

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

A

a, an; any; one; the same *n/adj.* iyáⁿ; (*suf.*) ...-yaⁿ; iyáⁿki ~ iyáⁿhki ~ iyáⁿhke [see YAHN; ee YAHNG kee ~ ee YAHNG keh]. (NOTE: The word "a, an" is not usually used, except for emphasis or clarity):

This is a boat,	Jé ^e báje ke.
That is a house,	Gá ^e chí ke.
There is a man, (O.)	Wá ^h e iyá ⁿ nahé ke.
There is a man, (I.)	Wá ^h e iyá ⁿ ki nahé ke.
Do you see <u>any</u> or <u>anyone</u> ?	Iyá ⁿ arásda je.
I have a kitten,	Údwayíneya ⁿ áñi ke.
There was <u>an</u> old man who lived with his sons.	Wá ⁿ ša iyá ⁿ chí ⁿ chiñe inú wegráchi ^r é ke.
Is <u>one</u> of your children not sick?	Chí ⁿ chiñe ritáwe iyá ⁿ wahíre je.
I have only <u>one</u> car.	Námañi iyá ⁿ kista áñi ke.

SEE: **one; there is/ was.

** **a little (bit),** *dókida* ~ *dókita* [DOH kee dah]; *dórika*, (It denotes a limited quantity of food, activity, ability, etc.). I understand Ioway **a little (bit)**, Bájóje ich^e *dókita* upáreha ke; **a little (one); a dear one,** -iñe, -shiñe (I.) [een nyeh ~ sheen nyeh]/ -iñe, -siñe (O.) [eeng eh ~ sing eh]. (NOTE: It refers to size or s.t. (or) s.o cherished, esteemed or loved), (a) **little deer,** *táⁿiñe* (I); *táⁿiñe* (O.); **a dear little old lady,** *hináⁿsiñe* (O.). **SEE: **a little, small.**

** **a little piece of,** *shúwe* (I.) [SHOO weh]; *súwe* (O.) [SOO weh]. I have **a little piece of** meat, Wañi *shúwe* áñi ke. **SEE: **súwe. a little (way; bit),** *iríkujé* [see DREE koo jeh], **Open the window a little way,** *Chúⁿhaⁿwe iríkujé* ijéhi re. **a lot of; a great deal of,** *róhaⁿ* [ROH hahn] ~ *dhóhaⁿ*; *gratúñe*; *dáhnáhe*; *gihdó*. There is **a lot of** water; It is filled with **a lot of** water, *Ní röhúyu* ke [róhaⁿ+úyu]. What **a lot of** things (*that*) they two had! *Dagüre gihdó* áñiwa á. [From *wékaⁿ*: "*Béñeiñe*" (Thrown Away)]. There is **a lot of** snakes, *Wakáⁿ gratúñe* ke. **SEE: **arásⁿoge. a lot of people,** *waⁿsiⁿge róhaⁿ*. **a lot of** (*things, anything, everything*), *dagüre nahéⁿsuⁿ* [dah GOO dray nah HAY soon] ~ *nahéⁿsuⁿ* *dagüre*. It is all what he won! *Nahéⁿsuⁿ* *dagüre bróge wóhiá* á. **a while ago,** *goⁿó* [go-OH]. My friends came **a while ago,** *Goⁿó* hiⁿtaró ajíñe ke. **a long while ago; a long time ago,** *thⁿída* [TH-EE dah]. It's said that you were coming **a long while ago,** *Thⁿíhšjida* rahú hñe náhe. [From *wékaⁿ*: "*Háⁿwe na ichⁿdošje*" (Day and His Sons)]. **SEE: **long ago; thⁿi; thⁿinahge.**

** **at a time,** ...-sta [-sdah], Hand it to me, two **at a time,** *Núwesta* úⁿkⁿuⁿ re. **half a day,** *háⁿwe ukithre* ~ *háⁿwókithre* [hahn WOH kee thdeh]. I drove my (*car*) **half a day,** *Hawókithre* uhégwadhe háje ke. [NOTE: I will go (on) Saturday, *Hawókithreda* jé hñe ke.]. **in a line, in a row,** *ídaⁿnara* ~ *ídaⁿrara* [EE dahn nah drah]. They (*two*) were standing **in a line** along the sides of the tipi, *Aré áⁿthañi* *ídaⁿnara* unáyíⁿwi ke. **once a day,** *háⁿwehe* [háⁿwe + áñi] [HAHN weh heh]. **Once a day,** he takes us to town, *Háⁿwehe* chináda wawáñiwi ke. **SEE: **every. such a,** *hjáñse* [hje hseh] (HAM). I have never seen **such** an animal, *Wanúhje hjáñse* heⁿ(é) áta skúñi ke. **What a...!,** *anáchⁿ* [ah NACH] (HAM). **What a person!** *Wáⁿshige anáchⁿ*.

abandon; give up, let go, leave; throw away, discard *v.t.* bé [BAY]: (I..., habé; you..., rabé; we..., hiⁿbéwi; they..., béñe). I will go away and **leave** you, *Ribé* háje hñe ke.

** **abandon s.o., leave s.o. (behind)** *v.t.* bé ré: (I..., habé háje; you..., rabé sdé; we..., hiⁿbéwi hiⁿnáwi; they..., béñe aráñe). **be abandoned, be left; leave s.t., throw away s.t.; cause s.t. ~ s.o. be abandoned, left; give away s.t.** *v.i.* bé réhi [BAY DRAY hee]: (I..., bé réha; you..., bé réra; we..., bé réhiⁿhiwi; they..., bé réhiñe). I **threw away** the trash, *Epúxe* bé *réha* ke.

** **abandon one's land (or) property while fleeing from pursuer(s); make one get out of the way** *v.t.* ugíñije [oo GEE nyee jeh]: (I..., uháñije; you..., uráñije; we..., hógíñijéwi; they..., ugíñijeñe). I saw the wolf and ran **leaving** (*behind*) my groceries, *Shúⁿta* áтана úⁿh^e *uhégrañije* hanáⁿñe ke. **SEE: **divorce; flee; leave; throw away.**

abandoned campsite, village site; ruins (*anthropological site*) *n* chí réxriⁿge [CHEE DRAY dree geh]; *chinoréxriⁿge*. **SEE: **réxriⁿge; uréxriⁿge.**

Abandoned One (*A Cultural Hero*) *Béñeⁿiñe* (I.) [BAY nyeh een nyeh] ~ *Béñeⁿiñe* (O.) [BAY nyeh ing-eh]; *Beréⁿiñe* ~ *Bedéⁿiñe* (?). [NOTE: Literally the name may be rendered: "They Abandoned Him Little One" or "The Dear One They Left Behind"). He is known as Thrown Away or The Outcast in the traditional *Wékaⁿ* stories. He is said to have been an orphan boy befriended by a chief's son. He was accused of having an affair with his friend's wife. Abandoned by the whole community, he was blessed by a shaggy horse that came from the Heavens. At length, he proves his earnest loyalty to his friend and as a benefactor to his people and community]. **SEE: **Wékaⁿ; Wórage.**

abdomen; torso, trunk, body *n.* *níxósdáⁿsdaⁿ* ~ *níxóstaⁿstaⁿ* [nyee KHOH stahn stahn] (lit.: "belly round-round"). **abdomen, stomach; belly** *n.* *níxa* [NYEE khah].

ability *suf.* -gê [-geh]. (NOTE: The suffix denotes an innate natural aptitude, ability, capacity, inclination or propensity. NOTE: While the final "é" sound may not be written as such, it is always voiced as short "é"): *woman,* *hinágé*; *person,* *man,* *wáⁿshige* (I.) ~ *wáⁿsigé* (O.); *male gender,* *dóge* ~ *dógé*. **SEE: **skill; talent.**

able, can, could *v.i.* *úⁿnu* [-OON noo]; -sduⁿ ~ -stuⁿ. You are **able** to do it, *Ríre* raⁿúⁿ ke. I am always **able** to wake up early, *Ama* irákistuⁿ ke. We used to be **able** to put up our own teepees, *Chibothraje* hiⁿwógrushisduⁿwi ke. **SEE: **can, may, used to, will; hñe; ruⁿáge ~ ruⁿyáge.**

about; near; approximately *adv.* *aríthduda* ~ *aríthrudá* [ah LEE thdroo dah]; *arithudá* (HAM), The puppies were playing **about** the house, *Súnkeñe* *súwe* chí *aríthrudá* šgájeñe ke.

** **about, almost, when** *adv.* *é* ~ *í*. And then **about** sundown, she got into the water, *Ídare* bí *kúyidaⁿnaⁿe* *núhíñashguⁿ*. [From: "*Híⁿkáñi*"]. He was wounded **when** we got there, *Óñeⁿi* hiⁿhiwi ke. **SEE: **before; when; í.**

** **about, almost,** *shúⁿda* [SHOON dah]. It was **about** fifty years ago, *Báñi* *grébraⁿ* *thátaⁿ* *shúⁿda* aré ke; *suf.* -*nahsuⁿ* (HAM) [-nah hsoon] (*more or less*). There was **about** ten dollars, it seems, *Madhénga* *grébraⁿnahsuⁿ* arásguⁿ. **All kinds of** *suf.* -*hsu* (HAM) [-hsoo]. There were **all kinds of** animals; **about** one half were males, *Wanúshjeshúñe* ke; *ukithrehsu* *dógeñe* ke. ..., **only, by** (*two's, three's, etc.*) *suf.* -*sdaⁿ* [-sdahn] ~ -*staⁿ* ~ -*sraⁿ*, **about** two, **only** two, **by** two's, *núwesdaⁿ*. **about; (it's) like that** *prep.* *aréhgeda* ~ *arékeda*; *aréxkeda* (I.) [ah DRAY hgay dah]. Now then, **that's** what I'm saying **it's about,** *Aréhgeda* náheⁿsuⁿ *dagüresuⁿ* aré ihánahe ke. **about** *prep/adv.* *ihgé* ~ *ithgé* ~ *ithké* (old) [see HGEH]. What **about** it? *Dáhga* je? [ida+ihgé>a+je], Is it **so?** *Dáhge* je?. **SEE: **igeⁿaré ke;**

** **about to, almost, going to; more or less; will, shall** (*future suf.*) *hñe*, *hna* (*interrogative/ infixed form*); *tahñe* (*occurs after 1st/ 2nd person plural future tense*):

You are about to sink,	U ⁿ ri ⁿ we sdá <i>hñe</i> ke.
Because he's about to get back,	Grí <i>hñachi</i> .
I was about to love her,	Hegráhi <i>hñe</i> <i>igeⁿaré</i> .
Was he going to give it to me?	U ⁿ k ⁿ u ⁿ <i>tahna</i> je.
I'm about finished working.	Gasú ⁿ wa ⁿ ú ⁿ hatúsda ⁿ <i>hñe</i> ke.
He's about to come/ going to come.	Hú <i>hñe</i> ke.
You all were about to come, right/ correct?	Rahú <i>tahñe</i> ke; <i>Aréhga</i> .

And then the flying boat now was **about** ready to go, *Ídare* báje-gítⁿ *gasúⁿ* *rédhana*. [From *wékaⁿ*: "*Doré na Wahrédva*" (Twin Holy Boys)].

** **Circling About The Nest** (*Eagle Clan personal name*) (WW), *ChíeⁿdaWiⁿxé* (Mi) [chi-ésaⁿ+da + wawíⁿxé].

** **go round about; avoid** *v.t.* *iráweda* [see DRAH way dah] ~ *sewárada*. He went round about the river, *Níxáⁿje* *iráweda* ré ke.

** **talk about** *v.t.* *ixⁿáⁿhi* [see KH-AHN hee]. It is the man we (*two*) were just **talking about,** *Waⁿsiⁿge* *ixⁿáⁿhiⁿ* náhe aré goⁿó. [ixⁿáⁿ + hiⁿ + hi]. I am **talking about** my father, *Híⁿkaré* *ixⁿégragi* [hiⁿka+(a)ré ixⁿ(a)+(h)é+gra+ig(é)+(h)ji]. **think about, believe** *v.t.* *iré* [see DRAY]. (*giⁿthú* = syn.). Her spirit **thinks of** me, her own one, (*Aré*) *ixⁿgrarásguⁿ*, *wanáxi*, [i+(hi)ⁿ+r(é)+ásguⁿ]. [From: "*Híⁿkáñi*" (My Grandmother)]. **SEE: **iré.**

"a" in papa; "a" as "aw" in yawn; "ch ~ Č ~ č" in chair; "dh" in the; "e" in they (Final "e" as wet); "g" in give; "i" as ski; "i" in hee; "j" in Jake; "k" in key; "ñ" in canyon

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

** **travel about** (an implied thought conveyed by other words), máni náhe [MAHN nyee NAH heh]. You are traveling about, Ramáni sdáⁿse ke.

above; over; in addition to; plus prep. agríⁿ [ah GLEEN] (It is used with numbers only).

twelve, "ten <u>above</u> two"	grébra ⁿ agrí ⁿ núwe
nineteen, "ten <u>above</u> nine"	grébra ⁿ agrí ⁿ sá ⁿ ke
fifty four, "ten five <u>plus</u> four"	grébra ⁿ tháta ⁿ agrí ⁿ dówe
ninety six, "ten nine <u>plus</u> six"	grébra ⁿ sá ⁿ ke agrí ⁿ šagwe

(NOTE: The numbers eleven to nineteen (11-19) may be abbreviated by dropping the first word "grébra" (ten) and use only "agri" + (the number)". As in:

twelve	agri ⁿ núwe
nineteen	agri ⁿ sá ⁿ ke

(NOTE: The numbers above twenty (21, 22, 23 etc.) must keep the whole number. As in:

twenty one	grébra ⁿ núwe agrí ⁿ ya ⁿ ki
twenty two	grébra ⁿ núwe agrí ⁿ núwe
thirty three	grébra ⁿ dáni agrí ⁿ dáni
seventy five	grébra ⁿ sáhma agrí ⁿ tháta ⁿ

** **above; up above, up; above there; upstairs** adv. máⁿgri ~ maⁿgri; máⁿgrida [MAHNG gree dah]. I come from above, Máⁿgrida wáhu ke (wa+há+hu). I'm returning back home up above, Máⁿgrida hagré hñe ke.

above, up above (here) n/adj. máⁿgridagi. **above; upward(s)** adv. máⁿgriguⁿ. From top to bottom (lit. "From above it starts coming and down below it comes upon"), Máⁿgriguⁿ wahúna kúwa irógre. He (Son of God) came down from above, Máⁿgriguⁿ waji ke. He threw it up (the ball in the air), Máⁿgriguⁿ hékúhi ke [kúhi = up]. **above toward** adv. máⁿgridaguⁿ. The eagle traveled above towards the clouds, Xrá maxú máⁿgridaguⁿ máni ke. **above** adv. maⁿgríwa (showing direction of motion). I'm going upstairs, Chí maⁿgríwaje ke (...wa + há + je). **She Arrives From Above**, Maⁿgrida WaJiMi (Owl Clan Member, Missouri Tribe(?)). [NOTE: HH#15 on Otoo - Missouri Census 1880: "Ma(koke) 5(th HH member) Mon-ke-tah-wah-che-me, One Who Came From Above, sis(ter-in)-law of Age-hiyea, Bouncing, 40 (years old)." (MBK)]. **SEE: **high; up; upward**.

** **directly above** adv. abóthda (DOR) [ah BOH thdah]:
The pine tree stands directly above the house, Námpyùbraⁿ chí abóthda náyiⁿ ke.
We walked directly above the Missouri River, NíShúje abóthda hinmániⁿwi ke.
God sits directly above, Wakáⁿdaré abóthda wawáda mína ke.
seeing us,

** **directly above ~ below** adv. ahádada ekirudaⁿhšji (DOR) [ah HAH dah dah eh KEE droo dahn hshgee]. He sits directly above (or below) me, Ahádada ekirudaⁿhšji hiⁿgimina ke.

** **from above**, ahádadawa (DOR). I come from above in those mountains, Ahémaⁿshida gáⁿe ahádadawa hahú ke. **up above** (in the country), **up country, up north**, umérida [oo MAY dree dah]; omérida (DOR). The Omaha Indians live above (country) from the Ponca People, Umáⁿhaⁿ Páⁿka umérida wachíñe ke [omérida (DOR); omareta (HAM)]. **up above** (on a river, stream), **upstream**, irómaⁿhaⁿ [ee DROH mah hahn]. I'm going to fish up above there (upstream), Idá irómaⁿhaⁿ hó héthige hajé ke. **SEE: **high; top; upward; máⁿši**.

absent; invisible; not be present, visible, manifest; be invisible adj/v.i. táⁿáⁿiⁿ skúñi ~ táⁿáⁿiⁿskúñi, [TAHN-eeen SHKOON nyee]: (I..., hiⁿtáⁿáⁿiⁿ skúñi; you..., ritáⁿáⁿiⁿ skúñi; we..., wawatáⁿáⁿiⁿ skúñiwi; they..., táⁿáⁿiⁿ skúñiñe). Today, I wish that I had been absent, Éⁿe háⁿwegi míⁿe hiⁿtáⁿáⁿiⁿ skúñiñe. **SEE: **show, visible; táⁿáⁿiⁿ**.

abundance; abundant; be an abundance n/adj/v.i. róhaⁿ [DROH hahn]. There is an abundance, Róhaⁿ ke. They had an abundance of food, they say, Warúje róhaⁿ dána añiñe áñe ke. **SEE: **plenty; well supplied; róhaⁿnana, róhaⁿwamáhaⁿ**.

abundant; abound; plenty; be a lot (of) adj/ v.t.; **have, own, possess s.t.; give birth, be born** v.i. túⁿ [TOOHN]; túⁿ (DOR): (I..., hatúⁿ; you..., ratúⁿ; we..., hiⁿtúⁿwi; they..., túⁿñe). We (the Bear Clan) are abundant (have many members) ~ We have plenty, Híne hiⁿtúⁿwi ke. There are a lot of blackberries, Ékiramagre túⁿ ke. Did you have a lot of plums? Káⁿje ratúⁿ je. **be really abundant**, gratúⁿiñe (I), gratúⁿiñe (O). The ticks were not really that abundant last summer, Tókešda tagréhge gratúⁿiñe škúnañe ke. **SEE: **birth, born; have; own, possess; išé, ušé, wóše, túⁿ**.

abuse; mistreat v.t. iróⁿthetaⁿ [ee DROH THAY tahn]: (I..., ihatóⁿthetaⁿ; you..., isróⁿthetaⁿ; we..., hiⁿnoⁿthetaⁿwi; they..., iróⁿthetaⁿñe). If you drink (liquor), you will abuse yourself, Sráhdáⁿšge, irákiroⁿthetaⁿ hñe ke. Mother, you mistreated us, Híⁿna, wíwasroⁿthetaⁿwi ki. **SEE: **laugh at**.

accelerator (car) (lit: "step on it") n. míⁿgri anáyiⁿ [MING gree ah NAH yee].

accent. **SEE: **speak different words**.

accept; take, get; seize, grasp v.t. rúdhé [DRUH they]: (I..., hatúdhé; you..., stúdhé; we..., hiⁿrudhewi; they..., rudhéñe).

I accepted it from Mr. Wall,

Mr. Wall idá watúdhé.

I accept his hand (in agreement),

[wa + (ha) + t > rúdhé]

Náⁿwé hagitúdhé ke.

[ha + gi + t > (r)údhé]

I accept yours,

Ritúdhé ke.

[ri + (ha) + t > (r)údhé]

SEE: **get; have; take, Take it!

** **accept s.t. for another person**, (at request of that person or with the intention of taking it to that person) v.t. girúdhé: (I..., hagitúdhé; you..., ragisúdhé; we..., hiⁿgirúdhewi; they all..., girúdhéñe). I thank you, (my younger) sister, for accepting the shawl for me, Aha, hiⁿtáñe, míⁿgithatha hiⁿragisúdhé ki;

** **accept some things** (several things) **for another person** v.t. wagirúdhé: (I..., wágitúdhé; you..., warágisúdhé; we..., hiⁿwagirúdhewi; they all..., wagirúdhéñe). He accepted them for us (the gifts), (Wókⁿuⁿ) wáwagirúdhé ke. I accepted the books for us, Wawágame wáwagirúdhé ke [wa+(há)+wa+gi+ t > (r)údhé]. (My) Grandpa! Did they get the ponies for you? Hiⁿtugó, suné warigirúdhéñe je. Did you get something for me, Hiⁿnágisúdhé je. **SEE: **gi- (Grammar Notes)**.

accident: have an accident when counting coup on an enemy (in an attempt to bring honor, prestige and acclaim for oneself) (DOR); **fire a pop gun** (DOR) v.i. watúxe [wah TOO khay] (arch.); watóxe (DOR): (I..., hapátuxe; you..., swátuxe). [NOTE: "Watóxe ke, He had a coup accident," is said when person "A" uses the butt of his gun, etc., to strike his enemy, person "B", and then the hardness of the blow, jars the gun to fire, wounding the attacker, person "A" (DOR)]. **SEE: **mistake**.

accidentally hurt another; do s.o. wrong; hurt s.o. by accident (or **mistake; do wrong** (not deliberately); **sin** v. waⁿúⁿxaⁿšige (DOR) [wah - OOHN khahn shee geh]: (I..., wáⁿúⁿxaⁿšige; you..., waráⁿúⁿxaⁿšige; we..., hiⁿwáⁿúⁿxaⁿšigewi; they..., waⁿúⁿxaⁿšigeñe). They hurt me accidentally, Waⁿúⁿxaⁿšigiñe ke.

** **accidentally fly off** v.i. wašdájé réhi (DOR) [wah STAⁿjay DRAY hee]: (I..., hadúšdájé réha; you..., sdúšdájé réra; we..., hiⁿšdájé réhiⁿwi; they..., wašdájé réñe). (NOTE: It is said when one is holding an object, and it flies off accidentally, and then it is said to "wašdájé réhi ~ šdájé réhi") (DOR). The boy was swinging the rope when it flew off and accidentally hit the window, Chidóñe hawébriⁿ ruwíⁿxena chúⁿhaⁿwé wašdájé réhi ke.

accompany; join; have been together with; follow adv/v.i. tógre ~ gratógre (with a loved one, friend, relative) [TOH gray/ grah TOH gray]. (Between) Raymond and I -- I am the stronger, Raymond tógre -- mire hiⁿbríxe ke. "You were with me," that's what he said, "Ríre hiⁿhátógre ke," aré eⁿi húⁿ. But I accompanied my own ones, Núⁿa míne wégratógre ke [wa<e+ha+gra...]. I went to town along with my grandma, Hiⁿkúñi gratógre china wáhi ke [wa+há+hi]. I will teach you while I am together with you (my own), Rígigúdhé rígratógre. (uyóge ~ uyóke ~ wóyoge (? (DOR)). **SEE: **follow; together; inú; uwé; uxré**.

account: No Account Moon (NOTE: The month is characterized as being half cold and half warm) n. Píⁿúⁿ Uníje (O.) (LWR) [pee-OON oo NEE ing eh]. **SEE: **March**.

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

accuse; suspect *v.t.* irárajee [see DRAH drah jay]: (I..., ihádaraje; you..., istáraje; we..., hi^{ra}rajewi). But then, I didn't want to **accuse** you, my own one, Nú^a aréda ríre arídaraje huⁿ. **SEE: talk about; talk against; igé; wíge.

ache *n.* ních^e [NYEE ch-ay].

achieve. **SEE: attain.

acorn; head (or) end of pinus (glans pinus) *n.* búje [BOO jay]. [NOTE: In the Traditional Story of "Rabbit Tricks His Grandmother", he plucks out one of his eyes and hangs it on a bush while he plays his trick. When he returned, he found that a crow had eaten the eyes. In turn, he took an acorn and replaced his eye with it. And that is why Rabbits have bulging eyes. Wékaⁿ "Ground Squirrel bites Ishjinki").

** **big...** *n.* búhkuxáñe (L), búhkuxáⁿje (O).

** **Picking Acorns**, Búje Rugwá, (Beaver Clan name). [NOTE: HH#23 on Otoe-Missouria Census 1880: "(B)a?(tha) 4(th HH member) Poo-cha Ro-qua, Picking Acorns, s(on) of Májiye (Mar-che-che), Charles Art, 30 years (old)." (MBK). And again, the father's name appears on the Otoe Allotment Roll 1891-1907, as age 44 (BBC). **SEE: pinus; Wékaⁿ na Wórage.

acre *n.* máyaⁿ wigúⁿdhe [MAH yahn wee GOON they]. (Lit: "land measurement"). Everyone was to receive 160 acres, they said, Máyaⁿ wigúⁿdhe húyaⁿ grébraⁿ agriⁿ sakwé iráwehaⁿ aré wók^uñe hñe aré^uñe gáre áñe.

across; cross (over); (go) over *prep/ad/v.* agrí, agrída [ah GREE dah]; ruché ~ ruch^é [doo CHAY/ droo CH-AY] ~ rujé(?) ~ rutá (pl.); arúche: (I..., hadúche; you..., stúche; we..., hi^ruchewi; they..., rutáñe).

The man is **across** there, on the other side, Wáñe dagrída dáhe ke. A raccoon **went across** the log bridge, Miñkéyaⁿ naxámañi ruché ke. We will **cross** the river, Ní hinrúje dáñe ke. They **went across**, it seems, Rutáranásguⁿ. They (two) canoed **across** the wide river, Báje uminawina níxanje rutáwi ke. (So) the two **crossed** it, it seems, Rutáwásguⁿ.

** **...; crosswise; wide, broad** *prep.* arúche. His pipe bag lay **across** the sacred sage, Ráhnuwe wósa étáwe xáxójeđa arúche dahá^e ke; **go..., cross over** *v.* iré: (I..., ihajé ~ ijé; you..., isré; we..., hiⁿnáwi; we two..., hiⁿné; you..., isráwi; they..., rutáñe; they two..., rutáwi). We two **went across** town, Chína jwíⁿne ke. Will you go **across**? Ríre sré hna? **SEE: agríⁿ; ruché; arúche; cross.

act, act (like/ as); be, do, make; pretend (be, like) *v.t.* ^u [OOON]: (I..., ha^uú; you..., ra^uú; we..., hi^uwi). They (two) **do (act like)** that old man, Ishjinki (The Trickster), Wáⁿsha Ishjíⁿki ihgáre ^uwi ke. You are just **like an (the)** Otoe(s), Jiwére ra^uúⁿhsji ke. He wants to **act like** a little boy, Ichiⁿdoñe ^ugúna.

** **Act Patiently**, WayíⁿHsjíhi (Bear Clan name). [NOTE: #52 on Ioway Census Lists #1 & #2, 1880: "52. Wai-in-ic-hi/ Wa-yin-khci-hi Tun(apⁱ) Tempered (Also Transposed As: He Acted Very Patiently/ He Was The Cause Of His True Disposition), Danl. Tohi. son of #54 Tó-hi." (No other name utilized) (MBK)]. [NOTE: Dan Toheke is mentioned in Geo. Nuzum's Biography of Ioway Indians of Kansas & Nebraska, 1880. It states that he is a member of the Iowas of Oklahoma, and married Lucy Campbell, an Ioway of White Cloud, KS, for one month in or about the year of 1890, and then returned to Oklahoma. They had no children]. **SEE: pretend.

action done with mouth, teeth; by biting/ talking *instr.prf.* ra ~ dha-: ra^édhe, eat up, devour; ragráge, gnaw; ragwá, peck; rahdáⁿ, drink; rahówe, sip; ráje, name; radówe, break with the mouth; raxége, mark with the teeth; etc.

active, lively *adj.* thámike ~ thámiⁿke [THAH me kay]: (I..., hiⁿthámike; you..., rathámike; we..., wawathámikewi). She is a very **active** old lady, Aré hinásiñe thámikedáⁿna ke; **be..., diligent; be busy (as a good worker)** *v.i.* sgáⁿ. He **worked hard** so as to get finished early, Sgáⁿwéxa ke, uxré wa^uúⁿ rustáⁿ gúⁿnana; **make...by filling a lean horse with food and making it "thámike"** (active, swift) (old) (DOR) wathámike: (I..., hapáthamike; you..., swáthamike; we..., hiⁿwáthamikewi). I fed that black horse to make him **fast and lively**, Shúñe théwe hapáthamike ke; **make active by sitting on (it)** *v.t.* (NOTE: It is said of a spirited horse) withámike: (I..., hapíthamike; you..., swíthamike; we..., hiⁿwithamikewi). You made that horse **come alive** when you rode him, Shúñe gá^e shwíthamike ke.

adam's apple; larynx *n.* dot^uástaⁿstaⁿ [doh T-OO stahn stahn] (Lit: "round in the throat").

add, plus; addition (the term used in the math process of addition) *adv.* na:

two **added** to two (they are) núwe **na** núwe aré dówe(ñe)

four ke.

four **and** two are six dówe **na** núwe aré ságweñe

**SEE: numbers; agríⁿ.

addition (a room to a house); **shed; lean-to; extra panel of fence** *n.* ukígre [oo KEE gday]; **make a fence, addition, shed** (old) *v.t.* ukígre: (I..., uhákígre; you..., urákígre; we..., hókígrewi; they..., ukígreñe). Did you **build an additional** bed room? Ayáⁿ chíñe urákígre je. **SEE: also; étax^a; wéxa.

address *n.* uríchiwída ~ uríchída [oo DREE chee dah] (Lit: "where you live").

...; speak to s.o. *v.t.* ugích^e [oo GEE ch-eh]: (I..., uhágích^e; you..., urágích^e; we..., hógích^ewi). The leader **addressed** everyone in the morning (NAC), Dotáⁿhaⁿ iráwehaⁿ hérodada wógích^e ke; **addressee, the person addressed** *n.* éwaganáha [AY wah gah NAH hah] (Lit: "the one who is talked to").

adhere; stick on surface *v.rt.* =raha.

adhere; stick on; cling to *v.t.* aráha [ah RAH hah]: (I..., u(há)dkígre; you..., urákígre; we..., hókígrewi). You are **covered with** burrs, Miⁿxáge aríraha ke. And over their whole body **there clung** only leeches, it seems, Idaré iro bróge chébrúⁿhgesraⁿ aráhawásguⁿ. [From "Doré na Wahrédwa" (Twin Holy Boys)]. **SEE: cling; glue; opinion; stick on; aráha.

** **...; stick to; be fast (as glue, a root in the ground)** *v.i.* aráhawe [ah DRAH hgah way] ~ aráthkawe (old): (I..., ádahawe; you..., asráhawe; we..., háⁿnahgawewi). The tree stumps were really **stuck in** the ground, so, all day long the boys have been digging stumps, Ná húje aráhawédaⁿñe ke, Hédaⁿ háⁿwe thréje chíⁿdoñe ná húje gíjójéñe ke. [Ioway Community Hallⁿ].

admit; consent, agree; be willing *v.t.* išdáⁿ [see SHDAHJ]: (I..., iháśdaⁿ; you..., iráśdaⁿ; we..., hiⁿśdaⁿwi). I **admit** that we should go now, Hiⁿné hñe ke, Gaśúⁿ iháśdaⁿ ke. We **agree** too, Hédaⁿ hiⁿśdaⁿwi ke. **SEE: agree.

admonish. **SEE: scold.

adopt ~ adoption *n/v.t.* waⁿshík^{are} grá^un (TD) [wahn-SHE k-ah reh GRAH-oon]: (I..., waⁿshík^{are} hegrá^un; you..., waⁿshík^{are} regrá^un; we..., waⁿshík^{are} hiⁿgrá^uwi; they..., waⁿshík^{are} grá^uñe). I **adopt** him (he **adopts** me), Waⁿshík^{are} hiⁿgrá^un ke (TD), (i.e., My thought, and others accept him (TD)). The Sauk & Foxs **adopted** me [in place of a deceased one], Tháke waⁿshík^{are} hiⁿgrá^uñe ke. [W.hanⁿjije, hanⁿxjⁿ, kiiⁿis (take for oneself), wandⁿgⁱ heréhi ("replace the ghost", i.e., adopt a child to replace a deceased one)(WW)].

** [NOTE: The Ioways had several types of traditional adoptions occurred between families. They were always sponsored by specific families or individuals. There were no political or honorary "tribal" adoptions, as occurs in recent years. It was a personal bonding which brought another into the family circle and by course into the tribe. The individual being adopted accepted the role and the responsibilities seriously.

The **Family Adoption** of a person in the place of one who had passed away was the more common practice. (The Sauk & Fox, Kickapoo and Potawatami continue to practice this form). When someone of the family passed, When a family lost a family member, especially a child, they would adopt another child/ adult in the individual's place. The other person was chosen to take on the role of the child or elder who had passed. It strengthened the ties between families, provided for the family to get through the grief and the family roles would continue to be performed (as child, elder, hunter, advisor, etc.). This was usually done within the tribe itself, even between clans. Occasionally, a person of another tribe may be adopted, and this practice continues to this day among some tribes. Societies, like the Medicine Dance replaced deceased a member by adopting individuals from the community and initiating them as members to take the place of the one who had died.

The **Pipe Dance** or Calumet is an elaborate formal adoption for making relations, most often with someone of another tribe. Often it was a part of establishing trading relations or making peace with another tribe, as between the Otoe and Omaha or the Ioway and Dakota etc. In most cases, children were adopted by the other's family, creating a bond between the children, their families, and by extension to the two tribes. This ceremony was called Wayanwe ("Sings over Them"). The Sacred Pipes were not smoking types of pipes, but ceremonial decorated stems or without catlinite stone bowls.

An **Individual Adoption** by an individual, family member or a childless person can be created for the mutual benefit of the parties involved.

[From statements by Lance M.Foster. November 3, 2005].

We recognize an informal adoption, between parties, out of love and respect. This is always recognized nevertheless, in private and in the public, because **we said they are** my "brother and sisters", etc. However, no feast, or any other ceremony is performed to sanction this relationship. And these kinships are still upheld and recognized.

One form is referred to as making an "Indian Friend" This kind of a relationship carries throughout life. It is recognized as such, as "the people" know it because, the relationship is often done at a public gathering, as at an Iróshka or Native American Church prayer.

Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

My Dad used to say, that it was hard to call someone "friend", because he said, that – that "friend" comes before anybody, sometimes even before your own brother. And they get and received the best treatment from your own family. Long time ago, they used horses, and such, but today the best we can use is a Pendleton, and, or such items to affirm this relationship.

But today, traditional "adoptions" are not practiced anymore. There may be some exceptions, but most actual adoptions are the legal adoptions by the District Courts. The way that a person can become a member of a Tribe or Nation, is mandated by the tribe's Constitution and By-Laws. That is the way it is for the Ioways, and I assume that most constitutions are similar in language, and that the criteria for membership is also similar. The difference in the Northern and Southern Ioways, is that the Northern group do not have a blood quantum, as opposed to the Southern Ioways. In the mid-'80's -- We lowered the blood degree requirement down to 1/8 from 1/4. For membership with the Northern Ioways, I believe that one of the items for criteria, is that you need only to prove descendency.

[From statements by JoyceBigSoldier Miller. November 5, 2005].

** SEE: Pipe Dance; Sacred Pipe; Húnge].

adults *n.* núñegi (Lit: "after they are grown up" (children)).

advantage: not to be to one's advantage *n.* igíchexi. **SEE: not good for one.

advice; counsel; advise, give good... *v.t.* wíruçh^e ~ írúçh^e ~ írúçh^e; wíróçh^e [WEE-droo ch-ay]: (I..., ihádúçh^e; you..., isrúçh^e; we..., hiⁿnúçh^ewi; they..., irúçh^eañe). I give them **advise**, Wíhadúçh^e; We give them **advise**, Hiⁿwíruçh^ewi; You give us **advise**, Wíwasduçh^ewi; They (two) gave us **advise**, Wíwarutⁿawi. I **advise** you, my son, to listen, Unáxúⁿ ne, írúçh^e, hiⁿyiⁿno.

advisor; chief; leader *n.* wáⁿñegšhi; wáⁿñehi(?). **SEE: wáⁿñeghi; leader.

afar; far over; yonder *adv.* hárida [HAR dree dah]. I saw him coming from afar, Hárida aré gú áta ke.

afraid; fear; be afraid (*visible danger*) *n/v.i.* nagwé [nah GWAY] ~ nagwá; nágwe ~ nágwa: (I..., hanágwe; you..., ranágwe; we..., hiⁿnágwawi; they..., nagwáñe). I am not **afraid** of you, Rinágwe skúñi ke. You are **afraid** of nothing, Dagúniñe ranágwe ke. Are you **afraid** of me? Hiⁿná:gwa je [hiⁿ+n>ra + nagwé>a]. He was **afraid** of them, his own ones (*his relatives*), Wegránagwásguⁿ [wa>e + gra + nagwé>a + w(i) + asguⁿ].

** **cause, make s.o. to be afraid** *v.t.* nagwéhi [nah GWAY he]: (I..., nagwéha; you..., nagwéra; we..., nagwáhiⁿwi; they..., nagwáhiñe). "Be quiet!" You **make** me **afraid**, Xápa re, nagwéhiⁿna ke [nagwéhi+hiⁿ+r>na]. **They Are Afraid** (*Of Me*) (or) **Little Afraid** *n.* (I) (*Wolf Clan name*) Nagwáñe ~ Nagwáñe. (Nagwáye (SKN)).

cause, make s.o. be afraid, scared *v.t.* naxihi [nah KHEE he]: (I..., naxiha; you..., naxira; we..., naxihiⁿwi; they..., naxihiñe). You will **make** your little sister **afraid** with those stories, Wórage háre ritáñi **naxira** hñe ki; **fear; to be afraid, fear s.t.** *n/v.i.* naxire ~ naxire (*visible danger*) [nah KHEE dray]: (I..., hanaxire; you..., ranaxire; we..., hiⁿnaxirewi; they..., naxireñe). Is your niece **afraid** of the dark? Ritósgemi uhádhe **naxire** je. **SEE: **fear; scare; unaxire; wanáxi**.

after; while; since *prep/conj. suf.* -gi [gee]. **After** he cried, he did it, it seems, Xágegi ^úásguⁿ. **After** we work, Hiⁿúⁿwigi. **After** you ate, then I ate, Warájigi hédare wá:ji ke [wa + há + ruje]; **after ; be finished** *v.* rustáⁿgi ~ rusdáⁿgi [droo SDAHNGEE]. **After** he had spoken he sat down [Lit: he finished speaking], Ich^éé rasdáⁿgi mína ke. The girls got married, **after** they were grown up, Ichⁱmiⁿiñe núñegi warúxeñe ke. It was **after** we took allotments that the white people came and the (*hunting of*) game animals disappeared, Máyaⁿ wathrége hiⁿúⁿwigi náheⁿshuⁿ máⁿúⁿki agíñeda wanúhse sēnañe ke. [From: "Máyaⁿ Jaréⁿsuⁿ" (*The Ioway Treaty*)]. (**After**) they ate and they went home, Warújewina gráwi ke. (NOTE: -gi is omitted). (ki (DOR; MAX)).

** **...; afterward(s)** *adv.* agídagi ~ agídage; hagídagi ~ hakídage (LWR) [ah GEE dah geh]. **After** we work, Hiⁿwaⁿúⁿwi **hagídagi** [NOTE: See the entry above]. **After** breakfast, I went to Stillwater, Hérodada warúje **hagídagi**. Stillwater wájé ke. **SEE: **afterwards**.

** **...; afterward(s); past** *adv.* étagi [EH tah gee]. (NOTE: It is used in telling time). It is **after** ten o'clock, Biguⁿdhe grébraⁿ étagi aré ke. It is five minutes **after** two o'clock, Biguⁿdhe thátaⁿ núwe étagi aré ke; **not...; no later than; exactly at, right at** (*a certain moment*) *adv.* exáskuñi. The Pawnee Grill will **not** serve breakfast **after** nine thirty, Pawnee Grill hérodada warúje biguⁿdhe sáⁿke nokithre **exáskuñi** urik^ú skúñañe ke. Do **not** come home **after** six (*o'clock*), Biguⁿdhe ságwe **exáskuñi** grá skúñi re. **SEE: **clock; étagi; éxa ~ exáskuñi**.

** **...a while** *prep.* tóriñegi [TOH dree nyay gee]. **After a while**, the young colt approached (*me*), **Tóriñegi** súnje súwe jihú ke. (tóriaxka ~ tóriahga (HAM)); **...next spring, in future springs** *adv.* tóribèda (DOR) [TOH dree Bay dah].

** **day...day; each day, every day** *adv.* háⁿwe jirena; háⁿwe yáⁿdah; háⁿwe k^úira [HAHN way JEE dray nah; ~YAHN dah hay; ~K-EE drah]. (And) so they did, (*hunting*) **day after day**, Háⁿwe k^úiráhjsi ihgúⁿ ^úñe. [From Wékaⁿ: "Háⁿwe na Ichⁿdošje" (*Day and His Sons*); **day... tomorrow** *adv.* héroda étagi [HAY droh dah AY tah gee]. The day **after** tomorrow will be Sunday, Héroda étagi Háⁿwe Xónitaⁿ aré hñe ke. **SEE: **dánañi étagi. not...; exactly at** *conj.* exáskuñi. **SEE: **after; afterward(s); the day... adv.** háⁿwe rustáⁿgi [HAHN way droo SDAHNGEE]. **After** (to)day it is finished, Háⁿwe rustáⁿgi. All the people went home **the day after** the powwow, Waⁿsige bróge wóyaⁿwe washí háⁿwe rustáⁿgi agréñe ke.

** **one...another** (*consecutively*) *prep.* ekíkigre [eh KEE kee gdray]. **For** fourteen generations the Ioway, Otoe & Missouri People lived in the Nebraska region, they say, Báxoje Jiwére Ñút'achi irótuⁿwahi agríⁿdowe ekíkigre irótuⁿwahi Máyaⁿ Níbrahe ida chíñe damínañe áñe ke.

** **be lying one...another** *v.t.* hiawawa [HEE yah wah wah] ~ hyáwawañe (From: yáⁿhiwe, be lying). The trees were **leaning out all along** the lake. Those who had died, they tied them on a wéghu, it seems, Ná jégixe épona -- **hiáwawañe**; Aré waⁿshige t^úáñe aré wéghugijeñásguⁿ. [From: "Hiⁿkúñi" (*My Grandmother*)]. **SEE: **hidáda; hinánaje**.

** **go...s.o.; follow** *v.t.* uxré [OO khray]: (I..., uháxre; you..., uráxre; we..., hóxrawi; they..., uxráñe). I'm **going after** my friend, Hiⁿtáro uháxre hñe ke; **go...us, you, them** (*pl.*) wóxre [WOH khray]. Why did you **follow after** us? I wanted to **follow them**, Dagúraⁿna wówaraxrawi je. **Wóhaxre** haguⁿta ke. **SEE: **follow; uxré. go...get s.o., s.t.** *v.t.* agúhi [ah GOO hee]. I **went after** him/ it, my own one, Aré égraguaháí. I **went after/ got** them, my own ones, Wéraguuháí. **SEE: **agú; agúhi**.

afternoon *n.* bikúyiguⁿ [bee KOO yee goon]. (Lit: "Sun low towards", i.e., it is towards evening). Let's go see our uncle this **afternoon**, Bikúyiguⁿ jé^é hiⁿjéga háⁿdíⁿne tò [hiⁿ+ adá + hiⁿ+ré]; **at, near sundown** *adv.* bikúyigi; bikúyiguⁿ.

afterwards; it is then; and then; and at that *conj.* arédare [ah DRAY dah dray]. **Afterwards** then, Turtle said: "Well, we have won!" he said, it seems, **Arédare Kétaⁿ**: "Hau, hóhiwi ke," é, áñe ke. [From Wékaⁿ: "Udwaⁿke na Mishchíñe" (*Muskrat and the Rabbit*)]. **SEE: **after; afterwards; akídagi ~ hagídagi**.

again; and then *adv.* shigé (I), sigé (O.) [she GEH]. [NOTE: This word is used when the subject in the sentence is the same as in the previous sentence. It is frequently utilized in the narration of Wékaⁿ (Traditional Stories)]. **Again** (Mother) Earth speaking, said: "Let's try it again!", Shige Máyaⁿ éwana: Shigé hiⁿúⁿ tañi; Then again, a second time, Rabbit roared, and then the land shook beyond (the first time), Éda shige inúhaⁿ hótuⁿ. Shige máyaⁿ éda gihúhu ke. [From Wékaⁿ: "Mishjiⁿne na Náthaje" (Rabbit and the Grasshoppers)]. The Bear (Brothers) went to some land, and in turn, he saw some footprints, Máyaⁿ táⁿda uwàrè; Shige wáⁿshige thigre wáda ke. [From wékaⁿ: "Bear Clan Origin Story"]; **...there** *adv.* šgéda. She started **again** (**there**) she came to a camping site, Gúnaña sigé chí-réxige **šgéda** gríⁿásguⁿ. [From: "Hiⁿkúñi" (*My Grandmother*)]. **SEE: **hédaⁿ**.

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

- ** ...; ...and...; in turn; over...; over and over, anew; repeatedly** *adv./v.t.* píhi [PEE hee]. (NOTE: This word indicates that the action is repeating (or) continuous]. You did it again, Píhi ra^ú ki; We ran again and again, Píhi dá^{na} hiⁿáñewi náhe^{su} (all the time, constantly); He made himself into a child again, Píhi chiⁿchíjke kik^ú ke; He takes me back again (always, again and again), Píhi háhda áⁿra ke; He kicked it again, Píhi nahdage ke. They lay down again, Píhi hiáwañe ke; She got married again (another time, repeatedly), Píhi wároxke ki; He married again (another time, repeatedly), Píhi mí^{gra}ñe ki; I tied my bag with it again (always using the same string), Wósa píhi ihégruthda ke; We are going away again, Sigé píhi hiⁿáwe ke;
- ** now and... again** *adv.* píhi k^{ina}. He was smoking and the smoke went up now and again (as) he sat puffing, it seems, Ráñi hiⁿá shóje jirára hiⁿ mináshguⁿ. ****SEE: jirára; time and..., from time to time** *adv.* píhi k^{irána}. From time to time I used to go to church, Píhi k^{irána} chíxóñšdaⁿ wájestuⁿ igiáre ke.
- ** ...; once more; a second time.** inúhaⁿ [ee NOO hah]. He did not speak to them again (a second time), Inúhaⁿ wógich^e shkúñe.
- ** ...; anew, renew; return..., back** *adv.* háhda. Take me back again! Píhi háhda áñi^{ra} re. They got back there at noon, Bímásigi áre idá háhda agríñe ke. ****SEE: back; háhda.**
- ** ...and...; only, but** *suf.* -šta ~ -šda [sdah]; -shra (GW); -shna (DOR). He comes again and again to eat (he only comes to eat), Warúje húšda ke; You do nothing but work and never have fun, Rí^e áma ra^úsdana; Wóyaⁿ we níje ra^ú ke; Some men have come for you again and again, Wán^{shige} úta arigwajšdaⁿ úⁿke ke. [From Wékaⁿ: "Háⁿwe na Ichⁿdošje" (Day and His Sons)]. ****SEE: continue.**
- against; for; from** *prep.prpf. infix* gi-... [gee]. He lied against me, Hiⁿgítohge ke. (ki (DOR; HAM)). ****SEE: gi-....-gáda ~ -gáta [gah dah]; káta (LWR)....against the hill, ahégáda. ****SEE: amáha.****
- ** ...the wall** *prep.* uxdá ~ úxda [oo KHDHAH]; u^{xá}. He put it here against the wall, Uxdá igi gré ke; **...the wind, current** *prep.* máhaⁿ [MAH hahn]. The buffalo herd slowly rambled on against the wind, Ché urohaⁿ máhaⁿ thrihéhchi hidáda aráñe ke. I would have to go against the strong north wind to find our strayed cattle, Umédhegi tatájedaⁿna ke, Achdá chéhka wéñigreñeda náhe^{su} máhaⁿ háje ke. ****SEE: hári; umáha.**
- **over...; opposite (to); even with** *prep.* ekírudaⁿ; **push hard...with s.t.** (as a stick) **that glances off** (DOR) *v.t.* wax^áhe [wah KH-AH hay] ~ wa^áhe ~ awáx^áhe: (L..., apáx^áhe (hapáx^áhe); you..., swax^áhe; we..., hiⁿwax^áahewi; they..., wax^áheñe). Using the shovel, I pushed against the rock, **glancing off**, Máha wak^é aré ha^úna inó hapáx^áhe ke; **push...s.t. repeatedly** *v.redupl.* wax^áx^áhe. ****SEE: file; push against; éxaⁿ; gix^áhe; wax^á; waxí.**
- aged, olden, old time; from old; former; ancient, archaic, antique; be old** *adj/v.i.* th^ádawere [TH-EE dah way dray]. All the photo(graphs) (*lying there*) are from old times, P^jéwagaxe bróge dáhaje th^ádawereñe. ****SEE: ago; old age.**
- Agent, Agency; Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Superintendent, "their father"; Government Officials** *n.* áⁿje híñe [AHN jay HEEN nyay]. When...we tell the agent...it seems we are talking to a stick, Shúⁿ...áⁿje híñe hógiragewida...Ná huⁿgich^ewi ithkexji. [From: "Letters: Two Crows, et.al."]. ****SEE: itúgaⁿ híñe.**
- ago** *adv.* šúⁿda [SHOHN dah]. Fifty years ago, Báni grébraⁿ thátaⁿ súⁿda. ****SEE: maⁿdádāñida.**
- ** ...; long...; some time...** *adv.* th^á ~ th^áida [TH^{EE} dah]. My (younger) Brother, you ought to have done this long ago, Hiⁿthúje, th^áida járegúⁿ ra^úsge pinuⁿ ke. [From Wékaⁿ: "Máyaⁿ Wadáhe (Everywhere Being)"]; **a great while..., a real long time...** *adv.* th^áihšji [TH-EE hshjee] ~ th^áihji ~ th^áihšjida; th^áihšjidáhe ~ th^áihjidáhe. (NOTE: It may refer to a past time, perhaps before the life time of the speaker or the remote past). My friends, they were saying a long time ago that you were coming, Hiⁿtáro th^áihjida rahúwi, áñena. I waited on you, and for a long time, you all did not come, Aríkidawi, nú^a th^áihji ráji skúñewi ke. [From Wékaⁿ: "Udwaⁿke na Mishchíñe" (Muskrat and the Rabbit)]. [síkschitathke (DOR)]. ****SEE: th^áinahge.**
- ** long...; at first, at; in the beginning** *adv.* pagráⁿda [pah GRAHN dah]. Long ago, in the beginning, God made Our Mother Earth, Pagráⁿda, Wakáⁿda Hína Máyaⁿ úⁿ aré ke.
- ** long time..., some time..., a while..., a while back** *adv.* go^ógi [go-OH gee] (Less than a year ago). It is some time ago that I've been fishing, Go^ógi hógithige háhi ke; **a short time..., a moment...** *adv.* gó^ógi [GO-oh gee]. I arrived a short time ago to tell you the news, Gó^ógi háji aré wórage urígidáge híñe ke; **a very short time..., just a minute...** *adv.* go^ówexa [go-OH way khah]. I saw a flash of fire just a minute ago, Péje dástiⁿstiⁿ go^ówexa áta ke.
- ** (a) long time...; way back** *adv.; behind, before* *prep.* nañeri ~ na^kéri [nahng KAY lee] (A year or more ago). Forty six years ago (1890), The chiefs signed a treaty and we all took allotments, Na^kéri báñi grébraⁿ dówe agríⁿ ságwe wáñegihí másuⁿ anáñena aré máyaⁿ wathrége hiⁿúwi ke. [From wórage: "Máyaⁿ Jaré^{su}" (The Ioway Treaty)]. The Sunday before last [Lit. "Sunday before (and) beyond"], Háⁿwaxóñitaⁿ na^kériⁿda étagi. The other day [Lit. "Day before standing"], Háⁿwe na^kériⁿda.
- ** not long...** *adv.* th^áinèda [TH-EENG eh dah]. It was not long ago (that) I used to go every day, Th^áinèda háⁿwe k^{irána} hájeduⁿ igiáre ke.
- agony; suffer exceedingly** *v.i.* itháre dána. ****SEE: hurt; pain.**
- agree with s.o.; (be) agreeable, pleasant; get along with another; get used to s.t.** *adj/v.* umáje ~ umáje [oo MAHN jay]: (L..., uhámaje; you..., urámaje; we..., hómajewi; they..., umájeñe). They (those two) get along well with each other, Ukimaⁿjewi. You will be unable to get used to it (*lying*), my grandson, the Buzzard said, Umáje sdu^áge híñe ke, hiⁿtágwa, Hége é. [From wékaⁿ: "Ishjiⁿki na Hége" (Ishjinki and the Buzzard)].
- ** ...; be willing, consent; admit** *v.* išdáⁿ [ee SHDAHJ]: (L..., ihášdáⁿ; you..., irášdáⁿ; we..., híⁿšdáⁿwi; they..., išdáⁿñe). "I agree," (he said); And so, the Buzzard flew (with) Ishjinki sitting on top of him, "Ihášdáⁿ ke," Hédaⁿ Hége git^á réna Ishjiⁿki aháda amínašna ke. [From wékaⁿ: "Ishjiⁿki na Hége"].
- Ah! ~ Ahh! Aww!; Indeed! Well!** (*emphatic*) *intj.* hē ~ hē-ē: [He-e-eh!]; ^šúⁿ [SHOON]. Ahh! My grandson! Hē, Hiⁿtágwa. What's being done to her; indeed, what's the matter?, he thought, Dagúreⁿúna ^šúⁿ huⁿch^eñi, iré. [From Wékaⁿ: "Ichⁿdoⁿñe na Wahisje" (The Little Boy and his Sister)]. ****SEE: nah^ešúⁿ; ^šúⁿ.**
- ahead (of); forward, in front; up...; later (on), in the future** *adv/v.* torí [toh DREE]; torída: (L..., hatóri; you..., ratóri; we..., hiⁿtóriwi; they..., toríñe). I am (*standing*) in front of the building, Chixáñe aré hatóri hadáhe ke. The dog walked ahead, Sunkéñi torí wamáñi ki. ****SEE: torída; toríguⁿ.**
- ** ...; ...of most of the rest; excell(ing); the best** (*modifier prf.*) warú...wexa (stuⁿ) [wah DROO...way khah]. [NOTE: The phrase is usually rendered as: "warúpiwéxa". It conveys doing s.t. with skill and expertise generally, but in Ioway, when using "wéxa", it is always interpreted as meaning: "the best; the winner"]:
- The woman sews really well – better than the rest.
Hináge wawáduⁿje warúpiwéxa ki.
The man sings better than the rest (There are others equally skilled).
Wáñe iyáⁿwe warúpi ke. (L.)
Wáñe iyáⁿwe warúpi wéxa ke. (O.)
My (younger) sister is the winner of the dance contest. (L.)
My (younger) sister danced better than most of the rest. (O.)
Hiⁿtaje washí warúpi wéxa ki.
****SEE: gru-; iró; irókaⁿ; -iñe ~ iñe; dána; warúpi; wegru-; wéxa.**
- ** Stands Ahead (Of Others) (Also) Standing Ahead** (*Otoe Bear Clan member*) Wéxa Náyiⁿ. [NOTE: HH#02 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "Tu(napⁱ) Ot(oe), 1(st HH member) Wa-hon-nar-yea (Also) we-qa-na-yin Standing Ahead, h(ea)d-of-household & husband of Ho-tah-cre-me, (No English name given)." (MBK)]. Also, on the Otoe Allotment Roll 1891-1907, the name, Josiah Headman (Way-ha-na-ee) appears, Age 55 years.
- ** ...; first, first one; the beginning** *n/adj.* pagráⁿ [pah GRAHN] ~ págra; pagráⁿnaha [pah GRAHN nah hah]; pagráⁿdahe [pah GRAHN dah hay]. He started from the beginning, Págraⁿ jire idá wáhu ke. He was there first when I got there, Págraⁿ idá náheⁱ háhi ke. The Otoes went ahead (at the first) to hunt, Watóhta pagráⁿda gixráñásguⁿ. [From: "Hiⁿkiñi" (My Grandmother)]. The first sacred bundle had some fresh scalps tied to it, it seems, Warúxawe págraⁿ igi dahá^e wanáthu xúha iréshkashguⁿ. [From: "Hiⁿkiñi"]. ****SEE: pagráⁿ.**
- ** Stands Ahead ~ Stands First** (*Bear Clan first born name*), PagráⁿDáhe (-Mí = fem.) (WW) [pagráⁿ+dahé].

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

**** ...of one's opponent; reach the goal...of another; win the stake and save one's bet, property, etc.** *adv/v.i.* iróhi [ee DROH hee]: (L..., iróha; you..., iróra; we..., iróhiⁿwi; they..., iróhiñe). The (tribal) chairman won (the election) far ahead (of the rivals), Chairman aré uhina iróhi dáⁿna ke. ****SEE: attain; reach; win.**

aid ~ aide. ****SEE: help.**

aim, aim at, take aim at *v.t.* iráwathu [ee RAH wah thoo]: (L..., ihápathu; you..., isdáwathu; we..., hiⁿnawathuwi; they..., iráwathuñe). **aim at s.o., s.t. with a bow & arrow** *v.t.* má iráwathu; **...a gun at s.o., s.t.** *v.t.* iyóchiⁿ iráwathu. I aimed the gun at the deer, Iyóchiⁿ tá ihápathu ke. The two boys aimed the bow & arrow at the tree (target), Chiⁿdóine ná dáre má iráwathuwi ke.

**** ...low at** *v.t.* wakúye. You must aim low at it, Swákuye hñe ke. The deer stood at a distance, so I aimed low, Tá harídahe [^]shúⁿ aré hapákuye ha[^]úⁿ ke; **...low at suddenly** *v.t.* wakúye réhi (DOR) (?). ****SEE: gun; suddenly; réhi; wakúye.**

air; wind; drafty, windy *n/adj.* táje [TAH jay]; tháthaje [THAH thah jay] [NOTE: The term "tháthaje" may also infer "chills", that is, body chills as from a fever (LWR)]. There is no wind today, Háⁿwegi táje níje ke. Yesterday it was really windy, Dánañida tháthaje dáⁿna ke.

airplane; jet, "flying boat" *n.* bajégít^an ~ báje git^an [BAH jay gee T-AHN]; bajé kít^an (LWR).

alarm; forewarn. ****SEE: alert; scare.**

Alas! ****SEE: indeed; Exclamations** (the topic).

alcohol (*any kind*); **whiskey** *n.* péhñihgáñe (L.); péhñihgá[^]ñe (O.) [PAY hnye HGAG ing ay] (Lit: "fire water white little"). Grandama would always say: Alcohol is no good! Hiⁿkúñi "Péhñihgáñe pishkuñi ki," amá aré e[^]i húⁿ.

alert; give alarm (*by waving s.t.*); **forewarn; scare; give alarm of an approaching danger** (or) **foe** (*by waving a blanket*) (DOR) *v.t.* wawáha [wah WAH hah]: (L..., wápaha; you..., waswáha; we..., hiⁿwawahawi; they..., wawáhañe). She was waving a towel at me that the house was on fire, Chi dá^kóna aré wak[^]óyaⁿ [^]úⁿna hiⁿgiwawáha ki.

**** ... , frighten, scare one; feel insecure, live in dread** *v.t.* náhire [NAH hee ray] (náhire (DOR)): (L..., hanáhire; you..., ranáhire; we..., hiⁿnáhirewi; they..., náhireñe). We are scared to death (alert to) a tornado coming, Tát^an^we gú hiⁿnáhirewi ke. ****SEE: scare; iki.**

alfalfa; blue clover *n.* úthrá tó ~ úthra tó [oo THRAH TOH].

alight on; upon, land on; be on; jump down *v.t.* ahí [ah HEE]: (L..., áhi [a + ha (l) + hí]; you..., aráhi; we..., háⁿhiwi; they..., ahíñe). The eagle alighted on the top of the cedar tree, Xrá badhí udwágeda ahí ke.

**** ...on, land on; come down (to); jump down** *v.i.* t[^]áⁿwé jí [T-AHN way JEE]. I hope that when (God) comes down to this land, he will take my grandmother for me, (Wakáⁿda) máyaⁿ jégi aré t[^]áⁿwé jí hiⁿkúñi miⁿtáwe é[^]e hiⁿgirudhešge iháre ki. [From: "Hiⁿkúñi" (My Grandmother)]; **...over there; jump over** *v.i.* it[^]áⁿwé [ee T-AHN way] ~ itéwe (GM). It lit over there on top of the rock, Aré ino ahádada (i)téwe ke. ****SEE: comes down; itéwe; t[^]áⁿwé jí.**

alike; like so, thus; be like that; in like manner, in the same way; resemble *adj/v.t.* ihge [EE thege] ~ íthke (old): (L..., íⁿhge [i + hiⁿ (me) + hge]; you..., irihge; we..., wíwahgewi [i + wáwa (us) + hge]; they..., wíhgewi [i + wá (them) + hge]). I will never be like that, Aré íⁿhge jeñíje. We'll never be thus, Hiⁿre wíwahgé jeñíje. You'll never be thus, Iríhgehdáwi riñíje ke. They'll never be thus (like that), Ihgehdáwi níñewi ke. Here it was like that, Ihgé igiáre ki. Yes! She used to be like that, Aré ihgé igiáre ke. It will never be like we used to be way back, Naⁿkérída dáhge hiⁿmáñiwi(da) wíwahgehdáwi níñe ke. [From: "Máyaⁿ Jaréⁿsuⁿ" (The Ioway Treaty)]. Well, in the same way, you all give it to them, Hau, ihgé wók[^]uⁿwi re. Therefore, they (the grasshoppers) are as if they chewed tobacco, Aréna (náthaje) ráñi rashígé ihgéhji. [From Wékaⁿ: "Mishchíne na Náthaje" (Rabbit and the Grasshoppers)]. ****SEE: like; resemble; same; so; thus; ihgé; ighéšge.**

alive; be alive; live, exist *v.i.* ix[^]áⁿ [ee KH-AHN].

I am...	ihax [^] á ⁿ	
you are...	irax [^] á ⁿ	you... [plu.] irax [^] á ⁿ wi asdá ⁿ se
he ~ she ~ it is...	ix [^] á	
we (us two)... [dual]	hi ⁿ x [^] á ⁿ	we... [plu.] hi ⁿ x [^] á ⁿ hánahe
they... [dual]	ix [^] enáhe [ix [^] á ⁿ + hínahe]	they... [plu.] ix [^] áheñe [ix [^] á ⁿ + náheñe]

****SEE: live; lively; ix[^]áⁿ.**

**** ...; be alive; be, live, exist** *v.i.* ñí [NYEE]; íⁿ (LWR): (L..., ñi; you..., sdiⁿ ~ sriⁿ ~ stiⁿ; we... [dual], hínahe; we... [plu.], hanáhe; they... [plu.], hínahehuñe). I am an Indian, Waⁿáⁿsík[^]okeñimi ñí ki. ****SEE: aré; nahé.**

all; whole, entire; harmonious; circle, circular; cyclic(?) *adj.* bróge [BROH geh]; próke (DOR). If he comes, we will all go (because he came), Jída bróge hiⁿné tahñe ke. You all bring something, Bróge wasríñajiwi ke. We all bring something good, Bróge pí háⁿgrañehiwi ke. God gave tobacco to your uncles (the Indian people) and the grasshoppers have taken it all away from them, Dhíjéga ráñi Wakáⁿda wók[^]uⁿ náthaje bróge wanáshe ki. [Wékaⁿ: "Mishchíne na Náthaje" (Rabbit and Grasshoppers)]. [NOTE: "Bróge" refers to "the whole village or nation; around the entire camp circle of the village" (DOR)].

**** ... , ...kinds of; ...such** *adj.* brógešhu [BROH geh hshoo] ~ brógešúⁿ ~ bróge[^]šúⁿ ~ brógexšúⁿ ~ brógeksu (HAM). All kinds of animals, Wanúhje brógeksu (HAM); **... , everything** *adj.* akiwatháⁿ [ah KEE wah thahñ] (DOR). I win and keep it all (everything), Iróhana akiwatháⁿ áñi ke. (akiwoasa (MAX)).

**** ...around** (standing) *adj.* dada-. The burning trees were standing all around, Ná dá^kó dádañe ke. They were all standing here and there, Hyádadañe ke; **... around** (lying); **...over; strewn; be scattered around** *adj/v.i.* pópoge [POH poh geh]: (L..., hiⁿpópoge; you..., ripópoge; we..., wawapópogewi; they..., wapópogeñe). The trash was lying all around on the ground, Épuxe mayáⁿda pópoge ke. They were lying all over on the grass, it seems, Xámida ayáⁿñe wapópogewásguⁿ; **...at once** *adv.* éšwenagina. ****SEE: suddenly.**

**** ...crowded together** *adj.* bróge kix[^]e [BROH geh kee kh-ay]. In the city, all the houses are crowded together, China xañeda dáre chí brogékix[^]e adáheñe ke; **...day (long)** *adv.* háⁿwé thréje [HAHN way THRAY jay]. Tomorrow, I will be working all day, Héroda háⁿwé thréje wá^un hñe ke. We will be working all day, Háⁿwé thréje hiⁿwa[^]úⁿdahñe ke. Yesterday, he rode all day, Dánañi háⁿwé thréje suⁿk[^]ámína ke; **...gone; drained; to pull through** *adj/v.* rihóje ~ rixóje [dree HOH jeh]: (L..., hajihóje; you..., srihoje; we..., hiⁿrihojewi; they..., rihójeñe). Today, I will drain the ditch water, Háⁿwegi xróge hajihóje hñe ke. ****SEE: all gone; drain.**

**** All gone! It's disappeared/ gone! It's (all) used up!** *intj.* Sénañe ke [SAY nah nyeh kay]; ****All gone! It's Empty! It's (all) used up!** *intj/v.i.* Rihóje sénañe ke; **All ready! All right! O.K.!** *intj.* Háu [HOW]; Hó ~ Ahó (masc.) [ah HOH]/ Há ~ Ahá (fem.); Gasúⁿ ke (masc.), Gasúⁿ ki (fem.) [gah sohn kee]; Pí ke (masc.), Pí ki (fem.) [pee kee]; **All right!; If it's so, all right!** *intj.* Aréšhge, gashúⁿ ke ~ ki.

**** ...kinds of; of every kind; of whatever kind** *adj.* dagúre[^]xshuⁿ (L) (DOR) [dah GOO dray khshoon]; dagúre[^]shuⁿ (O.) (DOR) [dah GOO dray shoon]. All kinds of grass; any and all kinds of grass, Xámi dagúre[^]shuⁿ. All kinds of animals, wanúhje dagúre[^]shuⁿ. ****SEE: different.**

**** ...night** *adv.* háⁿhoší [HAH hoh she]. They pray all night long in the teepee, Chiróda háⁿhoší waróxiñe ke.

**** ...of one mind; ...of one place; ...together** *adv.* iyánkiwahmá [ee YAHN kee wah HMAH]. The councilmen could not agree and thus were not (all) of one mind, it seems, Wíruⁿch[^]e waⁿsíge isdáⁿ skúñinana aré náhe[^]súⁿ iyáⁿkiwahmá skúñiñásguⁿ. Put (them) all together in one place, Iyáⁿkiwahmá hijéhi re; **...one's property** (having it) with him *v.t.* akígrañihge [ah KEE grah nyee hgeh] ~ akígrañithke (old). We left town with all our belongings, Dagúrañi bróge háⁿkígrañihge ke. ****SEE: akígrañihge.**

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too; "x" as guttural "loch"; "x" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

**** ...ready; be finished** v.i. irústaⁿ [see DROO sdahn]. They had all ready killed it when we got there, Irústaⁿ ch^héhiñeⁱ hiⁿhiwi ke. Dinner is ready, Warúje irústaⁿ ki ~ Gasúⁿ ki; Gasóⁿ ki (LWR); **...the time; always; still** adv. th^hiⁿnahge [TH-EEN nah hgeh]. I've been around here all the time, Th^hiⁿnahge jewánayiⁿ ke. [NOTE: Mína (all the time; still; sitting); máñi (have been; walking) are more often applied to designate a regular or habitual action, as in: I am always drinking water, Ñi hatáha hamáñi ke. ****SEE: always; máñi; mína; ...the time; always; everytime** adv. áma ipóshiwe ~ ámepóshiwe [AH may POH she wáy]. He used to tell me (that) all the time, Ama ipóshiwe úⁿgirage sdaⁿúⁿ igéáre ke. He used to send me all the time, Amepóshiwe miⁿne rémiⁿsduⁿ ke.

all his brothers; all her sisters n. inúñi ~ inúñe [see NOON nyee]. All his brothers (or her sisters) are good dancers, Inúñi washí grapiñje ke.

all: in... adj. gabénawi(?) (DOR) [gah BAY na wé]. In all there were seventeen men, Gabénawi agrishamaⁿ waⁿshíge (DOR). (Qapenawi (DOR)); **nothing at...** infj. wóthaje (DOR) [WOH thang eh]. There is nothing left at all, Wóthaje jé ke ~ Wóthaje niñe dáⁿna ke ~ Wóthaje niñehšji ke. (DOR). ****SEE: all gone.**

**** be ...right; be well, "walk good".or. "journey well"** v.i. pí máñi [PEE MAH nyee]. May you travel a Good Road/ Path! Náwuⁿ Pí uramáñi ho. [NOTE: This expression refers to having balance or harmony ("Wapána") in all aspects of one's life, the harmony of an interrelatedness of people, society and/ or nature. This harmony is symbolized in the Sacred Circle, frequently referred to presently as the "medicine wheel" by tribes in the northern plains, who craft a symbol of the Sacred Circles or "medicine wheels" by cutting out a buffalo rawhide circle transversed by intersecting cross pieces, representing the four directions. They usually wrap them with dyed porcupine quills or beads and serve as spiritual adornments].

(L..., pí hamáñi; you..., pí ramáñi; we..., pí hiⁿmáñiwi; they..., pí máñiñe). Are you all right/ well? ~ How are you doing? ~ How's it going? Pí ramáñi je; **get...right** v.i. pí grijé [PEE glee JAY]: (L..., pí hagríje; you..., pí ragríje; we..., pí hiⁿgrijiwi; they..., pí grijeñe). I got all right, Pí hagríje ke. My grandmother got up and started on (again), it seems; she's all right, it seems; she wasn't weak, it seems, Hiⁿkúñi náyiⁿ jirána gráshguⁿ; Pí grijáshguⁿ; Briⁿnara shkuñáshguⁿ. [From Wéka: "Hiⁿkúñi" (My Grandmother)]; **Yes! ...right!** infj. Huⁿ; Hau; Aho ~ Aha (masc. ~ fem.). ****SEE: all right.**

**** ...** (As an inferred reference when using inclusive pronominal prefixes with plural suffixes).

they (all of them)...	...ñe
them (all of them)...	wa...wi
we (all of us)...	hi ⁿ ...wi
us (all of us)...	wawá...wi
you (all of you)...	ra...wi
you (all of you)...	ri...wi

****SEE: they; them; us; we; you** (For dual and plural forms); **"Grammar Notes"**.

alligator, crocodile n. wóráhoje (GM) (Lit: "sucks them in") [WOH lah hoh jay]; wóráhoje ~ wóráxoje(LWR); waráxoje(LWR).

allotment (of reservation land) [a U.S. government term], (Lit: "split up (the) land"). n. máyaⁿ wathrége (old) [MAH yahn wah THLAY geh].

[NOTE: It refers to the U.S. Government termination of various tribal reservations throughout the United States including Oklahoma Indian Territory prior to statehood under the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887. On May 2, 1890, Congress dissolved all lands occupied by the Ioway, Ponca, Tonkawa, Otoe - Missouria, Pawnee, Sac & Fox and other Tribes in Oklahoma Territory. (BBC).

May 8, 1890, the Jerome Commission met in the Quaker Meeting House at the Ioway village near present-day Fallis and Wellston, OK. David H. Jerome said to Joe Vetter: "...It is for your good to do what we want you to do. You are a man, not a boy." Vetter replied:

"We are *Indians* -- and whenever we own anything, someone comes along and takes it. ...We made a treaty a long time ago, and we are afraid of this." The village was supplied with a good spring, grazing areas for the horses and adequate space for the corn fields. (MRB).

By May 20, 1890, the Commission completed "agreement". The government forbid anyone to take the village site as an allotment which included their nearby cemetery.

On August 5, 1890, Commissioner Thomas J. Morgan noted the tribes were strongly opposed to taking allotments and as such, should be induced to take their allotments.

Even earlier, Agent E.C. Osborne had noted on July 8, 1889: "The Poncas and Otoes, ...are all violently opposed to taking allotments in severalty and...refuse to...consider the allotment bill. The provisions...will have to be forced upon (them) and their allotments selected for them, as I do not think they ever will be willing to agree to any of its provisions..."

The Allotment Act was amended on February 28, 1891, allowing for each enrolled Indian 80 acres for agriculture or 160 acres when lands allotted were only valuable for grazing purposes.

The Ioways who obliquely selected allotment sites, took them in blocks along or near the Cimarron River, south of present Perkins, Ok., in an effort to duplicate their former village tradition. The chief and their families chose adjacent tracts and reconstructed a village of bark houses and tipis. It was established two miles southeast of Perkins, south of the river, and served as the center for Ioway tribal government and ceremonies. (MRB).

Forty-Two Ioways refused to select sites. In April, 1891, scattered sites were arbitrarily selected for them. Each of the 109 Oklahoma Ioways were allotted 80 acres of reservation land. They received a total 8,685 acres. A remaining 270,681 acres were declared surplus and opened for non-Indian settlement in the "Run of 1891" (Sept. 22nd). By December, 1895, a number of Ioways became disappointed and went to live and marry among the Otoes.(MRB) In doing so, the Southern Ioways permanently lost the remnant representative members of several clans.

In 1894, 159 Northern allottees received 11,768 acres. Many Northern Ioways were not allotted lands because of government oversight. (MRB). "It is not right for my people to take allotments. ...But if we hold the land in common and till the ground, we will have a home as long as the world is under the heaven." (Mitchell Deroin, 1895. (BBC).

The Commission approved on January 17, 1907, a final schedule for 885 Otoe-Missouria allottees. (BBC). ****SEE: Treaty.**

allow to proceed undisturbed (a moving obj.) v.t. gasúⁿ náhehi ~ gasúⁿ náhehi [gah SOON nah HEY hee]: (L..., gasúⁿ náheha; you..., gasúⁿ náheha; we..., gasúⁿ náhehiⁿwi; they..., gasúⁿ náhehiñe). The fox watched the snake pass, allowing it to go by undisturbed, Minsréke wakáⁿ adána gasúⁿ náhehi ke. ****SEE: leave; let alone.**

almost; just about adv. gásware [GAH swah dray]; kásware (LWR); tóha (?) (LWR). They almost bet me, Gásware úⁿhiñe ke [(u+hiⁿ(me)+hi), uhi = beat]; **...; just about** adv. jináhge ~ jináthke (old) (DOR). The baby was almost asleep, Mamáñe yáⁿjináhge ke; **...; about, will** adv. hñe. They are almost finished, Rusdáñe hñe ke. ****SEE: about; súⁿda.**

alone; bare; only; but adj/conj/suf. -sdaⁿ ~ -staⁿ [sdahn] ~ -thraⁿ ~ -sraⁿ. The boy alone, chiⁿdóñesdaⁿ. If he's alone then, she did not want her man, Nahásdaⁿsgare, wáñe gígúⁿna skúñi ki [náhe+sdaⁿ+sge (iñ+aré);

**** I/me... miⁿsdaⁿ; you... riśdaⁿ; he/she/they... aréśdaⁿ; we... híneśdaⁿ.** You alone love me, Riśdaⁿ hiⁿrégahi ke;

**** ...; lone; the only one; to be...** adj/v. išdáśdaⁿ ~ ištáśtaⁿ [see SDAHNN] ~ ištáⁿ ~ išdáⁿ ~ isráⁿ ~ ishnaⁿ. Then the boy went on; alone he went on, it seems, Idáre rásguⁿ; išdaⁿ ráⁿásguⁿ. [From Wéka: "Máyaⁿ Wadáhe (Everywhere Being)"]; God alone cannot be excelled, Wakáⁿda isdáⁿhšji éxa skúñi wáhi ke. He alone took the whole (thing), Ishdáⁿ bróge rúhje ke; **...; isolate oneself, by oneself** adj/v. arúthraⁿki [ah ROO thrahn kee]. Alone and isolated on a hilltop, he prayed and fasted, Arúthraⁿki ahériá, waróxína warúje skúñi ke. ****SEE: fast.**

**** let...** (a movable, animate obj.) v. áśúⁿ náhehi [SHOON NAH hay hee]: (L..., áśúⁿ náheha; you..., áśúⁿ náheha; we..., áśúⁿ náhehiⁿwi; they..., áśúⁿ náhehiñe). Leave him alone! áśhúⁿ náhehi re. Leave them alone! áśúⁿ náhehahi re. You leave me alone! áśúⁿ náhehiⁿna re; **let...** (a horizontal or living obj.) gaⁿáśúⁿ náhehi [SHOON NAH hay hee]: (L..., gaⁿáśúⁿ háñeheha; you..., gaⁿáśúⁿ háñeheha; we..., gaⁿáśúⁿ háñehehiⁿwi; they..., gaⁿáśúⁿ háñehehiñe). You all leave me alone! Gaⁿáśúⁿ háñehehiⁿnawí re.

along; near adv. chéje; chéjeda [CHAY jay dah]. It is along, close to the water, Ni chéjeda ke. He was running along the creek, X^hówe chéjeda inaje rahe ke. ****SEE: follow; chéje(da); uwé.**

**** ...with; together with** (me; you; him) tógre [TOH gray]; inúⁿ. He was along with us, Aré wáwatógre náhe ke. I went along to town with (my) mother, Hiⁿna grátógre china wáhihi ki. [wa+há+hi+hi].

**** Coming Along With Them Female** (Bear Clan second born female name), WaTógreHúMi (WW). [NOTE: #49 & 134 on Iowa Census Lists #1 & #2, 1880: "49. Wa-tó-gré-mi/ Wa-tó-kre-mi (Tun)(ap'i) Going With Someone (Also Transposed As: Female Who Goes With Them), Mrs. Nag-atash, dau(ghter) of #133 Hú-skúñ-ye-mi (She Is Not Coming), Emma (full Otoe)" (MRB)].

**** Floating Along** (Bear Clan horse name), UgráJiré ~ Ugráchide (ww). ****SEE: accompany; get along with; together; with; inúⁿ; tógre.**

**** get...; get used to s.o., s.t.** v.i. umáⁿje [oo MAN jay]. Those two get along well with each other, Ukímaⁿje wi ke.

"a" in papa; "aⁿ" as "aw" in yawn; "ch ~č ~ ě" in chair; "dh" in the; "e" in they (Final "e" as wet); "g" in give; "i" as ski; "iⁿ" in hee; "j" in Jake; "k" in key; "ñ" in canyon

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

** **go...** v.i. ré [DRAY]; máñi [MAH nyee]. He was going along singing, Yaⁿweráhe ke [yáⁿwe + ré+náhe]. He went along and kept on eating candy, Inúⁿ warána [wa+ré+na] náñi wébrixe rujé máñi ke. He went along by walking, Uwámáñi ke. Some were going (along), Iyáⁿ aráñena. [NOTE: They went on by, it seems, Iyáⁿrañe násguⁿ]. **SEE: go along in/by; follow; uwé.

** **go...back** v.i. grahé [grah HAY]. She was going along walking; She kept on going along back, it seems, Máñi grahásguⁿ [grahé+asguⁿ]. [From Wórage: "Hiⁿkúñi" (My Grandmother)]. **SEE: grahé; gúhe.

** **walk...** v.i. máñi [MAH nyee]. I was walking along, Hamáñagúhe ke [ha+máñi + ha+gúhe]. He is walking along and planting seeds, Máñina wamáⁿje uyú ke. **SEE: walk; máñi.

alongside of, beside, next to adv. arágraⁿda (ah DRAH grahn dah); wináxⁿaxe [we NAH kh'ah hay] ~ wináxⁿaxe (syn.?) (winakh'aghe (DOR)). My father walked while I ran alongside (to keep up), Hiⁿka máñi na mi^e arágraⁿda haná?e hamáñi ke. They lay the (prayer) staff alongside the feather fan and gourd rattle, Wíbruⁿ másuⁿ na péxe witháx^e arágraⁿda hiwéhiñe ke. That man is talking while the one alongside is being noisy, Wáⁿshige itⁿánahe arágraⁿda urúsⁿataⁿ ke.

** **...of** (NOTE: The tipi or traditional house/ lodge is usually set up with the door facing East; thus, the North & South are "along the" sides.); **on either side of the fire (or) door** adv. áⁿtháñi; aⁿtháñi; aⁿtháñiñe (JY). [NOTE: The back of the tipi or lodge on the West side is the named "hédajé(da)". It is a place of honor, as well as, the place to keep sacred bundles and related articles. The leader who is in charge of the Native American Church prayer service, as in other spiritual ceremonies, seats in the hédajeda, the West side.]. In a tipi or bark lodge, the young people and women sleep along the sides, the men at the back and the old people they'd lay with their backs to the fire, by the door in the East, it seems, Aré chíbothraje náhachi hédáⁿ ichiⁿdoñe shúwe hináge hédáⁿ áⁿtháñida ayáⁿñe ke; wáñe hédajéda ayáⁿñe ke; áñe chíⁿoge asgída šⁿáge hiwénana náⁿke péje asgída grayáⁿñasguⁿ.

already; complete(d); be finished adv/v. irúsdáⁿ [ee DROO shdahn]; tatáñida (DOR) ~ dadáñida (?). (I..., hiⁿrusdaⁿ; you..., rirusdaⁿ; we..., wíwirusdaⁿwi; they..., wirusdaⁿñe). **ALSO**: (I..., ihátusdaⁿ; you..., isdúsdáⁿ; we..., hiⁿnusdaⁿwi; they..., irúsdáⁿñe). Already I completed the work, Irúsdáⁿ waⁿúⁿ hatúsdáⁿ ke. You say that already you have the fire? Péje rirusdaⁿ isá je. Yesterday, I readied the garden, Dánañita wóⁿeñe ihátusdaⁿ ke.

** **... adv.** tatáñida ~ dadáñida (DOR). Ishjínke said: I was saying it as I stood (*that*) already he has gone a little ways (*distance*) for my benefit, Tatáñida háriyñe hiⁿgíhi to, ihádahe ke, Ishjínke, áñe ke (DOR). (ocompi (MAX)). **SEE: dánañi(da); rusdaⁿ.

also; and...; again; included; in addition; and besides adv. éda [EH dah] ~ hédá ~ hédáⁿ; hédare; igé; shigé; ku ~ ke (?)(HAM). Also we are going to go, Éda hiné hñe ke. I jumped up and also the dog (*sitting*) ran off, Hatáⁿwájigre hédá suⁿkéñi náñe hiré ke. And also his footsteps were invisible, Thigré étáwe hédá táⁿíⁿ škúñe. I wish for you to eat me also, so I come, Mí^e hédá hiⁿnaje hagúⁿta; éda háji ke. [From Wéka: "Mishjñe na Ahéri Waráshruje" (Rabbit and Devouring Hill)].

[NOTE: Hédáⁿ is used at the close of the sentence or after both the words which it connects]. Oh, my brother-in-law, also (you) my sister, Hiⁿtahó, hiⁿtané hédáⁿ. I and also you ~ I and you, Mí^e rí^e hédáⁿ. He ate nothing; Also he did not drink, Warúje skúñi; ñi rahdá skúñi hédáⁿ. **SEE: again; and (then); then; áñe; aréda(re); éda/ hédá.

alter(nate); every other one; change adj/v. akítaⁿ [ah KEE tahñ]. alternate days, háⁿwe akítaⁿ. **SEE: change; differ.

although, even though; in spite of conj. núⁿa kóⁿo ~ nuⁿá kóⁿo [NOO-ah KOH-oh]; shúⁿ...núⁿ (DOR). I have thought about it, although I haven't made up my mind, Ihátayiⁿ nuⁿá kóⁿo haⁿúⁿ skúñi ke. I don't have any money, although I want to buy a shawl, Maⁿdhéxga hiⁿniñe ki, nuⁿá kóⁿo miⁿgidhadha hegrúmi hagúⁿda ki. (*Even*) though I am an old man, Shúⁿ hiⁿwáⁿsha dáⁿna núⁿ. (DOR). **SEE: but; even; if; still; however.

altogether, entirely, totally adv. háñe ~ háña (*lying position*)(?); háⁿka (DOR)(?). They bet altogether 34 blankets, Míⁿ 34 háñe kírágewégrashuⁿñe (DOR). **SEE: all; everything.

always; ever adv. áma ~ ámaⁿ [AH mahñ]. You always send him, Ríre ámaⁿ rérasduⁿ ke. He is always able to wake up early, Aré ámaⁿ ikisduⁿ ke. (ei-iama (MAX)); **...; all the time; every time** adv. ámaⁿ ipósiwe ~ ámepósiwe [AH may POH she way] ~ ámaⁿpósiwe. He always used to tell me, Aré ámepósiwe úⁿgiragesraⁿ úⁿ igé áre ke. He used to always send me, Aré ámepósiwe miⁿne rémiⁿsduⁿ ke;

** **... (repeatedly; habitually); only, nothing but** adv. áⁿšdaⁿ ~ áⁿštaⁿ ~ áⁿšraⁿ ~ áⁿšna. We always eat at noon, Bímaⁿshida hiⁿwárujeⁿáⁿšdaⁿ. He is always doing bad things, Píshkúñe áⁿúⁿ máñiⁿáⁿšna. He always receives them, Warúdhéⁿáⁿšna áⁿúⁿ ke (DOR). He always makes mistakes (He does nothing but make mistakes), Warúthajeⁿáⁿšna áⁿúⁿ ke (DOR).

** **... (but not in one continuous action) stuf.v.** máñi [MAH nyee]; mína [MEE nah]. [NOTE: Mína (*still; all the time; in sitting position*) and Máñi (*have been...; walking, going*) are applied (with an intransitive verb) to designate a regular or habitual action]. He's always crying for his mother, Ihúⁿ axrí máñi ke. I have been reading the book (*day to day*), Wawágxax hadáje hamáñi ke. He has been running around, Náñe máñi ke. I am always eating, Wáji hamína ke.

** **Always Raining ~ Raining (Often)** (*Eagle Clan name*), NíyúMáñi (-Mí fem.); (Niumani (SKN); Níyú Máñi (WW)). **SEE: all the time; always; forever; áma; ipósiwe; máñi; mína; NíyúMáñi.

** **One Who Always Forecasts** (*Clan name ukn.*), Watañe (?) (Catlin). [NOTE: It could be: Wadañe, They See Something].

am: I am. [NOTE: "I am" (*1st pers. form of: to be*) as used in English for a helping verb is generally understood, as in: I'm going home, Hagré ke. I'm going to town, China wájé ke. The country where I am (*walking*), Máyaⁿ táⁿđare hamáñi (ke). How do you think I am? Dámⁿhge hiⁿsráyiⁿ (je). I am with you, my own one, Rígratógre.

Also, the verb is understood with passive verb conjugations, such as occurs in adjectives used as verbs: I am taller, Míⁿre hiⁿthréje ke.];

** **.... (1st pers. sg. of "nahé: to be")** miⁿ ~ mináhe ~ miⁿnáhe [me NAH hay]. I am an Ioway (*Indian*), Báxoje miⁿ ke (FM). [NOTE: I am ~ act like an Ioway, Báxoje haⁿúⁿ ke; **... prn/v.phrase** míre ~ míⁿre ~ míⁿne [MEEN nay] (From: mí^e + aré). No, I am (*the*) Muskrat, Hiñego, Udwaⁿke míre ke; **... ~ are; be, exist, live** (*be possessed of a quality*) v.i. ní. I am an Indian, Wáⁿáshikⁿokñi ní ke. **SEE: be; míre ~ míne; ñi; nahé.

amen! injf. Háú [HOW]; Hó ~ Ahó [ah HOH] (masc.); Há ~ Ahá [ah HAH] (fem.).

Americans; calverymen; halfbreed; white people (arch.); **swords** n. Mahíⁿ Xáñe (L) [mah HEEN KHAHN nyay]; Mahíⁿ Xáⁿje (O.) [mah HEEN KHAHN jay] (arch.) (lit.: "knives long"). Futhermore, if there are any **Americans** working on this reserve..., Shúⁿ wáⁿshige Mahíⁿ Xáⁿje wayére máyaⁿ ródada waⁿúⁿñe shke.... [From: "Letters, May 8, 1879, (TU)". **SEE: maⁿúⁿke ~ maⁿúⁿki.

among, amongst prep.stuf. idánahe [ee DAH nah hay]; kiwaⁿthe [KEE wah -they]; -wida [we dah] (DOR). A lot of geese were among them when they arrived there, it seems, Míⁿxé xáⁿje dáñnahe ida nahéⁿi ahíwasguⁿ. [From wéka: "Doré na Wahrédwa"]. He stood in the woods amongst the oaks, Uxráweda bútu kiwaⁿthe aré dahé ke. He's a Sauk (*Indian*), but he likes to be among the white people, Aré Tháke aré ke; Maⁿthúⁿkewida gráhi mína. Among the Americans, you did not give the horse to me; Therefore I was not happy returning here, Madhúⁿkewidá súñe uⁿrákⁿúⁿ skúñiⁿwi ke; aréchi hiⁿgíro skúñi hagú ke. [From: "Letters, Feb.1880, MíⁿjeXáⁿje (WT)". **SEE: between.

ancestor(s). **SEE: ahádada.

ancient, aged, antique conj. thⁿidáware [th-ee DAH way dray] (lit.: "long time ago from it goes"). The bridge planks were really ancient, Náxⁿá nóbrahge thⁿidáwarehšji ke. **SEE: aged; old.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too; "x" as guttural "loch"; "á" ~ "á ?" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Loway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

and; it is *conj.* na ~ naⁿ [nah] ~ a; -ku [koo] (HAM). [NOTE: It is used when the two actions are by the same subject, at the same time]. They two went **and**..., Ráwina... I am sitting **and** writing something, Hamína **na** wápaxaxe ke. [In English, the "and" can be omitted, but is included in Loway-Otoe]. He went with him eating candy, Inú wará **na** nañiwebri rújemañi ke. Sitting in a canoe, they crossed the river (Lit: "They two sitting in boat **and** they two crossed river"), Bajé umínawi **na** níxáⁿ je rutáwi ke. [At other times, "and" can be omitted in Loway-Otoe]. Sit down **and** drink this water, Ní jé^e rátaⁿ amína ne. [ⁿNaⁿ is used to set off nouns and verbs in sequence]. From morning till night (Lit: "At the morning it starts from **and** night it comes up"), Hérodada wajírana háⁿhe irógre.

** **....; also; in addition** *conj.* hédaⁿ [HAY dahn]. You **and** me, Mí^e rí^e hédaⁿ. **SEE: **also; héda**.

** **... conj.** ku (HAM); ke (?) (HAM). [NOTE: Used when joining several subjects (HAM)]. The chiefs **and** the braves (soldiers), Wájegihi waⁿkwasoseku (HAM).

** **...it is (then); that is; that it is** *conj.* aré ~ haré ~ há aré [HAH ah DRAY]. **And it is** they started home, it seems, **Aré** gúwásguⁿ. She died **and then** they held a feast, T^áana aré kigóne ke. **And** I hope in the future..., I hope he takes my grandmother for me, **Haré** é^e tórigi..., é^e hiⁿgirudhešge iháre ki. **And** that is the last, **Há aré** gahédaⁿ. [From wékaⁿ: "Híⁿkúni" (My Grandmother)]. **SEE: **aré**.

** **...then; ...then it is** *conj.* adáre ~ ádare [ah DAH dray]; hédare ~ hedare [hey DAH dray] ~ héjare. **And then it is** (that) she saw it, **Adáre** adásguⁿ. **And then** he went back (the bear), **Adáre** (máto) háhda grášguⁿ. **And then** my grandmother saw it then, and lo, **Hédare** hiⁿkúni wádásguⁿ nahéšge. [From wékaⁿ: "Híⁿkúni" (My Grandmother)].

** **...so; ...then; it is then; thereupon** *prep/conj.* aréda (L.) [ah DRAY dah]; arédare; áchda (O.). **And so** she packed up food and started out, **Aréda** warúje wakⁱna gúⁿásguⁿ. **And then it is** (that) she walked along with him, it seems, **Arédare** inúⁿ máni grášguⁿ ^a. [From wékaⁿ: "Híⁿkúni" (My Grandmother)]. **SEE: **aré**.

** **...; and then; then** *prep/conj.* éda ~ héda [HEY dah] ~ arédare; áne [AH nyay] ~ áchda [AH chdah] (O.); áne [AHNG ay] ~ áⁿge [AHN g ay]:

And now the Great Spirit gave men (mankind) tobacco, **Áne** Wakáⁿda wáⁿshige ráni wók^uⁿ. [From wékaⁿ: "Mishjⁱne na Náthaje" (Rabbit and the Grasshoppers)]. **And then** they entered the sweat lodge, **Áchda** yúgwe chí ugwáne ke. [NOTE: The terms "áne; áchda" begin a story or introduce a new scene].

And then all the grasshoppers wanted to take tobacco from men (mankind), **Éda** náthaje bróge ráni wáⁿshige wanáse [From wékaⁿ: "Mishjⁱne na Náthaje" (Rabbit and the Grasshoppers)]. The dog jumped (up) **and then** the cat ran (that was sitting), Sunkéni t^ááⁿwájjige **héda** udwáijne náñhiré ke. **And then** (that being so) we will go to the prayer meeting, **Arédare** hiⁿwaroxi hiⁿné hñe ki. [NOTE: "Éda, héda, arédare" indicate a change to a different subject or person from that in the previous sentence, to a secondary character in the story].

And, as I was saying, Aréshuⁿ áne ihé miⁿháne ke. [NOTE: The terms "áne; áne" are used by children and adults, when there is a hesitance in speaking for want of words, or to clarify one's ideas].

anew; tell old news anew (as if for the first time telling it); **tell again** *v.t.* rachége [drah CHAY geh]: (I..., hadáchege; you..., sdáchege; we..., hiⁿnáchege; they..., rachége). You **told** us **the (old) news all over**, Wórage wawasdáchege ki. It is always good to **tell** the traditional sacred stories **again**, Pí adáre wékaⁿ waráchegeⁿ ke. **SEE: **new; renew; again**.

angel; holy spirit *n.* wanáxi xóñitaⁿ [wah NAH khee KHOH nyee tahj] (Lit: "Spirit Holy"); hiⁿtúga [heen TOO gah] (old) (Lit: "My Grandfather(s)"); Wakáⁿda iyáⁿ [wah KAHN dah ee YAHN] (Lit: "a holy (one); a God-like spirit"); Wakáⁿda wawáyiⁿ etáwe (Lit: "God messenger his"). [From: Rev. Moses Merrill: "Wakanda Iyngé Jesus Christ Wawaxaxe Etawe" (God's Son, JC's Story)].

[NOTE: In traditional times, the concept was described as "a God-like spirit: Wakáⁿda iyáⁿ". The term was rendered obsolete under the influence of early-day Christian missionaries so as to allow a clear Christian reference to "God" in the word "Wakáⁿda". These Holy Spirits may manifest themselves in human, animal, bird, plant, tree, or mineral form.

Also, angelic spirits were regularly referred to as "Our Grandfathers: Hiⁿtúgaⁿ", as they were akin to all Creation and mankind. As such, they were one's relations and fore-fathers of the present generations. The term is inclusive for one's own grandmothers, female relatives and female Holy Spirits, although specific reference could be made by simply calling on or saying the personal name female relative or female spirit]. **SEE: **Grandfathers; Guardian Spirit; messenger; Wakáⁿda**.

anger; bad temper *n.* wóšgaⁿ pískuñe [WOH shgahn PEE shkoon nyeh] (Lit: "ways no good"); néruma (O.)(LWR)(?). That old lady has a lot of **anger**, Hináⁿšijne wóšgaⁿ pískuñe wéxa ki; **...an animal** (by pushing or punching at it) *v.i.* wawáruⁿthi [wah WAH droo thee]: (I..., hapáwaruthi; you..., swáwaruthi; we..., hiⁿwáwaruthi; they..., wawáruⁿthi). We say to the children to not **anger** the rabbits (in the cages by punching at them), Ichiⁿchiⁿije gahiⁿwige, Míšijne waswáwaruthi škuñewi ke.

** **... (or) confuse by talking** (or) **biting** *v.t.* radáñije ~ radáñiñe [rah DAH nyeng eh] (DOR). [NOTE: This term is said when one becomes confused when several persons talk to him at the same time]: (I..., hadáñije; you..., rasdáñije; we..., hiⁿnadáñije; they..., radáñiñe). Everyone began talking and I just became **confused and angered**, Waⁿšige bróge ukikit^áne ujireñenare radáñiñeⁿ ke; **...and make crazed, frantic** (with pain by pushing/punching, stabbing) *v.t.* wadáñije ~ wadáñiñe [wah DAH nyeng eh]: (I..., hapáñije; you..., raswadáñije; we..., hiⁿwadáñije; they..., wadáñiñe). I was **angry and crazy to (ward) you**, Ripadáñije ke. He was **angry and crazy to (ward) you**, Riⁿwadáñije ke.

** **be quick to...** *v.i.* nathgi jigre [nah THKEE GEE grlay]: (I..., hanáthgi hajjige; you..., ranáthgi rajjige; we..., hiⁿnáthgi hiⁿjjigewi; they..., nathgi jigreñe). Those people really **get mad quick**, Waⁿšige ga^e nahé^usuⁿ náthgi jigragrañe ke (or) náthgi jigrédáⁿne ke.

angry, be angry; get mad *adj/v.i.* náhgi ~ nahgi; rixóge ~ rihóge; ušijne (DOR); dáge (?).

** **be...; get mad** *v.i.* náhgi ~ nahgi [nah HGEE]; náthki (DOR): (I..., hanáthgi; you..., ranáthgi; we..., hiⁿnáthgi; they..., nahgiñe). "Why are you **angry**?" the Mouse said, "Dagúre^una ranáthgi (je)," Hiⁿdúñe é. [From wékaⁿ: "Ichⁿdoⁿiñe na Wahisje" (The Little Boy and his Sister)]; **be...beyond bound; be enraged; furious** *v.i.* nahgi dáⁿna (DOR). The cows knocked down the fence and old man Tucker was **extremely angry**, Chéhga náwata wašiwéneⁿ waⁿsha Tucker nahgi dáⁿna ke; **be...with each other** *v.t.* kigrináthgi: (I..., hakigrináthgi; you..., rakigrináthgi; we..., hiⁿkigrináthgi; they..., kigrináthgiñe). That family was always **angry with each other**, it seems, Chúyu há^e ámaⁿ kigrináthgi ke. (gigrináthki (DOR)).

** **be...; get mad; scold** *v.i.* rixóge ~ rihóge [dree KHOH geh]; rixóge; rixóge: (I..., hajixoge; you..., srixoge ~ sdixoge; we..., hiⁿrrixogewi ~ hiⁿnrixogewi; they..., rixógeñe). The man was **angry** at his wife who burned the food, Hináge wóháⁿ daxúhina wáje rixóge ke. Rabbit said: "Don't be **angry**!" Aje Mishchiñe: "Rixóge škúñe re," é ke. (dihoke (HAM); tsichoge (MAX)). **be...a little; be in bad humor, mood** (with each other?) *v.recpr.* kigríxoge: (I..., hakigríxoge; you..., rakigríxoge; we..., hiⁿkigríxogewi; they..., kigríxogeñe). He took our eagle feathers and we (two) **are a little angry** with him, Xrá má^usuⁿ hiⁿtéwe warúdhena hiⁿkigríxoge ke. **be...with s.o.; be offended by another** *v.t.* giríxoge; kídixoge: (I..., hagijixoge; you..., ragisrixoge; we..., hiⁿgiríxogewi; they..., giríxogeñe). I am **angry with you**, Rigijixoge ke. You are **angry with** those two boys, your own ones, Chiⁿdóñe núwe há^e waregíxoge ke. **SEE: **hate, ušijne**.

animal (people, nations, animals); **four-legged** (ceremonial term); **game** (animals hunted) *n.* wanúhje ~ wanúšje [wah NOOH sjay] ~ wanúje; wanúⁿche (FM)(DOR); wanóⁿche ~ wanóⁿhche (GM). All kinds of **animals**, Wanúⁿcheshu (HAM). His sons were very successful in hunting game (**animals**), Ichiⁿchiñe étawe kínaⁿra warúpi danáñe [From wékaⁿ: "Háⁿwe na Ichiⁿdoⁿše" (Day and His Sons)]. **SEE: **kinágra**.

ankle *n.* thikaⁿ [THEEN kahn]; **ankle bone** *n.* thikáⁿ wáhu. **ankle joint** *n.* thikáⁿšoga (CUR). **ankle rattle** *n.* withrage (SKN). **SEE: **rattle**.

anklets (of angora goat fur) *n.* táhga hiⁿ (lit: "sheep fur") [TAH ghah HEEN] (FM); táhga xúha (lit: "sheep hide") (SM); thíruxi ~ thíruxiⁿ ~ thíruxiⁿ (lit: "foot benderr") (old)(FM); thikáⁿ arúhgije (lit: "ankles tie on") (FM). They name them "sheep fur" or "sheep hide," those **anklets** that the fancy ~ feather (bustle) dancers wear when they dance at powwows and (tribal) dances. Also, "they tie them on (their) ankles," they call them, Táhga hiⁿ táhga xúha hédaⁿ igáñe ke, anklets. Wóyaⁿweda hédaⁿ washída arúhgijeñe. Hédaⁿ thikáⁿ aruhgije igáñe ke. **SEE: **willow; arúhgije**.

"a" in papa; "aⁿ" as "aw" in yawn; "ch ~č ~ ě" in chair; "dh" in the; "e" in they (Final "e" as wet); "g" in give; "i" as ski; "iⁿ" in hee; "j" in Jake; "k" in key; "ñ" in canyon

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

announcer, camp caller, herald *n.* wirówathe [we DROH wah they] (FM); Ishjíⁿki (arch.). **SEE: Ishjíⁿki.

annoy. **SEE: bother.

another, other *prn.* géhnaha [GEHH nah hah]; géhane; géhane; géhnaha^e. This plate is clean, the **other** (one) is dirty, Wahgé jé^e thúgra ke; **géhnhaha** théwara ke. That dog is sitting (and) **another** (one lying) has laid down, Sunjéni gá^e mína ke, Idáre **géhane** yáⁿ ke. This is my hat, (and) **another** (one sitting) is his, Jé^e wógrane míⁿtawe ke; **Géhnhane** étawe ke. Another is dancing now, Gasúⁿ **géhnhaha^e** washí ke.

** **...one; a different one** *prn.* idáⁿda [ee DAHN dah]. He doesn't want this candy, but he wants **another** one, Náñiwèbriⁿ jé^e guⁿ skúñi ke; Idáⁿda guⁿ na ke. Let's play another game, Wašgáje idáⁿda hiⁿúⁿ to. **...one; another's** *prn.* idáⁿ dawštawe (?) (HAM).

** **one...; each other; together** *prf.* kiki- [kee kee]. They (the many) see **one another**, Akíkíhdañe ke. They pity **each other**, Naⁿt'úkíkíhdañe ke. [NOTE: There is a difference when speaking of two persons or entities]. They (two) like **each other**, Kigráhiwi ke. The Ioways and Otoes understand **one another**, Báxoje Jiwére tógrane upárekiñe ke. They (two) talked it over with **another** (one), Ukíkít'áwasguⁿ. **one after...**, ekíkigre. They kept coming **one after another**, Ekíkigre ahúñe ke. There was descended fourteen generations, it seems (Lit. "They caused to be born one after another fourteen (times)"), Agriⁿdowe ekíkigre irótuⁿwáhiñe ášguⁿ. **SEE: each; other; ki-; kiki-.

** **Woman Bear That Walks On Another's Back**, UkiweMi (Bear Clan name) ~ OkíwiMi ~ OkíweMi (George Catlin). [NOTE: u- (in/ into; within) + ki- (oneself) + hiwé (reach lying position; go down falling) (or) uwé (go through; travel) = ukiwe (he, she goes along by him, herself)]. [NOTE: HH #8 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "Ma(koke) 4(th HH member) Oki-we-mi/ Ikewame Never Fails/ She That Obeys, moth(er-in)-law of Thinga-puska (Thiⁿje P'oske) [Gov.Chief], Bushy Tail (Geo. Arkikita), 40 (years old)." (MBK)]. **SEE: Akíkída; uk'íwe; uwé; =we.

answer. **SEE: say.

ant (insect) *n.* ragáñišge [lah GAHN nyee sgeh] ~ rágañisge ~ ragáñiške. [W.raagákánášge].

antelope *n.* táto, (lit.: "blue deer") [TAH toh]; tádo (LWR).

antique. **SEE: old.

antler; deer horn *n.* hé; táhe (lit.: "deer horn") [TAH hay]. (**Elk**) Antlers

Filled Out (Elk Clan Name) HúmPe^eRešje [húm(a), elk; pé, forehead; ri(sr)óje, draw out]; Xómpe^eretca (SKN).

anus, butt; tail *n.* thiⁿje [THEEN jay].

anxiety; anxious. **SEE: apprehension.

any; some, one *adj.* iyáⁿ [ee YAHN]. I did not see **any** (deer), (Tá) Iyáⁿ áta skúñi ke. **...and every kind of; all kind(s) of** *adj.* dagúrehshuⁿ (I.); dagúreⁿsuⁿ (O.). **All kind of** grass grows on the plains, Máyaⁿ bráhge dáre xámi dagúrehshuⁿ nú ke; **in...manner, way** *adv.* toróhksuⁿ (HAM). **SEE: a, an; anything; something.

** **...body; anyone; somebody; he ~ she** *prn.* wayéreⁿhkšúⁿ [wah YEH dray hkshoon], wayérehksuⁿ (HAM); tánaha aréhksuⁿ (HAM); é^e. **SEE: somebody, someone; whoever; é^e; tánaha.

** **...how; in...manner/ way** *adv.* toróhksuⁿ (HAM). **...more; a second time, again** *adv.* inúhaⁿ [ee NOO hahn]. I used to be able to ride horses, (but today) I do not **anymore**, Súje hiⁿwaminastuⁿ ke; inúhaⁿ haⁿúⁿ skúñi ke. And they did not say a thing **again**, Eda inúhaⁿ dagúⁿ é skinañe ke. **...one** **SEE: somebody.

** **...thing; something** *n./prn.* dagúre ~ dagú [dah GOO dray]; dagúrahksuⁿ (HAM). I'll go, but I will not buy **anything**, Iwájé hñe, nú^a dagúre hadúmi skúñe hñe ke. I couldn't do **anything** to him, Aré dagúre haⁿwatúⁿyage ke, That's why they couldn't do **anything** to me, Aréchi dagúre míⁿúⁿ ruⁿyakiñe ke. **...thing; everything, a lot of things** *n.* dagúre nahéⁿsuⁿ [dah GOO lay nah HAY-shoon]. That old man has **anything** to sell, Góshida wáⁿsha nahé dagúre nahéⁿsuⁿ irúmi ke.

** **talk about ...thing** *v.t.* íx^ahi [ee KH-AHN he]. I am **talking about** my father, Hiⁿkáre íx^aégragi ke [NOTE: íx^ahi (I talk about him) + (e)gra (my own one)]. **...time.** **SEE: at; time. **...way.** **SEE: way. **...where, ...place; where, wherever** *adv.* táⁿda ~ táⁿdá [tahn DAH]; táⁿdo (?); táⁿdáhksuⁿ (HAM); heⁿsuⁿ (any direction) ~ heⁿso (LWR). **Anywhere** you go, pray first, Táⁿdáreⁿsuⁿ wasdé stáⁿsedašge, Itúⁿne waróxiwi re.

apart; move apart; differ *adv/v.i.* kirá [kee LAH]: (I..., hakira; you..., rakira; we..., hiⁿkirawi; they..., kiráñe). I will go **apart** from home (the family) and live in the city, Chúyu wákira hñe ke; éda china xáⁿje hachí hñe ke. **SEE: kirá; kirára; ikíra; ikírara.

apart; separate(ly) *adj.* kírukaⁿ [KEE loo kahn]. You two (boys) go **apart!** Rire kírukaⁿ ráwi re. Let us (two) go **separately** to Ponca (City), Ponca hiⁿkírukaⁿ hiⁿné to. **SEE: divide.

apparent. **SEE: present; visible; show; táⁿáⁿi, táⁿáⁿhi.

appear; be present, visible *v.i.* utáⁿáⁿi ~ utáⁿáⁿi [oo TAHN een]; otáⁿáⁿi (LWR): (I..., uhiⁿtáⁿáⁿi; you..., uritáⁿáⁿi; we..., wówataⁿáⁿi; they..., wótaⁿáⁿi; wi). There **appeared** two little pigeons playing in the window, Rúje núwe sgájewina áre chúhaⁿweda wótaⁿáⁿi arásguⁿ [wa (them two) + utáⁿáⁿi + aré + (it/ they are) + ásguⁿ (it seems)]. **cause to..., be visible** *v.i.* utáⁿáⁿi hi. **SEE: show; visible; táⁿáⁿi; táⁿáⁿi skúñi.

** **punch at s.t. under the surface of the ground (or) water and make it...** *v.t.* watáⁿáⁿi (DOR) [wah TAHN-ee]: (I..., hapáⁿáⁿi; you..., swátaⁿáⁿi; we..., hiⁿwatáⁿáⁿi; they..., watáⁿáⁿiñe). Ishjinki **punched at** the ground squirrel and **made it appear from under the ground**, they say, it seems, Ishjinki thíñeⁿiñe watáⁿáⁿi áñasguⁿ. [Thineⁿšne Ishjí ki Rê Arábrúⁿxe" (Ground Squirrel Bites Ishjinki)].

** **... come out; emerge, exit; dawn** *v.i.* axéwe [ah KHAY way]: (I..., áxewe; you..., aráxewe; we..., háⁿxewewi; they..., axéweñe). Today the sun **appeared**, Háⁿwegi bí axéwe ke. And then the Bear Clan Brothers **appeared** outside of the cave (standing), it seems, Éda Túⁿnapⁿi inúñi mayáⁿchi ida axéweñe adáhašguⁿ. [From: dáhe (be standing)]. **SEE: Coming Out (the name).

appetite; be hungry; hunger *n/adj/v.i.* xráñi [KHAH nyee]: (I..., hiⁿxráñi; you..., rixráñi; we..., wawaxráñi; they..., waxráñiwi). **SEE: hungry.

** **have no, lose one's...; reject food** *v.i.* idáráskuñi [ee DAH drah SHKOON nyee]: (I..., ihataráskuñi; you..., isdaráskuñi; we..., hiⁿdaráskuñi; they..., idaráskunañe). I just was so worried about him drinking I **lost my appetite**, É^e daníñkihiⁿ úⁿna úⁿrusana igú ihatára skúñi ki.

apple *n.* shé xáñe (L) [SHAY KHAHN nyay], sé xáñe (O.). **crab ~ wild...** *n.* shé (L), sé (O.). **...butter** *n.* shé waxgú awáxruje. **SEE: butter.

applique; sew ribbonwork, patches; patch *v.t.* awáhdage ~ awáthdage [ah WAH dah geh]: (I..., ápahdage; you..., aswáhdage; we..., haⁿwahdage; they..., awáhdageñe). **SEE: sew.

apply wax; gum up; shut, stop up, close, seal *v.t.* éxri [EH khree]; agíxri [eh GEE khree]: (I..., éxri; you..., éréxi; we..., héxriwi; they..., éxriñe). "At night, close up their eyes with wax," he said to them, it seems, "Háⁿhegi isdá híwe wawáxriwi re," wígeⁿášguⁿ. [From Wéka: "Ichiⁿdoⁿiñe na Wahisje" (The Little Boy and his Sister)]. And then they **applied** the wax (sealed) to their eyes, it seems, Hédare isdá híwe wéxriñášguⁿ. [From Wéka: "Wahredwa na Doré" (The Twin Holy Boys)].

apprehension. **SEE: alarm; alert; concern; dread; fear; scare; wonder; worry; Ní hñe k'áre irúgraⁿ.

Expressions of apprehension: "I wonder what delay's him?" "I wonder what he can be doing?" "I wonder why he does not return?". (NOTE: All the above phrases are rendered in: Dáhgaⁿnaⁿshuⁿ úⁿnaⁿje ke (I.); Dáhgaⁿnaⁿ séhehge gáre. (O.), (Dáthkaⁿnaⁿ shéhethke gáre (old)).

approach s.t.; get near, go toward *v.t.* ajére [ah JAY dray][a + ji + ré]: (I..., ajere (a + ha (I) + jere); you..., arájeje; we..., háⁿjerewi; they..., ajereñe). "The fire **approaches** you," he said to her, it seems, "Péje aríje ré ke," igiášguⁿ. [From Wéka: "Wahredwa na Doré" (The Twin Holy Boys)]. **SEE: after a while.

approach; be coming, keep coming *v.i.* gúhe [GOO hay]; hí [HEE]: (I..., hágúhe; you..., ragúhe; we..., hiⁿgúhewi; they..., agúhañe). He saw some **approaching**, Iyáⁿgúheda [gúhe + adá]. They **approached** the place where they sat down, it seems, Gáⁿoⁿšna náhada idáguheñášguⁿ [gáⁿe (over there) + umina (sitting in) náha + da (it is at) idá (there) + agúheñe (they approached) + ásguⁿ (it seems)]. When they **approached** him, he departed, Idá híñeda, híre ke. **SEE: gú; hí.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "á" ~ "á ?" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Loway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

**** ...; go towards s.t., get near; approach** *v.t.* iródaⁿwe (GM)?; wikiwáre; ...**and cause to flee** (as an animal or bird) *v.t.* wahádhe: (L., hapáhádhe; you..., swahádhe; we..., hiⁿwáhádhe; they..., wahádhe). The coyote pups **fled** their cave when we **approached** them, Maháchidawa mánikathi shúwe náneⁿeⁿi hiⁿwáhádheⁿewi ke. ..., **creep up on and cause to flee** (as an animal its den or a bird its nest) *v.t.* gráje (DOR): (L., hegráje; you..., regráje; we..., hiⁿgrájewi; they..., gráje). The quail **fled** flying over the grass when we **approached** them riding horses, Tóstaⁿiñe hádhefina agítⁿañenaⁿi súnkⁿaminana hiⁿwágrájewi ke. ****SEE: flee; áje.**

approval; approve. ****SEE: permission.**

approximately. ****SEE: about.**

apricot (lit.: “plum yellow”) *n.* káⁿjedhi [KAHN jay THEE].

April (Cultivating Moon) (lit.: “They Dig The Earth”). Mékⁿañe [MAY k-ahn nyeh] ~ Méⁿxañe (L) (FM); Maⁿkⁿe (O.). [W. Hóirogⁿnawirá (Fish Month); P. Nashiⁿshta (Rains); Os. Waábi (Preparing Ground) (or) Iwabi (Planting Moon); Om. Miúoⁿthiⁿe (Nothing Happens) (SEE: March); D. Magaokadawi (Geese Lay Eggs), Watopapiwi (Waters Able To Be Paddled); L. Wihákakta Cépapi (Crack Bones for Marrow Fat); Cr. BaaapáaleKalasáauk (Plants are Visible)].

apron *n.* toriwagrañe [toh DREE wah grah nyay] (L.); watóriwagra (O.) (lit.: “They hang s.t. in front”).

arbor, brush arbor; shade *n.* irówadhe [ee DROH wah they]; irówaⁿdhe (TD); atháda (?) [ah THAH dah]. ...; **a traditional family lodge, wigwam** (arch.) *n.* chákirutha [CHA kee droo thah].

are; were (plural verb form for **to be**) *v.* náhe ~ nahé [nah HAY]:

I am,	mináhe
you are	sdá ⁿ se
he is	náhe
we 2 are	hi ⁿ náhe
we are	hánahe(wi)
you are	asdá ⁿ se(wi)
they are	anáhe(ñe)
they 2 are	hínahe(wi)

We 2 are here,	Igí hi ⁿ náhe.
We (all) are here,	Igí hanáhe.
They are here,	Igí anáhe.

I was there,	Idá mi ⁿ náhe.
I was here when they came,	Igí mi ⁿ náhe ⁿ i ajiñe ke.
I was saying it,	Aré ihanáhe ke.
You was there,	Idá sdá ⁿ se.
He was there,	Idá náhe.
He said that he would come,	Aré jhnahe é ke.
He said it would get dry,	Búdhehnáhe é ke.
Evidently he was here,	Igínahé ⁿ i (y)aré ke.

We 2 were there,	Idí ⁿ nahe.
We 2 are here,	Igí hi ⁿ náhe.
Since we two were,	Hanáhegi.
We (all) are here,	Igí hanáhe.
You all were here,	Igí asdá ⁿ se.
They said you'd be there,	Rahíhnahe áñe ke; éwañe.
They said it'd rain towarrow,	Héroda níyuhnahe áñe ke.
They are here,	Igí anáhe.
Just as they got there, lo!,	Ahínahegsge.

William was with him,	William inúnahè ke.
I was with him,	Mí ⁿ re inúnahè ke.
I was working when he came,	Wá ⁿ u ⁿ nahé ⁿ i jí ke.
I'll be working when you come,	Wá ⁿ u ⁿ nahé ⁿ hñe ke rajída.
There he is,	Gosí nahé ke.
He was with me,	Aré inúminahè ke.
He was there when I got there,	Idá nahe ⁿ i hahí ke.
He was with them,	Inú ⁿ wanáhe ke.
He said that he would come,	Aré rahíhnahe é ke.

Once upon a time, there was a chief,	Há ⁿ weya ⁿ wánegihí ⁿ iya ⁿ naháñe ke.
they say,	
While we were working, he went by,	Hi ⁿ wá ⁿ u ⁿ hanahé ⁿ i, arágruwe ré ke.

They were killing when we arrived,	Ch ⁿ éhi hínahe ⁿ i hi ⁿ hiwi ke.
You all used to swim every day,	Há ⁿ wé k ⁿ irána rañiwawi igiáre ke.
They said you'd be there,	Aré rahíhnahe áñe ke.
The boys where there when I arrived there,	Chi ⁿ dóñe idénahé ⁿ i hahí ke.

****SEE: am; be; is; was; were; aré; igiáre; hiⁿne; nahé; rihe; ríre ~ dhíre; -ñe/ -wi.**

**** ... (from v., to be) v. rihe [DREE hay] ~ ríha (GM) ~ rihé.** (NOTE: It seems to be used only for plural statements in the 3rd person):

The knives are on the table,	Máhi ⁿ wáruje aháda idárihè ke
The knife is in the box,	Máhi ⁿ kóge róda idáñe ke.
The knives are in the box,	Máhi ⁿ kóge róda idá ⁿ rihè ke.
They are there,	Idá rihe ke.
People are standing there,	Wa ⁿ ásige náyi ⁿ rihe ke.
People are sitting there,	Wa ⁿ ásige idá mína rihe ke.
People are lying there,	Wa ⁿ ásige ya ⁿ rihe ke.
The man is standing there,	Wa ⁿ ásige náyi ⁿ dáhe ke.
The man is sitting there,	Wa ⁿ ásige mína náñe ke.
The man is lying there,	Wa ⁿ ásige ya ⁿ háñe ke.
He is lying on the ground,	Máha dáháñe ke.

HOWEVER, NOTE:

A plate is (standing) there,	Wáhge idá dahé ke.
A plate is there,	Wáhge idá rihe ke.

**** ...; be; exist** (possessed of a quality) *v.i.* ní [nyee]: (I am, ní; you are, stiⁿ ~ sdiⁿ ~ sriⁿ (GM); we are, hiñwi; they are, hiñe). I am an loway Indian, Báxoje ní ke. They say I'm a working man, Waⁿuⁿ waⁿásige náñe ke (ní + áñe). They say you are a working man, Ríre waⁿuⁿ waⁿásige sdiⁿ áñe ke. They say he is a working man, Aré waⁿuⁿ waⁿásige áñe ke. They say we are working men, Hiⁿne waⁿuⁿ waⁿásige híñi áñe ke. We are poor, Waxwádaⁿ híñiwi ke. They are the people I thought, Wáⁿshigeñe híñe najé ke.

**** ...; they are, he/ she/ it is** (GM) *v.* gíhi:
these (that are) outside, tágrí gínaha
those (that are) outside, tágrí dénaha
this (it is) outside, tágrí gínaha
that (one that is) outside, tágrí dánaha.

****SEE: náhe; rihe; be.**

**** ... (as in) just as one is (are), without property, friends, etc.,** iróthañⁿehsjí [ee DROH thahng eh hshgee]. We will pray for you, just as we find you to be without (anything), Iróthañⁿehsjí wáhiⁿnigíroxe táñi ke.

**** ...unable** (as in) they are unable, rusⁿákíñe. ****SEE: cannot.**

argue *v.t.* kidáge [kee DAH geh]. ****SEE: quarrel.**

Arickara ~ Arickaree ~ Ree (Indians, Tribe, Language) (lit.: “Sand Pawnees”) *n.* Páni Búsa [PAH nyee BOO sah]; Páni Bútha (arch.). [NOTE: The Arickara People speak a Caddoan language related to Pawnee, and are regarded to have been a part of the Pawnee North Band (Skidi) in the past, but separated from them to live in the far Northern Plains, where they become neighbors to the Hidatsa and Mandan Tribes. Their traditional societies and culture show much similarity to the Pawnees. Presently, the Arickara reside in the areas of White Shield and New Town, N.Dak. on the Fort Berthold Reservation].

arise; stand (up) *v.i.* náyiⁿ ~ nayiⁿ [NAH yeen]: (L., hanáyiⁿ; you..., ranáyiⁿ; we..., hiⁿnáyiⁿwi; they..., nayiⁿñe). **Arising**, he went to him, **Nayiⁿna** idágré ke. ****SEE: get up; stand(ing); dahé; nahé.**

arithmetic. ****SEE: addition; division; mathematics; numbers; subtraction; times.**

Arkansas City, KS (Cowley Co.) *n.* Níhga China [NYEE hgah CHEE nah] ~ Níxga China (lit.: “white water town”).

Arkansas River *n.* Ní Hgá ~ Ní Thgá ~ Ní Xgá (lit.: “white water”).

arm *n.* agráhje [ah GRAH hjay] ~ agráhjsje ~ agráche ~ agráchi ~ aráthje. (ashche (MAX)). ****SEE: armpit; leftarm ~ hand; agráhje.**

**** arm bands** *n.* agráhje arúgije ~ aráthje arúgije (lit.: “arm tie on”) ~ arúgije dáhaje (lit.: “band shinning”). **...guard** (from bow string), **armlet; bracelet** *n.* awóthke; áwothke (DOR).

**** Arm Piercing Honor** (a mourning ceremony) *n.* agráhje waxróge. ****SEE: agráhje waxróge ~ agráhje wíxroge.** ****SEE: Whitman, W. The Otoe.** pp.59-61; Skinner, A. Loway Societies. JAAMNH. 1915: 11. 696, pp.707-6.

“a” in papa; “aⁿ” as “aw” in yawn; “ch ~č ~ ě” in chair; “dh” in the; “e” in they (Final “e” as wet); “g” in give; “i” as ski; “iⁿ” in hee; “j” in Jake; “k” in key; “ñ” in canyon

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

** **armpit** *n.* ró^othi [DROH-thee] ~ róxthri (old). **forearm** *n.* agráhje thúñe (L) ~ agráhje thúñje (O). **bend the arm, bringing the hand to the shoulder, double up** *v.t.* agráhje ru^ošíye (DOR). **SEE: **bend**; ru^ošíye.

armor; tools; instruments *n.* wí^un [WEE-oon].

army *n.* dotáⁿ xáñe (L)(old); dotáⁿ xáⁿje (O) (lit: "war party large") [doh-TAHN KHAHN-jay].

around; vicinity; move *v.t.* =šaⁿ; =suⁿ.

around; near; in the vicinity *adv/prep.* é^osaⁿ [EH-shahn] ~ é^osuⁿ [EH-shoon] ~ éšaⁿ. They raked all **around** the house, Chí éšaⁿ bróge rujígeñe ke. **SEE: édo. **around; around about** (avoiding); (go) **away from** *v.t.* gixé [gee KHEH] ~ gixá; iráwedaⁿ. **SEE: [Entry Below]. He went **around about** (away from) the road, Na^un gixá ré ke. **around, round; go around, avoid; circle around and around** *adv/prep/v.i.* iráwedaⁿ [ee DRAH way dah] ~ iráwedaⁿdaⁿ (continuous). You must **go around** them, Wíráwedaⁿ ke [Wíráwedaⁿ]. I avoided (*went around*) them, Wíhadawedaⁿ ke. He went **around and around** the house, Chí iráwedaⁿ ré ke. **SEE: **wrap**.

** **..., round; circle around & around** *prep/v.t.* urú^ošaⁿ [oo RLOO - shahn] ~ orú^oshaⁿ (as a clock hand); iráwedaⁿdaⁿ. **SEE: [Entry Above]. They sang all **around** the village, China urú^ošaⁿ yá^oweñe ke. He **circled** (*around*) the village neighing, it seems, China urú^ošaⁿ hótuⁿchí ^a. [From wékaⁿ: "Béñeñe" (Thrown Away)]. **SEE: **about** (circling about); **wrap**. **...about there** *adv/prep.* šewárada [shay WAH drah dah]. The bones lay **around about** there in the grass, Xájeda wahú šewárada yá^oyaⁿ háñeñe ke.

** **all around** *adv.* weñígre. The burnt trees were standing **all around**, Ná weñígre daxúdádañe. **SEE: **wéñigre**.

** **be around** *v.i.* dahé [dah HAY]. You've **been around** here, Sewá radásena ke ~ Se wáradásena ke ~ Se wáranayiⁿ ke. I've **been around** here all the time, Th^oináhge jewánayiⁿ ke. He's **been around** here, Aré iwánayiⁿ ke. **SEE: **dahé**. **be around** *v.i.* jidá [jee DAH]. I was **around** there, Iwá jidáⁿayiⁿ ke. You were **around** here, Iwá sdáⁿse ke. **be around; i^othweñe (L) rise up (smoke), get up; i^othweñe (L) come into a certain position; begin, commence** *prep/v.i.* jirá [jee RAH]; jidá. He was (*around*) there, Jiré ke. He was **around**, Jiranáhe ke. **be traveling around** *v.i.* máñi nahé. You are **traveling around**, Ramáñasdaⁿse [ramáñi + asdáⁿse].

** **carry around water** *v.t.* ñi k^on. **haul water, ñi kú^odage. carry water, ñi águ.** [NOTE: To do nothing but "carry water", as to have as a business]. **circle around.** **SEE: **around; round; circle around and around.** (ABOVE). **go around** (*about*); **avoid; go around in a circle** *adv/prep.* iráweda [ee DRAH way dah]. You must **go around**, the enemy camp, Ríre wíraweda ho, ukíhje china. **laying all around; be scattered around, strewn** *v.i.* pópoge [POH poh geh]. There were many horses **laying all around** (*scattered about*) that had been killed, Súñje pópogásguⁿ ch^oéwahiⁿñe. [From: "Hí^okiñi" (My Grandmother)]. **SEE: **warúbru**(bru).

** **run around, be running around; live here and there** *v.t.* náñje máñi. [NOTE: The phrase is meant in the contemporary sense of "s.o. who is doing addictive behaviors, that lives with whoever will support their irresponsible living"]. *v.i.* náñje máñi. They say that she is ~ has been **running around**, Aré náñje máñimáñi náhe^osuⁿ áñe ki. **SEE: **wéñigre; wéñigrunáñje**.

** **stick in around; be stuck in around** *adj/v.t.* ugíxe [oo GEE khay]; ugíxa ~ arúgixe. Different kinds of roasted meat were stuck **in around** the fire, Wañi kirára wawáthruⁿna péje ugíxásguⁿ. **turn around** *v.i.* ruwí^oxé [droo WEEN khay]: (L..., hadúwí^oxé; you..., sduwí^oxé; we..., hiⁿnúwí^oxewi; they..., ruwí^oxéñe). And when I **turned around** the Eagle Spirit had disappeared, Héda hadúwí^oxé^oi Xrá Wanáxi sénakíhi ke. **walk around; take a walk** *v.i.* nathráje [nah THRAH jay]: (L..., hanáthraje; you..., ranáthraje; we..., hiⁿnáthrajewi; they..., nathájeñe). They got back there **walking** about noon time, Bí máⁿsi giare idá háhda nathrájena agríñe ke.

arrest; bind, tie up; tie together *v.t.* ruhjíje [droo GEE jay] ~ rúhjíje; rúthkíje (old): (L..., hadúhjíje; you..., sdúhjíje; we..., hiⁿnúhjíjewi; they..., ruhjíjeñe). That's what they'd do, with rope, they'd **arrest** (*tie up*) them, Aré wa^un^{ñe} hnahe, wikáⁿhi añíñena wíruhjíjeñe hñe ke.

arrive (*coming here*); **have** (*or had*) **come here** (*to this place, not one's own*) *v.i.* jí [JEE]: (L..., haji; you..., rají; we..., hiⁿjíwi; they..., ajíñe). He **arrived** here from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Cityguⁿ wají ke. **arrive** (*going*); **get** (*somewhere*);

** **reach** (*a place, not one's home*), **have come here; approach** *v.i.* hí [HEE]: (L..., haji; you..., rají; we..., hiⁿhíwi; they..., ahiñe). Then, we **arrived** over there (*at Tulsa*), where the (*Inter-Tribal*) dance was held, Éda idá táⁿwáñineda aré hiⁿhíwi ke. When they **approached** the deer, it fled, Tá idá ahñineda, háhde ke. **SEE: **ajére; gúhe; gíhi**.

** **arrive back home; (have) come back (home) here, return here** *v.i.* grí [GLEE]: (L..., haji; you..., rají; we..., hiⁿgríwi; they..., agríñe). We **arrived home** here at noon, Bímási giare hiⁿgríwi ke. We will **arrive back home** there at one o'clock, Bigúⁿdhe iyáⁿkidáre idá háhda hiⁿgrí tahñe ke. [NOTE: "gré" = be coming, going back home. **SEE: **come; go, going; gré**]. **arrive going back** (*going back to a place, not one's home*) *v.i.* gí [GEE]: (L..., haji; you..., rají; we..., hiⁿgíwi; they..., agíñe). The children **arrived** back there at school, Chiⁿchíje wóguⁿdhe agíñe ke.

** **arrive for s.o. (at a certain place); have arrived, gone for ~ to** (*benefit of s.o.*) *v.t.* gíhi. He **arrived** ~ **went** for me (*my benefit*), Hiⁿgíhi ke. I **arrived** at school **for** you, my own (*child*), Wóguⁿdhe Chí idá rigráhi ke. We **went** for them yesterday, Dánañi hiⁿwagíhiwi ke. **arrive going back; go on by, pass** *v.i.* jigré. **SEE: **go by ~ go on by**. **arrive having s.t.** *v.t.* añi hí. There he is, **having arrived** with it (*s.t. not his own property*) [NOTE: It is said when in sight of the speaker], Sé añi hí ke. There he is **having arrived** (*at a place, not his home*) **having** it with him (*his own property*) [Said when he is in sight of the speaker and the one addressed], Sé gráni hí ke. **arrive lying** *v.i.* jiwé, (As in: bíjiwe, new moon). **arrive sitting** *v.i.* jináñe. **arrive standing** *v.i.* jida.

** **on ~ upon arriving** (*at the land, house*) **where you are arrive** sédahí. **Upon arriving** at the holy prayer tipi, you must be silent and sit down quietly, Séda rahíšge, Chibothrajeda, xáp^oawi re. Githwéwi re. **Upon arriving**, I will do ~ make it (When I reach your land ~ lodge, I'll do ~ make it), Sédahí ha^un^{ñe} hñe ke.

** **arrive** (*at certain position*); **become, turn into; pass, go past, go by** *v.t.* gigré. I **arrived** (*became*) there as a Bear, Idáre Mató hagígre ke. [ALSO: She went to ~ turned into a Bear, Mató rána [ré + na] ke].

arrow *n.* má [MAH]. He turned himself into an **arrow**, they say, Má jigré áñe ke. [From Wékaⁿ: "MáDaxíxi" (Burnt Arrow)]. **shoot an arrow** *v.t.* má^oúⁿ hírehí (lit: "do (an) arrow (*and*) cause (it) to go"). Now you will **shoot an arrow**, Gasúⁿ máyaⁿ ra^oúⁿ híreⁿa hñe ke. I did it, I made the **arrow leave**, Mí^oé má ha^oúⁿ híreⁿa ke; **shoot arrow; an arrow shoot** *n/v.i.* má ikú^oje. Do you know how to **shoot arrows**? Má wíku^oje wasúⁿpi je. I shot the deer with two arrows, Tá má núwe iháku^oje ke. He was shot with an **arrow** (*and it pierced him*), Máhdu ikú^ojeñe ke. (DOR).

** **arrow feathers** *n.* mirádagé [ME drah dah geh] (CUR) [NOTE: ra- (*with the mouth*) + =dage (*bind*)]. **arrow head, mítuⁿ ~ míⁿtuⁿ** [ME toohn] (má + itⁿ (front; fore)). **SEE: **máhdú**. **arrow point, nábadhe ~ námbathe** [NAHm bah they] (CUR) ~ mábathe (lit: "end of the stick, arrow"). **SEE: **bádhe; nábadhe**. **blunt arrow** *n.* má^op^oósge (lit: "arrow swelled up") [MAH P-OH shgeh] [NOTE: An arrow that is made to taper to a large rounded end, which boys would use to kill birds. [L/D. wíwoshake; míwosdage].

** **ARROW GAMES: Dislodging Arrows Game** *n.* má^obósge [MAH BOH shgeh] (lit: "arrow with a shot, blast + undo, dislodge") ~ Móske (DOR) ~ Mópóske (SKN) ~ Mamuqpe (MNR). [NOTE: They would shoot a number of arrows in a tree, and individually try to displace them by shooting at them. It was said that the game previously held a religious significance, but the meaning became obsolete and lost after firearms became available]. Let's play **Dislodging Arrows** (*game*), Mábosge hiⁿáⁿ táho. (DOR). [L/D. wíwoshake; L. míwoshake]. **SEE: **bóxrosge**. **Shooting Arrows Game** (*or*) **Target Practice** *n.* makú^oje [mah KOON jay].

** **arrow** (*in Clan Names*. See under particular Clan).

** **Arrow Flying ~ Alights On The Arrow/ Ground ~ Arrow Arrives Standing**, Majíje (-Mi) (*Personal Pigeon Clan Name*). [NOTE: HH #23 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "(Rujé Clan) (Incorrectly given as Arúhwa Clan), (Head of HH) Mar-che-che/ Ma^oTcítece Lit On The Ground/ Arrow, Charles Art, 30y(rs) (husband of) Mah-hoo-tah-wa-me, Four Clouds (Owl C.), Pearl Art." (MBK)]. And on the Otee Allotment Roll 1891-1907, the name, Charles Art (Mar-che-che) appears as age 44 years.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too; "x" as guttural "loch"; "^^" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh^oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

** **Biting Off Arrow ~ Eating His Arrows** MáGrátuge (Personal Bear Clan Name). [má + gra (one's own) + ratúge (bite off)].

** **Blunt Arrows** n. (a story name) MáBošge [má + bósge (by shooting)]. [NOTE: Name of a giant who was poked to death in his vulnerable spot]. **SEE: A. Skinner, "Traditions of the Iowa Indians", JAFI, v.38, 1925. #15. **SEE: shoot.

** **Breaks Arrow Woman**, MáDöyeMi (Clan Unknown). [NOTE: HH #29 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "(Wolf Clan (?)). 5(th HH member) Ma-to-yea-me (MáDöyeMi), Broken Piece Of Arrow, d(au)ghter of) Wattah-co-co, (Wadák^oke), Shriveled By Heat, 60 (years old)." (MBK)].

** **Carrying The Arrow(s) ~ Keeping The Arrow**, MáñiMáñi [má (arrow) + añi (have) + máñi (progressive)] ~ MáñiWáñi. [má + añi + wa (them) + añi (have)(duplicative)]. (Clan Unknown).

** **Eating Her Arrows Woman**, MáGrújeMi (Personal Bear Clan Name). [NOTE: HH #7 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "Tu(napi Clan) 5(th HH member) Mon-croo-che-me/ ManKrutceMi, Eating Arrows, w(i)l(e of) (second wife of)(?) Shunga-ska/ SungéThka, White Horse (Chief)." (MBK)].

Also:

** **Little Eating Her Arrows Woman**, MáGrújeMi^ine (Bear Clan Personal Name), [má + gra (one's own) + rujé (eat) + ine (little; dear)]. [NOTE: HH #1 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "H(úma: Elk Clan) 3(rd HH member) Mon-croo-che-me-inga/ ManKrutce mi ine, Eating Arrows, w(i)l(e of)(second wife) Harregarow/ Han-kara, (Ha-ri-ka-ra)." (MBK)].

** **Fish With An Arrow ~ Fish Seizes An Arrow**, HóMáráðhe (Bear Clan Personal Name). [NOTE: HH #3 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "Tu(napi Clan) 3(rd HH member) Ho-mo-ra-the, Fish with An Arrow, bro(ther)-in-l(a)w to Mun-cha-hun-sha, Big Black Bear, Joe Joleny(?)".]

** **Flying Arrow**, MiRáji (mitu^+ré+ji) (Clan Unknown). [NOTE: #88 on Iowa Census Lists #1 & #2, 1880: "88. Mán-ra-cé/ Me-ra-tci (Clan Unknown) Flying Arrow, Jno/ Ino Dor(w)ty (Head of HH), husband of A-ya^shku-nye-mi/ Hines-kun-ne-mi Female Not Lying On It [her bed]/ Missing From Her Bed (MBK)". And on the Otoe Allotment Roll 1891-1907, the name, John Doty (Me-lach-ee) appears as age 42 years. **SEE: jje.

** **Making Arrows**, MáThkáGáxe (Lit: "Arrows White Makes"). (Bear Clan Personal Name). [NOTE: HH #5 on Oto - Missouri Census 1880: "Tu(napi Clan) (HH Head) Mas-ka ga-ka/ Mancka kaxe, Making Arrows, (Govt. Chief)." (MBK)].

** **Wounding Arrow**, MáGáxe (?); MáHège (MBK). (Clan Unknown). **SEE: wound; gáxe.

artery, vein; sinew, cord n. iká^hi^ [ee KAHN heen] ~ ikáhi^ ~ ikáhi. **heart artery, aorta**, náhje iká^hi^.

arthritis n. wahúgich^e (lit: "bones hurt"). Náwe riwá^ošge ki. Wahúgich^e aréhga je, Your hands are swollen. Is it arthritis?

as; when; if conj.suf., -da; -šge. As we came, we found him there, Hi^ngríwida, idá nán^e hi^nógrewi ke. My grandmother married when she was a girl, Hi^kúñi chi^míñeda wáruxašgu^n. ["Hi^kúñi" (My Grandmother)]. If it was I, I would fly, Mírešge, hét^a^nuğúñi. [Wéka^ song: "Doré na Wáhréda" (Twin Holy Boys)].

as; because; since conj.suf., -chi. As they killed a great many animals, they went home, Wanú^je róha^ ch^éwahiñechi^ agríñe ke. One of the younger ones (of the brothers) did not go, because he took care of the house (he watched it), Shiñe náha iyá^ ré skúñi, shíñe náha chí wakídašgu^n. [From Wéka: "Há^we na Ich^dos^e" (Day and His Sons)]. **as; when; before** conj.suf., -^i. They had already killed it as we got there, Irúšdán^ ch^éhiñe^i hi^hiwi ke. When we arrived, they were killing it, Ch^éhi hínahe^i hi^hiwi ke. He was shot before we came, ^Oñe^i hi^hiwi ke. When we got there, they were shot, Wa^oñe^i hi^hiwi ke. It was finished as we arrived, Rusdá^ñe^i hi^hiwi ke.

** **as** (s.t.) **as** (a comparison of one thing to another); **one on another, one on top of another** prep. égiha^n (DOR). It is as warm as Spring, Bé(hu) aré égiha^n mašjé ke. **as if** prep/suf. -hge; -thke (old). It seems as if I had broken my leg muscles, K^a húka^ hanáwaxe jigréhge. But it seems that I have broken my leg below the knee, Nú^a húwe hanáwaxehge. **SEE: Age (above). **as long as** (a comparison) prep/suf. máñišge. As long as I live, ix^á^há hamáñišge. **as many as** (they were) (a comparison) prep. tanáñe náha. As many as they were, each one put it on the sticks to roast (the meat), Tánañe náha akiwasa^n wakiwathru^n ke.

** **as soon as** (a comparison); **just now; just as** (soon as); **the moment that; first time** prep. géda^n. As soon as you show up, Géda^n ritá^a^i ki. And just as they woke up, I arrived home, Aré géda^n ikiwina hagrí ke. I have just (now) said that, Géda^n séha ke. **as soon as; second; following; next to** prep.suf. iróxre. As soon as he completes his work, he is going to leave, Iróxre wa^ú^n rusdá^da ré hñe ke. **as soon as; just now ~ just as** prep.suf. wóhañe (I); wóxa^je (O.); téda^n (?). As soon as day came..., há^we grí wóhañe. The young man saw him, as soon as the old man went in the house, Wá^sha nahá chí ugwéšge wóxa^je ichi^ndoife adáske (DOR). **SEE: soon. [NOTE: In making comparisons, one may use a superlative form or some quality of one object may be affirmed and denied to the other subject: This is good. That is bad. Jé^e pí ke. Sé^e píkuñi ke. Which is better? This is the only good one, Tánaha pí je. Jé^ešda^n pí ke.].

** **act as, do as, so like; imitate, emulate, mimic** v.t. ^ú^n. You act (do like) the Otoes, Jiwére ra^ú^n ke. **be as it was said (or) thought; be of one mind and said so** adv.phrase jehgánase é (DOR). It is as I said it would be, Jehgánase ke. It is as you thought it would be, Jehgánase ke. **just as; as soon as; the moment that** conj. géda^n. **SEE: géda^n; wóhañe ~ wóxa^je(above). **just as one is without friends, property, etc.** adv. iróthajéšji. I'll see you, just as I am (without), Iróthajehji arita ke. We'll pray for you, just as we are, Iróthajehji wahi^nigiroxe táhñi ke.

ascent, incline, slope, upgrade n. ukúgre (DOR). **SEE: hillside.

ash (tree, wood, leaves) n. náhga ~ náxga (lit: "wood white") [NAH hgah]; tastúñe (CUR). Sacred Pipe stems are made of ash, Ráhnuwe húgre náhga i^ú^n ke.

ash, ashes, wood ashes n. áxoje [AH khoh jay] ~ háxoje (GM). [NOTE: xóje (grey)]; uxrije [oo KHREENG ay]; mášuje (arch)(MAX). They use wood ashes to polish and shine silverwork, Háxoje ^ú^n na wadáhaje widáya^ya^ñe ke. **SEE: wind; urúbru ~ urúbrubu; uxrije.

ashamed; shamed, a shameful way (the condition, state of, feeling); (be) **bashful, shy, embarrass** n/adj/v.i. wiróšita^n [we DROH shee tahn]. We two are shamed (caused to be in a shameful condition), Wiróšita^n hi^ní ke. [From Wéka: "Béñeñe" (The Outcast: "They Threw Him Away").]

** **ashamed; be shamed; shame, embarrass** n/adj/v.i. iróšige [ee DROH she geh]; irúsike (HAM): (I..., ihátosige; you..., isdósige; we..., hi^nósige; they..., irósigeñe). My father, I am ashamed, Hó: Hi^nko, ihátosige ke. [From Wéka: "Béñeñe" (The Outcast: "They Threw Him Away").] **be ashamed of oneself, kirošige**: (I..., hakitósige; you..., rakisdósige; we..., hi^kirosigewi; they..., kirošigeñe). When you talk against someone, you are only ashaming yourself, Wayére^šú^n irat^á^i rach^éšge, riwa^u^n rakisdósigešda^n. **be ashamed of s.o.** v.t. giróšige: (I..., hagitósige; you..., ragisdósige; we..., hi^girosigewi; they..., girósigeñe). Because I cannot dance, he is ashamed of me, Washi hadú^agechi i^n girosige ke.

ask (for s.t.); **request, beg** v.t. róxi [DROH khee] ~ dóxi; dá. [NOTE: "-da" is a v.t. EX: Dáhge je, Is it so?]: (I..., hatóxi; you..., rasdóxi; we..., hi^nóxiwi; they..., róxiñe). Asking first, I got it from Grandpa Joe, Tóxina pagrá^da Hi^núga Joe idá watúðhe ke. I did whatever they asked me to do, Dagúre a^achiñeda ha^ú^n ke (LWR). **SEE: Da!.

** **ask; call, name; tell, say to** v.t. igé [ee GEH] ~ igá; injá (?). [NOTE: "iña ~ injé" may be only a gloss contraction "igé" or "iñgé"]: (I..., iháge; you..., iráge; we..., hi^nagwi; they..., igáñe). They asked me, but I wouldn't do it, Mí^e i^gáñe nu^á ha^ú^n skúñi ke [(h)i^n + ig(e < a) + ñe]. **SEE: ask (in names below).

ask a question; inquire v.t. iwá^xe ~ íwa^xe [ee WAHN khay]: (I..., ihápa^xe; you..., iswá^xe; we..., hi^wá^xewi; they..., iwá^xeñe). Indian people always ask someone of another tribe: "What tribe are you? (Who are your people)", Áma Wa^šik^okeñi ukíhje: "Wa^shige ritawe wayéra je," wiwa^xañe ke. **a question; inquiry** n. wíwá^xe (lit: "something about ask"). **ask for s.t. (as a favor); pray** v.i/v.t. giróxi [gee DROH khee] ~ wagíroxi; waróxi [wah DROH khee]: (I..., hágíroxi; you..., ragíroxi; we..., hi^gíroxiwi; they..., giróxiñe). We ask a favor of you all, Hi^n wari^gíroxiwi ke. I asked my father for something, Hi^nka wégradoxi ke [w(e < a) + há + gra + (gi)róxi]. You can ask that boy (standing) over there, Chi^doñje ga^idadáha warágisdóxi ke.

** **ask to go along** (s.o. or some of one's own group with him ~ her) v.t. egráhe [eh GRAH hay]: (I..., ehégrahe; you..., erégrahe; we..., hi^grahewi; they..., egráheñe). Sometimes people come to ask me for help, Há^we iyé^su^n wa^p^shige a^gráha áthi^n ajíñe (ke). They come to ask for prayer and they bring a gift, Waró(xi) hé^su^n wat^úna hé^su^n a^gíña ají(ñe) wóhegrasa^n haki^n. [Wórage: "Báxoje Mí^ Ke" (I am an Ioway)].

"a" in papa; "a^n" as "aw" in yawn; "ch ~č ~ ě" in chair; "dh" in the; "e" in they (Final "e" as wet); "g" in give; "i" as ski; "i^n" in hee; "j" in Jake; "k" in key; "ñ" in canyon

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr.4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

** **do s.t. without asking** (or) **consulting an elder, an authority** (or) **superior** v.t. ihúhíniṅe [see HOO hee NING eh]. We'll take it from you **without consulting anyone** (or *asking permission*), **Ihúhíniṅe** hiⁿwarínase hñe ke.

** **Ask For Instructions**, Wíroxiñe (lit. "They Ask About, For S.t."). (*loway Wolf Clan Name*). **They Ask For Water**, ÑiGidáñe (*loway Wolf Clan Name*). [NOTE: #105 on Iowa Census Lists #1 & #2, 1880: "105. Ni ki-ta-nye, Mi(jiraje), They Asked For Water, Elisha Deroín (stepson of #103, Ma-ohra/ Ma-u-re, Corn Tassel). (MBK)]. And on the Otoe Allotment Roll 1891-1907, the name, John Doty (Me-lach-ee) appears as age 42 years].

asleep; lie asleep; go to sleep v.i. yáⁿ, yáⁿyaⁿ, iyáⁿ [see YAHN]: (I..., háyaⁿ; you..., rayáⁿ; we..., hiⁿyáⁿwi; they..., yáⁿñe). And then they (*two*) **lay down ~ went to sleep**, it seems, **Idáre yáⁿwasguⁿ** [yáⁿ + wi (*those two*) + ásguⁿ]. They both kept **going to sleep**, **Yáⁿhirá minawa ^á**. [From *Wéka*: "Béñeñe" (*The Outcast*: "They threw Him Away").] You were **lying down asleep**, **Rayáⁿ rayáⁿ** ke. Now we'll **lay down to sleep**, **Gašúⁿ hiⁿyáⁿ hiⁿyáⁿwi hñe ke**.

SEE: **lie (down); yáⁿ; yáⁿyaⁿ. **asleep, lie asleep, be asleep; sleep** v.i. iyáⁿ. (I..., iháyaⁿ; you..., iráyaⁿ; we..., hiⁿyáⁿwi; they..., iyáⁿñe). Then you (*all*) **were asleep** there alongside the campfire, **Añé péje idáre arágraⁿda iráyaⁿwi ke**.

** **asleep; be almost asleep** v.i. yáⁿ jináhge [YAHN jee NAH hgeh] ~ yáⁿ jináthke (old): (I..., háyaⁿ hajinahge; you..., rayáⁿ rajinahge; we..., hiⁿyáⁿ hiⁿjinahgawi; they..., yáⁿ jináhgañe). I **almost went asleep** when grandpa was talking to us (*admonishing*), **Hiⁿtúga wíwegrachⁿéwíⁿí háyaⁿ hajinahge** ke. [w + i (*from* ichⁿé) + a (*from* wawa, "us") + we (>a) + gra (*poss.*) + chⁿé (ichⁿé) + wi (*plu.*) + ^ i (*when*)]. [yan chinathke (DOR)]. **asleep; be in a deep sleep; be dead tired** adj/v.i. isdá chⁿé [see SDAHN ch-eh] (lit. "dead eyes"). And then, those two **were really sleepy**, it seems, **Hedáre isdá chⁿéwásguⁿ**. **SEE: **tired; ixⁿáⁿñe**.

** **asleep; go asleep, go numb, be numb** (arm, foot, hand) v.i. urúthaⁿthaⁿ ~ unáthaⁿthaⁿ (?). My feet **are asleep** (lit. "feet to me are asleep"), **Thí úⁿruthaⁿthaⁿ** ke. Are your feet **gone asleep** too? (lit. "feet to you are asleep"), **Hédaⁿ thí úⁿruthaⁿthaⁿ** (je).

assent. **SEE: **agree**.

assist. **SEE: **help; aide**.

assistant; fireman n. 1. wagixra [wah GEE khrah] assistant, attendant, helper. 2. níkwúwáde [nyee KOO wah they]; níkwúwatha (SKN). [NOTE: An old term for the assistants that served the war bundle ceremonials and pre-war journey preparations. Usually, they were nephews of the war leader or of the Keeper of the Bundle]. **SEE: **réxeki ~ réxege**.

astray, go astray; stray, wander v.i. wéñigre (ré) [WAY knee gday]: (I..., wéñigre je; you..., wéñigre sdé; we..., wéñigre hiⁿnáwi; they..., wéñigre aráñe). She left her children and **went astray**, they say, **Chiⁿchíne wegrábena wéñigre aráñe ke**. **SEE: **stray**.

at; to; by prf. i-. (NOTE: In reference to a third point, neither the subject or the object of the sentence (LWR). A neighboring location). **SEE: **i-** (In *Báxoje-Jiwére section*). :

at/ to us	wíwa-
laugh at	išá
have no use for s.t./ s.o.	istáge
aim at	iráwathu
dream to ~ about	ihá ⁿ je
shoot at, with, by	ikúje
find s.o. at someplace	irúgre
visit at s.o.	ikiwara

** **at, to; in; on, upon; when** suf. -da: (gáda ~ káta (LWR) (?))

at first; long ago	pagrá ⁿ da
at six o'clock	bígu ⁿ dhe ságweda
on, upon the table	wárujeda
at your house, where you live	uríchiwida
in the city	chináda

Again, at the lake, they slept at night. Shigé jegixedare idá háⁿheda yáⁿñe ke. In (at) the morning, they arrived at your sister-in-law's, Hérodada rihañada idáñe ki. The bowl was (*sitting*) at the edge of the table, Wahgóyu wáruje iháⁿñida idá náñe ke.

** **at; in; after; since; before** (time) suf. -gi: at this time; today; daybreak háⁿwegi since he has come (or) at ~ in húhegi (*his*) coming at sundown (or) in the bikúyegi evening

Then daylight came, Hedáre háⁿwegi gríⁿáshguⁿ. They (*the outsiders*) came back again at the morning (*time*), (*Ukhsje*) agráñena hérodagi. [*Wéka*: "Béñeñe" (*The Outcast*: "They threw Him Away").] At (in) the morning, I'm going to Red Rock, Red Rock idá hérodagi wáji ke. I eat at noon time, Bímásiḡi wáruje ke. Today, he visits at his grandma, Háⁿwegi ikúñi igrákiwara ki. **at, in there** adv/suf. náñe. **SEE: **sitting; náñe**.

** **at; in like manner** adv. ihgé; ithké (*arch*). It was as if he said that I was swift at running, Hiⁿkⁿáⁿthage é ihgéhšji. **SEE: **ihgé**.

** **at a time** adv. -sdaⁿ ~ -staⁿ. two at a time, núwesdaⁿ. Hand it to me three at a time, Dáñisdaⁿ úⁿkⁿúⁿ ne. **at all; be nothing left at all** adv/v.i. níñe. Now there is nothing left at all, Gasúⁿ (*bróge*) níñe ke; Wóthaje níñe dáⁿna ke (or) Wóthaje níñehšji ke (or) Wóthaje je ke (DOR); **at first; in the beginning** adj. pagráⁿda. At first, God made (*caused it to exist*) the earth, Wakáⁿda máyaⁿ aré pagráⁿda níñi ke. **at, in the front; before one's face** adv. tórida ~ torida. Now you stand at the front of me, Gasúⁿ tórida iⁿnagináyiⁿ ke. In the Soldier Dance, the flag bearer dances at the front, Wakwásose wašñeda, páⁿhka añi náha tórida uwé waší hñe ke.

** **at last, finally; just now; still** adv. kóⁿo. At last, they are eating, Kóⁿo warújeñe ke. (At last), Forgive us (*of our trespasses, mistakes*), (*Wawágiruthage náha*) Aré kóⁿo wawágirusdaⁿ réhi ho. [*Wy-ro-hae: Prayers* ("Waróxi"). Hamilton & Irvin, 1850]; **at last, finally now, at last** (*After so long a while*); **at this (very) time, moment; just now** adv. gašúⁿ ~ gašúⁿgi. Now, at last! Gasúⁿ ke (or) Gasúⁿhšji ke. If one sits for a very long time, they say: "You (*all*) go at last!", Thⁿíhji mínašge, "Gasúⁿgi ragrawi," áñe ke. **at last; that's the last, (it's) thus far; the end** adv. gáheda ~ gáhedaⁿ. He finished his writing at last, Wawágaxe étawe gáheda rusdaⁿ ke.

** **at last; "At last then, I came on back."** (NOTE: The traditional ending to a wékan story), Aré gáheda hagú ke. Then he got a horse very much like him in his place, it seems, And so at last then, I come back, Hedáre shúñe ihgéwéxa aré gráⁿwásguⁿ. Aré gáheda hagú ke. [*Wéka*: "Béñeñe" (*The Outcast*: "They threw Him Away").] That is the last; (as) I am talking for myself, it seems. Today, that is the end, it seems, Há aré gahédixⁿhégagi áshguⁿ. Háⁿwegi haré gahédaháshguⁿ (ki). [*Hiⁿkáñi* (*My Grandmother*)].

at night adv. háⁿheda. [NOTE: tonite, háⁿhegi]; **at sunrise/ at dawn**, bí axéweda; **at sunset, at sundown**, bikúyida; bikúyigi.

** **at once; turn over suddenly** (or) **at once** adv. wašdaje réhi. Quickly! Turn over the potatoes before you burn them, Háⁿegi re. Dújewahigi dóxañi wašdaje réhi re. **SEE: **wašdaje; réhi**. **at that time** adj. gáreda (?); **at the edge, end** (*of the world*) n. ihánja. He brought it back (*a sacred bundle from*) at the end of the world, Máyaⁿ ihánja wáñigri ki [wa (*from*) + añi (*having it*) + grí (*arrive back home*)]. [*Warúšge* (*The Giants*)]; **at this (very) time, moment; just now**. **SEE: **now; gašúⁿ**.

ate. **SEE: **eat**.

attached (*key in door; saddle on pony*); **be** (back) **in place; be fast, firm, fastened; be in connection with; bear blossoms, fruit, buds, etc.** adj/v.i. uráthⁿiⁿ [oo DRAH th-eeñ]: (I..., uhádashⁿiⁿ; you..., usdáthⁿiⁿ; we..., hóráthⁿiⁿwi; they..., uráthⁿiⁿñe). Fruit ("that which is **attached or is borne** by a tree"), **nóráthⁿiⁿ** náha (*arch*) (HAM). You're going to **attach** the bridle to the horse's mouth, Shúñe í wíkáⁿhiⁿ usdáthⁿiⁿ hñe ke. **attached, find; hit, strike at, on; run in**. **SEE: **back in place**.

attack one's opponent (or) **adversary, enemy, chasing them** (*compelling them to abandon their property to their pursuers*) v.t. gišé [see SHAY] (DOR): (I...them, wéše; you...them, waréše; we...them, hiⁿwéšewi; they...them, wéšeñe; they...us, wéwéšeñe).

attain, acheive, obtain; reach; hit; win, beat v.t. úhi ~ úhi [oo he]: (I..., uháhi; you..., uráhi; we..., hóhóhi; they..., uhñe). We **attained** happiness with sobriety, Isdá bredhe hiⁿwóhiwida; gasúⁿ wawágirowi ke. **SEE: **win**.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "^^" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 4, 2007)

**** attain, find; hit, strike at/ on; run in to** *v.t.* irójiⁿ ~ irújiⁿ: (I..., ihádojiⁿ; you..., isdojiⁿ; we..., hiⁿnojíⁿwi; they..., irójiⁿñe). ****SEE: irógre. without attaining (to be)** *v.t.* škúñi ~ škúñe. He died without **attaining** to be the chief, Wanégíhi škúñi wanáxire ke.

attempt; an effort; power; strength; strong, be strong *n/adj/v.i.* bríxki [BREE khkee]. My one **attempt** to sing at the drum, but I had no drumstick, **Bríxki** miⁿtawe dáre inúwáyaⁿwe hñe ke; nú[^]a réxe ná[^]iñe niñe ke [ináwa (with them) + u + ha (I) + yáⁿwe (sing)]; **attempt, try; prove; taste; try on clothes** *v.t.* i[^]úje: (I..., ihá[^]úje; you..., irá[^]úje; we..., hi[^]újewi; they..., i[^]újeñe). I **attempt** to do good in school, Wóguⁿdheda pí[^]úⁿ ihá[^]úje ke.

attempt to offend *v.t.* iráwagrahe [see DRAH wah gdrah hay] [NOTE: It is said when something is intended to hurt one and it does not]: (I..., ihádapagrahe; you..., isdá(s)wagrahe; we..., háⁿwagrahewi; they..., iráwagraheñe). You thought that you'd **try to offend** me when you went away, but I was glad, it seems, Sdá gigréraⁱ hiⁿsdáwagrahe isdáguⁿ.

**** Makes An Attempt, Wigre[^]úⁿ(Mi).** [NOTE: #63 on Iowa Census Lists #1 & #2, 1880: "Wi-kre-u-mi/ Wi-gre-u-mi (R)(úje: Pigeon Clan) Female Who Makes An Attempt, Experiment/ Taking Notice of (Something), Emma Hollowell, daughter of Hin-ki-so-ce-mi (Phoebe H.) & Hú-shku-nye (Benj. Hollowen) (MBK). [ALSO NOTE: #88 on Iowa Census Lists #1 & #2, 1880: "Mán-ra-cé/ Me-ra-ti (Wolf Clan(?)) Flying Arrow, Jno/ Ino Dor(w)ty (Head of HH), husband of A-yán-shku-nye-mi/ Hi-nes-kun-ne-mi Female Not Lying On It [her bed]/ Missing From Her Bed (MBK).]

attendant; assistant; fireman; helper *n.* 1. wagíxra [wah GEE khrah]. 2. ñikúwadhe [nyee KOO wah they]; níkwówatha (SKN). [NOTE: An old term for the assistants that served the war bundle ceremonials and pre-war journey preparations. Usually, they were nephews of the war leader or of the Keeper of the Bundle]. ****SEE: réxeki ~ réxege.**

attention, notice; mindfulness, awareness, heed; focus, concentration; care *n.* wadáⁿwe [WAH dahn way]. **pay (or) give attention, heed; watch (over)** *v.t.* adáⁿwe [ah DAHN way]: (I..., átaⁿwe; you..., arásáⁿwe; we..., háⁿdaⁿwewi; they..., adáⁿweñe). Us, when we were children, we'd **be paying attention** to our family (our elders), Hine ichiⁿchiñe hiñeda chúyu hiⁿgrádaⁿwewi hiⁿmáñiwi.

**** get attention, attract attention by nudging, poking, punching with (finger, elbow, stick)** *v.t.* wathú ~ wathúⁿ [wah THOON]: (I..., hapáthuⁿ; you..., swathúⁿ; we..., hiⁿwathúⁿwi; they..., wathúⁿñe). I don't like for you to be (getting my attention by) **poking at me**, Mí[^]e hiⁿswathúⁿ hiⁿgrahi škúñi ke. (lit: "I [emphatically] me-you-poke-at-(to get attention)-when me-(it)-likes not [declarative sentence marker]"); **call attention to s.t.; press on with (hand, finger, thumb)** *v.t.* withú ~ withúⁿ [we THOON]: (I..., hapíthuⁿ; you..., swithúⁿ; we..., hiⁿwithúⁿwi; they..., withúⁿñe). I'm **calling attention** to the work of the tribal committee, Dotáⁿhaⁿ waⁿásik[^]uñi wa[^]úⁿ náha hapíthu hñe ke.

**** attention; pay attention to noone; be unconcerned (while doing something)** *v.t.* wadána [wah DAHN nah]. [NOTE: The term denotes the expression of an indifferent mood]: (I..., hapádana; you..., swadána; we..., hiⁿwádanawi; they..., wadánañe). When I was doing my beadwork, I paid attention to noone, Wíⁿthuyiñe mítawe ha[^]úⁿnaⁱ mí[^]e pádana ki [(ha) + p < wadána].

attitude; manner; way(s) *n.* wóšgaⁿ. [WOH shgahn]; **having good ways** *adj/v.i.* wóšgaⁿgrapi ~ wóšgaⁿgrapiⁿñe (I) ~ wóšgaⁿgrapiⁿñe (O).

attract s.o.'s attention *v.t.* wathúⁿ. ****SEE: attention.**

August *n.* Húma Yochíje "Elk Whistle" (L) (LWR) [HOH mah YOH ching ch]; Hóma Hotáñe "Elk Call" (O) (DOR); Ché Kirúxe "Buffalo Breed ~ Rutting" (L) (FM)(SKN). [W. Watojóxhíwirá (Corn Popping Month); P. Wadhápipšé (Corn is in Silk); Om. Úⁿpoⁿhutaⁿ ike (When the Elk Call); Os. Xdhathibi (Yellow (Sun) Flower Moon); D/L. Wasutoⁿwi (All Things Ripening); L. Wihákakta Cépapi (Crack Bones for Marrow Fat); Cr. Bikaa apišshishíia (Heat Waves On Grass)]; **August; harvest (season)** *n.* warótaⁿ ~ waróta ~ waródaⁿ [wa DROH dahn]. [NOTE: It refers to "When food is ready". The time of Green Corn harvest & corn roasting. The first of two seasons of the Fall. This is the season before the corn matures or dries out on the stalks]. [W. Wahághi; WaróLú]; ****SEE: Autumn; waháxi; warótaⁿ.**

authority; authorization; authorize. ****SEE: permission.**

aunt *n.* (paternal, a father's sister; mother's brother's wife) itúmi [see TOO me]. [NOTE: In Ioway, Otoe-Missouria kinship, a "real Aunt" can only come through paternal descent or by marriage. It is any relative that my father calls "sister". This is true for most Siouian tribes]. (inⁿ (CUR)).

Oh,! (vocative) túmi ~ hiⁿtúmi
my..., hiⁿtúmi
my ...s, hiⁿtúmi wáñi
my & your ..., hiⁿtúmi háⁿñi
your..., ritúmi
your ...s, ritúmi wásdiⁿ
his/ her..., itúmi

our..., hiⁿtúmi hiⁿtéwi
our ...s, hiⁿtúmi háⁿñiwi ~ hiⁿwañiwi
our (us 2)...s, hiⁿtúmi háⁿñi ~ hiⁿwañi
your..., ritúmi ritéwi ~ sdfⁿwi
your ...s, ritúmi wásdiⁿwi
her..., itúmi etéwi
their ...s, itúmi wáñiñe
their (those two)..., itúmi ahñwi
their (those two) ...s, itúmi wáñiwi

A man calls the children of **his aunt** (his father's sister) "my nehow and my niece", Wáñe iyaⁿki itúmi ichiⁿchiⁿñe etáwe: "Hiⁿtósge Hiⁿtósgeⁿmi", wígaⁿé ke. But a woman will call the children of **her aunt** (her father's sister) "my son and my daughter", Nú[^]a hinágeyaⁿ itúmi ichiⁿchiⁿñe etáwe: "Hiⁿyíñe na Hiⁿyúñe", é hñe ke.

aunt *n.* (maternal, a mother's sister; mother's brother's wife) ihúⁿ [see HOON]. [NOTE: In Ioway, Otoe-Missouria kinship, a mother's sister (or) any relative she calls "sister" is referred to as "Hína ~ Híⁿna (my mother)."] This is true for all Siouian tribes]. ****SEE: mother.** The Ioway, Otoe-Missouria People call **their aunt** (their mother's sister) "my mother or hina" and their children are "their brothers and sisters", Báxoje Jiwére Nút[^]chi ihúⁿ inúñi etéwi "Hína" igáñe ke; Hedá ichiⁿchiⁿñe etéwe: "Inúñi", wígañe ki.

automatic. ****SEE: auto; éwak[^]iⁿ^iⁿ; kiwáre.**

auto; automobile; car; wagon *n.* námañi ~ námañe ~ namáñi [NAH mah nyej] (lit: "wood walking"); éwak[^]iⁿ^iⁿ námañi (lit: "something (that) moves by it self (or) self-propelled wagon"); námañi áⁿp[^]aⁿje ~ ámp[^]aⁿje, námañi p[^]áⁿp[^]aⁿje ~ p[^]ámp[^]aⁿje (lit: "spongy (or) springy wagon"); námañi kiwáre (lit: "wagon itself it goes along").

Autumn ~ Fall (Season) *n.* NátoXwáñi ~ Natóxwáñe (lit: "green leaves shed"); Cháñi (LWR); Táñirègi (lit: "winter returning") (GM)(DOR). [W. Cáni ~ Caani; P. Tágákòà (When Leaves Fall); Om. Tóⁿgaⁿxthoⁿ; Os. Tóⁿ ~ Tàⁿ; Q. Kasnisi (Blows Cold On & Off); D/L. Ptaⁿyétu].

**** Autumn; Harvest (season); Early Harvest** *n.* warúda ~ warótaⁿ ~ waróta ~ waródaⁿ [wah DROH dahn]. [NOTE: It refers to "When food is ready", which occurred after the summer buffalo hunt. A ceremony was held by the Red Bean Medicine Lodge (SEE: Whitman, W. "The Otoe", p.120-121). Following the feast and dance, the corn was harvested. Some green corn (milk ears) were boiled, then spread out on the husks to dry, then scraped off for storage. Other fresh ears of corn were partially husked and braided together in long strings. Also some would be roasted in ashes or in earthen roasting pits. This is the first of two seasons of the Fall]:

This Harvest	warúta ⁿ jé [^] e
last...	warúta ⁿ gi
last...	warúta ⁿ rida
[NOTE: It refers to the season of warúda; during the time of warúda in past years].	
the... before (or) during... before last	warúta ⁿ rida étagi
next...	warúta ⁿ da

[NOTE: The above list taken from James O. Dorsey MSS (NAA 4800), Smithsonian Institute, Wash., D.C. 1890]. [W. Waroghi; Warochú].

**** Autumn; Late Harvest** *n.* waháxi [wa HAH kee]. [NOTE: This is the second season of the Autumn. The time when the mature corn has hardened on the stalks. Each family would save its seed kernels for replanting in the next year. Then, the dried ears were shelled off the cobs, and pounded into corn meal in a log mortar, or crushed on a flat stone by a small stone corn crusher]. [wahághi (DOR)]. [W. Wahághi]:

This Late Harvest	waháxi jé [^] e
last...	waháxigi
last...	waháxirida
[NOTE: It refers to the season of waháxi in past years before last waháxi].	
the... before (or) during... before last	waháxirida étagi
next...	waháxida

[NOTE: The above list taken from James O. Dorsey MSS (NAA 4800), Smithsonian Institute, Wash., D.C. 1890]. [W. Wahághi (ripening)]. ****SEE: Autumn; waháxi; warútaⁿ.**

available. ****SEE: plenty.**

avoid; go round (about) *v.t.* iwédaⁿ [see WAY dahn]: (I..., ihápedaⁿ; you..., iswédaⁿ; we..., hiⁿwédaⁿwi; they..., iwédaⁿñe). They're no good! You must **avoid** them, Aré pí škúñañe ke; Wíráwedaⁿ ke.

Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Apr. 4, 2007) [JGT:1992]

** **avoid; go round** (about) *v.t.* iráweda ~ iráwetaⁿ [see DRAH way dahj]: (I..., ihádawedaⁿ; you..., isdáwedaⁿ; we..., híⁿráwedaⁿwi; they..., iráwedaⁿñe). We must **avoid** that hole in the road, Náwuⁿ k'áóje járe híⁿnawedaⁿ hñe ke.

** **avoid crossing a stream** (by going around to the head of the stream *instead of crossing it*) *v.t.* iráweda ré (old): (I..., ihápedaⁿ hájé [NOTE: An irregular use of 1.p., instead of ihádapedaⁿ]; you..., isdáwedaⁿ sdé; we..., híⁿnawedaⁿwi híⁿnáwi; they..., iráwedaⁿñe aráñe). They say that they (Lewis & Clark) **avoided crossing** the Missouri River in their travels, Aré NíSúje dášware iráwedaⁿñe aráñeⁿ í dá máñiñásguⁿ.

awake; sober *v.i.* ikí [see KEE]; ikíre (LWR): (I..., iháki; you..., iráki; we..., híⁿkiwi; they..., ikiñe). My uncle tells me: “Are you **awake**?” Híⁿjega uⁿnáge, “**Iráki** je.” **awake, be, stay awake; watch, look for s.o. ~ s.t.; wink** *adj/v.i.* dáⁿwe [DAHJ way]: (I..., hadáⁿwe; you..., radáⁿwe; we..., híⁿdáⁿwewi; they..., dáⁿweñe). The children could not stay **awake**, Ichiⁿchiñe dáⁿwe škúñañe ke. Therefore, he is looking for me, Aréda híⁿgradaⁿwe náyiⁿ. [From an OM Native American Church Prayer Song];

** **cause** (or) **make s.o. ~ s.t. wink** *v.t.* dáⁿwehi. **He Makes You Wink** (a spirit in a traditional wekan) Dáⁿwerihi (A Lightning Tree Spirit). “Greetings, First One sitting. What name do they call you?” “He Makes You Wink, they call me,” “Ho! Tórisdaña. Ráye dagwirikina je,” “Dáⁿwerihi íⁿgañe ke.” [From Wéka: “Doré na Wahrédwa” (Twin Holy Boys)]. **SEE: **watch; adáⁿwe**.

awaken (or) **make awake by pushing s.o.** *v.t.* waxíge [wah KHEE gay] (old): (I..., hapáxige; you..., swaxíge; we..., híⁿwaxígewi; they..., waxígeñe). Be careful you don't **awaken** the baby, Adaⁿwewi re; Mamáñe swaxíge škúñiwi re. **SEE: **oppose; wósgaⁿ waxíge**. **awaken** (or) **make awake** (by pressing against one) *v.t.* wixíge [wee KHEE gay] (old): (I..., hapíxige; you..., swíxige; we..., híⁿwixígewi; they..., wixígeñe). My little granddaughter **awakens** me at night as she sleeps, Haⁿheda híⁿtagwamiñe iyaⁿyaⁿda híⁿgwixíge ke.

awful, awfully *adv.* gra...iñe (I.) (or) gra...iñe (O.). It is awful dirty, his pants, Aré grathéwaraiñe, unáthunⁿ. [NOTE: In informal conversation, Ioway speakers sometimes drop final syllables of a word, such as in the above may be heard as “grathewaraⁿ”].

awkward. **SEE: **weak**.

away from; avoiding; around *v.t.* gixé ~ gixá [see KHEAY]: (I..., héxe; you..., réxe; we..., híⁿgixewi; they..., gixéñe). After that time, he stayed **away from** the beer and the bars, Arédare nípúpuxe urátaⁿñe gixé ke. **away from home, the house; no one at home** *adj.* chixrósge (lit. “house empty”) [CHEE khroh shgay]. In the summer, my uncle is **away from the house** as his family goes camping at powwows, Masjéda híⁿjéga chixrosgechi chúyu bróge uyaⁿwe washída chíñe tahñe ke. **away from the path, road; drive off, travel off the road** *v.t.* náwuⁿ gixówa [CHEE khroh shgay]. It's where the highway curves sharply near Pawnee, that a truckload of cattle traveled **away, off the road** and turned over on its side, Taⁿdáre náwo há'e ruⁿsiyewéxada náheⁿsuⁿ, Pawnee asgída, námañi xáⁿje chéhga wáñináheⁿsuⁿ náwo gixówana uwáthreda wasdáje réhi ke. **SEE: **going along; gixé; uwé**.

** **away from the speaker; facing away from** *adv.* étadagaⁿ^túhwa (old) (DOR). **come away from** *v.t.* wagú [wah GOO]: (I..., wágu [wa + hágu]; you..., warágu; we..., híⁿwáguwi; they..., wagúñe). We (two) **came away from** the prayer service feeling good (spiritually uplifted), Gírowawahiⁿ waróxi dórihe híⁿwágu ke. **away; make go away** *v.t.* gigréhi [see GRAY hee]: (I..., gigréha; you..., gigréra; we..., gigréhiⁿwi; they..., gigréñe). Will you please make them **go away**? Gigréwahi tahó.

awhile; after awhile *adv.* tóriñegi [TOH dree nyay gee] (LWR). **After awhile**, the buffalos went by, Tóriñegi ché uwérañásguⁿ.

awl; bone awl *n.* wahúge (lit. “boner (or) pierce s.t.”) [wah HOO gay]; wahú mathíkaⁿ (lit. “bone needle”). [NOTE: Formerly, the awl was made from the hafted humerus bone of a beaver]. (wahogre (SKN)).

aww (hesitation), **ahhh; and; then; well; and then** *intrj/conj.* áñe [AHN nyay] (I.); áñe ~ ^áñe [AHNG ay] (O.). [NOTE: The terms “áñe/ áñe” are used by children and adults, when there is a hesitance in speaking for want of words or to clarify one's ideas]. **Awww**, I don't know, Áñe dá.

axe *n.* íⁿthwe [EEN thway]. **big axe** *n.* íⁿthwe gít^oge (lit. “breaking axe”) [EEN thway GHÉE t-oh gay]. **little axe, hatchet; tomahawk, íⁿthweñe** (I.) [EEN thway yeen yaj]; íⁿthweñe (O.). **axe, stone axe, íⁿno íⁿthwe.** **SEE: **adze; hew**.

** **Big Axe, íⁿthwe Xáñe.** (Clan unknown; presumably a warrior name). [NOTE: A prominent Ioway and distinguished warrior under MahúThka (White Cloud I, 1784-1834). He was one of seventeen signers of the Ioway Treaty, lead by WayíⁿWéxa [“Wy-in-wah-hu: Hard Heart” sic.] on September 16, 1815 at Portage des Sioux. Miner, W.H. *The Ioway, Cedar Rapids, The Torch Press. 1911.*] A certificate was issued to him by Lewis & Clark endorsing friendship between the Otoe-Missouris and the United States. The document was kept by the Dent family through the years and ultimately the document was presented to the Oklahoma Historical Society by Rhoda Dent Compton.

“ñ” as ‘ng’ in sing; “o” as note; “p” as pie; “r” as in Spanish ‘pero’; “s” as say; “š” heard as “s” or “sh”; “th” as thick; “u” as sure; “uⁿ” as in too; “x” as guttural “loch”; “^” ~ “?” (=glotal stop) as in uh’oh