ki-y, v. a. to lose anything, throw away one knows not where—togehpewakiya. T., tokielpekjia.
tog'-e-hpe-y a, v. a. to lose anything—togehpewaya, togehpewyanpi.
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—towhalda, toguñndapi: toghda sni, to be familiar with.
tog-i-a, v. T. to talk a strange language: i.q. šaia.
tog, tog-y e, adv. red. of togye; in different ways.
tog'-g e', adv. in a different manner, differently.
to-han', adv. when, at what time? T., tohanl. See dehan, dehan, ehan, iyehan, etc.
to-han'-han, adv. red. of tohan; at what times? T., tohanlhanl.
to-hañ-sna, adv. T. sometime.
to-hañ-tu, adv. when? T., tohanlту. See dehanlту, ehanlту, kahantу, etc.
to-hañ-tu-kä-sta, adv. whenever, at any time. T., tohanlukuša.
to-hañ-tu-y-a-kä-sta, adv. whenever.
to-han', adv. how far, to what place, where? T., tohanj. See dehanj, hehanj, kahanj, etc.
to-han'-hanj, adv. red. of tohanj; at what places? how far?
to-han'-hanj-ke-ca, adv. red. of tohankeca.
to-han'-hanj-yanj, adv. red of tohanyan.
to-han'-ke-ca, adv. how long? usually referring to space. See dehankeca, hehankeca, etc.
to-hanj', adv. T. when, where?
to-hanj-tu-ke's, adv. wherever, at any place.
to-hanj-yanj, adv. how long, to what time? how far, to what place? See dehanyan, kahanyan, etc.
to-he, n. his place, his camp; his office or position.
to-hiijn-glua, v.n. T. to resound.
to-hiijn-ni, adv. when? This word is an interrogative, always referring to past time; as, tohiijn yahdi he, when didst thou come home? With "sni" following, it is used affirmatively, and means never; as, tohiijn ecamon sni, I never did it. T., tonwel. See ohhiijn.
to-ho-wiijn-ni, adv. See tohiijn, which seems to be the better orthography.
to-hanj, n. his acts. See ohanj.
to-hca, adj. T blue, as distinguished from green.
to-hj ta-ni, n. his or her work—mitohtianni, nitohtianni. See wicohtanni. T., wowasi tawa.
to-i-yo-ki-tanj-nj, 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 tokadaj: toka ecamon sni, I cannot do it.
to-ka and to-ka-e, adv. Ik and T. why? how is it?
to-ka-danj, adv. with sni following, in no way; as, tokadan ecamon sni, I could do it in no way. T., tokani.
to-ka-danj, and to-ka'-na; n. a small wolf—the swift. T., tokala.
to-kag'-e-hanj, adv. at the first, formerly. T., tokagohan.
to-kag'-o-hanj, adv. T. at the first.
to-kag'-o-he-e-hanj, adv. T. at the beginning.
to-kaja-hanj, v.n. to travel foremost, to be foremost—takawahaj. T., tokah. See tokahe.
to-kaja-te, n. the first, the beginning. See tokahe.
to-kaja-he, v. T. to be first; to go before.
to-kaja-he-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to go before—tokahewakiya.
to-kaja-he-ya, n the first.
to-kaja-he-ya, adv. at the first, before: tokaheya ya, to go before.
to-kaja-hu, n. the thistle, Carduus lanceolatus.
to-kah', adv. at the first.
to-ka'-heiny, adv. T. at the first.
to-ka'-hiŋ, adv. at the first, the very first. T., tokahőin.
to'-ka-hoŋ or to'-ka'-haŋ, v.n. to lose, to suffer loss: what has become of it?
to-ka'-hita, n. See tokahtayetu.
to-ka'-htay-etu, n. the first of the night, dusk.
to'-ka-hun, adv. T. lost, misplaced.
to'-ka-i-a-pi, n. a foreign language; enemy's language.
to'-ka-kí-ci-ya-pi, n. enemies, those who are at variance with each other.
to'-ka'-ki-CON, v.of tokon; to do to, for one: tokamiyekön, what hast thou done with it for me?—tokaweyekon, takačekon, John xiii., 12.
to'-ka-kí-haŋ and to'-ka-kí-hOŋ, v. to suffer injury or loss; to lose something: tokamakahon, tokanidakon.
to-ka'ke-haŋ, adv. at the first. See tokagehau.
to-ka'-la, n. T. a small gray fox: i.q. tokadaŋ.
to-kam', cont. of tokapa; kahín tokam ya, to go before, break the road. T., tokab.
to'-ka-moŋ, v. 1st pers. sing. of tokon.
to'-ka-nó-ge, n. (enemies' ears), a species of red fungus growing on logs.
to'-ka-nöŋ, v. 2d pers. sing. of tokon.
to-kaŋ', n. another, as, another person: tokan tawa, it is another's See tokóča.
to-kaŋ', adv. in another place, elsewhere; another way: tokan un, to be somewhere else; tokan činaka, to put somewhere else.
to-kaŋ'-kaŋ, red. of tokan.
to-kaŋ'-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from another source, place, or person.
to-kaŋ'-yaŋ, adv. having reference to another place.
to-ka'-o-ho-ka, n. See tokawohdoka and tokayuhdokeda.
to-ka'-pa, n. the first, first born, eldest—matokapa, nitokapa, untokapi.
to-ka'-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. ahead, before; i.q. tokata tanhaŋ.
to-ka's, adv. T. perhaps.
to'-ka-sní, adv. T. tor no reason; in vain.
to-ka'-ta, adv. before, ahead, forward; future, yet to come: tokata ilaj, to be yet future. See toka.
to-ka'-ta, n. the future: tokata ekta.
to-ka'-tam, adv. cont. of tokatapa: tokatam yeiy ciŋ, in future, what is ahead. T., tokatab.
to-ka'-ta-pa, adv. in advance, in future.
to-ka'-ta-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. ahead, future.
to-ka'-ta-wa-pa, adv. in advance, ahead.
to-ka'-toŋ-pi, n. first birth, one's birth.
to-ka'-wo-ho-ka, n. an inventor. See tokawohdoka.
to-ka'-y a, v. a. to count one as an enemy—tókawaya, tókamuyaupi, tókamayan.
to-ka'-yu-h o-ke-á, v. to invent anything—tokamndihokoéea.
tok'-éel and tok'-éen, adv. T. perhaps; I don't know.
to'-ke, adv. how? John ix, 8.
to'-ke-é a, adj. different, another: wícástá tokecá, another man—ma- tokecá, nitokecá, un'tokecápi: tomakecá, tonikecá, ton'ké cacapi—with this use of the pronouns it expresses the idea of how am I? etc. See tokay and tokecá.
to'-ke-é a, adv. why, wherefore? tokecá hecánon he, why did you do it? hetanhan tokecá, it makes no difference. T., toka (why) and cá (and): toka cá écánón śni he? why is it and (that) you have not done it? Query—Is not the Santee the same, with the final “cá” gradually smoothed by use from “cá” to “cá”?—w. j. c.
to'-ke-é a-é a, adv. T. slowly; unconcernedly.
to'-ke-é a-é e, adv. why?
to'-ke-é a-e, adv. why?
to'-ke-é a-ka-éen, adv. for no reason.
to'-ke-éiñ, adv. any how.
to'-ke-éiñ-éiñ, adv. any how, as one pleases: tokeéiñ-éiñ waun, I do just as I please. See token-éiñ-éiñ.
to'-ke-éiñ-éiñ-yañ, adv. as pleases.
ketu tanj Şni, how it is is not manifest, an expression often used when a thing is doubtful: toketu kakesh, as it happens; toketu kašta, at all events, at any rate; toketu kašta mde kta, whatever happens I will go. T., toketu kačiil. See tokeca.

**to'-ke-tu-y a, adv.** toketuya kašta, in whatever way; toketuya kakesh, at random: toketuya kakesh.

**to'-ki, adv.** where? somewhere: toki skadana, nowhere. See tokiya.

**to'-ki'-éi-çoŋ, v.** of tokiçoŋ; to take vengeance on for one—towećiçoŋ, toepkicçoŋpi.

**to'-ki'-éi-kšu, v.** of tokšu; to transport for one—toweći-kšu, toepkikšupi.

**to'-ki'-éi-çoŋ-ze, n.** of wokiçoŋze; his law or determination.

**to-ki'-çoŋ,** v. a. to revenge, take vengeance on—towećiçoŋ, toepkicoŋpi.

**to'-ki-dan, adv.** where; used with Šni, nowhere: tokidan mde kte Šni, I will go nowhere; tokidan wai Šni, I went nowhere T., tokiyala. See tokiskadaŋ.

**to'-ki-e-hpe-ki'-ya, v. a. (toki and ehpekiya)** to drop somewhere, lose anything—tokiehpewaŋiya.

**to'-ki-e-hpe-ya, v. a. (toki and ehpeya)** to lose, drop somewhere—tokiehpewaya, tokiehpewaŋippi. See togehpeya.

**to'-ki-i-ya-ye-s’a, n.** one who is gone much; a strumpet: i.q inahmaŋpi. T., tiglesni s’a: witkowija.

**to'-ki'-ya,** adv. oh that, I wish; tokij 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 Titoŋwaŋ the “n” is “niŋ”; as, tokij he bluha niŋ, ečaŋmi.

**to'-kiŋ’, adv.** well, with difficulty: tokinšmaŋu: tokinš he niye se wacaymi, I thought that was you.

**to'-kiŋ’-e-s-eš, adv.** T. at the first.

**to'-kiŋ’-ya-kel,** adv. T. carelessly, without care.

**to'-ki-skadan, adv.** nowhere: toki skad. See skad and tokidan.

**to'-ki'-ya, adv.** where? in what place? See toki.

**to'-ki'-ya-la,** adv. T. where? when followed by Šni, nowhere.

**to'-ki'-ya-m,** adv. cont. of tokiyapa; where? in what direction? T. tokiyab.

**to'-ki'-ya-pa,** adv. where?

**to'-ki'-ya-tan-han,** adv. whence, from what place? See dečiyatanhan, ečiyatanhan, hečiyatanhan, kakiyatanhan, and totanhan.

**to'-ki'-ya-wa-pa,** adv. where, in what place?

**to-ki-yo’-pe-ki-ći-ya-pi,** n. barter, exchange.

**to'-ki'-yo’-pe-ki'-ya,** v. a. to barter, exchange one thing for another with one—tokiyopekiy’a: tokiyopeciyiya, I exchange with thee. See iyopekiya.
to'-ke-tu-ya—ton.

to-kı'-yo'-pe'-ya, v. a. (toki and iyopeya) to barter, exchange one thing for another—tokiyopewaya, tokiyopeunyanpi.
to-ki'-yo-taŋ, adv. in what direction? how or in what manner it is or will be: tokiyotan tanjın śni, it does not appear how it is. See deciyotan, heciyotan, and kakiyotan.
to-ki'-yo-taŋ-han, adv. in what direction, from what course? See dediyotanhan and bediyotanhan.
to'-kın, v. a. to do—tokamın, tokanın, tokun Knotpi: takudan tokamın śni, I am doing nothing.
to-kın'-pi-da, adj. T. useful, 'good for something.'
to-ko'-yu-staŋ, v. a. to displace, dislocate, put one in the place of another—tokomdustana, tokomayustana.
to'-ksa-pe, n. of woksape; his wisdom—nitoksape.
tok'-stå, adv. Ih. and T. presently, by and by, before long: i. q. tokesa.
tok'-stå, adv. See tokesta.
to-kıs'u, v. a. to transport, carry, draw; to go back and bring—townkıs(u), tounkıs(u)pı.
tok-tog'-ye, adv. red. of togye; in different ways.
tok-tog'-yę-kel, adv. T. in different ways.
tok-to'-ke-ća, adj. red. of tokeća; different.
tom, cont. of topa; four. T. tob.
tom'-na-nana, adv. only four. T., tobnala.
tom'-tom, adv. red. of tom; by fours, four and four: i. q. toptopa. T., tobtob.
to'-na, adv. how many? which? tona ec he, which are they? See dena, hena, iyena and kana.
to'-nag-na, adv. how many? otoyobi tonagnayapı kta, how many shall each one have?
to'-nag-nag, adv. how many? tonagnayapı kte.
to'-nag-na'ke-ća, adv. red. of tonakeća; how many?
to'-nag-na-na, adv. red. of tonana. T., čokconala.
to'-na-ka, adv. how many? nitonakapi, how many are there of you? See henaka and iyenaka.
to'-na-ke-ća, adv. how many? how much? See denakeća, henakeća, iyenakeća, and kanakeća.
to-na'-ke-ćę-yası, adv. T. how many soever.
to'-na-ki-ya, adv. how many, how many times? in how many ways? See henakiya and kanakiya.
to'-na-na, adv. a few: tonana hin, very few; utonanaŋpıdan, we are few. T., čonala. See denana, henna, and kanana.
to'-nag-nang, cont. See tonagnag.
ton, v. a. to have, to give birth to, as, činča ton, to have a child, to possess, acquire—waton, untunpi.
ton, v. n. to form pus, to suppurate: ton kta.
ton, n. matter, pus: ton yuke kta.
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<td>ton-we'-ya, n. T. a spy; a guide.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ton'-he-ća, v.a. to be afraid of, as of a person or animal—tonwahecča.</td>
<td>ton'-yaŋ', v.n. to suppouate.</td>
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<td>ton'-ka-śpa, v. to expectorate.</td>
<td>ton'-čaŋ', n. a man's niece: i.q. tužan. The women say &quot;tožan.&quot;</td>
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<td>to'-o-po, n. his law—mitoope, nitoote. See woope.</td>
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<td>ton'-le-c a, v.a. to be afraid of as 'to n-za n', n. of a person or animal—tonwaheca.</td>
<td>to'-pa, num. adj. four.</td>
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<td>to'-pa-ki'-ya, adv. in four ways, four times. See kontakiya, etc.</td>
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<td>toij'-ka or tuij'-kce, n. T. excrement: i.q. eesdi. See uijkce.</td>
<td>to'-pa, adj. red of topa.</td>
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<td>toij'-na, v. dim. of ton; to have; used in speaking of children—wartomna, yatonna T., tonla.</td>
<td>to-sk' a'-daŋ, n. the common woodpecker. See hanjketaŋka, etc.</td>
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<td>ton'-pi, n. birth—matonpi, untonpi.</td>
<td>to-sti'-ča-du, n. See tustičadu and tuskičadu. T., ičalu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ton'-ška', n. a nephew, my nephew—mitonška, nitoška. The women say &quot;toška.&quot;</td>
<td>toš, adv. yes, yea. Used by both men and women. See to and haŋ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ton-ška'-ku, n. his nephew.</td>
<td>to-šć', adj. T. dull, blunt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ton'-ška-y a, v.a. to have for nephew—tonškawaya.</td>
<td>to-še'-ya-kel, adv. T. bluntly.</td>
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<td>ton'-töŋ, v. red. of ton.</td>
<td>to-ška', n. a nephew, my nephew—mitoška, nitoška. This form is used by the women. See tonška.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ton-töŋ-taŋ-ka, n. the bull-frog, Rana occellata. T., gnaškataŋka.</td>
<td>to-sk' a'-ku, n. her nephew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ton-waŋ', v.n. to look, see—watonwaŋ, untonwaŋpi. See waŋyaka.</td>
<td>to-sk' aŋ-škaŋ, n. of woškanškaŋ; his moving about; his kingdom—nitoškaŋškan. See tokǐćonže.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ton-waŋ'-haŋ, part. looking, seeing: tonwaŋhaŋ manjaŋ.</td>
<td>to-sk' a'-ya, v.a. to have for toška—toškawaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ton-waŋ'-yaŋ, v.n. to make a village, dwell at a place—tonwaŋyunyaŋpi. T., tonweya.</td>
<td>to-š' u, n. a tent-pole, tent-poles. T. also has tusu.</td>
</tr>
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<td>ton-wel', adv. T. once on a time. See tohini.</td>
<td>to-taŋ'-haŋ, adv. whence, from what place? from what time? See tokiyatuŋhaŋ, detauŋhaŋ, etc.</td>
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<td>ton-we'-ya, v.a. to cause one to see, give sight to—tonweyaya.</td>
<td>to-to', adj. red of to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ton-we'-ya, v.n. to go to see, to go as a spy, go before a war party to spy out the enemy—tonwenda, tonweyantarpi</td>
<td>to-taŋ'-daŋ, n blue beads; green beads. T., šipto toto.</td>
</tr>
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<td>to'-wa-kaŋ, n. his wakan or spirit. See wowakan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
töň'-hän — tpa-ta'.
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tpa-taŋ', v. a. pos. of patan; to keep choice, set store by one’s own, be sparing of it—watpatan, untpatanpi. See kpatan.
tpa'-za, adj dark: i.q. kpaza.
tpa'-za, n. darkness. See otpaza.
tpe. - Same as tpa.
tpe'-ya, adv. tpeya han, said of a hole which runs in straight: tpeya a’pa’, to strike anything and make a sound.
tpi, adj. breaking open. See patpi and pakpi.
tpi-haŋ', part. cracked open of itself.
tpi-tpi'-haŋ', part. red. of tpihan.
tpu-tpa', adj. mixed up, slightly turbid, as water: i.q. mdezedan sni. See kpukpa.
tpu-tpo'-ya', adv. in a roiled manner.
tpu-tpu'-wa-haŋ and tpu-wa'-haŋ, part crumbled.
tuh-ma'-ga, n. bees; wasps, hornets, etc. T., also tuhmunga.
tuh-ma'-ga-cañ-haŋ-pi, n. honey. T., tuhма ong̱a tonk’ee.
tuh-ma'-ga-če-sdi, n. bees-war; honey; molasses. T., tuhма- g’a česli. See česli.
tuh-ma'-ga-taŋ-ka, n. the humble-bee.
tuh-mun'-ga, n. T. bees, wasps, etc: i.q. tuhmaga.
tu-ka’, conj. but: i.q. tka.
tu’-ka. See katuka.
tu-ka'-eś, adv. but. T., tkaes.
tu-ka'-haŋ, part. spoiled, destroyed, said of furs.
tuk-kaŋ’, n. See tunkαŋ
	uk-kaš’, adv. but. See tukaes.
	u'-ka'-wa-haŋ, part. spoiled, said of furs. T., tuktukawahan.
tu-kiš’, n. T. a shell.
tu-ki’-ha, n. a spoon, a ladle: maza tukiha, a metallic spoon. T. a shell.
tu-ki'-ha-saŋ, n. muscle shells; muscles, oysters.
tu-ki’. Same as tukte; not in common use.
tu-ktα'-daŋ, adv. See tuktedan
	tu-kte’, pron. interrog. which? nyμ takete, which of the two? tukte ehan, when? tukte e, which is it?
tu-kte’-daŋ, adv. with the negative sni, nowhere: tuktedan un sni, it is nowhere T., tukte ni and tukte na.
tu-kte’-kte, pron. red. of tukte.
tu-kte’-kten, adv. red. of tukten; sometimes, once in a while, now and then; in some places.
tu-kte’, adv. T. somewhere.
tu-kte’-na, adv. T. with sni following, nowhere.
tu-kte’-ni, adv. (tukte and en) where? in what place?
tu-kte’-ni, adv. T. i.q. tuktedan
	u-ktē’-tu, adv. at what place?
tu-kte’-ka-wa-haŋ, adj. T. spoiled, as furs.
tu-ktuŋ'-ma, adv. T. either one of two.
tu-la’, intj. T. exclamation of surprise or protest; for shame!
Tum, n. the whistling or whizzing sound made by a flying bullet.

Tun-kay', n. a father-in-law; nityukan, thy father-in-law; tunkayku, his father-in-law; a grandfather. In the sacred language, a stone, and the moon. See tukan, tunkani, and tunkansidan.

Tun-kay'-ki-stiku', n. his or her grandfather. T., tunkansitu.

Tun-kay'-kisi-stiku', n. Same as tunkansitu.

Tun-kay'-ku', n. his or her father-in-law. See tunkay.

Tun-kay'-si, n. my father-in-law; nityukan, thy father-in-law; nityukan, thy grandfather; nityukan, your father-in-law.

Tun-kay'-si-da'y, n. a grandfather, my grandfather; nityukan, thy grandfather; the President. T., tunkansitu.

Tun-kay'-si-da'y, v.n. to have for grandfather—tunkansidawayaya.

Tun-kay'-si-la', n. T. a grandfather; the President of the United States; the Supreme Being; God.

Tun-kay'-si-na, n. th. Same as tunkansidan.

Tun-kay'-si-tiku', n. his or her grandfather.

Tun-kay'-si-ya, v.a. to have for tunkay—tunkansidawayaya.

Tun-kay'-ya, v.a. to have for tunkay—tunkansidawayaya.

Tun-key', n. T. See toykée.

Tun-way', n. a style of arrows—mitunywan, nityunywan.

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Tun-wel', adv. T. when; tunwel yahi so, when did you come? See towyn.

Tun-wi'-cu, n. his or her aunt. See tuwyn.

Tun-wi'-cu-ya, v.a. to have for one's aunt—tunwićuwayaya.

Tun-wi', n. aunt, my aunt; nityunwi, thy aunt. This word has the sense of aunt in English, though a mother's sisters are called "ina," mother.

Tun-wi'-ya, v.a. to have for aunt—tunwićuwayaya.

Tun-za'y, n. a niece, my niece—mitunzan, nityunzan. "Tunza'y" and "tuza'y" are both in good usage. A man's brother's children and a woman's sister's children are considered as children, and are not called "tonška" and "tuza'y."

Tun-za'y'-ku', n. his niece.

Tun-za'y'-ya, v.a. to have for niece—tunzanyaya.

Tun-za'y', n. a niece, my niece—mitunzan, nityunzan. "Tunza'y" and "tuza'y" are both in good usage. A man's brother's children and a woman's sister's children are considered as children, and are not called "tonška" and "tuza'y."

Tun-za'y'-ku', n. his niece.

Tun-za'y'-ya, v.a. to have for niece—tunzanyaya.

Tu-pa'y-, n. the black bass.

Tu-sda', n. the leech.

Tu-skii-ća-du, n. a fan. T., icadu. See tusticadu.

Tu-sti'-ća-du, n. a fan; a wing.

Tu-su', n. T. a lodge-pole. See tošun.

Tu-ta', adj. smarting, chapped by the wind: ite matuta, my face is chapped.

Tu-tka', n. small insects. See waturka.

Tu-tka'-da'y, n. small insects.

Tu-tka'-tka', n. small articles, trinkets.
tu'-tu'-pa, adj. slippery, ropy, slimy. Hence pe tutupa, the slippery elm.

tu'-wa, pron. Ih. and T. who: i. q. tuwe.
tu'-we, pron. interroga. who? rarely which?
tu'-wa-dan, pron. used with śni following: no one, nobody: tuwedef ęcon śni, no one did it. T., tuwedi.
tu'-we-hěa, pron. who indeed?
tu'-we-ka-kša and tu'-we-ka-kśa, intj. T. oh pshaw! absurd!

tu'-we-ka-leś and tu'-we-ka-śa, pron. T. whoever.
tu'-we-ka-śta, pron. whoever.
tu'-we-ni, pron. T. nobody.
tu'-we-ska and tu'-we-ska-dăn, n. nobody. T., tuweni śni.
tu'-we-ta-wa, pron. whose?
tu'-we-wę, pron. red. of tuwe.
tu-žan', n. a niece, my niece—mi-tužan, ńitužan, ku, his niece. See tužan.
tu-žan'-ku, n. his niece. See tužan.
tu-žan'-ya, v. a. to have for niece—tužanwaya, tužanunyanpi.

T.

t, the twenty-fourth letter of the Dakota alphabet. It has the click or explosive sound of t, and corresponds to "ş," "k," and "p."
ta, v.n. to die; to faint away, lose consciousness temporarily—maťa, ni-ta, unťapi.
ta'-gà, adj. rough: bitter, astringent, as oak bark.
ta'-hi-yu-yà, v. n. to be still-born.
ta-ha'-ta'-gà, adj. red. of ta; rough, not smooth.
ta'-nu-ń-se, adv. about dead.
ta-ta', adj. palsied, withered, numb—maťa.
ta-ťa'-ka, adj. palsied—maťa.
tę, v.n. to die. See ta.

tę-cà', adj. dead: ho tęča, dead fish.
tę'-ća-kiš and tę'-ća-kiš-yà, adv. in a dying state. See kakša.
tę'-ća-ya and tę'-ća-ya-ken, adv. in a dead state.
tę-cà'-śe-yà, adv. half dead.

T., tänunse.
tę-ho'-wa-yà, v. n. to cry out badly, to scream—waťehowanda.
tę-ho'-wa-yè-yà, v. a. to cause to cry out—tehowayowaya.
tę-ki'-ni-ća, v. n. to contend with death; to be doubtful whether one dies or lives: temakinića.
tę-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to die—towakiya.
te-kó', v. See tekoń.
**tu-tu'-pa — u-ku'-hu.**

| ṭe-kon', v. | to wish one dead, to imprecate—tewako. T., tekonza. |
| ṭe-kon'-za, v. | T. to wish one dead; to determine one's death, as a medicine man is supposed to do. |
| ṭe-ya', v. a. | to cause to die—te-waya. |
| ṭe-ya'-su, v. | T. to condemn to die. |
| ṭe-ya'-su-pi, part. | T. condemned to die. |
| tin', 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, mați kta, niți kta, tiği kta, for mați kta, etc. |
| tin'-ga, v. n. | to snivel, to grunt; to labor, as a woman in travail—wa-tinga, unțiŋapi. |
| tin'-s'a', adv. | fast, tightly, fixedly, permanently. See tinza. |
| tin'-s'a'-dan, adv. | firmly, permanently, established: tinś'adan manke śni, I am not established. |
| tin'-ya', v. a. | to make firm—tinś-waya: tinśiçiyy, to restrain one's self—tinśiçiyya. |
| tin'-ya', adv. | firmly. |
| tin'-ya'-ke', adv. | firmly, bravely. |
| tin'-za, adj. | stiff, as mud; firm, hard, fast; brave, as ėnte tinza. See tinś'a. |
| tō'-ya, adv. of toza; bluntly. |
| tō'-za, adj. | dull, pointless. |
| tūng-y'a', v. a. | to suspect, have a suspicion of a thing—tungwaya, tūngunyaŋapi. |
| tun'-ka, v. See tunkeca. |
| tun'-ke-ča, v. n. | to be suspicious; to be suspected—matunkeča. |
| tun'-ki'-ya, v. T. | to suspect concerning one's self. |

**U.**

| u, the twenty-fifth letter of the Da-kota alphabet, with the sound of English "oo," as in noon. When preceded by "y," or followed by a nasal "ŋ," it is somewhat modified. |
| u, v. n. | to come, to be coming—wau, yau, unŋupi. |
| u-gna'-he-la, adv. | T. suddenly: i.q. ihnuhaŋna. See unŋnuhaŋna and ungnaŋnaŋ. |
| u-ge', n. | T. some: i.q. onge. |
| u-hla'-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—uwakita, uuŋkitaŋ. T., igluta. |
| u-ki'-ya, v. a. | to cause to come—uwakiya. |
| u-ku'-hu, intj. | When a deer is brought into camp, the children shout "ukuhu": i.q. wāhdiaŋapi. |
u'ku'-hu-hu, *intj.* When an elk is brought in they sing "ukuhuhu."—S. W. Pond.
u'-ma, *n.* hazel-nuts.
u'-ma-hu, *n.* hazel-bushes.
u'-ma'y', *adj.* the one, the other.
   See umpa.
u-ma'na, *adj.* See ummana.
u-ma'na-péin-wa-n-ka, *adj.*
   See umnapéinwayka. T., ake-
   napéinyunka.
u'n, *v.n.* to be: en un, to be in—
   waun, yauu, umyaoupi.
u'n, *v.a.* to use anything, have for
   use—muj, nuu, umkyuppi.
u'n, *pron. in comp. we, us.*
u'n-ca, *v.a.* to mock, imitate, ridicule
   one—umyaaca, umyéapi, ummaaca.
u'n-ci', *ti.* a grandmother, my grand-
   mother; nukpsi, thy grandmother:
   kunksitku, his or her grandmother;
   the sun, in the sacred language. A
   woman calls her mother-in-law
   "unjii."
un'-ci, *n.* dim. of unci.
u'n-ci-hi, *v.n.* to have attained one's
   growth; to be able to take care of one's
   self—ummaäihi, umnicihi, umunjëi-
   hipi: with the negative "śni," umçi-
   liihi, to be incapable, lazy, indolent.
u'n-ci-hi-yi, *v.a.* to cause to
   sustain one's self; to raise, train up
   to manhood—unjiiwaya.
u'n-ci, *n.* a mother-in-law, my
   mother-in-law: nikspsi, thy mother-
   in-law. This is said to be the proper
   word for mother-in-law, but short-
   ened by the women into "unjii."

u'n cé'i'-ši-ća-dan, *n.* the crow,
crows, the *Corvus americana.*
u'n-ce'i'-ši-dan, *n.* dim. of unciši.
u'n-ci'-ši-ya, *v.a.* to have one
   for unciši—unjishiwaya.
u'n-ci'-ya, *v.a.* to have for unci—
   unciwaya.
u'n'-çon-ni-ća, *v.n.* to give up,
yield, not try to escape; to be pre
   vented, penned up—ummaçonnicia.
   See unçonnicia.
u'n'-çon-nil-ya, *v.a.* T. to ob
   struct, prevent.
u'n'-çon-nin, *v.n.* cont. of un
   çonnicia.
u'n'-çon-nin-ya, *v.a.* to ob
   struct, prevent from escaping, frighten
   so as to make unable to escape—
   unçonniwaya.
u'n'-çon-nin-ya, *adv.* prevented:
   unçonninyana nažin. T., unçonnyila.
u'n'-çun-ni-ća, *v.* See unçonnicia.
u'n'-çun-nil-ya, *adv.* See un
   çonnicia.
u'n'-gna', *intlj.* T. beware lest.
u'n-gna'-ga, *n.* T. the place
   fenced off on each side the door of a
   Dakota lodge: i. q. ohnoiga.
u'n-gna'-ga-ta, *adv.* T. at or
   in the unniga; by the door: i. q.
   ohnogata.
u'n-gna'-gi-ća-la, *n.* T. a bird
   like a small owl. See Hohnogica-
   dan and Ohnogicadan.
u'n-gna'-han, *adv.* T. i. q. iluhan.
   See iluhan.
u'n-gna'-hañ-heįn, *adv.* T. pos
   sibly, it may be so.
un-gna'-han-la, adv. T. suddenly; i.q. ihnuhanna.

un'-han-ke-ta, adv at length, after a while, at the end. T., ohanjke'ata. See ihanjke'ata and un-nahun.

un'-hda-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.

un'-kee'-gi-la, n. T. probably the mastodon, or other large animal, whose petrified remains are found in Dakota Territory.

un'-kee'-gi-la-hu, n. the bones of the unhcegila. See ujktehi.

un'-ka'j, conj. and. T., yukang. See ojka'j.

un'-ka'j, conj. if; the sign of the subjunctive mood, and usually of past time. T., yunka'j.

un'-kee, v. n. to defecate; to break wind—unyakée, unyaképi.

un'-kee, n. facces; breaking wind. T., unykee.

un'-kee'-kee-na, n. the cactus.

un'-kee'-hi, n. I.h. i.q. unykehi.

un'-kee'-ki-ha, n. the magpie.

un'-kee'-pa-gmi-gma, n. T. the beetle.

un'-kee'-pa-hmi-yah-yah, n. the beetle, the tumbler-bug.

un'-ki', pron. in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; we; us.

un'-ki's, pron. we, ourselves. See is, mis, and ni.s.

un'-ki'-na-la, pron. T. i.q. unyki'na.

un'-ki'-na-na, pron. dual; we two alone: plur., unyki'na-anpi. See isnana, misnana, etc.

un'-ki'-ta, pron. pos. in comp., with "pi" at the end of the word; ours.

un'-ki'-ta-wa, pron. dual; ours, that is, thine and mine.

un'-ki'-ta-wa-pi, pron. plur. ours. See tawapi.

un'-ki'-ye, pron. we, we two; us. See iye, niye, etc.

un'-ki'-ye-ke, pron. we ourselves.

un'-ki'-ye-pi, pron. plur. we; us.

un'-ku'-han-na, adv. Th. suddenly: i.q. ihnuhanna. See ughanaha.

un'-ku', n. a woman's work-bag; i.q. paijbotuka T., ujktsula.

un'-ku'-la, n. T. a reticule

un'-ku'-la, n. T. a hood or case for a baby.

Un'-kte'-hi, n. the Dakota god of the waters; a fabled monster of the deep; the whale: an extinct animal, the bones of which are said to be sometimes found by the Indians, probably the mastodon. See ujkhegila.

un'-ko'-mi, n. the spider; also a fabulous creature, a Dakota god.

un'-ko'-mi-ta-o-ka-sk, n. a spider's web.

un'-ku'-pi, v. pl. we are: i.q. unyakonpi.
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uŋ'-ma, adj. the one, the other; unŋma tukte, which of the two? unŋma itoto, one after the other, turn about. See umanŋ.

uŋ'-ma-e-é-ci-tki-ya, adv. on the contrary.

uŋ'-ma-e-ci-ya-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from the other side; on the contrary.

uŋ'-ma-la, adj. T. i.q. unŋmana.

uŋ'-ma-na, adj. with “sni” following, neither: unŋmana iwaču sni, I took neither. T., unŋmala.

uŋ'-ma-pén-waŋ-ka, num. adj. nineteen. T., akčnapdinymjaŋka.

uŋ'-la, v. dim. T. to be; to use.

uŋ'-na, v. dim. of unŋ, to be, and unŋ, to use. T., unŋla.

uŋ'-na-haŋ, adv. at last; i.q. unŋ-haŋketa: soon, shortly.

uŋ'-na-ptaŋ, adj. sideling: he unŋnaptan and hunŋnaptan, a side hill.

uŋ'-na-ptaŋ-yaŋ, adv. slantingly.

uŋ'-pa, v. a. to place or leave, as a boat; to raise for one's self, as a dog or girl—waunpa, unkunpapi. See onpa, oonpa, etc.

uŋ'-pa, v. n. to smoke, as tobacco—unŋunpa, unŋunpa, unŋunpapi. See caŋunpa.

uŋ-pan', n. T. the female elk: i.q.upanŋ.

uŋ-paŋ'-ha, n. T. elk skin.

uŋ-paŋ'-hiŋ-ske, n. T. elk teeth.

uŋ'-pi, v. pl. of unŋ; they are.

uŋ-pśi'-za, n. T. i.q. upśiža.

uŋ-pśiš-ya, adv. muddy.

uŋ-siŋ', n. the small end of a porcupine quill; the large quills in the porcupine's tail.

uŋ-śtaŋ', v. imperat. stop, quit. Used only in this form. T., ayuśtan.

uŋ-tkaŋ'-na, adv. much. T., yutkanja. See utkanna.

uŋ-we'-ya, n. Th. provisions for a journey: i.q. waŋjeya.

uŋ-y-a, v. T. to lose, waunbla, yauŋla.—T. L. R.

uŋ'-yaŋ, adv. T. without, as unŋyaŋ wahi, I come without it; out of sight, lost; unŋyaŋ iyaya, it has gone.

uŋ-ya'-koŋ, v. dual, we two live together, especially as man and wife.

uŋ-ya'-koŋ-pi, v. 1st pers. plur. we are.

uŋ-ziŋ'-ča, n. a fledgling; a bird before the tail has grown.

uŋ-pan', n. the female of the elk, or Cervus alces. T., unŋpaŋ.

uŋ-pi', n. the tail of a bird; the lower border of a garment.

uŋ-pi'-he-ga, n. a balmoral skirt.

uŋ-pi'-zi-ča, n. a yellow-tailed hawk.

uŋ-pi'-za-ta, n. the female of the elk, or Cervus alces. T., uŋpaiŋ.

uŋ-pi'-zi-da, n. the tail of a bird; the lower border of a garment.

uŋ-pi'-za-ta, n. the female elk, or Cervus alces. T., uŋpaiŋ.

uŋ-pi'-zi-da, n. the iron wood or hornbeam, perhaps the Ostrya virginica.
u-s-d-o'-u-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, "d-o-" to melt or liquefy, as metals, and "niya," to breathe, as if the metal came out liquefied by the earth's breath.

u-s-d-o'-w-i-wi, n. a swamp with a yellow sediment. See wiwi.

u-s'i', v. a. (u and s'i) to command to come, send—uwasi.

u-sta'nj', v. imperat. only; stop. See unsta'n.

u'-t'a, n. an acorn, acorns, black oak acorns.

u'-t'a, v. a. to try, taste anything, to attempt, try to do a thing—uwata, unkutapi: to try, as a gun in firing it off; to fire off. T., iyuta.

u'-t'a-hu, n. an oak tree. See utuhu.

u'-t'a-hu-cao'n, n. T. oak wood.

u-tam', n. a load or charge of a gun, plural, utapi, loads: ota utam, a gun of many charges—a repeater: ota utapi.

u-tka'n'-n'a, adv. much, a great deal. T., yutka'nla.

u-tka'n'-tka'n'-n'a, adv. red. of utka'nna. T., yutka'nka'nla.

u-tu'-hu, n. the black oak, Quercus nigra. See uskuyedahu.

u-tu'-ha'n, v. T. i. q. ituha'n.

u-tu'-hi'n, adv. T. in vain.

u-tu'-ki-ha'n, v. T. i. q. itukiha'n.

u-tu'-ya, adv. T. i. q. ituya.

u-tu'-ya-cao'n, adv. T. for naught.

u'-w'a, v. imperat. come. Used by women.

u-y'a', v. a. to cause to go; to send, to start—uwaya, uyaya.

u-y'a', v. n. to come; to become: sniya'n uya, it is becoming cold; to grow, spring up, as grass.

u-y'e'-ki-y'a, v. a. to cause to grow or spring up—uyewakiya.

u-y'e'-y'a, v. a. to cause to come—uyewaya.

w, the twenty-sixth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having the same sound that it has in the beginning of words in English.

w'a, pron. in comp. I.

w'a, n. snow.

w'a, v. n. to snow. See wapa.

w'a, an abbreviation of wahanka'sica.

w'a, 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, wano'sida, merciful, from o'n'sida, 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, wanikiya, 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-a'-bles, cont. of waableza.
wa-a'-bleza, v. T. i.q. waamdeza.
wa-a'-čaŋ-kši, v. n. of čaŋksi; to be ill-tempered, out of humor; to be threatening every one—waačaŋ-waksi. T., waačaŋzeka.

wa-a'-čaŋ-kši-ya, adv. in a cross, surly manner. T., waačaŋzeya.
wa-a'-čaŋ-ze-ka, v. n. T. to be ill-tempered.
wa-a'-čaŋ-ze-y-a, adv. T. in a surly manner.
wa-a'-gla, v. T. i.q. waahda.
wa-a'-hda, v. of ahda; to take home—waawahda. T., waagli.
wa-a'-he-de-ča, v. to take home; one who takes home—waawahdeča.
wa-a'-hi, v., See wáhdi.
wa-a'-ho-taŋ-ka, n. one who bawls out, one who vociferates—waahowataŋka. See hotaijke
wa-a'-ho-toŋ, n. something that makes a noise, as thunder, etc.
wa-a'-hoy-e-ya, v. of hoyeya; to reprore, scold.
wa-a'-i-a, v. of aia; to talk about, to slander; to try, as a case in court—waawaia, waawikiapi.
wa-a'-i-a-pi, n. a talking against, slander; consultation; a trial in court.
wa-a'-i-a-ti-pi, n. a council-house; a court-house.
wa-a'-i-e-s'a, n. a slanderer, a tattler.

wa-a'-ka-ga, v. of akaga; 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 akaha; to cover—waawakahpa.
wa-a'-ka-he, n. a covering.

See waakahpe.
wa-a'-ka-ta, v. to cover with snow: i.q. kasa.
wa-a'-ki-ća-ga, v. T. to play jokes on; make sport of.
wa-a'-ki-ći-y-a-taŋ-iŋ, n. of kičiyataŋji; manifestation.
wa-a'-ki-kton-ža, v. of akiktonjža; to forget—waawektonjža. See wáiktonjža.
wa-a'-ki-kton-ža-pi, n. forgetfulness. See wáiktonjžapi.
wa-a'-ki-n, cont. of waakita. T., waakil.
wa-a'-ki-ni-ća, v. of akiniča; to dispute; one who disputes—waawakinica.
wa-a'-ki-ni-ća-pi, n. dispute.
wa-a'-ki-nin, cont. of waakiniča; waakiniču, they are disputing. T., waakinil.
wa-a'-ki-nin-ya, adv. in the way of disputing. T., waakinilya.
wa-a'-ki-ta, v. of akita; to hunt, seek—waawakita.
wa-a'-mde-s, cont. of waamdeza.
wa-a'-mde-ža, v. to be observing, to be clear sighted—waawamdeza. T., waableza.
wa—wa'—wa'ciiŋ

wa'—na-gōptan, v. of ana-gōptan; to listen to, obey, be obedient—waanaōgōptan. T., also waanoōgōptan.

wa'—na-gōptan-yaŋ, adv. obediently: waanaōgōptanyan wauŋ, I am obedient. T., waanoōgōptanyan.

wa'—na-ki-kšiŋ, v. of anaki-kšiŋ; to expose one's self for others, take the place of danger—waanawe-kšiŋ, waanauŋkšiŋpi.

wa'—na-ki-kšiŋ-yaŋ, adv. exposing one's self for others.

wa'—na-ša-pa, v. of anašapa; to defile, soil by trampling on—waanašapa.

wa'—na-šdo-ka, n. something that flies out or refuses to stay in, as a cork, etc.

wa'—na-tan, v. of anataŋ; to rush on, make an attack—waanawanąŋ.

Wa'—na-taŋ, n. (one who makes an attack); a distinguished Sišiitonwaya chief who was killed in 1839; a county of Minnesota.

wa'—na-žiŋ, v. of anažiŋ; 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—waanažiŋ, waanañjiŋpi.

wa'—nu-nu, n. moss. T., peži hinkpila.

wa'—p'a; v. of ap'a; to strike—waawaŋpa.

wa'—pa-ťo-ya, v. of apa-ťoya; to hinder, obstruct—waapa-ťowaya.

wa'—pe, v. of ape; to wait, be in waiting—waawaŋpe.

wa'—s'ĩŋ, v. of as'ĩŋ; to covet, desire what is another's; to stay where others are eating, expecting to share—waawaš'ĩŋ.

wa'—skam, cont. of waaskapa. T., waaskab.

wa'—skam-yaŋ, v. of askamya; to cause to stick on, make adhere—waaskamwaya.

wa'—skam-yap'i, n. sticking plaster.

wa'—skapa, v. of askapa; to stick on.

wa'—skape, n. something that sticks, a sticking plaster.

wa'—sni-yaŋ, v. of asniyayŋ; to heal, make well—waasniwaya.

wa'—sni-yaŋ, n. a healer, healing.

wa'—ś'aka, v. n. to be loaded with or coated, as the tongue in sickness. See wásaka.

wa'—śa-pa, v. of asapa; to be defiled—waanašapa.

wa'—śape, n. a blotter.

wa'—taŋ-ka. See wátaŋka.

wa'—ta-yaŋ, v. of ataŋ; to be lucky, fortunate—waatayaya.

wa'—ta-yes'ًا, n. a fortunate one, as a good hunter.

wa'—tonwaŋ, v. of atonwaŋ; to be observing—waawatonyaŋ.

wa'—ton-we, n. an observer.

wa'—wa'ciiŋ, v. of awa'ciiŋ; to think about, consider, be thoughtful—waawa'ciiŋmi.
wa-a'-wa-čin-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to think or consider; one who makes others think—waawačinwaya.

wa-a'-waŋ-hdag, conL of waawahdaka.

wa-a'-waŋ-hda-ka, v. of awanhdaka; to watch over one's own—waawanwhdaka. See wawanhdaka.

wa-a'-waŋ-hda-ke, n. one who watches over, a shepherd, a bishop.

wa-a'-waŋ-yag, conL of waawanyaka.

wa-a'-waŋ-yag-kiya-pi, n. one who is employed to oversee, a steward.

wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, v. of awanyaka; to oversee, watch over, take care of—waawanymdaka.

wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ka, n. some spiritual being who watches the Dakotas to do them hurt.

wa-a'-waŋ-ya-ke, n. a watchman.

wa-a'-ya, v. of ayą; to take or bear to—waamda.

wa-a'-ya-ta, v. of ayąta; to guess, predict, foretell—waamdata.

wa-a'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, v. of ayątaŋ-iŋ; to proclaim, make manifest, bear witness—waamdataŋ-iŋ.

wa-a'-ya-taŋ-iŋ, n. a witness.

wa-a'-ya-taŋ-iŋ-yaŋ, adv. testifying.

wa-a'-ya-te, n. a prophet.

wa-a'-yu-pta, v. of ayąpta; to answer—waamdupta.

wa-a'-yu-pte, n. one who answers.

wa-a'-zil-ton, v. T. iQ. waazitton.

wa-a'-ziŋ-ton, v. of azinton; to burn incense to or for—waazintaton. T., waazitton.

wa-ba'-ga-pa, v. of bağapa; to skin animals, be in the habit of taking off skins—wabawągapa. T., wawągapa.

wa-ba'-go, v. of bağo; to carve, engrave—wabawągo.

wa-ba'-hba, v. of baḥba; to cut off, as in shelling corn with a knife—wabawąba. T., wawągąna.

wa-ba'-hbe-za, v. of baḥbeza; to make rough; to haggle—wabawąhbeza.

wa-ba'-hda, v. of baḥda; to make uncoil by cutting.

wa-ba'-hna, v. of baḥna; to make fall off by cutting.

wa-ba'-hna-yaŋ, v. of baḥna-yaŋ; to miss in trying to cut—wabawąhnaŋ.

wa-ba'-huŋ, v. of baḥuŋ; to cut, gash—wabawąhnęŋ.

wa-ba'-huŋ-huŋ, v. red. of wabawuŋ; to cut, as a piece of meat nearly off, in many places: wabawuňhuŋ waku, I gave it to him to cut in pieces.

wa-ba'-hu-te-dan, v. of bahutedan; to wear off to a stump, as a knife—wabawahutedan. T., wawatapa. See wawatapa.

wa-ba'-hda-ɡaŋ, v. of bahda-ɡaŋ; to make large, to cut so that it becomes larger—wabawahda-ɡaŋ.
wa-a'-wa-ciŋ-yañ—wa-ba'-šdoka.

wa-ba'-hda-ya, v. of bahdaya; to pare, to cut off the rind or skin—wabawahdaya. See wabasku.

wa-ba'-hda-ye-dañ, n. parings.

wa-ba'-hideća, v. of bahdeća; to tear in attempting to cut—wabawahdeća.

wa-ba'-hdo-ka, v. of bahdoka; to cut holes—wabawahdoka. See wabadoka.

wa-ba'-hu, v. of bahu; to peel, pare—wabawahu. See wabasku.

wa-ba'-keza, v. of bakeza; to make smooth with a knife; to trim off the feather, as in making arrows—wabawakeza. T., wawakeza. See wabakeza.

wa'-ba-kezę, n. a board on which to trim the feather in making arrows.

wa-ba'-konta, v. of bakonta. See wabakontonta.

wa-ba'-kon-tkøy, adj. cut or notched, as a piece of meat given to a child.

wa-ba'-kon-tkoya, v. of bakonktoka; to cut or notch—wabawakonktoka.

wa-ba'-kpaŋ, v. of bakpan; to cut up fine—wabawakpan.

wa-ba'-ksa, v. of baks; to cut off—wabawaks, wabaunksapi.

wa-ba'-ktaŋ, v. of baktan; to cut so as to make crook—wabawaktan.

wa-ba'-keza, v. of bakeza; to make smooth by cutting—wabawakeza. See wabakeza.

wa-ba'-mda, v. of bamda; to cut in slices—wabawamba.

wa-ba'-mda-za, v. red. of wabamda.

wa-ba'-mda-za, v. of bamdaza; to rip open or up—wabawamda.

wa-ba'-medća, v. of bamdeća; to cut up, break to pieces with a knife—wabawamdeća.

wa-ba'-mna, v. of bamna; to rip with a knife—wabawanma.

wa-ba'-pesto, v. of bapesto; to shave to a point—wabawapesto.

wa-ba'-pota, v. of bapota; to destroy by cutting—wabawapota.

wa-ba'-psa-ka, v. of bapsaka; to cut off, as cords—wabawapsaka.

wa-ba'-pta, v. of bapta; to cut out, pare around—wabawapta.

wa-ba'-pte, n. a cutting-board. T., awawapte.

wa-ba'-pteće-daŋ, v. of baptećedan; to cut off short—wabawaptećedan. T., wawaptećela.

wa-ba'-ptuza, v. of baptuza; to crack or split with a knife—wabawptuza.

wa-ba'-sku, v. of basku; to pare, as potatoes—wabawasku, wabaunkskupi. See wabahu.

wa-ba'-smiŋ, v. of basmiŋ; to make bare with a knife—wabawasmiŋ.

wa-ba'-śda, v. of baśda; to shave off—wabawaśda.

wa-ba'-šdoka, v. of baśdoka; to cut out of—wabawaśdoka. See wabadvoka.
wa-ba'-ski-ta, v. of baskilta; to cut, gash—wabawaskita.
wa-ba'-spa, v. of baspolit; to cut off pieces—wabawaspita.
wa-ba'-spu, v. of baspolit; to cut in pieces—wabawaspita.
wa-ba'-spu-spu, v. red. of wa-baspa; to cut off pieces, as tallow—wabawaspispita.
wa-ba'-ta-ku-sni, v. of batakusni; to destroy.
wa-ba'-te-pa, v. of batepa; to cut off short—wabawatepa. See wabahutedan.
wa-ba'-tpaŋ, v. Same as wabakpaŋ.
wa-ba'-ta, v. of bata; to kill.
wa-be', n. of be; a hatching-place.
wa-be'-ni-ća, n. T. an orphan; i.q. wamdenica.
wa-blo'-sa, n. T. i.q. amdoša.
wa-blu'-ška, n. T. a snake; a bug; an insect. i.q. wamduška.
wa-blu'-ška-sa-sa, n. T. bed-bugs.
wa-bo'-će-ka, v. waboćegyeya, to make stagger by shooting. T., wawoće-ka. Note.—All words change in Titojwauj, the prefix "bo" to "wo."
wa-bo'-će, v. of boće; to churn—wabowacho.
wa-bo'-ha-i-ye-ya, v. of bohaiyeya; to make tumble over by shooting
wa-bo'-hiŋ-ta, v. of bohinta; to sweep all off by shooting—wabowahinta.
wa-bo'-hna, v. of bohna; to knock off, as fruit, by shooting—wabowahna.
wa-bo'-hna-škiŋ-yaŋ, v. of bohnaškiŋyaŋ; to make crazy by punching or shooting—wabowahnaškiŋyaŋ.
wa-bo'-hna-yaŋ, v. of bohnyaŋ; to miss in shooting—wabowałnyaŋ.
wa-bo'-ho-ho, v. of bohoho; to make loose by shooting—wabowahoho.
wa-bo'-hu-hu-za, v. of bohuhuza; to make shake by shooting—wabowahulhuza.
wa-bo'-hči, v. of boči; to shoot or punch out pieces—wabowahči.
wa-bo'-hmiŋ, v. of bohmiŋ; to make crook by shooting—wabowahmiŋ. See waboktaŋ.
wa-bo'-hpala, v. of bohapa; to shoot on the wing.
wa-bo'-kpaŋ, v. of bokpaŋ; to pound fine—wabowakpaŋ.
wa-bo'-ksa, v. of boksa; to break off by shooting or punching—wabowaksita. T., wawoksita.
wa-bo'-ktäŋ, v. of boktaŋ; to bend by shooting or pounding—wabowaktaj. See wabokmiŋ.
wa-bo'-ku-ka, v. of bokuka; to destroy by pounding or shooting—wabowakuka.
wa-bo'-mda-ya, v. of bomađa; to make spread out by shooting or punching—wabowamdaŋ. T., wawoblaja.
wa-bo'-m da-za, v. of bomdaza; to tear open by shooting, etc.—wabowamdaza. T., wawoblaża.
wa-bo'-m de-ća, v. of bomdeća; to break in pieces by shooting or punching—wabowamdeća. T., wawoleća.
wa'-b o -m d u , v. the snow flies. T., wa’wóblu.
wa-bo'-m du, v. of bomdu; to pound fine, to pulverize—wabowamdu. T., wawóblu.
wa-bo'-p a u, v. of bopau; to pound fine, as hominy—wabopau.
wa-bo'-p a u -p a u, v. of bopau-pau; to make soft by pounding.
wa-bo'-p o-m ni, v. of bopemni; to twist by shooting, etc.—wabopemni.
wa-bo'-p o-t a, v. of bopota; to shoot or pound to pieces—wabopota.
wa-bo'-p s a-k a , v. of bopsaka; to shoot off, as strings—wabowapsaka.
wa-bo'-p t a , v. of bopta; to dig up by striking with a stick cultrice, as in digging tipsiņa—wabopta. T., wawopta.
wa-bo'-p t u -z a, v. of boptuza; to crack by pounding or shooting—wabowaptuza.
wa-bo'-s d a- t a, n. a kind of long beads, large in the middle, worn by the Dakotas.
wa-bo'-s d e-ć a, v. of bosdeća; to split by shooting—wabowasdeća.
wa-bo'-s n i, v. of bosni; to blow out, extinguish—wabowasni.
wa-bo'-s o-t a, v. of bosota; to exterminate by shooting—wabowasota. T., wawosota.
wa-bo'-s a-k a, v. of bosaka; to shoot or punch with too little force to penetrate—wabosaka.
wa-bo'-š d a, v. of bośda; to shoot off bare—wabowśda.
wa-bo'-š d o-k a, v. of bosdoka; to shoot or punch out, as an eye—wabowśdoka. T., wawośloka. See waboltodoka.
wa-bo'-š k i, v. of bośki; to pound, as corn not well dried—wabowski.
wa-bo'-š n a, v. of bośna; to miss in shooting—wabowśna. T., wawośna.
wa-bo'-š p a, v. of bośpa; to shoot off a piece—wabowśpa.
wa-bo'-š u-z a, v. of bośuza; to shoot to splinters.
wa-bo'-t a-k u-n i-s ni, v. of botakumiśni; to shoot to pieces or destroy—wabowatakumiśni.
wa-bo'-ti-ć a, v. of botića; to snatch away, rob—wabowatća. T., wamanon.
wa-bo'-ti-e e, n. a robber. T., wamanon s’a.
wa-bo'-t p a u, v. of botpau. Same as wabokpau.
wa-bo'-tp i, v. of botpi; to crack, as nuts, by pounding with a pestle—wabowatpi. T., wawokpi.
wa-bo'-t a, v. of boća; to kill by punching.
wa-bo'-t i-n- z a, v. of botinza; to pound tight—wabowatünza.
wa-bo'-we'-ga, v. of bowega; to break or fracture by shooting, etc.—wabowega.

wa-bo'-za'-za, v. of boza; to wash out by punching—wabowa'za'a

wa-čan'-ki'-ya, adj. of čantekiya; kind, benevolent. See wačantkiya.

wa-čan'-šin'-ya, v. a. of čansinya; to make sad—wačansinwaya. T., wačansilya.

wa-čan'y'-ga, n. a species of sweet-smelling grass.

wa-čan'y-te-fi-ća, adj. of čantešica; unhappy—wačantemasica.

wa-čan'-šin'-ya, v. a. to make sad—wačantesiwaya.

wa-čant'-ki'-ya, adj. of čantekiya; benevolent—wačanwakiya, wačanyakiya, wačanunkiyapi.

wa-čant'-ki'-ya-pi, n. benevolence.

wa-čant'o-hna-ka, v. of čantohnaka; to be generous, affectionate—wačantowahnaka.

wa-čant'-o-hna-kā-pi, adj. generous; affectionate.

wa-čant'-o-hna-kapani, n. generosity; affection.

wa-čant'-o-kpa-ni, v. of čantokpani; to desire much, long for; to be impatient—wačantowakpani.

wa-čant'-o-tpa-ni, v. Same as wačantokpani.

wa-čan'y-ze'-ya, v. of čanzeya; to make angry.

wa-čan'y-ze-ze'-ka, n. one easily made angry.

wa-ča's'-toŋ, v. of čašton; to name, give names—wačašwatong.

wa-ča's'-toŋ, n. a namer, one who names.

wa-ča'-že-ki'-ya-ta, v. a. to mention the names of deceased relatives to one, and beg for their sakes—wačažewakimdata.

wa-ča'-že'-yan, cont. of wačažeya.

wa-ča'-že'-ya-ta, v. of čažeya; to ask for or beg in the name of the dead—wačažemdata.

wa'če-he, n. See wačinhe.

wa-če'-hi'n, n. the long slender feathers growing near the tail of an eagle, etc.

wa-če'-ki'-ya, v. of čekiya; to pray to, ask for help, pray for assistance in war, etc.—wačewakiya, wačenukiyapi.

wa-če'-on'-pa, v. of čeonpa; to roast, as corn in the ear; one who roasts corn—wačewonpa.

Wa-če'-un'-pa, n. p. the name of a clan of the Yanktons and Sičanγu.—J. O. D.

wa-če'-on'-pani, n. roasting-corn.

wa-če'-tuŋ-h-da, v. of četuŋhda; to doubt, disbelieve; one who always doubts—wačetuŋwahda.

wa-če'-tuŋ-hda-pani, adv. doubting.

wa-če'-tuŋ-hda-ya, adv. doubtingly.

wa-či', v. n. to dance—wawaći, wayaći.

wa-čiŋ', v. 1st pers. sing. of čiŋ.
wa-bó'-we-ga — wa-čín'-ko.

wa-čín', v. n. to think, purpose — wa-čaní, wa-čaní, waunčípi. This word requires an other verb in the infinitive mood to precede, as očón wa-čaní, I thought to do.

wa-čín'-bo-sa-ka, v. n. to be out of heart about, to be discouraged — wa-čínibωasa-ta. T., wa-čínibωasa-ta.

wa-čín'-i-wo-sa-g, cont. of wa-čínibωasa-ta.

wa-čín'-i-wo-sa-g-ya, v. T. to discourage.

wa-čín'-i-wo-sa-ka, v. n. T. to be discouraged, be out of heart.

wa-čín'-i-yo-ki-pí, v. n. to be contented, satisfied with — wa-čínji-yowakípi.

wa-čín'-i-yo-ki-pí-ya, adv. contentedly.

wa-čín'-i-yo-ki-sí-ča, v. n. to be displeased with; to be sad on account of, to regret — wa-čínji-yowakiši-ča; wa-čínji-yowakiši-ča, I am displeased with them.

wa-čín'-i-yo-ki-sín-ya, adv. displeased with. T., wa-čínji-yokiši-šílyá.

wa-čín'-ka, v. Same as wa-čín.

wa-čín'-ki-čí-yo-za-pí, v. recip. having regard for each other. See wa-čínjíyúza.

wa-čín'-ki-ya, v. pos. of wa-čínjí; 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 — wa-čínjíwakiya.

wa-čín'-ki-yo-za, v. a. to think of, hold in the mind, either for good or ill — wa-čínjíwakiya.

wa-čín'-ko, adj. (wa-čín and ko) easily made angry, ill-natured, passionate — wa-čínjíkó, wa-čínjíkópi.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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</table>
| wa-čiŋ'-ko-ke-la | make angry, cas- 
inuously |
| wa-čiŋ'-ko-pi | passionatness, |  |
| wa-čiŋ'-ko-yā | passionately, crossly |
| wa-čiŋ'-kṣa-m | composed of wačiŋ-ksapa. T., wačiŋksab. |
| wa-čiŋ'-kṣa-pa | intelligent, wise—wačiŋmaksapa, wačiŋksapa-papi. |
| wa-čiŋ'-o-a-yē | inclination: wačiŋioye mamicā, I am discouraged. |
| wa-čiŋ'-o-ze | of wačiŋyuza; thought, thinking. |
| wa-čiŋ'-pi-yā-hnā-ka | to take another view of a thing, be of another mind. |
| wa-čiŋ'-sī-ča | had disposition. |
| wa-čiŋ'-taŋ-ka | patient, magnanimous, long-suffering, enduring long—wačiŋmataŋka. |
| wa-čiŋ'-taŋ | to have understand- 
ing, to have a mind of one's own, be wise—wačiŋwatoŋ. |
| wa-čiŋ'-taŋ-hnā-g-yā | to comfort, usually by giving to the afflicted; to cause to have a different view—wačiŋtophnagwaya. |
| wa-čiŋ'-taŋ-hnā-ke | a comforter. T., wakićanpte. |
| wa-čiŋ'-taŋ-sīni | to be foolish—wačiŋwatoŋsīni. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| wa-čiŋ'-ta | to be feeble- 
minded, forgetful. |
| wa-čiŋ'-ta-ŋ-ke | one who is feeble-minded. |
| wa-čiŋ'-wi-ki-čuŋ-sīni | to be indifferent about. |
| wa-čiŋ'-yaŋ | to trust in, depend upon; to believe in; originally, to desire, to wish for—wačiŋwaya, wačiŋmyanpi, wačiŋmyaŋ, wačiŋčiya. See wačiŋkya. |
| wa-čiŋ'-yaŋ | adj. confiding: wačiŋyaŋ waŋ. |
| wa-čiŋ'-yaŋ-pi | trusting in, con- 
fidence, faith; trusted in, trustiness. |
| wa-čiŋ'-ye-ki-yā | to cause to trust in—wačiŋyewakiya. |
| wa-čiŋ'-ye-pi-ča | something that can be trusted in: wačiŋyepiça sīni, that cannot be trusted in. |
| wa-čiŋ'-ye-ya | to purpose, set the mind to; to cause to trust in. |
| wa-čiŋ'-za-ta | adj. forked mind, i.e., undecided, hesitating—wačiŋmažata. |
| wa-čiŋ'-pi | of wači; dancing, the dance. |
| wa-čo'-ka | low land lying near a river or lake without timber. |
| wa-čo'-koŋ | of čokoŋ; to desire to take life—wačowakon, wačoma- 
koŋpi. |
| wa-čo'-koŋ-pi | a desire of 
taking life. |
| wa-čo'-ni-ča | of čonica; dried meat, especially dried buffalo or deer meat; venison; wild meat of any kind, fresh or dried. |
wa-čin'-ko-ke-la—wa-ği'-yö-gi.

wa-čo'-ni-ča-ka, n. T. wild meat dried.
wa-čo'-ni-sa-ka, n. hard dried meat.
wa-ču'-tu-hu, n. of čutulu; the ribs or knees of a boat; the ribs of a bear. T., waltucuhu; matocuhu.
wa-da', v. of da; to ask, beg—wa-wada: also 1st pers. sing. of da.
wa-da'-da, v. red. of wada.
wa-da'-da-ka, n. a beggar.
wa-da'-ko-ta-ši, adj. of daota; not caring for relations, without natural affection—wadamakotaši. T., olakolwiceye ši
wa-di'-ta, adj. brave—wamadita. See waditaka.
wa-di'-ta-ka, adj. brave, courageous—wamaditaka and wadinatakaka, wadinatakaka, wadinjatakapi. T., ċante ċinza.
wa-di'-yo'-pe-ya, v. a. to accuse one of doing what another has done—wadiyopewaya.
wa'-do-waŋ, v. abs. See adowyán.
wa-dun'-ya, v. of dunyá; 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'-ka-ši, adv. waektaši iču, to take the wrong one; to accuse falsely.
wa-e'-ka-ši-yoŋ, adv. improperly, falsely.
wa-e'-pa-zo, n. T. the fore-finger.

wa-gla'-mni, v. T. to go after what one has left. See hdamni.
wa-glo'-šuŋ, n. T. the wild turkey.
wa-gli'-yo-ya, v. T. to go after one's own; i. q. wahduwe.
wa-glu'-ha-ka, adj. T. saving, frugal, parsimonious.
wa-glu'-ha-ke-ćiŋ, n. a parsimonious person.
wa'-glu-he, v. n. T. to be a hangerson with one's relations.
Wa'-glu-he, n. p. the Loafer Band of the Oglalas.
wa-glu'-la, n. T. maggots, worms: i. q. wamuduŋ.
wa-glu'-šna, v. T. for to drop one's own: i q. wahdušna.
wa-glu'-za, v. T. to take back what one has given.
wa-gme'-za, n. T. corn: i. q. wamawheza.
wa-gme'-za-hu, n. T. corn-stalks.
wa-gmu', n. T. pumpkins: i. q. wamum. See wakmu.
wa'-gmu-wa-ŋ-yoŋ-pi, n. T. an altar; a place on which offerings are made.
wa'-gmu-wa-ŋ-yoŋ-pi, n. T. an altar for sacrifice; especially a place on which living ones are offered wa'-gča, n. the cotton-wood: wagača, the cotton-wood tree, the Populus canadensis.
wa-ği'-yö-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-ği, n. ground cherries.
wa'-go n., n. rush mats; Chippewa tents. T., psa owinja.
wa-ği'u'-ği-e-a, n. round heavy snow; sharp snow, crusted; hardened snow.
wa-ği'u'-ği-ya, v. a. to cause to burn, to scorch—wağúğuwaya.
wa-ği'u'-ya, v. a. to scorch—wağúwaya.
wá-ha', n. a bear-skin T., matoha.
wá-ha'-cańka, n. a shield.
wá-ha'-cańka-ska-kiń, v. T. to be generous; liberal; benevolent; 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: wahácänka ska wákiń, I give freely, &c.
wá-ha'-kaaktu, n. the last, the youngest T., hakakta. See wohakakta.
wá-ğang'-ya, v. a. to destroy—wağangwaya, wahangunyanpi. See ihangya.
wá-ğang'-ye-e-a, n. one who destroys everything.
wá-háp'-pi, n. of hāpi; broth, soup of any kind
wá-ha'-pah-pa, v. to flesh a robe or skin—wahawapalpe, etc.
wá-ğdá-ta, v. of hdata; to steal up to, as to game—wawahdata: also the 1st pers. sing. of hdata.
wá-ğdá-ta'-pi, n. stealing or crawling up to, as to game.

wa-ğdá'-ca, v. to be in sympathy with, as the Dakotas say a mother is with her absent children, when they think about her. The Indians assert that mothers feel peculiar 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—wawahdeca, waunhdecapi. See wakihdeca.

wa-ğdá'-ca-pi, n. the sympathy that is said to exist between a mother and her absent children, producing peculiar sensations in the breast.
wá-hdá', v. 1st pers. sing. of hdi.
wá-hdi, v. of aldi; to bring home—wáwahdi, wáunhdiipi.
wá-hdi'-a-ś'-a-pi, n. the shout that is made by the children when meat, etc., is brought into the camp.
wá-hdú'-ha, v. of hduha; to have one's own, to keep—wawahduha: also the 1st pers. sing. of hduha.
wá-hdú'-ha-ha-kte-e-a, adj. parsimonious—wawahduhahakteca.
wá-hdú'-ha-ha-kte-e e-ā, n. one who is parsimonious: wawhdahapiktececiŋ, parsimony.
wá-hdú'-we, v. of lduwe; wawhduwe ya, to go to bring one's own, without specifying what.
wá-ho'-ha-ka, n. the "hehaka" and "unktehi" are sometimes so called.
wa-he'-ki-jun, v. pos. to pack up or tie one's own—waheweyun. See wahheyun.

wa-he'-kta-m, cont. of wahektapa; at the stern. T., wallektab.

wa-he'-kta-pa, v. to pilot or steer a boat of any kind—wahekta-wapa. T., walsinteyuhomni.

wa-he'-kta-pa, n. a pilot, helmsman.

wa-he'-kta-pa-ta-n-haŋ, n. the stern of a boat, at the stern. T., wallektapataljhan.

wa-he'-sdo-yә, n. a smooth shining horn.

wa-he'-yuŋ, v. of heyun; to pack up in bundles—wahemun, wahemun.

wa-he'-yuŋ-pi, n. packing up.

wa-hi', n. See wahhi.

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: wahinhdapi, the hair that is sometimes attached to a pipe-stem.

wa-hiŋ'-ča-či-če, n. a smoothing instrument used in dressing hides.

wa-hiŋ'-he, v. T. of hiŋhau; it snows: future, wahiniŋ kʃa.

wa-hiŋ'-he-ya, n. T. the gopher: i. q. manica.

wa-hiŋ'-he-ya-pa-blу, 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. biŋske.

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.—i. p. w.

wa-hiŋ'-yaŋ-za, adj. morose—wamahinyanza. T., wawahinyanzeča. See wadinhinyanza.

wa-hiŋ'-ya-zi-če, n. down, fur, such as is used by the Dakotas in their sacred ceremonies.

wa-hiŋ'-yuŋ-tοŋ, v. See wainyuŋtοŋ.

wa-hiŋ'-yu-za, n. T. a bracelet. See napoktan.

wa-hi'-pa-spe, n. T. tent-pins: i. q. hutipaspe.

wa-hi'-šna-he-ča, n. soft new snow. See waŋuğeča.

wa-hi'-ti-hda, v. of hitihda; to be fastidious, to loathe; a fastidious person—wahitiwalda

wa-hi'-yo, 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—wahibhu. T., hiyu.
wa-hmu', n. Sis. Same as wa-mnu, wagmu, and wakmu.

wa-hmuŋg', cont of walmunŋka: walmung mda, I am going trapping.

wa-hmuŋ'-ka, v. of hmuŋka; to trap, hunt with traps—wawalmunŋka: also 1st pers. sing. of hmuŋka.

wa-hmuŋ'-ka-pi, n. trapping—wa-hmuŋ', cont of walmunŋka.

wa'-hnag-ton, n. something put with another thing: wahnag ŝondan, one thing alone; wahnag ton ku, to give; as a blanket, with a gun; a pad, as on a horse's back when sore.

wa'-hnaka, v. of ahnaka; to place on, put on, as poultices on sores, etc.—wawahnaka. See wakidi-hnaka

wa-hna'-ka, v. 1st pers. sing. of hnaka.

wa'-hnawo-sna-pi, n. (ahna and wosna) an altar for sacrifice. T., wagnawwanyapi, or wagnawayuhtatapi, according as the sacrifice is inanimate or animate.

wa'-hnawo-tapi, n. (ahna and wotapi) something to eat from a table.

wa-hna'-yan, v. of hnaŋay; to deceive—wawahnayyi: also 1st pers. sing. of hnaŋay.

wa-hni'-hda, v. of hniḥda; to travel; to go about from place to place: wahnihda wannaŋ, I am traveling.

wa-hni'-hde-ça, n. one who is always traveling.

wa-hnuŋ'-ka, n. the red-headed woodpecker. See kanketŋka and toskadan.

wa-ho'-co-ka, 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'-hipi, n. nests. See holpi.

wa-ho'-ki-ya, v. a. to send word to—wahowakiya, wahoupkiyapi. See wahóya.

wa-ho'-kon-ki-ya, v. a. to instruct, counsel, advise one—wahokonwakiya, wahokonunjkiyapi

wa-ho'-kon-ki-yapi, n. instruction, counsel, advice; counselled.

wa-ho'-si, v. of hoşi; to carry word; always used with another verb, as, wahoşi i, wahoşi hi, wahoşi ya, etc.; to bring or carry news. wa-ho'-si-wa-kan, n. a formation used by some for angel, messenger. See ohnihde and ohnihilhdeyapi.

wa-ho'-si-ya-pi, n. 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 huhaka.
wa-hu’-no-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 wannalzea.
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—wahuwataya.
wa-hu’-wa-ta-ye-ya, v. a. to frighten, or in some way make unable to escape—wahuwatayewaya.
wah, v. of ha; to bury—wawaha, waunhapi: also 1st pers. sing. of ha.
wah-y’a, v. of hamya; to frighten or scare away—wahamwaya. T., wahwaba.
wah-y’a, v. a. to esteem, think highly of one—wahamwada.
wah-ya’-ya, n. a kind of berry growing on small bushes resembling the whortleberry.
wah-la-se, n. T. a proud or vain person.
wah-pi, n. burying; something buried.
wah-ba, adj. mild, gentle.
wah-ba-ka, adj. mild, gentle—wahbaka: wiwahbaka, a gentleman; wiwahbaka, a lady. T., wahwaka.
wah-ba-y’a, v. of hbaya; to make sleepy—wahbawaya.
wah-ba-y’e-da, adv. mildly, gently: wahbayedan waun, I am conducting mildly. T., wahwayela.
wah-e’-a, n. the generic name for flowers: wahéa kamdu and wahéa namdu, to unfold or blossom.
wah-e’-a, n. red of wahéa; flowers, blossoms.
wah-zi-zi, n. yellow flowers, the sunflower.
wah-é’-ca, n. the aspen or small cotton-wood, the Populus canadensis.
wah-e’-ca, n. round white hail; snow-flakes, round like shot.
wahet'-a-žu, v. a. to discharge freight, unload, as a vessel — wahetawažu.
wahet'-a-žu-pi, n. unloading.
wahe'-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'-ea, adj. lean, poor; ill-looking, but much better than it looks: wahnawaheça tuka waste, it is good although it looks badly.
wa-hpa'-hota, n. T. a brown bird that follows cattle: the cow-bird.
wa-hpa'-hota, n. T. a species of blackbird.
wa-hpa'-ni, adj. poor, destitute.
wa-hpa'-ni-ća, adj. poor, destitute, having no wahpaya — wahpánicića, unwañpánicićipi.
wa-hpa'-ni-da, v. a. to consider poor; to feel compassion for, have mercy on — wahpánicića.
wa-hpa'-ni-yा, v. a. to make poor, cause to be poor — wahpánicića yawañpánicića.
wa-hpa'-ni-yąŋ, adv. poorly, in a destitute way.
wa-hpaŋ'-yąŋ, v. T. to soak and take off the hair: i. q. wahpánı'yąŋ.
wa-hpa'-taŋ-ka, n. T. the common blackbird: i. q. zikatanka.
wa-hpa'-ya, n. anything one has of movable goods, baggage.
wa-hpa'-ye-ẹa, n. baggage.
wahpe', n. a leaf, leaves; tea.
wahpe'-ćan-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.
Wahpe'-ku-te, n. the Leafshooters; a band of the Dakotas who lived chiefly on the headwaters of the Blue Earth and Cannon rivers. They are now with the Mdewakantonwan at the Santee Reservation, Neb.
wahpe'-mda-ska-ska, n. wintergreens.
wahpe'-pe-zi-huta, n. leaf medicine, i. e., tea.
wahpe'-taŋ-ka, n. large leaf, i. e., cabbage.
Wahpe-ton-wąŋ, 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.
wa-hpo'-pa, n. the large species of willow.
wa'-hta-ni, v. of altani; to transgress a usage or custom, to omit a ceremony; to do wickedly; to sin — wawhta-uni, wáyahta-uni, wáñhta-uni.
wah-ta'-ni-śa, n. a transgressor; a sinner.
wah'-hta-ni-ya, v. a. to cause to transgress or sin — wawhtaniyaya.
wahte', adj. good. See wahntešni and waste.
wa'-hte'-da, v. to esteem good;
used only in the negative.
wa'-hte'-da-ka, v. a. to dislike:
i. q. wahlte'dašni.
wa'-hte'-da-šni, v. a. to dislike,
abominate—waltewadašni, waltete-
dapišni, waltete'dašni.
wahlte'-ka, adj. bad: i. q. wa-
hetešni.
wa'-hte'-šni, adj. bad, worthless,
wicked—mawahltešni.
wahy'-te'-ya, v. T. to tire
out.
wa-hu'-pa-ko-za, n. wing-flap-
pers, i.e., fowls, domestic fowls.
wa-hwa'-ke-ča, adj. T. mild,
gentle: i. q. wahbaka.
wahwa'-la, adj. T. gentle, mild:
i. q. wahbadaš.
wa-hwa'-ya, adv. T. gently:
i. q. wahbaya.
wa-hwa'-ye-la, adv. T. mildly,
gently: i. q. wahbaye daš.
wahye'-ga, v. of iča; to grow,
produce.
wahye'-ya, v. a. to cause to
produce, to create—wačahwaya.
wahye'-ya-pi, n. that which
is created.
Wahye-ye, n. the Creator.
wahye-a, v. of aia; to slander.
T., wanaia.
wa'-he-i-a-pi, n. slander.
wa'-he-i-e-s'a, n. a tattler, a
slanderer.
wa'-he-i-ha-ha, n. a jester, an inso-
 lent fellow; one who does evil to others,
and laughs at the mischief he has done.

wahye-i'-ha-ha-pi, n. insolence.
wahye-i'-waŋ-ša-pi, n. mutual
inquiry. T., wipicyun'api. See
iciwanga.
wahye-i'-ya, v. of iči; to assist,
take one's part; an advocate. T.,
wahičiya. See wahiciya.
wahye-ču, v. of iču; to take—wai-
waču.
wahye-ču-ču-ka, n. a pilferer.
wahye-ču-ču-ke-ča, v. to de-
sire to take, to covet; one who covets.
T., waičuduktečiŋ.
wahye-ču-ču-ke-či-čiŋ, n. covetousness. T., waičudupikte-
čiŋ.
wahye-i'-glu-ha-ta-ta, v. T. to
offer a sacrifice for one's self.
wahye-i'-ha-ša-n, v. reflex. of
waihašna; to sacrifice one's self; to
let one's self fall—wamiičihašna.
See waihašna.
wahye-i'-htani, v. reflex. of wa-
htani; to sin against one's self—wa-
mičihtani. Note.—See awači-
htani: To transgress any law or
custom is to awahtani the law or
custom, and the person so doing
is said thereby to become awači-
htani: e. g., if he vows to dance
the sun-dance and fails to do it,
he awahtani's the custom of his
people, and, having broken his
vow, is awačihtani; in conse-
quence he may expect to suffer
some misfortune, as retribution for
his offense; and then he is said to
be wadahtani akipa. Hence to
break God's law is to awahtani the law of God, and having vowed in baptism to keep it, he is also thereby awahtani, and any misfortune befalling him thereafter would be considered as a woahtani, or retribution visited upon him in consequence of his having become awahtani as regards one of God's laws.—W. J. C.

wa'-i'-el-gl-e, n. T.: i.q., waienghe

wa'-i'-en-h-de, n. of ienhdede; one who casts up to another; an accuser. T., waidgle.

wa'-i'-en-hi-y-e-y-a, v. of ienhieyeyat; to cast up to—waienhiyewayay. T., waieliiyeya, to reply to one who is talking badly.

wa'-i'-g-lu-h-ta-ta, v. T. to offer one's self in sacrifice, as our Saviour did—wamigluhtata.

wa'-i'-h-de, n. of ienhde; one who casts up to another; an accuser. T., waienghe.

wa'-i'-h-d-u-s-na, v. reflex. of waiahuysa; to sacrifice one's self—wamihdusa.

wa'-i'-h-d-u-s-ta-n, v. reflex. of iystan; to finish what pertains to one's self—wamihdusta.

wa'-i'-h-d-u-s-ta-n-k-e, n. one who has finished what pertains to himself.

wa'-i'-h-p-e-y-a, v. of aihipeya; 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—wailipewaya.

wa'-i'-h-p-e-y-a-pi, n. leaving to, bequeathing; an heir; a sacrifice.

wa'-i'-h-p-e-y-e, n. a testator.
wa‘i-cgle—wa‘a-homni.

wa‘a-bla-pi and wa‘a-bla-yapi, n. T. meat cut up for drying. See wakamda.

wa‘a-blaya, v. T. to cut in thin slices, as meat for drying.

wa‘a-ceya, v. of ka‘eya; to make cry by striking

wa‘a-dan, n. the roach, sunfish.

wa‘a-danhiyuza-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‘a-du‘a, v. of kada‘; to fan; fanning, blowing—wawakada‘: also 1st pers. sing. of kada‘

wa‘a-dya-pi, n. of kadya; coffee or tea; anything to be warmed.

wa‘a-ga, v. of ka‘; to make—wawakaga: also 1st pers. sing. of ka‘

wa‘a-gapi, n. an image, picture, something made; a brand, as on an animal.

wa‘a-gege, v. of ka‘egge; to sew—wawakagege, wa‘ugagegepi: also 1st pers. sing. of ka‘egge.

wa‘a-gi, v. of ka‘i; 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 ka‘i.

wa‘a-gi, n. one who restrains by his presence.

wa‘a-giya, v. a. to hinder, obstruct, keep others from going fast—wakagiyaya.

wa‘a-giya, adv. slowly, preventing, detaining.

wa‘a-haiyea, v. to put out of the way; one who pushes things out of the way. See kaha.

wa‘a-hi, v. of kahi; to rummage—wawakahii: also 1st pers. sing. of kahi.

wa‘a-hi-kaka, n. one who rummages.

wa‘a-hiuta, v. of kahuta; to sweep—wawakahuta: also 1st pers. sing. of kahuta.

wa‘a-himajam, v. of kahmijam; to roll—wawakahmijajam: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmijama. T., wakagmiyama.

wa‘a-hmiyanjyan, v. of kahmiyanjyan; to make round—wawakahmiyanjyan; also 1st pers. sing. of kahmiyanjyan. T., wakagmiyanjyan.

wa‘a-hmon, v. See wakalmun.

wa‘a-hmun, v. of kahmun; to spin, twist—wawakahmun: also 1st pers. sing. of kahmun. T., wakagmun.

wa‘a-hmunpi, n. spinning.

wa‘a-hohoho, v. of kahho; to shake, make loose—wawakahho: also 1st pers. sing. of kahho.

wa‘a-homni, v. of kahomni; to make turn round—wawakahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of kahomni.
w a-ka'-hu-hu-za, v. of kahu-hu-za; to shake by striking—wawakahuhuza: also 1st pers. sing. of kahu-hu-za.
w a-ka'-hun-hun-za, v. T.: i.q. wakahuhuza.

wa-ka'-ha-pa, v. of kahapa; to drive along—wawakahapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahapa.

wa-ka'-haa, v. of kahaa; to rattle; to rummage—wawakahaa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahaa.

wa-ka'-hde-ee-a, v. of kahdeeka; to break open, to fracture—wawakahdeeka: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdeeka.

wa-ka'-hde-6a, v. of kahdeca; to break open, to fracture—wawakahdeca: also 1st pers. sing. of kahdeca.

wa-ka'-hde-e, v. of kahde-ea; to make mire—wakahdeyea.

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 kahepa; to bail out—wawakahhepa: also 1st pers. sing. of kahepa. T., wakahloka.

wa-ka'-he-pa, v. of kahepa; to cover—wawakahhepa.

wa-ka'-he-pn, v. of kahpena; to tear down; to strike and make fall; to strike and loosen from its fastenings—wawakahpena: also 1st pers. sing. of kahpena.

wa-ka'-htanka, v. n. to be easily hurt, touchy, nervous—wamakahtanka. T., wakahteka.

wa-ka'-htake-ee-a, v. n. one who is made sick by a little matter, one who is nervous—wamakahtakeeka.

wa-ka'-htakakaa, n. T. one who is nervous, fretful, dissatisfied with everything.

wa-ka'-htake, v. T.: i.q. wakahake.

wa-ka'-htanka, v. n. of kahntanka; to absorb.

wa-ka'-htanka, adj. absorbent, absorbing.

wa-ka'-htanka, 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-ge-ee-a, n. one who kills much game. T., wigni wayupika.

wa-ka'-hun-ta, v. of kahunta; to make rough, as the birds do by tearing open the husks of corn.

wa-ka'-i-de, v. of kaidi; to make blaze—wawakaidi.
wa-ka'-hu-hu-za — wa-kaŋ

wa-ka'-i-pan'-pan, n. T. a harrow.

wa-ka'-kaŋ, v. of kakaŋ; to hew; to beat or strike off, as berries; to hammer on, strike, as in shaping a stone—wawakakaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakaŋ.

wa-ka'-kéa, v. of kakéa; to comb, to disentangle—wawakakéa: also 1st pers. sing. of kakéa.

wa-ka'-kiŋ-ja, v. of kakíŋja; to scrape—wawakakíŋja: also 1st pers. sing. of kakíŋja.

wa-ka'-kiš-ya, v. of kakíšya; to cause to suffer—wawakakíšya.

wa-ka'-ko-ka, v. of kakoka; to make rattle—wawakakoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakoka.

wa-ka'-kpaŋ, v. of kakpaŋ; to pound fine—wawakakpaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakpaŋ.

wa-ka'-ksa, v. of kaksa; to cut off with an ax—wawakaksa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaksa.

wa-ka'-ksa, v. of kakša; to roll up—wawakakša.

wa-ka'-ksaŋ, v. of kakšaŋ; to bend—wawakakšaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of kakšaŋ.

wa-ka'-ksi-ža, v. of kakšiža; to double up—wawakakšiža: also 1st pers. sing. of kakšiža.

wa-ka'-ktaŋ, v. of kaktan; to make bend—wawakaktan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaktan.

wa-ka'-ku-ka, v. of kakuka; to pound to pieces, destroy—wawakakuka: also 1st pers. sing. of kakuka.

wa-ka'-mda, v. of kamda; to slice—wawakamda: also 1st pers. sing. of kamda. T.; wakabla. See wakablapi.

wa-ka'-mdaya, v. of kamdaya; to make level, spread out—wawakamdaya: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdaya. T., wakablaya.

wa-ka'-mdaza, v. of kmndaza; to rip open—wawakamndaza: also 1st pers. sing. of kamndaza. T., wakablaza.

wa-ka'-mdela, v. of kamdeela; to dash to pieces—wawakamdeela: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdeela. T., wakableela.

wa-ka'-mdul, v. of kamdu; to pulverize—wawakamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of kamdu. T., wakablul.

wa-ka'-mnaka, v. of kamna; to collect, gather together—wawakamna: also 1st pers. sing. of kamna.

wa-ka'-mnaka, n. one who collects.

wa-ka'-mnapi, n. gathering together, collecting.

wa-ka'-mni, v. of kmnni; to make mellow, prepare, as a field—wawakamni: also 1st pers. sing. of kammni T., yupañpan.

wa-kaŋ', adv. above. See wankan. T., wakanl.

wa-kaŋ', adj. spiritual, sacred, consecrated; wonderful, incomprehensible; said also of women at the menstrual period—mawakan, ni-wakan, unwakanpi. 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-kał'-da, v. a. to reckon as holy or sacred; to worship—wakanwałda, wakanundapi. T., wakanla.

wa-kał'-da-ka, v. a. Same as wakanđa.

wa-kał'-e-ćon, v. to do tricks of jugglery—wakanęćamonj.

wa-kał'-e-ćon-pi-daŋ, n. magic, tricks of jugglery.

wa-kał'-hi-a, n. a bear's skin. T., matoha.

wa-kał'-hi-dı, n. the lightning. Ih., wakaŋkdi. T., wakaŋgli.

wa-kał'-he-za, n. children: i. q. śićeça.

wa-kał'-i-ći-da, v. reflex. of wakanđa; to esteem one's self holy or wakan; to be proud—wakanmićiđa.

wa-kał'-i-ći-da-pi, n. pride.

wa-kał'-ka, n. an old woman—wamakaŋka.

wa-kał'-ka-daŋ, n. Same as wakan. T., wakankala.

wa-kał'-ka-ġa, v. to make wakan, perform acts of worship according to the ideas of the Dakotas—wakanwakağa.

wa-kał'-ka-ṭo-pa-snoŋ, n. the lumbar vertebra; so called because the old women roast that part. See pasnoŋ.

wa-kał'-ki-ći-yu-za-pi, n. taking each other sacredly, i.e., marriage according to law.

wa-kał'-ki-da, v. pos. of wakanđa; to regard one's own as sacred—wakanwyakida.

wa-kał', adv. T.: i. q. waŋkan.

wa-kał'-la, v. T. to esteem sacred: i. q. wakanđa.

Wa-kał'-śi-ća, n. the Bad Spirit; the devil.

wa-kał'-ta-ćaŋ-pa, n. a species of wild cherry. See čapa.

wa-kał'-ta-kopaza, n. wood, of all kinds, in the sacred language. See paza.

wa-kał'-ta-kö-zu, n. water, in the sacred language. See also "nide."

Wa-kał'-taŋ-ka, n. the Great Spirit, the Creator of all things and the god of war.

wa-kał'-wa-ći-pi, n. the sacred dance. This is the name of a secret society among the Dakotas which purports to be the depo-
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—wakan wawakeh.
wa-kan'-wo-han-pi, n. a sacred feast. This is made by such as belong to the wakan wadipi, and is preceded and accompanied by drumming, singing, etc.
wa-kan'-wo-hpa, n. meteoric stones, a meteor.
wa-kan'-yon, adv. sacredly, holily, mysteriously: wakanyon yuza, to take a wife or husband after the Christian mode. See wakanjiyi yuza.
wa-kan'-yu-za, v. to take a wife after the manner of Christians—wakanjuda.
wa-k'a'-o-hpa, v. of kaohpa: to break through—wawakaohpa; also 1st pers. sing. of kaohpa.
wa-k'a'-pa, v. of kapa: to excel, exceed, surpass—wakawapa, wakanj-papi.
wa-ka'-pa, v. of kapa; to pound off—wawakapa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapa. See wakanj.
wa-ka'-pa-n, v. of kapan; to pound off, as corn—wawakapan; also 1st pers. sing. of kapan.
wa-ka'-pan-pa, v. of kapan; to pound soft—wawakapanpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kapanpa.
wa-ka'-pan-pi, n. pounded meat mixed with marrow or fat, pemmican.
wa-ka'-pa-pi, n. pemmican.
wa-ka'-pee-ee-la, v. T., i. q. wakapecedan.
wa-ka'-pemni, 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-yaa, v. to excel, cause to excel—wakapewaya.
wa-ka'-po-gan, v. of kapogan; to make swell out; to enlarge by blowing.
wa-ka'-po-pa, v. of kapopa; to make burst—wawakapopa; also 1st pers. sing. of kapopa.
wa-ka'-pot-a, 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 kapsaka.
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w a - k a' - p s i - č a , v. of kapsića; to make hop—wawakapśica: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsića.

w a - k a' - p s i - č p s i - č - t a , v. of kapsićapsićta; to whip—wawakapsićapsićta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsićapsićta.

w a - k a' - p s o n , v. of kapsōn; to spill—wawakapsōn: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsōn.

w a - k a' - p s u n , v. of kapsun; to dislocate—wawakapsun: also 1st pers. sing. of kapsun.

w a - k a' - p t a , v. of kapta; to dip out—wawakapta: also 1st pers. sing. of kapta.

w a - k a' - p t e - č e - d aŋ , v. of kaptećedan; to cut off shorter—wawakaptećedan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaptećedan. T., wakaptećela.

w a k a' - p t u - ž a , v. of kaptuža; to split or crack—wawakaptuža: also 1st pers. sing. of kaptuža.

w a - k a' - s a , v. of kasa; to bury in the snow—wawakasa

w a - k a' - s a n - s a n , n. See wakasansanya.

w a' - k a - s a n - s a n - n a , n. the snowbird T., istaničatanka.

w a - k a' - s b u , v. of kasbu; to cut in strips—wawakasbu: also 1st pers. sing. of kasbu. T., wakaswu.

w a - k a' - s b u - p i , n. dangles. T., wakaswupi.

w a' - k a - s d a - t a , v. to do a thing slowly—wawakasdata. T., wayuslata.

w a - k a' - s d e - č a , v. of kasdeća; to split—wawakasdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kasdeća.

w a - k a' - s d i , v. of kaside; to strike and make fly out; to make spirit out by striking, as matter from a sore—wawakasdi.

w a - k a' - s d i - t ka , v. of kasditka; to make knobbed—wawakasditka.

w a - k a' - s d o - h aŋ , v. n. to drive along, as the wind does a boat.

w a - k a' - s k a , v. 1st pers. sing. of kaska, to whiten.

w a' - k a - s k a , v. of akaska; to eat greedily, eat long—wawakaska.

w a - k a' - s k e - p a , v. of kaskepa; to bail out.

w a - k a' - s k i - č a , v. of kaskića; to press or pound tight—wawakaskića.

w a - k a' - s m a - k a , v. of kasmaka; to indent by pounding—wawakasmaka.

w a - k a' - s m i - y aŋ - y aŋ , v. to make bare, as the wind does the ground by driving off the snow.

w a - k a' - s n a , v. of kasna; to make ring; to shake off, as the wind does leaves from a tree: also 1st pers. sing. of kasna.

w a - k a' - s ni , v. of kansi; to extinguish—wawakansi: also 1st pers. sing. of kasni.

w a - k a' - s o - t a , v. of kasota; to use up, expend, make an end of—wawakasota: also 1st pers. sing. of kasota.

w a - k a' - s t o , v. of kasto; to smooth down.
wa-ka'-psi-ća—wa-ka'-tka.

wa-ka'-śa-ka, v. of kaśaka; to strike with too little force to penetrate—wawakaśaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśaka.

wa-ka'-śa-pa, v. to make black or dirty by smiting—wawakaśapā.

wa-ka'-śdo-ka, v. of kaśdoka; to knock off; as an axe from the handle—wawakaśdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśdota.

wa-ka'-śe-ća, v. of kašeća; to deaden—wawakaśeća: also 1st pers. sing. of kašeća.

wa-ka'-śe-yā, v. of kaśeya; to obstruct—wawakaśeyā.

wa-ka'-śi-ća-ho-wa-yā, v. of kaśičahowaya; to cause to cry out by smiting—wawakaśičahowaya.

wa-ka'-śi-pa, v. of kaśipa; to break off; as limbs from a tree—wawakaśipa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśipā.

wa-ka'-śka, v. of kaśka; to bind—wawakaśka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśka.

wa-ka'-śki-ća, v. of kaśkića; to press, pound—wawakaśkića: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkića.

wa-ka'-śko-ka, v. of kaśkokpa; to hollow out, as a trough—wawakaśkokpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkokpa.

wa-ka'-śko-pa, v. of kaśkopā; to cut crookedly—wawakaśkopā: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśkopā.

wa-ka'-śko-tpa, v. Same as wawakaśkokpa.

wa-ka'-śna, v. of kaśna; to miss in striking—wawakaśnā: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśna.

wa-ka'-śo-ta, adj. blackened with smoke.

wa-ka'-śo-te-sni, adj. clean, not defiled, pure: wawakaśo-te-sni wauñ, I am undefiled.

wa-ka'-śo-te-sni-yān, adv. purely, undefiledly.

wa-ka'-śpa, v. of kaśpa; to cut off a piece; to expectorate—wawakaśpa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśpa.

wa-ka'-śta-ka, v. of kaśtaka; to smile—wawakaśtaka: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśtaka.

wa-ka'-stå-ja, v. of kaśtan; to pour out—wawakaśtan: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśtan.

wa-ka'-stå-za, v. of kaśza; to crush by striking—wawakaśżā: also 1st pers. sing. of kaśza.

wa-ka'-stå-ni, v. of kaṭanī; to wear out by striking—wawakaṭanī: also 1st pers. sing. of kaṭanī.

wa-ka'-stå-ta, v. of kaṭata; to shake, as a bed—wawakaṭata: also 1st pers. sing. of kaṭata.

wa-ka'-te-pa, v. of kaṭepa; to cut to a stump—wawakaṭepa: also 1st pers. sing. of kaṭepa.

wa-ka'-ti-ća, v. of kaṭića; to scrape off—wawakaṭića. T., to mix up, as mortar.

wa-ka'-tka, v. of kaṭka; to choke—wamakatka.
wa-ka'-tuko'-ga, v. of katuko'-ga; to cut up short.
wa-ka'-tu-n-za, v. of katu-n-za; to cut off square—wawakatunza.
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'-tu-tka, v. of katutka; to break into small pieces—wawakatutka.
wa-ka'-ta, v. of kata; to kill by striking—wawakata.
wa-ka'-ti-n-za, v. of kati-za; to pound in tight—wawakatinza.
wa-ka'-warj-ka, v. of kawanka; to chop down, as timber; to blow down, as the wind does trees. T., wakawanka.
wa-ka'-wa-n-ka, v. of kawan-ka; to chop down, as timber; to blow down, as the wind does trees. T., wakawanka.
wa-ka'-we-ga, v. of kawe-ga; to break or fracture—wawakawega.
wa-ka'-wih-nuni, v. of kawih-nuni; to destroy—wawakawihnuni.
wa-ka'-wi-n-za, v. of kawin-za; to bend down by striking—wawakawin-za.
wa-ka'-za-n, v. of kaza-n; to strike and make sick—wawakazan.
wa-ka'-za-e, v. of kaze; to lade or dip out, as food from a kettle; to lade or dip out, as meat or other solids—wawakaze.
wa-ka'-zo-n-ta, v. to weave—wawakazonja; also 1st pers. sing. of kazońta.
wa-ka'-za-za, v. of kaza-za; to wash by drawing back and forth in the water; to see well—wawakaza-za; also 1st pers. sing. of kaza-za.
wa-ka'-zi-pa, v. of ka-zip-a; to shave—wawakazipa.
wa-ka'-zu-za, v. of kazu-za; to tear up by the roots.
wa-ka'-zu-zi-n, v. of kazu-zi-n; to pay off; to erase; to forgive—wawakaizu-zi-n; also 1st pers. sing. of kazu-zi-n.
wa-ke'-ya, n. a skin tent, a Dakotalodge. See wokeya.
vakatuğa—waksiyä.

wako'ya, v. a. to have for a tent—wakewayä.
wakö'yäaska, n. a linen or cotton tent.
waki', v. 1st pers. sing. of ki, to arrive at home, and of ki, to rob.
wa-k'í, v. of ki; to rob—wa-waki.
wa-k'ýañpta, v. a. to comfort, console—wawecanptä, wawêci-çanpta, he comforts them.
wa-k'ýañpta, adj. compassionate.
wak'énté, n. a comforter.
wa-k'igihtata, v. T. to offer something of one's own, as a sacrifice, for another; as God gave His Son for the world.
wak'ýihnaka, v. of hnakà; to lay away for one—wawêcîhna-naka.
wak'í-êhna-kà, v. of ahnaka; to lay on for one, apply a poultice or cataplasm to one—wawêcîhna-naka.
wa-k'iyânyâ, v. T. to offer sacrifice for one.
wa-k'ícizu, v. a. to lay on a poultice for one—wawêcîzû, wâmîçû.
wa-k'ìonza, v. a. to purpose, determine for one; to resolve to do to or for one—wa-wecîonzà.
wa-k'ìonza, n. one who determines or decides.
wa-k'ìonção, n. T. a leader or chief; one who decides.
wa-k'íonpi, n. what is taken and used by all, common property.
wa-k'igle, n. T. what one has laid up; stores.

waki'gluhtata, v. T. to sacrifice one's own.
wa-k'ígnaka, n. T. i.q. waki'gle.
wa-k'igle, v. of kige; to scold—wawêkîge: also 1st pers. sing. of kige.
wa-k'ihda-kà, n. dressed skin, leather, such as is used to make and mend moccasins with.
wa-k'ihdeça, 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—wawêhi-deça, wawêciwáh-deça. See naka.
wak'îhna-g, cont of wakihnaka; wakihnag wahi, I have come to lay away.
wa-k'ihnaka, v. of kihnaka; to store away one's own—wawêhnaka, waunkihnakapi.
wa-k'ihnaka-pi, n. what is laid up, an inheritance.
wa-k'ìhtani, v. of wáltani; to sin against. T., waâhtani: See under wâhtani.
wa-k'ikañheza, v. a. of kanhežà; to conciliate by presents or by fawning, to make friends with by submission to—wâkiwâcanhežà.
waki'ksu'ya, 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-
brane a dead friend—wa'wek'suyapi. 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'k-to'-za, v. of akiktonza; to forget—wa'wektonza.

wa'-ki-la, v. T. to ask or beg of one—wa'wakila

wa'-ki'-mna'-ya-n, n. of mnayan; one who has collected much, one who is rich.

wa'-ki'-ni'-ca, v. of akinci; to dispute—wa'wakinci, wa'unkinciapi.

wa'-ki'-ni'-ca-pi, n. disputation, contest.

wa'-ki'ni-ha-n, v. 1st pers. sing. of kiniha.

wa'-ki'ni-in, cont. of wakinci; wakinin un.

wa'-ki'-ni'-ya, v. n. to be touchy, get out of humor—wa'wakinyi.

wa'-ki'-ni'-uy, v. of kinju; to throw at, to stone—wa'wakinyj; also 1st pers. sing. of kinyj.

wa'-ki'-ya-n, v. of kinya; to fly, as birds.

wa'-ki'-ya-n, n. of kinya; the thunder; the cause of thunder and lightning, supposed by the Dakotas to be a great bird.

wa'-ki'-ya-n-ho-ton, v. the thunder utters his voice; to thunder.

wa'-ki'-ya-n-na, n. birds, fowls.

wa'-ki'-ya-n-pi, n. of kinya; those that fly, birds.

wa'-ki'-ya'-ton-wa-n-pi, n. T. heat lightning; lit. the thunder bird's look.

wa'-ki'-ya-ya-la, n. T. the pigeon; a dove.

wa'-ki'-pa'-zi, v. of kipazin; to oppose—wa'wakipazin: also 1st pers. sing. of kipazin.

wa'-ki'-pi, n. robbery, spoiling. See wa'wicakipi.

wa'-ki'-psa-psa, adv. thick, close together. T., itupsapase. See kipsapsha.

wa'-ki'-sio-n, v. of akison; to put edging around quill work—wa'wakison. T.; oksiapata.

wa'-ki'-s'a-g, cont. of wakis'aka.

wa'-ki'-s'a-g-y-a, v. a. to make endure—wakis'agwa.

wa'-ki'-s'a-g-y-a, adv. enduring.

wa'-ki'-s'a-ka, adj. capable of endurance, strong to endure hardship or suffering, not easily exhausted or overcome, indefatigable—wamakis'aka, wani'is'aka. See wa's'aka.

wa'-ki'-s'a-ke, n. strength.

wa'-ki'-sde-ya, v. of kisdeya; to annoy, vex; one who annoys—wakisdewa. T., nagiyeya.

wa'-ki'-ska-kpa, n. a bucket made of bark, a basket, a pitcher, etc.

wa'-ki'-sko-tpa, n. Same as wakis'okp.

wa'-ki-ta, v. of akita; to seek for; to look for—wa'wakita, wa'unkita.

wa'-ki'-ta, v. of kitan; to insist upon; to persist in doing—wa'wakita.

wa'-ki'-ta, also 1st pers. sing. of kitan.
wa-ki’-tən-ka, n. one who insists upon.
wa-ki’-te-hi, adj. stingy, covetous—wamakitehi.
wa-ki’-toŋ-toŋ-ka, v. n. to be frugal, economical; one who is frugal, etc.—wawakitontonka. T., waglutahaka.
waka’-tu-ka, v. of kituka; to beg of—wawakituka: also 1st pers. sing. of kituka. T., wakila.
wa-ki’-uniya, v. of kiuniya; to injure, hurt—wakuniwaya.
waka’-u-nya, v. T. to sacrifice or make an offering to one; to sacrifice one’s own.
waka’-ya, v. T. to talk about, discuss; try, as a case in court.
waka’-ya-pi, n. T. a trial.
waka’-ya-ti-pi, n. T. a court house; a council house.
waka’-ya-wi-ča-ša, n. T. a lawyer; a Congressman.
waka’-yazan, v. pos. of wayazan; to become sick for one, as one’s child — wamakiyazan, waničiya- 
zan, waunikiyazapi.
waka’-ye, n. birds. See wakinyauapi.
waka’-ye-daŋ, n. a pigeon, pigeons.
waka’-yuše, v. of kiyuše; to oppose, to hate.
waka’-yuška, v. of kiyuška; to loosen, release—wawakiyuška and wawakimduška: also 1st pers. sing. of kiyuška.
waka’-yušna, v. a. to sacrifice to, offer to in sacrifice—wawakiyušna, waunikiyušapi, wačišyušna. T.,
to drop for one. See wakiyuhtata.
waka’-yužapi, n. sacrificing to. T., wakiyuhtatapi, and waktinyañapi.
waka’-yuža, 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 occa-
sion of painting the scalps red, which ceremony is commonly performed four times. Hence to take 
advantage of—wawakiyuža, wawicačiyužapi.
wakma’-heza, n. Th. corn: i.q. wamnaheza. T., wagiheza.
wakmu, n. pumpkins. Th. i.q. wamnu. T., wamu.
wakora, n. T. a gully, made by the action of water in a ravine.
wakor’-ka, v. of okapa; to be afraid, fearful—wakowakapa.
wakor’-keča-ša, v. a (wakokpi and kičaša) to make afraid, frighten into a measure—
wakokipewiša, wakokipečiša.
wakor’-niya, n. a fountain or spring of water. T., miniyowe.
wakoni, v. of kon; to desire—wawakoni: also 1st pers. sing. of kon
wakoni’-la, v. T. to covet.
wakoni’-za, v. of konza; to influence, to determine—wawakoniža: also 1st pers. sing. of konə.
wa-kọny-ze, n. influence: nitawakonzhe, thy influence or spirit.
wa-kọ’yag-ya, v. of koyaga; to put on, to clothe; to cause to put on—wakoyagwaya.
wa-kọ’yak’a, v. of koyaka; to put on clothes—wakomdaka, wakomyakapi.
wa-kọ’ya-kọ-ća, n. one who puts on clothes, one who dresses up, a fop—wakomayakaca.
wa-kọ’a, n. a stream of water, a river: i. q. watpa.
wa-kọ’a-dan, n. a small stream, a rivulet, a creek: i. q. watpadan. T., wakpala; also, a ravine, although there is no water.
wa-kọ’la, n. T. i. q. wakpadan.
wa-kọ’la-họ-gań, n. T. the sunfish.
wa-kọ’taŋ-ka, n. T. of kpatan: one who is economical.
wa-kọ’i-ća-hda, adv. by the side of a stream. See watpičahda.
wa-kọ’ha-na, adv. on the stream. T., wakpa ogaň.
wa-kọ’pta, adv. across the stream.
wa-kọ’-kpa, n. dust, moles of dust; i. q. watushekčeća and watputpa.
wa-kọ’-pe-ća, n. anything scattered about, dust.
wa-kọ’ća, n. a dish, a bowl, a pan, a plate.
wa-kọ’-opi-ye, n. a cupboard.
wa-kọ’-skadan, n. earthen plates.
wa-kọ’-opie, n. a cupboard—dish cupboard.
wa-kśi’-sko-kpa, n. T. soup plates; saucers.
wa-kta’, n. a sign, a mark. T., waktawícaye. 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’y’a, v. a. to put on one’s guard, to warn—waktawaya, waktaunyanpi.
wa-kta’y’a, adv. on one’s guard, warily, prudently.
wa-kta’ya-ken, adv. on the look out.
wa-kto’, v. 1st pers. sing. of kte.
wa-kto’, v. of kte; to kill, to have killed and scalped, to triumph—wawakte, wauŋktepi: wakte ahda, they go home in triumph; wakte ahi, they come home in triumph; wakte hi, to come in triumph; wakte hda, to go home in triumph, having taken scalps; wakte hdi, to come home bringing the scalps of enemies; wakte ki, etc.
wa-kto’hdag, cont. of waktohdaka.
wa-kto’hdagiya, v. a. to cause to tell how many scalps one has taken—wakdohdagwákiya.
wa-kto’ha-daka, v. pos. (wakte and ohdaka) to tell over one’s own warlike exploits, tell how many scalps one has helped to take—waktowa-hdaka.
wa-koŋ'-ze — wal-tu'-éu-hu. 517

wa-kto'-ki-é-y-a-ka, v. (wakte and okidiyaka) to tell to one the warlike deeds of another for him—waktowakiyaka.

wa-kto'-ki-y-a-ka, v. (wakte and okiyaka) to tell to one of warlike exploits—waktowakiyaka.

wa-kto'-y-a-ka, v. (wakte and oyaka) to tell what one has done in killing enemies—waktomdaka.

wa-kuŋ'-za, v. See wakonzza.

wa-ku'-te, v. of kute; to shoot, to be shooting—wawakute, waunkute-pi: wakute nde kta, I will go shooting: also 1st pers. sing. of kute, to shoot, as fowls.

wa-ku'-te-pi, n. shooting.

wa-ku'-wa, v. of kuwa; to hunt, hunt for furs, as those of muskrats, otters, etc.: hunting—wawakuwa, waunjkuwapii: also 1st pers. sing. of kuwa.

wa-kun'-wa-pi, n. hunting, as for furs.

wa-ka', v. of ka; to dig—wawaka, waunjkapii: also 1st pers. sing. of ka.

wa-ke'-daŋ, n. the places from which squirrels dig up food.

wa-kiŋ', v. of kin; to pack, carry on one's back—wawakin, waunjkin-pi: also 1st pers. sing. of kin.

wa-kiŋ', n. a pack, a burden.

wa-kiŋ'-čaŋ-ki-é-a-ška, n. a place of deposit for meat, etc., in the woods.

wa-kiŋ'-ki-y-a, v. a. to cause to pack or carry on the back, as a horse—wakijwakiya.

wa-kiŋ'-kiŋ-na-se, n. like a pack, i.e. a square.

wa-kiŋ'-la-se, n. T. like a pack; i.e., a square or cube.

wa-kiŋ'-pi, n. a burden, a pack.

wa-ku', v. of ku; to give—wawaku, waunjkapii: also 1st pers. sing. of ku.

wa-ku'-pi, n. giving; receiving.

wal, T. cont. of wata; a boat.

wal-če-te, n. T. the bottom or keel of a boat.

wal-he'-ktap, cont. T. adv. at the stern.

wal-he'-ktap-a, n. T. the stern of a boat.

wal-i'-ča-ške, n. T. an anchor.

wal-i'-ča-špe, n. T. a tool for hollowing out a canoe.

wal-i'-to-pe, n. T. an oar, a paddle.

wal-o'-i-hu-ni, n. T. a boat landing.

wal-o'-i-na-zin, n. T. a boat landing.

wal-pa', n. T. the bow of a boat.

wal-siŋ'-te, n. T. the rudder of a boat.


wal-siŋ'-te-yu-zel, n. T. a helmsman.

wal-te'-te, n. T. the rim or gunwale.

wal-tu'-éu-hu, n. T. the ribs of a boat.
wa-ma'-ka-skān, 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-ma'-ki-nōj, v. of makeno; to steal from one—wamawakeno, wamanajkinoipi.

wa-ma'-ko-hna-ka, n. of maka and olnaka; the contents of the world; the whole creation, animate and inanimate.

wa-ma'-ni-ća, n. the generic name for carnivorous animals. T. wamakaskaŋ.

wa-ma'-ni-ti, n. a bear's den. T., mato oti.

wa-ma'-noj, v. of manon; to steal—wamawaron, wamanajnoopi.

wa-ma'-noj-pi, n. stealing, theft.

wa-ma'-noj-s'a, n. a thief.

wa-ma'-nu, v. See wamanon.

wa-ma-nōca, n. an orphan, a fatherless or motherless child—wamamendica, wamamendicapi: wamamendica ehpeciyapi ní, "I will not leave you orphans." T., wablenica, without relatives.

wa'-mde-za, v. n. to see clearly—wáwamdeza, wáyamdeza. T., wableza.

wa'-mde-za, n. an inspector.

wa-mdi', n. See wampdi.

wa-mdō'-ka, n. the he-bear. T., mato bloka.

wa'-mō-ska, n. a species of blackbird with white on its wings; the wapagica.

wa'-mō-sa, n. a species of blackbird with red on its wings

wa-mō-du'-dαn, n. maggots. T., waglula.

wa-mō-du'-skā, n. snakes; serpents.

wa-mō-du'-skā-dαn, n. snakes; worms; bugs.

wa-mō-du'-skā-sa-sa, n. red bugs, i. e. bed bugs. T., wabluska-sasa.

wa'-mī-i, n. snow-water.

wa-mī'-ni-tu, n. T. a whale

wa-mna'-da, v. a. to honor, respect, fear; to consider brave or energetic—wamnwada, wannauđapi. See ahapa, akta, kinihan, etc.

wa-mna'-da-śni, v. a. to have no respect for one's ability—wamnwadašni.

wa-mna'-he-ća, n. an oar, a paddle. T., walitope.

wa-mna'-he-za, n. maize, Indian corn. See wakmaheza, etc. T., wagmeza.

wa-mna'-he-za-hu, n. cornstalks.

wa-mna'-he-za-ki-ći-ća-ge, n. a blue flower that appears about the time corn is ripe.

wa-mna'-ći-da, v. reflex. of wamnada; to be proud, to think much of one's own abilities—wamnamićiđa.

wa-mnā'-ći-da-pi, n. pride.
wa-mna'-yaŋ, v. of mna'yay; to gather, collect—wamnawayay, wamna'yayapi.
wa-mna'-yaŋ, n. a collector; in the Dakota churches, a deacon.
wamna'-yaŋ-pi, n. gathering, harvest; a collection.
wa-mni', v. of mni; to dry by spreading out, as shelled corn—wawamni: also 1st pers. sing. of mni.
wa'-mni-mni, v. of annimni; to sprinkle; one who sprinkles—wawamnimni.
wamni-o-mni, n. a small worm, perhaps a chrysalis; a whirl of wind, a hurricane.
wa-mnu', n. gourds; pumpkins, squashes, etc. See wakmu, etc. T., wagmu.
wamnu'-ha, n. gourd-shells. The Indian rattle is usually made of a gourd-shell. T., wagmuha.
wamnu'-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 snipe.
wamnu'-taŋ-kə, n. pumpkins. T., wagmutanka.
wamnu'-ta, n. an ear of corn well filled and flat at the end.
wana', adv. See wanna.
wa-na'-bag-i-yeyya, v. of naba; to kick away, kick out the foot.
wa'-na-bu, v. of anabu; to make a drumming noise with the foot on the ground—wanawabu.
wanabu-bu, v. red of wana'bu.
wa-ne-ćaŋ-ćaŋ, v. of načaŋčaŋ; to shake with the foot—wanawacåŋ-čaŋ.
wa-ne-ćee-kéekə, v. of načecoča; to make stagger by kicking—wanawacēekə.
wa-ne-ćee-ya, v. of načeya; to kick and make cry—wanawacēya.
wana'-će-yes'a, n one who kicks and makes cry.
wana'-bag-i-ye-ya, v. T. to kick out of the way.
wana'-ba-ka, v. T. to kick out the foot.
wana'-gi, n. of naŋgi; the soul when separated from the body; a ghost, the manes; a shadow.
wana'-gi-ćaŋ-ku, n. the milky way.
wana'-gi-ćaŋ-ga, n. ghost-spittle; a kind of exudation found around some plants; cuckoo-spittle; heavy dew. T., wanaŋgitağaśa.
wana'-gi-ta-mako-ćeo, n. the world of spirits.
wana'-gi-ći-pi, n. the house of spirits, the abode of the dead, hades.
wana'-giya-ta, adv. in the world of spirits, at the spirit-land, to the abode of spirits: wanaŋgiyata mde kta, I will go to the spirit-land.
wana'-giye-ya, v. of naŋgiyeya; to annoy, trouble, vex—wanaŋgiyeyya.
wa'na'-gu-ka, v. of nagu'ka; to sprain—wanawa'gu'ka.
wa'na'-ha-i-ye-y-a, v. of naha iyeya; to knock down with the foot, to kick aside.
wa'na'-hi'n-ta, v. of nahinta; to scrape off with the foot—wanawa'hi'n-ta.
wa'na'-hun, v. of nahun; to curl or twist up.
wa'na'ha, v. to kick off, as fruit—wanawa'ha.
wa'na'-ha-y-a, v. to slip, slide, deceive.
wa'na'-ha-y-e, n. slipping, deception.
wa'na'-ho-ho, v. of nahoho; to make loose with the foot—wanawa'ho-ho.
wa'na'-ho-mni, v. of nahomni; to turn round with the foot—wanawa'ho-mni.
wa'na'-ho-to, v. of nahoto; to cause to make a noise by kicking—wanawa'ho-to.
wa'na'-hu-hu-za, v. of nahu'hu'za; to shake with the foot—wanawa'hu'hu'za. T., wanawha'hu'za.
wa'na'-ha-pa, v. of nahapa; to scare away by walking; one who frightens game—wanawa'ha-pa.
wa'na'-he-be, v. of anahama; to conceal—wanawa'he-be. T., wanahme.
wa'na'-he-a, n. T. flowers, especially cultivated flowers.
wa'na'-he-i, v. of nahie; to break out a piece with the foot; to break out pieces, as from a horse's hoof.
wa'na'-h-da, v. of nahda; to rattle with the foot—wanawa'h-da.
wa'na'-h-da-ta, v. of nahdata; to scratch with the foot; one who scratches with the foot, as a cat—wanawa'h-da-ta.
wa'na'-h-de-ca, v. of nahdec'a; to tear with the foot; one who tears—wanawa'h-de-ca.
wa'na'-h-do-ka, v. of nahdoka; to wear holes in the feet by means of something—wanawa'h-do-ka.
wa'na'-he-y-a-ta, v. of naheye-yata; to kick out of the way: wana'heyata iyeya.
wa'na'-hi-ca, v. of nahica; to waken up with the foot—wanawa'hi-ca.
wa'na'-hma, v. of nahma; to conceal—wanawa'hma. T., wanahme.
wa'na'-h-pa, v. of nahpa; to knock or shake down, as one may do by walking on an upper floor—wanawa'pa.
wána'-hpa, v. to kick or cast about snow with the feet, as buffaloes and horses do.
wána'-hpe-ča, v. Same as wána'hpa.
wána'-hpu, v. of nahpu; to kick off pieces.
wána'-hta-ka, v. of nahtaka; to be in the habit of kicking—wana-wahtaka.
wána'-i-či-hmanpi, n. those who conceal themselves; hypocrites: i. q. wanakihmanpi.
wána'-ka-ka, v. of nakaka; to make rattle with the foot, as icicles, stiff hides, etc—wanawakaka. T., wanakakaka.
wána'-kaš, adv. cont. of wankaža; long ago. T., ehangna.
wána'-kaš-wota, adj. aged—wanakašmawota.
wána'-ka-tij, v of nakatin; to stretch out with the foot—wanawakatin.
wána'-kaža, adv. long ago. T., ehangna.
wána'-kaža-tani-haŋ, adv. long since, of old, of a long time.
wána'-ki-hma and wána'-ki-hbe, v. of anakihma; to conceal—wánawakihbe, wánauñoiki-hmanpi.
wána'-ki-hmanpi, n. hypocrites; i. q. wanakihmanpi.
wána'-kki-kšiŋ, v. of anakiksšiŋ; to interpose and defend one by taking his place in danger—wánawekišiŋ, wánanimiksšiŋ.
wána'-kiža, v. of nakíža; to tread out, as rice—wanawakiža.
wána'-ko-ka, v of nakoka; to rattle with the foot—wanawakoka.
wána'-kpa, n. bears' ears: i. q. wanatpa. T., mato nakpa.
wána'-ksa, v. of naksa; to break off with the foot—wanawaksa, wánauñosapi.
wána'-ksa-kša, v. red. of wanaksa.
wána'-kse-yą, v. T. to harvest grain; to mow grass.
wána'-ksiža, v. of nakšíža; to double up with the foot—wanawakiža.
wána'-ktiŋ, v. of naktiŋ; to bend with the foot—wanawaktiŋ.
wána'-ku-ka, v. of nakuka; to wear out with the foot—wanawakuka.
wána'-ku-keča, n. one who wears out moccasins badly.
wána'-mda-ška, v. of nandomda; to flatten with the foot—wánawamdaška.
wána'-mda-ya, v. of namdaya; to spread out with the foot—wanawamdaya.
wána'-mda-za, v. of namdaza; to burst open.
wána'-mdeća, v. of namdeća; to break in pieces with the foot—wanawamdeća.
wána'-mną, v. of namnđa; to rip with the foot, as moccasins—wanamnđa.
wána'-mna-kša, n. one who rips his moccasins much.
wa'-naŋ, adv. See wanana.
wa'-na'-ó-ḥpa, v. of naohpa; to break into with the feet—wanawao-
 ḥpa.
wa'-na'-ó-ksa, v. of naoksa; to break through, as through ice in
killing muskrats—wanawaoksa.
wa'-na'-ó-ktaŋ, v. of naoktaŋ; to bend into with the foot—wana-
waoktaŋ.
wa'-na'-ó-tiŋ-za, v. of naotinza; to tread in tight—wanaotinza.
wa'-na'-pa, v. of nappa; to flee—wanawapa.
wa'-na'-paŋ, v. of nappan; to tread out, as grain—wanawapan.
wa'-na'-paŋ-paŋ, v. of nappan-
pan; to make soft by treading—wana-
panpan.
wa'-na'-pé-za, v. of napéza; to swal-
low—wanawapza: wanapéza iyeya.
wa'-na'-pe-ya, v. to drive off;
cause to flee; one who makes flee—wanapewaya.
wa'-na'-pi-ča-ge-yu-za, v. (wanapa, ičaŋga, and yuza) to have it in one's power to make all flee; to be feared by all—wanapíčageyuza.
wa'-na'-pi-škaŋ-yaŋ, n. Ih.
a toy, a plaything; amusements, shows.
wa'-na'-pi-škaŋ-yaŋ, v. T. to play with, as children with toys;
to exhibit, perform, as a circus. See wanapištanyan.
wa'-na'-pi-štan-yaŋ, v. of nap-
pištan; to destroy or injure every-
thing—wanipitstanwaya.
wa'-na'-po-hna-ka, v. to put
or hold in the hands.
wa'-na'-poḥ-ya, v. of napohya;
to leave, cause to rise—wanapoh-
waya.
wa'-na'-pom-ya, v. to cause to
burst—wanapomwaya.
wa'-na'-po-pa, v. of napopa; to
burst.
wa'-na'-pota, v. of napota; to
wear out with the feet—wanawapota.
wa'-na'-po-te-ča; n. one who
wears out with the feet—wanawapo-
teča.
wa'-na'-psa-ka, v. of napsaka;
to break, as a string, with the foot—
wanawapsaka.
wa'-na'-psn, v. of napson; to
spill by kicking, kick over—wanawap-
sn.
wa'-na'-pstu-za, v. of napstu-
za; to split or crack.
wa'-na'-piŋ, n. a medal; a neck-
lace of beads; a handkerchief; any-
thing worn around the neck, a com-
forter, etc.
wa'-na'-piŋ-ki-ča-ton, v. a.
to put on, as a wanapiŋ; to cause to
wear a necklace, etc.—wanapiŋwe-
caton.
wa'-na'-piŋ-mdas-ka, n. a
necklace of beads interwoven.
wa'-na'-piŋ-ya, v. a. to have or
use for a wanapiŋ—wanapiŋwaya.
wa'-na'-sa, v. of nasa; to hunt by
surrounding and shooting, as buffalo;
to chase buffalo—wanawasa, wa-
naunsapi. See howanasekiyapi.
wa'-na'pi, n. the buffalo chase.
wa'-nda-ta, v. of nasdata; to crawl up to.
wa'-nde-ca, v. of nasdeca; to split.
wa'-se-yu, v. to go on a buffalo hunt; to make a surround.
wa'-sna, v. of nasna; to make ring with the feet—wanawasna.
wa'-sni, v. of nasni; to trample out, as fire.
wa'-sa-pa, v. of nasapa; to defile with the feet—wanawasapa.
wa'-sda, v. of nasda; to make bare with the feet.
wa'-sdo-ka, v. of nasdoka; to pull off, as pantaloons—wanawasdo-ka.
wa'-se-ca, v. of naseca; to trample and make dry, as grass—wanawaseca.
wa'-si-ca, v. of nasica; to injure with the feet—wanawasi-ca.
wa'-si-pa, v. of nasipa; to break off with the feet—wanawasipa.
wa'-ski-ca, v. of nasicka; to press with the foot; one who presses with the foot—wanawasicka.
wa'-sna, v. of nasna; to miss with the foot; wana'sna iyeye sa, one who kicks.
wa'-dni-zaa, v. of nasniza; to trample down, as grass, and make wither—wanawa'niza.
wa'-sdo-sa, v. of nasdo-sa; to foul, as water, with the feet—wanawasdo-sa.
wa'-spa, v. of naspa; to break off with the feet—wanawaspa.
wa'-spu, v. of naspu; to break off, as in trampling on pumpkins—wanawaspu.
wa'-stu-za, v. of nasuza; to bruise with the feet—wanawa'suza.
wa'-taka, v. of nataka; to fasten up—wanawataka.
wa'-ta-nj, v. of natan; to run upon, to attack—wanawatn.
wa'-te-pa, v. of natepa; to wear off short with the foot—wanawatepa.
wa'-ti-ca, v. of natica; to scrape away, as snow; to paw, as a horse—wanawatica.
wa'-ti-pa, v. of natipa; to cramp.
wa'-ti-ta, v. of natita; to pull or push against—wanawatita.
wa'-tpa, n. a bear's ears: i. q. wanakpa.
wa'-tu-ka, v. of natuka; to stamp to pieces, as furs; one who destroys by stamping—wanawatuka. T., wanakuka.
wa'-ta, v. of nat-a; to kick to death—wanawa'ta.
wa'-ta-nj-ka, v. T. to kick and make fall down.
wa'-wan-ka, v. of nawan'ka; to kick down; to start off on the gallop, as a herd of buffalo. T., wana'njka.
wa'-we-ga, v. of nawe'ga; to break with the foot—wanawawe'ga.
waⁿ-a-win, v. of anawin; to tell what is not true, to conceal—wana-wawin. T., anahme.

waⁿ-a-win-za, v. of nawinza; to bend down with the foot, as grass—wana-wawinza.

waⁿ-a-waⁿ-za, v. of naⁿ-za; to wash by boiling, as clothes.

waⁿ-a-waⁿ-yaa, v. a. to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling—wana-wawinza.

waⁿ-zi-pa, v. of naⁿ-zi; to pinch or scratch with the toes—wana-wawinza.

waⁿ-za-za, v. of naⁿ-za; to kick down, kick to pieces: one who kicks to pieces—wana-wawinza.

waⁿ-za-za-yaa, v. a. to cause to wash out or come clean by boiling—wana-wawinza.


waⁿ-da, adj. of naⁿ-da; none, without any—maniца, nimica, nuničapi.

waⁿ-da, v. of ni-da; to refuse to give up—waničica.

waⁿ-da-daⁿ, adj. none, very little.

waⁿ-ka-la, n. T. i.q. waničika.

waⁿ, n. a large blackish snake five or six feet long. T., wanto.
wa'-na-win — wan-kaŋ'-tu.

waŋ, n. cont. of waŋzu, a quiver; and of waŋhîŋkpe, an arrow.

waŋ-a'-pe-šnî, adv. T. without wounding: waŋapešni kte, to kill without wounding.

waŋ'-câ, num adj. one; i. q. waŋ-ţiđaŋ.

waŋ'-câ, adv. once.

waŋ'-câ-daŋ, adv. only once.

waŋ'-câ-a, cont. of waŋcake.

waŋ'-câ-hna, adv. at once, immediately.

waŋ'-câ-kâ-daŋ, adv. red. of waŋčadan; a few times; now and then once; once apiece.

waŋ'-câ-kê, adv. at once.

waŋ'-čî, adj. T. one; i. q. waŋzi.

waŋ-e'-ya, n. what is prepared for eating on a journey, provisions.

T., onweya. See unweya.

waŋ-hî-da'-ka, v. pos. of waŋyaka;
tosee one's own — waŋwahlaka, waŋuňdakapî.

waŋ-hî', n. (waŋ and hi) a flint, flints: perhaps so called from the fact that arrow-heads were formerly made of flints.

waŋ-hîŋ'-kpe, n. an arrow, arrows — tiwaŋhîŋkpe, nitiwaŋhîŋkpe, mtiwaŋhîŋkpe

waŋ-hîŋ'-kpe-ki-hi'-ye'-ya-pî, n. a bow-shot. T., waŋhîŋkpe kîniŋ yeypî. See kîhiyeya.

waŋ-hîŋ'-kpe-o-i-na-ţîn, n. T. the notch in the end of an arrow.

waŋ-hîŋ'-tpe, n. Same as waŋhîŋkpe.

waŋ-hî'-sâ, n. gun caps.

waŋ-hî'-şâ-daŋ, n. gun caps, percussion caps.

waŋ-hî'-yû'-za, n. flat arm or wrist-bands.

waŋ-i'-ya', intj. of surprise; indeed! used on meeting one unexpectedly.

T., hoŋhoyhe!

waŋ'-i'-ya-hê-ya, v. n. to shoot arrows.

waŋ'-i'-yû'-ke-zê, n. an instrument for making arrows.

waŋ-ka', 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, nuŋka, unuŋkapi. T., iyûŋka.

waŋ'-ka. See čanwaŋka.

waŋ'-ka-daŋ, adj. weak, tender; soft, brittle, easily broken or torn — muŋkadan. T., waŋkala; Ih, waŋkana

waŋ-ka'-haŋ, part. lying down, fallen down. T., yûŋkahâŋ.

waŋ-ka'-he-ya, v. n. to throw down, cause to fall — waŋkahewâya. T., yûŋkahêya.

waŋ'-ka-la, adj. T. i. q. waŋkadan.

waŋ-ka'n, adv. above, up high. T., waŋkaŋl.

waŋ-ka'n-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from above. T., waŋkantatâŋhâŋ.

waŋ-ka'n-ta-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from above.

waŋ-ka'n-ti-pî, n. an upper room, up stairs. T., waŋkantîpî.

waŋ-ka'n-ti-kî-ya, adv. upwards.

waŋ-ka'n-tu, adv. up above, high up.
wan'-kan'-tu'-ya, adv. high up.
wan'-kan'-tu'-ya-kon, adv. up high.
wan'-kaŋ', adv. T. i.q. wankan.
wan'-kaŋ'-tu, adv. T. i.q. wankan.
wan'-kaŋ'-ye-λa, adv. T. loose, free to turn.
wan'-ka-pi, n. a lying down, an encampment. T., yuŋkapi.
wan'-ki'-ei'-ya-ka-pi, v. recip. of wanyaka; to see each other.
wan'-mi', n. the royal or war-eagle, the Falcö imperialis or Aquila heliaca. T., wanbli.
wan'-mu'-daŋ, n. T., waglula.
See wamduan, the better orthography.
wan'-mu'-ška', n. See wamduška.
wan'-mu'-ška-daŋ, n. See wamduškadan.
wan'-mi', or wan'-bi', n. T. i.q. wamundii.
wan'-mu'-la', or wan'-blu'-la, n. T. i.q. wamundudaŋ.
wan'-mu'-ška-la, or wan'-blu'-ška-la, n. T. i.q. wamduškadan.
wan'-na, adv. now, quickly; lately, already: wanna ecamoŋ, I have now done it; wanna ecamoŋ kta, I will now do it.
wan'-naš, adv. now.
wan'-skë, n. the family name of a fourth child, if a daughter.
wan'-skë'-pa, n. an arrow-head not barbed. T., kestonši.
wan'-smat'-hi, n. an iron arrow-head.
wan'-to, n. T. a blackish blue snake. See wan.
wan'-ya-g', cont. of wanyaka; wanyag hi, to come to see; wanyag ihẹya, to see all at once, to perceive, discover.
wan'-ya-g'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to see any thing—wanyagwakiya, wanyagmakiya.
wan'-ya-g'-ya, v. a. to cause to see or perceive—wanyagwaya.
wan'-ya'-ka, v. a. to see or perceive anything; to have seen—wan-mdaka, wandaka, wanunyakapi, wandiyaka. See towpán.
wan'-ye', v. wanye ya, to go to see or examine; i.q. wakẹan yan.
wan'-ye'-e', n. rushes; the lightning bug, the fire-fly.
wån'-ye'-ya, v. a. to shoot arrows; to shoot in the sacred dance—wanye-waya. T., waniŋkpe yeya.
wån'-yù'-go, v. a. to make the crooked marks on arrows, which are considered essential to their goodness. See yugo.
wån'-yù'-go-daŋ, n. the striped lizard. T., agleskala.
wån'-yù'-go-ka, v. to draw an arrow out of the quiver.
wån'-yù'-kpan, v. to shoot an arrow.
wån'-yù'-kpan-han, v. to shoot arrows one after another—wamdu-kpanhan.
wån'-yù'-la-ša, v. T. to draw and shoot a bow; to shoot arrows from a bow.
wan'-yutpaň'-han, v. See wanyukpanhan.
wan'-zi', num. adj. one; also used for an indefinite number, some.
wan'-zi'-ča, adj. one.
wan'-zi'-ča, adv. in one way; as, hécetu wanţiča, in the same state, without change.
wan'-zi'-dan, num. adj. one—wanţičadan, unwanţičipidan: wanţičipidan, they are one. Ih., wanyína.
T., wanyíla.
wan'-zi'-dan-ken, adv. in one manner.
wan'-zi'-dan-ki-ya, adv. in one way.
wan'-zi'-g'zi, adj. red. of wanţi; some.
wan'-zi'-g'zi-dan, adj. red. of wanţičadan; some.
wan'-zi'-g'zi-ča, adj. T. one by one; singly; one apiece.
wan'-zi'-i-to-kto or wan'-zi'-i-to-tó, adv. turn about, i. q. unma itoto. T., wanţičitoktog.
wan'-zi'-kší, adj. red. of wanţi; some. T., wanţičígi.
wan'-zi'-la, num. adj. T. i. q. wanţičadan.
wan'-zi'-na, num. adj. Ih. one.
wan'-zu, n. a quiver: wanţu čiń, to carry a quiver.
wan'-zu-ya-pi, n. a name given to the škeču, 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.
wan'-o', v. of o; to hit in shooting—wawao: also 1st pers. sing. of o.
wan'-o'-ho-da, v. of ohoda; to honor, worship—waohowada.
wan'-o'-ka, n. a marksman; a good hunter—waawaoka.
wan'-o'-ki-hi, v. of okihi; to be able, to have ability—waowakiiha.
wan'-o'-ki-hi-ka, n. one who is able—waowakiiha.
wan'-o'-ki-hi-ya, v. a. to make able—waokiihiwaya.
wan'-o'-ki-hi-ya, adv. ably, powerfully.
wan'-o'-ki-ya, n. one who communicates with or commands.
wan'-o'-ki-ya, v. of okiya; to help, aid—waowakiya. T., wawokiya.
wan'-o'-ki-yé, n. a helper; a lawyer.
wan'-o'-ku, v. of oku; to lend—waowaku.
wan'-o'-spé, v. of onspe; to know how—waonmaspe, waonnispe.
wan'-o'-spé-ki-ya, v. of onspekiya; to teach—waonspewakiya.
wan'-o'-spé-ki-ya, n. a teacher.
wan'-o'-spé-ci-dá, adj. merciful, gracious—waonšiwada, waonšiundapi.
wan'-o'-po, n. T. light snow flying in the sunlight.
wan'-o'-šte-hda, v. of østethda; to speak evil of, call bad names; to re-vile, to slander—waostewalda.
wan'-o'-wa-ki-ye, v. of owakiye; to speak with—waowawakiye.
wan'-o'-yu-sin, v. T. to hate, to be out of humor with.
wa'owu'snak, n. T. one who hates.
wa'owizi, v. of oṣiṣi; to whisper;
a whisperer—waowa'iži.
wa'opa, v. of pa; to bark, as a dog.
wa'opa, v. n. to snow; it is snowing.
T., wahanhe.
wa'opa, adv. towards, at: wankan
wapa, upwards; tokata wapa, forwards; tinta wapa, at the prairie.
wa'pa, n. a bear's head. T., mato pa.
wapo, leaves; canwapa, foliage:
canwapatowi, the month of May.
wa'pa-ba-ga, v. of pabaga; to roll,
twist: also 1st pers. sing. of pabaga.
wapa-be, v. of pamanj; to file—
wawapabe: also 1st pers. sing. of pabu. T., wapame.
wapa-bu, v. of pabu; to beat,
drum—wawapabu: also 1st pers.
sing. of pabu.
wa'pa-čaŋ-čaŋ, v. of pačaŋcaŋ;
to make shake: also 1st pers. sing.
of pačaŋcaŋ.
wapa-čaŋ-nan-i-ye-ya, v.
to shove out from the shore, as a boat.
See pačaŋcaŋniyeja.
wapa-če-kćeka, v. of pače-kćeka;
to push and make stagger—
wawapače-kćeka: also 1st pers. sing.
of pače-kćeka.
wapa-gmi-gma, v. T. i. q.
wapalmihma.
wapa-gaŋ, v. of paŋaŋ; to part
with; to open—wawapaŋaŋ: also 1st
pers. sing. of paŋaŋ.
Wa'-pa'-hā-SA, n. of wāpaha; the hereditary name of the Dakota chief at the lowest village on the Mississippi, commonly pronounced by the Dakotas Wāpāsā; and as the name of a county in Minnesota, written, with some want of judgment and taste, Wabashaw.

Wa-pa'-ha, v. of pahba; to shell, as corn—wawapahba.

Wa-pa'-he-za, v. of pahbeza; to make rough—wawapahbeza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahbeza.

Wa-pa'-hi, v. of pahi; to gather or pick up—wawapahi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahi.

Wa-pa'-hi-ta, v. of pahinta; to brush off—wawapahinta: also 1st pers. sing. of pahinta.

Wa-pa'-hi-pi, n. gathering, picking up.

Wa-pa'-him-i-hma, v. of pahmihma: to roll—wawapahmihma: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmihma. T., wapagmigma.

Wa-pa'-him-i-yā-yaŋ-yāŋ, v. of pahmiyunyan; to make round—wawapahmiyunyan: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmiyunyan.

Wa-pa'-hum-ŋ, v. of pahmun; to twist—wawapahmun: also 1st pers. sing. of pahmun.

Wa-pa'-hum-ka, n. one who twists, a spinner.

Wa-pa'-hum-pi, n. twisted thread, yarn.

Wa-pa'-hna-yaŋ-yāŋ, v. of pahnayāŋ; to miss, as in attempting to stab: also 1st pers. sing. of pahnayāŋ. T., wapagnayāŋ.

Wa-pa'-hō-hō, v. of pahoho; to shake or make loose.

Wa-pa'-hō-mni, v. of pahomni; to turn round—wawapahomni: also 1st pers. sing. of pahomni.

Wa-pa'-hō-tōŋ, v. of pahoton; to make cryout—wawapahoton: also 1st pers. sing. of pahoton.

Wa-pa'-hu-hu-za, v. of pahuhuza; to shake with the hand—wawapahuhuza: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuhuza. T., wapahunhuza, to shake by pushing against.

Wa-pa'-hā-tka, v. to rub against the grain: also 1st pers. sing. of pahatka.

Wa-pa'-hō-i, v. of pahōi; to tear out pieces: also 1st pers. sing. of pahōi.

Wa-pa'-hō-da-ɡaŋ, v. of pahodaŋ; to enlarge: also 1st pers. sing. of pahodaŋ.

Wa-pa'-hō-da-ka, n. one who is a good hunter—wawapahdaka.

Wa-pa'-hō-da-ton, v. to work with ribbon; to embroider—wawapahdanaton.

Wa-pa'-hō-da-ta, v. of apahda; to embroider.

Wa-pa'-hō-de-ća, v. of pahodeća; to tear, rend—wawapahodeća: also 1st pers. sing. of pahodeća.

Wa-pa'-hō-di, v. of pahōdi; to push into the ground—wawapahōdi: also 1st pers. sing. of pahōdi.
wa-pa'-hdo-kä, v. of pahdoka; to make holes, to pierce—wawapahdoka: also 1st pers. sing. of pahdoka.

wa-pa'-hmin, v. of pahmin; to make crooked.

wa-pa'-hpa, v. of pahpa; to throw down—wawapahpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpa.

wa-pa'-hpu, v. of pahpu; to pick off—wawapahpu: also 1st pers. sing. of pahpu.

wa-pa'-hta, v. of pahhta; to tie in bundles—wapawahta, wapawhta pi.

wa-pa'-hta, n. a bundle, a pack.

wa-pa'-hu-gä, v. of pahuğa; to break holes in—wawapahuğa: also 1st pers. sing. of pahuğa.

wa-pa'-ka-tiŋ, v. of pakatiŋ; to straighten out.

wa-pa'-ka-wa, v. of pakawa; to open out.

wa-pa'-ke-a, v. of pakéa; to comb—wawapakéa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakéa.

wa-pa'-ke-zä, v. of pakëza; to make smooth and hard: also 1st pers. sing. of pakëza.

wa-pa'-ke-iŋ, v. to set up in the ground, as a stick leaning in the direction one is going; to set up a sign post—wawapakiŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pakïŋ.

wa-pa'-kiŋ-ta, v. of pakïnta; to wipe—wawapakiŋta: also 1st pers. sing. of pakïnta.

wa-pa'-kiŋ-za, v. of pakïnza; to make creak.

wa-pa'-kotä, v. to probe or dig out—wawapakotä: also 1st pers. sing. of pakotä.

wa-pa'-kpa, v. to pierce—wawapakpa: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpa.

wa-pa'-kpi, v. to pick open, as eggs: also 1st pers. sing. of pakpi.

wa-pa'-ksa, v. of paksä; to break off with the hand—wawapaksä: also 1st pers. sing. of paksä.

wa-pa'-ksi-za, v. to make double up—wawapaksi-za: also 1st pers. sing. of pakši-za.

wa-pa'-ktaŋ, v. to crook, make crook—wawapaktaŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of paktaŋ.

wa-pa'-ke-ča, v. to scratch: also 1st pers. sing. of pakče-ča.

wa-pa'-ke-zä, v. to make hard and smooth—wawapake-ča: also 1st pers. sing. of pakče-ča.

wa-pa'-män, v. of paman; to file—wawapaman: also 1st pers. sing. of paman.

wa-pa'-mda-ska, v. to make flat—wawapamdska: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdska. T., wapamdska.

wa-pa'-mda-ya, v. of pamdaya; to make smooth, to iron, as clothes—wawapamdaya: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdaya. T., wapamdaya.

wa-pa'-mda-za, v. to make burst by pressing—wawapamda-za: also 1st pers. sing. of pamda-za.

wa-pa'-mdë-ća, v. to crush, break to pieces—wawapamdeća: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdeća. T., wapamdeća.
wa-pa'-hdo-ka — wa-pa'-snon.

wa-pa'-mdu, v. to pulverize—wawapamdu: also 1st pers. sing. of pamdu. T., wapablu.

wa-pa'-mi-mra, v. to make round—wawapamima: also 1st pers. sing. of panima.

wa-pa'-mnna, n. a bunch, as of grass or shrubs.

wa-pa'-mnna, v. 1st pers. sing. of pamna.

wa-pa'-mni, v. of pamni; to serve out, to distribute—wawapamni: also 1st pers. sing. of panmi.

wa-pa'-mnipi, n. a distribution.

wa-pa'-nake-ya, v. 1st pers. sing. of panakeya.

wa-pa'-nini, v. 1st pers. sing. of panini.

wa-pa'-oge-dan, n. a handkerchief. T., itepakinte.

wa-pa'-ohdapsinyan, v. of paohdapsinyan; wapaohdapsinyan iyeya, to turn bottom upwards.

wa-pa'-ohdutana, v. to close up: wapaohdutana iyeya: also 1st pers. sing. of paohduta.

wa-pa'-oksa, v. to push or break through: also 1st pers. sing. of pokska.

wa-pa'-ospa, v. to push under, as in water: also 1st pers. sing. of paospa.

wa-pa'-oti-zan, v. to press in tight: also 1st pers. sing. of paoitiza.

wa-pa'-owotan, v. to make straight: also 1st pers. sing. of pao-wotan. T., wapaowotanla.

wa-pa'-pah-ya, v. of papahya; to parch, as corn—wawapahwaya.

wa-pa'-pah-yapipi, n. of papahya; parched corn.

wa-pa'-po-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'-pson, v. of papson; to spill, as water—wawapapson; also 1st pers. sing. of papson.

wa-pa'-psukan, n. a provision bag, a small bundle.

wa-pa'-putza, v. to split or crack: also 1st pers. sing. of paptuza.

wa-pa'-puzana, v. of papuza; to make dry by wiping—wawapapuza: also 1st pers. sing. of papuza.

wa-pa'-sdata, v. to set up, as a pole in the ground—wawapadata: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdata.

wa-pa'-se-deca, v. of pasdeca; to split—wawapasdeca: also 1st pers. sing. of pasdeca.

wa-pa'-ska, v. to make white by rubbing—wawapaska: also 1st pers. sing. of paska.

wa-pa'-suma-ka, v. to indent—wawapasmaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pasmaka.

wa-pa'-sumin-yan-yan, v. to make bare and clean: also 1st pers. sing. of pasminyanyan.

wa-pa'-snon, v. of pasnon; to roast, as meat—wawapasnon, wanpasnonpi: also 1st pers. sing. of pasnon.
w a - p a’ - s n u n, v. See wapashon.
w a - p a’ - s t a n, v. to soak off hair— wawapastan: also 1st pers. sing. of pastan. T., walahtancia.
w a - p a’ - s t a n - k a, v. of pastanka; to moisten—wawapastanka.
w a - p a’ - s t o, v. of pesto; to brush down—wawapasto.
w a - p a’ - s t o - k a, n. one who is gentle—wawapastoka.
w a - p a’ - s a - k a, v. of pasaaka; to push or stab with too little force—wawapašaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pasaka.
w a - p a’ - s a - p a, v. of pasapa; to defile—wawapasapa.
w a - p a’ - s i - p a, v. of pasipa; to break off close, as the limbs of a tree—wawapašipa: also 1st pers. sing. of pasipa.
w a - p a’ - s k i - ś a, v. of paskiča; to press, squeeze—wawapaškiča.
w a - p a’ - s k i - ś k a, v. of paskiška; to make rough.
w a - p a’ - s k o - k p a, v. of paskokpa; to make hollow, to cut or dig out.
w a - p a’ - s k o - p a, v. of paskop; to make twisting.
w a - p a’ - s k o - t p a, v. Same as wawapaskoka.
w a - p a’ - s n a, v. of pasna; to miss—wawapašna.
w a - p a’ - s p a, v. of paspa; to push away; to break off; to wash out, as stains; that which is capable of being washed out—wawapašpa: also 1st pers. sing. of paspa.
w a - p a’ - s p u, v. of paspu; to break off—wawapašpu.
w a - p a’ - š u - ż a, v. of pašuža; to crush—wawapašuža: also 1st pers. sing. of pašuža.
w a - p a’ - t a, v. of pata; to cut up, as a butcher does an animal—wawapata: 1st pers. sing. of pata.
w a - p a’ - t a n, v. of patan; to push; to mash; to be saving of—wawapatan: also 1st pers. sing. of patan.
w a - p a’ - t a n - k a, n. one who is saving. T., wakpatanka.
w a - p a’ - t a - p i, n. meat cut up; the act of cutting up meat.
w a - p a’ - t i - ś a, v. to scrape away, as snow—wawapatšica: also 1st pers. sing. of patšica. T., wapašišta.
w a - p a’ - ř i - z a, v. to press hard—wawapatšiza: also 1st pers. sing. of patža.
w a - p a’ - t o - y a, v. to obstruct, bear down on—wapatowyaya.
w a - p a’ - w o - ś a, v. to break or fracture—wawapawoša: also 1st pers. sing. of pawoša.
w a - p a’ - w i - h n u - n i, v. to destroy—wawapawinhuni: also 1st pers. sing. of pawinhuni.
w a’ - p a’ - w i n - t a, v. of apawinta; to rub on, to plaster: what is put on as plastering—wawapawinta.
w a’ - p a’ - w i n - ż a, v. of pawinža; to bend down, as grass: also 1st pers. sing. of pawinža.
w a’ - p a’ - y o, n. grease, meat; seasoning of any kind. T., wicaḥiya-yutapi.
w a’ - p a’ - y e - y a, v. a. to use for seasoning—wapyewayaya.
wa-pa'-snun — wa-pi'-ya.

wa-pa'-ye-za-ha, n. T. arrival; a jealous person.
wa-pa'zən̩, v. to separate, part, as hair—wawapazoŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of paζaŋ.
wa-pa'-ze-ze, v. 1st pers. sing. of pazee.
wa-pa'-zo, v. of pazoa; to show—wawapazo: also 1st pers. sing. of pazoa.
wa-pa'-zoŋ-ta, v. to sew up with a running thread, to baste—wawapazoŋta: also 1st pers. sing. of paζoŋta.
wa-pa'-zo-pi, n. a show, an exhibition.
wa-pa'-za-ža, v. of paža; to wash—wawapaža: also 1st pers. sing. of paža.
wa-pa'-ziŋ, v. n. to be prevented, not to be able to accomplish—wama-paζiŋ
wa-pa'-zi-pa, v. of paζipa; to pinch—wawapaζipa: also 1st pers. sing. of paζipa.
wa-pa'-zu-žu, v. of paζu; to dig up with the bill, as ducks feeding under water.
wa-pa'-zu-žu, v. of paζuzu; to erase; to demolish—wawapaζuzu: also 1st pers. sing. of paζuzu.
wa-pə-ye-yə-a, v. of péeya; to cut and dry meat—wapəewaya, wapəeunyanpi. T., wakablaya.
wa-pə-e-yə-pi, n. drying meat of any kind.
wəpe', v. to snow. T., ičamna.

wa-pe'-haŋ, v. to fold—wawape-haŋ: also 1st pers. sing. of pehaŋ.
wəpe'-pe-ka, n. prickles, briers, thorns; the prickly ash.
wə-pe-to-g-toke-ća, n. signs, marks; miracles, wonders.
wə-pe-to-g-toun, v. a. to mark anything, have a sign—wape togwaton, wape toguntonpi.
wə-pe-to-g-toun-pi, n. marks, signs.
wə-pe-to-g-ya, adv. marvellously.
wə-pe-to-k-ecə, n. a sign, a mark, a bound; a miracle.
wə-pi, adj. lucky, fortunate—wampi, wanipi, wauypi.
wa-pi-da, v. n. to be thankful, glad—wawapida. See pada and wopida.
wa-pi'-da-pi, n. gratitude.
wə-pi'-da-pi-śni, n. ingratitude.
wə-pi'-da-śni, v. n. to be unthankful, ungrateful—wawapidaśni.
wə-pi-ka, adj. skillful.
wə-pi-ke, n. one who is fortunate.
wə-pi-ki-ya, v. to put up and lay away things well, to rearrange—wapiwakiya.
wə-pi-śni, adj. unfortunate.
wə-pi-ya, adv. fortunately.
wə-pi-ya, v. a. to make fortunate—wapiwaya.
wə-pi-ya, v. to conjure the sick, to powwow in the Indian way—wapiwaya. 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'-ge-ńna-ka, n. a nose jewel.
wa-po'-ştan, n. Ih. and T., a hat or cap; a bonnet. See tapoštan.
wa-po'-ştan-gni-gma, n. T. a cap.
wa-po'-ştan-gni-gme-la, n T., a cap.
wa-pus'-a-spaj, adj. well cooked, well done, cooked dry. T., wapusyaşpa.
wa-pus'-a-spaj-yaŋ, v. to cook thoroughly — wapusaşpaŋyaŋ.
wa-pus'-a-spaj-yaŋ, v. to filter: also 1st pers. sing. of puskepa.
wa-pu'-spa, v. of puspa; to glue, to seal — wawapuspa: also 1st pers. sing. of puspa.
wa-pu'-sta-ka, v. of pustaka; to stoop down — wawapustaka: also 1st pers. sing. of pustaka.
wa-pus'-ya-şpaŋ, adj. cooked thoroughly.
wa-pus'-ya-şpaŋ-yaŋ, v. T. to cook thoroughly.
wa'-pu-ta-ka, v. of aputaka; to touch with the hand, press upon — wawaputaka.
wa-sab'-gle-pi, n. T. (sapa and gle) the mark or boundary, as in playing ball, i.q. ókape.
wa-sag'-kde, v. n. Ih. to erect landmarks. T., wasabgle.
wa-sag'-kde-pi, n. Ih. a landmark.
wa-sam'-hde, v. to place up something black for a sign or scarecrow — wasamwahde.
wa-sam'-hde-ya, adv. in the manner of a scarecrow.
wa-sam'-ya, v. of samya; to blacken — wasamwaya.
wa-sam'-ya-hde-pi, n. something placed for a scarecrow. T., wasabglepi.
wa-san'-ka, n. T. arrows before they are ready to be used.
wa-san'-yaŋ, v. of sanyan; to whiten — wasanwyaya.
wa-san'-yaŋ-hde-pi, n. a scarecrow, anything white put up to scare away birds.
wa-sa'-pe-daŋ, n. the black bear; i.q. wahänksiča. T., mato sapa.
wa-sas', cont. of wasaza.
wa-sas'-ki-ya, v. T. to care for tenderly.
wa-sas'-ye-la, adv. T. mildly, gently.
wa-sa'-za, v. n. to be nervous, easily excited; to be convalescent — wamasaza.
wa-sa'-ze-ča, n. one who is easily made sick; one who is getting well; i.q. wakahtakeča — wamasazeča.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Syllabic</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
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<tr>
<td>was'da'-ya, v. of sdaya; to oil, to grease</td>
<td>wasdawaya.</td>
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<td>was'di'-pa, v. of sdi; to lick</td>
<td>wawasdipa: also 1st pers. sing. of sdi.</td>
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<td>was'do-ća, v. of sdoća; to know</td>
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<td>was'don'-ya, v. of sdonyna; to know</td>
<td>wasdonwaya, wasdonun'yanpi. T., waslolya.</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'don'-ya-pi, n. knowledge</td>
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<td>was'se', n. red earth, vermilion: Waseyuzapi, Vermilion River.</td>
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<td>was'se'-kićuŋ, v. to paint red; to put on vermilion</td>
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<td>was'se'-yanj-ka, v.n. to have a spot on one's face, etc.—wasemayanja.</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'se'-yanj-ka, n. a pimple</td>
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<td>was'i-ću, n. the keel or bottom of a boat</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'i-ću-ha, n. the bottom of a boat; the bottom of a bear's foot</td>
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<td>was'in'-te, n. See walsigte.</td>
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<td>was'in'-te-yu-ho-mni, n. a steering oar</td>
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<td>was'kam'ya, v. of askamya; to make stick on, as a plaster—waskamwaya. T., waskabya</td>
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<td>was'kam'ya-pi, n. a pitch plaster</td>
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<td>was'ka-pe, n. sticking plaster</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'ku'-ya, n. Santee only. green corn boiled and afterwards shelled and dried; sweet corn</td>
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<td>was'ku'-ye-ča, n. fruit of all kinds. T., watekeča.</td>
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<td>was'na', n. lard, grease, tallow.</td>
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<td>was'na'-po-hdi, n. pimples.</td>
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<td>was'na'-ta-sa-ka, n. tallow; hardened grease.</td>
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<td>was'so', v T. to cut a strip or string, as from a hide.</td>
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<td>was'so'-so, v. red. to cut in strips.</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'son', v. of son; to braid in strings, as corn or hair—wawason: also 1st pers. sing. of son.</td>
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<td>was'son'-la, adv. T. slushy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'son'-ta-ha-za, n. service berries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'son'-ta-he-ya, n. (wa span and heya) small black bugs or grubs which appear when the snow melts off; hence the name.</td>
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<td>was'son'-ste-ya, v. to weary one—wastustewaya. T., watukakiya. See wasstušteya.</td>
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<td>was'su', n. hail.</td>
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<td>was'su'-hu-la, n. T. Iroquois, used for necklaces.</td>
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<td>was'su'-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.</td>
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<td>was'su'-ton, v. of suton; to get ripe, ripens, as grain or fruit.</td>
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<td>was'su'-ton-pi, n. harvest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>was'su'-ton-wi, n. the moon in which corn ripens, answering to August.</td>
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<td>was'su'-ya, v. T. to make a law; to judge, condemn.</td>
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</table>
wa-s’ag’, cont. of waš’aka: waš’ag
hin'ida, to become strong; waš’agiçi-
ya, to strengthen one's self.
wa-s’ag’-ya, v. a. to make strong—
waš’agwaya, was’agunyapi.
wa-s’ag’-ka, adj. strong—wašaš’a-
ka, waniš’aka, waunš’akapi.
wa-s’a’-ka, adv. T. almost; nearly:
waš’aka ec’on tku, he almost did it.
wa-s’a’-ka-dan, adj. cheap; easy,
opposed to tehika.
wa-s’a’-ka-y e-dan, adv. easily, cheaply.

wa-se, n. T., a woman's female
friend; corresponding to kola, a
man's male friend.
wa-se’-ki-ći-y a, v. T. to have
each other for special friends.
wa-se’-ya, v. T. to have for friend.
wa-se’-ča, adj. rich, especially in
provisions—wamašec’a, wanišec’a,
waunšecapi.
wa-se’-ča, n. red paint, vermilion.
See wase.
wa-sí’, v. n. Ih. and T. to do, to
work: to command—wašašı: i. q.
hłani.
wa-sí’-ča-ho-wa-y a, v. to cry
out badly, to moan, to groan—waši-
čahowamda.
wa-sí’-če-da-k a, v. of śicédaka;
to dislike; one who dislikes—wašicé-
wadaka.

wa-sí’-čuŋ, n. Frenchmen, in
particular; all white men, in gen-
eral. It is said that this word is
nearly synonymous with "wakan"
—Wamašićuŋ, Wanišićuŋ. See
wičaša, wičašta, and ikčewičašta.
T., a familiar spirit; some myster-
rious forces or beings which are sup-
posed to communicate with men: mi-
tawašićuŋ he omakiyaka, my fami-
iliar spirit told me that; i. q., taku-
škanškan.

Wa-sí’-čuŋ-čuŋ-ča, n. a half-breed.
Wa-sí’-čuŋ-ho-kši-daŋ, n. a
French boy; the common name for
Canadians in the Dakota country;
any one who labors.
Wa-sí’-čuŋ-hin-ča, n. aFrench-
man from France. T., Wašićuŋ-
ikčeka.
Wa-sí’-čuŋ-wa-k aŋ, n. the
name given to missionaries and
ministers of the Gospel generally,
including all who are not Indians.
Same as wičaštawakan.
wa-sí’-gła, v. T. i. q. wašišda.
wa-sí’-gla-ke, n T. one who
gets angry easily.
wa-sí’-hda, v. to mourn for the
dead, put on mourning; to paint one's
self black, as in mourning—wašin-
whaňa, wašinuňhdapi.
wa-sí’-hda, n. mourning habili-
ments.
wa-sí’-hda-ka, n. one who
gets angry at everything See śišda.
wa-sí’-hda-y a, adv. in mourn-
ing.
wa-sí’-hana, v. of śišan; to act wick-
edly—wašiwhaňa. T., šikšiloňaň.
wa-sí’-k te, n. pulmonary con-
sumption, any lingering disease. See
wašįŋkte.
wa-š'ag' wa-štu'-ča.

wa-šin', n. fat not fried out, fat
meat, pork. T., tallow.
wa-šin-kt'e, n. pulmonary con-
sumption, a lingering disease.
Wa-šin'-wa-kpa, n. p. the South
Platte River.
wa-šin'-yaŋ-še-ča, n. a spe-
cies of fish with red fins.
wa-ši'-tki-hda, v. to be angry.
wa-ši'-tki-hda-ya, v. of ští-
hdya; to distress or make angry; one
who makes angry.
wa-škaj'-škaŋ-yaŋ, v. of škaŋ;
to cause to move; one who causes to
move or live—waškanškanwaya.
wa-ški'-ta, v. T. to mark, cut,
engrave; i.q. baŋo.
wa-šna-he-ča, n. soft snow,
snow that falls in soft flakes. See
wasnaheča.
wa-šniš'-ya, v. to cause to wither;
one who causes to wither—wašniš-
waya.
wa-šni'-za, adj. withered. See
šniča.
wa-šoŋ', n. See wašun.
wa-špan'-ka, n. cooked food.
wa-špan'-yaŋ, v. of španyaŋ; to
cook, as food—wašpanwaya.
wa-špu', v. T. i.q. baŋo.
wa-špu'-špu', v. T. red. to cut
off in small bits.
wa-šte', adj. good; pretty—mawa-
šte, uywaštapi. See oste, wahte,
pi', etc.
wa-šte'-ča, adj. See waštečaka.
wa-šte'-ča-ka, adj. good, well
disposed.
wa-šte'-da, v. a. to esteem good,
to love—wašte'wada, wašte'ndapi,
wastečida. T., wašte.
wa-šte'-da-ka, v. a. to love—wa-
šte'wadaka. T., waštelaka.
wa-šte'-da-ka-pi, n. love; one
who is loved.
wa-šte'-hiŋ-ča, adj. very good.
wa-šte'-i-či-da, v. reflex. of wa-
šteda; to love one's self, to be selfish;
to be proud—waštemičida.
wa-šte'-ka, adj. good—little good,
doubtfully good.
wa-šte'-ki-či-da-pi, v. recip.
loving each other; waštekičidakapi,
loving one another.
wa-šte'-ki-d'a, v. pos. of wašteda;
to love one's own—waštewkida.
wa-šte'-ki-d'a-ka, v. pos. of wa-
šte'wada; to love one's own—wašte-
wakida.
wa-šte'-la-ka, v. a. T. i.q.
waštedaka.
wa-šte'-mna, adj. of wašte and
omna; sweet smelling, odoriferous.
wa-šte'-mna-ya, v. a. to per-
fume, to embalm—waštemnamaya,
wastemnamayan.
wa-šte'-šte, adj. red. of wašte.
wa-šte'-šte-ya, adv. red. of wa-
šte'ya.
wa-šte'-ya, v. a. to make good—
wastewaya.
wa-šte'-ya, adv. well, in a good
manner.
wa-šte'-ya-ken, adv. well.
wa-štu'-ča, v. to thaw. T., wa-
štulya.
wātun'-ya, v. of ātunya; to thaw, cause to thaw, as any thing frozen—wātunwaya. T., wāstul-ya.
wā$tun'-ka-lə, n. T. corn boiled and dried.
wā$tū'-stē'-ya, v. of ātūstēya; to weary out—wāstūstewaya.
wāstun', n. the den or hole of animals who live in water, as the beaver, etc.; a bear’s den.
wāsūn'-pə, v. of āsūnpa; to mould or shed feathers.
wā$sūn'-pə-wi, n. the moon in which geese, etc., shed their feathers; July.
wā$sū'-ta, v. T. to shoot and miss.
wā'ta, v. of āta; to eat—wawata, wayata, wauntapi: wota is the form used in the third person: also 1st pers. sing of āta.
wāta', n. old, hard snow. See wāhišnahec, wateća, etc. T., wāgugęća.
wā'ta, n. a canoe, a boat: ān wata, a dug-out; watańka, a large boat; peta wata, a steam-boat; wita wata, a ship.
wā'takpe, v. of takpe; to attack, attempt to seize—watawakpe; wata-kpe mda.
wā$tan', adv. (wata and ān) in the boat. T., wata el.
wā$tan'-o-pə, v. (wata en and opa) to embark.
wā$tan', n. bait, used in fishing, etc.
wa-ta'-he, n. v. of tehinda; to withhold what one has; not to give away; to be stingy: one who withholds—watewahinda.

wa-te'-he-da-pi, n. parsimony.

wa-te'm'-ki-ći-ci'-ya, v. of temya; to eat up for one—watemweći-ciya.

wa-te'm'-ya-a, v. pos. of watemya; to eat up one's own; to eat up for one—watemwakiya, watemmakiya.

wa-tey'-ya, i

wa-te'-he, v. to eat up, to devour: one who eats up, as a wolf, etc.—watemwakiya, watemmakiya. T., watebya.

wa-te'n', v. tokin a guyapi waten, oh! that I had bread to eat. See yuta and tokin. T., wata niij.

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—wateśdagweton.

wa-te'-sdag-ton, v. n. to have or wear a garland or civic crown—wateśdagwaton.

wa-te'-sa-ke, n. a fillet, a wreath, a civic crown, any thing 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-kši-zá, 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.

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-huni, v. n. to come to land with a boat.

wa-to'-i-huni, 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, watojikapa.

wa-to'-ka-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. on or at the bow of a boat.

wa-to'-ka-da, adj. Th. wild, hostile: i. q. watoglda.

wa-to'-ke-ća, n. of tokeća; a different kind of food from what one has been accustomed to. T. fruits; vegetables.

wa-to'-ki-ćon, v. abs. of tokićon; to take vengeance.

wa-to'-ki-ćon, n. an avenger.

wa-to'-kšu, v. of tokšu; to carry, transport—watowakšu, watounkšupi.
wa-tō'-kō-pi, n. transportation.
wa-tōm', cont. of watopa: watomi
mda.
wa-tō-n', v. of toŋ; to have, possess—
wawatop: 1st pers. sing. of toŋ
wa-tō-n'-ka, n. one who is rich.
wa-tō'-pa, v. to paddle a canoe—
watowapa, watōn-papi: ite hekta
watopa, to row. See watoka.
wa-tō'-pa-pi, n. rowing, paddling
wa-tō'-pa-pi-wi, n. the moon
in which the waters become navigable,
April. Same as maŋoakadawi.
wa-tō'-pe-ki-yá, v. a. to make
paddle or row—watopewakiya: sīna
watopékiya, to sail.
wa-tō'-to-yá, adv. grass-like,
green. See wató.
wa-tō'-yá, adv. greenly.
wa-tō'nyá, n. a river, a stream, a
creek; the bow of a boat, compounded
of wata and pa; the outside and bot-
tom of a canoe or boat: 1 q. wakpa.
wa-tō'-pa-n, n. a brook, a rivu-
let.
wa-tō'-p-ča-h-dá, adv. by the side
of a stream.
wa-tō'-h-ná, adv. on a stream,
by a stream.
wa-tō'-kí-žu, n. the junction of
streams: watpokížumdote, the mouth
of a river.
wa-tō'-kí-žu-yá, v. a. to cause
the junction of streams—watpokížu-
waya.
wa-tō'-pa, adv. in a stream. T.
wakpa opaya.
wa-tō'-p-ča, adv. across a stream:
i. q. wakpóptá. T., wakpa opta.
wa-tō'-p-tá, n. dust: 1 q. wa-
kpukpa. T., wakpukpa.
wa-tō'-ka, adj. faint, weary, ex-
hausted—wanatuká.
wa-tō'-ka-yá, v. to make tired,
to weary.
wa-tō'-k-á, n. T. sweepings; lit-
tle bits.
wa-tō'-sé-šé-ča, n. dust, dirt,
sweepings; manure. T., watulka.
wa-tō'-tka, n. small animals;
little things.
wa-tō'-tka-dá, n. small ani-
mals. T., wamakaškan.
wa-tō'-tka-tka, n. trifles. See
tutkačka.
wa-tē'-ča, adj. gentle, mild, docile,
tractable. T., wateča.
wa-tē'-ča-ká, adj. Same as wa-
teča.
wa-tē'-ča-ka, adj. Same as wa-
teča.
wa-tō'-nu-wi, n. running vines.
wa-tō'-nu-yó-yá, v. a. to try to pre-
vent—watōn-gwaya. Perhaps this
word may also be used in the sense
of "tuŋya," to suspect, have an in-
distinct knowledge of. See iŋpēča.
wa-tə'-ká, n. the skin of a bear.
T., matoha.
wa-ŋ', v. of un; to be; to be well
off—wawun: also 1st pers. sing.
of un.
wa-ŋ'-ča, v. of unča; to mock,
imitate—wanunča, wanunčapi.
wa-ŋ'-ča, n. a mocker; a monkey.
wa-ŋ'-ča-dá, n. a mocker; a
monkey.
wa-to’kṣu-pi—wa-wa’ṣi-cun-ke.

wa-uṇ’-ka, v. to live well; one who lives well—wawauṇka.
wa-uṇ’-uṇ’-ka, n. one who wanders about, a vagabond.
wa-uṇ’-yāṇ, v. T. to offer sacrifice, as money or other inanimate things: 2. to lose—wawauṇyāṇ.
wa-uṇ’-yāṇ-pi, n. T. a place for cutting up meat.

wa’-wa’-čiṇ, v. of wačiṇ; to think of—wawachiṇmi.
wa-wa’-čiṇ-kta-yu-za, or wa-wa’-čiṇ-e-kta-yu-za, v.n. to be kind, forbearing, long-suffering—wawachiṇktamduza.
wa-wa’-gņa, v. T. of wagna; to cut off, as in shelling corn.

wa-wa’-gana-pa, v. T. i. q. wabagapa.
wa-wa’-ha, n. furs, peltries.
wa-wa’-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 nonpa, etc., śina wawahi, blanket points.
wa-wa’-hi-yāṇ-ska-lak-a, adj. T. morose, cross.
wa-wa’-hi-yāṇ-ze-ea, n. T. a morose person.
wa-wa’-hpai-ni-yāṇ, v. of wahpaiṇyāṇ; to make poor—wawahpiṇiwaya.
wa-wa’-ki-pa-žiṇ, v.n. to rebel against, oppose; to be a rebel—wawakipāžiṇ, wawauṇkipažiṇpi.
wa-wa’-ki-pa-žiṇ-pi, n. opposition, rebellion.
wa-wa’-ki-pa-žiṇ-yāṇ, add. rebelliously.
wa-wa’-kē-ze, n. T. a board on which to trim feathers. See waba-keze.
wa-wa’-kpa-ñ-śi, adj. T. of kpañ, fine, active, stirring, as a man; nervous, quick stepping, as a horse; fleet, as a dog: wawamakpañ śi. This word appears to be and is in the negative form only.—t. l. r.
wa-wa’-mnada, v. of wamnada; to respect, honor, have a high opinion of; one who respects—wawamnawada.
wa-wa’-mnada-śi, n. one who respects nothing.
wa-wa’-ni-ća, n. one who is nothing, an insignificant fellow.
wa-wa’-ni-će-ća, v. there is nothing.
wa-wa’-te-pa, v. T. to wear off to a stump.
wa-waŋ-yag, cont. of waŋyaka; wawanyag unde kta, I will go to see.
wa-waŋ’-ya-ka, v. of wanyaka; to look on, see—wawajuda, wawajuda, wawauṇyakapi.
wa-waŋ’-ya-ke, n. a looker-on.
wa-wa’-pi-da-ki-ya, v. of pidakiya; to make glad; one who makes glad—wawapidawakiya.
wa-wa’-śi-cun-ke, n. T. one who imitates or tries to be like a white man.
wa-wa'-śi-ćuŋ-yαŋ, adv. of wa-śiećuŋ; like a white man; said of a good dog that finds much game.

wa-wa'-śi-ćuŋ-yαŋ-ka, n. one who finds much, as game.

wa-wa'-śi-tki-hda, v. n. to be angry, vexed; one who is angry. See śitkihda.

wa-wa'-śi-tki-hdaya, v. of śitkihdaya; to make angry—wawa-sitkihdawaya.

wa-wa'-te-ća, adj T. gentle; mild.

wa-wa'-te-ća-ka, n. T. one who is kind, as a gentle horse.

wa-wa'-te-ća, adv. nearly, almost, i. q. śińikaeś: wawateća ecəmon kta, I had almost done it. T., śińikalesę.

wa-wa'-yū-śna, v. of wayuśna; to sacrifice; one who sacrifices, a priest—wawamuśna. T., waŋ-yaŋ and wayuhtata.

wa-wi'-ća-h-ya, v. of icahya; to cause to grow, to form; to create—wawićahwaya.

wa-wi'-ća-hye, n. a maker, a former; the Creator.

wa'-wi-ćaŋ-kski, n. of śaŋkski; to be cross, ill-natured—wawićaŋwaksi.

wa'-wi-ćeŋ-kski-ka, n. a wrangler, a contentious person T., wawahiyąŋśeka.

wa'-wi-ćeŋ-kski-ya, adv. crossly, roughly. T., wawahiyąŋśyakel.

wa-wi'-ći-ha-ha, n. one who commits adultery; one who sins against others and makes light of it.

wa-wi'-ći-ha-ha-pi, n. a laughing-stock; adultery: wawićihahapiećanoŋ kte śiŋi, thou shalt not commit adultery: making light of sin.

wa-wi'-ći-yα, n. of iciya; an advocate.

wa-wi'-da-ke, n. of idake; a master, a king, a ruler; a kingdom. See wowidake.

wa-wi'-haŋg-ya, v. of ihaŋg; to destroy—wawihangwaya.

wa-wi'-haŋg-ye, n. a destroyer.

wa-wi'-ha, v. of iha; to laugh at—wawihala.

wa-wi'-ha-ka, n. one who makes sport, a jester.

wa-wi'-ha-pi, n. jesting, making sport.

wa-wi'-ha-ya, v. a. to cause to laugh at—wawihawaya.

wa-wi'-na-ńi, v. of inahni; to be in haste.

wa-wi'-na-ńi-yaŋ, v. to hasten, cause to hurry—wawinahniwaya.

wa-wi'-na-ki-hni, v. to be in haste, to do beforehand—wawinawikihni.

wa-wi'-na-ki-hni-ka, n. one who is in haste.

wa-wi'-ni-haŋ, adj. of inahŋ; fearful, afraid; inspiring fear: wawinihanška.

wa-wi'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, n. to make afraid—wawinihanwaya.

wa-wi'-ni-haŋ-yaŋ, adv. fearfully.

wa-wi'-pi-da, v. of ipida; not to give, to refuse—wawipiwiđa.
wa-wa'-si-ćuŋ-yaŋ — wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin.

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—wawipimićidaća.

wa-wi'-šte-ća, adj. modest, ashamed. See wišteća, the better form.

wa-wi'-štẹn-ya, v. to make ashamed—wawishtenwaya.

wa-wi'-štẹn-ya, adv. ashamedly; bashfully.

wa-wi'-tko-ya, v. of witkoya; to make drunk—wawitkowaya.

wa-wi'-toŋ-pa, v. of itonpa; to be careful—wawitonwapa.

wa-wi'-toŋ-pa-pi, n. carefulness.

wa-wi'-toŋ-pa-pi-śni, n. carelessness.

wa-wi'-wan-γa, v. of iwanğa; to inquire, ask questions. T., wawiyungä.

wa-wi'-wan-γa-pi, n. inquiring.

wa-wi'-waŋ-h, cont. of wawihan: wawihan mda, I go to inquire. T., wawiyunh.

wa-wi'-waŋ-h-tu-ken, adv. in an inquiring manner.

wa-wi'-waŋ-h-ya, adv. inquiringly.

wa-wi'-ya-ćin, v. of iyacini; to liken to, to use parables—wawimdačin.

wa-wi'-ya-ćin-yaŋ, adv. figuratively.

wa-wi'-ya-hṭag-i-á, v. to find fault—wawiyahṭagıwa. T., wayahtagia.

wa-wi'-ya-hṭa-ka, v. of yahṭaka; to bite.

wa-wi'-ya-ka-pa, v. T. to overcome; to beat in an argument.

wa-wi'-ya-ka-pe-ya, v. T. to exceed, go beyond: wawiyakapećiŋya, to exceed one's self, to be intemperate.

wa-wi'-ya-pe, v. of iyape; to lie in wait—wawiyawape.

wa-wi'-ya-yu-h'a, n. one who follows.

wa-wi'-ya-yu-h'-ya, adv. T. following.

wa-wi'-ya-pe, n. an ambush.

wa-wi'-ya-yu-h, cont. T. following, as a colt its mother.

wa-wi'-ye-ki-ya, v. of iyekiya; to recognize—wawiyewakiya.

wa-wi'-ye-ya, v. of iyeya; to find—wawiyewaya.

wa-wi'-ye-ye-ća, n. one that finds much, as a good dog.

wa-wi'-yo-hi, v. of iyohi; to reach to, extend to, arrive at; to be sufficient for—wawiyowahi.

wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, v. a. to cause to reach to—wawiyohiwa. T.

wa-wi'-yo-hi-ya, adv. reaching to, arriving at.

wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi, v. of iyokipi; to be pleased with—wawiyomakipi.

wa-wi'-yo-ki-pi-ya, adv. joyfully, gladly, pleasingly.

wa-wi'-yo-ki-śi-ća, v. of iyokišića; to be sad—wawiyomakišića.

wa-wi'-yo-ki-śin, cont. of wawiyokišića; sad: wawiyokišin wauŋ, I am sad.
wa-wi'-y o-k i-ś i n-y a, v. of iyokisinya; to make sad—wawiyokisinya.
wa-wi'-y o-k i-ś i n-y a, adv. sadly, sorrowfully.
wa-wi'-y o-p a-ś t a-k a, v. of iyopastaka; to encourage; urge on.
wa-wi'-y o-p e-k i-y a, v. of iyopekiya; to sell; to reproive—wawiyopewakiya.
wa-wi'-y o-p e-y a, v. of iyopeya; to reprove—wawiyopewaya.
wa-wi'-y u-k ć a n, v. of iyukcan; to judge, to examine—wawimdukcan.
wa-wi'-y u-kć a n-k a, n. one who examines and judges.
wa-wi'-y u-n-ć a, v. T. i.q. wawiwanga.
wa-wi'-y u-n-ć a-p i, n. T. inquiring.
wa-wi'-y u-n-h, cont. T.
wa-wi'-y u-n-h-t u-k el, adv. T. inquiringly.
wa-wi'-y u-pi-y a, adv. well, expertly.
wa-wi'-y u-t a n-y a n, v. of iyu-tanyan; to tempt: taku wawiyutan
yan up kiš, the tempter; temptation.
wa-wi'-y u-t a n-y e, n. one who tempts.
wa-w o'-će-k a, v. T. i.q. wabočeka
wa-w o'-h in-y a n, v. of ohinyan; to be dissatisfied with—wawowahin
yan.
wa-w o'-k i-ć a-h ni-ć a, adj. of quick understanding.
wa-w o'-k i-h i, v. of oki; to be able—wawokahi
wa-w o'-k i-h i-k a, n. one who is able: wicaśta wawokihika, a man of ability.
wa-w o'-k i-h i-y a, v. to make able—wawokhiwaya.
wa-w o'-k i-y a, v. of ökiya; to help; to be with, to accompany—wawokiya.
wa-w o'-k i-y e, n. one who helps; help. See ookiye.
w a-w o n'-s p e-k i-y a. See wawonšpekiya.
wa-w o'-p a n, v. T. to pound fine.
wa-w o'-s l a-t a, n. T. hair-pipe, used for ornament.
wa-w o'-ś t e-h da, v. of ośtehda; to call bad names; one who speaks evil of—wawośtehwađa.
wa-w o'-y a-k a, v. of oyaka; to relate; one who relates, a narrator—
wawomdaka.
wa-w o'-y u-s p a, v. T. of oyuspa; to seize; to arrest, as a prisoner.
wa-w o'-y u-s p a, n. T. a policeman.
wa-w o'-y u-s p a-p i, n. T. making arrests.
wa-w o'-ź i, v. of aźiži; to tell secretly; wawoźiži.
wa-y a'-a-t a n-i n, v. of yaatan
in; to make manifest, proclaim—wamdaatanin.
wa-y a'-a-ś đ a, v. of yaaśda; to graze.
wa-ya'-a-sd-a-ya, adv. of yaasdaya; explaining, unfolding.
wa-ya'-a-sk-a-da-n, v. of yaaska-\da-n; to speak of as near—wamdaaskada-n.
wa-ya'-ba-za, v. of yabaza; to bite, as dogs do in playing with one another. T., wayawaza.
wa-ya'-ba-za, v. of yabaza; to bite or gnaw at, as dogs. T., wayawa-za.
wa-ya'-ca-n-can, v. of ya-\can-\can; to make shake with the mouth—wamda\can\can.
wa-ya'-ce-kce-ka, v. of ya-ce-kce\ka; to make stagger by biting, etc.—wamda\ce\ke\ka.
wa-ya'-ce-ya, v. of ya-\ce-\ya; to make cry by scolding, etc.—wamda-\ce-\ya.
wa-ya'-ci-kad-an, v. See wayaci\sti\na.
wa-ya'-cis-ci-la, v. T. to underrate.
wa-ya'-ci-sti\na, v. of ya-ci-\sti\na; to speak of as small, to underrate—wamda\ci\sti\na. T., wayaci\sicila.
wa-ya'-co, v. of ya-\co; to judge, condemn—wamda-\co. Ith. and T., wayasu.—J. o. D.
wa-ya'-co, n. a judge; i. q. wayasu.
wa-ya'-co-\co, v. of ya-co-\co; to make soft by biting, to chew—wamda-\co-\co.
wa-ya'-co-\co-\ka, n. one who always gives his opinion.
wa-ya'-hmi-hma, v. of yahmi-
hma; to make roll with the mouth—
wamdahmiha. T., wayagmigma
See wayanminma.
wa-ya'-hmi-yanya, v. to
make round with the mouth—
wamdahmiyan
wa-ya'-hna-skinya, v. to
make crazy by talking to—wamdah-
hskinya. T., wayagna
wa-ya'-hna-ya, v. to miss with
the mouth, to deceive, to tell a false-
hood—wamdahna
T., wayagn
wa-ya'-hnu-ni, v. to make wander
in mind by talking to, to confuse—
wamdahun
wa-ya'-ho-ho, v. of yahoho; to
make loose by biting—wamdahoho
wa-ya'-ho-mni, v. of yahomni;
to turn one around by talking, per-
suade one to change his opinions—
wamdahun
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—wamdah-
ton.
wa-ya'-hu-hu-za, v. of yahu-
huza; to shake with the mouth—wa-
dahuha. T., wayahunhuza.
wa-ya'-hu-nya, v. T. to
shake with the mouth.
wa-ya'-hu-te-dan, v. to bite
off short.
wa-ya'-ha-pa, v. of yaha;
to scare up by talking, as game—wa-
dahapa.
wa-ya'-hba, v. of yahba; to make
sleepy by talking to—wmdahba
wa-ya'-he-i, v. of yahi; to bite out
a piece—wmdahhi
wa-ya'-hid, v. of yaha; to rattle
with the mouth.
wa-ya'-hda-ta, v. of yahdata;
to scratch with the teeth.
wa-ya'-hde-cha, v. of yahdeca;
to tear with the teeth—wmdahdeca.
wa-ya'-hdo-ka, v. of yahdoka;
to bite a hole in—wmdahdoka
wa-ya'-he-pa, v. of yaha;
to drink all up—wmdahopa.
wa-ya'-he-ya-ta, v. of yahoya-
ta; to put one back by talking; one
who disparages others by what he
says—wmdaheya
ta
wa-ya'-hi-cha, v. of yahica; to
waken up, cause one to awaken by
speaking to him—wmdahica.
wa-ya'-hi-ya, v. of yahiya-
y; to be awkward in doing any thing
with the mouth, as in singing, mak-
ing a bullet round, etc.—wmdahiy-
y.
wa-ya'-hp, v. of yaha; to throw
down with the mouth—wmdahp
wa-ya'-hp, v. of yahpu; to bite
off any thing that had been glued
on—wmdahpu.
wa-ya'-hta-ka, v. of yahataka; to
bite; to abuse by speaking evil of; one
that bites, as a dog—wmdahataka.
wa-ya'-hu, v. of yahu; to peel off
with the teeth—wmdahu.
wa-ya'-hu-ga, v. of yahuga; to
crush with the teeth—wmdahu.
wa'ya'-hmi-hma — wa'ya'-ke-ga.

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-ste-ca, 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.
wai'ya'-i-yo-wa'za, 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.
wai'ya'-ka-ka, v. of yakaka; to champ, as a horse. T., wayatata.
wai'ya'-ka-pa, v. of yakapa; to catch in the mouth — wamdakapa.
wa'ya'-ka-tin, v. to straighten with the mouth.
wai'ya'-ka-wa, v. of yakawa; to open with the mouth.
wai'ya'-kéa, v. of yakéa; to untie with the mouth, to disentangle — wamdakéa.

wa'ya'-ke-za, v. to make smooth with the mouth.
wai'ya'-ki-zá, v. to grit or grind the teeth, as a cow. T., higlakinza.
wa'ya'-ko-ke-dan, v. to make active by talking to — wamdakokedan.
wa'ya'-ko-ko-ká, v. to make the teeth rattle — wamdakokoka.
wa'ya'-ko-ko-ko-tn, v. to indent or notch with the teeth — wamdakonyonta.
wa'ya'-ko-ya-ha-nna, v. to hasten one by speaking to him. T., wayainahnya.
wai'ya'-ka-pañ, v. of yakpañ; to masticate — wamdakpañ.
wa'ya'-ka-pi, v. of yakpi; to crack with the teeth, as a louse — wamdakpi.
wai'ya'-ka-sa, v. of yaksa; to bite off — wamdaksá.
wai'ya'-ka-sa-sa, v. red. of wa'ya'-ka-sa.
wai'ya'-ka-sa-pa, v. of yaksapa; to make wise by instructing, to teach — wamdaksapa.
wai'ya'-ka-zi-zá, v. of yakšíza; to double up with the teeth — wamdakśíza.
wai'ya'-ktan, v. of yaktan; to bend with the teeth — wamdaktan.
wai'ya'-ktan-yañ, adv. bending with the teeth.
wa'ya'-ku-ka, v. of yakuka; to bite to pieces — wamdakuka.
wa'ya'-ko-ña, v. of yakéga; to gnaw — wamdakega.
wa-ya'-ke-Za, v. of yakeza; to bite smooth—wamdakeza.
wa-ya'-ko-ga, v. of yakoga; to gnaw—wamdaakoga.
wa-ya'-m da-skA, v. of yamdaska; to make flat with the mouth—wamdamaska.
wa-ya'-m da-yA, v. of yamdaya; to make level with the mouth—wamdamdaya.
wa-ya'-m da-e-cA, v. of yamdecA; to break, crush, or tear in pieces with the teeth—wamdamdecA.
wa-ya'-m d u, v. of yamdu; to chew fine—wamdamdu.
wa-ya'-m d u-nA-d u, v. red. of wamdamdu.
wa-ya'-m i-ma, v. of yamima; to make round in the mouth—wamdamima. T., wayagmiyan.
wa-ya'-m na, v. of yamna; to rip with the teeth; to gain by talking—wamdamna.
wa-ya'-m u-gA, v. to grind, as in eating parched corn—wamdamugA.
wa-ya'-m u-m u-gA, v. red. of wayamnuuga; to gnaw, as a dog does bone. See yamnumuga.
wa-ya'-n i-mA, v. of yaminma; to roll with the mouth—wamdamnima. See wayahmima.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pte-ca, v. of yao-öipteća; to lessen; to count less, to depreciate—wamdaöipteća.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pte-ten, cont. of wa-yaöipteća.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pte-ten-yA, adv. counting less.
wa-ya'-o-ci-pte-tu, adv. in a lessening manner.
wa-ya'-o-ći-tp a-ni, v. to speak of as unequal; to make unequal with the mouth. T., waydokpaniyan.
wa-ya'-o-ga-ń, v. to bite a hole in. T., yaohloka.
wa-ya'-o-ha-śin-yan, v. of yaohdapsinyan; to root over, asahog does any thing: wayaohdapsinyan iyeya. T., wayápota iyeya.
wa-ya'-o-h a-n-k o, v. of yaohan-ko; to make quick by speaking to—wamdaohanoko.
wa-ya'-o-k sa, v. of yaoska; to bite through—wamdaoksa.
wa-ya'-o-k t a-n, v. of yaoktan; to bend into with the teeth—wamdaoktań.
wa-ya'-o-n i-ha-ń, v. of yaonihan; to praise, to honor—wamdaonihan.
wa-ya'- o-n i-ha-ń-ya-ń, adv. praising.
wa-ya'-o-partel-yA, v. T. to make less with the mouth.
wa-ya'-o-tań, v. to exhort—wamdaotan. T., also to praise; i. q. yaonihan.
wa-ya'-o-tań-iń, v. of yaotanin; to make manifest; one who makes manifest—wamdaotanın.
wa-ya'-pa, v. of yapa; to hold in the mouth—wamdapA.
wa-ya'-ke-za

wa-ya'-pa-ko, v. of yapako; to bend with the teeth—wamdapako. T. wayakta'n.
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-ya, 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-ca, v. of yapisci; to make hop by biting—wamdapisci.
wa-ya'-pso-n, v. of yapson; to spill with the mouth—wamdapson.
wa-ya'-psu-n, v. Same as wayapsu-n.
wa-ya'-psu-n, v. of yapson; to shed, as a horse his teeth.
wa-ya'-pta-n-yu-n, v. of yaptanyan; to turn over with the mouth, roll over—wamdpantanyan. T., to root over, as a hog the ground.
wa-ya'-pte-ke-dan, v. of yaptekedan; to bite off short.
wa-ya'-ptu-ka, v. of yaptuca; to split, as a tooth—wamdapu'a.
wa-ya'-sba, v. to pick off with the teeth—wamdasba.

wa-ya'-sde-ca, v. of yasdeca; to split with the teeth.
wa-ya'-sdo-ha-n, v. of yasdohant; 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'-ska-pa, 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 yaskepa; to drink all out.
wa-ya'-ski-ca, v. of yaskica; to press on with the mouth—wamdaskica.
wa-ya'-ski-ta, v. to press on with the mouth, make tight—wamdaskita.
wa-ya'-sku, v. of yaska; to peel off with the teeth, bite off the skin or rind—wamdasku.
wa-ya'-sku-skusku, v. red. of wayasku; to bite off the rind or hull—wamdaskusku.
wa-ya'-sma-ka, v. of yasmaka; to bite and make indentations.
wa-ya'-smi-n, v. of yasmim; to gnaw off, as dogs do.
wa-ya'-smi-n-yu-n, v. to be eaten off smooth.
wa-ya'-sna, v. of yasa; 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.
wa-ya'-so-ta, v. of yasota; to eat all up, as food; to use up, as words—wamdasota.

wa-ya'-so-te-ča, n. one who eats up much.

wa-ya'-spa-y-a, v. of yaspaya; to wet with the mouth—wamdaspaya.

wa-ya'-staŋ-ka, v. of yastaŋka; to moisten with the mouth.

wa-ya'-sto, v. of yasto; to lick down, as one cow does the hair of another.

wa-ya'-su, v. of yasu; to make good with the mouth, by speaking, etc.—wamdasu. T., to judge; pronounce sentence; to condemn.

wa-ya'-su, n. T. and Ih. a judge.

wa-ya'-su-ta, v. of yasuta; to make firm with the mouth, to establish or decree—wamdasuta.

wa-ya'-s-a-pa, v. of yasapa; to soil with the mouth.

wa-ya'-s-da, v. of yasda; to graze off, make bare, as cattle do by grazing.

wa-ya'-s-do-ka, v. of yasdoka; to bite out.

wa-ya'-s-i-ča, v. of yasiča; to speak evil of, to curse—wamdašiča, waunyasičapi.

wa-ya'-s-i-h da, v. of yasihda; to make angry by talking to.

wa-ya'-s-i-hi-tiŋ, v. of yasihtiŋ; to enfeebles by biting or talking to—wamdašihtiŋ. T., to spoil or make bad with the mouth; to talk badly about; to find fault with.

wa-ya'-s-i-hi-tiŋ-ka, n. T. one who always finds fault.

wa-ya'-ši-pa, v. of yasipa; to bite off close.

wa-ya'-ška, v. of yaska; to untie with the mouth.

wa-ya'-škaŋ-škaŋ, v. of yaskaŋškaŋ; to cause to move with the mouth.

wa-ya'-ši-ča, v. of yasiča; to chew and press with the mouth, as in chewing tobacco—wamdašiča.

wa-ya'-ši-ška, v. of yasiška; to bite and make rough; to get into difficulty by talking; to make difficulty by talking; to misrepresent—wamdašiška.

wa-ya'-ško-kpa, v. of yaskokpa; to gnaw out a hollow place—wamdaškokoña.

wa-ya'-ško-pa, v. of yaskopa; to make warp or twist with the mouth.

wa-ya'-ško-tpa, v. Same as wasyaskokpa.

wa-ya'-šna, v. of yasna; to miss or let fall from the mouth; to make mistakes in talking; to stammer—wamdašna.

wa-ya'-špa, v. of yaspa; to bite off pieces—wamdašpa.

wa-ya'-špi, v. of yaspi; to pick off fruit, as birds do.

wa-ya'-špu, v. of yaspu; to pick off with the mouth something that has been stuck on.

wa-ya'-špu-ya, v. of yaspya; to tickle by biting, as lice or fleas.

wa'-ya'-št-äŋ, v. of yasteŋ; to complete with the mouth, as eating or speaking—wamdašτaŋ.
wa-ya'-so-ta — wa-ya'-wan-ka.

wa-ya'-su-Za, v. of yasuza; 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-kuni-sni, v. of yatakunisni; to destroy with the mouth — wamdatakunisni.

wa-ya'-tan, n. a blister, blister salve.

wa-ya'-tan-in, v. of yatanin; to make manifest — wamdatajinya.

wa-ya'-tea-han, v. to speak of as large — wamdatahanya.

wa-ya'-tea-han-han, v. to speak slowly — wamdatehanhan.

wa-ya'-tehi-ka, v. of yatehi; to speak of as difficult — wamdatehiika.

wa-ya'-te-kona, v. (wayata and konza) to chew the cud, as cows.

wa-ya'-te-pa, v. of yatepa; to wear off the teeth — wamdateapa.

wa-ya'-ti-ta, v. of yatita; to pull with the teeth — wamdatita.

wa-ya'-tkan, v. of yatkan; to drink — wamdatkan, waunyatkanpi.

wa-ya'-teki-ya, v.a. to cause to drink; to give medicine to — wayatkwakiya.

wa-ya'-tko-tko-ta, v. See wayakontkonta.

wa-ya'-tkonza, v. of yatkonza; to make equal — wamdatkonza.

wa-ya'-tkonza, v. See wayatkonza.

wa-ya'-toga-yap, adv. wayatogaya in, to speak of other things.

wa-ya'-toka, v. of yatoka; to speak off as in another place — wamdataka.

wa-ya'-toka-eka, v. of yatokeka; to alter, change, speak of as different — wamdatakeka.

wa-ya'-to-pa, v. of yatopa; to chew up fine — wamdatapan, waunyatpanpi. T., wayakpan.

wa-ya'-tupa, v. of yatputpa; to bite up into crumbs — wamdatputpa. T., wayakpukpa.

wa-ya'-tuka, v. of yatuka; to nibble off, as hair, etc. — wamdatuka.

wa-ya'-tuka, v. to make smart by biting — wamdatuta.

wa-ya'-tuka, v. to bite off in little pieces — wamdatutka.

wa-ya'-ta, v. of yatata; to bite to death — wamdata.

wa-ya'-tinza, v. of yatinta; to make firm with the mouth; to establish, declare.

wa-ya'-tina, v. to bite and make fall, as a beaver does trees.

wa-ya'-wa, v. of yawa; to read; to count — wamdawa, waunyawapi.

wa-ya'-wa-hin-yanza, v. of yawahinya; to bite and make cross: wayawahinya; kuwa, to keep biting for the purpose of making cross.

wa-ya'-wa-ka, v. to speak of as sacred — wamdawakan.

wa-ya'-wan-ka, v. to bite down, as a beaver does trees.
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<td><strong>wa-yu'-ččo</strong></td>
<td>adv. of wayu-ččo; well, neatly: wayu-ččo šni, carelessly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>wa-yu'-ččo-ččo</strong></td>
<td>adv. red. of wayu-ččo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>wa-yu'-ččo-kā-kā</strong></td>
<td>v. of yu-āččo-kā-kā; to take out, empty, as the load from a gun—wamdu-āččo-kā-kā. T., oyu-āččo-kā-kā.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **wa-yu'-ččo-ya** | adv. well. See ayu-ččo-ya. |
| **wa-yu'-ččo-zā** | v. of yu-āččo-zā; to make warm by kindling a fire—wamdu-āččo-zā. |
| **wa-yu'-ččo-dān** | v. of yu-āččo-dān; to purify—wamdu-āččo-dān. |
| **wa-yu'-ččo-tu** | v. of yu-āččo-tu; to make right, fulfill, accomplish—wamdu-āččo-tu. |
| **wa-yu'-čči** | v. of yu-āčči; to turn wrong side out—wamdu-āčči. |
| **wa-yu'-čča** | v. of yu-āčča; to open or pull off, as in husking corn—wamdu-āčča. |
| **wa-yu'-čča** | v. of yu-āčča; to make open—wamdu-āčča. |
| **wa-yu'-čča-pā** | v. of yu-āčča-pā; to take off the skin, as from an animal, to flay—wamdu-āčča-pā. |
| **wa-yu'-čča-ta** | v. of yu-āčča-ta; to spread out, as the hands—wamdu-āčča-ta. |
| **wa-yu'-čča** | v. of yu-āčča; to make crooked grooves, as in arrows. |
| **wa-yu'-čča** | v. of yu-āčča; one who possesses much—wamdu-āčča. |
| **wa-yu'-čča** | v. of yu-āčča; to stretch, strain, to sprain—wamdu-āčča. |
| **wa-yu'-čča-ya** | v. of yu-āčča-ya; to throw or push down.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dakota Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hba</td>
<td>v. of yuhba; to shell off—wamduhba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-he-za</td>
<td>v. of yuhbeza; to make rough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hda</td>
<td>v. of yuhda; to untwist, uncoil—wamduhda</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hdo-ka</td>
<td>v. to dislocate—wamduhloka</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-he-ca</td>
<td>n. one who possesses much—wamduheca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hi</td>
<td>v. of yuh; to drive off, as game—wamduhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hmi-hma</td>
<td>v. of yuhmihma; to roll—wamduhmihma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hmi-yan-yan</td>
<td>v. of yuhmiyanyan; to make round—wamduhmiyanyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hmi</td>
<td>v. of yuhm; to twist—wamduhm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hna</td>
<td>v. of yuhna; to shake off, as fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hna-skinyan</td>
<td>v. of yuhnaskiyan; to make crazy—wamduhna'skiyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hna-yan</td>
<td>v. to miss, deceive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hnu-ni</td>
<td>v. of yuhunni; to make wander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ho-ho</td>
<td>v. of yuhoho; to catch and hold loosely, as something too large to grasp—wamduhoho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa'-yu'-honomi</td>
<td>v. of ayuhonomi; to turn round on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verb</td>
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<td>------</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hi-ya-ya-ka</td>
<td>a bungler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hmi</td>
<td>v. of yuhmi; to make crooked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hmīn</td>
<td>v. of yuhmīn; to throw off sideways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hmun</td>
<td>v. of yuhmun; to make buzz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hpapa</td>
<td>v. of yuhpapa; to lay down, throw down; to buy a wife—wamduhpapa. See wohpapa. T, “to buy a wife” is wohyan ē. —w. j. c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hpu</td>
<td>v. of yuhpu; to pick off pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hurta-ta</td>
<td>v. a. T. to offer sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice—wablurhtata: generally used of animate objects, as wamyan is of inanimate ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hurta-ta</td>
<td>n. T. a priest; one who offers sacrifice: wayuhtata itançañ, a chief priest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hurta-tapi</td>
<td>n. T. sacrifices; animals or things offered in sacrifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-htañ-yan</td>
<td>v. of yuhtañ-yan; to make rough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-htuta-ta</td>
<td>v. of yuhhtuta; to make rough, break the grain of a skin in dressing—wamdulhtuta</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-h'hu</td>
<td>v. of yuhu; to peel—wamduhu</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-h'hu-ga</td>
<td>v. of yuhhu-ga; to break holes in—wamduhu-ga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hun-ta</td>
<td>v. of yuhun-ta; to make soft or pliant, as a skin by rubbing—wamduhu-n-ta</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-hun-wiñ</td>
<td>v. of yuhun-win; to cause to putrefy</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-i-ći-ća-hi</td>
<td>v. of yuicicyahi; to mingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-i-do</td>
<td>v. of yuide; to make blaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-i-na-hni</td>
<td>v. of yuinañhi; to cause to hasten—wamduinañhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ište-ća</td>
<td>v. of yuisteća; to make ashamed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-i-yoka</td>
<td>v. wayuiyog iyeya, to push aside, put out of the way. T. yuñukanjeyya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-i-yowaza</td>
<td>v. of yuiyowaza; to cause an echo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ka-ki-za</td>
<td>v. of yuka-ki-za; v. of yukan; to shake off, as dew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ka-pa</td>
<td>v. of yuka-pa; to catch in the hand, as a ball—wamduka-pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ka-tiñ</td>
<td>v. of yuka-tiñ; to straighten out</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ka-wa</td>
<td>v. of yuka-wa; to open out, push back—wamduka-wa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-kéa</td>
<td>v. of yukaéa; to unfold, untie—wamdukéa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-kéañ</td>
<td>v. of yukañ; to examine, investigate—wamdukéañ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-ké-ća</td>
<td>v. n. of yukañ; there is some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-kin-za</td>
<td>v. of yukinza; to scrape</td>
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<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-kín-za</td>
<td>v. of yukinza; to make creak—wamdukinza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-kipa-ža</td>
<td>v. of yukipa-ža; to double or fold up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wa-yu'-kipehañ</td>
<td>v. of yukipehañ; to fold up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wa-yu'-ko-ka, v. of yuko-ka; to rattle.
wa-yu'-ko-ke-dan, v. of yuko-kedan; to make active.
wa-yu'-ko-koka, v. of yuko-koka; to rattle.
wa-yu'-ko-pe-hda, v. of yuko-pehda; to frighten.
wa-yu'-ko-yahana, v. to make hasten.
wa-yu'-kpan, v. of yukan; to make fine, pulverize, grind, as grain—
wa-mdukpan, wadukpan, wanyukpanpi. See wokpan and wayutpan.
wa-yu'-kpi, v. of yukpi; to crack.
wa-yu'-ksa, v. of yuka; to break off—wamdukasa, waduksa, waunyukasa. See woksasa.
wa-yu'-ksa, v. of yuka; to roll up.
wa-yu'-ksa-dan, v. of yuka-dan; to bend up.
wa-yu'-ksa, v. of yuka; to bend.
wamdukpan, wadukpan, waunyukpanpi.
wa-yu'-ksa-ksa, v. red. of wa-yuksa.
wa-yu'-ksa-pa, v. of yuka-pa; to make wise; one who makes wise, an instructor—wamdusapa.
wa-yu'-ksa, v. of yuka; to roll up.
wa-yu'-ksa-dan, v. of yuka-dan; to bend up.
wa-yu'-ksa, v. of yuka; to bend.
wamdukpan, wadukpan, waunyukpanpi.
wa-yu'-ksi-za, v. of yuko-za; to double up.
wa-yu'-ktan, v. of yuktan; to bend—wamdukatan.
wa-yu'-ku-ka, v. of yuku-ka; to spoil, wear out.
wa-yu'-ke-ga, v. of yuke-ga; to scratch.
wa-yu'-ke-za, v. of yuke-za; 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-heni-ye-ya, v. to put or push into.
wa-yu'-ma-pan, v. of yuman; to whet, file, grind, as edged tools—wamdube.
wa-yu'-ma-skaka, v. of yumdaska; to make flat.
wa-yu'-ma-ya, v. of yumdaya; to spread out, make level—wamdumdaya.
wa-yu'-ma-za, v. of yumdaza; to rip open.
wa-yu'-ma-deca, v. of yumdeca; to crush, break in pieces—wamdumdeca.
wamdube, see womdube.
wa-yu'-ma, v. of yuma; to make round by grinding—wamdumima.
wa-yu'-ma, v. of yuma; to turn round on.
wamdube, see womdube.
wa-yu'-ma-niga, v. of yumniga; to make shrink or draw up.
wamdunazirja, see womdunazirja.
wa-yu'-ma-ke-ya, v. of yunakeya; to turn on one side.
wamdunazirja, see womdunazirja.
wa-yu'-ni-ya-šni, v. of yuniyašni; to suffocate, to strangle—wa-mduniyašni.
wa-yu'-n m i-n m a, v. of yumnima; to roll. T., wayugmigma.
wa-yu'-o-čiŋ-ši-ća, v. of yuočiŋšića: to make cross.
wa-yu'-o-čiŋ-teća, v. of yuočipteca; to make of different lengths. T., wayuoptetu.
wa-yu'-o-či-pter, cont. of wa-yuočipteca. T., wayuoptel.
wa-yu'-o-či-p ten-y a, adv. diminishing in size.
wa-yu'-o-či-p ten-tu, v. to make longer and shorter, to lessen—wa-mduočiptetu.
wa-yu'-o-či-tkoŋ-za, v. of yuočitkonza; to make equal. T., wayuo- tkonza.
wa-yu'-o-či-t pan-i, v. of yuočitpani; to make unequal. T., wayuočitpani.
wa-yu'-o-ha-pšiŋ-yan-iye-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-h aŋ-k o, v. of yuo- haŋko; to make hasten—wa-mduo- haŋko. See wayuhaŋdita.
wa-yu'-o-hmın, v. of yuohmint; to miss, to throw on one side of the mark.
wa-yu'-o-h pa, v. of yuohpa; to break through into.
wa-yu'-o-k a-hbo-k a, v. of yuokaḥboka; to cause to float.
wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-haŋ, v. of yuo-

wa-yu'-o-ki-ni-haŋ; to make honorable.
wa-yu'-o-koŋ-waŋ-ži-d aŋ, v. of yuokonwanžidan; to make into one, to unite.
wa-yu'-o-mdeća, v. of yuo-
mdeća; to scatter abroad, to disperse—wa-mdounđeća.
wa-yu'-o-ni-haŋ, v. of yuoni-

haŋ; to honor; to be respectful—wa-mdunonhaŋ.
wa-yu'-o-ni-haŋ-y aŋ, adv.

respectfully.
wa-yu'-o-s'iŋ, v. of yuos'iŋ; to hate—wa-mduos'iŋ. T., wađyus'iŋ.
wa-yu'-o-siŋ, v. of yuośin; to tie in a fast knot—wa-mduos'iŋ. T., wayuoseya.
wa-yu'-o-t a, v. of yuota; to mul-

tiply—wa-mduota.
wa-yu'-o-taŋ-iŋ, v. of yuotaŋiŋ; to make manifest—wa-mduotaŋiŋ.
wa-yu'-o-čiŋ-za, v. of yuočiŋza; to make tight in—wa-mdučiŋza.
wa-yu'-o-wo-taŋ, v. of yuowotan; to straighten, to make up-

right—wa-mduwotan.
wa-yu'-o-wo-taŋ-ña, v. Same as wayuwotan.
wa-yu'-pa-k o, v. of yupako; to make crooked.
wa-yu'-paŋ-ğa, v. of yupaŋga; to tie up loosely, make puff out—wa-

mdupaŋga
wa-yu'-paŋ-geća, n. one who ties nothing up well, one who ties so that it always puffs out—wa-mdupaŋgeća.
wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ, v. of yupan-paŋ; to make soft—wandupan-paŋ.
wa-yu'-paŋ-paŋ-na, v. See wayupanpaŋ.
wa-yu'-pa-tu-ža, v. of yupatuža; to bend down.
wa-yu'-pe-haŋ, v. of yupehaŋ; to fold up.
wa-yu'-pe-mni, v. of yupemni; to twist.
wa-yu'-pi, v.n. to be skillful, ingenuous—wandupi, wadupi, wanyupipi.
wa-yu'-pi-ka, v.n. to be expert, skillful, dexterous—wandupika, wadupika.
wa-yu'-pi-y-a, adv. skillfully, expertly, well.
wa-yu'-pi-y-a-haŋ, adv. well, skillfully. T., wayupiyakel.
wa-yu'-po-pa, v. of yupopa; to cause to burst.
wa-yu'-po-ta, v. of yupta; to wear out, cut up—wandupota, wanyupotapi.
wa-yu'-po-te-ča, 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 yupaska; to break, as cords—wandupaska.
wa-yu'-psi-ča, v. of yupsciča; to make jump—wandupsciča.
wa-yu'-pson, v. of yupson; to spill out—wandupson.
wa-yu'-psuŋ, v. of yupšuŋ; to pull out by the roots, to dislocate—wandupšuŋ.

wa-yu'-pta, v. of yupta; to cut out, as clothes—wandupta.
wa'-yu-pta, v. of ayupta; to answer—wandupta.
wa-yu'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, v. of yuptaŋ-yaŋ; to turn over—wanduptaŋ-yaŋ.
wa-yu'-ptaŋ-yaŋ, v. of ayuptaŋ-yaŋ; to turn back on one, redound on one's self or one's relatives.
wa-yu'-pta-ya, n. of yuptaya; one who collects.
wa-yu'-pte-é-daŋ, v. of yupteedaŋ; to shorten. T., wayupćećela.
wa-yu'-ptu-ha, v. of yuptuha; to pick to pieces.
wa-yu'-ptu-ža, v. of yuptuža; to crack, split.
wa-yu'-saŋ, v. of yusang; to whiten, to whitewash. See wayuska.
wa-yu'-sa-pa, v. of yusapapa; to blacken.
wa-yu'-sba, v. of yusba; to pick in pieces.
wa-yu'-sбу, v. of yusbu; to make a noise, as in handling shelled corn.
wa-yu'-sde-ča, v. of yusdeča; to split—wandusdeča.
wa-yu'-sdo-haŋ, v. of yusdo-haŋ; to draw along—wandusdo-haŋ.
wa-yu'-sdu-ta, v. of yusduta; to pull out—wandusduta.
wa-yu'-sę-pa, v. of yusepa; to rub off, as dirt or paint—wandusepa. T., wayutepa.
wa-yu'-pan-pan—wa-yu'-sik-si-če-ča.

wa-yu'-ska, v. of yuska; to whiten, make white; to clear one who has been charged with a crime, to acquit—wamduska. See wayusan.

wa-yu'-skapi, n. one who has been cleared from charges laid against him.

wa-yu'-skepa, v. of yuskepa; to draw all out, to exhaust.

wa-yu'-skića, v. of yuskića; to press; to be neat and tidy; to surpass all others: one who is feared by or restrains others—wamduskića.

wa-yu'-skića, v. Same as wa-yu'-ska; to bind, press.

wa-yu'-sku, v. of yusku; to shear off close, pare, shave off—wamdusku.

wa-yu'-skukun, v. red. of wamdu-sku.

wa-yu'-sla-ta, v. T. to do a thing slowly, deliberately. See wákasdata.

wa-yu'-slasla-ta, v. red. T. to do a thing slowly, deliberately. See wákasdata.

wa-yu'-sma-ka, v. of yusmaka; to hollow out; to indent.

wa-yu'-smiń, v. of yusmiń; to pick off, make bare.

wa-yu'-sna, v. of yusna; to ring, to rustle, as leaves falling; to ravel out—wamdusna.

wa-yu'-sni, v. of yusni; to make cold, to extinguish.

wa'-yu'-so, v. of ayuso; to wade after; to pare off—wamdu-so. T., to pare off, to cut in strips or strings. But "to wade after" is čopa hiyo-hi ya.—W. J. C.

wa'-yu'-sos-o, v. red. of wamdu-so. T., to pare off, to cut in strips or strings.

wa-yu'-so-ta, v. of yusota; to spend, use up, consume—wamdu-sota.

wa-yu'-sto, v. of yusto; to smooth down—wamdusto.

wa-yu'-stoka, n. one who makes smooth.

wa-yu'-sus, v. of yusu; to make good—wamdu-sus. T., yuswaše.

wa-yu'-sus-ta, v. of yusuta; to make strong, to establish—wamdus-ta.

wa-yu'-ša, v. of yuša; to make red.

wa-yu'-šag-ya, v. a. to overload, as an animal—wamdušagwaya. T., tkeya wakinkiya.

wa-yu'-šaka, v. of yušaka; to be overloaded—wamdušaka.

wa-yu'-šapa, v. of yusapa; to soil—wamdušapa.

wa-yu'-šda, v. of yušda; to make bare, cut off—wamdušda.

wa-yu'-šdoka, v. of yušdoka; to pull out.

wa-yu'-šdusdu-ta, v. of yušdušduta; to make slippery.

wa-yu'-še-ča, v. to make dry up or wither.

wa-yu'-šića, v. of yušića; to make bad, to spoil—wamdušića.

wa-yu'-šihtin, v. of yušihtin; to enfeebled—wamdušihtin. T., to make bad; to injure in any way.

wa-yu'-šik-si-če-ča, n. T. of wayušića; one who does nothing well.
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wa-yu'-shin-shin, v. of yusinšin; to tickle—wamdušinšin.
wa-yu'-shin-yeya, v. of yusin-yeya; to frighten—wayušinøyeya.
wa-yu'-ripa, v. of yusipa; to break off close. See wayutkuŋa.
wa-yu'-ška, v. of yuska; to untie.
wa-yu'-škanškaŋ, v. of yuskanškaŋ; to cause to move or stir about—wamduškanškaŋ.
wa-yu'-ške-han, v. of yuskehan; to make wild or unsteady, to cause to prance—wamduškehan.
wa-yu'-ški, v. of yuski; to plait—wamduški.
wa-yu'-škiska, v. of yuskiska; to make rough; to make difficult or confused; to make mischief—wamduškiška.
wa-yu'-ško-pa, v. of yuskopa; to hollow out.
wa-yu'-ško-tpa, v. of yuskopa; to make twisting.
wa-yu'-ško-tpa, v. Same as wayusko-tka.
wa-yu'-šna, v. of yusna; to drop, let slip, make a mistake—wamdušna.
wa-yu'-šna, v. a. to sacrifice, offer sacrifice—wamdušna, wadušna, wamnyušnapi. See wošna. T., wamnyan and wayuhtata.
wa-yu'-šnapi, n. sacrificing. T., wamnyanpi and wayuhtatapi.
wa-yu'-šo-sa, v. of yusoša; to make turbid.
wa-yu'-špa, v. of yuspa; to break off pieces—wamdušpa.
wa-yu'-sin-sin — wa-yu'-wan-ka.

wa-yu'-tan-ya, v. of wayutan; to make master of ceremonies at a feast — wayutanwaya.

wa-yu'-te-ća, v. of yuteća; to make new, to renew — wamduteća.

wa-yu'-te-haŋ, v. of yutehaŋ; to make long, to be slow.

wa-yu'-te-haŋ-haŋ-ka, v. to be always long in doing a thing — wamdutehanhaŋka.

wa-yu'-te-hi-ka, v. of yutehića; to make difficult — wamdutehića.

wa-yu'-te-pa, v. of yutepa; to wear off. T., also to rub off, as paint, etc. See wayusepa.

wa-yu'-te-pe-ća, n. one who wears off.

wa-yu'-tića, v. of yutića; to scrape away, as a horse does snow by pawing.

wa-yu'-ti-pa, v. of yutipa; to cramp, draw up.

wa-yu'-ti-taŋ, v. of yutitaijs; to pull.

wa-yu'-tkoŋ-za, v. of yuktokwa — wamdutkoŋza. T.

wa-yu'-tku-ća, v. of yuktuka; to break off square. T., to break off; but “to break off square” is otkoŋ yuksa. — w. j. c.

wa-yu'-to-kaŋ, v. of yutokaij; to put in another place, to remove — wamdutokaij.

wa-yu'-to-ke-ća, v. of yutokeća; to make different, to alter — wAMDUTOKEĆA.

wa-yu'-tpaŋ, v. of yutpan; to make fine, to grind — wAMDUTIPAŋ, waun yutpanpi. T., wayukpan.

wa-yu'-tpu-tpa, v. of yutputpa; to pick to pieces, to make crumble — wAMDUTPUPTPA. T., wayukputpa.

wa-yu'-tpu-te-ća, n. one who crumbles up or makes fine.

wa-yu'-tu-taŋ, v. of yututa; to make smart by rubbing — wAMDUTUTA.

wa-yu'-tu-tka, v. of yututka; to break into small pieces.

wa-yu'-ta, v. of yuta; to kill, choke to death — wAMDUTA.

wa-yu'-tiŋ-za, v. of yutinza; to make firm — wAMDUTINZA.

wa-yu'-wai-ŋ-ton, v. of yuwaiŋton; to make intelligent.

wa-yu'-wai-ŋyan-za, v. to make morose or ill disposed. See wayuawinjanza, yuwainjanza and wayawinjanza.

wa-yu'-wa-hbadaŋ, v. of yuwahbadaij; to make gentle or mild — wAMDUWAHBADAIJ.

wa-yu'-wa-pa-nića, v. of yuwapanica; to make poor — wAMDUWAPIĆA.

wa-yu'-wahte-ka, v. to make unable to do well, to incapacitate; i. q. onspeśni daka.

wa-yu'-wa-kaŋ, v. of yuwakaij; to make sacred, to consecrate — wAMDUWAKAIJ.

wa-yu'-waŋ-ka, v. of yuwankaij; to throw down. T., wayuwanja.
wa-yu'-wañ-kan-i-çu, v. to lift up: wayuwan'kan iyeya, to raise or pry up.

wa-yu'-waš'aka, v. of yuwas'aka; to make strong, to invigorate—wamduwaš'aka.

wa-yu'-waš'akadaŋ, v. of yuwas'akadaŋ; to make cheap or easy—wamduwaš'akadaŋ.

wa-yu'-waš'akešni, v. to make weak—wamduwaš'akešni.

wa-yu'-wašte, v. of yuwašte; to make good, to improve—wamduwašte, waduwašte, waunyuwaštepi. See wayusu.

wa-yu'-weğa, v. of yuweğa; to break partly off—wamduweğa.

wa-yu'-wi, v. of yuwi; to wrap around.

wa-yu'-wiça-ka, v. of yuwiça; to make true.

wa-yu'-wiçaštášni, v. of yuwiçaštášni; to make bad, debase, corrupt—wamduwiçaštášni.

wa-yu'-wi-hunu, v. of yuwi-hunu; to destroy—wamduwi-hunu.

wa-yu'-wiŋ-ğa, v. of yuwiŋğa; to turn around.

wa-yu'-wiŋ-ğeča, n. one who turns about.

wa-yu'-wiŋ-ta, v. of yuwiŋta; to spread out the hands to; to stroke—wamduwiŋta. T., to stroke; to spread out the hands to one in salutation only (for any other purpose they use kiyuŋta).

wa-yu'-wiŋža, v. of yuwiŋža; to bend down.

wa-yu'-wi-taŋ-taŋ, v. to make proud. See yuwtitaŋ.

wa-yu'-wi-taŋya, v. of yuwi-taŋya; to gather together, to collect—wamduwi-taŋya.

wa-yu'-wítka, v. of yuwi-tka; to make drunk—wamduwi-tka.

wa-yu'-wítka-tka-ka, v. to make foolish.

wa-yu'-wiye-ya, v. of yuwiye-ya; to make ready—wamduwi-ye-ya.

wa-yu'-za, v. of yuza; to take; to take the clothes of those who come home in triumph—wamduza. See wakiyuza.

wa-yu'-za-mni, v. of yuza-mni; to uncover—wamduza-mni.

wa-yu'-zaŋ, v. of yuzaŋ; to part or separate, as hair on the head.

wa-yu'-ze, v. of yuze; to lade or dip out from a kettle—wamduze.

wa-yu'-zića, v. of yužića; to stretch—wamdužića.

wa-yu'-zon-(tcp, v. of yužonta; to make connected; to decide—wamdužonta. T., ičikoyagya, to make connected; but iyukëčan, to decide.

wa-yu'-zonta, v. Same as wa-yužonta.

wa-yu'-ža, v. of yuža; to stir up; to make mush or hasty pudding—wamduža.

wa-yu'-žaka, v. of yužaka; to pull open—wamdužaka.

wa-yu'-žaža, v. of yužaža; to wash, as clothes; to do a washing—wamdužaža, wadužaža, waunyužažapi. See wožaža.
wa-yu'-wan-kan-i-ću—we'e-ē-e-ya.

wa-yu'-źiń-ća, v. of yuźińća; to pull or blow, as the nose—wamduźińća.
wa-yu'-zi-pa, v. of yuźiopa; to pinch; one who pinches—wamduziopa.
wa-yu'-źuń, v. of yuźun; to pull out by the roots—wamduźun.
wa-yu'-źuźu, v. of yuźuźu; to tear down, to demolish—wamduźuźu.
wa-za'-za, v. n. to dangle; to be fringed. See kazaza.
wa-za'-za-pi, n. fringe, dangles.
wa-zi', n. a pine, pines.
W-a-zi'-he, n. The Cypress Mountains.
wa-zí'-ya, v. a. T., to burn, as incense—wazilwaya. See zinya.
wa-zí'-sa-ka, n. (wazi and saka) a species of pine, perhaps the pitch pine, the fir.
wa-zí'-se, n. like pines; giants.
W-a-zi'-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 Ileyoka, but he seems to be a different being. This is now become the designation of Santa Claus.
wa-zí'-ya-pa, adv. at the north, to the north.
wa-zí'-ya-pa-tań-hań, adv. northwards; from the north.
wa-zí'-ya-ta, n. at the pines, the north.
wa-zí'-y-a-taň-hań, adv. at the north, from the north.
wa-zí'-y-a-taň-hań, adv. from the north.
W-a-zi'-ya-wi-ća-śa, n. the name of a branch of the Assiniboins.
w-a-źu', v. 1st pers. sing. of źu.
w-a-źu, v. of ațu; to lay up to dry, as rice, etc.; to apply externally, as a poultice—wawaźu, wänźupi.
w-a-źu-dań, n. the hoards or deposits of squirrels, etc.
w-a-źuń-tka, n. the name of a small yellow bird.
w-a-źuń-tk-a-dań, n. Same as waźunitka.
w-a-źu-pi-wi or wi-wa-źu-pi, n. the moon in which the Indians lay up rice, answering nearly to October.
wa-źu'-steća, n. strawberries.
wa-źu'-steća-hu, n. strawberry vines.
wa-źu'-steća-śa-wi, n. the moon in which strawberries are ripe; June or July.
w-e, n. blood.
w-e, adj. bloody.
w-e, v. n. to bleed: poże mawe, my nose bleeds.
we, sign of the imperat. sing.; used by the women; as, ecön we, do thou it.
w-e, pron. compounded of "wa" and "ki." See Grammar, Pronouns.
we'-ce-yä, v. a. to have regard for one, to consult one's wishes—wečewaya, wečeunyanpi. T., to follow, as a leader.
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we'-ga, adj. broken. See yuwe'ga, etc.
we'-ga'-hañ, part. broken, but not entirely off.
we'-ga'-wa-hañ, part. broken, but not off; thus distinguished from ksawahaj.
we'-hañ, n. last spring: wehañ icima, the spring before last.
weh'-weh-weh, intj T. used by the women in calling a dog.
we'-ha, prep. among. See elna.
we'-i'-ya, v. ref. T. to bleed himself.
we'-k'-'e, v. a. to shed blood, make bleed each other.
we'-sde'-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 wehan.
we'-we', adj. red of we; bloody.
We'-wi-ća-śa, n. The Bloods.
we'-ya', v. a. to shed blood, make bleed; hence to put to death—we-waya, weunyapipi.
we'-yo-ta-ni-će and wo'-ta-ni-će, n. a clot of blood.
wi, n. the sun; the moon: wi himapa, the sun rises; wi iyaya, the sun has set; aangepu wi, the day-sun; hanyetu wi, the night-sun or moon (T., hayhepi wi).
wi, n. a month, a lunar month. The names of the moons are as follows:
1. Wi-tehi, January; the hard moon.
2. Wićaća-wi, February; the raccoon moon.
3. Istawićayazáñ-wi, March; the sore-eye moon.
4. Maŋnakada-wi, April; the moon in which the geese lay eggs: also called Wokada-wi; and sometimes Watopápi-wi, the moon when the streams are again navigable. T., Maŋaksića-agli-wi, the moon when the ducks come back.
5. Wožúpi-wi, May; the planting moon. See čaŋwaptóŋ-wi.
6. Wažuštećaša-wi, June; the moon when the strawberries are red. T., Tipšinla-itkahá-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. Čaŋpasapa-wi and Wašunpa-wi, July; the moon when the chokecherries are ripe, and when the geese shed their feathers. T., Čaŋpasapa-wi and Takiyuhawa-wi, the deer-rutting moon.
8. Wasutoŋ-wi, August; the harvest moon. T., Kan-ta-sa-wi, the moon when plums are red.
9. Psiųhnaketú-wi, September; the moon when rice is laid up to dry. T., Čaŋwape أبي-wi (čaŋwapa, gi, and wi), the moon in which the leaves become brown.
10. Wi-wažúpi, October; the drying rice moon; sometimes written Wažúpi-wi. T., Čaŋwape-ka-sna-wi, the moon when the wind shakes off the leaves; and Wa-yuksapi-wi, corn-harvest moon.
11. Takiyuha-wi, November; the deer-rutting moon. T., Waniyetu-wi, the winter moon.
12. Tahecapsun-wi, December; the moon when the deer shed their horns T., Wanićokanj-wi (waniyetu čokanjyan wi), the midwinter moon. See čokaya.

wi, cont. of winyan or winohińca; as in wihańtaka and wiinhańma.

wi, some verbs commencing with "i" make the absolute form by prefixing "w," instead of "wa;" as, ihańma, wihaięma.

wi'-a-či-ći-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-na-pa, v. to have the sun rise on one.

wi'-a-ći-ići-ta, n. T. sun-dogs.

wi'-a-ta-o-m-y-a, 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-ća', n. the raccoon, Procyon lotor.

wi-ća', n. a male of the human species, a man—wimača, wicića, wińcapi.

wi-ća', 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 wicića is dropped; as, ista, an eye, wiciśta.

wi-ća', pron. in comp. With active verbs this represents the third pers. plur. objective, them; as, wicića-wańte, I killed them: but when used with neuter verbs and adjectives it generally forms what may be regarded as abstract nouns; as, čanjeń, to shake, wicićanjeń, the ague; wańte, good, wicićańte, goodness.

wi-ća'-a-ki-han, n. starving, famine.

wi-ća'-a-tku-ku, n. a father, their father.

wi-ća'-ba-pi, n. blame.

wi-ća-b-wo-ta-pi, n. T. a table-fork. See wicape and wota.

wi'-ća-ćan, n. T. of kačan; a sieve.

wi-ća'-ćan-ćan, n. the ague.

wi-ća'-ćan-te, n. the human heart.

wi-ća'-ćan-te-o-že, n. the thought of the heart.

wi-ća'-ćaže, n. names, names of persons.

wi-ća'-če, n. the penis.

wi-ća'-še-hpi; n. human flesh.

wi-ća'-še-pa, n. human fatness, obesity.

wi-ća'-če-sdi, n. the excrement of the raccoon: also the human excrement.

wi-ća'-če-ya, n. weeping, crying.

wi-ća'-če-zi, n. the human tongue.

wi'-ća-če-če, n. an instrument used in brushing up the fur of skins. See katica.
wi-ča-čiŋ-ča, n. children.
wi-ča-ču-wi-ta, n. the sense of cold experienced by human beings.
See čuíti.
wi-ča-da, v. a. to believe, put confidence in; to agree to—wičawada, wičayada, wičapapi, wičamada.
wi-ča-da-ka, v. a. to believe—wičawadaka, wičapapika.
wi-ča-da-pi, n. belief, believing; faith.
wi-ča-da-piča, adj. worthy of belief.
wi-ča-da-ya, v. a. to cause one to believe; to persuade—wičadawaya.
wi-ča-de-ža, n. human urine.
wi-ča-du-ge, n. of kadoğa; a fan to winnow with.
wi-ča-gna-ška, n. T. gooseberries; wičagnaška hu, gooseberry bushes.
wi-ča-gla-ta, n. T. the women who follow the men in singing at the war dance or other like dances. See ahdta.
wi-ča-ge, n. of kağa; an instrument to make with.
wi-ča-ge-ge, n. of kağeğe; anything to sew with—thread.
wi-ča-γo, n. of kago; an instrument to mark with.
wi-ča-γu-ke, n. Same as wičačiče.
wi-ča-ška, n. gooseberries, Ribes grossularia.
wi-ča-čhi, n. human teeth.
wí-ča-hi, n. something to mix with, as a mush-stick.
wí-ča-hiŋ-te, n. of kahinta; a broom, a rake.
wí-ča-hi-yə, v. of icahya; to mingle—wičahiwaya.
wí-ča-hi-yu-ta-pi, n. T. cucumbers; seasoning, spices, etc.
wi-ča-hn-ka-pi, v. dead bodies laid up; tombs; burial-places. T., wičagnakapi, bodies laid up on top of the ground or on scaffolds. See wičañapi.
wi-ča-hn-ye, n. of hmany̧; deception.
wi-ča-ho, n. the human voice.
wi-ča-hu, n. human bones.
wi-ča-hu-ha, n. the limbs of the body.
wi-ča-hu-hu, n. a human skeleton.
wi-ča-hn-ka-ke, n. ancestors.
wi-ča-hn-ku, n. a mother, mothers.
wi-ča-ha-pi, n. T. of ha; bodies interred; graves, tombs. Not properly used of burial on the surface of the ground or on scaffolds.
wí-ča-ha-ha, n. T. the small-pox. See ha, scab
wi-ča-ha, n. of hba; drowsiness.
wi-ča-hbo-ke, n. a paddle, i. q. wamnaheča. T., waltëpe.
wi-ča-hé-la, n. T. an old man; an old male of any kind.
wi-ča-hé-če, n. of kahdeča; something to tear or bruise with.
wi'-ča'-hdo-ke, n. of kahdoka; something to make holes with, as a gimlet.

wi-ča'-hé-a, n See wičahinča.

wi'-ča-he-pe, n. of kahpepa; a ladle.

wi-ča'-hiŋ-ča, n. an old man—wimačahinča and wičamahinča, wičahinča and wičanihinča, wičahinčapi. See wičahčala.

wi-ča'-hmuŋ-ča, 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 iyeya.

wi-ča'-hmuŋ-ča, n. T. one who practices such shooting, a magician.

wi'-ča-hmuŋ-če-s'a, n. T. one who practices such shooting, a magician.

wi'-ča-hpe, n. an instrument to throw down with. See kahpa.

wi'-ča-hpu, n. of kahpu; an instrument to pick off with.

wi'-ča-huŋ-ča, n. of kahuŋga; something to break in with.

wi'-ča-huŋ-wiŋ, n. of hunwin; putrefaction.

wi'-ča-i, n. the human mouth.

wi'-ča-i-ha, n. the human lips.

wi'-ča-ka', v. of ka, to mean; he means them.

wi'-ča'-ka, v. n. to speak truth, to be true—wičawaka, wičauŋkapi.

wi'-ča'-ka-hiŋ-y-a-y-a, v. of kahhiŋyaya; to carry round to them, to sing to them.

wi'-ča'-ka-hap'a, n. of kahapa; a driver, one who drives.

wi'-ča'-ké-a, n. of kakéa; a currycomb.

wi'-ča'-ke-da, v. a. (wičáka and da) to esteem true, to believe—wičakekewada; wičakečiđa, to believe one's self true, to continue to affirm.

wi'-ča'-ki-čaŋ-p'te, n. of kičaŋpta; one who consoles, a comforter.

wi'-ča'-ki-či-čažužu-pi, n. forgiveness.

wi'-ča'-ki-či-lo-waŋ, v. T. of lowna; to wail or sing for, as for those who have gone on the war path, etc. See wiwakonza.

wi'-ča'-ki-čo-pi, n. of kičo; calling, inviting.

wi'-ča'-ki-ğe-pi, n. T. of kiğe; quarreling.

wi'-ča-kiŋ-e, n. of kakinča; something to scrape with, a scraper.

wi'-ča-ki'pi, n. robbery.

wi'-ča-kiś-ya, v. to cause to suffer—wičakiśwaya.

wi'-ča'-ki-ya-p'a, v. See kiya-pa.

wi'-ča-ki-že, n. of icakića; distress, suffering.

wi'-ča-ko-ke, n. of kakoka; a rattle, a rattler.

wi'-ča-kpe, n. a lancet; i. q. kanjčakpe. See wičatpe.

wi'-ča-kśa-pa, n. wisdom. See wičoksape.

wi'-ča-kśe, n. of kaksić; an instrument to cut off with.

wi'-ča'-kte-pi, n. killing.

wi'-ča'-kte-s'a, n. one who kills.
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- Wi-ča'-ku-pi; n. giving.
- Wi'-ča'-mde-če, n. of kamdeča; an instrument to break in pieces, as a sledge.
- Wi-ča'-na-k-ka, n. tremor. See náka.
- Wi-ča'-na-kšč-ča-pi, n. of nakšča; the cholera.
- Wi-ča'-na-su, n. the human brain.
- Wi-ča'-ni, v. and n. T. they live; life; prosperity; used of many, as wičoni is of one.
- Wi-ča'-ni-te, n. the loins.
- Wi-ča'-no-ğe, n. human ears.
- Wi-ča'-ŋ'hi-pi, n. a star, the stars.
- Wi-ča'-ŋ'hi-hiŋ-hpa-ya, n. the falling of the stars—applied to 1833.
- Wi-ča'-ŋ'hi-taŋ-ka, n. large stars. The name given to both Venus and Jupiter, as the morning and evening stars.
- Wi-ča'-ŋ'hi-ya-mni, n. three stars—the name given to General Crook.
- Wi-ča'-o-ħaŋ-kö, n. T. of ohaŋkö; dexterity.
- Wi-ča'-pa-ha, n. the human scalp.
- Wi-ča'-pa-hu, n. the human skull.
- Wi-ča'-pa-kšin, n. the human kidneys, thereins. T., wičašažontka.
- Wi'-ča'-p'e, n. of čap'a; a piercer; the spines or beard of one or more species of grass or weed; a fork, a table-fork. See wičabwotapi.
- Wi'-ča'-p'e-ča, n. a kind of grass armed with a long sharp beard. T., wičapeča.

- Wi'-ča-p'e-daŋ, n. dim. of wičape.
- Wi-ča'-pi, n. the human liver.
- Wi-ča'-po, n. a swelling.
- Wi-ča'-po-ğe, n. the human nose.
- Wi'-ča-po-te, n. of kapota; an instrument to rend with.
- Wi'-ča-psin-te, n. a whip. See ičapsinte.
- Wi'-ča-saŋ, n. a razor. T., putini-čašla. See ičašan.
- Wi'-ča-sde-če, n. of kasideča; something to split with, a wedge.
- Wi'-ča-ski-če, n. of kaskiča; a press.
- Wi'-ča-spe-ye, n. a weight, a balance; scales. T., scales, weights, etc., are witkeyute.
- Wi'-ča-sto, n. of kasto; anything to smooth with, a brush.
- Wi'-ča'-śa, n. T. i.q. wičaša. Wi'-ča'-śa-i-kte, n. T. poison.
- Wi'-ča'-śa-ke, n. human nails.
- Wi'-ča'-śa-ya-ta-pi-ka, n. T. See wičašatatapi.
- Wi'-ča'-śe, n. something to tie with, bonds.
- Wi'-ča-śi-če, n. a press.
- Wi'-ča'-šta, n. man, a man; mankind—wimačašta and wičamašta, wičašatapi. See wičaša and wašićup.
- Wi'-ča'-št-a-kantu, 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-ha-wa, n. one who counts himself a man; a chief.

wi-ća'-sta-snī, adj unmanly, mean, wicked—wićaistaasnī and wimaćastaasnī, wićaništasaaslī and wićaunštasaaslī. wi-ća'-sta-snī-yān, adv. unmanly, wickedly.

wi-ća'-sta-taŋ-kā, n. a middle-aged man.

wi-ća'-sta-waŋ-kaŋ, n. a minister. (In 1811 this was applied to Indian ministers, as waśśeŋ wakaŋ was to white ministers.—J. O. D.)

wi-ća'-sta-yata-pi, n. a chief, a ruler, a sachem The Dakota chiefs have little authority, not much honor, and no emolument.

T., wićašayatapika.

wi-ća'-ta-ku-ni-snī, n. destruction. See wićotakuniśnī.

wi-ća'-taŋ-ćaŋ, n. the human body.

wi-ća'-taŋ-ktaŋ-kα, n. the gull.

wi-ća'-taŋ-ktaŋ-ka-dαŋ, 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 scraper.

wi-ća'-to-kaŋ, n. a male captive; a man-servant. T., toka wićaša.

wi-ća'-to-ke-ća, n. difference; things different.

wi-ća'-to-kto-ke-ća, n. red. of wićatokeća.

wi-ća'-ta-te, n. an instrument to kill with.

wi-ća'-ta-ti-će, n. something to make tight with, a screw or nail.

wi-ća'-ta-ye, n. a man's shirt.

wi-ća'-ta-ye, n. something to break with.

wi-ća'-kwo-mni, n. a lewd fellow, a whore-monger—wićawimahomni. T., wićowimahomni.

wi-ća'-wi-to-wi-ŋ-la, n. T. a man who takes many women in succession, but does not keep any of them long.

wi-ća'-wo-ha, n. a man who lives with his wife's relations, literally a buried man—wićawoха wawuŋ. See wiwayuha. T., a son-in-law, i. q. takosku.

wi-ća'-ya, adv. manly. T., wićaša taŋka se.

wi-ća'-ya-ćo-pi, n. of yaćo; condemnation; pronouncing sentence. T., wićayusupi

wi-ća'-ya-taŋ-.pi, n. praise, compliments.

wi-ća'-ya-zan, n. a being sick, a sickness.

wi-ća'-yu-he, n. a master.

wi-ća'-yu-wa-hpa-ni-ća, n. making poor.
wi-ća'-yu-wiń-ta-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'-ća-zo, n. a pen, a pencil.

wi'-ća-zi-pe, n. of kąžpa; something to smooth or shave with, a plane.

wi-će'-ška, n. the hole in the top of a tent.

wi-će'-ška-i-pa-si-se, n. the pins that fasten a tent in front.

wi-ć∫'-a-tku-ku, n. See wi-ćaatkuku.

wi-ć∫'-ća-ğe, n. a growth of men, a generation.

wi-ć∫'-ća-ške, n. T., strips of blanket, or ornamented strips of any thing, worn over the shoulders and trailing on the ground.

wi-ć∫'-ćin-ća, n. Same as wi-ćačičća.

wi-ć∫'-mde'za, n. clearness, pleasantness.

wi-ć∫'-na-péin-wan-ka, num. adj. the ninth. T., wićinapéin-ka.

wi-ć∫'-noł-pa, num. adj. the second.

wi-ć∫', v. to desire women, hunt after women—wiwačićń.

wi-ć∫'-ća, n. a girl.

wi-ć∫'-ća-dań, n. a little girl: wićinęcapidan.

wi-ć∫'-ća-la, n. T. a girl.

wi-ć∫'-ća-na, n. Ih. a girl.

wi-ćin'-pi, n. desiring women.

wi-ćin'-śkań, v. T. to be flirting or courting while busy at some kind of work.

wi-ćin'-yań-na, n. a girl, a damsel, a little girl, applied also to young women: wićinęcapidan, girls—wićinęcapidan na. T., wićinęćana.

wi-ć∫'-ša-hdo-gañ, num. adj. the eighth: i.q. icisahdoğan.

wi-ć∫'-ša-kdo-gañ, num. adj. Ih. the eighth.

wi-ć∫'-ša-kowin, num. adj. the seventh: i,q. icisakowin.

wi-ć∫'-ša-kpe, num. adj. the sixth: i.q. icisakpe.

wić-is'-na-na, adj. none with one-alone.

wi-ćišni-yań, adv away off, not near anything: wićisniyän elpeya, to throw off at a distance, to lose.

wić-śpa, n. the fore-arm; the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, a cubit.

wić-śta, n. the human eye.

wić-śtiń-be, n. sleep; they are asleep: wićśtińbe hiyea, they are all asleep. See wićśtińbe.

wić-ṭe, n. the human face, the countenance.

wić-ṭe-gle-ga, n. T. the raccoon: i.q. itedegadan.

wić-ṭe-o-wa-pi, n. T. the picture of a face; a photograph, etc.
wi-ća'-yu-wiŋ-ta-pi—wi-će-ki-će-tu-ye. 571

wi-ć'i'-to-pa, num. adj. the fourth:
i. q. itopa.

wi-ć'i'-tpi, n. the human stomach.
T., więkpi.

wi-ć'i'-wi-kę-em na, num. adj. the tenth:
i. q. iwikęemna.

wi-ć'i'-ya-mni, num. adj. the third:
i. q. iyamni.

wi-ć'i'-ye, pron. one's self; themselves.

wi-ć'i'-ye-ća, v. n. not to lay to heart; not to think about; it is of no use—wimićiyeća. 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 wiimcyesni.

wi-ć'i'-ye-ća-e, v. Same as wićiyeća.

Wi-ć'i'-ye-la, n. T. the name applied by the Teton and Yankton and Yanktonnais Dakotas.

wi-ć'i'-ye-śni, v. n. wimićiyeśni ake nakun den yahi, not caring, thou hast come back again.

wi-ć'i'-yo-ki-pi, n. excellence, beauty, pleasantness.

wi-ć'i'-yuŋ-ka, n. T. bed-time.
See iwaŋka.

wi-ć'i'-za-ptaŋ, num. adj. the fifth.
wi-ć'o'-a-ho-pe, n. of ahopa; law, custom, ceremony.

wi-ć'o'-a-i-e, n. of aia; slander.

wi-ć'o'-a-yu-štaŋ, n. of ayu-štaŋ; leaving off.

wi-ć'o'-be, n. of obe; a company.

T., więcowe.

wi-ć'o'-bi-li-he-ća, n. T. See wićonnihéca.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-ni-ye, n. of ćaŋni-yan; anger, malice. T., wićećaŋ-zeka.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-ta-hde, n. of ćaŋta-hde; evil intention, malice.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te, n. the human heart. See wićaçańte.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te-i-ya-taŋ-ye, n. temptation. See wowiyutaŋye.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te-o-ze, n. thought, purpose. T., wićećaŋteooyuze.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te-pťaŋ-ye, n. of ćaŋte-panyaŋ; passion.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te-si-ća, n. sadness.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te-wa-stę, n. gladness.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-te-yu-ze, n. disposition, wish.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-ti-he-ye, n. desire, covetousness.

wi-ć'o'-ćaŋ-ti-ya-hde-ye, n. what is desired.

wi-ć'o'-ća-že-ya-te, n. of ćaže-yata; traditions. See wićeio.

wi-ć'o'-će-ya, n. of ćeya; crying, weeping. T., wićaćeya.

wi-ć'o'-će-koŋ, n. of ćokoŋ; threatening, intending evil.

wi-ć'o'-će-ku-wi-ta, n. the feeling of coldness.

wi-ć'o'-će-ku-za-he, n. of dužanhaŋ; swiftness.

wi-ć'o'-će-tu, n. of ecetu; uprightness.

wi-ć'o'-će-ki-će-tu-ye, n. of ekicetuya; restoration.
wi-ćo'-haŋ, adv. into the crowd—
prob. wica and ohna.
wi-ćo'-hi-hde, n. traveling.
wi-ćo'-haŋ, n. of ohaŋ; work, custom, habit.
wi-ćo'-hta-ni, n. of ḥtan; labor, work. T., wowaši; wowaši ečoŋpi.
wi-ćo'-i-ća-ge, n. of ičaŋ; a generation
wi-ćo'-i-e, n. of oie; a word, a speech. T., also a story, legend, etc.
wi-ćo'-i-hda-taŋ, n. of hda-taŋ; boasting.
wi-ćo'-i-na-hni, n. of inahni; haste, hurrying.
wi-ćo'-i-stiŋ-be, n. of istiŋma; sleep. See wicištönbe.
wi-ćo'-i-ton-pe, n. of itonpa; carefulness.
wi-ćo'-i-ton-śni, n. of itonśni; a lie, a falsehood. T., wicoowewa-kaŋ.
wi-ćo'-i-tu-ka-ge, n. of itu-kaŋ; falsehood, calumny. T., wicoie otuya kaŋe
wi-ćo'-i-yo-ki-śi-će, n. sorrow
wi-ćo'-i-yo-pe-i-ći-ye, n. repentance.
wi-ćo'-ka-ći, n. of kaći; a hindrance.
wi-ćo'-ka-ći-ye, n. an obstruction.
wi-ćo'-ka-kī-že, n. of kakiža; suffering.
wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-ya-ya, n. T. noon.

wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-ya-ya sam i-ya-ya, n. T. afternoon. See witakiŋyanyanka.
wi-ćo'-kaŋ-hi-yu-ći-ya, v T. to come in unasked: i.q. ipasbu-iyeičìya.
wi-ćo'-kа'-ya, n. IH. noon.
wi-ćo'-ki-ći-yu-wa-stè, n. a blessing, peace.
wi-ćo'-ki-ći-że, n. of kiciža; fighting.
wi-ćo'-ki-pa-źiŋ, n. of kipaźiŋ; opposition.
wi-ćo'-koŋ-ze, n. influence, law; a kingdom.
wi-ćo'-ksa-pe, n. of ksapa; wisdom.
wi-ćo'-ku-že, n. of kuža; laziness. T., sickness. See wokwze.
wi-ćo'-ku-zi-ta, n. dying of laziness.
wi-ćo'-mni-ći-ye, n. of mni-ćiya; an assembly.
wi-ćo'-mni-he-ça, n. of mni-heca; activity. T., wicobilheca.
wi-ćo'-ni, n. (wica and oni) life, present but especially to come; a life-time: wiconi owihanke waniča, eternal life.
wi-ćo'-ni-pe-zi-hu-ta, n. the balsam of life.
wi-ćo'-ni-wo-wa-pi, n. the book of life, the Bible.
wi-ćo'-te, n. (wica, on and ta) death.
wi-ćo'-on-śi-ke, n. of ońšika; poverty.
wi-čo'-haŋ — wi-čo'-zun-ye.

wi-čo'-o-pe, n. law, custom.

wi-čo'-o-un-hda-ka, n. of unhndaka; a moving party. T., oiglake.

wi-čo'-o-we-wa-kan, n. T. a lie, a falsehood.—w. j. c.

wi-čo'-o-we-wa-kan-kaŋ, n. T. a lie, a falsehood. — w. j. c.

wi-čo'-o-wa-taŋ-na, n. of owo-tanja; righteousness.

wi-čo'-o-yu-mde-če, n. a breaking in pieces, separation.

wi-čo'-su-ta, n. of su-ta; firmness, strength.

wi-čo'-ši-če, n. of šiča; evil.

wi-čo'-ši-hťiŋ, n. of šhtiŋ; dentity. T., imperfection; badness

wi-čo'-skan-škan, n. of škan-škan; moving, motion; used for government, reign.

wi-čo'-ška-te, n. of škata; play.

wi-čo'-skiške, n. of oskiške; difficulty, distraction.

wi-čo'-ta, n. many persons, a multitude.

wi-čo'-ta-ku-nišni, n. destruction.

wi-čo'-ta-kuy-e, n. of takuya; relationship, brotherhood.

wi-čo'-ta-wa-čiŋ, n. disposition.

wi-čo'-te-če, n. of teča; newness.

wi-čo'-ti, n. a village, i. q. otonwe; a camp.

wi-čo'-to-ke-tu, adv. how is it? wičotoketu tajŋ śni, how it is is not apparent.

wi-čo'-un, n. a family, all that are related by blood. This word, and also “wičotakuye,” we have used for covenant. See wičowazi.

wi-čo'-uŋ-hda-ka, n. of unhndaka; a moving.

wi-čo'-wa-čeŋ, n. thought.

wi-čo'-wa-čiŋ-ko, n. of waciŋko; bad temper.

wi-čo'-wa-hba-dan, n. gentleness.

wi-čo'-wa-kaŋ-he-ža, n. dentity.

wi-čo'-wa-mna-da-sni, n. disorder, contempt.

wi-čo'-wa-sh'ake, n. human strength.

wi-čo'-wa-stë, n. of waste; goodness.

wi-čo'-wa-zí, n. a family, kin-dred. See waoheçon.

wi-čo'-we-pi, n. T. relatives; family; ancestry. See wičobe.

wi-čo'-wi-ča-šta-sni, n. villainy. T., wičowicashašni, mischief, meanness, etc.

wi-čo'-wo-hda-ke, n. relating stories, biography.

wi-čo'-wo-ya-ke, n. of oyaka; declaration, narration, doctrine. We have used this word for chapter.

wi-čo'-yu-ta-ku-ni-šni, n. that which causes destruction.

wi-čo'-yu-tkonzoe, n. that which makes equal.

wi-čo'-zun-ye, n. of zunta; connectedness, relationship. T., otakuye.
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DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

wi'-e-o'-zi-ye, n. of zića; riches.  
T., wižiće.

wi'-e-o'-zu-daŋ, n. of ozudan; fullness; full of people.

wi'-ći-ćah, adv. uneasily: wići-ćah yaŋka: according to habit, in his own way.  
T., iyaye kinil

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'-ćiŋ, n. of kün; the strap which the Dakotas use in packing.

wi'd'-wi-ta-ya, adv. red. of witaya; in groups, assembled in different places: widwitaya yakonpi.

wi'-dun-ye, n. anything to color red with, cochineal. T., wilulye

wi'-ha-ha, adj. jovial, good natured.

wi'-ha-ha-ya, adv. wilahaya 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., wilha-kakta.

wi'-haŋ-mde, v. Same as wihaŋma.

wi'-haŋ-mde-s'a, n. a dreamer.

wi'-haŋ-mna, v. of ihaŋma; to dream — wiwaŋma, wiwhan-
nmaŋpi.

wi'-haŋ-mnaŋ-pi, n. a dreaming.

wi'-há-hpa, v. pos. to strike or take down one's own tent — wiwa-
hdahpa.  
T., glahpá. See kaŋpa.

wi'-hda-śta-ka, v. pos. to beat one's wife — wiwaḥdaštaka.  
T., wikte. See hdaštaka.

wi'-hda-wa, v. of ihdawa; to count one's self — wiwaḥdawa.

wi'-hdi, n. of ihdi; oil, grease.

wi'-hdu-keŋ, v. of ihdukkeŋ; to understand one's own or one's self, to form an opinion — wiwaḥdukkeŋ.

wi'-hi-na-pa, n. the sun rising, the east.

wi'-hi-na-pa-taŋ-haŋ, adv. from the east.

wi-hin' pa-spa, n. T. a tent-pin.

wi'-hi'-ya-ye-daŋ, n. a clock, a watch. T., mazaskanskan.

wi'-hmukje, n. of hmukja; the rainbow; a trap, a snare. In this latter sense, however, it is not much used. T., wigmunke, a rain-
bow; but mas-igmunke, a trap or spare.

wi'-hni, v. of ihni; to hunt, as deer — wiwaḥni.  
T., wigni.

wi'-hni-pi, n. a chasing deer.

wi'-hnü, v. of ihnü; to murmur; to reprove, accuse; to be displeased with — wiwaḥnu.

wi'-hnü-pi, n. a murmuring.

wi'-ho'-mni, n. turning round; a prostitute. T., turning round; but a prostitute is wihomniwiŋ

wi'-hu'ta, n. 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'-co'-zi-ce — wi-ki'-sde-pi.

wi'-haŋ, v. of ihana; to graze, eat grass, like cattle.
wi'-haŋ-ki-yə, v. a. to cause to graze; to keep cattle—wihaŋwakiya.
wi'-haŋ-pi, n. a feeding, as cattle, a grazing.
wi'-haŋ-wi-ća-ki-ye, n. a grazier.
wi'-hi'-pa, n. Sisit. See whupa.
wi'-hmuŋ-ge, n. witch-medicine; i.q. oŋ kičińmuŋapi.
wi'-hpə-ya, v. a. to throw away a woman; leave a wife—wihpowaya. T., to give away things after a death in the family.
wi'-hpə-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., wipipa.
wi'-i-ći-hni, v. to scold or whip a woman—wiwocihni and wiwakihni.
wi'-i-hni, v. to maltreat a woman—wiwalmi. See ilmi.
wi'-i-na-hma, v. to conceal a woman, take her off; to commit fornication—wiwauna, wiwaunlnaapi.
wi'-i-ya-hpa-ya, v. T. to commit rape, to force a woman: i.q. wakiśeya.
wi'-i-ya-on-pa, v. to charge a man or woman with infidelity, accuse, in reference to a woman—wiwaonpa, wiwaunonapapi.
wi'-i-ya-on-pa-pi, n. charging with infidelity or with having had illicit intercourse.

wi'-i-ya-pa-hi-ce, 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., wiyaŋ wičakupi. See iyata.
wi'-i-ya-yə, 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—wiyaunduhia.
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'-kaŋ, n. Ih. a leather cord, a packing-strap; i.q. tehmišo.
wi'-ka-waŋ-ka-bu, n. T. about 7 or 8 a.m.
wi'-kée-kée-yə, adv. T. for nothing; to no purpose: wikkée-kéeya oman, to walk about aimlessly.
wi'-kée'-mna, num. adj. ten: wíkke�na nonpa, twenty, etc.
wi'-ki-ća-yə, n. tools, implements.
wi'-ki-ći-yuŋ-qa-pi, n. T., of iyungi; a questioning of one another.
wi'-ki-ćuŋ, adv. T. wačin wičumni, one who is indifferent.
wi'-ki'-kṣaŋ, v. to commit a rape—wiwakiśaŋ.
wi'-ki'-kṣaŋ-pi, n. rape.
wi'-ki'-śde, v. to offer indignities to women—wiwakiśle. T., wakiśle.
wi'-ki'-śde-pi, n. a molesting or taking liberties with women.
wi-ki'-šde-sde, v. red. of wikišde.
wi-ki'-šde-y-a, v. a. to offer insults to a woman — wikišdeyaya. See wiiyahpaya.
wi-ki'-škaŋ, v. T. to play with a woman, but not in a bad sense: i.q. wikiškaŋ.
wi-ki'-škaŋ-pi, n. T. playing or romping with a woman.
wi-ki'-ška-ta (wi and kiška-ta), v. T. i.q. wikiškaŋ.
wi-ki'-šle-y-a-pi, n. T. rape.
wi'-ki-yu-ta, v. to beckon to, talk by signs — wiwakiyuta.
wi-k'o', n. cont. of wikoška.
wi'-k'o-pa, v. of ikopa; to fear, be afraid — wikowapa.
wi'-k'o-pe-ča, u. one who is to be feared.
wi'-k'o-pe-šni-y-aŋ, adv. without fear, securely.
wi-k'o'-ška, n. a young woman — wimakoška, wimuŋkoškapi. This word, like koška, had a bad meaning in T., and should be avoided: wišaŋ yazaŋ, "a woman who is koška, or affected with the venereal disease." — W. J. C.
wi-k'o'-ška-la-ka, n. T. a young woman; i.q. wikoška.
wi-k'o'-ška-tnaŋ-ka, n. a developed woman.
wi'-ksa-pa, v. of ikšapa; to comprehend well, to have experience — wiwaksapa.
wi'-kte, v. to beat a woman — wiwake. T. to beat one's wife. See wildaštaka.
wi-ku'-ći-ye-la, n. T. towards sunset, late in the afternoon.
wi-ku'-wa-yab-ya-y-a, n. T. about three p.m.
wi'-ma-kā-he-y-a, n. that which tempts, that which leads one to kill anything. T., that which enables one to earn or accomplish much.
wi'-ma-hel-i-ya'-ya, n. T. sunset.
wi'-mna-šni, adj. not having known women. See wipennašni.
wi'n, cont. of wiŋta; win un, it is creeping. T., slohaŋ.
wi'-na-hma, v. of inahma; to hide, conceal. See wiwahma.
wi'-na-hon, v. of nahon; to hear, to be able to hear — winawahon: winahon śni, deaf.
wi'-na-kap-o, n. T. hops; yeast.
wi'-na-ki-wi-zi, v. to be jealous or envious of — winawakiwiži.
wi'-na-pe-e, n. T. the esophagus.
wi'-na-pi-škaŋ-ye, n. T. a toy, toys, playthings. See inapiškaŋ-yanpi.
wi'-na-poh-ya-pi or wi'-na-poh-ye, n. T. of napoŋaŋ; yeast.
wi'-na-ta-ke, n. of inatake; a fastening, a lock.
wi'-na-wi-zi, v. to be jealous or envious — winawziwiži, winaunwiži-pi.
wi'-na-wi-z'a, n. a jealous person; of a jealous disposition.
wi-no'-hēa, n. Ih. and T. an old woman: In Ih. and T. winyan is used for woman. T., winohēa is never used of a middle-aged woman.

wi-no'-hēa-la, n. T. an old woman.

wi-no'-hīn-ēa, n. a woman, woman.

wi-no'-nā, n. the first-born child, if a daughter. T., witokapa.

wi-no'-za-ta, n. See winuzata.

wi-nū', n. a name given to a woman who is a captive from another people. T., wi-wayaka.

wi'-nu-ke, n. something that makes grow, as manure on a field, and food for man. T., wičahye.

wi-nū'-za-ta, n. the lower part of a tent or house in the inside.

wi, adj. female, woman, wife; i.q. winohēca. This is commonly suffixed to the names of women.

wi'-gā, v. root. bending.

wi-h, cont. of wiŋa.

wiŋ-y-a, adv. in a bent manner.

wiŋ'-kta, n. a hermaphrodite; i.q. winyančida. T., wiŋkte.

wiŋ'-kta-pi, n. sodomy. T., wiŋktépi.

wiŋ'-nā, adj. dim. of wiŋ.

wiŋ'-s, cont. of wiŋa.

wiŋ's-ki'-ya, v.a. to make bend, bend down—wiŋšwakiya.

wiŋ's-wiŋ'-že-dān, adj. limber, pliant, not stiff; tender.

wiŋ'-ta, v.n. to creep, crawl, as a child—wawinta, unwiŋtapi. See win.

wiŋ'-yan, n. Ih. and T. a woman; plur. winyanpi. See winohēa. T., winyan witkowin se un, one who takes many wives but is constant to none.

wiŋ'-yan-ēn, v. T. to buy a wife: i.q. winyan opetōn.

wiŋ'-za. See yuwiŋza.

wiŋ'-za'-haŋ, part. bent down, as grass.

wiŋ'-za'-wa-haŋ, part. bent down.

wi-o'-ki-he-daŋ, n. See wiyo-kihedan. T., wowapi.

wi-o'-ki-ya, v. of okiya; to court or talk with a woman; to gratify lust—wiowakiya, wiyoakiya.

wi-o'-ki-ya-pi, n. courting.

wi-o'-wa, n. a painted tent. T., tiowapi.

wi'-pa-γu-ke, n. of paγuka; a bone or iron used for scraping down skins in the process of dressing.

wi'-pa-h-te, n. T. string; anything used for tying; a bridle. See ipate.

wi'-pa-mda-ye, n. of pamdaya; something to smooth with, smoothing irons, flat-irons.

wi'-pa-ški-če, n. of paškica; a press; a washboard.

wi'-pa-ta, v. of iputa; to ornament, work with porcupine quills—wiwapata, winupatapi.

wi'-pa-ta-pi, n. quill-work, embroidery.

wi'-pa-tiŋ, n. T. starch.
wa-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.
wai-pa'-zu-ka-ho, n. a small bushy shrub used by the Dakotas for making arrows, arrow-wood: the service berry bush.
wa-pa'-za-za, n. of pazaza; soap. T., ha-apaaza.
wai'-pa-ziŋ, v. to be prevented from succeeding in what one attempts to do by having lost a friend, etc.—wimapa-ziŋ. 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.
\[wai'-pe, n. of pe; sharp instruments, arms; weapons of any kind, firearms.\]
\[wai'-pe-mna-sni, adv. T. without being wounded; dead but not wounded; dead without apparent cause. Compare wimna-sni.\]
\[wai'-pe-o-hdo-ka, n. a wound made by a spear.\]
\[wai'-pe-yo, v. T. to sell a woman or girl in marriage, as the Dakotas do.\]
\[wai'-pe-yo-pi, n. T. a woman or girl thus sold. See wi-yi-yo.\]
\[wai'-pi, v. n. to be full of food, to be satisfied—wimipi, winipi, wi-nipa.\]
wi-pa'zu-ka—wi-tke-u-ta.

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—wi-stenwakiya, wi-stenmakiya. T., wi-stelkiya.

wi'-sten-ki-ya-pi, n. the custom above spoken of.

wi'-sten-ya, v. n. to cause to be ashamed—wi-stenwaya. T., wi-stel-ya.

wi'-ste-ste-ca, adj. red of wi-ste-ca; modest.

wi's-wi', intj almost, nearly; oh! i.q. wawateca and i'snikaes.

wi' ta, n. an island.

wi'-ta-ke, n. T. a frying-pan.

wi'-ta-kiŋ-yan-yan-ka, n. afternoon. T., wi'cokanhyiyan sam iyaya and wi'tanunaptanhiyaya.

wi'-ta-ki-ya, adv. together, in company.

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DAKOTA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

wi-tko', n. a kind of fish with a thick short body, the dog-fish.
wi-tko', adj. drunk, drunken; foolish—wimatkko, winitko, wiuntkapi.
Wi-tko'-ka-ga, n. the fool-maker; an imaginary being worshipped by the Dakotas, and said to visit them in dreams.
wi-tko'-konza, v.n. to pretend to be drunk—witkawakonzza.
wi-tko'-pi, n. drunkenness.
iwi-tko'-tko, adj. foolish—wimatkotkapi.
iwi-tko'-tko-ka, n. a fool—wimatkotkoka.
iwi-tko'-tko-pi, n. foolishness.
iwi-tko'-tko-ya, adv. foolishly.
iwi-tko'-wiŋ, n. a foolish woman, a harlot. T., witkowinyašte-laka, a lewd fellow: i.q. wićawihomni. See wisitetonna.
iwi-tko'-wiŋ-na, n. Same as witkowiŋ. T., witkowiŋa.
iwi-tko'-ya, v.n. to make drunk—witkowaya, witkomayaŋ.
iwi-tko'-ya, adv. foolishly, like a drunken man.
iwi-tko'-ya-haŋ, adv. foolishly, silly.
iwi-to'-ka, n. a female captive. T., toka wiŋyan. See winu.
iwi-ton-pee-sni, adv. T. without fear or regard for anything: i.q. kağıšinši. See itonpa.
iwi-to'-ye, n. something that dyes blue or green; green or blue blanket.
iwi-wa-konza, v.a. to wait for those who have gone out on a war party—wiwawakonzza, wiwicayawakonzza. T., wićakielowan.
iwi-waŋ-ga, v. of wiwaŋga; to ask questions, to inquire—wimunγga, wiunjunγgiapi, winawanganga. T., wiyunγga.
iwi-waŋ-ga-pi, n. questions.
iwi-waŋh, cont. of wiwaŋga; wiwaŋh wali, I have come to ask questions. T., wiyunγh.
iwi-waŋh-tu-ken, adv. in an inquiring way.
iwi-waŋh-ya, v. a. to cause to inquire—wiwawangiwaγ.
iwi-waŋ-kantuya u or hiyu, about 9 a.m.
iwi-wa'-šte, n. See wiwaštekka.
iwi-wa'-šte-ka, n. a beautiful woman, a lady.
iwi-wa'-ya, adj. boggy, marshy. See wiwiyela.
iwi-wa'-yu-ha, v. to live with the relatives of one's husband; a woman who lives with her husband's relations—wiwandumuŋa. See wićawohwa and wiwohwa.
iwi-wa'-zića, n. a widow.
iwi-wi', n. a boy, a quagmire. T., wiwiša.
iwi-wi-ća-hnu-pi, n. accusation, blaming.
iwi-wi-ća-zi-će, n. riches.
iwi-wi'-la, n. T. a spring, a bog: i.q. wiwi.
wi-tko'—wi'-ya-yu-ski-te.

wi'-ya-pe, v. of iyape; to lie in wait—wiyawape.

wi'-ya-spa-pi, n. the moon is nibbled; an expression used in reference to the moon when it has commenced waning.

wi'-ya'-spu-ye-dan, n. a large species of field-mouse with a pointed nose, which is said to eat up the moon.

wi'-ya-ta-hde, v. to have exceeding much—wiyatamahde. T., iyakapeya—iyakapeya cha's bluha, I have more than I need.

wi'-ya-ta-hde-ya, adv. having much, surpassingly.

wi'-ya-ta-om-ya, n. See wiataomya.

wi'-ya-te-ca, n. a species of red, sour berry, growing on bushes five or six feet high: a species of cranberry.

wi'-ya-tka-n, n. a drinking vessel, a cup. T., miniyatke, the better form.

wi'-ya-tke, n. Same as wiyatakann.

wi'-ya'-tpa, adj. bright, glittering: i.q. wiyakpa.

wi'-ya'-tpa-tpa, adj. red. of wiyatpa.

wi'-ya'-tpa-ya, adv. brightly.

wi'-ya'-tpa-ya, v. a. to cause to glisten.

wi'-ya-yu-ski-ta, v. to bind around—wiyamudkita.

wi'-ya-yu-ski-te, n. a bandage.
wi'-ye, n. the female of animals.

wi'-ye, adj. female, used only in reference to animals.

wi'-ye-dan, dim. of wiye; the female of animals, birds, etc.

wi'-ye-la, n. T. a female animal: i.q. wiye dan and wiyena.

wi'-ye-ya, adv. ready, prepared; wiye ya manka, I am ready; wiye ya hanka, to make ready, prepare.

wi'y o'-e o-k a m-t u, 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-y a-n-p a, n. the east, the sun-rising.

wi'-yo-hi-y a-n-p a-t a, adv. at the east, eastward.

wi'-yo-hi-y a-n-p a-t a, n the east: wiyo hiyan apa e'iyahan, from the east.

wi'-yo-hi-y a-n-p a-t a-n-h a n, adv. from the east.

wi'-yo-hp e-y a-t a, n. the west, where the sun sets; at the west.

wi'-yo-hp e-y a-t a-k i-y a, adv. westward; towards the west.

wi'-yo-hp e-y a-t a-n-h a n, adv. from the west.

wi'-yo-hp e-y a-t a-w i-c a-s t a, n. the man of the west, a name given to the thunder.

Wi'-yo-ke-z e-p a-h a, n. p. the Bijou Hills. So called from the stones found there, with which arrows are marked in zigzag lines.— w. s. c. See wiyukeza.

wi'-yo-ki-he-d a n, n. wampum; a flag, a banner; a flag of peace. Used only by the Santee. 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 Omaha.

wi'-yo-ki-y a, v. to court a woman. Same as wiokiya.

wi'-yo-ki-y e-d a n, n. Same as wiyo kihe dan.

wi'-yo-ki-ya, v. to court a man. Same as wiokiya.

wi'-yo-ki-y e-d a n, n. Same as wiyo kihe dan.

wi'-yo-p e-ki-y a, v. of iyopekiya; to sell—wiyo pewakiya.

wi'-yo-p e-y a, v. of iyopeya; to sell, trade—wiyo pewaya.

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wi'-yu-čaŋ, n. a sieve; a riddle.

wi'-yu-čaŋ-čaŋ, n. a sieve.

wi'-yu-ha, v. of yuha; to obtain.

wi'-yu-hin-te, n. T. a rake.

wi'-yu-hdo-ke, n. an opener, a key. See iyuhdoke.

wi'-yu-kéaŋ, v. of iyukéaŋ; to understand, have an opinion; one who forms an opinion—wimdukéaŋ. See wokéaŋ.

wi'-yu-kéaŋ-pi, n. forming an opinion.

wi'-yu-ke-za, n. T. the instrument for making the zigzag or wind-inding marks on arrows.

wi'-yu-kiŋ-če, n. something to scrape with, a scraper.

wi'-yu-kpauŋ, n. a mill to grind with; i. q. iyukpauŋ.

wi'-yu-ŋa, v. T. See wiwanga.

wi'-yu-sdo-haŋ, n. a sled; a sleigh.

wi'-yu-sdo-he, n. Same as wi-yusdohaŋ. See iyusdohe.

wi'-yu-ski-te, n. a bandage; a press.

wi'-yu-skiče, n. a press.

wi'-yu-škiŋ, v. of iyuškiŋ; to rejoice, be glad—wimduškiŋ, wiunyuškiŋpi.

wi'-yu-škiŋ-kiŋ, n. the chickadeedeer, the black-cap titmouse.

wi'-yu-škiŋ-škiŋ-na, n. the chickadeedeer, the black-cap titmouse.

wi'-yu-škiŋ-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to rejoice—wiyuškinwayuŋ.

wi'-yu-škiŋ-yaŋ, adv. rejoicingly, gladly. See iyuškin.

wi'-yu-šla, n. T. an instrument for shearing; shears. See yušda.

wi'-yu-ta, v. of iyuta; to measure; to weigh—wimdušta, wiunuštuapi. T., to make signs; to talk by signs—wibluta.

wi'-yu-ta, v. of iyuta; to eat one thing with another—wiwata.

wi'-yu-ta-pi, n. a measure.

wi'-yu-te, n. a measure; a steel-yard.

wi'-yu-taŋ, n. a mill. Same as wiyuškaŋ.

wi'-yu-wi, n. a vine.

wi'-yu-ža-ža, n. something to wash in, as corn; a colander, a basket; a tub.

wi-ži', n. an old smoky tent, or part of one.

wi'-ži-če, n. incense, as cedar leaves, etc. T. wizilye.

wi'-ži-čaŋ, n. an old smoky tent.

wi'-žiŋ-ya, v. to offer incense—wizinwayuŋ. T. wizilya.

wi'-ži-pan, 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 wizipans—a side for each. Bull's hides are commonly used.

**Dakota - English Dictionary.**

wo' - a - ká - í - a, n. of ñaká - í; a stepping over. This has been used for the Passover.

wo' - a - ká - i - a, n. *a taking home.*

wo' - a - hó - pe, n. *a ceremony; a custom; a law, a commandment.* woahope wíkčémna kin, *the ten commandments.* T., see, also, wosasukiye.

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wi-zi'-pān-he-ća—wo'-ćant-o-tpa-ni. 585

wo'-a-ki-ho, n. of akiho; a habit; a trade. T., wičohaŋ.
wo'-a-ki-kton-že, n. of akıktonža; forgetfulness.
wo'-a-kta, n. of akta; regard, but not used without ſni.
wo'-a-ktasni, n. disregard.
wo'-a-na-gōptana, n. of anągoptan; obedience.
wo'-a-na-gōptanyaŋ, adv. obediently.
wo'-a-na-hbe, n. of anahma; concealment; a secret. T., waonahme.
wo'-a-na-hma, n. Same as woanalbe.
wo'-a-pte, n. of ape; waiting for, expectation, hope.
wo'-a-napte, n. of anapta; a stopping, restraint; something astringent.
wo'-asni, n. of asni; recovery from sickness. T., waonahke.
wo'-aša-pe, n. of asapa; defilement.
wo'-ata-kuniśni, n. of takunišni; destruction.
wo'-a-wačiŋ, n. of awaciŋ; thinking on, faith.
wo'-a-ya-te, n. of ayate; prediction.
wo'-a-yupte, n. of ayupta; an answer.
wo'-baspẹ, n. of bašape; a piece cut off.
wo'-bi-li-he-ća, n. T. activity; industry.
wo'-ble-ća, n. T. a breaking open, a splitting apart.

wo'-bopte, n. See owobopte.
wo'-ćantšeće, n. sorrow. See čantšeće and ċansšeće.
wo'-ćantšiŋ, n. of ċantšiŋya; not to be prevented from succeeding in anything by any event, as the loss of a friend, etc.; to be lucky—woćantšihian.
wo'-ćantksi, n. of ċantksi; ill humor.
wo'-ćantniye, n. of ċantniye; malice, wrath, anger. T., woćantuzeke.
wo'-ćantahde, n. of ċantahde; evil intention against, malice; the object of evil purpose.
wo'-ćante, n. of ċante. See its use in the following words.
wo'-ćantei-ųtanyaŋ, n. temptation.
wo'-ćantekiye, n. love. See woćantkiye.
wo'-ćantepanyaŋ, n. anger.
wo'-ćantšeće, n. sorrow.
wo'-ćantwašta, n. gladness.
wo'-ćantihye, n. ardent desire.
wo'-ćantiyutaŋ, n. temptation.
wo'-ćantkiye, n. love, benevolence.
wo'-ćantohnake, n. compassion.
wo'-ćanto-ŋpabaŋi, n. a longing for.
wo'-ćantotpapaŋi, n. a longing for.
w o'-é-a'-že-y-a-te, n. the naming of things; in Dakota singing, the words that follow “hi-hi-hi.”

w o'-é-e-ki-y-e, n. of éekiya; crying to, prayer, petition.

w o'-é-e-tuń-h-da, n. of éčunyha; unbelief.

w o'-é-e-y-e, n. of éaya; crying. See wíćae'ya.

w o'-é-ię, v. of oćię; to beg, ask for; to be begging, on an errand; wocię wahi, I have come to ask for something; wokićię and wokicicię, to ask of one.

w o'-éių-pi, n. T. begging.

w o'-é-o-kon, n. of ökon; a threat, a curse.

w o'-é-da, v. to beg food; begging.

w o'-é-da-s'a, n. a beggar.

w o'-é-de, v. of öde; to seek for—wódade.

w o'-é-don, cont. of wodota; wodon wahi, I have come to borrow. T., wolo1.

w o'-é-don-ta, v. of odota; to borrow, borrowing; to hire—wowadota, wʊndotapi. T., wolo1.

w o'-é-don-ta-pi, n. borrowing.

w o'-é-du-ta, n. the round of an animal when dried. See odute.

w o'-é-du-za-he, n. swiftness; also one who is swift. See wićoduzahę.

w o'-é-e-te-tu, n. of ećetu; fulfillment.

w o'-é-ön, n. work, doing.

w o'-é-ön-na, n. gambling. See oćońna. T., wacykįyapi.

w o'-é-ön-yaň, v. to do; one who is always doing—wœćońwaya.

w o'-é-h-da-k-u, n. of ehdaku; deliverance.

w o'-é-hpe-y-e, n. of ehpeya; putting or throwing away.

w o'-é-ki-će-tu, n. renewal, resurrection.

w o'-é-y-e, n. T. a speech, word, or saying. See iapi.

w o'-gla-ze, n. T. a giving and taking it back again.

w o'-guna', v. a. T. to shell off by shooting or punching. See bohba.

w o'-guna-kapi, n. T. a basket or receptacle. See wolnaka.

w o'-é-ki-će-tu-ye, n. restoration.

w o'-guna-y-e, v. a. T. to miss in shooting. See bohnayąń.

w o'-gię, v. to husk, as corn—wänduğa, wańyuńapi.

w o'-gęń, n. a snow-drift. T., wáwońtaikeya.

w o'-gęń-pi, n. the act of husking corn.

w o'- gió, n. of gió; brownness.

w o'-gın, n. scraps, as of tallow tried out.

w o'-ha-ką-ta, n. the youngest, the last: i. q. wahakakta.

w o'-hany, v. of ohąń; to cook, boil; to make a feast—wóháńje, wańhąńapi.

w o'-hany-pi, n. a boiling; a feast: wakan wónhăńpi, a sacred feast.

w o'-hda-hda-ka, v. red. of wohdaka.

w o'-hda-ka, v. of ohdaka; to converse of or detail one's own affairs; to talk—wovaladaka, wonhda-kapi. T., wogla1, also means to counsel.
wo'-ha, n. of ha; a place to bury in, a corn-hole or other place of deposit in the ground, a caché; a cellar, a pit; something buried.

wo'-ha-kə, n. of ohaka; something that hurts or injures, whether externally or internally; something eaten that does not agree with the stomach; poison. See woṭa. T., șupčošíća.

wo'-ha-kə, v. of ohaka; to be poisoned—womahaka. T., șupčošíća—șupčomašíća, etc.

wo'-hdo-ke-ća, n. one who invents, an inventor.

wo'-hda-ka-pi, n. telling one's own affairs. T., woglakapi, counseling.

wo'-hde-ce, n. an omen, a presentiment: wohdece mduha. T., taku inihaijwicaya.

wo'-hde-ce, n. an omen, a presentiment: wohdece mduha. T., taku inihaijwicaya.

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., șićićónzapi; woićićiönze. See wogluze.

wo'-hdu-zetoun, v. a. to set apart, consecrate.

wo'-hdu-zetoun, v. a. to set apart, consecrate.

wo'-hdu-ze-ya, v. a. to have for wohduze—wohduzewaya.

wo'-he, v. See wohə.

wo'-he-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to cook: to have for a cook—wohewakiya.

wo'-he-ki-ya-pi, n. a cook: wohewičakiyapi, cooks. T., wohela, a cook.

wo'-hi, n. of heyun; a package, a bundle, as of dried meat.

wo'-hia, n. of heyun; a package, a bundle, as of dried meat.

wo'-hia-hep-ya, v. a. T. to shoot and make fall; to punch over. See boha.

wo'-hia-ya, adv. T. crossly; sternly. See hinyansa.
wo'-he-sm a, adj. T. thick, as grass or underbrush; dense.

wo'-he-sm a-shi, adj. T. destitute of undergrowth, as a forest; not thick, as grass growing thinly.

wo'-hi-n y a, v. of ohinyan; to be dissatisfied with, to take offence at—wowahinyan.

wo'-hi-n-y a-pi, n. dissatisfaction, offence.

wo'-hl a, v. T. to ring, as a bell—wowahla. See yuhla.

wo'-hpa, 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.

wo'-hpa-pi, n. buying a wife. T., winyandinpi

wo'-ht a-k a, v. a. T. i.q. bohtaka.

wo'-i-ča-g e, n. of icaga; a growth; a creation.

wo'-i-ča-ν-k s i, n. of icanaksi; ill-temper.

wo'-i-ča-n-si-č a, n. T. sadness; a cause of sadness. See wokahake.

wo'-i-ča-z o, n. of icazo; debt; credit.

wo'-i-ča-če, adj. many, very many: wičašta woičaže. T., many kinds; a great variety.

wo'-i-ča-če-k a, adj. very many. T., same as woičaže.

wo'-i-ču, n. of icu; a receiving.

wo'-i-či-čon-z e, n. T. of konza; a resolution; a sacrament; a binding one's self by an oath or resolution. See wohduze.

wo'-i-či-hde, n. one who lays up for himself; substance. See hde.

wo'-i-en-hde, n. a casting up to, charging with.

wo'-i-ha-n mde, n. a dream.

wo'-i-hda-ka, v. reflex. of wohdaka; to declare one's self; declare one's purposes; to vow—womihdaka.

wo'-i-hda-t a, n. of ihdatau; boasting.

wo'-i-hnu, n. murmuring. See wowihnu.

wo'-i-ha, n. of iha; something laughable.

wo'-i-ha-da-n, n. something that causes laughter. See wowihadan.

wo'-i-ha-ha, n. raillery.

wo'-i-ha-y a, adv. laughably, ludicrously.

wo'-i-ha-y a-k e n, adv. ludicrously.

wo'-i-ki-ksa-p e, n. of ikiksapa; experience.

wo'-i-ko-pe, n. T. of ikopa; fear; anything frightful or discouraging.

wo'-i-ksa-p e-b a, n. that which is difficult.

wo'-i-ksa-p e-c a, n. that which is difficult.

wo'-i-ka-k e, n. T. a servant; an instrument; anything made to serve for a definite purpose. See wowidake.
wo'-he-smá—wo-ka'-se.

wo'-i-le, v. a. T. to make blaze by blowing: i. q. boide.

wo'-i-má-ga-gá, n. T. an amusement. See ima-gága.

wo'-i-mna-n-ka, adj. T. powerful, strong; capable.

wo'-i-ná-hbe, n. of inahma; concealment.

wo'-i-ná-pe, n. See wowinape.

wo'-i-pu-zá, n. of ipuza; thirst.

wo'-i-stí-n-be, n. of istí-nma; sleep.

wo'-i-stí-n-má, n. of istí-nma; sleep.

wo'-i-ton-pé, n. carefulness. See wowitonpe. T., a surprise; a cause for wonder.

wo'-i-ton-pé-ya, adv. T. angrily—woitonpeya ia, to speak angrily; insecurely, in danger—woitonpeya egle, to place insecurely, as a lamp.

wo'-i-ton-sni, n. of iton-sni; a lie, falsehood. T., owewakan, wico-owewakan.

wo'-i-tu-ká-gé, n. of itu-ká-ga; a falsehood.

wo'-i-yó-é-tu, n. fulfillment, uprightness.

wo'-i-yó-ki-si-é, n. sorrow, sadness.

wo'-i-yó-tan-si-yó'-ki-ye, n. difficulty.

wo'-i-yú-skiń, n. gladness. See wowiyuskin.

wo-káb'-i-yé-ya, v. a. T. to remove what has been sent into another's body by magic or the wicahmunja process.

wo'-ka-γá, v. of oka-γa; to make like.

wo'-ka-γe, n. of ka-γa; anything made, forms.

wo'-ka-γe, adj. stuck full of splinters or briers—womaka-γe. T., woka-γa.

wo'-ka-γi, n. of ka-γi; a hindrance.

wo'-ka-γi-ye, n. one who obstructs.

wo'-ka-há-ke, n. the cause of sadness or evil: wokahake wanin waun, I have no cause of sadness. T., wociánsíča.

wo'-ka-hni-γa, v. okahni-γa; to understand—wokakahni-γa. T., wokiáni-γa.

wo'-ka-hni-γe, n. of kahni-γa; choice.

wo'-ka-ki-ye, n. the cause of suffering.

wo'-ka-kí-że, n. of kakí-za; suffering, misery.

wo'-ka-mna, n. of kama; a gathering, a hoard.

wo'-ka-pań, n. pounded meat; a meat-block. T., wókapanpi.

wo'-ka-pá-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, wociäsdata T., okásleća.

wo'-ka-sda-te, n. a splinter. T., wokasleće.

wo'-ka-se, n. of kasa; a deposit in the snow.
wo'-ka-še-ye, n. something opposing, a hindrance.
wo'-ké-a-n, v. of yuké-a; to judge, understand, form an opinion, decide—wamduké-a.
wo'-ké-a-n, n. wičašta wóké-a, a prophet.
wo'-ké-a-n-ka, n. one who understands things.
wo'-ke-ya, n. a shelter, a cover, a booth. See wakeya and keya.
wo'-ki-ća-hni-'g-a, v. T. to detect, see through, understand, as the deception or untruthfulness of another. See okicahniga.
wo'-ki-ća-p-te, n. of kiča-p-te; comfort, consolation.
wo'-ki-ći-ći-yá-pi, n. talking to each other, friendly intercourse.
wo'-ki-ći-zi, n. of kići-zi; fighting.
wo'-ki-ći-zu, n. of wožu; to sow or plant for one—wowedizu.
wo'-ki-oń-ze, n. law, government, kingdom. See kicorjza and konza.
wo'-ki-da-pi, n. the act of requesting.
wo'-ki-kśu-ye, n. of kicsuya; remembrance.
wo'-ki-kśa-n, n. rape. See wikkśa-n.
wo'-ki-kta, n. of kikta; watching, waking.
wo'-ki-mnań-ka, adj. liberal, large; good, wise, honored. T., wide awake, on the alert, as a wolf.
wo'-ki-ni, v. of okini; to get a share, acquire—wowakini, wounkinipi.
wo'-ki-ni-hań, n. of kinihan; honor, respect.
wo'-kiⁿ-ća, v. a. T. to make sting or smart by shooting. See bikinica.
wo'-kiⁿ-t-kių-ća, v. red. of above. See botukaka.
wo'-ki-pa-ziń, n. opposition, rebellion.
wo'-ki-tań, n. a little of anything; wokitań mayaku, thou hast given me very little. See kitań, kitańma, etc.
wo'-ki-tań, n. of kitań; obstinacy. T., wanahoupísińi.
wo'-ki-tań-iń, n. of okitań; manifestation.
wo'-ki-tań-iń-yáń, adv. gloriously.
wo'-ki-tań-yáń, adv. obstinately, perseveringly. T., wanahoupísińiyan.
wo'-ki-u-ni, n. T. a hurt, an injury. See oňtonyańpi.
wo'-ki-yá, v. of okiya; to speak with, talk with; to make peace—wowakiya, wounkiya-pi.
wo'-ki-yá, v. of okiya; to help. See wawokiya.
wo'-ki-yá, cont. of wokiyaka;
wo'-ki-yá-g, cont. of wokiyaka;
wo'-ki-yá-g, v. of okiya; to tell to one, declare to—wowakiyaka and wowakimidaka, woyakiyaka and woyakidaka, wounkiyakapi.
wo'-ki-yá-p-te, n. making peace, peace, a covenant. T., olakol kağapi.
wo'-ki-ye, n. peace. See wookiye. T., olakota.
wo'-ka-se-ye — wo'-mna-ye.

wo'-ki-ye-a-i-e-wi-ća-ki-yä-pi, n. (wokiya and aiekiya) councillors. T., wakiya wieśa.
wo'-ki-yu-he, n. of kiyuha; copulation. T.; kiyuhapi.
wo'-ki-yu-ské, n. of kiyuška; setting free, deliverance.
wo'-ki-zì, n. of okizi; healing; salve.
wo'-ki-zì-ya, v. to heal — wokizìwaya.
wo'-ki-zì-ye, n. a healer; that which heals, salve.
wo'-ki-źa, v. of woža; to make hasty-pudding for one — wowakiźa. T.; wokiciźa.
wo'-ko-ki-pe, n. of kokipa; fear; the cause of fear.
wo'-ko-ki-pe-ya, adv. fearfully.
wo'-koŋ, n. of kon; desire, something desirable.
wo'-koŋ-ka, n. something desired.
wo'-koŋ-ze, n. of końza; a decree, law, influence.
wo'-ko-yâke, n. of koyaka; clothing. See heyake and ogepi.
wo'-ko-že, n. of koza; a swinging, a brandishing.
wo'-kpaŋ, v. of yukpaŋ; to grind, as grain — wamdukpaŋ: wokpaŋ wali, I have come to grind. See wotpaŋ.
wo'-kpaŋ-ti-pi, n. a grinding mill.
wo'-ksa, v. of yuksa; to break off, to pull, as corn — wamduksa, wamunyaksapi.
wo'-ksa-pe, n. of ksapa; wisdom.

wo'-ksa-pi, n. pulling corn, harvest; 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-że, n. of kuža; idleness, laziness. T.; sickness, indisposition.
wo'-ku-źi-će, n. laziness.
wo'-ke, n. of ka; a digging; a place dug to bury in.
wo'-kiŋ, n. of kiŋ; a pack; a carrying. See wakiŋ.
wo'-kiŋ-yu-te-ya, v. a. T. to overload.
wo'-ku, v. of oku; to give food to; to lend — wowaku.
wo'-ku-pi, n. a lending, giving to.
wo'-la-ko-ta, n. T. peace; friendship.
wo'-mdu, v. of yumdü; to pulverize, to plough — wamdu. T., woblu.
wo'-mna, v. of omna; to smell, perceive smell; to have smell — wowa-mna.
wo'-mna-ka, n. any thing that gives forth much odor.
wo'-mna-śu, adj. pure, clean, inodorous; i. q. winnaśi and win-mnaśi. Said of one who is unmarried. See witaśma and wotiye-mnaśi.
wo'-mna-te, n. of mnayt; a collection
w o’-m n i-či-ye, n. an assembly.
See wičinničiye.

w o’-m n i-he-ča, n. activity. T.,
bobiliheča. See wičinniheča and
miniheča.

w o’-n a-ke, v. of naka; a tremor,
an omen.

w o’-n a-se, n. of nasa; a hunting
of buffalo.

w o’-n a-te, v. T. to beat as in a
race; to excel: i. q. kapa.

w o’-n a-te, v. to stop giving to one,
to withhold— wonawate, wonama-
yate. T., hehanjela ayuştan.

w o’-n a-te-y a, v. a. not to give to
one as one has been accustomed to
do— wonateyá.

w o’-n a-te-y a, v. a. T. to cause
to excel, etc.

w o’-n a-t i-če, v. n. not to have
received any thing; to be disappointed
— wonamatiče. T., wonatape. See
iyohisni.

w o’-n i-či-či-ye, n. of nihinči-
yá; fright.

w o’-n i-y a, n. spirit, life, breath:
Woniya Wakaná, the Holy Spirit.

w o’-n i-ya, v. a. of wota; to cause
to eat, to feast— wonwakiya. T.,
wolkiya.

w o’-n u-k a, adj. fertile, as land,
producing well: maka wonuka, fer-
tile land. T., owožu waše.

w o’-n y a, v. a. to cause to eat, to
make a feast: wonwiciwaya, I cause
them to eat. T., wolya.

w o’-o-ha-ke, n. of ohdaka; a
declaring of one’s own rights or in-
tentions.

w o’-o-hi-ye, n. of ohiya; victory.

w o’-o-ka-hni-ğe, n. of okahni-
ğa; the understanding of things, com-
prehension. wookiçañiña.

w o’-o-ki-hi, n. of okihi; power,
ability.

w o’-o-ki-tań-iń, n. manifestation.

w o’-o-ki-ye, n. of okiya; peace.

T., wookiye 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-şpe, n. of onspe; a pre-
cept, a lesson.

w o’-o-şpe-k a, n. something that
teaches, a lesson.

w o’-o-şpe-ki-ye, n. of onspekiya;
teaching.

w o’-o-şpe, n. of opa; law, custom.

See woahope.

w o’-o-uk-ški-şke, n. of škiška; con-
fusion, difficulty, complexity.

w o’-o-ťań-iń, n. of otanńi; mani-
festation, news.

w o’-o-wo-tań-na, n. of owotan-
na; righteousness, uprightness.

w o’-o-zi-ńi-či-ye, n. rest, re-
pose. T., woasniyá. See oziya.

w o’-o-zi-żi, n. of oziži; whispering.

w o’-pa-ğe, n. something bulky, for
which there is no room. Compare
paŋa. T. See okiṭeyeśa.
wo'-mni-či-ye—wo'-ptu-ha.

wo'-pa-gi, n. something stuffed (T., opuğiton); the noise made by a blow (T., to).

wo'-pa-gi-ya, adv. in a stuffed manner. T., opuğtonyan.

wo'-pa-kaŋ, v. n. of pakan; to be honored; i. q. ohodapi—womapa-kaŋ. T., okinihana.

wo'-pa-kiŋ-te, n. of pakiŋta; wiping.

wo'-pa-mna-yaŋ, adv. collected together.

wo'-pa-mni, n. a pile, a share, a distribution. See wakipamni and wapamnipi.

wo'-pa-ni-ča, v. n. to be easily made angry, to be sensitive or irritable—wopamaniča. T., wačanzezeka.

wo'-pa-smi, n. of pasmi; spite, anger. T. See wowičašańi.

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-tο-ye, n. a hindrance.

wo'-pa-žiŋ, v. n. of pažiŋ; to be prevented by, to be made unsuccessful—womapažiŋ.

wo'-pe-mni, n. a rolling up; an accumulation. See pemni.

wo'-pe-mni-ka-ga-pi, n. something made into a roll; a pie, pies.

wo'-pe-ton, v. of opetona; to buy, to buy and sell, to trade—wopewaton, wopeuntonpi.

wo'-pe-ton, n. a trader, a merchant.

wo'-pi-də, n. of pida; thanks; joy, gladness. T., pilapi. wopidasu, wopida očiya, etc., have no corresponding T. forms. They are equivalent, I suppose, to pilakin oglaka, pilayapi kik oglaka (or okiyaka), and the like.—W. J. C.

wo'-pi-da-ki-ye, n. something that makes glad. T., pilayea.

wo'-pi-da-ya, v. a. to make joy or gladness—wopidawaya. T., pilaya.

wo'-pi-da-ye, n. something that makes glad.

wo'-pi-ka, adj. T. skillful in making anything. See wayupika.

wo'-pi-ye, n. of opiye; a case, a bag, a medicine sack; a storehouse; any place in which things are kept.

wo'-pi-ye-ya, v. a. to have for a wopiyay—wopiwyeya.

wo'-pta, v. of yupta; to cut out, as clothes. T., oyupta.

wo'-pte, n. scraps, cuttings. T., oyupte. See woptuha.

wo'-pte-ča, n. one who cuts out clothes. T., oyupte.

wo'-pte-ča, adj. what can be measured or counted. See woptecaši.

wo'-pte-ča-ka, adj. immense, abundant.

wo'-pte-ča-ši, adj. immense, innumerable, immeasurable; taku woptecaši.

wo'-ptu-ha, n. T. remnants; leavings; chips; scraps.
wo'-saŋ-ka, n. a place where nothing can be obtained, a country destitute of game. T., wamakaškaŋ waniča.

wo'-sa-pa, n. of sapa; blackness.

wo'-sde-ča, n. Ih. cracked corn.

wo'-sdo-he, n. Ih. a drag, a sled.

wo'-sdo-he-daŋ, n. paths made by squirrels in the grass.

wo'-sdo-on-ye, n. ofsdonya; knowledge.

wos'-i-ču, v. a. T. to take by force.

wo'-ska', v. a. T. i. q. boska, to wash off, as rain does whitewash, etc. See božaza.

wo'-ska, n. one who makes white (T., waska); ornamental work (T., wipatapi).

wo'-ska-ka, n. one who makes white or works moccasins.

wo'-ska-pa, v. T. to miss fire: said when the cap explodes but does not ignite the charge. Same as boskap.

wo'-ska-pi, n. quill-work. T., wipatapi. See oskapi.

wo'-sku-ye, n. of skuya; taste, savor.

wo'-sma-ka, n. T. a valley. See osmaka and kaksiza.

wo'-spa-ye, n. wetness. See spaya.

wo'-su-kan-yeza, v. to take openly when one has no right. See osukanyuza. T., ówaštekal iču; tanjinyaŋkél manon.

wo'-sú-ki-ye, n. Ih. completion. See su and yasu.

wó'-sa, n. of sa; redness.

wó'-s'á-ka, adj. overloaded. T., wokinyuteyapi. See yuš'aka.

wó'-sa-pa, n. of sapa; anything that blackens or defiles.

wó'-si-če, n. of řiča; evil, badness, the cause of disease.

wó'-si-hda, n. of šihda; anger.

wó'-si-haŋ, n. of šihan; wickedness. T., řićayaohanyapi.

wó'-si-htíŋ, n. of šíhtíŋ; feebleness, debility. T. i q. waxíče.

wó'-si-tki-hda, n. of šítkihda; affliction, displeasure.

wó'-si-tki-hda-ya, v. to afflict; to make angry.

wó'-ska-te, n. of škata; play. See wíčoskate.

wó'-škítča, v. of řuškiča; to press.

wó'-ški-ške, n. of oškiške; trouble, confusion.

wó'-šna, v. of řušna; to sacrifice; to drop—wowašna. T., waunyapi; wayuhtata.

wó'-šna, n. something offered to the gods, a sacrifice.

wó'-šna-ka-ŋa, n. one who offers sacrifice, a priest. T., waunyankaŋa; wayuhtata-kaŋa.

wó'-šna-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to sacrifice—wošnawakiya.

wó'-šna-pi-ka-ŋa, n. a priest.

wó'-špaŋ-ka, n. of špan; something to cook in. T., wošpán-yaŋpi.

wó'-špi, v. of řušpi; to pick, as berries—wamdušpi.

wó'-šče, intj. T. horrible!
wo'-san-ka — wo-to'.

wo'-ste-ki-da, v. to consider difficult—wöstewakida. T., otehila.

wo'-sun-g-ya, adv. violently; very;
i. q. nina. T., ošungyela.

wo'-ta, v. of yuta; to eat—wawata, waunta: askatudan mawota tuka nina wawata heon mataŋka, I have been eating only a little while, but have eaten much, and therefore I am large.

wo'-ta-kpe, n. of takpe; an attack, an assault.

wo'-t'aŋ, v. of yut'aŋ; to touch, to feel; anything that feels about for food, as the raccoon.

wo'-ta-n-da, n. respect. T., yuonihaŋpi.

wo'-ta-n-iŋ, v. of otaŋ; to be apparent.

wo'-ta-n-iŋ, n. news.

wo'-ta-n-iŋ-wo-wa-pi, n. a newspaper.

wo'-taŋ-ka, v. n. to be in need of—womatŋka. T., ičakiš up.

wo'-taŋ-ka, n. largeness, anything large—can wonji wotanika: a great matter, as, woqipu hećenea woawa-čin wotanika.

wo'-ta-pi, n. eating.

wo'-ta-te, n. an attack. See watakpe.

wo'-ta-ke, n. armor; weapons consecrated by religious ceremonies; whatever is relied upon in war.

wo'-ta-ke-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'-to-će-a, n. wild beasts, cattle, ruminating animals. This term includes such as are granivorous and herbivorous. T., wamakaškan. See wanunyapipi.

wo'-te-ća, n. of teća; newness.

wo'-te-hni, v. See wotihi.

wo'-te-hi, n. something hard to be endured, difficulty, trouble. See otehi.

wo'-te-hi-k-e, n. difficulty.

wo'-te-kte-hda, v. n. to be hungry—wotektwahda, wotekteunhdapi. T., ločiŋ. See akihan.

wo'-te-kte-hda-pi, n. hunger. T., ločiŋpi.

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—wotiwahni, wotiwahni.

wo'-ti-hni-pi, n. the hunting of deer, etc.

wo'-ti-kiya, v. T. to ask of one for another; i.q. ikicituka: wotikika, to ask for a wife for another man—wotikika.

wo'-ti-ti, adv. T. irresolutely; unsteadily: wotiti mani, to walk unsteadily or as a blind man; wotiti čečiŋ, to do hesitatingly; wotiti imažiŋ, to stand undecided

wo'-tiye-mnašni, adj. T. pure; clean, as a person or a house. See womnašni.

wo'-ti-kiya, v. See wonkiya.

wo'-to', v. n. T. to miss fire. See boto.
wo'-to-ki-čon, n. of tokicón; revenge.
wo'-ton, n. of ton; property. T., woyuha.
wo'-tspan, v. of yutspan; to grind, as grain—wamdupan. See wokpa.
wo'-tspan-ti-pi, n. a grid mill.
wo'-ta, v. to be dead of food, to have eaten too much, to be surfeited—womahta. See wohaka.
wo'-te, n. death.
wo'-te-yo, n. the cause of death.
wo'-wa, v. of owa; to mark, to paint, to write—wowawa, woyawa.
wo'-wa-ći, n. of waci; the dance, dancing.
wo'-wa-ćiŋ-koi, n. of waciniko; irascibility.
wo'-wa-ćiŋ-taŋ-ka, n. patience, perseverance.
wo'-wa-ćiŋ-yaŋ, n. of wacinyaŋ; trusting in, reliance upon, faith.
wo'-wa-ćiŋ-yo, n. Same as wacinnyaŋ.
wo'-wa-hde-če, n. a twitching, an omen. T., taku inihańwicaya. See wahdeca.
wo'-wa-he-čon, n. kindred, relationship; names expressing relationship. See takukičiyapi.
wo'-wa-ho-kon-ki-ye, n. of wahokonyiya; instruction, advice.
wo'-wa-hba-daŋ, n. of wabhadaŋ; gentleness, meekness.
wo'-wa-hpa-nią-ča, n. of waphaniça; poverty.
wo'-wa-hta-ni, n. See woaltani.
wo'-wa-hte-da-śni, n. of waghetedáni; dissatisfaction.
wo'-wa-hte-da-śni-yaŋ, adv. not pleased with.
wo'-wa-hte-śni, n. a hated thing; a disgrace.
wo'-wa-kaŋ, n. of wakaŋ; something supernatural. This word we have used for holiness.
wo'-wa-ka-śo-te-śni, n. of wakasoteśni; purity.
wo'-wa-kí-čon-ze, n. of Wakkiçonza; law, government, influence.
wo'-wa-kí-taŋ, n. of wakitaŋ; something that is contended for.
wo'-wa-kí-taŋ-yaŋ, n. that which causes obstinacy or determination, resolution.
wo'-wa-kon-ze, n. of wakonzé; determination; law, rule, justice.
wo'-wa-kta, n. of waktá; a mark, a sign; circumspection.
wo'-wa-maŋ-n, n. theft.
wo'-wa-ma-n-da, w. of wamnda; respect.
wo'-wa-ni-ki-ye, n. of wanićiye; salvation.
wo'-wa-n-yo-ke, n. a vision, a sight, a show.
wo'-wa-oŋ-spe, n. of waoŋspe; precept, instruction.
wo'-wa-oŋ-spe-ki-ye, n. instruction.
wo'-wa-oŋ-śi-da, n. of waoŋśi-da; mercy; pity, kindness.
wo'-wa-petog-koŋ, n. of wapepetogton; a mark, a sign.
wo'-t'o-ki-çon—wo'-wi-ha.

wo'-wá-pé-to-ke-, n. a sign, a wonder, a miracle.

wo'-wá-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 pawosal iyeya, to run up a flag. "A letter" or "book" is mimihúwowapi, though wowapi is slowly coming into use here for these also.—w. j. c.

wo'-wá-pi-i-ćá-ğe, n. something used to paint or write with, a pen or pencil. See wiyowa.

wo'-wá-pi-ka-ğa, v. to write, to make a book—wowapi wakağ. T., 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 pawosal iyeya, to run up a flag. “A letter” or “book” is mimihúwowapi, though wowapi is slowly coming into use here for these also.—w. j. c.

wo'-wá-pi-ka-ğa, n. a scribe, a clerk.

wo'-wá-pi-o-lni-hde, n. a newspaper. Wotanin-wowapi is better.

wo'-wá-pi-o-kí-ža-te, n. T., a flag of truce.

wo'-wá-pi-wa-kan, n. the holy book, the Bible.

wo'-wá-pi-wi-ćo-ni, n. the book of life. Wićóni-wowapi is thought to be the better form.

wo'-wá-su-ki-yet, n. Ih. a law; a prophecy. T., a rule; law; regulation; determination to be followed as a law.

wo'-wá-su-șá-g-yä, adv. strongly.

wo'-wá-su-șá-ke, n. of waș'aka; strength.

wo'-wá-si, n. Ih and T. labor, work: i. q. wohlan. T., also a worker or servant. See wicohtani.

wo'-wá-ste, n. of waște; goodness.

wo'-wá-ste-da-ke, n. love, complacency.

wo'-wá-wó-ki-yet, n. of wamókiya; help.

wo'-wá-ya-zan, n. of wayazan; sickness, disease.

wo'-wi-ćá-da, n. of wićada; belief, faith.

wo'-wi-ćá-da-yä, v. a. to cause belief, to persuade—wowiçadawayä.

wo'-wi-ća-hną-ye, n. deception. See wohnaye.

wo'-wi-ća-htag-ni-ća, v. n. (içahtak and nić) to be irritable, easily provoked; to be unwilling to be touched—wowiçahtagmaniça. T., wowiçahtake waniça.

wo'-wi-ća-ke, n. of wićaka; truth: wowiçake iciyatańhan, of a truth, truly.

wo'-wi-ća-ke-yä-tän-hän, adv. of a truth, truly.

wo'-wi-ća-șa-šni, n. T. spite; mischief; meanness.

wo'-wi-ćin, n. See wićinpi.

wo'-wi-dag-yä, v. a. to make a servant of; to have for a servant, to cause to serve—wowidagwayä, wowidagunyanpi, wowidagmayan.

wo'-wi-dä-ke, n. of iđaka; a servant. T., woilake.

wo'-wi-hän-mde, n of ihańmna; a dream, dreams.

wo'-wi-hän-ša, n. dreams.

wo'-wi-hän-an, n. dreams.

wo'-wi-hän-ma, n. dreams.

wo'-wi-hnu, n. of iñnu; 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-yo, adv shamefully.
wo’-wi-han, n. T of wiharj; grazing.
wo’-wi-ha-yo, adv. laughably.
wo’-wi-ha-yaken, adv. ridiculously.
wo’-wi-ma-ga-ga, v. n. of imagaga; to be cheerful or merry—wowimamaga, wowinimaaga. T., also an amusement. See woimagaga.
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-yo, 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, fear.
wo’-wi-ni-han-yo, adv. fearfully.
wo’-wi-nya-kta, n. of iwinkta; gladness; glory.
wo’-wi-nya-nya, v. a. to use as an instrument—wowimunnyaya. See iyun and wowimunnyan.
wo’-wi-nya-nya-pi, n. tools, instruments.
wo’-wi-ste-ko, n. of istecka; shame.
wo’-wi-sten-ya, adv. disgracefully, shamefully: wowistenya ecamon, I have acted shamefully.
wo’-wi-sten-yo, n. the cause of shame.
wo’-wi-stute, adj. of istute; very much: taku wowistute. T., lila ota.
wo’-wi-stute-ka, adj. very much.
wo’-wi-stute-ya, adv. very much, abundantly.
wo’-wi-tan, n. of itan; glory; pride.
wo’-wi-tan-ya, v. a. to glory in—wowitanyaya.
wo’-wi-tan-ya, adv. honorably, gloriously.
wo’-wi-ton-pe, n. of itonpa; something to be feared or guarded against; danger.
wo’-wi-yu-nya, v. See wowinunnyan.
wo’-wi-yu-nya, n. of yunya; gladness, rejoicing.
wo’-wi-yu-yana, adv. gladly, rejoicingly.
wo’-wi-yu-tan, n. of yutan; temptation.
wo’-wi-yu-tan-ya, n. temptation.
wo’-wi-yu-tan-ya, v. a. to use as an instrument—wowimunnyaya. See iyun and wowimunnyan.
wo'-wi-ha-daŋ -- wo'-zaŋ-ni.

wo'-yag, cont. of woyaka; woyag wahi, I have come to tell.
wo'-yag-ki-yap'i, n. T. a witness; one made to testify.
wo'-ya-k'a, v. of oyaka; to tell, relate, declare, publish—womdaka, wounyakapi.
wo'-ya-k'a-pi, n. a declaration, a narration.
wo'-ya-ke, n. a relation, a declaration, a vow.
wo'-yapta-pi, n. of oypata; leavings, fragments of food.
wo'-yapte, n. See woyaptapi.
wo'-yasu, n. of yasu; finishing, i. q. yaócpi. See woyaço.
wo'-yataŋ, n. of yataŋ; praise.
wo'-yatke, n. of yatkan; drink.
wo'-yataŋ'a, n. of yataŋ'a; something astringent.
wo'-ya-wa, n. of yawa; a counting.
wo'-ya-wa-ste, n. of yawaste; blessing, praise.
wo'-ya-wa-taŋ-ka, n. a great count, a million. T., koka śica.
wo'-ya-ya, n. T. a skein; a bunch, as of beads or thread; a string, as of beads.
wo'-ye-taŋ-iŋ, v. n. T. there are tracks.
wo'-yoe-te-tu, n. of yoečetu; a making right.
wo'-ye-ha, n. of yuha; possession, property.
wo'-yu-htan-yaŋ, n. small burrs of several varieties of plants, probably species of Xanthium.

wo'-yu-k'ē-aŋ, n. of yuk'ēaŋ; opinion, judgment.
wo'-yu-oni-haŋ, n. T. an honor; honor.
wo'-yu-ska, n. ornamental work, such as cutting strips into skin, and winding them with quills.
wo'-yu-su, n. of yusu; a making right, finishing. T., yuečetu; wašte kaša.
wo'-yu-su-ta, n. of yusuta; a making firm.
wo'-yu-sda-yehnaw, n. See šdayehna.
wo'-yu-ši-Ęe, n. of yušča; that which makes bad.
wo'-yu-ši-htin, n. that which makes feeble. T., that which injures or makes bad.
wo'-yu-šiškė, n. of yuškiška; that which causes difficulty.
wo'-yu-šna, n. of yušna; missing, letting fall; sacrificing.
wo'-yu-štan, n. of yuštan; finishing, completion, perfection; putting one in another.
wo'-yu-te, n. of yuta; something to eat, food.
wo'-yu-te-ya, v. a. to have or use as food—woyutewayya.
wo'-yu-tkon-ze, n. of yukt∩za; finishing, perfecting. T., also making equal.
wo'-yu-tpan, n. T., woyukpan. See wiyoŋpan.
wo'-yu-wa-ste, n. of yuwaste; that which makes good.
wo'-zaŋ-ni, n. of zani; health.
wo'-ze, n. of yuze; taking out, ladling out of a kettle.

w o'-ze-pi, part. ladled out.

w o'-zi, n. See zi.

w o'-zana, v. of yuzana; to mash; to stir, as mush, to make mush—wowanza and wamduza.

w o'-za-pi, n. something mashed and stirred up; hasty-pudding, mush: also a stew of any kind mixed; canpa wozapi; kanta wozaapi.

w o'-zana, v. of yuzana; to wash, do a washing—wamduzana.

w o'-za-za-pi, n. washing.

w o'-ziga, n. of ziga; riches.

w o'-zu, v. of ozu; to sow, to plant—wowauzu, woyauzu, wounzupi.

w o'-zu, n. a sower.

w o'-zu-ha, n. an empty bag, a sack, a case. See ozuhua.

w o'-zu-ha-dan, n. a small bag.

wo'-zu-aha-glatata, v. a. T. to exhaust, use all up, as one's supply by giving to others; i. q. peaglatata—wozuhawaglatata.

wo'-zu-pi, n. seed for planting (T., iwousa; wozupi sn); sowing or planting; a field or garden (T., wozupi).

wo'-zu-pi-wi, n. the planting moon, May.

wo'-zu-ti, n. a farm-house; a farmer.

wo'-zu-ton, v. of ozutan; to fill up into bags or sacks—wozuwatun.

wo'-zu-ton-pi, n. a bag or sack filled, a bag of corn.

wo'-zu-ton, v. of ozutan; to take to pieces; to demolish; to unpack—wowauzu and wamduzu.

wo'-zu-pi, n. taking to pieces.

wu h, intj. T. of surprise; oh!

wu h' wuh wuh, 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.

ya, 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, yaska, 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, woste, good, yawaste, to call good, to bless; wicasta, man, yawicasta, 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, ecunya, to cause to do; samya, to make black; wasa'gya, 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— ate-ya, ateu-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 yaŋ, an adverbial termination of adjectives and an adverbial or participial termination of verbs; as, šicə, bad, šicaya, badly; yaktaŋ, to bend, yuktanyan, bending. T, also yakel.

ya-aa'-do-s-do-z a, v. of adosdoza; yaadosdoza se iyeya, to say something that makes another feel uncomfortable, to injure one’s feelings. T, yaçantiyapa iyeya.

ya-aa'-o-pte-ć a, v. a. of aopteća; to speak of as being small, to underrate— mdaaopteća.

ya-aa'-o-pte-ten, cont. of yaopteća; yaaopten iyeya.

ya-aa'-o-pte-ten-y a, adv. in a depreciating manner.

ya-aa'-o-pte-tu, v. a. of aoptetu; to speak of as less, to underrate— mdaaoptetu.

ya-aa'-o-pte-tu-ya, adv. underrating.

ya-aa'-śda, v. n. to graze, as cattle. See aśda.

ya-aa'-śda-ya, v. a. to make bare, as a falsehood; to unfold, tell, explain; to make bare with the teeth— mdaaśdaya.

ya-aa'-śka-dan, v. a. of aśka dan; to speak of as near— mdaaśkadan. T, yakiyela.

ya-aa'-śka-śka-dan, v. red. of yaska dan.

ya-aa'-śka-ya-ken, adv. speaking of as near.

ya-aa'-śka-ye-dan, v. a. to speak of as near— mdaaśkayedan.

ya-ba'-g a, 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— mdağa. T, ya-wazeća. See yabaza, pabağa, etc.

ya-ba'-g a-ka, v. a. to annoy, to beg of— mdağa-ka.

ya-ba'-za, v. a. to annoy, as one dog does another by biting. See yabağa, yubaza, etc.

ya-ba'-za, v. a. to bite or gnaw, as a horse does wood.

ya-bi'-li-heć a, v. a T. to make active by talking to. See minihća.

ya-bo'-sdan, v. of bosdan; to set up with the mouth: yabosdan yapa and yabosdan 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 yahu; to speak with a hoarse rough voice— mdabuah.
yá-bú'-ya, adv. hoarsely: yabuya ia, to speak with a hoarse voice.
yá-cáń'-cáń, v. a. of cáń cáń; to make shake with the mouth.
yá-cáń-t-i-yá-p’á-i-yé-ya, v., T. to say something to hurt another's feelings: i. q. yalos iyeya. See yaadosdoza.
yá-cáń'-ze-ka, v. a. T. to make angry by talking to.
yá-e'-ka, v. a. See yačekčeka.
yá-é’-ké-ka, v. a. to bite and make stagger—máčekčeka.
yá-é'-ya, v. a. of ýeya; to make cry by talking to or biting—máčeya, mayačeya.
yá-éi'-ká-dáñ, v. a. of číkádan; to count small; to make small with the mouth; to undervalue—máčičíkádan.
yá-éi'-stiñ-na, v. a. of čistiňna; to speak of as small—máčistiňna. T., yačişiýela.
yá-é’-o, v. a. to judge, condemn, fine—máčó, dáčo, unyačopi. See yasu.
yá-é’-é-o, v. a. to chew up fine—máčóčó.
yá-é’-o’-ka, v. a. to judge, to condemn (T., same meaning); to make empty.
yá-é’-o’-ká-ka, v. a. to empty by eating out the inside, as dogs do a dead animal.
yá-é’-o’-ná-1a, v. a. T. to speak of as few.
yá-é’-pí, n. condemnation; i. q. woyačo. T., yasupi.
yá-é’-yá, adv. condemning. T., yasuya.
yá-é’-yá-ken, adv. in the way of condemning. T., yasuyakel.
yá-é’-z-a, v. a. to call warm, to make warm with the mouth—máčóza.
yá-de-m’-de-pá, v. a. to bite notches in—mádemdepá.
yá-du’-zá-háñ, v. a. to call swift—máduzaháñ: also 2d pers. sing. of duzaháñ.
yá-e’-čáh, adv. Same as yaečayah. T., yawačakeya se.
yá-e’-čá-yáh, adv. deceptively; ironically: yaečayah oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a statement of which the very reverse is true—yaečayáh omdaka.
yá-e’-dé-dáñ, v. a. to speak of as right, to make right with the mouth—mádečedáñ.
yá-e’-e-en-ya, adv. yaečenya oyaka, to tell a thing as it ought to be told.
yá-e’-e-tú, v. a. to consummate by speaking; to speak correctly—mádečétu.
yá-e’-e-tú-ya, adv. speaking correctly.
yá-gá’, v. a. to peel off with the teeth; to husk with the mouth—mága.
yá-gá’-gá, v. red. of yága; yağaga iyeya.
yá-ga’-m’, cont. of yağapa; yağam iyeya.
yá-gá-’-gá-tá, v. a. to make forked with the mouth, to prevaricate—mágaŋguta.
y a - g a' - n', v. a. to suck out or open—mdağan.
y a - g a' - p a, v. a. to bite off, as the skin or bark from anything—mdağapa.
y a - g a' - t a, v. See yağangata.
y a - g e', v. a. to drink up, as water from a spring—mdağ: to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
y a - g e'- g e, v. a. to gather with the mouth, as an ox does grass.
y a - g i' - t a, v. ho yağıta, to make the voice hoarse by speaking. See hoğıta.
y a - g o', v. a. to make a mark with the teeth—mdago.
y a - g o' - m', cont. of yağopa; yağom yatkan, to sip, as water: yağom içu.
y a - g o'- p a, v. a. to suck up, to make a noise with the mouth, as in eating soup, etc.—mdağopa.
y a - g u' - k a, v. a. to strain, as one's neck, by biting anything—mdağuka. See yuğuka.
y a - h a', v. n. to prick or run into, as beards of rice or porcupine quills—mayaha, wicayaha. T, yahaŋ.
y a - h a' - h a, n. See yahahadan.
y a - h a' - h a - d aŋ, v. a. to shake or move with the mouth; to move one in his purpose by talking to, to persuade—mdahahadan. See yuha-hadan.
y a - h a' - h a - y e - d aŋ, v. a. to move by talking to, to shake in one's purpose—mdahahayedan: çante yahahayedan.
y a - h a' - i - y e - y a, v. a. to throw down with the mouth, to turn aside with the mouth.
y a - h b u', v. a. to shell with the mouth, to bite off—mdahba.
y a - h b e' - z a, v. a. to bite and make rough—mdahbeza. See yuhbeza.
y a - h b u' - y a - i - ye - y a, v. to push into with the nose and make a noise, as into a barrel of corn.
y a - h d a', v. a. to bite off, as a dog does the fat from entrails; to uncoil with the mouth.
y a - h d a' - h d a, v. a. to uncoil, as a dog does entrails, with the mouth.
y a - h d a'-he-ya, adv. yahdaheya ia, to set in order; to lay open, explain.
y a - h d a'-ka, v. a. to bite off and make toothed or notched, as a beaver does—mdahdaka.
y a - h d a'-k i n' - y a n, v. a. of hda-kinyan; to go across in one's speech, to contradict one's self, to tell what is false—mdakdakinyan.
y a-hda'-pi-se, adv. fluently, plainly: yahdapise oyaka.
y a - h d o' - k a, v. a. to put out of place by means of the teeth—mdahdoka. See yahdoka and yaşdoka.
y a - h i n', cont. of yahiŋta; yahin iyeya, to eat all up.
y a - h i n' - t a, v. a. to brush away with the mouth, to eat all up—mdahiŋta.
y a - h m i', v. a. to clear off, to bite off, as grass, etc.
y a - h m i'-ç a, v. to catch by the hair in the mouth.
y a - h m i'- h m a , v. a. to roll with the mouth—mdahmihma.
y a - h m i'- p i- s e, adv. rounded off, as a bunch of grass or weeds whose tops have been bitten off.
y a - h m i'- y a n - y a n , v. a. to make round in the mouth, as bullets—mdahmiyanan. See yamima.
y a - h n a', v. a. to shake off, as fruit, with the mouth—mdahna.
y a - h n a'- y a n , v. a. to miss with the mouth, as in attempting to catch in it; to miss with the mouth, tell a falsehood—mdahnayan; also 2d pers. sing. of hmayan.
y a - h u'- h u'- z a , v. a. to shake with the mouth; to shake one's resolution by talking to—mdahuzu. T., yahushuza.
y a - h u'- t e- d a n , v. a. to bite off short, to wear off to a stump, as the teeth—mdahutedan.
y a - h a- h a , v. a. to tangle with the teeth—mdahaha.
y a - h a'- k p a , v. a. to bite and make rough—mdahakpa; i. q. yahatpa.
y a - h a m', cont. of yahapa; yaham iyeya, to scare away, as game, by talking.
y a - h a n'- h i- y a , adv. of hahhi; making slow by talking to.
y a - h a'- i- t e- y a , adv. making weary by talking to.
y a - h a'- p a , v. to frighten or scare up, as game, by talking—mdahapa.
See kahapa.
y a - h a'- t p a , v. a. to make rough with the teeth—mdahatpa; i. q. yahakpa.
y a - h b a', v. a. to make sleepy by talking to—mdahba.
y a - h d a', v. a. to make rattle with the mouth—mdahda.
y a - h d a'- g a n , v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y a - h d a'- h d a , v. a. to make rattle with the mouth—mdahda.
y a - h d a'- h d a', v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y a - h d a', v. a. to make rattle with the mouth—mdahda.
y a - h d a'- h d a', v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y a - h d a'- h d a', v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y a - h d a'- y a n , v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y a - h d a'- h d a', v. a. to enlarge with the mouth.
y a - h d a', v. a. to make rattle with the mouth—mdahda.
ya-hmi'-hma—ya-h tag'-ya.

ya-hda'-ta, v. to speak as one dying of hunger
is said to speak—mdahd data. T., akihan tíń kta se hoto niłj ani.  
ya-hda'-ya, v. a. to bite or peel off the skin or rind of any thing with the teeth; to tell a lie—mdahdaya, dahdaya.

ya-hde'-é-a, v. a. to tear with the mouth, to bite to pieces—mdahdeca, unyahdeca.

ya-hde'-hde-e-a, v. red. of yahdeca.

ya-h den', cont. of yahdeca: yahden iyeya.

ya-h dog', cont. of yahdoka: yahdog iyeya.

ya-ło'-hlo'-ka, v. red. of yahdoka; to bite and tear, as dogs do—mdahlohdoka.

ya-ło'-ka, v. a. to bite a hole in, to bite open, to make an impression on with the teeth—mdahloka, dahdoka, unyahlohdoka. See yahdoka.

ya-hem', cont. of yahem; yahem iyeya, to drink up at once.

ya-hem'-he-pa, v. red. of yahem.

ya-he'-pa, v. a. to drink up, as water, etc.—mdahem, dahem, unyahem.

ya-he'-yan, cont. of yahayata: yahayeyan iyeya.

ya-he'-y-a-ta, v. to put aside with the mouth or in speaking, to reject—mdahayata, mayahayata.

ya-hi'-é-a, v. a. to waken one up with the mouth or by talking—mdahici'a.

ya-hin', cont. of yahici'a: yahiniye-ya.

ya-hi'-ya-y-a, v. to be awkward with the mouth, as in speaking or making a bullet round in the mouth—mdahiyaya.

ya-hle'-é-a, v. T. i.q. yahdeca.

ya-hlo'-ka, v. T. i.q. yahdoka.

ya-hmi'n', v. a. to crook or turn aside with the mouth; to distort—mdahmin.

ya-hni'n'-ya-an, adv. turning aside with the mouth: yahminyan iehnaka.

ya-hmunj', v. to make a humming or rattling noise with the mouth: yahmun se yutapi.

ya-hpa', v. a. to throw any thing down with the mouth—mdahpa.

ya-hpa'-hpa, v. red. of yahpa.

ya-hpan', v. a. to moisten or soak in the mouth—mdahpan.

ya-hpan'-hpan, v. red. of yahpan; to make soft with the mouth, as a quill or takaj—mdahpanhpan.

ya-he'-ya, v. a. to cause to throw down with the mouth—yahpeyaya.

ya-hpu', v. a. to bite off, as any thing sticking on, bite off in small pieces, as gum—mdahpu.

ya-hpu'-hpu, v. red. of yahpu.

ya-h tag', cont. of yahstaka: yahstag iyeya.

ya-h tag'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to bite anything—yahstagwakiya.

ya-h tag'-ya, v. a. to cause to bite—yahstagwaya.

ya-h tag'-ya, adv. biting.
ya-ht'a'-ka, v. a. to bite, to take hold of with the teeth—mdah'taka, dahtaka, unyahtakapi.
y a - h u', v. a. to peel off, as the hull or rind, with the teeth—mdahu.
y a - h u' - ga, v. a. to bite into; to crush with the teeth—mdahu'ga.
y a - h u' - ga - pi, n. T nuts, because cracked with the teeth, especially peanuts.
y a - h u h', cont. of yahu'ga: yahu'h iyeya.
y a - h u h' - ki - y a, v. a. to cause to crush or bite into—yahuhwakiya.
y a - h u' - h n a' - ga, v. a. of hunha'ga; to speak evil of, to destroy one's character, as if burnt up—mdahunha'ga.
y a - h u' - h a - na - t a, v. red. of yahun'ta.
y a - h u n' - t a, v. a. to draw through the mouth and make pliable, as sinew for sewing and bark for tying—mdahun'ta.
y a - i' - de, v. a. of ide; to make blaze by blowing with the mouth—mdai'de.
y a - i' - ha, v. of iha; to make laugh by talking to—mdai'ha.
y a - i' - m ni' - za, v. a. T. to speak of as if (it) were a rock.
y a - i' - na - h ni, v. a. of inahni; to make hasten by speaking to—mdainahni.
y a - i' - na - h ni - ya, adv. hastening by speaking to.
y a - i' - n i n, cont. of yainina; yainin ehpeya, yainin iyeya, and yainin ya, to put to silence by argument. T., yainil.
y a - i' - ni - na, v. a. of inina; to put to silence by speaking to—mdainina.
y a - i' - s te - ca, v. a. of iste'ca: to make ashamed by speaking to—mdais-te'ca.
y a - i' - s te - l - y a, v. a. T. Same.
y a - i' - s te - n - y a, adv. making ashamed by speaking to.
y a - i' - w a - k a - n, v. a. T. i. q. yaiyoka.
y a - i' - t pi - s ka - e - h pe - y a, v. (itpi, eka, and ehpeya) to make turn over on the back, as a dog, by speaking to or biting.
y a - i' - y o g, cont. of yaiyoka; yaiyog iyeya, to put aside with the mouth, reject.
y a - i' - y o - k a, v. a. of iyoka; to put aside, reject—mdaiyoka.
y a - i' - y o - w a, v. a. of iyowa; to make yawn by speaking—mdaiyowa.
y a - i' - y o - w a, cont. of yaiyowaza; yaiyowasa iyeya.
y a - i' - y o - w a - s, cont. of yaiyowaza; yaiyowasa iyeya.
y a - i' - y o - w a - s, cont. of yaiyowaza: yaiyowaś ie śnī, he does not speak to the point.
y a - i' - y o - w a - z a, v. a. to make echo by speaking—mdaiyowa. 
y a - i' - y o - w a - z a, n an echo.
y a - i' - y o - w a - z a, v. a. of yiowa; to speak of as near, to speak to the point. See yaiyowaśaś
ya-hta'-ka — y a -k o'-k o -k a.

ya-i'-y o-wa-ţa-sn ı, v. a. not to speak to the point—mdaiyowaza-şn ı.

ya-i'-y o-y a-g, cont. of yaiyoyaka; yaiyoyag iyeya.

ya-i'-y o-ya-ka, v. a. of iyoyaka; to make sad by speaking to.

ya-ka', v. a. to split with the mouth, as the feather end of a quill—mdaka.

ya-k a'-ka, v. a. to champ, as a horse his bit.

ya-k a'-k i-s y a, adv. making suffer by scolding: yakakisya ia.

ya-k a'-k i-z a, v. a. of kakiţa; to make suffer by scolding or biting—mdakakisya.

ya-k a'm, cont. of yakapa; yakam iyeya. T., yakab.

ya-k a'n'-y e-la, v. T. to speak of as near: i.q. yakiyela. See ya-askadan.

ya-k a'-p a, v. a. to catch in the mouth anything that is tossed—mdakapa.

ya-k a'-t i ň, v. a. to straighten or bend out straight with the mouth—mdakatan.

ya-k a'-w a, v. a. to open or push back anything with the mouth—mdakawa.

ya-k a', v. a. to untie with the mouth, disentangle—mdak ejected, unyakapip.

ya-k e-l, adv. termination very common in T.

ya-k i'-k i-t a, v. a. to make limber or pliable by biting, as in making moccasins—mdakikita. T., yapapana.

ya-k i'ns', cont. of yakinza; yakinza iyeya.

ya-k i'ns'-k i'ns-za, v. red. of yakinza.

ya-k i'ns'-za, v. a. to make a grating or creaking noise with the teeth, to gnash—mdakinza.

ya-k i'-pe-haŋ, v. a. of pehan; to double or fold up with the mouth, so as to make the ends meet—mdakipehan.

ya-k i'-pu-sk i'ća, v. a. to press close together with the mouth—mdakipskica.

ya-k i'-pu-sk i'ncya, adv. putting close together.

ya-k i'y e-la, v. T. i.q. yakan-ylea.

ya-k i'y e-la-kel, adv. T. of the foregoing verb.

ya-k o'g', cont. of yakoka; yakog iyeya.

ya-k o'-k a, v. a. to rattle with the teeth, chatter, gnash—mdakoka.

ya-k o'-ke-dan; v. a. of kokedan; to make active by talking to—mdakokedan T., yabiliheda.

ya-k o'-k i-p a, v. a. of kokipa; to make afraid by talking to—mdakiki-

pa.

ya-k o'-k o-g, cont. of yakokoka.

ya-k o'-k o-g-ya, v. a. to cause to make a chattering with the teeth—yakokogwuya.

ya-k o'-k o-g-ya, adv. chattering.

ya-k o'-k o-ka, v. a. red. of yakoka; to rattle the teeth, chatter, gnash—mdakokoka.
y a - k o n'-p i, v. pl they are—y a 
yakonpi, dakanonpi. Perhaps the 
singular may be yanka. T., unp 
yakonpis’a. 
y a - k o n'- p i - s’ a, n. inhabitants. 
T., unpis’a. 

y a - k o’- p e - h d a, v. a.of kopehda; 
to make one afraid by talking to— 
mdakopehda. 

y a - k o’- y a - h a - n - a, v. a. of ko 
yahanja; to make hasten by talking 
to—mdakoyahannahna. 

y a - k p a’, v. a. to bite out, bite 
through—mdakpa: i. q. yatpa. 

y a - k p a’- k p a, v. red. of yakpa. 

y a - k p a’- y a n, adv. chewing fine. 

y a - k p i’, v. a. to crack with the teeth, 
as lice, etc.—mdakpi: i. q. yatpi. 

y a - k p i’- k p i, v. red. of yakpi. 

y a - k p u’- k p a, v. a. to bite in small 
pieces, to crumble up with the teeth— 
mdakpukpa: i. q. yatputpa. 

y a - k s a’, v. a. to bite off, as a stick— 
mdaska, daska, unyaksapi. 

y a - k s a’- k s a, v. red. of yaksa; to 
bite off often—mdaksaksa. 

y a - k s a’- p a, v. a. to make wise by 
talking to—mdaksapa: also 2d pers. 
sing. of ksapa. 

y a - k s a’- y a, v. a. to cause ‘to bite 
off—yakswaya. 

y a - k s a’- y a, adv. biting off. 

y a - k s a’, v. a. to bend up with the 
mouth—mdaksa. 

y a - k s a’- d a n, v. a. Same as yaksa. 

y a - k s a’- k s a, v. red. of yaksa. 

y a - k s a n’, v. a. to bend with the 
mouth—mdaksan. 

y a - k s a n’- k s a n, v. red. of yaksan; 
to bend or curl up. 

y a - k s i’- k s i - za, v. red. of yaksiiza. 

y a - k s i’- s, cont. of yaksiiza; yaksi 
iyeya. 

y a - k s i’- za, v. a. to double up with 
to teeth. 

y a - k t a n’, v. a. to bend with the 
mouth—mdaktan. See yaktan. 

y a - k t a n’- k t a n, v. red. of yaktan; 
to bend in several places with the 
mouth. 

y a - k t a n’- y a n, v. a. to cause to 
bend with the mouth—yaktanwaya. 

y a - k t a n’- y a n, adv. bending with 
to mouth. 

y a - k u’- k a, v. a. to destroy with 
the teeth, bite to pieces—mdakuka. 

y a - k u n’- t k u n’ - t a, v. a. to bite 
notches in—mdaku’n’kunta. 

y a - k e’- g a, v. a. to make a grating 
noise with the teeth, to gnaw—mda 
kega. See yako’ga. 

y a - k e h’, cont. of yakega; yakeh 
iyeya. 

y a - k e h’- k e - g a, v. red. of yake 
ega. 

y a - k e s’, cont. of yakeza; yake 
iyeya. 

y a - k e s’- k e - z a, v. red of yakeza. 

y a - k e’- z a, v. a. to make smooth 
with the teeth—mdakeza
ya-ko'-ga, v. a. to bite or gnaw off, as something hard—mdako'ga.

ya-ko'ht, cont. of yako'ga; yakoh iyeya.

ya-ko'-ka, v. red. of yako'ga.

ya-ko's', cont. of yakoza; yako's iyeya.

ya-ko'-za, v. a. to make smooth with the mouth; to eat all off smooth, as grass—mdako'za. See yakeza.

ya-lo's'-ye-y, v. T. i. q. yado'so'za se iyeya.

ya-ma', v. a. to gnaw—mdama.

ya-ma'-hen-i-ye-ya, v. a. to push into with the mouth. See mahen.

ya-mdas', cont. of yamdaza; yamda's iyeya. T., yablas.

ya-mdas'-ka, v. a. of mdaska; to flatten with the mouth—mdamdaska. T., yablasaka.

ya-mdas'-ya, v. a. of mdaya; to make level with the teeth—mdamda'ya. T., yablaya.

ya-mdas'-za, v. a. of mdaza; to tear open with the teeth—mdamdaza. T., yabla'za.

ya-m'de'-ca, v. a. to break or crush with the teeth—mdamde'ca. T., yable'ca.

ya-m'de'-mde'-ca, v. red. of yamde'ca.

ya-m'de'-mde'-za, v. red. of yamde'za.

ya-m'de', cont. of yamde'ca; yamde'n iyeya.

ya-m'de's'-ya, adv. cheeringly: yamdesya'ia, to speak cheeringly. vol. vii—39

ya-mde'-za, v. a. of mdeza; to make sober by talking to; to enlighten, cheer—mdamdeza. T., yableza.

ya-mdu', v. a. to make fine by chewing—mdamdu.

ya-mdu'-mdu, v. red. of yamdu.

ya-miy'-ma, v. a. to make round, as a wheel, with the mouth—mdamniima. See yahmiyanyan.

ya-mna', v. a. to acquire by talking, or in any way with the mouth, to gain—mdamnna. See kamna.

ya-mna'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to gain by talking—yannawakiya.

ya-mna'-y, v. a. to cause to gain with the mouth—yannawaya.

ya'-mni, num. adj. three.

ya-mni', v. 2d pers. sing. of mni.

ya-mni', v. a. to turn or change the course or plan of one by speaking to or with: mdamni.

ya-mni'-ga, v. a. to make shrink by biting—mdamniga.

ya'-mni-ki-y, adv. in three different ways. See topakiya.

ya'-mni-mni, adv. by threes, three each. See tomto.

ya'-mni-n, adv. only three. T., yammila. See tomnana.

ya-mni'-za-k, v. a. to speak of any thing as if it were a rock—mdamniza'ka. T., yaminia.

ya-mnu'-mnu'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'mnu'ga.
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ya-mnu’mnu-’ga-pi, n. the hackberry tree; so called because animals crunch its berries; the Celtis crassifolia, I., also black pepper. T., also pepper.

ya-n, cont. of yata; as, éa’eyata, éa’eyan, in the name of. T., yal.

ya-na’ke-ya, v. a. to turn aside with the mouth; to give a one-sided account of any thing—mdanakeya. See kanakeya, nakeya, etc.

ya-ni’, v. a. of nánj; to cause to stand by speaking—mdanáni.

ya-ni’m-’na, v. a. to roll with the mouth—mdanínma: i. q. yá-nínñma. T., yagnigmíma.

ya-n, an adverbial or participial termination.

ya-n, or ya, v. a. a causative suffix to verbs.

ya-n-ka’, v. n. to be, exist, having reference to place—mánká, náñka, unyánkápi. Perhaps also yakónpi, unyakónpi, etc., belong to this word.

ya-n’ka, v. a. to weave, as snowshoes, or as in basket-making—únánka, nánka, unyánkápi. T., kázon.

ya-o’-éi-kpáni, v. See yaocítpáni.

ya-o’-éi-pte-ća, v. a. to count less, make less, under-estimate—mdaocípteća. See yaocípteća.

ya-o’-éi-pte-ćen, cont. of yaocípteća.

ya-o’-éi-pte-ćen-ya, adv. speaking of as less or unequal.
**ya·mnu'·mnu·ga·pi — ya·psag·ya. 611**

1. **ya·o'·ktaŋ·yaŋ, adv. bending**
   - with the mouth.

2. **ya·o'·ŋi·hanŋ, v. a. to praise,**
   - honor—mdaonihanŋ. See nihanŋ, ini-
   - hanŋ, okinhahanŋ, etc.

3. **ya·o'·ni·hanŋ·yaŋ, adv. praising.**
   - ya·o'·po, v. a. to compress by bit-
   - ing—mdaopo.

4. **ya·o'·poŋ, v. T. to bite off and**
   - blow away, as flowers; to spread, as
   - news, by telling it—blaopoŋ.

5. **ya·o·ta, v. a. of ota; to speak of**
   - as many, to multiply—mdaota,
   - daota, unyaotapi.

6. **ya·o·taŋ·iŋ, v. a. of otaiŋ; to**
   - make manifest, proclaim—mdaotan-
   - iŋ, unyaotanipii.

7. **ya·o·taŋ·iŋ·yaŋ, adv. declaring.**

8. **ya·o·tiŋs, cont. of yaoťinza; ya-oťinʒ.**

9. **ya·o·tiŋ·za, v. a. of otinza; lo**
   - press in tight with the mouth—mdao-
   - tiŋza.

10. **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.

11. **ya·pa'·ko, v. of pako; to bend or**
    - twist with the mouth.

12. **ya·paŋ·paŋna, v. a. of paŋ-
    - paŋna; to make soft with the mouth—
    - mdapaŋpaŋna.

13. **ya·pe'·e·lə, v. a. T. to shorten**
    - with the mouth; to speak of as short:
    - i. q. yapтекедаŋ.

14. **ya·po', v. a. of pe; to bite sharp:**
    - yape śni, to make dull, as the teeth,
    - by biting—mdapeśni.

15. **ya·po'·hanŋ, v. a. of pehanŋ; to fold**
    - up with the teeth—mdapehanŋ.

16. **ya·pe·mi, v. a. of penni; to**
    - twist, turn, or make crooked with
    - the mouth—mdapenni, dapenni.

17. **ya·pe·mi·yaŋ, adv. twisting**
    - with the teeth.

18. **ya·po'·sto, v. a. to make sharp-
    - pointed with the teeth—mdapessto.

19. **ya·pi', v. a. of pi; to declare good—
    - mdapi, dapi. T., yawašte.

20. **ya·pi, v. pl. of ya; they go.**

21. **ya·piŋ'za, v. a. of piŋza; to make**
    - squeak with the mouth—mdapiŋza.

22. **ya·piŋ·za, v. a. of piŋza; to pull**
    - out long hairs from a skin with the
    - teeth—mdapiŋza.

23. **ya·pom, cont. of yapopa; yapom**
    - iyeya. T., yapob.

24. **ya·pon, cont. of yapota; yapon**
    - iyeya. T., yapol.

25. **ya·po'·pa, v. a. of popa; to make**
    - pop, as in blowing a leaf—mdapo-
    - popa.

26. **ya·po'·ta, v. a. of pota; to tear in**
    - pieces with the mouth—mdapota,
    - dapota, unyaapotapi.

27. **ya·po't·po·ta or ya·poun·po·ta,**
    - v. red. of yapota.

28. **ya·po'·wa·ya, v. a. of powaŋya;**
    - to blow up or make rough, as nap or
    - fur—mdapowaŋya.

29. **ya·psag', cont. of yapsaka; yapsag**
    - iyeya.

30. **ya·psag·ya, v. a. to cause to**
    - bite off—yapsagwaya.

31. **ya·psag·ya, adv. biting off, as**
    - cords.
ya-psa'-ka, v.a. of psaka; to bite off, as a cord or string—mdapsaka, unyapsakapi.
ya-psa'-psa-ka, v.red. of yapsaka.
ya-psi'-ca, v.a. of psića; to cause to skip or jump by biting—mdapsića.
ya-psin', cont. of yapsića; yapsin iyeya. T, yapsil.
ya-pons, v.a. to turn over and spill with the mouth—mdapson.
ya-pons'-pons, v.red. of yapons.
ya-pson', v.a. Same as yapons.
ya-psa', v.n. T. i.q. psamayapsa, 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.
ya-pson', v.a. to cast or shed, as teeth; to pull out by the roots with the mouth—mdapsun.
ya-pta', v.a. to bite off around—mdapta, dapta.
ya-pta'-yaŋ, v.a. of ptanyanj; to turn over with the mouth—mdaptanyanj.
ya-pte'-če-dan', v.a. of ptećedan; to bite off short, to shorten with the mouth—mdaptećedan. T, yapećećela.
ya-pton'-ptu'-za, v.red. of yaptuza.
ya-pton, v.a. of yaptuza; yaptuš iyeya.
ya-pton'-ya, v.a. to cause to crack with the mouth—yaptušwaya.
ya-pton'-za, v.a. of ptuza; to crack or split with the mouth—mdaptuza.
ya-po', v. of po; to make steam with the mouth, as in breathing in cold air—mdapo.
ya-s'a', v.a. of s'aju; to make a ringing or roaring noise in speaking—mdas'aju; noge omayas'aju.
ya-san', v.a. to whiten with the mouth—mdasan.
ya-san'-ka, v. See yasan.
ya-sba', v.a. to pick in pieces with the mouth—mdasba.
ya-sbju', v. yasbu se yuta, to eat in little pieces or strings.
ya-sdn', v.a. to grease with the mouth, as a dog does anything.
ya-sde'-ca, v.a. to split with the teeth—mdasđec'a.
ya-sden', cont. of yasđec'a; yasđen iyeya. T, yasđel.
ya-sde'-sde'-ca, v.red. of yasđec'a.
ya-sdj', v.a. to bite and press out, as grease from a bag—mdasđi.
ya-sdj'tka, v.a. of sditka; to make knobbed or tapering with the teeth—mdasđitka.
ya-sdo'-han, v.a. of sdohan; to drag along with the mouth—mdasđo-han, dasđohan.
ya-psa'-ka — ya-su'.

ya-sdo'-han, v. red. of Yasdohan.

ya-sdun', cont. of Yasduta: Yasdun iyeya; Yasdun ieu, to pull out with the teeth — T., Yasulu.

ya-sdu'-ta, v. a. to pull out with the mouth.

ya-ska', v. a. to make clean, to suck off, as the women put 'pahin' into their mouths to prepare them for working — mdaska.

ya-ska'-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; Yas kem iyeya. T., Yaskeb.

ya-skera, v. a. of Skepa; to drink up — mdasepa, daskepa.

ya-ski'-ca, v. a. to press with the mouth, to suck or lick, as bones — mdaskiça.

ya-skin', cont. of Yaskici; Yaskin iyeya. T., Yaskil.

ya-sk'eka-ta, v. a. to bite and make soft, as a hard string — mdaskiskita.

ya-sk'uka, v. a. to bite off or peel off with the teeth, as the skin from an apple or corn from the cob — mdasku.

ya-smag', cont. of Yasmaka; Yas mag iyeya.

ya-smag'-smaka, v. red. of Yas smaka.

ya-sm'a'-ka, v. a. of smaka; to make a hollow place with the teeth, indent — mdasmaka.

ya-smi'n', v. a. to bite off, as meat from a bone; to make bare with the mouth — mdasmin.

ya-smi'n'-ki'-ya, v. a. to cause to make bare with the teeth — yasmijn-wakiya.

ya-smi'n'-mi'n, v. red. of Yasmi'n.

ya-smi'n'-ya'n, v. a. to cause to make bare with the teeth — yasmijnwaya.

ya-smi'n'-ya'n-yu', v. a. to make bare with the mouth; to eat off close and smooth.

yasna', v. a. to cause to ring with the mouth; to ravel with the teeth — mdasna.

yasni', v. a. of sni; to blow, cool by blowing — mdasni.

yasn', cont. of Yasota; Yason iyeya. T., Yasol.

yasna', v. a. adv. eating up.

yasna', v. a. of sota, to expend; to use up words, finish speaking; to use up with the mouth, eat all up — mdasota, dasota, unyasotapi.

yaspa'-ya, v. a. of Spaya; to wet with the mouth — mdaspaya.

yas'ta'n'-ka, v. a. to moisten with the mouth — mdastaňka.

yas'ta'n'-ki'n', v. n. to lie, tell a lie — mdastaňkašni T., owe-wakaňkan.

yas'to', v. a. to lick smooth, as hair — mdasto.

yas'ito', v. a. to make right by speaking, to judge; to decree. T., to judge; condemn; pronounce sentence on: i.q. ya6o.
y-a-s u'-s u- ta, v. red. of ya-
suta.
y-a-s u'- ta, v. a. of suta; to make
 firm with the mouth, to establish—
mdasuta, dasuta.
y-a-s u'- y a, adv. rightly: yasuya
oyaka, to tell rightly. T., judging;
condemning.
y a-s - y a'- z a n, v. red. of yazon; to
be lame or sick all over, as from hard
 labor—mayasyazan.
y a-s' a' - k a, v. a. to make no
impression with the mouth; i. q. yahdo-
ke sini—mdas'aka: ia yas'aka. See
ka'aka, yu'saka, etc.
y a-s a'm, cont. of yasa'p a; yasa'm
 iye ya. T., yasa'b.
y a-s u'-p a, v. a. of sapa; to soil with
the mouth—mdasap a.
y a-s d a'v. a. to bite or grace off,
make bare—mdas da
y a-s d a'- s d a, v. red. of yasda.
y a-s d a'- y a, adv. grazing off:
y a-s d a'- y e-h n a. See yasda-
yehna.
y a-s d o'g', cont. of yasdok a; yasdog
iye ya.
y a-s d o'g'- y a, adv. pulling out with
the teeth.
y a-s d o'-i-a, v. to speak with much
saliva in the mouth. T., to make a
whistling or kissing sound with the
teeth in talking—yasdoiwaa.
y a-s d o'- k a, v. a. to pull out with
the teeth, as a cork; to bite out, as an
eye—mdas'ok a. See yahdok a.
y a-s d u'v. cont. of yasduta; yasdum
iye ya. T., yaslul.

y a-s d u'- s d u- ta, v. a. to make
slippery with the mouth—mdasdu-
sruta.
y a-s d u'-ta, v. a. to let slip from
the mouth; to have the teeth slip off
from any thing—mdasdu'ta.
y a-s' i'-c a, v. a. of sic a; to make bad
with the mouth; to speak evil of, curse
mdasica, mayasica. See yasici-
htin.
y a-s' i'-h d a, v.a. to insult by talk-
ing to—mdasihda.
y a-s' i'-ht i n, v. a. to make feeble
by biting, etc.—mdasiltin. T., to
make bad with the mouth: i. q. yasi-
ca.
y-a-s i'm, cont. of yasipa; yasim iye-
ya. T., yasib.
y-a-s i'- s i-p a, v. red. of yasipa.
y a-s i' n, v. Said of copula-
ting—mdasiptin See yasiptin.
y a-s i' -p a, v. a. to bite off close, as
an animal the branches or twigs of
a tree—mdasip a.
y-a-s k a', v. a. to untie with the
mouth—mdask a.
y-a-s k a'-s k a n, v. a. to make
move about by talking to—mdaskan-
skan.
y a-sk i'-c a, v. a. to press with the
teeth or mouth—mdaki'c a: cand
yasiki'a, to chew tobacco. Perhaps
yasaki'a ma sometimes be so
used.
y-a-s k i'n, cont. of yasiki'a; cand
yasikin n. T., yaskil.
y-a-s k i'-p a, v. T. to bite and make
full up.
ya-suk'-su-ta — ya-ta'-kiñ-yañ.

ya-śki'-śka, v. a. to make rough with the mouth; to disarrange by talking to, raise objections; to make difficulty—mdaškiśka.

ya-śko'-kpa, v. a. to bite out and make concave—mdaškokpa.

ya-śkom', cont. of yaškopa; yaškom iyeya. T., yaškob.

ya-śko'-p a, v. a. to make crooked or twisting with the mouth—mdaškopa.

ya-śko'-sko-p a, v. red. of yaškopa.

ya-śko'-tp a, v. a. to hollow out with the mouth—mdaškotpa T., yaškokpa.

ya-śnu', v. a. to miss or let slip, as in taking any thing into the mouth; to blunder in speaking or reading—mdaśña, unyaśnapı. See yaś'aka, yuśna, yahmayañ, etc.

ya-śnu'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to miss with the mouth—yaśnawa-kiya.

ya-śnu'-sna, v. red. of yaśna; to stammer.

ya-śnu'-ya, v. a. to cause to miss with the mouth, to make stammer—yaśnawaya.

ya-śnu'-y a, adv. mistaking, blundering with the mouth.

ya-śniś', cont. of yaśniśa; yaśniś iyeya.

ya-śniś'-ni-ž a, v. red. of yaśniśa.

ya-śni'-ž a, v. a. to make either by biting—mdaśniśa.

ya-śpa', v. a. to bite off a piece—mdaśpa, daśpa, unyaśpapi.

ya-śpa', part. bitten off: said of the moon when it has commenced waning.

ya-śpa'-śpa, v. red. of yaśpa.

ya-śpe'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bite off a piece—yaśpewakiya.

ya-śpe'-ya, v. a. to cause to bite a piece off—yaśpewaya.

ya-śpi', v. a. to pick off, as birds do berries.

ya-śpu', v. a. to bite off any thing stuck on—mdaśpu. See yaḥpu.

ya-śpu'-śpu, v. red. of yaśpu; to bite in pieces, as ice or gum—mdaśpuśpu.

ya-śpu'-ya, v. to bite, as lice do, make itch; hence, to itch—mdaśpu-ya.

ya-śtan', v. a. to finish speaking or eating—mdaštan, daštan, unyaštan-pı. See kaštan and yuštan.

ya-śus', cont. of yaśusá; yaśusiyeya.

ya-śu'-śu-ž a, v. red. of yaśuža.

ya-śu'-ž a, v. a. to crush, as a dog does bones, to bite or mash up—mdašuža. See yahuğa.

ya'-t a, prep. in comp. at, by, to; as in čuqyata.

ya'-t a, v. 2d pers. sing. of yuta.

ya'-t a, v. to speak, utter, as in ča-žeyata and wičašta-yatapi.

ya'-t a, v. a. to chew; to try by the taste—mdaṭa.

ya-ṭ a'-kiñ, v. a. to make leaning with the mouth, as a dog in trying to pull down a stick.

ya-ṭ a'-kiñ-yañ, adv. making leaning with the mouth.
y$a-ta'-ku$, v. a. of taku; to make something of in relating, make up a story about—mdataku.
y$a-ta'-ku$-ka, v. a. to make something of nothing in narration, overestimate—mdatukuka.
y$a-ta'$-ku'-ni$-ni, v. a. to eat up, destroy with the mouth; to speak contemptuously of—mdatakunini.
y$a-ta'$-ku'-ni$-yi$a$, adv. destroying with the mouth.
y$a-ta'$-ku$-ni$, v. a. to speak of as being of no value, depreciate—mdatunkuni. See yatu.
y$a-ta'$-ku$-ya$, adv. speaking of as if it were something: yatukuya omdaka.
y$a-tan'$, v. a. to speak well of, praise—mdatan.
y$a-tan'$, v. a. to touch with the mouth, to pull, as in sucking—mdatan, unyatapani. T., to pull with the mouth, as in smoking—yatan.
y$a-tan'$-i$n$, v. a. of tanin; to declare anything, make manifest—mdatanin.
y$a-tan'$-i$n$-ya$, adv. manifestly.
y$a-tan'$-ka$, v. a. to speak of as large—mdatanka.
y$a-tan'$-ni$, v. a. to wear out or make old with the mouth—mdatanini.
y$a-tan'$-ya$, adv. praising.
y$a-te'$-ha$n$, v. a. of tehahn; to speak long, to be long finishing; to speak of as long or as far in the future—mdatehahn. See yutehan.
y$a-te'$-ha$n$-ha$n$, v. red. of yatehahn.
y$a-to'$-hi$-ka$, v. a. of tehika; to make difficult with the mouth, speak of as difficult—mdatehika.
y$a-te$m$, cont. of yatepa; yatem iyeya. T., yateb.
y$a-te$p$a$, v. a. to bite off short, wear off, as the teeth—mdatopa, unyatepapi.
y$a-ti'$-ca$, v. a. to scrape away with the mouth, as snow.
y$a-ti$n$, cont. of yatico; yatin iyeya. T., yatil.
y$a-ti'$-ta$n$, v. a. to pull with the mouth or teeth—mdatitan.
y$a-ti'$-ta$n$-ya$n$, adv. pulling with the teeth.
y$a-ti'$-ta$n$-ya$n$, v. a. to cause to pull with the teeth—yatitanwaya.
y$a-tk$a$n$, v. a. to drink—mdatkan, datkan.
y$a-tk$a$n$-ya$n$, adv. drinking.
y$a-tk$a$-pa$, v. a. to eat, as something that is viscous or sticks in the mouth—mdatkap. See yaskapa.
y$a-tke'$-ki$-ya$, v. a. to cause to drink—yatkwakiyi, yatkemakiya.
y$a-tku'$-ga$, v. a. to bite or pull and break with the mouth—mdatkuga.
y$a-tku$n$s$, cont. of yatkunza; yatku$n$s iyeya.
y$a-tku$n$'-tku$n$-ta$, v. See yaktunkunta.
y$a-tku$n$'-za$, v. a. to bite off even—mdatkunza.
y$a-tku'$-tku$-ga$, v. red. of yaktu$ga$.
y$a-togy$-ye$, adv. yatogye oyaka, to relate a thing differently.
y a - t o' - k a n , v. a. to put in another place with the mouth, speak of as being in another place—mdatokan.
y a - t o' - k e - ē a , v. a. of tokeča; to alter with the mouth, to speak of as different—mdatokeča.
y a - t o' - n a - n a , v. a. of tonana; to speak of as few—mdatonana. T., yačonala.
y a - t o' - t o , v. a. to eat up, as a horse does grass: yatoto ehpeya. T., oyátoto.
y a - t p a , v. a. to bite through: noge yatpa, to make dent by talking to—mdatpa. i. q. yakpa.
y a - t p a n ' , v. a. to chew fine, masticate—mdatpān. i. q. yakpan.
y a - t p a n ' - t p a n , v. red. of yatpān.
y a - t p i ' , v. a. to crack with the teeth, as lice or nuts—mdatpī. i. q. yakuPI.
y a - t p i ' - t p i , v. red. of yatpī.
y a - t p u ' - t p a , v. a. to bite in pieces, to crumble up with the teeth—mdatputpa. See yakpukpa.
y a - t u' - k a , v. a. to nibble off, spoil, as mice do furs.
y a - t u' - t k a , v. a. to bite into little pieces—mdatutka.
y a - t " a , v. a. to bite to death—mdatā.
y a - t a' - ē a , v. a. to make rough by biting—mdatānga.
y a - t i n s' , cont. of yatinya; yatinya iyeya.
y a - t i n ' - s a , adv. firmly; yatinya oyaka, to relate firmly or with authority. See yatinya.
y a - t i n ' - s a - z a , red. of yatinya.
DAKOTA - ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ya-wa'-s'ag, cont. of yawas'aka.
ya-wa'-s'ag-y a, adv. in a strengthening manner.
ya-wa'-s'a-ka, v. a. to strengthen by talking to, to speak of as strong— mdawa'saka.
ya-wa'-s'a-ka, v. Same as ya-wa'saka.
ya-wa'-s'a-ka-daŋ, v. a. to count cheap or easy, to underrate— mdawa'sakadan.
ya-wa'-s'a-kešni, v. a. to make weak by talking to— mdawa'sakešni.
ya-wa'-ste, v. a. to call good, to bless— mdawaste, dawugte, unya-wa'stepi.
ya-wa'-za, v. a. T. to bite in play, as horses and dogs do. See ya-baza.
ya-wa'-ze-ča, n. T. one who annoys others by begging.
ya-wa'-ze-ča, v. a. T. to annoy one by frequent begging— blawa'zeča.
ya-we'-γa, v. a. to break, as a stick, with the mouth, but not entirely off— mdawe'ga.
ya-we-h', cont. of yawe'ga; yaweh iye'ya.
ya-ve'we'-γa, v. red. of yawe'ga.
ya-ve'-γa-y a, v. a. to cause to break with the mouth— yawehwaya.
ya-wi'-ča, v. a. of wiča; to call a man, to call brave— mdawiciča.
ya-wi'-ča-ka, v. of wičaka; to speak of as true; to affirm to be true— mdawicičaka.
ya-WA'-SHAG — ye.

ya-za'-haŋ, v. (yaza and haŋ!)

ya-za'-mni, v. a. to open or uncover with the mouth; to lay bare or expose by argument—mdazamni.

ya-zaŋ', v. n. to be sick, to be in pain; to be tired—mayazan, niyazan, uuyazanpi: pa yaazan, to have the headache.

ya-zaŋ'-hda, v. n. to become sick suddenly, to be taken sick; to be in pain—yazanhwaña.

ya-zaŋ'-kiy-a, v. a. to make one sick—yazanywakiya.

ya-zaŋ'-ya, v. a. to make one sick—yazanywaya

ya-za'-za, v. red. of yaza. T., oyazaza.

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-zi'-cə, v. a. to stretch anything with the teeth—mdazića.

ya-zi'n', cont. of yazicə; yazin iyeya. T., yazil.

ya-zo'-ka, v. a. to suck—mdazoka, uuyazokapi.

ya-zo'-ta, v. a. T. to praise one who ought to be reproved.

ya-zen'-tə, v. a. to weave together, connect, as language. See yazuntu.

ya-zu'-za, v. adv. connectedly, as in speaking.

ya-zu'-tə, v. a. to connect, as words in speaking—mdazuntə.

ya-ža'-haŋ, adv. yažahang iu, to speak roughly or hoarsely. T., hožaŋ.

ya-ža'-za, v. a. to lick or wash with the mouth, as a cat. See boža, yuža, etc.

ya-žim', cont. of yažipə; yažim iyeya. T., yažib.

ya-ži'm'-ži-pə, v. red. of yažipə.

ya-ži'-cə, v. a. to snuff anything up the nose: čuži yažića, to take snuff.

ya-ži'-pə, v. a. to bite or pinch with the teeth, bite, as bugs or mosquitoes; to sting, as one's foot asleep—mdazipə, mayazipə. See pažipə, etc.

ya-žo', v. a. to blow on an instrument, play on a fife or flute—mdazo, dažo, uuyazopi.

ya-žo'-kiy-a, 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', v. a. to pull up by the roots with the mouth, as birds do corn—mdažuŋ.

ya-žu'-žu, v. a. to tear down or tear to pieces with the mouth; to refute or demolish, as an argument—mdažun. See yužužu, etc.

ye, intj. oh! expressing fear.

ye, intj. shame on you.

ye, a precatory form of the imperat. sing.; used by women and not infrequently by men also; as, ecön 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, waŋ na mdustan ye, I have already finished. Sometimes this is used by the men, and is not unfrequently followed by “do;” as, ecamon yedo, maka yedo.
ye, pron. 2d pers. compounded of “ya” and “ki;” as in yeksuya, of kiksuya.
y'e-ɡa, v. n. to shine, glitter. T., ilega.
y'e-h, cont. of yeɡa. T., ileh.
y'e-h -y a', v. a. to cause to shine, to make shine—yehwaya. T., ilehya.
y'e-h -y e'-ɡ a, v. red. of yeɡa; to glisten, twinkle, sparkle. T., ilehleɡa.
y e -ki'-y a, v. a. of ya; to cause to go, to send, drive; to extend to, as the hand; nape yewakiya.
y e -ki'-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.
y'e-l a -kaš, adv. T. i.q. nakaes; indeed, truly, etc.; since; as, because.
y'e-lo', T. i.q. yedo; but after the plur. termination “pi” the “ye” is often dropped, and the “pi” becomes “pe,” e. g., hec eonpe lo.
y e -s a' or y e -s aŋ, conj. T. i. q. esə; although
y e -s a'-haŋ, conj. T. i. q. ẽstañhaŋ.
y e -s a ɔ', infj. T. i. q. ẽstaš.
y e -ši', v. a. to command to go, to send—yewaši.
y e -y a', v. a. to cause to go, to send; to extend to.
y e -y e', v. to be, exist.
y o, Ih. and T. the sign of the imperfective singular, used by men: i. q. wo—četi yo, make a fire.
y o -taŋ'-ka, v. n. to sit; śuk-tanka akan yotanka and śunk akan yotanka, to ride on horseback—ndo-tanka. See iyotanka.
y u, a causative prefix. It expresses the idea of causation in some way not conveyed by “ba,” “bo,” “ka,” “na,” “pa,” and “ya;” as, yuna-žip, to cause to stand or to lift up; yukakiža, 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.
y u or y uŋ, intj. Said when one is hurt, ugh! See yuhuhu.
y u-a'-dos-doz-ase-iye-ya, v. a. to injure one’s feelings in any way. See adosdoza and yaçaŋti-yaŋ’a iyeya.
y u-a'-ka-hpa, v. of akaŋpa; yuakaŋpa ico, to draw anything over one, as a blanket turned down.
y u-a'-kan, v. of akin; yukan hiyuya, to cause to come up to the top.
y u-a'-ka-zamni, v. a. of aka-zamni; to open out, uncover: yuaka-zamni iyeya.
yu-ćan'-ćan, v. a. to make shake—mdudanca.  
yu-ćan'-naŋ, v. yućanaŋ iye-ya, to push out into the stream.  
yu-ćan'-za-kə, v. a. T. to make angry.  
yu-ćap'-pa, v. T. to trot as a horse.  
yu-ćap'-pa, v. red. T. i.q. yućabapa.  
yu-će'-ka, v. a. to make stagger—mduceka.  
yu-će-kə-ka, v. a. to make stagger—mducekeka.  
yu-će'-ya, v. a. to make cry—mdudeya, mayudeya.  
yu-ći'-ka-daŋ, v. a. to make small, compress—mdudekadaŋ.  
yu-ći'-ka-ye-daŋ, adv. in a small space, pressed together, compactly.  
yu-ći'-stin-na, v. a. to make small—mducistina. T., yucisila.  
yu-ći'o, v. a. to make good (T., yu-waste); to perfect, finish—mdueći, dueći, ujuńeći. See yusu.  
yu-ći'-će'o, v. a. to make soft, as mortar—mduceći.  
yu-ći'-ka, v. a. to empty, make empty—mduceći.  
yu-ći'-ka-ka, v. red. of yućeka.  
yu-ći'-na-lə, v. a. T. to make few; to lessen in number or quantity: i.q. yutona.  
yu-ći'o-s'-ọ-zə, v. red. of yućeza.  
yu-ći'o'-ya, adv. finished; well. T., yućoyakel.  
yu-ći'o'-za, v. a of ọza; to make comfortably warm, as a house or clothes—mduceći.  
yu-dem'-de-pa, v. a. to make notches in—mdudemdepa. T., yuleblepa.  
yu-du'-za-haŋ, v. a. of duzahan; to make swift—mduduzahan.  
yu-e'-će-dəŋ, v. a. of ecəden; to purify—mduceđən, unyućee-pidan.  
yu-e'-ćol-ya, adv. T. rightly, correctly—yućeleya içu, place it rightly. But less is yuoptetuna.  
yu-e'-cən-ya, adv. less: yućećenya ecəmon.  
yu-e'-će-tu, v. a. of ecetu; to fulfill, accomplish; to restore—mduećetu, duećetu, unyućetupi.  
yu-e'-će-tu-ya, v. a. to cause to fulfill—yućetuyaya.  
yu-e'-će-tu-ya, adv. fulfilling; making right.  
yu-e'-ći, v. a. to turn wrong side out, as a garment or bag—mdueći, dueći. T., yuećiya.  
yu-gla'-ksiij-ksiij, adv. T. zigzag, or in all kinds of ways, as children mark on the snow. See ka-yowadaŋ.  
yu-ga', v. a. to husk, as corn—mduga, duğa, unguapi.  
yu-ga'-ga, adv. spread out, open.  
yu-ga'-da'-ya, v. to speak out to, to worship.  
yu-ga'-da'-ya-pi, n. worshiping, worship.  
yu-ga'-ga', v. n. to spread out, open out, display.  
yu-gama', cont. of yućapa; yuğam iyeya. T., yuğab.
yu-ğan', cont. of yuğata. T., yuğal.
yu-ğan'-ğa-ta, v. red. of yuğata.
yu-ğan', v. a. to open, as a door;
to tear open, as a corn husk, to husk
corn—mduğan, unyuğanpi.
yu-ğan'-ğan-na, v. a. to make
open or flimsy—mduğanğanma.
yu-ğan'-pi, n a husking. See
woğanpi.
yu-ğan'-yana, v. a. to cause to
open, to cause to husk—yuğanwaya.
yu-ğa'-pa, v. a. to strip or pull
off, as the skin from an animal, to
slay—mduğapa.
yu-ğa'-ta, v. a. to open out, as the
hand; to open, as a door—mduğata,
duğata. T., to spread out the hands,
to stretch out or raise the arm. See
yuwiňta.
yu-ğa't'-ğa-ta, v. red. See yuğangata.
yu-ğe', v. a. to take out with the
hand—mdüge. T., kaige.
yu-ğe', n. T. a part or portion;
some. See uge and onge.
yu-ğe'-ğe, v. a. to gather up in
the hand, to take up by handfuls:
yuğege iwaçu.
yu-ğe'-man-na, v. to pinch up
with the fingers: yuğimmanna mduza.
T., yužibyla.
yu-ğo', v. a. to make marks such as
are made on arrows—mduguo. T.,
also to scratch, to make scratches on.
yu-ğo', v. n. T. to be tired, fa-
tigued—blugo: i. q. watuka and
mdokita.
yu-ğo'-ğo, v. red. of yuguo.
yu-ğu'-ka, v. a. to stretch, strain;
to pull out, as an arrow from the
quiver—mduguka.
yu-ha', v. a. to have, own, possess—
mduha, duha, unyuha and unyuha-
pi: to lift, be able to carry. With
this latter meaning the “a” is not
changed to “e” on assuming the
“kta” or “ṣini;” as, mduha ṣini.
yu-ha'-ha-da-n, v. a. to make not
firm, to unsettle—mduhaladan.
yu-ha'-ha'-ye-da-n, v. a. to
move, shake, make unstable—mduha-
layadan.
yu-ha'-i-yo-yá, v. a. to push
down.
yu-ha'-ska, v.a. T. to make
longer, to prolong. See yutehan.
yu-ha'-pi, part. owned, held; a serv-
ant: yuhipi čin, he wants to be held.
yu-ha'-ya, adv. T. in the manner
of having; having—yuhaya un.
yu-ha'a', v. a. to shell, as corn; to
open, as pods—mduhba. T., yugba.
yu-ha'-za, v. a. to make rough—
mduhbeza. T., yugbeza.
yu-ha'-há, v. a. to make a noise, as
in taking hold of a bag of shelled
corn; to make rattle, as corn—mdu-
hba. T., pasbu.
yu-ha'-há, v. a. to untwist, unroll,
uncoil, stretch out—mduhda. T.,
yugla.
yu-hda', v. red. of yuhda; to stretch out: yuhdaha aya, to go one after another, to follow in Indian file.


yu-hda'-ka-ya, adv. separately, singularly: yuhdakaya enažin. T., paöglaya.

yu-hda'-kii-yan, adv. across: yuhdakinyan ieu, to take across, put across.

yu-hda'-kii-ya, v. a. to cause to uncoil or stretch out—yuhdawakiya.

yu-hda'-ya, v. a. to cause to uncoil—yuhdawaya.

yu-hdo'-hdo, v. a. to make grunt, as a buffalo calf, by catching it—mduhdoho.

yu-hdo'-ka, v. a. to sprain badly, dislocate—mduhdoka.

yu-he', v. Same as yuha: yuhoe čiŋ, one who owns, a master.

yu-he'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to have; to give to—yuhewakiya.

yu-hi', v. a. to drive off, as game—mduhli. T., to arouse, startle, stir up, as game; to throw into confusion, as the wind does feathers.

yu-hin', cont. of yuhinta; yuhin iyeya. T., yuhinl.

yu-hin'-ta, v. a. to sweep off, brush off, rake away—mduhinta, anyuhinta. See yuhotapise.

yu-hi'-ya-han, v. to prolong one's days. T., tehan niya.

yu-hi'-ya-han-na-ke-ei-yan, adv. waiting a little, not in haste. T., čisēiyěla aye.

yu-hi'-yan, v. a. to clear off, as grass, etc., from a field—mduhmi, duhmi. T., yugmi.

yu-hi'-e, v. a. to catch by the hair of the head, pull one's hair—mduhmiča, mayuhmiča.

yu-hi'-hna, v. a. to roll, as a wheel, etc., with the hand—mduhmiňna. T., yugmiga. See yuhonnii.

yu-hi'n', cont. of yuhmiča: yuhmin yuza, to take hold of the hair of the head.

yu-hi'-yan-yan, v. a. to make round, as a ball, with the hand—mduhmiňnya. See yumiša.

yu-hi'-t, v. a. to twist, as a string—mduhmuŋ, duhmuŋ, yuhmuŋpi. T., yugmuŋ.

yu-hna', v. a. to shake, as fruit from a tree—mduhna. T., yugna.

yu-hna'-hi, v. red. of yuhna; to take a loose hold of: yuhnahna wakuwa. T., yugnaga.

yu-hna'-skiŋ-yan, v. a. to make one crazy; to possess, as a demon or spirit—mayuhnaskiŋyaŋ.

yu-hna'-yan, v. a. to miss, as in attempting to grasp anything—mduhnayaŋ. T., yugnayaŋ.

yu-hnu'-ni, v. a. to cause to wander—mduhnu: wačinyuhnu, to distract, bewilder. T., yugnuŋ.

yu-ho'-ho, v. a. to move, shake, as something not firm—mduhoho.
yu-ho'-ho-dan, v. a. to shake, as something not solid—mduhohodan.
yu-ho'-ho-pi-ca-sni, adj. im-
movable.
yu-ho'-ho-ya, v. a. to cause to shake.
yu-ho'-ho-ya, adv. shaking.
yu-ho'-mi, v. a. to turn around any-
thing, to turn, as a grindstone—
mduhomi, duhomi, uphomipi, and
unyuhomipi: ihduhommi, to turn
one's self around. See yuhmihma.
yu-ho'-mi-mi, v. red. of yuh-
hommi.
yu-ho'hon-za, v. a. Ih. to
shake; i. q. yuhuhuza.
yu-ho'-ta-pi-se, adv. clearing
away obstacles: yuhotapise iyaya,
he has gone to clear the way. T.,
yuhintapi se.
yu-hu'-hu, intj. Said when one
is hurt, i. q. yun. T., yu.
yu-hu'-hus, cont. of yuhuhuza;
yuhuhus wau. T., yuhunhun.
yu-hu'-hus-ya, v. a. to cause to
shake—yuhuhuswaya.
yu-hu'-hus-ya, adv. shaking,
moving.
yu-hu'-hu-za, v. a. to shake with
the hand—mduhuhuza. Ih., yuh-
ho'hoza. T., yuhunhunza.
yu-hu'-ku-ya, v. a. of hukuya;
to humble, bring down; mduhukuya:
yuhukuy iyeya, to cast down.
yu-hu'-ka, v. to shake, to rock
from side to side (T., yungyunjka)
—mduhunka: yuhunke se mani,
to walk as a sailor (T., yungyunjka
semani).
yu-hu'-to-dan, v. a. to make
short, wear off—mduhutedan. T.,
yutepa.
yu-ha', v. n. to curl, branch out.
yu-ha', adj. curled, frizzled: pa
yuhu, a curly head
yu-ha'-ha, v. red. of yuhu; to be-
come curled or branched.
yu-ha'-ha, 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-ha'-hi, v. a. to make slow—
mduhahji.
yu-ha'-hi-kka, adj. T. slow.
yu-ha'-tka, v. a. to ruffle, as hair
or feathers—mduhatka.
yu-ha'-tka, v. a. Same as yu-
hakpa.
yu-ha', v. a. to make drowsy;
mduhha.
yu-ha', v. a. to ring, as a bell, to
rattle—mduhda, duhda, uhdpapi.
T., yuhla. See also wohla.
yu-ha'-gan, v. a. to enlarge; to
separate from, leave—mduhdaga:
ti bduhda'gani sni, to stay always at
home.
yu-ha'-ha, v. red. of yuhu.
yu-ha'-ha, v. red. of yuhu-
data.
yu-ha'-ha, v. red. of yuh-
data.
yu-ha', cont. of yuhdata; yu-
data; yuhdan iyeya. T., yuhla.
yu-ha'-ta, v. a. to scratch, as a
cat; to scratch off—mduhdata.
y u - h d a' - y a, v. to peel off, to skin; to take off, as a sticking plaster—mduhdaya, duhdaya.
y u - h d o' - é a, v. a. to tear in pieces, tear up, rend—mduhdeca, unyu-
hdecap. T., yuhleca.
y u - h d e' - h de' - é a, v. red. of yuh-
deca.
y u - h d e' - y a, v. a. to cause to rend—yu-
henwaya.
y u - h d o', v. i.q. yuhdoka.—w. j.c.
y u - h d o' z i - y a, v. a. to cause to open—yu-
dogwakiya.
y u - h d o' - k a, 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, unyuhdokapi and unyu-
dokapi. T., yuhloka.
y u - h e' - m', cont. of yuhepa; yuhepa iyeya. T., yuheb.
y u - h e' - h e - p a, v. red. of yu-
hepa.
y u - h e' - p a, v. a. to absorb, empty, exhaust, as a fluid, by lading out—
mduhheap, unyuheapi.
y u - h e' - y a m, cont. of yuheyapa;
yuheyam iyeya, to put aside. T., yuheyab.
y u - h i' - y a n, cont. of yuheyata;
yuheyan iyeya. T., yuheyal.
y u - h e' - y a - p a, v. a. to put a little back, put aside—mduheyerapa.
y u - h e' - y a - t a, v. a. to put back, reject.
y u - h i' - h i, v. n. to pimple; to be pim-
pled—mayui; hence, oyuhi, pim-
ple. T., yuhi.
y u - h i' - é a, v. a. to waken one up
—mduhieca, duhiaca, unyuhiieapi, mayuiaca.
y u - h i' - h i, v. red. of yuhi; to be
pimpled, marked, rough. T., yu-
hiehi.
y u - h i' - n', cont. of yuhiaca; yuhi
iyeya. T., yuhi.
y u - h i' - se, adj. like pimples; striped,
figured, as dimity or diaper. T., yu-
hiese.
y u - h i' - y a - y a, v. a. to do badly,
bungle—mduhieyaya.
y u - h u' v. a. T. i.q. yuhda
y u - h le' - é a, v. T. i.q. yuhdeca.
y u - h l o' - k a, v. T. i.q. yuhdoka.
y u - h m i'n', v. a. to sling, as a stone, sidewise; to make go crooked. T., 
to make crooked, as writing.
y u - h m i'n' - y a n, adv. off sidewise,
crookedly; yuhminyan elmaka, to
place out of line, or crookedly.
y u - h m u n', v. a. to make whizz, as
in throwing a stone from a sling—
mduhmun.
y u - h m u n' - h m u n, v. red. of yu-
hmun.
y u - h m u n' - y a n, adv. making
whizz.
yu-\(\text{ho}n\)'-\(\text{ta}\), \(v. a.\) to make soft, as thread, to rub soft, as skin—mduhon\(\text{ta}\). See yuhunta.

yu-\(\text{ho}p\)'-\(\text{a}\), \(v. a.\) 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, uuyuhpapi. \(T\), also to put down or shut down, as a window-sash.

yu-\(\text{ho}p\)'-\(\text{a}\)'-\(\text{h}p\)'a, \(v. \text{red. of yuhpa}\); to throw over or down in lumps, as in ploughing hard ground.

yu-\(\text{ho}p\)'-\(\text{a}\)$'\(\text{y}\)'a, \(v. a.\) to cause to throw down—yuhpewaya.

yu-\(\text{ho}p\)'-\(\text{u}\)', \(v. a.\) to pick off a piece, break off, crumble off—mduhpu.

yu-\(\text{ho}p\)'-\(\text{u}\)'-\(\text{h}p\)'u, \(v. \text{red. of yuhpu}\).

yu-\(\text{ho}t\)'-\(\text{a}\), \(v. a.\) to make rough. See yuhuta.

yu-\(\text{ho}t\)'-\(\text{y}u\)'-\(\text{y}\)'a, \(v. a.\) to cause to throw down—yuhpewaya.

yu-\(\text{hu}u\)'-\(\text{a}\), \(v. a.\) to take off the hull or rind, to peel, as bark with the hand—mduhu.

yu-\(\text{hu}u\)'-\(\text{g}a\), \(v. a.\) to break a hole in, to stave in; to break to pieces—mduhuga. See yushu\(\text{a}\).

yu-\(\text{hu}u\)'-\(\text{h\}'\), \(\text{cont of yuhuga}; yuhuh iyeya.\)
yú-i'na-hni-yan, adv. hastening.
yú-i'niniña, v. a. of inina; to make still, put to silence—mduninína. T., yuinila.
yú-i'niunyá, adv. putting to silence. T., yuinilya.
yú-i'paktuña, v. a. of ipaktuña; to place in a row—mdunipaktuña. T., yuwečínhan.
yú-i'paktuńya, adv. placing in a row

yú-i'steća, v. a. to make one ashamed—mduístecá.
yú-i'stóhmús, cont. of yuístołmuza.
yú-i'stóhmús, v. a. of istóhmús; to make one shut his eyes; to deceive—mduístóhmús.
yú-i'tokan, v. a. T. to put out of the way; to remove from; to reject. See yuheyata, etc.
yú-i'tpska-hepeya, v. to turn any thing over on its back, as a dog, etc.
yú-i'yakipam, adv. dividing, separating. T., yuiyakipab.
yú-i'yakipam, adv. red. of yuiyakipam.
yú-i'yog, cont. of yuiyoka; yuiyog iyeya, to put out of the way, reject. T., yuitokan; yutokan.
yú-i'yoka, v. a. to shun. See yuiyog.
yú-i'yotan, v. of iytan; yuiyotan iyeya, to cause one to do more by telling him to stop, to make more determined.
yú-i'yo-tang, cont. of yuiyotanka; yuiyotanga hepeya, to push one down, make sit down.
yú-i'yo-tanhañ, v. yuiyotanañ iyeiya, to afflict, to trouble.
yú-i'yo-wásañ, cont. of yuiyowazá; yuiyowañ iyeya. See yuiyowásañ.
yú-i'yo-wazáñi, v. to place afar off.
yú-i'žeña, v. T. to stir or mix together.
yú-ká', v. a. to strip off, as the feather part of a quill—mduka.
yú-ká'kiža, v. a. to cause to suffer—mdukáža.
yú-kam', cont. of yokapa; yukan iyeya. T., yuke—yukab emaya, you jerk me.
yú-kán', v. n. to be; there is. This verb wants the forms of the first and second persons singular; plur., unkajpi, dukajpi, yukapi. Yukan is often used with a plural significance, as, tahíča yukan, there are deer; hu mayukan, legs are to me, i. e., I have legs. See yuke and yuki.
yú-kán', v. to give room. See tiyukan, kiyukan, and yukiñ.
yú-kán, v. a. of kan; to make old—mdukan.
yú-kán', v. a. to shake off, as dew—mdukan.
yú-kán'kan, v. red. of yukan.
yu-ke'-n-i, v. a. to divide between, to separate—mdukinukan, dukinukan.
yu-ke'-n-i, v. a. to give room to pass, to lean to one side—mdukin, mayukin.
yu-ke'-n-i, v. a. to rub off with the hand—mdukinca.
yu-ki', v. a. to double around and hold.
yu-ki', v. a. to make creak—mdukinza
yu-ki'-pas, cont. of yukipasa; yukipas yuza, to seize by the hair of the head—yukipas mduza. T., yu-pan's.
yu-ki'-pas, cont. of yukipasa; yukipas iyeya: yukipas yuza, to double around and hold.
Y u-ki-pa-za, v. See yukipanza, the form in use.

Y u-ki-pa-za, v. a. to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet—mdukipanza. See yuakipanza.

Y u-ki-pe-han, v. a. to fold, to lay in folds—mdukipehan; yukipanza ehnaka.

Y u-ki-puski-ca, v. a. to put close together, to press—mdukipuski-ca.

Y u-ki-puskin, cont. of yukipuski-ca; yukipuskin yuza, to hold one thing close to another. T., yukipuskil.

Y u-ki-puskin-ya, adv. pressed close to.

Y u-ki-yela, v. a. T. to make near. See yuakadan.

Y u-ki-yute-ya, adv. Said of any thing crisped or drawn up. T., natipa.

Y u-kmi-ca, v. Ikh. i.q. yuhmi-ca.

Y u-k'o', v. a. to make a hole—mduko: yuko elpeya, to throw open. T., to enlarge an opening.

Y u-kog', cont. of yukoaka; yukog iyeya.

Y u-k'o'-ka, v. a. to ring or rattle, as an old kettle—mdukoka.

Y u-k'o'-ko-dan, v. a. to make active, to stimulate—mdukokadan. T., yubiliheca.

Y u-k'o-ki'-ya, v. a. T. to make wrinkle: ite yukokiya, to frown or scowl.

Y u-k'o'-ko-ka, v. red. of yukoaka.

Y u-ko'-ta, v. See yukuhta.

Y u-k'o'-ya-han, v. a. to cause to be quick, to hasten—mdukoyahan. See yuinahi.

Y u-k'pa', v. a. iista yuupa, to make blind; noige yuupa, to make deaf—mdukpa. See yutpa.

Y u-k'pa', v. a. to grind, as corn, etc., to make fine, to pulverize—mdukpa, dukpa, unkipapi. See yutpa.

Y u-k'pa-yap, v. red. of yu-ki-pa.

Y u-k'pa'-pi, n. grinding.

Y u-k'pa-yapa, v. a. to cause to grind—yukpanwaya.

Y u-k'i', v. a. to crack or burst, as a louse. i.q yutpi.

Y u-k'i'-kpi, v. red. of yukpi.

Y u-ku'-kpa, v. a. to make fine, to crumble up and scatter about—mdukpakpa. See yuukpakpa.

Y u-k'sa', v. a. to break off, as a stick, with the hand; to pull, as corn; to cut off or out with shears—mduksa, duksa, unksapi.

Y u-k'sa'-ksa, v. red. of yuksa.

Y u-k'sa'-pa, v. a. of ksapa; to make wise—mdukspapa. Said also of an animal who breaks away from a trap, as he is made wise or wary by it.

Y u-k'sa'-pi, n. a breaking off, a gathering of corn.

Y u-k'se'-kse'-ya, v. red. of yuksaya.

Y u-k'se'-ya, v. a. to cause to break off, as in trapping—yuksewaya.
y.u-k'se'-ya', adv. broken off; straight down, as if broken off; said of a bluff shore where the water is deep; i. q. hutokonza.
yu-k'sa', v. a. to bend or double up, as a blanket—mdukša.
yu-k'sa'-daŋ, adv. bent up, crooked: yukšadan iču. See yaksadang.
yu-k'sa'n', v. a. to bend, fold up—mdukšan.
yu-k'sa'n'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bend or fold up—yukšanwyakiya.
yu-k'sa'n'-kšaŋ, v. red. of yuksan.
yu-k'sa'n'-kšaŋ, adv. crooked, curled about.
yu-k'sa'n'-yaŋ, v. a. to cause to bend—yukšanwya.
yu-k'sa'n'-ye-ya, adv. bent around, in a circle.
yu-k'si'-kši'-za, v. red. of yuksi-za.
yu-k'si's', cont. of yuksi-za; yuksi-ya.
yu-k'si's'-ya, v. a. to cause to double up—yuksi-šawaya.
yu-k'si'-ža, 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—mdukšiža.
yu-k'tan', v. a. to bend with the hand—mduktan.
yu-k'tan'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bend anything.
yu-k'tan'-ki-ya, adv. crookedly.
yu-k'tan'-kšaŋ, v. red. of yuktan; to bend, crook.
yu-k'tan'-kšaŋ, adj. or adv. zigzag; bent.
yú-kós'-kó-za, v. red. of yún-koza.
yú-kó'-za, v. a. to make smooth and hard by taking off the grass, etc.—mdukoza, dukoza. See yúkoza.
yú-la'b', cont. of yulapa.
yú-la'b'-láp-a, v. red. of yulapa.
yú-la'p-a, v. a. T. to make smooth.
yú-má'-hen-i-ye-yá, v. a. to push one thing into something else, to insert.
yú-má'n', v. a. to sharpen by grinding, filing, or whetting, as an ax, etc.—mdumán, umyumanpi.
yú-má'da', v. a. to separate, as the layers of bark or the leaves of a book—mdumda. T., yubla.
yú-má'dá'-pi, n. a page or leaf of a book, etc. T., yublapí.
yú-má'das', cont. of yumdáza; yumdas éhanka, to open out, as in dressing a cow; yumdas iyeya.
yú-má'da'-ská, v. a. to make flat—mdumdaská T., yublaská.
yú-má'da'-yá, v. a. to open, spread out, unfold; to make level—mdumdaya, umyundayapi. T., yublaya.
yú-má'dá'-yá-pí, n. a spreading out; a page in a book.
yú-má'dá'-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—mdumdáza. T., yublaza.
yú-má'ec-a, v. a. to break to pieces or crush, as brittle ware; to rend or tear open—mdumdeca. T., yubleca.
yú-máede'-máedá, v. red. of yumdeca.
yú-máen', cont. of yumdeca; yumden iyeya. T., yubel.
yú-máen'-ki-yá, v. a. to cause to break to pieces—yumdenwakiya.
yú-máu', v. a. to make mellow, to pulverize, to plough, as ground—mdumdu, dumdu, umdupi, ummyundupi. T., yublu.
yú-máu'-ki-yá, v. a. to cause to plough—yumduwakiya.
yú-máu'-máu, v. red. of yumdu.
yú-máu'-yá, v. a. to cause to pulverize—yumduwaya. See yumdukiya.
yú-máu'-zá, 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.
yú-má'-zá, 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.
yú-má'-zá, 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-mni'-mni-غا, v. red. of yumniga.
yu-mni'-mniš, cont. of yumnimniša; curled: yumnimniš iyeya.
yu-mni'-mniš-ya, v. a. to cause to curl.
yu-mni'-mniš-ya, adv. curly.
yu-mni'-mni-ža, adj. red. of yumnziša; curled, as hair. T., wavy, as hair; ruffled up.
yu-mni'-mni-ža, v. a. to ruffle, to pleat—mdunnimniša.
yu-mni'-wa-či-pi, 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'-ža, adj. curled, not straight, as hair. T., wavy.
yu-mnu'-mnu-غا, v. a. to make a noise, as in handling corn—mdunnununiga. T., to crunch, to make a noise, as a horse in eating corn. See yamunununiga.
un, cont. of yuta; yun mani, he walks eating. T., yul.
un, intj. oh! o dear me!
un-ke, v. See yunakeya.
yu-ni-كئ, v. a. to turn anything partly up, turn on one side—mdunakeya. T., to tip. See kanakeya, panakeya, etc.
yu-ni'-žiŋ, v. a. to cause to stand, to raise or lift up—mdunaziŋ.
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—mduni.
yu-ni'-ya-šni, v. a. to put out of breath, to strangle—mduniyašni.
yu-ni'- ya, v. a. of yuta; to cause to eat, to feed—yunwakiya.
yu-ni'-mna, v. a. to roll with the hand—mdunminma. T., yungmigma. Same as yunmiga.
yu-ni'-ya, v. a. to make a hard or callous place, by sprain or otherwise—mdununiga. T., yunoğa.
yu-ya', v. a. to feed, cause to eat—yunwaya. T., yulya; yulkia.
yuŋ, intj. oh! o dear me!
yuŋ-yuŋ'-ka, v. T. to rock or sway from side to side, as a sailor in walking; yungyunka se mani. See yunique.
yuŋ-ge', n. T. part, some: i. q. uge and onge.
yuŋ-ka', v. T. i. q. wanka; to lie along—munka.
yuŋ-ka'he, adv. T. lying prone, as a tree cut down: i. q. wankanhe. See yunique.
yuŋ-kanš', conj. T. and; also; then: i. q. unkanš.
yuŋ-kanš, conj. T. used only of past time; if, provided; i. q. unkanš.
yuŋš, conj. T. i. q. yunkanš; if, provided: refers to the past only. Heçon śni yunš, if he had not done it.
유-오-제나니, v. a. Same as 유오치타니.
유-오-제시카, v. a. to make cross—무오지치카.
유-오-제편타, v. a. to make one shorter than another; to make a difference, diminish—무오지편타.
유-오-제편타, cont. of 유오제편타.
유-오-제편타, adv. diminishing by degrees.
유-오-제편타, v. a. to make of different sizes, to lessen—무오지편타.
유-오-제편타, adv. lessening.
유-오-제편타, v. a. to make unequal—무오지편타. T., 유오제편타.
유-오-하바지니, v. a. to break into, break through—무오로바지.
유-오-하바지나, adv. of different sizes.
유-오-하반나, v. a. to make hasten—무오하반나. T., 유오하반나.
유-오-하반나, v. a. to make a hole—무오하반나.
유-오-한월리니, v. a. to make one of, join one to another—무오한월리니. T., rather to make alike or similar.
유-오-한사, v. a. to break off into—무오한사. See 유오한사.
유-오-한탄나, v. a. to bend into—무오한탄나. See 유오한탄나.
유-오-한타, v. a. to divide, dispense, break in pieces, scatter abroad, as a people—무오한타. See 유오한타.
유-오-한데아, v. a. to hold the sharp part up, as the edge of a board.
유-오-한데아, v. a. to divide, dispense, break in pieces, scatter abroad. T., 유오한데아.
yu-o'-mi-na, v. a. to shelter from the wind, make a calm—mduonina. T., yuoblula.

yu-o'-ni-hañ, v. a. to honor, treat with attention—mduonihan, unyuonihanpi, mayuonihan. yu-o'-ni-hañ-yañ, adv. honoring, treating politely.

yu-o'-po, v. a. to press out of shape, press in at the sides, as a kettle; to make warpy—mduopo.
yu-o'-pte-éa, v. a. to make less—mduopteca. yu-o'-pten, cont. of yuopteca. T., yuoptel.
yu-o'-pten-ya, adv. making less.
yu-o'-pte-tu, v. a. to make less—mduoptetu.
yu-o'-pte-tu-ya, adv. lessening.
yu-o'-ponj, v. to scatter, spread abroad.

yu-o'-se, and yu-o'-sek-se, n. one who shoots but does not hit. This would seem to be used ironsically.
yu-o'-se-ya, v. T. to get into a hard knot. See yuosin. yu-o'-se-ya, adv. T. tightly; in a hard knot; yuosseya iyakaška. yu-o'-siñ, v. to hate. T., oyusiñ. yu-o'-siñ-siñ, v. a. to bedaub one with semen—mduosinisin. See osisin and yasinisin. yu-o'-siñ, v. n. to get into a hard knot, become hard to untie. T., to tie in a bow knot or loosely. yu-o'-siñ-yañ, adv. T. loosely; tied in a bow knot.
yu-pa'-ko, v. a. to make crooked—mdupako.
yu-pa'-ko-ya, adv. making crooked, twisting.
yu-paŋ'-ga, v. a. to tie up loosely, to make a large bundle—mdupanga.
yu-paŋh', cont. of yu-paŋga; yu-paŋh iyeya.
yu-paŋh'-ya, adv. loosely, in a large bundle.
yu-paŋ-paŋ-na, v. a. to make soft—mdupaŋpaŋna.
yu-paŋš', cont. of yu-paŋša; v. a. T. to seize by the hair of the head: i. q. yuhišica.
yu-paŋ'-tuš, cont. of yu-paŋtuša; yu-paŋtuš iyeya.
yu-pa'-tuša, v. a. of patuša; to cause to stoop down, to bend down—mdupaŋtuša.
yu-pa'p-šu-la, v. a. T. to make short; to shorten: i. q. yupešudan.
yu-pa/, v. a. to make sharp—mdupe.
yu-pa'-hānj, v. a. to fold up—mdupaŋhānj.
yu-pa'-mnī, v. a. of penni; to twist, make warp, as a board—mdupaŋpenni.
yu-pa'-mnī-mnī, v. red. of yu-penni; to warp, crook, twist.
yu-pa'-mnī-yānj, adv. crookedly.
yu-pii, v. a. to make good—mdupi, dupi.
yu-pii'-ka, v. a. to clothe one up well, to make look well—mdupika. T., yupiya kaga.
yu-pi'-ka, n. one who dresses well; one who does things neatly. T., yupiyakel up.
yu-pišš', cont. of yupiš; yupiš iyeya.
yu-pišš'-piŋ-za, v. red. of yu-piš; yu-piš iyeya.
yu-pišš', cont. of yu-piš; yu-piš iyeya.
yu-pišš'-piŋ-za, v. red. of yu-piš; yu-piš iyeya.
yu-piš'-za, v. a. to make creak—mdupišza.
yu-piš'-za, v. a. to pull out the coarse hair from a skin; to pull off all the hair or fur—mdupišza.
yu-pi'-ya, adv. T. well; nicely; finely; beautifully.
yu-pi'-ya-kel, adv. T. Same meaning.
yu-po', v. a. to make swell—mdupo.
yu-po-m', cont. of yu-pom: yu-pom yuza, to catch or hold with a snap or spring, as a trap, to catch round the body. T., yu-pol.
yu-po'-pa, v. a. to cause to snap or burst, to make a snapping noise—mdupopa.
yu-po'-ta, v. a. to wear out, tear to pieces, as a garment; to use up, destroy—mdupota, dupota.
yu-po'-wa'-ya, v. a. to roughen up, as fur or nap—mdupowaya.
yu-pa'-ko—yuptu'-ptu'-za.

yu-psag', cont. of yupsaka; yupsg 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, unypsakapi.
yu-psa'-psan, v. a. T. to wag, as a tail; to cause to move back and forth.
yu-psa'-psa-ka, v. red. of yupsaka.
yu-psa', v. yupse hinjdla; yupse hiyeya.
yu-psi'-ca, v. a. to make jump, to toss—mdupsica: hoyupsica, to fish with hook and line.
yu-psin', cont. of yupsica; yupsin iyeya. T., yupsil.
yu-psi'-psi-ća, v. red. of yupsica.
yu-psin', cont. of yupsipsica.
yu-pson', v. a. to turn over and spill, as water, etc.—mdupson, dupson.
yu-pson'-pson, v. red. of yupson; 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—mdupsonpsona.
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, unyupsunpi.
yu-psun'-ka, v. a. to double up in a round bunch: napo hdupsunka, to clench the fist—mdupsunka.
yu-psun'-psun, v. red. of yupsun.
yu-psta', v. a. to cut out, as a garment; to cut off, as the border of a buffalo-skin, etc.—mdupta, dupta, unyuptapi.
yu-psta'-hna, adv. (yupta and hna?). all together, collectively. See witaya and yuptaya.
yu-psta'-pta, v. a. to turn or roll back and forth with the hand, to rock—mduptapta.
yu-psta'-pta', v. a. to roll back and forth, to roll over and over—mduptapta
yu-psta'-yau, v. a. to roll over, to turn over—mdupta
yu-psta'-pta, v. red. of yupta.
yu-psta'-ya, adv. of pta; together, collectively: yuptaya ehnaka.
yu-psta'-sta, v. a. to shorten—mdupta.
yu-psta'-sta, adv. hastening, shortening; yupta
yu-psta'-sta, v. a. to pick in pieces—mdupta.
yu-psta'-sta, v. red. of yupta.
yu-p\textsuperscript{tu}\textsuperscript{\textacute{e}}, cont. of yuptu\textsuperscript{\textacute{z}}a; yu-
ptu\textsuperscript{\textacute{z}}a iyeya.
yu-p\textsuperscript{tu}\textsuperscript{\textacute{u}}-ki-ya, v. a. to cause
to split or crack—yuptu\textsuperscript{\textacute{u}}waya.
yu-p\textsuperscript{tu}\textsuperscript{\textacute{u}}-\textacute{z}a, v. a. to make crack
or split, as a board, by boring—
mduptu\textsuperscript{\textacute{z}}a.
yu-p\textsuperscript{u}-za, v. to make dry, to wipe
dry.
yu\textsuperscript{\textacute{s}}, cont. of yuza; yus na\textsuperscript{\textacute{n}}i; yus
aya, to lead.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}, adv. prickly, knobby, sharp;
i.q. owasi\textsuperscript{\textacute{e}}pepeya bosd\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}n yani\textsuperscript{\textacute{k}}a.
T., nasu.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}-kim, adv. both together. T.,
yusakib.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}-kim-tu, adv. both together.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}n}, v. a to make brownish or
whitish, to make fade—mdus\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}n}.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}n}-pa, v. a of sa\textsuperscript{\textacute{p}}a; to make
more, cause to increase—mdus\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}p}a.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}-pa, v. a. to blacken—mdus
sapa.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}a, v. a. to ravel out; to pick
to pieces, as wool—mdusba, dusba.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}a-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}a, v. red. of yusba.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}u, v. a. to make a rattling or
rustling noise, as in taking hold of
shelled corn—mdus\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}u. See pasbu.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}u-pi\textsuperscript{\textacute{s}}e, adv. with a
noise; said of one diving. T, go-
ing gradually under (water) as a
swimmer; but with a noise is pi\textsuperscript{\textacute{g}}e\textsuperscript{\textacute{s}}e.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}u-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}u, v. red. of yus\textsuperscript{\textacute{b}}u.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{d}}e\textsuperscript{\textacute{\textacute{c}}}a, v. a. to split—mdus
de\textsuperscript{\textacute{c}}\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}, unyu\textsuperscript{\textacute{d}}e\textsuperscript{\textacute{c}}\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}pi. T., yus\textsuperscript{\textacute{c}}\textsuperscript{\textacute{e}}\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}.
yu-s\textsuperscript{\textacute{d}}e\textsuperscript{\textacute{\textacute{c}}}n, cont. of yus\textsuperscript{\textacute{d}}\textsuperscript{\textacute{c}}\textsuperscript{\textacute{a}}; yu-
s\textsuperscript{\textacute{d}}en iyeya. T., yuslel.
yuska', v. a. to whiten, cleanse; to clean up; to gather with the fingers—mduska, duska.
yuska'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to bleach—yuskawakiya.
yuska'-pi-dan-se, adv. in a compact body.
yuska'-pi-se, adv. close together.
yusken', cont. of yuskepa; yusken iyeya. T., yuskeb.
yuske'-pa, v. a. to cause to escape, make evaporate; to drain off—mduskepa.
yuski'-ca, v. a. to press, make tight—mduskica.
yuskin', cont. of yuskiča and yuskita; yuskin iyeya. T., yuskil.
yuski'-ski-ča, v. red. of yuskiča.
yuski'-skin, cont. of yuskiskiča and yuskiskita.
yuski'-ski-ta, v. red. of yuskita; to wrap round and round, as in fastening a child on a board—mduskiskita.
yuski'-ta, v. a. to bind, bandage; to hoop, as a barrel—mduskita.
yuski'-ya, v. a. of yuze; to cause to hold—yuswakiya.
yusku', v. a. to peel off the skin with the hand; to pare; to shave or cut off short, as hair—mduskua.
yusku'-sku, v. red. of yusku; to shave or cut off short, as the hair.
yusku'-ya, v. a. to make sweet or sour, etc., to flavor—mduskuya.
yusli', v. a. T. to press out, to milk, as a cow: i.e. yusdi.
yusmag', cont. of yusmakas; yusmag iyeya.
yusmag'-smaka, v. red. of yusmakas.
yusmakas, v. a. to make a hollow place, indent—mdusmakas.
yusmakas, n. a hollow place.
yusmakas, n. hollow places.
yusmin', v. a. to pick off, as meat from a bone—mdusmin.
yusmin'-min, v. red. of yusmin.
yusmin'-ya, v. a. to make smooth or bare; to wear off smooth—mdusminyanyan.
yusmi'-mi, v. red. of yusmi; to shave off short, as hair—mdusmi.
yussna', 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.
yussna'-snas, v. red. of yusna.
yusni', v. a. to put out, extinguish, as a fire; to make cold—mdusni.
yusni'-ni, v. red. of yusni.
yusos', v. a. T. to cut in strings or strips, as a hide.
yusos', v. u. T. Same as following.
yusos', v. u. to swim, as a duck or muskrat: said of a muskrat when it brings its head above the water: yusoniwan.
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yus-o'-danka, v.n. to be slow, to loiter; eden mdusodanka. T., yusolanka, to be tired out, used up.

yus-o'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to swim, in the manner of a duck—yusowakiya.

yus-s'ol-a-ka, v.n. T. to be exhausted, tired out.

yus-s'ol-a-se, adv. T. in an exhausted manner, as one tired.

yus-son', cont. of yusota; yuson iyeya. T., yusol.

yus-son'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to use up—yusonwakiya.

yus-son'-ya, v. a. to cause to use up—yusonwaya.

yus-s'o'-s'o, v.red. T. of yus'o.

yus-s'o'-ta, v. a. to use up, make an end of, expend—mdusota, dusota, unsotapi.

yus-spa' and yus-pe', v. a. I h. and T. to catch with the hand—mduspa. (T., bluspe): napeyuspe, to shake hands. See napeyuza.

yus-spa'-i-ču-se-ma-ni, v. to limp; to go with a catching gait. T., huštesteyakel mani.

yus-stan'-ka, v. a. to moisten—mdustanja.

yus-sto', v.a. to smooth down, as the hair, to make smooth: pa yusto, to oil and smooth the head—mdusto.

yus-sto'-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to make smooth—yustowakiya.

yus-sto'-sto, v.red. of yusto.

yus-sto'-ya, v.a. to cause to make smooth—yustowaya.

yus-su', v.a. to make right—mdusu. T., yuseetu; yuowotanja. See yuo.

yus-su'-ta, v.a. to make firm—mdusuta, unyuusutapi.

yus-su'-ya, v.a. to cause to make well—yusuwaya. T., yuwaštekiya.

yus-ša', v.a. to make red by touching—mduša

yus-š'a'g', cont. of yus'aka.

yus-š'a'g'-ya, v.a. to overburden, overload—yus'agwaya. T., tkeyawakij.

yus-š'a'-ka, v.n. to be heavily laden, have as much as one can carry—mdušaka, dusaka. T., tkeya wakij.

yus-š'am', cont. of yusapa; yusam iyeya. T., yusab.

yus-š'am'-ya, v.a. to cause to soil—yusamwaya.

yus-š'a'-pa, v.a. to soil, blacken, or defile any thing—mdušapa, unyušapapi

yus-š'be', v.a. to make deep—mdušbe. T., yušne.

yus-š'be'-ya, adv. deeply; yušbeya wanka.

yus-šda', 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, dusda, unsdapapi.

yus-šda'-ki-ya, v.a. to cause to pull, pluck, or shear off—yušdawakiya.
yus-o'-dan-ka — yu-si'-pa.

yus-o'-dā', v. red. of yuśda.
yuśdā'-ya, v a. to uncover; to pull off—mdusdaya.
yuśdā'-ye-hna, adv. of śdaye-
hna; plainly, manifestly, openly: yuśdayehna yuza.
yuśdī', v. a. to press or squeeze with the hand—mdusdī.
yuśdī'-ya, adv. pressing: yuśdiya.
iyakaśka, to squeeze up and tie tight.
yuśdog', cont. of yuśdoka; yuśdok iyeya.
yuśdog'-ya, v. a. to cause to pull off or out—yuśdogwaya.
yuśdō'-kā, v. a. to pull off, as a garment; to pull out, as a cork from a bottle—mdusdokā, unsdokapī and unyuśdokapī.
yuśdō'-dō-kā, v. red. of yuśdoka.
yuśdun', cont. of yuśduta; yuśdun iyeya. T., yuśulul.
yuśdun'-tā, v. red. of yuśduta; to make smooth or slippery—mdusdustā.
yuśdun'-tā, v. a. to slip out, to let slip from one—mdusduta.
yuśe'-e', v. a. T. to cause to fall in drops; to make drip.
yuśe'-ē, v. a. to deaden, to make dry—mdusēca.
yuśe'-kō-ē, v. red. of yuśēcā.
yuśen', cont. of yuśēca; yuśen iyeya, to cause to wither. T., yuśelul.
yuśe'-ē', v. red. T. of yuśēcā.
yuśi'-ē, v. a. to make bad; to injure, spoil—mdusiča. See yu-
wahtesūnī.

yuśi-gla, v. T. yuśigla kta
kuwa: i q. pasmi.
yuśi'-hā, v. a. to make angry—
mudsihdā.
yuśi'-hā, v. a. of śihań; to make
act badly—mdusihā. T., yuohā-
śica; yuśica.
yuśi'-hań-yań, adv. causing to
do badly.
yuśi'-hān-pi, n. feebleness. T.,
badness; imperfection.
yuśi'-hān-yań, adv. feebly:
yuśihtynān ecqīpi. T., badly; im-
perfectly.
yuśim', cont. of yuśpa; yuśim iyey-
ā. T., yuśib.
yuśim'-ši-pa, v. red. of yuśpa.
yuśiń, v. n. to wrinkle.
yuśiń'-pi, n. wrinkles.
yuśiń'-śiń, v. red. of yuśiń; to
wrinkle.
yuśiń'-śiń, v. a. to tickle—mdus-
iṃśiń. T., yuśińśiń; also to amuse;
make laugh.
yuśiń'-yań, v. n. to be afraid; to
be frightened—mayuśińyān, niyu-
śińyān, yuśińyayapi. T., to star-
tle, surprise.
yuśiń'-ye-ya, v. a to frighten,
terrify—yuśińyeyān, yuśińeyayapi.
yuśi-pa, v. a. to break off close, as
the limbs of a tree, the teeth of a
comb, or projecting pins—mdusiśa.
T., to slip past the joint or bearing.
y u -śk a', v. a. to loosen, unlace—mduśka, duśka, unyuskipi.
y u -śk a'-śk a', v. a. to cause to move about—mduśkanąshaką.
y u -śk e'-h aγ', v. a. to make wild—mduśkehaŋ.
y u -śk e'-h aŋ -h aŋ, v. red. of yu-
śkehaŋ; to make prance about—mduśkehaŋhaką.
y u -śk i', v. a. to plait, to gather—
mduški, unyuskipi.
y u -śk i'-śk i', v. a. to press, squeeze, wring, as clothes (T., same); to milk,
as a cow (T., yusi)—mduśkiča.
y u -śk i n', cont. of yuśkiča; pte yu-
śkin mda, I go to milk the cow. T.,
yuskil.
y u -śk i'-p i, part. plaited, gathered in folds.
y u -śk i'-śk a, v. a. to make rough, difficult, or complicated—mduśkiška.
y u -śk i'-śk e-γa, v. a. to cause to make difficult—yuśkiškewaya.
y u -śk i'-śk i-ča, v. red. of yuśki-
ča.
y u -śk o'-k p a, v. a. to hollow out, as a trough—mduśkokpa.
y u -śk o m', cont. of yuśkopa; yu-
śkom iyeya. T., yuškob.
y u -śk o'-p a, v. a. to bend, to make crooked or twisting—mduśkopa.
y u -śk o'-śk o p a, v. red. of yu-
śkopa.
y u -śk o'-t p a, v. a. to hollow—
mduśkotpa. T., yuškokpa.
y u -śk u', v. a. to shell off, as corn with the hands—mduśku.
y u -śk u'-śk u, v. red. of yuśku.
y u -śn a', v. a. to drop any thing,
to let slip, to make a mistake—mdu-
śna, duśna, unśnapi.
y u -śn a'-k oŋ -za, v. (yuśna and konza) to pretend to make a mistake—yuśna wakonza.
y u -śn a'-pi, n. a mistake.
y u -śn a'-śn a, v. red. of yuśna; to
try to catch and fail often, to miss—
mduśnašna.
y u -śn i'-śn i-za, v. red. of yuśniža.
y u -śn i'-źa, v. a. to cause to wither
—mduśniža.
y u -śo'-śa, v. a. to make muddy, to
roll up—mdušoša.
y u -śp a', 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.
y u -śp a'-p i, n. fractions; topa
yušpapi wanzi, one-fourth; kiyu-
špapi, division.
y u -śp a'-śp a, v. red. of yušpa; to
break in pieces—mdušpašpa.
y u -śp i', v. a. to pick or gather, as
berries; to pull off—mdušpi, unšpi-
pi.
y u -śp i'-śp i, v. red. of yušpi.
y u -śp u', v. a. to pick off with the hand any thing that adheres, to pull
off—mdušpu.
y u -śp u'-śp u, v. red. of yušpu.
y u -śp u'-śp u'-pi, n. pieces bro-
ken off; slugs.
y u -śp u'-śp u'-ya, v. red. of yu-
špuya.
yu-ša'—yu-te’-hi-ka.

yu-špu'-ya, v. a. to scratch, as the skin when it itches—mduşpu'-ya, unyuşpu'yanpi.
yu-štan', v. a. to finish any thing; to perfect—mduştan, duştan, unştanpi and unyuştanpi. See yaştan, etc.
yu-šta’-št-a, v. to soak a skin preparatory to dressing it—mduştašta.
yu-šuš', cont. of yušuša; yušuş iyeya.
yu-šu’-šuža, v. a. to crush, as bones—mduşuža. T., to break in splinters, 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, yuhdeca, yumdeca, etc.
yu'-ta, v. a. to eat any thing—wata, yata, unta; taku yuta, something to eat, food.
yu-ta’-hen-la, v. a. T. to make nearer; to put towards; yutahenla icu, to draw it this way or towards himself.
yu-ta’-kiŋ, v. a. to cause to lean—mdutakini.
yu-ta’-kiŋ-yaŋ, adv. leaning.
yu-ta’-kunyśni, v. a. to destroy—mdutakunişi.
yu-ta’-kunyśni-yaŋ, adv. destroying.
yu-ta’-kunyśni, v. a. to bring to naught; to frustrate—mdutakunişi.
yu-taŋ', v. a. to honor, glorify—mdutan. See yuwiyan.
yu-taŋ’, v. a. to touch, to feel; to pull, stretch (i. q. yutita)—mdutan.
yu-tan’-ē-dan, v. a. to make naked—mdutanëdan.
yu-tan’-yan, v. a. to make manifest, to expose—mdutanɨn.
yu-tan’-yan-yaŋ, adv. manifestly.
yu-tan’-ka, v. a. to make great or large, to enlargen—mdutanɨka
yu-tan’-ka-yaŋ, adv. largely, greatly.
yu-tan’-ni, v. a. to make old, to wear out—mdutanɨni.
yu-tan’-ni-ka, v. a. to wear out, as clothes; to make old—mdutanɨnika
yu-tan’-pi, n. T. semen: i. q. hiyaye.
yu-tan’-t’aŋ, v. a. red. of yutan.
yu-tan’-toŋ, v. a. to make last well, to make substantial—mdutan-tn.
yu-tan’-toŋ-ši, v. a. to use up, expend—mdutanɨntoŋši.
yu-tan’-toŋ-ši-yaŋ, adv. expending.
yu-tan’-yaŋ, adv. praising.
yu-ta’-om, adv. leaning: yutaom ehde, to place leaning. T., yutaob.
yu-ta’-on-pa, v. n. to lean See yutaom.
yu-ta’-ta, v. a. to shake off, as dust from a garment; to scrape or brush off with the hand—mdutanata.
yu-te’-ča, v. a. to make new, renew—mduteča, duteča, unyútečapi.
yu-te’-hany, v. a. to put off, prolong; to make slow, retard—mdutehan.
yu-te’-hi-ka, v. a. to make difficult, make hard to be endured—mdutehika.
yu-te-m', cont. of yutepa; yutem iyeya. T., yuteb.
yu-te-m'-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—mdutica.
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-ti'-'ta, v. a. to pull out long
hairs, to strip off long hairs—
mdutinta. T., yupinza.
yu-ti'-'pa, v. a. to cramp, as muscles;
to make crisp or draw up, as
burnt leather. T.—See natipa.
yu-ti'-'ta-n, v. a. to pull—mdutita,
dutita.
yu-ti'-'ta-n-yu-n, v. a. to cause
to pull at—yutita-waya.
yu-tka'n'-'la, n. T. much, abundance.
yu-tk o'-'ya, adv. deeply; said of
a bluff shore where the water is
deep, i. q. yukseya.
yu-tk r'-'ka, v. yukitka yuza, to
take hold of a bunch of any thing.
yu-tk o'-'ga, v. a. T. to lock or
fasten, as a door.
yu-tku'-'ga, v. a. to break off
square—mdutku'ga. T., to break off;
but to break off square is otkonys
yuksa.
yu-tkuh', cont. of yutku'ga; yu-
tkuh iyeya.
yu-tku'n'-'s, cont. of yutkunza; yu-
tku'n' iyeya.
yu-tku'n'-'tku'n'-ta, v. See yu-
tkunktunza.
yu-tku'n'-'za or yu-tko'n'-za,
v. a. to cut off even, as with shears
—mdutku'na. T., yuotku'na. See
oyutku'na.
yu-tku'-'tku'-'ga, v. red. of yu-
tku'ga; to break or divide in several
pieces.
yu-to'-'g'-'ye, v. a. to make different.
See yutoke'ca.
yu-t o'-'ka'n, v. a. to put in another
place, remove; to reject—mdutokan.
yu-t o'-'ka'n-ka'n, v. red. of yuto-
kan; yutokan'kan iyeya, to scatter
abroad.
yu-t o'-'ka'n-ya'n, adv. in another
place, removed: yutokan'yan iyeya.
yu-t o'-'ke'-'ca, v. a. to make differ-
et, to alter—mdutoke'ca.
yu-t o'-'na-na, v. a. to diminish—
mudotonana. T., yuconala.
yu-t o'-'to, v. a. to clear off, as a
field—mdutoto.
yu-t o'-'to-m-ya, v. a. of yutotopa;
to soak and make soft—yutotom-
waya. T., yutotoby.
yu-t o'-'to-pa, v. u. to become soft,
as leather, by soaking. See yutu-
tupa.
yu-t pa', v. a. no'ge yutpa, to make
deaf; ista yutpa, to make blind: yu-
tpapi se han and yutpapi se iyeya.
See yukpa.
yu-t pa'n, v. a. to mash or grind fine,
as corn—mdutpa'n. See yukpa.
yu-tem'—yu-waŋ'-kaŋ'-yan.

yu-tpan'-tpa, v.red. of yutan.
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-tug'-tuka, v.red. of yutuka; to pick to pieces, as furs.
yu-tuh'-ye-la, adv. T. bent, doubled up: yutuhyela mani, to walk bent over, as an old man. See pakṣayela.
yu-tu'-ka, v.a. to pull off or destroy, as fur; to spoil—mdutuka: yutukahan, to be pulling off, as hair, etc.
yu-tu'-ka, v.a. to red. of yutuka; to bend up, to hurt, as in a trap; to destroy—mdutukaka.
yu-tu'-ta, v.a. to make smart—mdututa.
yu-tu'-tka, v.a. to break in small pieces—mdututka.
yu-tu-tuka, v.red. of yutuka.
yu-tu'-tu-pa, v.a. to make slimy or slippery—mdututupa. See yu-totopa.
yu-ta', v.a. to kill; poskin yuta, to choke to death (T., yuta), kill by hanging (T., pa nakseya)—mduta.
yu-ṭiṣṇs', cont. of yuṭiṇza; yuṭiṇs iyeya.
yu-ṭiṣṇs'-ṭiṇza, v.red. of yuṭiṇza.
yu-ṭiṇ'-za, v.a. to draw tight, to tighten—mduṭiṇza.

yu-wa'-cīn-hiŋ-yaŋ-zə, v.a. to make cross—mduwačiŋhiŋyanza.
yu-wa'-cīn-ko, v.a. T. to make angry. See ywačeŋko, etc.
yu-wa'-cīn-taŋ-ka, v.a. to make magnanimous; to make obstinate—mduwačiṇtaŋka.
yu-wa'-cīn-tōŋ, v.a. to make intelligent—mduwačiṇtōn.
yu-wa'-hba-dan, v.a. to make gentle—mduwaḥbadan.
yu-wa'-hpa-ni-ča, v.a. to make poor—mduwaḥpaniča, mayuwaḥpaniča.
yu-wa'-hte-šni, v.a. to make bad, do badly—mduwaḥtešni. See yušiča.
yu-wa'-kaŋ, v.a. to set apart, consecrate—mduwačaŋ.
yu-wa'-kaŋ-yaŋ, adv. consecrating
yu-waŋ', cont. of yuwaŋka; yuwaŋ iyeya. T., yuwaŋ.
yu-waŋ'-ka, v.a. to throw down, to make lie down; to demolish—mduwaŋka. T., yuwaŋka.
yu-waŋ'-ka-dan, v.a. to make soft or tender—mduwaŋkadaŋ.
yu-waŋ'-kaŋ, v. yuwaŋkanču, to lift or raise up; yuwaŋkan iyeya. T., yuwaŋkanpl.
yu-waŋ'-kaŋ-tu-ya, adv. upwards, above.
yu-waŋ'-kaŋ'-yaŋ, adv. up.
yu-wa'-ś'a-g, cont. of yuwaš'aka; yuwaš'ag iyeya.
yu-wa'-ś'a-g-y a, v. a. to cause to make strong—yuwaš'agwaya.
yu-wa'-ś'a-k a, v. a. to make strong, strengthen—mduwaš'aka, mduwaš'akapi.
yu-wa'-ša-ka-d a-n, v. a. to make cheap or easy—mduwaš'akadan.
yu-wa'-ś'a-ke-s ni, v. a. to make weak, enfeebled—mduwaš'akešni.
yu-wa'-šte, v. a. to make good, to bless—mduwašte, unyuwaštepi.
yu-wê-č i, v. See yueči.
yu-wê'-g a, v. a. to break, as a stick, with the hands, but not entirely off; to break, as a bone—mduweža, unyuwežapi. See yuksa, yunnleca, etc.
yu-wêh, cont. of yuweža; yuweh iyeya.
yu-wêh'-we-g a, v. red. of yuweža.
yu-wêh'-weh, cont. of yuweža.
yu-wêh'-y a, v. a. To cause to break, etc., yuwezhaya.
yu-wi', v. a. to wrap around, bind up, bandage—mduwí, unyuwípi.
yu-wi'-č a-k a, v. a. to make true; to prove, convince; to show that a cause is true, to establish it—mduwíčaka.
yu-wi'-č e-y a-h ča, adv. T. yuwičakeyahča oyaka, to tell a thing not as it is, to make a thing appear true by telling it as true. See yawicakeyahča.
yu-wi'-č a-k e-y a-se, adv. T. Same meaning.
yu-wi'-č a-st a, v. a. to make manly: yuwičašta se un, one who is bad but always wishes to be thought good. See wičaša.
yu-wi'-č a-st a-šni, v. a. to seduce, corrupt—mduwičaštašni. T., yuwičaštašni, to make mean.
yu-wi'-h n u-n i, v. a. to cause to perish, to destroy—mduwihumi.
yu-wi'-h n u-n i-y a, v. a. to cause to destroy—yuuwhumiwaya.
yu-wi'-n o-h i-n č a, v. a. to make a woman of, to render effeminate—mduwinohíča. T., yuwiňaža.
yu-wiň'-g a, v. a. to turn around, turn back—mduwíŋga.
yu-wiň h', cont. of yuwiňga; yuwiňh iyeya.
yu-wiň h'-wiň-č a, v. red. of yuwiňga.
yu-wiň h'-y a, adv. coming round: yuwiňhya ńdiciu.
yu-wiňš', cont. of yuwiňža; yuwiňš iyeya.
yu-wiňš'-wiň-č a, v. red. of yuwiňža.
yu-wiňš'-y a, v. a. to cause to bend down—yuwiňšwaya.
yu-wiňt a, 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 saluted. It is, however, I believe, confined to their feasts. T., ite yuwiňta, to salute, as the Dakotas
yuwa'-s'ag — yu zo'-ka.

Do when they desire peace, etc.; to spread both hands out toward or over the face of another in saluteination; 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.—w. j. c. See yusto.

yuwin'-yanke-se, adv. T., yuwinjanjke se, one who is a bad woman, but who wishes to be thought good.

yuwin'-za, v. a. to bend or break down—mduwinsa. T., to make lumber or pliant. See yuickita.

yuwin'-tan, v. a. to honor, one, to glorify—mduwitana. See yutan.

yuwin'-ta-y-a, v. a. to collect together, assemble—mduwitaya.

yuwin'-ta-y-a, adv. all together, assembled.

yuwin'-tko, v. a. to make drunk—mduwitko.

yuwin'-tko-tkoko, v. a. to make foolish—mduwitkotoko.

yuwin'-tko-tkoka, v. a. to make foolish—mduwitkotokoka.

yuwin'-ya-kpa and yuwin'-ya-tpa, v. a. to make shine.

yuwin'-ya-y-a, v. a. to make ready, prepare. T., yuwiyea.

yuwin'-ye-y-a, v. a. to make ready, prepare—mduwiyeya.

yuwo'-hdu-ze, v. a. to make wohduze—mduwohduze.

yuwo'-hdu-ze-ton, v. a. to consecrate, dedicate—yuwohduzewatoj.

yuwo'-se, v. T. yuwose icu, to tie in a bow knot. See yuoseya and yuoshi.

yu'-za, v. a. to take hold of, catch, hold; to take a wife—mduza, duza, unzapi.

yuza'-han, v. a. to make a noise, as by tearing cloth—mduzahah. yuza'-mini, v. a. to open, uncover; (T., to spread out, as a cloth); to open out, as a door—mduzanmi: yuza mini ehde, to set open.

yuza'-mini-han, adv. standing open: yuza mini ehde.

yuza'-mini-mi, v. red. of yuza.

yuza', v. a. to part or separate, as high grass; to push aside or raise up, as a curtain—mduzan. See kazan, pazan, zanzan, etc.

yuza'-pa-pise, adv. with a rush, impetuously: yuza papise na pennyani. T., kosela.

yuze', v. a. to dip, ladle out, as food from a kettle; to skim—mduze, duze, uzepi.

yuizi'-ca, v. a. to stretch, as a skin—mduziica.

yuizig'-zi-ca, v. red. of yuiziica; to stretch, make pliant—mduzigziica.

yuizin', cont. of yu izi; stretching: en yuizin anaupi, they stretch it to me, they charge all upon me: yuizin icu, to stretch. T., yuzil.

yuzig', cont. of yuziga; yuzog icu.

yu zo'-ka, v. a. to stretch out from one—mduzoka.
yu-zun'-ya, adv. connectedly. T., ičikoyaka.
yu-zun'-ča, v. a. to connect. See yuzuńta.
yu-zun'-ča-y-a, adv. connectedly.
yu-zun'-ta, v. a. to connect—mduzuńta.
yu-ža', v. a. to mash; to stir up, as mush, to make mush—mduža, unyužapi.
yu-žag', cont. of yuzaka; yužag iyeya.
yu-ža'-haŋ, v. a. to make a jarring noise—mdužahan. See žahan.
yu-ža'-haŋ, adj. sounding.
yu-ža'-he-ya, adv. sounding, harshly. See žaheya.
yu-ža'-ka, v. a. to pull open, strain open, as the eyes—mdužaka.
yu-ža'-pi, part. mixed up, as mush; i. q. wožapi.
yu-ža'-ža, v. a. to wash, as clothes, etc.—mdužaža, dužaža, unyužažapi and unyužažapi.
yu-žib'-ye-la, adv. T. pinching up with the fingers; i. q. yužimyena.
yu-žim', cont. of yužipa; yužim iyeya. T., yužib.
yu-žim'-na-na, adv. pinching a little: yužimnana mduža. T., yužibnala.
yu-žim'-ži-pa, v. red. of yužipa.
yu-žiŋ', v. a. to stretch out, as a skin on a board or stick—mdužinj.
yu-žim'-ča, v. a. to pull or blow, as the nose—mdužinjča: poğa yužinjča.
yu-ži'-pa, v. a. to pinch—mdužapa, mayužapa.
yu-žip'-ži-pa. See yužimžapa.
yu-žo', v. a. to scratch—mduo. T., to whistle to; to scratch is yuço.
yu-žo'-haŋ, n. a scratch. T., yuço.
yu-žo'-žo, v. red of yužo; to scratch or make rough, as cats, by clawing—mdužožo. T., to whistle to.
yu-žun', v. a. to pull out by the roots, as a tooth or quill; to pull up, as any thing growing—mdužun.
yu-žun'-ta, v. a. T. to thrust into; ista yužunta, to thrust something into the eye and make it water.
yu-žun'-zu, v. a. to tear down, destroy, deface; to pull in pieces, undo, open, as a bundle; to make void, as an agreement, etc.—mdužunzu, unyužunpi and unyužuni.
Z.

za'-haŋ, adj. ragged. See zahan, kaza, etc.; also T., h’ech’e and sbaka.
za'-k a, adj. disturbed. See čane-
za'-ya, v. a. to make angry—zewa-
y a, zemay a. T., čayye.
z ə'-ya, adv. swinging: zeze-
ča'.
z ə'-ya, adj. thin, fine, as silk or fine cloth.
z ə'-k a, n the reddish grey squirrel,
common in the Dakota country.
z ə'-k a, n. the partridge or pheasant.
z ə'-h o-t a, n. the common grey
squirrel, the grey ground squirrel.
z ə'-t a-n-k a, n. the turkey. T.,
wagleksuntanka.
z ə'-t a-n-ka-bu-d a-n, n. the
drumming partridge.
zig'-č a, adj. flimsy, not firm; elastic.
zin'-ya', v. a. to smoke, fumigate—
zinwaya. T., zilya.
zi'-p e-d a-n, adj. thin, fine. See
zibzipedan.
zip'-zi'-p e-d a-n, adj. See zibzi-
pedan.
zi'-t a, v. n. to smoke. See izita.
zi-t k a', n. a bird, birds of all
kinds.
zi-tka'-čaŋ-hpaŋ-na, n. a small bird with a large bill.
zi-tka'-daŋ, n. the generic name for small birds.
zi-tka'-na, n. lh. i.q. zitkadan.
zi-tka'-na-i-pa-ta-pi, n. lh. moss; mold.
zi-tka'-sdi-dan, n. a kind of bird.
zi-tka'-taŋ-ka, n. the common blackbird. T., wáhpatanka.
zi-tka'-to, n. T. the blue jay.
zi-tka'-wa-káŋ-taŋ-haŋ, n. the magpie, i.q. unkâčikha.
zi-ya', v. a. to dye or paint yellow—ziwaya.
zi-ya', adj. yellowish.
zi-ya'-to, adj. green: from zi and to.
zi-zi', adj. red of zi; yellow.
zi-zi'-pe-dan, adj. fine, thin.
See zibzipedan.
zo-he'-la, adv. T. slowly: i.q. slohe se; iwaštela.
zoŋ'-ta, adj. T. honest; trustworthy.
See zun̂ta.
zoŋ'-ta'-he-ča, n. T. an honest person.
zoŋ'-ta'-he-ya, adv. T. in close succession; connectedly.
zu-haŋ', adj. striped. T., glegleža.
zu-haŋ', adj. red. striped. i.q. zuzuhaŋ.
zu-he'-ya, adv. in a striped manner. T., glegleža.
zu-he'-ya, adv. well, correctly; joined:
zuŋ'-ya', adv. well, correctly; joined.
zuŋ'-ya', adj. joined together, connected; braided, woven.
zuŋ'-ya'-ya, adv. connectedly. See zoŋtaheya and idikoyagya.
zuŋ'-ta, adj. connected, braided, woven together.
zuŋ'-te-šni, adj. incorrect, disjoined, as language.
zuŋ'-ya'-keŋ, adv. T. well; finely:
zieš kalaka zuŋyakel woghaŋ, he speaks eloquently.
zuŋ'-ziŋ'-ča, n. the yellow-ham-
mer, a kind of bird. T., suŋiča.
zuŋ'-ya', v. n. to go on a war party, to make war; to lead out a war party—zuwaya, zuŋyaya, zuŋyaya. zuŋyaya.
zuŋ'-ya'-keŋ, adv. T. well; finely:
zieš kalaka zuŋyakel woghaŋ, he speaks eloquently.
zuŋ'-ziŋ'-ča, n. the yellow-ham-
mer, a kind of bird. T., suŋiča.
zuŋ'-ya', v. n. to go on a war party, to make war; to lead out a war party—zuwaya, zuŋyaya, zuŋyaya. zuŋyaya.
\[ \text{ž, the twenty-ninth letter of the Dakota alphabet, having nearly the sound of the French j or English zh.} \]
\[ \text{ža. See yuža.} \]
\[ \text{žag, cont. of žata.} \]
\[ \text{žag-žan'-ya, adv. red. of žanya; forkedly.} \]
\[ \text{žag-ža'-ta, adv. red. of žata; forked, brushy, rough.} \]
\[ \text{žan'-žan', adj. rough, harsh, making a loud noise, as an animal; ho žahan. See yužahan.} \]
\[ \text{ža'-ža'-han', adj. rough, unpleasant, grating, ho žahahan.} \]
\[ \text{žahesa ap'a, to strike and make a loud noise.} \]
\[ \text{ža-ho'-ya, adv. roughly, harshly, not melodious, as the voice: žaheya i. See yužahaya.} \]
\[ \text{ža'-ka, adj. rolling or straining, as the eyes. See yužaka.} \]
\[ \text{žal'-ya', adv. T. žalya wiyukčan, to be of two minds, to be undecided: i. g. čanžalča.} \]
\[ \text{žan, cont. of žata. T., žal.} \]
\[ \text{ža-ya', adv. forkedly: žanya haŋ. T., žalya.} \]
\[ \text{žaŋ-žaŋ', n. a vial, a bottle, a glass of any kind, window-glass: šina žanžan, a red blanket, so called by the Missouri Indians.} \]
\[ \text{žaŋ-žaŋ'-hde-pi, n. a window. See ožanžanphdepi.} \]
snuff up is yazinca; to hiss is s'a.
See yaziinca.
zi'-pa. See kazipa.
zi'-pa'-haŋ, part. See zipahaŋ.
zi'-pa'-he-ča, part. becoming smooth or hollowed out of itself, i. q. hapeca T., zipawahay.
zi'-ya, adv. thin and standing up, as hair; thin, scattered, and sparkling in the sunbeams.
zi'-ye-lia, adv. T. thinly, sparsely, as hair on the hands
zi'-zi', v. to whisper—waζizi, yaζizi, unζizi.
zi'-zi'-do-waŋ, v. to sing in a low, whispering, drawling manner, as the Dakota women do when lulling their infants to sleep—ziζi-wadowaŋ, ziζiunwadowaŋpi.
zi'-zi'-ya, adv. red. of ziya; standing up, as the hair on one's hand.
zi'-zi'-ya-haŋ, adv. whispering.
zo, v. to whistle, as a man does—waζo, yaζo, unζopi.
zo'-zo', v. red. of zo; to whistle, whistle for, as for young ducks—waζoζo, unζoζopi. See keζoζo.
zo'-zo'-do-waŋ, v. to whistle a tune—ζoζowadowaŋ.
zo'-zo'-ka, n. a fish-hawk.
zo'-zo'-ya-g-ton, adv. T. in a noose: ζoζoyagton iεu yo, make it into a noose. See ζugzoγake.
zo'-zo'-ya-ke, n. T. a noose or slip-knot.
zu, v. a. to put, place, lay up—waζu, yaζu, unζupi. See aζu, oζu, etc.
zuŋ. See yuzuŋ.
zu'-zu. See kaζuŋ, etc.
zu'-ζu'-haŋ, part. See ζuζuwhaŋ
ζu'-ζu'-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 Tintonwan 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 Tintonwan, 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 Tintonwan 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'-he-qa, v. T. i.q. aminiheqa. Here it will be noted that "m" is changed to "b," and "n" to "l."

a-bi'-hel-ya, adv. T. i.q. aminihenya.

a-bla'-ke-la, adv. T. i.q. amda-ka. a-bla'-ya, adv. T. i.q. amdaya.

a-blce'-qa, adv. T. i.q. amdeca.

a-bles'-ya-kel, adv. T. i.q. amdesyaken.

a-can'-te-sil-ya, adv. T. i.q. acantesinya.

a-can'-te-sil-ya-kel, adv. T. i.q. acantesinyaken.

a-ceb'-ya-kel, adv. T. i.q. aceb-ya-yaken.
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a-če'-sli, v. and n. T. i. q. ace-sdi.
a'-e-ta-gnag-ya, adv. T. i. q. aetahmagya: “h” becomes “g” in the combinations “hd,” “hm” and “hm.”
a'-e-ta-gla-ka, v. T. i. q. aeta-hnaka.
a-gla'-gla, adv. T. along-side of, in front of; aglagla inyanja, to run in front of one.
a-gla'-han, v. n. T. to slip or slide out, as a tent-pole when a number are dragged along.
a-gla'-ptus, cont. adv. T. prone; aglaptus ihpaya, to fall flat on the ground.
a-gla'-ški-ća, v. T. i. q. ahdaškića.
agl'-ke-ya, v. T. i. q. ahde-skadan.
a-gli'-yu-hpa, v. T. i. q. ahdi-yuhpa.
agm'-ge-ya, v. T. i. q. ahmi-hbeya.
agm'-gma, v. T. i. q. ahmi-hma.
a'-gna and a-gna', prep. T. i. q. ahma.
a-gna'-gna, red. T. i. q. aahnahma.
a-gna'-ka, v T. i. q. ahmakal.
a-gna'-la, adv. T. i. q. ahmanal.
a-gna'-wota-pi, n. T. i. q. ahnaotapi.
a-gu'-ya-pi-blu, n. T. i. q. aguyapimdu.
a-gu'-ya-pi-i-ća-šla, v T. i. q. aguyapipitčáda.

ah'-ha'-y-e-la, adv. T. i. q. ahahayedan.
ah'-ka-b, adv. T. i. q. ahakam.
ah'-ble, v. T. i. q. ahajmde.
ah'-ke-y-e-la, adv. T. previously, just before: i. q. ečahankeyela.
ah'-čel, adv. T. i. q. ahečen.
ah'-čel-ya, adv. T. i. q. ahečenyya.
ah'-pa-ni, v. of ahi and pani; to shove with the elbow; to push or crowd against—ahiwapani.
ah'-uŋ-pa, v. T. to bring and place See ahi and uŋpa or onpa.
ah'-ya-gle, v. T. i. q. ahiyagle.
ah'-y-štan, v. of ahi and yu-štan; to come and finish; to come to the end; to say the last word in a talk.
ah'-yan-yan, adv. T. carelessly.
ah'-y-ya, adv. T. i. q. ahewan-ka.
aha', v. T. i. q. ahdo.
ah'-ya, adv. T. i. q. ahhayadaŋ.
ah'-ye-la, adv. T. i. q. ahba-yedan.
ai-gla-gla, adv. T. of aglaga.
ai-gla-hpa, v. T. i. q. aiha-dhpa.
ai'-glu-štan, v. T. i. q. aihdu-tan.
ai'-glu-za, v. T. to refuse to give up one’s own; i. q. aihduza.
ai'-kčapta, v. T. to talk much to, reprove, scold. See aikapa.
a'-i'-ke'-bla, v. T. to talk to no purpose; to do mischief by talking—amikpabla.
a'-i'-le, v. T. i.q. aide.
a'-i'-ni-la, adv. T. i.q. ainina.
a'-i'-sta-gna-ka, v. T. i.q. aistahnakaka.
a'-i'-sta-gna-ke-sni, v. T. i.q. aistahnakake sni. The use of the negative, as in words like this, for a strong affirmative, is common.
a'-i'-ta-gla-hwe, adv. T. i.q. aitahdahle.
a'-i'-ta-gla-hwe-ya, adv. T. i.q. aitahdahbeya.
a'-i'-to-peta, adv. T. i.q. aetopta.
a'-i'-to-pete-ya, adv. T. i.q. aetopteya.
a'-i'-yagle, v. T. i.q. aiyade.
a'-i'-yakapte-ya, adv. T. up hill, ascending.
a'-i'-yo-petal and a'-i'-yo-pete-tu, adv. T. towards, in the direction of.
a'ka'b', adv. T. i.q. akam.
a'ka'-bla, v. T. i.q. akamda.
a'ka'-blel, adv. T. i.q. akamden.
a'ka-galt-ki-ya, adv. T. i.q. akagatkiya.
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. akanmna.
a'kan', prep. T. i.q. akan.
a'kan'-ta, adv. T. i.q. akanta.
a'kan'-tan-han, adv. T. i.q. akantuanhan.

a-ka'ntu, adv. T. i.q. akantu.
a-ka'ntu-ya-ke, adv. T. i.q. akantuyaken.
a'ka-pa, adv. T. afterwards, following.
a'ka'-pol, cont. T. i.q. akapon.
a'ka'-pol-ya, adv. T. i.q. akaponya.
a'ka'-pte-red-ya, adv. T. i.q. akapetedan.
a'ka-ta, v. T. to draw a bow: i.q. ecathe.
a'ka'-yuunga, cont. T. i.q. akwang.
a'ka'-yuunga-ka, v. T. i.q. akwanka.
a'ke'-sa-glo-gan, adj. T. i.q. ake саходан.
a'ke-wan-zila, adv. T. i.q. akewanizioni.

a'ki'-ci-çu-çun-ka, v. T. to overdo; to be importunate.
a'ki'-ci-yul, cont. of aki ci yuta; adv. T. face to face, looking at each other.
a'ki'-ci-yuta, adv. T. face to face.
a'ki'-gla-ski-ça, v. T. to lie on one's own; i.q. akikdashika.
a'ki'-gla-skil, cont. of akiglasska.

a'ki'-gla-skilya, adv. T. i.q. akikdashinaya.
a'ki'-guna, adv. T. i.q. akihna.
a'ki'-guna, v. T. to sit as a hen on eggs.
a'ki'-guna-ka, v. T. i.q. akihaka.
bọ-šo'-ka, adj. T. puffed out; enlarged, ending in a knob. See ibọšoka.

cah-ẹan'-ga, adj. T. gristly, cartilaginous.

ẹan-gle'-pi, n. T. cord-wood.

ẹan-haŋ', adv. T. perhaps, possibly; I don't know: i. q. naćeća.

ẹan-ka'sku-skü, v. T. to hew a log.

ẹan-na'-kse-yu-ха, n. T. one who carries a club, a policeman.

ẹan-te'-i-ya-pa and ẹan-ti'-ya-pa, v. n. T. (ẹante and iyapa) to be flurried or excited; to have the heart beat unnaturally.

ẹan-te'-i-ya-pa-ki-ya, v. a. to cause to be excited, to make one's heart beat quickly.

ẹan-te'-i-ya-pa-yá and ẹan-ti'-ya-pa-ya, adv. T. excitedly.

ẹan-te'-i-ya-pa-pi and ẹan-ti'-ya-pa-pi, n. T. heart-beating, excitement.

ẹan-te'-wa-kaŋ-he-za, v. T. to be childlike; weak-hearted.

ẹan'-yu-ktaŋ, n. bent wood: ẹanyangyapi ẹanyuktaŋ, a wagon bow.

ẹap'-i-hmun'-ke, n. (ẹapa and hmun'ka), a trap for catching beavers. T., ẹabimunyke.

ẹat-i'-pa-sla-ya, v. T. (ẹa-hota and paslaya); to hull corn with ashes; to make hominy.

ẹe-h'i'-yo-ka-ške, n. the stick or thong on which a kettle is hung over the fire.

ẹe-kpa'-ta, adv. of ẹekpa; ẹekpa-ta mj sloyna, to have known before birth; i. q. hiši itokab sloyna.

ẹe-paŋ'-ši, n. T. i. q. ọepepaŋši.

ẹe-paŋ'-ši-tku, n. i. q. ọepepaŋšitku.

ẹe-paŋ'-ši-ya, v. i. q. ọepepaŋšiya.

ẹo-kaŋ'-hi-yu-i-ci-ya, v. reflex. to thrust one's self into; to come uninvited.

ẹu-wi'-gu-na-ka, n. T. a white woman's gown. See ēwui and hma-ka.

ẹu-wi'-pu-skí-ća, v. n. T. to be oppressed with anger.

ẹu-wi'-pu-skí-ća-ćo-ki ni-ća, v. to be dying with pent up rage; bursting with anger.

ẹu-wi'-yu-ksa, adj. cut off at the waist: so the proper name, Mato ēu-wiyuksa, grizzly bear cut off at the waist (or from the waist up). ēwui-yuksa ogle, a vest.
E.
e-če'-la, adv. T. i.q. ecédan.  e-haŋ'-tu-ke, adv. just then; then, without help.
e-če'-la-ke, adv. T. itself alone; indeed.

G.
glo-gle'-ska and glo-glo'-ska, n. T. the windpipe, the trachea: not the gullet, which is winápée. It will be seen that these do not correspond with hdohdëskà and dohdëskà, as is supposed in the text, page 120.
gna-ška', n. T. a frog, frogs; i.q. hmaška.
gnu-gnu'-ška-sa-pa, n. T. the black grasshopper, or out-door cricket: the house-cricket is tiyošlola. See gnugnuška.

H.
han'-te-ya, adv. T. wearily; i.q. hanşeya se ia.
hä'-yu-hpu, v. n. T. to be scabbed.
hä'-yu-hpu-hpu, v. red. of hä-yuhpu.
he'-eo-śka', adv. T. still, nevertheless.
he'-eo-ška-tu-kà, adv T. nevertheless: heccátuka ito míš wowažukta, nevertheless I will plant.
he-i'-ka-n, n. T. a fine comb; a louse comb. See heya and ipakéasbudan.
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hiŋ-yan'-ze-ka, adj. T. i.q. hiŋyanzęča, it storms.
hiŋ-yan'-ze-ća, v. n. T. it storms violently; i.q osićića.
hiŋ-ži'-la, adj. T. downy; i.q hiŋ židanj.
hi-sto'-la, adv. T. without barbs.
hi-sto'-la, n. T. an arrow without barbs.
hi-tob'-to-b-u-ye, n. T. a four-year-old colt.
ho-ha'-pa, adj. T. i.q hoŋata.
ho-h'-e-ćeś, T. intj. of disbelief; i.q howećeši.
ho-kís’i'-hi-yu'-ya, v. T. to have an abortion.
ho-kís’i'-hi-yu'-ye-ki'-ya, v.a. to cause an abortion.
ho-ži'-la, intj. T. how beautiful! splendid!

hu'-i'-na-keh'-ye, n. T. a wagon-brake: huinakehye ećel iću, to put on the brake.

huŋ'-pe, n. T. a stick with a crotch in one end, used for bracing tent-poles in the inside.

huŋ'-pe-ple-če-ła, n. T. a picket-pin.

hu-pa', n. a travois; tent-poles tied together to pack on.

hu-ti'-na-ću-te, n. T. a rib of an ox or cow cut short, polished smooth and ornamented—to throw on the ice or snow. See hutanakute and hutinadute.

hu-ti'-ya-hde-ya, n. (huta and iyahde) a peninsula

hu-wö'-ga, adj. T. i.q. huboga, bandy-legged.

H.

haŋ-tkaŋ'-o-yu-ze, n. T. an armlet; elastic bands for holding up the shirt-sleeves.
ho'–ka, adj. hollow, decayed; hiwicahdoka, decayed teeth.

hpe'-la, adj. T. weak: hpela hingla, to become discouraged; to be diverted from.
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—ibosowakiya.
i'-ca'-he'i, v. of kahci. T. to pull out of; to break out from. See inahci and iyuhci.
i'-ca'-ka'sa, v. of kaks'a. See under payata.
i'-ca'-ko'-ge, n. T. a scraper.
i'-ca'-ko's, cont. of icakoz'a.
i'-ca'-ko'-za, v. n. T. to be made bare by: tate na icakos iyaya, the wind blew and it became bare.
i'-ca'n-te'-ni-ca, v. n. T. to have no heart for; to be controlled by habit so that the will power is gone.
i'-ca'-slo'-he, n. T. a stick which is made to slide along on snow or ice: the game of billiards; icaslo econ, to play billiards.
i'-ca'-te, n. T. the rim or lip of a kettle. See cehjha and tete.
i'-ci'-ha-kta'-ya, adv. of ilakta; following each other.
i'-ci'-hin-y-an-yan, adv. T. crookedly, incorrectly, confusedly; icihinaryan nahon, to hear incorrectly.
i'-ci'-onb, adv. T. i. q. iciumom.
i'-ci'-onb'-ya, adv. T. i. q. iciumonya.
i'-ci'-on-pa-tan-ha'n, adv. T. i. q. iciumopatanhan.
i'-ci'-te'-ya, adv. T. very close together; crowding each other badly; iciteya yan'kapi.
i'-ci'-ya-ki'-gle, adv. T. one by one, one after another; i. q. kicihdeya.
i'-ci'-ya-ki'-gle-gle, adv. red. of iciyakigle.
i'-cu'-he'i, adj. T. the very one, the only one: wujiila icuhcin an yo, bring it even if but one.
i'-ec'-a-da'n, adv. near to, soon, soon after. See ecadan.
i'-gla'-ta, v. T. to have convulsions; i. q. ilhata: holipiglata (of holha and iglata), to cough convulsively.
i'-glu'-ta, v. T. pos. of iyuta.
i'-glu'-ta'n, v. T. i. q. ilhutana.
i'-ka'-mna, v. T. to rip; ogle ikamanna, I ripped my coat. See kamma.
i'-ko'-karb, adv. T. i. q. itokam.
i'-ku'-za, v. n. T. to be sick or indisposed on account of. See kuza.
i'-ma'-he'-ca, adj. T. inner, occult; i. q. istahen.
i'-me'-za, v. n. to be enlightened about—iwamdeza and imamdeza.
i-mna'-mna-he-ca, n. T. the fourth or smallest mangle of animals.
i-na'-hme-ki-ei-ya-pi, n. T. the game of hide and seek.
i-na'-hu-ga, v. T. to mash by stepping on.
i-na'-ki-kai, v. to take shelter in or behind; to make a shelter of, as of a tree.
i-iti-yu-ktaŋ, v. to bend willows over for a booth. (See ini and yuktan.)
i-pa'-hla-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—iwapaha.
i-pa'-ski-ća, v. T. of paškića; to rub, as clothes, on a wash-board.
i-pa'-ta-pi, n. T. embroidery, ornamental work; i.q. wipatapi.
i-pa'-wag-a, v. T. to rub, scrub, or scour, as a floor—iwapawaga.
in'-h (;in , adv. T. crossly, angrily; isinhdinwa.
ia'-kay-in , v. T. to be lazy by reason of. See kapiŋ.
i-ša'-iyo-ta-wa-pa, v. T. to look in the direction that some one else is looking. (See tawapa.)
i-tan'-a-nog, adv. cont. of itanakatanhaŋ.
i-te'-o-ya, cont. of iteoyuze.
i-te'-o-ya-sa, adv. T. pleasantly.
i-te'-o-ya-zen, n. T. a look, cast of countenance, appearance; iteoyuze waste, a pleasant face.
i-to'-ya-pa, v. T. to be surprised, astonished; to wonder.
i-tu'-ma-koskaŋ, adv. T. in vain; to no purpose.
i-tu'-si-ka, adv. T. by all means, nevertheless.
i-wi-ća-mdez-a, n. of imdeza; enlightenment.
i-wi'-ća-mna, adj. T. of imna; satisfying, furnishing much nourishment.
i-wo'-ćo, n. T. a churn: i.q. iboćo.
i-wo'-htake, n. T. a billiard stick or cue.
i-wo'-zu, n. of wožu; something to plant or sow; garden seeds, seed of any kind.
i-yay-gluka, v. pos. of iyayuha; to follow after, as a colt its mother.
i-ya'-na-zića, v. T. to run away with, as a horse with a wagon. See nažica.
i-yo'-höp, intj. T. used in playing hide and seek.
i-yo'-kal, adv. cont. T. iyokal španyaŋ, 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-yo'-hompini, n. of yuhomni; something to turn with, as a door-knob.
i-yo'-pah, adv. T. together, in a bunch; iyupah naung an, they come together on a gallop.
K.

**ka-blas', adj. cont.** T. spread apart; i.q. kamdaś.
**ka-gbu', v.** T. to make a noise, as persons in water.
**ka-gla'-gla, adv. red. of kagla: alongside of.**
**ka-ge'-ge, v. red. of kağe.** T. to take out by handfuls: i.q. yugeğe.
**ka-ći', v.** T. to hold in esteem, to respect, honor, reverence, or fear, on account of dignity.
**ka-ći'-śni, adv.** T. without respect or consideration: kağiśni oihan, to do without restraint.
**ka-han₁', adv.** T. i.q. kahan.
**ka-hab', cont.** T. i.q. kaham.
**ka-i'-ço-ga, v.** i.q. icoga.
**ka-la'-la, adj.** T. ragged: v.i.q. kadada.
**ka-nhan'-han', adj.** T. tattered.
**ka-ti'-ca', v.** T. to stir or mix up.
See katiktica.
**këe'-ya, v.** T. to cook by hanging over the fire: hence the side or ribs of an animal are called wakdeyapi. See péeya.

**ki-ci'-kte-pi, n.** T. murder.
**ki-han', v.** T. i.q. kihanšiça; it storms: i.q. lila oșičeça and hiŋyanzeça.
**ki-nil' and kiŋ-nil', adv.** T. fully, completely: oyasin kiñnil, every one.
**kiŋ-shlo'-la, adv.** T. whizzing, as a bullet.
**ki-shle'-ya, v.** T. to hold and feel, to force, to commit rape. See wiksleya.
**ko'-ka-ti-ši-ća, adj.** T. a million; i.q. woyawa tanja.
**ko-śka', v.** T. i.q. to be affected with the venereal disease: i.q. će hli—konaška.
**ko-śka'-la-ka, n.** T. a young man.
**kpa-ŋ'-yan, v. a.** to tan, to dress, as a skin. See tpanyan.
**kpe-ye'-la, adv.** T. resounding; kpeyela ap'ā, to strike and make resound.
**kuš, cont. of kuza; inactive, feeble; kuš amayan, I am growing feeble.**

L.

**le-han', adv.** T. i.q. dehan.
**le-han'-yan' or le-han'-yag, adv.** T. i.q. tokan; ti lehanyang, at some other house.
**M.**

**ma-k'a-i-yu-hlo-ke, n. T. an auger to dig post holes.**

**ma-k'a-i-yu-pte, n. T. a breaking plow; the wheel, or cutter of a breaker.**

**ma-k'a-si-n-te-pe-zi, n. T. a kind of grass, skunk-tail grass, which grows in bunches, and heads like timothy.**

**ma-ki'-e-i-ma-la, n. T. a two year old.** See hinobuye.

**ma-k'o'-bla-ye, n. T. i.q. makondaye.**

**ma-ku'-na-snu-za, n. T. the lower extremity of the breast bone.**

**ma-k'u'-pin-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-st'o'-e-an-han-jpa, n. T. slippers; warm-weather shoes.**

**ma-sti'n'-sa-pe-la, n. T. the common rabbit.**

**ma-sti'n'-ska, n. T. the hare, or jack rabbit.**

**ma-to'-e-i-n-ka-la, n. T. a bear's cub; i.q. wačiŋcadaŋ.**

**ma-to'-ha, n. T. a bear's skin.** See waha.

**ma-ya'-šle, n. T. a small species of wolf, the jackal.**

**ma'-za-i-ba-pte, n. T. a spade.**

**maz-i'-yu-wi, n. T. bridle bits.**

**mda'-ška', adj. broad and flat, as in pasumdaška. See mdaska.**

**md-i-he'-ča, v. n. I. q. minihča, etc.**

**md-i-he'-ya, adv. I. q. minihča.**

**mi'-ni-ha-ma-za-sk-ai-i-ću, n. T. a bank check.**

**mi'-ni-sa'-pa-i-pa-pu-z-e, n. T. an ink blotter.**

**Mni-kan'-ye-wo-žu, n. p. i.q. Minikanyewozu, also Mni-ko-o-žu.**

**O.**

**o'-ge-ya, adv. T. just as it is, whole, all together: ogeya iću, take it as it is.**

**o'-o'-ga and o'-i-co-ga, i.q. ićoğa.**

**o-ka'-sol, cont. T. of okasota.**

**o-ka'-so-ta, v. to use up, destroy.**

**o-ka'-wa-ton-ya, adv. without hindrance, unobstructedly.**

**o-ka'-wa-ton-ya-kel, adv. without hindrance, unobstructedly.**

**oń-töŋ-ya, v. See next.**

**oń-töŋ-i-ći-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.

waya'-wa-ćin-hiŋ-yan'-za, v. This differs from wayawahin-yan'-za as "to bite" differs from "to backbite." The latter refers to wayawahinhiŋyan'-za, to make one cross by talking against him.—A. L. R.

Y.

yu-ble'-za, v. a. T. to make clear.