

Loway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Aug.3, 2008)

C

cabin; hut *n.* chíiñe (L); chíiñe (O.) (lit.: “little lodge”).
cache; store *n.* píyu. **SEE: put.
cactus; prickly pear *n.* papáhiⁿ. **cactus; sticker bush; stab with s.t.** *n./v.t.* iyáwe; iyawe (?).
cake; cookies; pie *n.* waró^hiⁿ; wabhúhgehgu. **corn cakes** (*kneaded round*) *n.* wibróbrogé (old).
calamus (*medicinal plant*); **bitterroot; sweet flag** *n.* shiⁿxówe.
calender; year (*months, season of year*) *n.* báñi.
calf (*buffalo, domestic cow*) *n.* ché shúwe (L); ché shiñe (O.); chéyiñe (DOR); hiⁿ wathóje; išdá wathóje (arch).
calico; cotton print *n.* páⁿgredhe wowagáxe (old).
call s.o. (out) *v.i/v.t.* wáⁿ. **call to s.o.** *v.t.* giwáⁿ. **They Call Him Chief** (*personal Elk Clan name*) Wanégiwáñe (KB). **call out aloud to s.o.; holler at** *v.t.* rajíⁿda (old). **call s.o. (by name); tell** *v.t.* igá; igé; ikíⁿ. **SEE: ask. What is your name? Dagú irígañe je (“What do they call you?”).
**** call attention to; press on one's hand** *v.t.* withu; withúⁿ; wathúⁿ.
call by name *v.t.* ráye ráje; ikína; igé; igá. **call (s.o.) bad names** *v.t.* wagrúⁿ; ugrúñe; ogrúñe; wogrúñe.
calm, still *adj./v.i.* ápiⁿje; ápiⁿje.
calveryman. **SEE: American
camp; dwell; live, reside *n./v.i./v.t.* mína; igimína. **camp (by); dwell in** (*spirits in trees, etc.*) *v.i.* uchí. **camp caller** *n.* wírowathe (FM); isjⁿki.
camp circle *n.* watuda (SKN); horaga (arch.). **camp police; soldier** *n.* wákida; wáyⁿakida; waiákida (SKN). **campsite; old village site; ruins** *n.* réxrige; chí réxrige. **camp circle** *n.* watúda (SKN); horaga (arch.).
can; be able *suf.* ... -sduⁿ -stuⁿ; hñe; hna. I don't think that I can do it, Tⁿúⁿuⁿ áⁿna haⁿúⁿje níñe ke. (lit.: “How it is that I do it, is lacking”).
can do s.t. with difficulty *v.t.* áⁿhi: (L..., áⁿha; you..., áⁿra; we..., áⁿhiⁿwi; they..., áⁿñe). I can do it but it's difficult, áⁿnáha ke. y sduⁿage ke.
cancel debt *v.t.* wagiwagu. **cancel (or) void (or) wipe out a debt** *v.i.* wagáxe wakⁿó.
candle; (kerosene) lamp; lantern *n.* wirádakaⁿhi.
candy *n.* náñi wébri (lit.: “sugar hard”).
cane; staff *n.* ságre.
cannot; fail to do s.t.; be unable; miss *v.i.* ruⁿage; ruyⁿage (L); rušⁿage (O.); (I'm unable to (*hold it*), Hadáⁿage ke. You're unable to..., Sduⁿage; We're unable to..., Hiⁿrúⁿagewi; They..., Ruⁿageñe). You cannot get up, Ranáyiⁿ sduⁿage ke. ALSO: (*instr.prf.* +) -(y)ⁿage (*or*) -sⁿage; áⁿ škúñe wáhi. I cann't (*eat*) it, Hadáⁿage ke. You're unable to (*push*) it, Swáⁿage; We're unable to (*walk*), Hiⁿnáⁿagewi; They cann't (*reach*) it, riⁿageñe). **cannot ~ unable to support** *v.t.* kixíra. I don't think I can go ~ make it, Hakixíra ke. [NOTE: Could be “hakixita” (old). **SEE: GM notes. p.132].
canoe *n.* báje; baⁿituk (?) (LWR); báchⁿma (SKN).
cap; skin cap; otter cap *n.* táhagrúñe.
car; wagon *n.* námañi; námañe, namáñe xáⁿje (O.) (lit.: “wood walking”).
car; automobile; vehicle *n.* éwakⁿiⁿ námañi (lit.: “by itself wagon”); námañi pⁿáⁿpⁿáⁿje; namáñe aⁿpⁿáⁿje (lit.: “wagon spongy”).
cardinal; red bird *n.* táradake; wayiⁿšuje.
cards; playing cards *n.* warúbrabra. Let's play cards, Warúbrabra hiⁿáⁿ dáhñe ke.
care for; take care of s.o. (not one's relation) *v.t.* xáⁿxagáñi (arch.).
care for; take care of one's own *v.t.* égrañiⁿ; egrákida. **care for; take care of one's own; guard** *v.t.* egráhdaⁿwe. **care for; Take care of yourself! Watch out for yourself! Be careful! "Try hard!"** (*an encouragement*) *intj.* Uⁿñiwayiⁿ skúñi ho. **SEE: dáⁿwe; adáⁿwe.

** **be careful; take care of** *v.i.* adáⁿwe; adáⁿhi. ... there is no one to take care of the house, ... chí akída ñiñⁿenaⁿe. [From Wékaⁿ “Háⁿwe Ichⁿchiñe Hédaⁿ (Day & His Sons)].

careen; stagger; go side to side *v.i.* géhjiara.

carp (*fish*) *n.* bixé xáñe (L); bixé xáⁿje (O.).

carry *v.t.* =aⁿ.

carry; lift (*by pulling with obj.*) *v.i/v.t.* giⁿáⁿ:

I carry it, (mine) hé ⁿ a ⁿ ke	we two carry it, (hine) hi ⁿ á ⁿ ke
you carry it, (rife) ré ⁿ a ⁿ ke	we all carry it, (hine) hi ⁿ á ⁿ wi ke
he/ she carries it, (áre) gi ⁿ á ⁿ ke	you all carry it, (rife) ré ⁿ á ⁿ wi ke
	they two carry it, (áre) gi ⁿ á ⁿ wi ke
	they all carry it, (áre) gi ⁿ á ⁿ ñe ke

carry one's own *v.i/v.t.* graⁿáⁿ:

I carry own, (mine) hegrá ⁿ a ⁿ ke	we two carry own, (hine) hi ⁿ grá ⁿ á ⁿ ke
you carry own, (rife) regrá ⁿ a ⁿ ke	we all carry own, (hine) hi ⁿ grá ⁿ á ⁿ wi ke
he carries own, (áre) grá ⁿ á ⁿ ke	you all carry own, (rife) regrá ⁿ á ⁿ wi ke
he carries own, (áre) gi ⁿ á ⁿ ke	they two carry own, (áre) grá ⁿ á ⁿ wi ke
	they two carry own, (áre) wagi ⁿ á ⁿ ñe ke
	they all carry own, (áre) grá ⁿ á ⁿ ñe ke

Did you carry yours? Ritáwe regráⁿáⁿwi je. Yes, I carried them, my own ones, Húⁿje, mitáwe wégráⁿáⁿ ke [wa (something) + ha>e (I) + gra- (own one) + giⁿáⁿ (carry)]. You yourself carried them, your own, Ríre werégraⁿáⁿwi ki. He too, he carried them, his own, Hédaⁿ áre wégráⁿáⁿ ki. Well, we'll (you and I) carried them, our own, Ho, hiⁿwégráⁿáⁿ hñe ke.

carry; pack on the back (L); wear; have on (O.) *v.t.* kⁿáⁿ. **carry, bear s.t. (together)** *v.t.* arúⁿaⁿ. **make one to carry** *v.t.* kⁿáⁿhi. **carry another's property for her/ him** *v.t.* gikⁿáⁿ. **carry in the heart; be concerned about; remember** *v.i.* náhje híje. **carry long obj. across pack** *v.t.* ahádadaⁿwe. **carry round obj. on pack** *v.t.* ahádagrañe. **carry s.o.'s things for them** *v.t.* wagikⁿáⁿ. **carry upright obj. on pack** *v.t.* ahádage.

cartridge; bullet *n.* mádhe má (lit.: “metal arrow”). **cartridge box; powder horn** (arch.) *n.* hakéjoyu; (haqéⁿcoyu (DOR)). **empty cartridge by shooting** *n.* hakéjoyu bóxrošge (arch).

cast off skin; shed (*snake*) *v.i.* waxróje.

cat; feline *n.* udwáⁿ. **house cat** *n.* udwáⁿiñe (L); udwáⁿje (O). **wild cat; bob cat** *n.* udwáⁿ basi.

catalpa (*tree, wood, fruit*) *n.* náhdo bráxge xáñe.

catch; catch up (with); **go after, follow after; hurry; soon** *adv./v.i.* úxre; uxré: (L..., uháxre; you..., uráxre; we..., hóxrewi; they..., uxréñe). And then My Grandmother caught up with them, Adáre wóxre grína, Hiⁿkúñi. [From Wórage: “Hinkúñi” (My Grandmother)]. **catch a fish; be ~ go fishing** *v.t.* hó githige. I caught a big fish, Hó xáñe hethige ke. **catch on; hook on** *v.t.* ikórage. **catch s.t.; pull (together)** *v.t.* arithuⁿje. **catch with hook** *v.t.* ikóragehi.

caterpillar *n.* wagríⁿ híⁿshuwe; wagríⁿ hú shúwe (lit.: “bug furry”).

catfish; bullhead *n.* todhige.

cattail *n.* údwayiñe xáⁿje skówe (LWR). **cattail mats** (*to cover roof of traditional house*) *n.* itháhu (FM).

cattle; ox(en); beef; cow *n.* chéxga; chéhga.

cause; make (*causative*) *instr.prf./v.suf.* ...-hi; ri-; kí. **cause to be; make become** *v.t.* jigréhi: (L..., jigréha; you..., jigréra; we..., jigréhiⁿwi; they..., jigréñe). **he, she being the cause ~ the one who** *v.* éwaⁿáⁿna. She's the one who made it, Áre éwaⁿáⁿna áⁿ ke. **for that cause; therefore** *adv.* aréchiⁿáⁿda (arch.).

** **cause trouble; get in trouble** *v.i.* éwakikⁿáⁿ.

cave; cellar *n.* mahá chí. **cave in** (*river bank*) *v.i.* urúkaⁿ; (orúkaⁿ).

cavity; concave; depression (*at base of cliff*) *n./v.i./adj.* ukúgre.

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Aug.3, 2008) [JGT:1992]

cedar (*tree/ wood*) *n.* bádhi; badhi; báthi (LWR); pathi (GM). [Wi. waazi; OP máazi; Os. páaza^a; Da. wazi; Cr. báačii; Tu. wáasti]. **flat cedar** (*arbor vitae*) *n.* bádhi bráxge. **bless** (or) **pray with cedar** *v.* bádhi ut'ú^ana waróxi.

ceiling; roof *n.* cháhada (lit.: "house on top of").

celebrate the pipe dance (*making of relatives (húja) – one of seven sacraments of the sacred pipe*) *n./v.i.* Wayá^awe (lit.: "sings over them").

cellar *n./v.* wóxe; wóxeiñe.

cemetery *n.* china xóweskuñi (lit.: "quiet village").

cent; penny; copper *n.* madhé šúje. **five cents; nickel** *n.* bíkiyu. **ten cents; dime** *n.* sógayiñe; sogáiñe. **twenty-five cents; quarter** *n.* mi^akéherawe. **fifty cents; half-dollar** *n.* ukithre. **seventy-five cents** *n.* mi^akéha dáñi.

center; in the middle *n./adv.* ukínadheda.

centipede *n.* wagri^a hú róha^a.

cerebellum (*brain*) *n.* wanáthuxri asgújeda; wanáthuxri ná^akeda.

cerebrum (*brain*) *n.* wanáthuxri tawánahada.

ceremony; prayer service *n.* waxóñita^a; waróxi.

certain moment; exactly; not later than *adv.* exáskuñi. **certain time; every time** *adv.* iráweha^a.

chafe from rubbing hands *v.i.* widáye.

chain; tie together *v.t.* ugíšge; (ogíse; okiske (DOR)).

chair; seat; sit on; ride horse *n./v.* amína. **chair; bench** *n.* amína thréje. **rocking chair** *n.* amína wahúdha; ki^awáhupe. **sit on edge of seat, chair** *v.i.* withíwe (old).

change *v.rt.* =hdaje.

change s.o.'s mind to s.t. in another way *v.i.* wírugra^a; rawí^axé.

change story ~ news in retelling it *v.t.* ra^aída^ada^a (old).

charcoal; dead fire coals *n.* u^axriñe théwe; uhúíñe (CUR); axuje (MAX).

charm; s.t. consecrated for ceremony *n.* waxóbe.

chase; pursue; chase away *v.t.* ruxé. **chase; pursue; keep after** *v.t.* agúhi náyi^a. **chase s.o.causing them to abandon their property** *v.t.* gišé; wegráše.

chatter (*teeth*) *v.i.* rádada^a. **chattering sound** *v.rt.* =daye.

Chautauqua, Ks. (*Chautauqua Co.*) *n.* Chítagwa ("grandson's house").

cheat *v.i.* urimunu.

check; impede; cut off; stop advance; turn off *v.i.* na^athé; anáthe. ****SEE: turn off, turn on.**

cheek *n.* íreche; i^ach^aíro; (ichiro (LWR)). **cheek bones** *n.* i^ach^aíro wahú. **cheeks** (*flesh of*) *n.* i^ach^aíro.

cheese *n.* chebáhñi wébri^a (lit.: "milk hard").

cherry (*tree, wood, fruit*) *n.* ná^apa (námpa); ché^athi; jé^athi. **cherry; chokecherry; wild cherry** *n.* che^athíiñe (L); che^athíiñe (O).

chest; breast *n.* máñe; máñe. **chest; solar plexis; sternum** *n.* ma^ak^aóbrasge.

chew *v.i.* ratówe. **chew; wring out** (*with the mouth*) *v.i./v.t.* rašgíge (DOR). The old men liked to **chew** tobacco (*i.e. they did nothing but chew it*), Wá^asha ráñi rašgígeñešda^a. [W. rasgí^ak (*wring moisture out by mouth*)]. ****SEE: wring; ratówe.**

chicken *n.* wayí^ashuje (L); wayíñeshuje (L) (LWR); wayí^asuje (O.); wayé súje (LWR). **hen** *n.* wayí^ašujemiñe. **prairie chicken** *n.* šóxañe. **rooster** *n.* wayí^ašujedo; wayí^ašujedoge. **chicks** *n.* wayí^ašuje šúwe; wayí^ašíñe.

chief; be chief *v.rt.* ...-gíhi. **chief** *n.* wá^añegihi (L); wáñegihi (O.). [NOTE: (Be) cautious any time, a non-Indian nation (England, France, America, etc.) describing any chief as THE Head Chief or Grand Chief, etc. because that usually meant the European (or American) government thought they could control the tribe through recognizing and giving gifts to that one individual...usually one of the chiefs who happened to agree with the politics of the European or American government. Better yet, a chief knew who gave the best presents (the British goods like firearms and cloth were better manufactured than the American equivalents, for example, plus the Americans were much more interested in stealing Indian lands.

(It is well known)...that is not how the traditional authority system worked, that although one superior orator might be selected to speak for the tribe, the system of checks and balances were very involved, as among the loway (*and Otoe*) in the old days between the Bear and Buffalo alternating authority during summer and winter, etc., all a negotiator needed sometimes was for one cooperative or confused chief to sign on the dotted line, and then next thing you know, you were booted out of your ancestral village. So the Indians played one white nation against another for better trade goods, and the white man played one Indian nation (or chief) against another for lands, war, etc. Jealousy and tribal politics have been around for a long time. Whatever works to get more for you and yours. How things have (not) changed. Lance Foster. August 25, 2006 8:50pm].

**** Chief Coyote; Coyote Chief** (*Wéka^a character name*) Máñikathi

Wáñegihi. **Chief Maker** (*a personal Elk Clan name*) Wáñegihi Wá^aú^a.

Old Man Mind Chief (*Wéka^a character name*) Wá^asha Atájeruka (SKN).

Superior to a Chief ~ Prince (AL) Húje. [NOTE: The name actually means "Beloved Child" – a term taken from the receipt in the Pipe Dance. The term was that of the Loway Elder. ****SEE: Pipe Dance**].

Osage Chief (*a personal war journey name*) Wáñegihi Wášaše; (Gáxike Wásase (SKN)). [NOTE: The name on a loway leader. ****SEE: Skinner, "Iowa Societies", p.701**].

child; children *n.* chíchi^añe (L); chíchiñe (O). **child; children** (*very small*) *n.* ichíchiñe (L); ichíchiñe (O).

chills (*body from fever*); **windy** *n.* thá^athage. **chills with fever** *n.* dáxdage; iródaxra^a.

chin *n.* íku; íko (LWR). [NOTE: same word as for so; like].

Chinese *n.* ax^aó thréje (lit.: "man's ax^aó braid long").

chip; nick *v.t.* gíhdu (gíhtu; kíhtu (DOR)). **chip; flake(s); flaking** (*rock*) *n.* xráwe. **chip** (or) **knock gap in axe blade** *v.t.* í^athwe gidó.

chips of flint stone *n.* íno iméthu xráwe.

choke another by weight (or) **pressure** *v.t.* wixíwe (DOR).

chokecherry *n.* chethí^aíñe; chethíñe; jechíiñe.

choker; bone (*neck*) **choker** *n.* moneke; (táse) móneke (FM).

chop *v.t.* ajé. **chop, cut down** *v.t.* giwédhe; giwédheki (?). (L..., hédwéhe; you..., réwédhe; we..., hí^awédhewi ~ hí^agiwédhewi; they..., giwédheñe). **chop, cut off** (*meat, bone, wood, ice*) *v.t.* gišwéki; gišwé; bašwé.

chop, cut s.t. standing; cut down *v.t.* giwédhe; giwédheki (giwédheki (DOR)). **chop, gather wood; chopped ~ cut wood** *v/n.* ná áje; ná^aáje: (L..., ná áaje [a- + ha- + jé]; you..., ná aráje; we..., ná há^ajéwi; they..., ná ajéñe). The man who **chopped the wood** lives way off,

Wá^ašige ná ájena há^ae harída mína ke. **chop in two s.t. lying; cut one's own** *v.t.* gigrú^aje. **chop off** (or) **cut off** *v.t.* gišwí^aje.

Christ; Jesus Christ; Son of God *n.* Waká^adeyiñe; Waká^ada (lit.: "God his son").

church *n.* waróxi chí (lit.: "prayer house"); chí waxóñita (FM) (lit.: "house holy"). We are **having church**. You all come. Hi^awároxí tañi ke. Bróge húwi ho.

churn; make butter *v.* chehgábahñe mí^agri^a ú^a (old).

cigarette; cigar *n.* na^apópo; (nampópo); p^aó^ap^ao (BTG); ráñi na^ap^ao (FM).

Cimarron River (*Oklahoma & Kansas*) *n.* Níxgu; Níhgu ("Salt River").

circle; hoop; anything round (or) **circular** *n.* sdá^asda^a ~ stá^asta^a (JY); srá^asra^a. **circle; go around** *v.t./v.i.* iráweda^a; iráweda^ada^a; wawí^axé.

circle around; go around in circle *v.i.* urú^ašá^a (GM) (orúša^a (DOR)).

Circling about His Nest (*a personal Eagle Clan name*) ChíEgrádawi^axé. **Circling Eagle** (*a personal Eagle Clan name*) Má^agruwe.

circus *n.* niskáje (GM).

city; big town, village *n.* china xá^añe (L); china xá^aje (O.). **over in the city** *adv.* chinada.

clan; tribal clan *n.* kiráji (lit.: "themselves called after"). **clan stories** *n.* wa^aš^aí^ak^aúni woráge; wéka^a (TD).

"q" 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" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Aug.3, 2008)

** [From THE CURTIS COLLECTION, "Genesis of Oto (*Ioway and Missouria*) Clans": **The Bear, Beaver, Elk, and Eagle Clans**

In the beginning, ... there was nothing... but water: no land, animals, plants, or people - nothing but never-ending water. ... Then (*with the help of a duck*) came land, Soon the land was green with growing things: the trees became forests. Upon the land walked the animals created by the (*Creator Ma'un and his helper*) spirits. In the air were many birds. Out of the water, ... emerged the Bear clan; ... they thought they were the first people. As they looked about... to their surprise they saw tracks other than their own leading out of the water. The Bear... (*followed the tracks*) to learn (*who were the*)... others (*that*) had emerged first....

... these other people, (*were*)... the Beaver clan. The Beaver... said: "Let us be brothers and travel together.... because we shall prove useful to each other some time." The two clans travelled on together, marvelling at the animals, which were tame at that time and could speak the same language as the (*Clan*) people, and the trees and grass. After... a long period, they saw another band.... These... were the Elk.... Elk said: "Let us be brothers and go on together.... because we may need one another."

Meanwhile the Eagle clan had come down from the sky and... come across the tracks of the three other people. They sent a scout ahead, who saw Bear, Beaver, and Elk. The scout returned and told the Eagles where these others were. The Eagles... asked who (*they*)... were.

"We are Bear brothers," answered the Bear.

"We are Beaver brothers," replied the Beaver.

"We are Elk brothers," replied the Elk.

"We," said the Eagles, "are the Eagles; we... with you... together, for we may be helpful to one another."

Bear: "... we are going to give you a name, not "Big Bear,"

whom we are, but we shall call you

"Little Bear" [Munchine] [Múnc'híñe]."

Eagle clan: "... we are going to give you a name,

... because we have big wings we shall call you 'Big Wings.'"

As the four clans wandered along together, they... (*would eat their food uncooked*)... They prayed (*for guidance and*)... the (*Holy*) spirit took pity on them. ... and made his revelation to an Elk, ... Elk, he made... a drill which he twirled rapidly between his palms until a thin spiral of smoke was given off.... and a red ember appeared. He blew the ember into some tinder, and so made fire. Then... they learned how to cook food.

Elk is the maker and keeper of the sacred fire. The four people in those times had very little knowledge, but they knew that the (*Holy*) spirit would show and teach them. They were at a loss how to approach the (*Ma'un Creator*) spirit (*Wakanda*) properly, but he took pity on them and told the Bear how to make the bowl of the sacred pipe. (*This occurred when they heard a forest spirit crafted a pipe bowl*)... The (*Holy*) spirit told the Beaver in their hearts how to gnaw out the stem and make it hollow ... Now the pipe was finished, but still the people did not know how to use it. In a dream the spirit showed them where to find the (*Native*) sacred tobacco and how to use it. In a dream he told the people that the pipe could not see nor hear, but when they smoked he would see and would hear, for the smoke would rise into the sky where he was - he, their father (*Ma'un, Wakanda - Creator God*). Then he told them that the earth was their mother, because it fed and took care of them. He also instructed them to use the pipe at the time of planting. Then the spirit put seven pipes among them, (for the seven original clans and)... in the sky to remain there (the Pleiades). So the Bear is the maker and keeper of the sacred pipe, while the Beaver is the maker of the stem. (*Beaver also showed them how to build earth lodge residences to shelter their families*).

As the people travelled about over the land, the old men gathered in council, for they had to discuss many things. ... they pondered over the means of living: what life meant and how life was continued on earth. They decided that a woman of an age to bear children should gather many hides: that she should give away as many (*invitation*) sticks as there were hides; and then a feast should be given, when she should give away a hide to each stick holder. Finally, she should be tattooed on the forehead and everyone would know that she was (*a beloved child*) of an age to marry and bear children.

... in council...

"What may we do that we may have success in war?"

(One leader)... said that the (*Holy Grandfather*) spirits had told... to make a sacred war bundle, so he bade four men paint themselves, two red and (*two*) black, each to arm himself with two clubs; that they should kill and bring in a hawk, a green hawk, a sparrow hawk, and a crow. These the chief put in the bundle. A buck was then killed to furnish a skin in which to wrap the bundle, and a war club was next wrapped inside of it.

A pipe was necessary, (*and*)... to insure success. A bird flew down:

"I am Woodcock, the redhead.

If you put something of mine on the pipe....

Put my red head on the pipe and you will have success."

An eagle flew down:

"I am Eagle; put my head on the pipe

and you will have success."

A second eagle alighted, saying,

"I am Golden Eagle;

put my head on the pipe and you will have success."

A third eagle came to them, saying,

"I am Bald Eagle;

put my head on the pipe and you will have success."

The pipe... when smoked insured success (*in any undertaking, including*) on the warpath. To those who fell in battle, it meant that their spirits would travel the good road. The Eagle clan became the keeper of the sacred war bundle...

This legend (*above*) was related by a member of the Bear clan, which... is the dominating unit of the tribe (*for Autumn and Winter seasons*). The following fragments gathered from members of the Elk, the Owl, and the Eagle clans... furnish ... a noticeable contradiction as to the method Elk used in producing fire. However, such minor inconsistencies occur in all legendary accounts... that one is scarcely justified in noting them. Such legends should be considered as they are. From them we gain many valuable glimpses into Indian philosophy and must overlook their inconsistencies.

The Eagle clan... are sky people. Growing tired of their old habitat, they looked for a new country, at last finding an opening in the sky through which they descended to the earth. Now, they thought they were the first people on this earth, but after traveling for a time, they found the tracks of many people leading northward. They followed these tracks,

Bear was the spokesman for the combined Bear, Elk, and Beaver people. Bear said,

"The (*Holy Grandfather*) spirits have given us a pipe...."

Eagle answered,

"We, too, have a pipe

which the (*Holy Grandfather*) spirits gave us."

... Then they all talked together and decided that they had better travel on as friends. When Elk saw the Bear and other peoples coming up to him, he was frightened. When he started to run, ... Elk... coming to a very steep bank, jumped; he sprang a long distance, so that, when he came down with his forefeet plowing the dirt, smoke arose in the air. When the other peoples came up to him, he said,

"Do not kill me,

because I may be of use to you."

Then Elk showed them the fire. The people all... now had fire (*to provide light, cook food, and stay warm*). When Elk got the fire he was called Pejewagoo ("Fire Maker") [PéjeWagú]; but after he brought the fire to the lodge, he was called Petaniji (male) and Petanjimi (female) ("Fire Bringer") [Pét'añiJi(mi)]. The chief is called Wanyekigiwao ("Chief Maker") [WañekigiWa'ú], a name which is handed down from father to son; a chief's daughter is called Wanyekigiwaoimi [WañekigiWa'ú'Mi].

In the tattooing ceremony Elk is called Honegi (Húñe). The Elk was formerly called Huma", but now has the name of Hodachi or Hodachisti. In camp Elk performs the duties of peacemaker. Whenever there is a quarrel, he offers the pipe to those involved, and if they accept, they have become appeased. The pipe is seldom refused, because fire is sacred, (*and Native tobacco is sacred, both*) coming from the (*Holy*) spirit, and is a means of communication with the (*Holy*) spirit (*Ma'un, Wakanda - Creator God*). To refuse (*the Sacred Pipe*) is equivalent to refusing the (*Holy*) spirit, which is considered very bad (*and unthinkable*).

The Elk takes part in all ceremonies, such as the tattooing of girls at puberty, held to bring health and long life not only to the recipient but to the generations to come. The firemaker chief has charge of the (*Autumn*) winter ceremonies, hunting trips, and the like. With the power of his pipe he can influence for good, even to the extent of making the weather favorable. The Elk also has much to do with all the functions of all the seasons, since he has charge of the sacred fire and the lighting of the pipe.

The Owl, Buffalo, Snake and Pigeon have charge of the spring and fall ceremonies; while the Bear, Beaver, Elk, and Eagle control those of winter and summer.

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Aug.3, 2008) [JGT:1992]

The Buffalo, Owl, Pigeon, and Snake Clans (as related by an Owl informant)

.... a group of four male peoples in the sky, who lived there ... Then they held a council to find out what to do, and decided to hunt ... for a new place. They each set out, going in opposite ways, the eldest to the (*West*)... The second... to the (*North*) but he found nothing and... return. The third went... east... The youngest... went to the south, saw a land of plenty and came back to report.

.... preparations were made to start out for this new land, ... the council (*met and the Buffalo People came down to earth. During the time they looked around, the eldest brother, Hingru, died. They placed him in a buffalo wallow, and the three broher returned to Heavens*).... was taking place the eldest died. Since the decision of the council to move was sacred; they had to...

After(*wards*)...., they sent one brother back to see... the (eldest's) body. he found that a mark had appeared on the dead man's face. It was the red paint (*kikunde painted on a deceased relative*).... the youngest brother reported to the council, and he was sent back again. This time he saw something growing out of the dead brother's side, which proved to be a stalk of corn which yielded ears. So he brought back the corn to take the place of the brother who was dead. Next they saw a vine growing in the manure; this was the pumpkin, (*beans and squash*).

.... they came (*back*) to the land... where they erected the sacred council lodge. The remaining brothers went ... for the stem of the pipe. the youngest found the right kind of wood, the ash. The people did not know or learn all things at once, but when they found the wood they recognized it as the right kind because the spirit led them along and showed them what to do with it. After the pipe was made, (*they were joined by*) the Owl, Pigeon, and Snake people (*and they*) became four clans -- the Buffalo (*was the*) head.

(*In a similar manner, the Owl, Pigeon and Snake brothers came down to earth*). Once some one (*of them*) saw a sacred animal. They all said... that care must be shown in the killing, for it was sacred and they must make use of what is sacred. They killed the Buffalo. And from him (*they*) obtained the (*herbal*) tobacco (*kinnikinek*) which they used in their pipe. They then in council (*they*) decided to use the paunch (*bladder*) of the buffalo (*as their tobacco pouch*), for that must be used in the ceremonies.

After the ceremonies were concluded, they encountered the Bear clan, with whom they... made peace. The Bear... chewed up the pipe when offered them, but at last they crossed pipes and made peace. Then all the clans (eight) decided that the Bear and his bands should have charge of the (*Autumn and*) winter (*as that was when they arrived on the earth*) and (*Buffalo would lead in during the season he arrived, Spring and*) summer, ... and be in charge of planting and harvesting. **SEE: Curtis, Edward S., THE CURTIS COLLECTION, "Genesis of Oto Clans", Volume 19, The North American Indian. **SEE: (Each Clan by name for further information, including: Wolf Clan).

clang; sound v.r.t. =grage.

clap hands; hit water and make swish (or) splash v.t. gijaxe; (náwe (or) ñi) gijáxe.

claw; fingernail; dew claw (old) n. šáge; (šaké (DOR)).

clay; earth n. máya^a. **red clay; red earth** (*traditional home origin of Iowa, Otoe*) n. Mayá^a Šúje. **SEE: Máya^aŠuje. **Yellow Clay (or)**

Earth (*a personal Bear Clan name*) n. Maká Dhí; Moká Dhí (SKN).

clean v.r.t. =thu. **clean; pure** adj. tháñe; chége. **clean ~ wipe feet, shoes** v.t. nak^ó. **clean, wipe hands** v.t. withú. **clean by blowing (away)** v.t. bóthu. **clean out; brush clean** v.t. wathú.

clean s.t.; swab out (gun barrel, frying pan) v.t. rithu; rithú. **cleanse; brush (or) rub off; wipe (dishes)** v.t. waki^ñje.

clear (sky) adj. kéra. **clear (water) adj.** brédhe (LWR). **clear; bright; white; gray** adj. thá^a; thá^ada. **clear (O.); morning (L)** (LWR) n./adj. bréje.

clear; plain (or) evident to one v.t. giwáta^añⁱ (old). **Clear Day; Clear Sky Appears** (*a personal Buffalo Clan name*) n. K^áéra Tá^ñi.

clear land (of trees, brush); prune v.t. githje. **clear out by blowing (tube)** v.t. wištóje. **clear sky of clouds, snow (by wind)** v. maxú githóje; bá githóje. **clear throat (sound word)** v.i. witáye.

cleave (upright) to vertical position v.t. aráha jidá ~ jijé.

cliff; bank n. úka; uká^a. **kick over a bank, cliff** v.t. úka^ada onáštaje réhi.

climb; climb on; embrace v.t. ahúñe; ahóñi; ahóñe: (I..., áahuñe [a- + ha- + huñe]; you..., ná aráje; we..., ná há^jéwi; they..., ná ajéñe).

cling to; adhere (to surface) v.t. aráha.

clinging sound (as two knives striking) v.i. rux^áxé.

clock; hour; time; o'clock; watch n. bígu^ñdhe. nine o'clock, bígu^ñdhe sá^ñke. it is two thirty, bígu^ñdhe núwe nókithre (lit.: "clock two and half"). They will begin to sing at ten o'clock, Bígu^ñdhe grebrá^ñda yá^ñwe jireñe hñe ke.

close 1. **close; by; near** adj./adv. ašgi; ášgi (áški); nathé (LWR) (nadhé (?)). **close; near; around house ~ vicinity** adv. é^áša^a; éš^áu^a; éš^uñ. **close; soon (in time); nearby; it's possible** adv. éšwena. **close; very near; really close** adj./adv. ášgi wéxa; ašgiji; ašgíchi. **close by; passing close (by enemies)** v.t. ahádo^we (arch.) (DOR). **close to; close by; nearby** adv. chéje; chéjeda; adwáñe; (atwáñe (LWR)). **close to each other** adv. ikigrašgi. **close together; jammed; crowded together** adj./adv. gexédana (DOR); gexehji. **closer; nearer** adj. ašgíchi (LWR); ašgídi.

close 2. **close, fasten (door); impede** v.t. anáthe; na^ñthé. **close door (or) window** v.t. chí^óge anáthe; aráge. **SEE: **turn off. close on; press on; squeeze; pinch** v.t. awáthu^je. **close the eyes** v.t. išdá rupi^ñdhe. **close the hand, knuckles** v.t. náwe ru^ásiye. **closed; contract and close (flowers); set upright** v.t./v.i./adj. urúši; urúši^a; (orúši^a). We could set up our own tipí(s). Chibothraje hi^awógruši^asdu^awi ke. **SEE: **contract**.

close n. wópige (lit.: "something in good place").

cloth; yard goods n. pá^ñ; pá^ñhga; pá^ñhka (old); mí^a. **broadcloth (with color selvage)** n. mí^akuwaje (FM); mí^athéwe (HAM). **cotton print; calico; figured cloth** n. pá^ñgredhe wowágaxe; mí^abreke (HAM). **cloth; blanket** (LWR) n. pá^ñhga; pá^ñhka (LWR); páthka (DOR).

clothes; clothing; pants, shirt, dress n. unáthu^a; wónayi^ñ; wájé.

clothes brush n. go^ógótha hí^ñ wéthu (arch.); go^ógótha hí^ñ wéchege (arch.). **Indian clothes; dance outfit** n. wirákirano.

underclothing (shorts, skirt) n. unáthu^ñhgaiñe (I.); unáthu^ñhgaiñe (O.).

** **iron clothes** v. wónayi^ñ waštúje. **put clothes on; get dressed in clothes** v.t. rištóje; rišróje; rišóje. **take clothes off; pull out** v.t. rištóje; rišróje; rišóje. **take clothes off; undress; strip naked** v.t. igiriruka; kigrídhka. **take clothes off line** v.t. rušíwe. **wear clothes into shreds** v.t. witháthaje (old).

cloud(s); cloudy; sky n. máxu; má^ñxu; máxúwe; ma^ñxúwe; (mághué; maghu (DOR)); maxpi (MAX). **cloud of sand (or) dust blown by strong wind** n. mágišóje (DOR). **clouds blow away to clear sky** v.t. máxu githóje. **cloudy** adj. maxúxuwe; máxuwe. **cloudy (over whole sky)** adj. máxu dá^ñna (mághu ta^ñna (DOR)).

clover (plant) n. úthra. **blue clover; alfalfa** n. úthra to. **red clover** n. úthra šúje. **white clover** n. úthra xgá (or) hgá. **yellow clover** n. úthra dhí.

clown (reference made to Trickster) n. Ishji^ñke; Ishchi^ñke (TD) (PO).

[NOTE: "The Sacred Clown is a being of the edge, between order and chaos. There are many types of medicine people: Bear Healers and Herbalists, Otter Doctors, etc. The Clown or tricksters like *heyoka* are at the common level, passed off as comical beings, but they are perhaps the most powerful in many ways. This is where adjustment one way or the other occurs to creation, chaos and order, madness and sanity, opposites in one person.

(*For example*) Clowns... among the Meskwaki were aligned with the nonhuman spirit world. Like the Ioway-Otoe, the Meskwaki don't talk about things. Clowns have perhaps the strongest medicines against witchcraft, but it is unpredictable medicines. Similarly Thunder and Snakes are also aligned against evil. Thunder strikes evil, such as witch-trees and underwater panthers. These latter underworld and chaotic forces are necessary to creation as we know it, but they are not friendly to human life. Thunder re-orders that which is out of step with creation. In human form, also, clowns re-order things that are out of (*balance*), socially or spiritually. (*It is*) like Trickster, who indicates what is proper by behaving improperly. Thus Thunder and Clowns like the *heyoka* are allies in the order of Creation. Like Snakes, Thunder and Clowns are protectors of the sacred. They... are also associated with cedar, which represents the continuity of life; they are green whether warm or cold". Lance Foster].

club 1. **club; society; union** n. wokígo (lit.: "feast"). 2. **club** (*i.e., war club*) n./v. wirúji^ñ; wiróji^ñ (old).

cluster; bunch v.i./v.t./n. rux^áíxa; thdó (DOR).

clumsy. **SEE: weak.

"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^ñ" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "á" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh^óh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Aug. 3, 2008)

coal (*burn in stove*) *n.* íⁿ no dak^á (lit: “stone burns”). [EEN no dah K-O].

coals; dead fire coals; charcoal *n.* uxriŋe thêwe. [oo HTHREENG eh THAY way]. **coals; live fire coals** *n.* uxriŋe dákaⁿ (JY) (lit: “coals light”). **stir up coals by punching at** *v.t.* wathíge. **charcoal, coals; dead fire coals;** *n.* uxriŋe thêwe.

coarse flour *n.* wabúthge thú (old). [wah BOO thgay THOO].

coast; slide downhill on sled *v.t.* githrúgi ^áúⁿ. [gee THROO gee ‘OOHN].

coast, slide oneself *v.refx.* kithrugi; (githnúgi (DOR)).

coat; jacket *n.* wónayiⁿ sógaⁿ ~ wónayiⁿ sóge; páⁿthga ~ páthka (HAM).

coat; jacket *n.* wónayiⁿ xáŋe (I); wónayiⁿ xáⁿje (O.) (arch.) (DOR).

wear (or) carry a coat; pack a coat *v.t.* k^áíⁿ.

cob; corn cob *n.* mitháge; mitháŋe.

cockroach *n.* wagriⁿbrahge; wagriⁿbrathge. [Wi. wikiripáras].

coffee *n.* mákaⁿthêwe (I); mákaⁿthêwe (O.). **coffee grinds ~ grounds** *n.* mákaⁿhewe úxriŋe.

cold *v.rt.* =thriⁿ. **cold; be cold** (*to the touch, body, weather*) *n./adj./v.i.* róthriⁿ; nothriⁿ; nódhriⁿ; ródhriⁿ; thriⁿ; thri; sní (LWR) (thní (DOR)). **SEE: ródhriⁿ; udhriⁿ. **cold** (*of a person's body*) *adj./v.i.* róthriⁿ (yóthriⁿ (FM)); dáthake (táthake (DOR)). **cold** (*feeling*) *adj.* dakára. She/He was cold and hungry, but now **warm and contented**. **Wastúje** ke. **cold and windy** (maybe even snow) *adj.* asihí. **become cold suddenly** *v.i.* thní híje (thní íje (DOR)). My hand got **cold** all of a sudden. Náwe híⁿthriⁿ íje ke.

collect, come together and mill about (*said of buffalo when attacked*) *v.i.* waxáxathge (arch.). **collected; gathered** (*in a clump ~ cluster*); **in a crowd** *adj.* thdó; šdó; (što (DOR)). You've **gathered around**, so surround him, **Šdó** gíwina jí exšáⁿwi re. (Wéka: “Woniⁿshiŋe” (Rabbit is laughed at)). [NOTE: šdó (*gathered in a crowd*) + gí (*arrive going back*) + wi (*plural marker*) + na (*and so*) + jí (*arrive here*) exšáⁿ (*encircle, surround*) + hi (*causative*) + wi + re (*imperative marker*)]. And then, the Muskrat, he **gathered** all the animals indeed, and caused them to be kept guarded, Edá, wanúhje brógehšji šdówahina akidawahi, Udwaŋe. (Wéka “Udwaŋe na Mishjiŋe” (Muskrat and the Rabbit)). [Wi. stoohi (gather s.t.); Q. stóde ~ stodéhi (collect, heap, pile or gathered), stodéhi (collect in a heap, grouped), stodéhi nazhiⁿ (stand in a group), stodé ihéde (collect small obj. in a group), stodé knaⁿknaⁿ (place a number of obj. in scattered heaps), stodé wazhi (place a number of obj. in one place), stodézhi (collect small obj. in a heap)].

collide; run into *v.t.* kigrójiⁿ.

colors; color; paint *n.* úwa; úúwa; ówa (?); grédhe; gréye. [NOTE: *in Lakota/ Dakota*: “óowa uⁿ owapi tka... (when they painted with colors), hečúpi ečákčala kiska s'a... (they often faded)]. **SEE: **paint**. **colored; colorful** *adj.* grédhe; gréye; (gréje (MAX)).

collar bone *n.* iréje wahú (lit: “shoulder bone”); máŋ^áóbrahge; máŋ^áóbrasge (lit: “breast flat-on”). **SEE: **breast; shoulder**. [Wi. hireⁿirerek; 'aaⁿé huⁿerek (neck bone); OP. máⁿge wahí].

comb *n.* ikixwe (I); igixwe. **comb, brush one's own hair** *v.t.* gixwe; gixwé; gixwá (I); grájige (O.); (kixwe (DOR)). **SEE: **brush**. **comb hair of one's own child or relation** *v.t.* gráxwe; graxwa. **comb hair of one's own child or relation** *v.t.* gigráxwe; (kigráxwe (DOR)). **not combed, uncombed (hair)** *adj.* (náthu) gixwe skúŋi. **tent comb, smoke flaps, vent** (*tipi*) *n.* chí údwahe.

Combing Out Ceremony *n.* gixwé ~ wagixwe. [NOTE: In the otoe (*and Ioway*) way, the friend of the deceased who helps the grieving family and helps “put away the deceased relative,” takes care of the work at the final rites of funeral. Also (*the friend*) fulfills the responsibility of feeding the grieving family and “combing of the hair” in order to release the family of the deceased from the grieving period. The grieving period could be up to one year and in modern times it has been less. The “combing of the hair” of generally the closest relatives spouse/ mother/ father/ child/ brother/ sister. Also it includes dressing them in new Indian clothes in the old way. In today's world, some friends of the deceased carry this out completely--with new Indian dress, new Indian shirt, etc. In some respects, the financial capacity of individuals is key.

In most cases, however, in today's times, the grieving family members are given new shawls, new pendleton blankets, and other clothing items. After this dinner and “combing of the hair ceremony,” the family who lost their loved one is free to attend and enjoy Indian social events and otherwise continue with their lives.

Vernon Harragarra, Nov. 16, 2004]. **SEE: **wagixwe; gixwé**.

come, start coming back *v.i.* gú: (I..., hágú; you..., ragú; we..., hiⁿgúwi; they..., agúŋe). **start coming back home(ward)** *v.i.* gré: (I..., hagré; you..., ragré; we..., hiⁿgréwi; they..., agréŋe). **have come back home, arrive (at) home** *v.i.* grí: (I..., hagrí; you..., ragrí; we..., hiⁿgríwi; they..., agríŋe). Arising, he **went** to him, Nayáⁿna idágrí ke. **start to be coming** *v.i.* hú: (I..., hahú; you..., rahú; we..., hiⁿhúwi; they..., ahúŋe). **SEE: **hú hŋe**. **have come here, arrived (here)** *v.i.* jí: (I..., hají; you..., rají; we..., hiⁿjíwi; you..., rajíwi; they two..., ajíwi; they..., ajíŋe).

I went (or) headed there (not home).	Hajé ke.
I went (or) got there (not home).	Hahí ke.
I came (or) headed back towards home.	Hagú ke.
I came (or) got back home.	Hagri ke.
She went (or) headed there (not her home).	Aré ke.
She went (or) got there (not her home).	Ahi ke.
She went (or) headed back towards her home.	Agré ke.
She went (or) got back home.	Agí ke.
He came (or) headed here (not his home).	Ahú ke.
He's coming (or) on his way.	Ahúhe ke.
He came (or) got here (not his home).	Ají ke.
He went (or) headed back towards his home.	Agré ke.
He went (or) got back home.	Agí ke.
He went away from here (back towards home).	Agigre ke.

come apart *v.i.* wiše. **come away** *v.i.* wagú. **come back; start to come back** *v.i.* gú; gúhe; idáguhe. **come back home and sit down; return to one's seat ~ place here** *v.i.* idá grínage. **come for one's property** *v.t.* wegrágu. **come from** *v.t.* wahú; wají. I came from the powwow, Woyáⁿwe waší hiⁿwáhu ke. **come from there to here** (*not home*) *v.* idáwají. **come here (to this place)** *v.i.* jíwé; idáwahu. **come here; draw near; approach** *v.i.* jihú. **Come quick!** Migráhe jihú re. **come home from that place** *v.i.* idáwagri.

** **be in; enter** *n.* ugwé; ugwá: (I..., uhágwe; you..., urágwe; we..., hógwawi; they..., ugwáŋe). **Come into the house, Chúgwa re**. **come into; come to a certain position; rise** *v.t.* jirá. **come nightfall, day** *v.* aháⁿhe; aháⁿwe grí. **come out; emerge** *v.i.* axéwe; axéwe hú; axéwe ré. **come out on own accord** (*as hair, "nadó" after a severe sickness*) *v.i.* štóđara; (srótara (DOR)). **come to conclude; thing about s.t. ~ s.o.** *v.* šé árehgé; gahgé iráyiⁿ. **come to decision; disappointing conclusion** *v.* k^áare irúgraⁿ. **come to end of** (*book, job, trip*) *v.t.* ipóshiwe. **come to pieces (at joints) by weight** *v.i.* wiše. **come through ~ past; follow; go along** *v.t.* uwé; uwá. **come together (at ends)** *v.t.* ekípaji jéhi. **come upon ~ up to; find; go along in** *v.t.* uwáre.

** **be about to come** *v.* hú hŋe: (I..., hahú hŋe; you..., rahú hŋe; we..., hiⁿhú tahŋe; you (pl.)..., rahú tahŋe; they (two)..., ahú tahŋe they...ahúŋe hŋe). Wait! Both my (*younger*) brothers are **about to come**, Akínawi re! Hiⁿthúŋe inúⁿki ahúwi hŋe ke. **have come here** (from there) jí; wají; idíwají; jíwé. **coming; be coming** *v.i.* húhe; gúhe; idáwagu(he). **coming from that place here** *v.* idáwahu. **coming home (on the way)** *n.* idáwagu. **coming homeward bringing own property** *v.t.* egráŋi gú.

** **Coming First Woman** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) PagróheMi. **Coming from the Water** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) EdáWahú; (Edáwaho (LWR)). **Coming Out of Water** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) ŃiUhiŋi; Ni^áUhiŋi (LWR). **Coming Out Woman** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) AxéweHúMi.

comfort; console *v.t.* ináⁿpi; (inámpi); inápi.

coming **SEE: **come**.

Commanche (*people, tribe, language*) *n.* Padúka (JY); Iataⁿ (MAG) (*also name of an Otoe chief in 1825-1840*).

command *v.t.* wayíⁿ. **command, tell one to do s.t.** *v.t.* e^áí. **command, tell one's own relation, friend** *v.t.* egrá^áí. **command, tell them** *v.t.* (pl.obj.) wéi; wé^áí.

common *adj./v.i.* ukéŋe; ukéŋi. **moccasins** *n.* agúⁿokeŋi (lit: “shoe common”). **Native American; Indian** (*person; people*) *n.*

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(Rev. Aug.3, 2008) [JGT:1992]

waⁿšink[^]okeñi (lit.: “people common”). **common sense; think; wisdom; understanding** *n./v.i.* wírugraⁿ.

community; village *n.* china. **Iowa community ~ tribe** *n.* Báxoje China. I pray for my **tribe (community)** going into the future two or three generations, China añišáⁿ ejé[^] šuⁿ wáádoxida tóri wáárañe...wapána núwedaⁿ tóriwida, wapáñe[^] šuⁿ wáñišge (FM).

company; in (or) join company with; be with *v.t./n.* wóyoge; uyóge; tógre.

compete: **SEE: contest.

complain; gossip *v.i./v.t.* uráshige; wóraši. **complain about own relatives; gossip** *v.t.* ugráshige; gigráshige; wegrápi škúñi. **complain, speak bad (or evil) about s.o.** *v.t.* rapí škúñi.

concern; concerned; be apprehensive of (*s.t. undesired*) *n./v.t.* urúšana; wórušana; nihniyé k[^]áre irúgraⁿ (DOR). **concern about; carry in the heart** *v.t.* náhje hije.

I wonder what delays him? ~ I wonder what she can be doing? ~ I wonder why he does not return.
Dáhgaⁿna[^]šunⁿ ^úⁿna je ke? (I); Dáhgaⁿna šéhehge gáre (O.); Dáthkaⁿna šéhehke gáre (old). **SEE: alarm; alert; apprehension; dread; fear; scare; wonder; worry; Ñi hñé k[^]áre irúgraⁿ.

conceal; cavity; depression (*at base of cliff*) *n./v.i./adj.* ukúgre.

conceal by pushing; shut; cover s.t. *v.t.* aráge. **conceal and save for another** (*upright obj. or several things*) *v.t.* náxwaⁿ ijégi (DOR). **SEE: put. **conceal; hide; be hidden (or) unseen** *v.t./v.i.* náxwe; náxwa; náxraⁿ (DOR). **conceal; hide** (*children, faults, etc.*) *v.t.* egráⁿaxroⁿ (DOR). **conceal oneself** *v.refx.* náxwaⁿ gígrágraje (DOR); náxaⁿgrakaⁿ (HAM).

concentrate (*on s.t. till finished*) *v.t.* arúthnathnaxsji (DOR).

conclude; come to that conclusion *v.* še árehgé irúgraⁿ.

conduct: good conduct; intelligent; sane *n./adj./v.i.* brédhe.

confess; tell one's own *v.t.* ugráge. **SEE: tell.

confuse; make upset by talking, biting *v.t.* radáñije.

congeal; freeze *v.i.* dákara. **cause to congeal; freeze** *v.t.* dákarahi.

conical *v.t.* =thraje. **tipi, teepee** *n.* chíbothraje (lit.: “house bursting upward in cone”).

connect (head on); meet *v.t./v.i.* ékipa; uráthⁿiⁿ.

Conqueror (SKN); **Victor** (I) (*a personal Wolf Clan name*) *n.* Wanathuje (SKN).

consecrated; blessed; holy *n./adj./v.i.* waxóbriⁿ; waxóbe.

consent; be willing *adv./v.i.* išdáⁿ: (I..., ihášdáⁿ; you..., irášdáⁿ; we..., hiⁿšdáⁿwi; they..., išdáⁿñe).

consider s.t. *v.t.* thigré iyáⁿki (DOR). The people in this house **consisted** of twelve young men, Wáⁿshige nahá ichiⁿdoñe grébraⁿ agriⁿ núwe, thigré iyáⁿki. [From Wékaⁿ “Háⁿwe Ichⁿchiñe Hédaⁿ (Day & His Sons)]

consider s.t. *v.t.* dagúre nahé[^]šunⁿ; irúgraⁿ. **consider; judge; think on s.t.; think that ...** *v.i.* rugráⁿ; (rugra (DOR)): (I..., ihádugráⁿ; you..., irádugráⁿ; we..., hiⁿrugráⁿwi; they..., irúgráⁿñe).

console; comfort *v.t.* ináⁿpi; inámpi; inápi.

constipated; unable to have bowel movement *v.i.* yé škúñi; wiy[^]áge.

consume; take in *v.t.* =x[^]edhe. **consume; eat up; devour** *v.t.* ra[^]édhe (GM); rax[^]édhe.

container; holder; bin *n.suf.* ...-uyu. **salt shaker** *n.* ñihgúyu (lit.: “salt full in”).

contented and satisfied *adj./v.i.* wasdúje.

contest; race; contend; compete *v.i./n.* akírage; wakírage; aráge; akiwena. I came to tell (invite) them to a **contest** with racing, **Akiwena** wakírana áñe hnaná wóhagidage haji ke. [From Wékaⁿ “Háⁿwe Ichⁿchiñe Hédaⁿ (Day & His Sons)]

continue on; keep on; walk; travel *v.i.* I. (v. +) mañi; (mañe (DOR) (HAM)). [NOTE: The use of “mañi” gives the connotation that the action *has been* going with interruptions (intermittently). It is not in one continuous motion or occurrence. The action(s) continue to the present time, and so may be translated as a present occurrence.]:

I have been reading a book (day to day), Wawágaxe áádaje hamáni ke. The man puts up tents (every day), Wáje chí urúšiⁿ mañi ke. She has been running around, Náje mañi ki. Now the old man continued to say nothing to his sons, Éda wáⁿša nahá ich[^]é škúñi mañi, áre chíⁿchiñe wógich[^]e škúñi ki. [From Wékaⁿ “Háⁿwe Ichⁿchiñe Hédaⁿ (Day & His Sons)]

2. (v. +) mína. [NOTE: The use of “mína” gives the connotation that the action *still* occurs. It is *all the time*]:
He is eating all the time, Warúje mína ke.
The clock is still running, Bigúndhe náje mína ki.
I'm sewing all the time, Wádhunje mína áma ki.
May you **continue** to drink this. Jé[^]e sdádaⁿ ramína ta[^]ó. [From Wékaⁿ “Háⁿwe Ichⁿchiñe Hédaⁿ (Day & His Sons)]

continuous action (or) state *v.t.* =he. **SEE: gúhe; húhe, etc.

contract (*flowers opening & closing*) *v.i.* uxrá; oxrá urúši (réhi) (arch.). **SEE: close.

controller: Old Woman Wind Controller (*holy spirit in Wékaⁿ story*) *n.* Hinásiñe Kachéruka (SKN).

cook; baker (*female*) *n.* wóhaⁿmi; warók[^]iⁿmi. **cook; baker** (*male*) *n./v.* wóhaⁿ; warók[^]iⁿ. **cook and waiter** (*ceremonial term*) *n.* rex[^]ik[^]e (SKN).

** **cook; boil** *v.t.* uháⁿ. **cook ~ boil something** *v.t.* wóhaⁿ:

I cook,	uháha ⁿ	we two cook,	hóha ⁿ
		we all cook,	hóha ⁿ wi
you cook,	uráha ⁿ	you all cook,	uráha ⁿ wi
he/ she cooks,	uhá ⁿ	they two cook,	uhá ⁿ wi
		they all cook,	uhá ⁿ ñe

Are you **cooking** something? Wóraháⁿwi je. Lct's **cook** up something! Hiⁿwóhaⁿ taho. Are they going to **cook something** with you? Inúni wóhaⁿñe hña je.

** **cook for another** *v.t.* dújegi. **cook for oneself; blister one's own** *v.t.* dújegraki. **cook things together** *v.t.* irókihaⁿ; ikírohaⁿ. **cook well (till done); blister one** *v.t.* dújehi. **cooked** *adj.* úhaⁿ (LWR); wóhaⁿ. **cookie; cake** *n.* wabhúhgehu (“sweet bread”). **cooking pot** *n.* wírohaⁿ (FM).

cool *adj.* uthriⁿ; udhriⁿ. It's nice and cool. Uthriⁿ pinake ke. **cool off** (*after anger, fever*) *v.i.* egrádhriⁿ; (egráthniⁿ (DOR)).

coon; raccoon *n.* miⁿké.

“One interesting dish that they had was called **Minké Dášran**, which was **singed raccoon**. “You take the **raccoon**, roll it around in the coals until the hair came off,

and the fat would cook inside.” “And, this Minké Dášran was considered a chief dish. It was so tender, it was like pork.”

Lance Foster, “Lost Nation: The Loway, 2007.

copper *n.* madhésuje; májeje (?) (LWR) (lit.: “metal yellow”).

copperhead (*snake*) *n.* wakókeñe; wakókeñi (lit.: “snake common”). [wakáⁿ + ukéñe].

copulate; have intercourse *n./v.t.* wadú (TD); waduhda; wadúhdana (GM); t[^]óta (?).

cord (*of wood*) *n.* ná wíguⁿdhe. **cord; twine; short string; thong; sinew** *n.* chékwe; káⁿ. **make** (or) **roll cord, string, fringe** *v.t.* rithúñe; rithúñe; wíwáthiñe. **umbilical cord; navel; a twin** *n.* rédwaⁿ; warédwa. **SEE: **Twin Holy Boys; Warédwa**.

corn; maize (*in bulk*) *n.* wadúje. [NOTE: Buffalo Clan owned the corn. The Loway and Otoe shared with the Omaha many similar ways of preparing corn:

washoⁿge — pounded corn. A stick (**noⁿxpe**) was thrust into the cob and the corn roasted before a fire, then it was shelled and the chaff blown off. Finally it was pounded in a mortar (**uhe**) with a pestle (**wehe**).

“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

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Aug. 3, 2008)

- wathke** – pounded corn mixed with honey and buffalo marrow (pemmican)
wanide – mush or gruel (pounded corn mixed with water)
u^obagthe [umm – BAH – g^othey] – corn boiled with beans, set overnight to cool and harden, then served cut in slices; considered a delicacy.
wanaxe – parched corn; used by travelers and carried in skin bags
wabishnude – corn boiled with ashes and hulled (hominy)
wabthuga [wah – B^oTHOUGH – gah] – hominy boiled with meat
wato^oziskithe [wah – TAHN – zee – skee – they] – sweet corn roasted in the milk, cut off the cob and dried (parched corn-- what we are calling dried corn here. ****SEE: Fletcher and LaFlesche, "The Omaha Tribe"**].
- ** corn cob** *n.* mitháge. **corn crib** *n.* wadúje chí. **corn crusher; grinder; metate and mano** *n.* iná^opa; (inám^opa); iná^opa inóšuje (SKN). **corn field** *n.* máxe. **corn husk** *n.* waháma xúha. **corn in husk** *n.* waháma. **corn meal; blue corn meal** *n.* wéshu^oja (SKN). **corn meal cakes; knead round cakes** (*like tortillas*) *n./v.t.* wibróbroge. **corn meal mush** *n.* wéhdá^o; wéxdá^o; (wétah). **corn on cob** *n.* waháma; wadúje. **corn pollen** *n.* waháma thúñe (?). **corn silk; tassel** *n.* max^oójera. [Os. wadhápshe zho^o:zho^o; K. wayú^op^ouzha^o:zhe; Q. wahi dappesho^o:zho^o; H. abii]. **corn stalk** *n.* wahú; wáhu (?).
- ** blue corn** *n.* wadúto^oge. **blue-speckled corn** *n.* gréyexoje. **cooked sweet; speckled corn** *n.* wadásti; wadášri (wadáshri (DOR)). **corn cob; cob** *n.* mitháge; (mitháke). **cut and dried corn** *n.* wadúshéghu; (watusheku (SKN)). **dry, parched corn** (*often ground and mixed with sugar*) *n.* wešúje; watáhu. **ground corn meal** *n.* wáshu^oja (SKN). **loose corn** (*off cob*); **kernel corn** *n.* wadúje^otháge. **rattle corn by pushing into sack** *v.t.* watháxe. **rattle sound of corn when one sits on a pile of corn** *v.i.* witháxe. **red-speckled corn** *n.* gréyešúje. **seed corn** *n.* wadú^othage. **shell off corn by pushing** *v.* wašgú; wathgú; wathrúje. **speckled; sweet corn** (*uncooked*) *n.* wadúje hgú ~ thkú (old) ~ xgú. **white corn** *n.* wadúje hgá. **yellow corn** *n.* wadú^odhí.
- correct; right; true** *n./adj./v.i.* mí^oke; mí^oge; wawókatho. Yes! You are right, Hún rimínke ke.
costume; outfit; Indian (*dance*) **clothes** *n.* wírakigrano; wírakigranu. **costume** (*woman*) *n.* kínagekigrúhije (CUR).
cottonwood (*tree, wood*) *n.* bák^oe (bák^oe); bák^oe xáñe (I.); bák^oe xá^oje (O.); hapópoñe (FM).
couch; bed *n.* ayá^o; (oyá^o (DOR)).
cough; make a noise *v.i.* hox^oé; hóxwe.
cougar; mountain lion *n.* [Wi: wiicá^owa (si^op^oč sereč) (long-tailed cat)]. ****SEE: mountain lion.**
could *prf./suf.* é^oe...- šge; -ske; -sdu^o. Oh, if I could find it! É^oe ihátogre šge.
counsel *v.t.* wíru^och^oe; (wíroch^oe). **counsel; advise as right** *v.t.* írúche; (iróche); wíru^och^oe. **hold counsel; talk with each other** *v.recip.* ukíkit^oañe.
country; land *n.* máya^o. **down-country; downstream; south** *n./adv.* urékuri; uréku^oda; uréku^odagu^o. **pass through a land** *v.t.* ipóshiwe. **up-country; upstream; north** *n./adv.* uméri^oda (oméri^oda).
count *v.t.* ráwa; waráwe; rawáwe; ráwe.
court (*a woman*); **talk, speak with ~ to** *v.t.* ugí^och^oe; (ogí^och^oe).
courthouse *n.* wóruxhije chí ("settle s.t. house").
cover; lid; bucket, pot cover *n.* réxebrasge; rex^oírara; wíraráhe (old). **covered kettle drum** (*water drum used in Native American Church Prayer Ceremonials*) *n.* rex^oórušhí^o. **covered, re-cover ground** (*said when ground washes over other ground by fresh rain or when snow blows on top of other snow*) (*arch.*) *v.i.* akíbru; (máha, bá) akíbru. **covered with; be on surface; adhere** *v.t.* aráha. **covering; skin; hide; canvas; bark; shell; pod; husk; envelope; hide** *n.* xúha. **covers; blankets** *n.* umí^ohe; umíye; mí^o.
cover (*s.o. or s.t.*) *v.* agírage. **cover** (*with garment*); **put up** (*tent*) *v.* urúšhí^o; (orúšhí^o (DOR)). **cover, conceal s.t. for s.o.** *v.t.* wagírage. **cover head under blanket** *v.* mí waxé. **cover s.o. with blanket** *v.t.* arúthiwe. **cover s.t.; conceal; set table** *v.t.* aráge; arágehe. **cover up furrow of corn sprouts plowing; pound up one's own** (*food, medicine, paint*) *v.t.* egwábru.
- covet, desire another's property** *v.t.* aríthuge; waríthuge; agíri^othuge; wagíri^othuge; wayí^o ágre (old).
cow; buffalo cow *n.* ché; ché míje. **cow** (*domestic*); **milk cow; cattle; ox; oxen; beef** *n.* chégha; chéxga; chégha míje. **cow head** *n.* chégha pá. **cow hide, skin** *n.* chégha xúha. **cow horn** *n.* chégha hé. **cow kidney** *n.* ché astú^oje (ashnu^oche (DOR)). **cow milk** *n.* chebáñi (I.); chexgábáñi (O.).
coward; be (*or*) **act cowardly** *n./v.i.* wáxrixdage; wáxrihdage. **pretend to be a coward** *v.i.* wáxrihdage gú^odhe.
coyote *n.* mañíka^othi; mañíkathi; mañíkathi (LWR).
crabapple; pome fruit (*tree, fruit, wood*) *n.* šé; šé xáñe šúwe.
crack *v.rt.* =duxe. **crack** (*eggshell*) *v.* ridúxe. **crack by a blow** *v.t.* bóduxe. **crack by freezing** *v.i.* dá^ošage. **crack by heating** *v.i.* dátuxe. **crack to pieces with the mouth** (*nut shell, bones*) *v.t.* raxúxuge. **crack up; break s.t.; brittle** *v.rt.* =t^ouxe. **cracked** (*ground*) *adj./v.i.* thrégará. **cracked** (*dish, ground*) *v.i.* ^šágará.
crackle (*dry twigs, etc.*) *by lying down on them* *v.t.* widóxe. **crackle twigs, branches by leaning against; breaking, throwing s.t. on** *v.t.* widódoxe. **crackling sound made by pulling** (*sound word*) *v.i.* rit^oúye. **crackling sounds made by stepping on things and breaking them** *v.i.* nádodoxe (DOR).
cradle; cradle board (?) *n.* hoháwa; hoháwe (I.); hokúwe (O.); hokwáwe (SKN); hóxuwe (IB); uk^oíwe (LWR); oya^o rihú^odhe (DOR).
cramp; stomach cramp, throbbing *n.* bódhidhíge.
crane *n.* pécha^o. **crane; heron** *n.* ókxa.
crawfish *n.* madú^ošge; ma^odú^oske.
crawl *v.i.* šímije (GM) (DOR). **crawl** (*snake*) *v.i.* wasú^osu^o máñi. **crawl on, through tall grass** *v.i.* withdówe. **crawl through grass stalking game, causing grass sound "xox^oe"** *v.i.* wíxóx^oe. **creep up on; stalk; approach an animal** *v.t.* gráje; anáthraje (old).
crazy; lose one's mind *n./adj./v.* wayí^o xwáñi. **make crazy, angry by talking, biting** *v.t.* radáñiñe; radáñiñe. **make crazy by cutting, hitting with axe** *v.t.* gidáñiñe; gidáñiñe. **crazy, furious from wounding** (*deer*) *adj./v.i.* bódañiñe; bódañiñe.
creak by weight (*or*) **pressure** *v.i.* wigéhe; wigéxe.
create; fashion; carve *v.rt.* =gawe. **create; make** *v.t.* ^ú^o; ewá^ou^ona (LWR). **Creator; Holy Spirit; God Almighty** *n.* Má^ou^o; Waká^oda.
credit; get credit; write s.t. *v.t./v.i.* wagáxe. **wipe out, cancel credit, debts** *v.* wagáxe wak^oó.
creek; small stream; hollow; ravine *n.* x^oówe; k^oówe; ñistu^oje (MAG). **Creek; Muskogee** (*people, tribe*) *n.* Wahúgará (FM).
creep. ****SEE: crawl.**
cream, skim milk; lift, raise cream; lift a blanket *v.t.* gixé.
crisis: pass (*through*) **a crisis** *v.i.* awáñi^oje (I).
crocodile; alligator *n.* wórahoje; waráxoje (LWR).
crooked; curved (*leaning*) *adj.* stóye; rutá^o škúñi (MAX). **crooked** (*moving*) *adj.* wáša^oša^o. **crooked** *adj.* rubrí^obri^o.
crops; harvest; seed *n.* Whenever it rains, the crops turn green, Tá^oda ñiyuda wamá^oje nú ke.
cross; wooden cross *n.* náruche; (náruje (old)). **cross; cross tattoo** (*for good person*) *n.* áramihe (JY); arameha (SKN). **cross; be ~ go across** *v.t.* ruché; (rujé); rutá. A raccoon went across a log (bridge), Míngké iyá^o naxámañi ruché ke. **cross over** *v.t.* arúche. **cross** (*a stream*) *v.i.* ñírúje ré. **cross stream in a canoe with passenger** *v.i.* ñiwégrúje (DOR). **crosswise; broad; wide; across** *adj./adv.* arúche.
crotch; fork (*of plant, tree*) *n.* rána.
crow; raven *n.* káxe; káx^oe.
crowd; lots of people (*or*) **s.t.** *adj.* gíhdó; gíthdó (LWR). **crowd; mill about** (*buffalo*) *v.i.* waxáxathke (*arch.*). **crowded** (*houses*); **thick, dense** (*brush*) *v.i./adj.* kíth^oe; kíx^oe; kíx^oix^oe; ekíxe; gexéhsji; gexédana; kexéhji.
crown (*of the head*) *n.* táwanáhe.
cruel; bad (*said of one who causes unnecessary pain/ trouble*) *adj.* xríta^o (DOR).
crumble *v.* widówe.

Báxoje-Jiwére-Ñút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Aug.3, 2008) [JGT:1992]

crunch food (*in mouth*); **eat s.t. crunchy** *v.t.* rabrúⁿxe; (raprúñhe (DOR)). **crunch by sitting, bearing down** (*snow*) *v.t.* wixráñe. **make a crunching noise** *v.rt.* =bruⁿxe. **crunching sound by sitting, bearing down** (*sound word*) *v.i.* wibrúⁿxe (DOR). **crunching sound made with the feet** *v.i.* nabrúⁿxe.

crush by foot; kick out the feet *v.t.* našdájé; našrájé. **crush by hand** *v.t.* wašdájé. **crush by squeezing** *v.t.* rixóge. **crush to powder; bruise fine** (*by pushing or punching at*) *v.t.* wabrú.

cry; weep; whine *v.i.* xáge: (I..., haxáge; you..., raxáge; we..., hiⁿxágewi; they..., xágeñe). **cry; be sore; ooze, run, fester; be fatty, gummy** *v.i.* xrí. **cry, whine for s.t.** *v.t.* axrí. **cry** (*of an animal*); **cry out** *n./v.i.* hótuⁿ. During the night, I heard the coyotes cry out howling, Háⁿhedage mañíkathi hótuⁿñena wahánax^u ke. **make cry by stepping on; cry from being stepped on** *v.t./v.i.* naxáge; anáyíⁿna naxáge. **make cry by bearing, blowing on; play Indian flute** *v.t.* wíxraše.

** **cry by pushing, punching, thrusting at** *v.t./v.i.* waxáge. **cry by sitting, bearing down heavily** *v.t./v.i.* wíxage. **cry for s.o. ~ s.t.** *v.t.* axrí. **cry for vision; dream; fast; make vision quest** *n./v.i.* takí^a; háⁿjé. **cry out, roar by biting; play a harmonica by inhaling** (old) *v.i.* rahóta; rahótuⁿ. **crying caused by being bitten, talked to** *v.i./v.t.* raxáge; (raghake (DOR)).

** **cry-baby** *n.* xríge. **Wolf Cry** (*Wékaⁿ name*) *n.* Haxúga. **SEE: Haxúga.

cub; bear cub *n.* múⁿje šúwe.

cucumber *n.* tódhi (FM).

cuff *n.* náwe arúkije (FM); agráh^ušunayiⁿ (SM).

cultivate; dig the earth *n.* má^ke; má^u.

cup *n.* kógríⁿ; ñiráhdaⁿ. **cupboard** *n.* wahgóyu; wáhgoyu (lit.: “dishes in pot”).

cure; treat sickness; doctor s.o. *v.t.* swéhi; waswéhi. **curer; healer; traditional Native doctor** *n.* waswéhi; swéhi. **cured; be very good** *adj./v.i.* grapiíñe.

cured meat (*pork; fat meat*) *n.* washíⁿ.

curious. **SEE: ask; question.

curl; bend; limp *v.* briye. **curl; wilt from heat** *v.i.* dabriye. **curl** (or) **wag tail** *v.i.* gibribriye. **curly** *adj.* rubriye; rubrišga (rubriška).

currant (*fruit*) *n.* hadhéthúñe (CUR).

currency; paper money *n.* madhéhka warúbrabra.

current; against the wind current *n./adv.* máhaⁿ. **current** (*of river*) *n.* tášdaⁿ; ñútašdaⁿ. **SEE: wave(s). **current; with the wind current** *n./adv.* arégu; (aréku (DOR)).

curse; cuss; call one bad names *v.i.* grúⁿ; wagrúⁿ; ugrúñe; wógruñe; ogrúñe. **curse; covet** *v.* wayíⁿ ágre (old).

curtain; hang in opening *n./v.t.* íragranje.

curved; bent *v.rt.* =^asaⁿ.

Cushing, Okla. (*Payne Co.*) *n.* Amína P^óp^óye China (lit.: “soft-seat town”).

cuss; call s.o. bad names. **SEE: curse.

custom; tradition; way; habit; teachings *n.* wóšgaⁿ.

cutting with scissors *v.rt.* =htudhe; =tudhe.

cut s.t. with scissors	rihtúdhe; ritúdhe; rixtodhe (?)
cut with scissors	iritudhe
cut with scissors for s.o.	igiritudhe
cut with scissors (<i>more forcefully – by chopping with scissors</i>)	gitúdhe
cut one's own clothing ~ material	grihtúdhe
cut one's own hair, nails, flesh	kígritudhe
cut one's own things	gratudhe

cutting in two long objects lying down *v.rt.* =grúⁿje; =gruje.

cut (or) chop off (<i>with knife or saw</i>) cut to pieces	bagrú ⁿ je bagrú ⁿ grú ⁿ je
cut (or) chop (<i>with axe, forcefully</i>) cut with machine mow (or) cut hay cut off short (<i>one's own log, grass</i>) cut one's own (<i>wood with axe, hay with scythe or machine</i>)	gigrú ⁿ je ginágrú ⁿ je xámi ginágrú ⁿ je kigrágrú ⁿ je; gigrú ⁿ je kigrú ⁿ je
cut in two by pulling (<i>with a hook</i>); cut off cut into strips (<i>by pulling along a knife</i>)	rigrú ⁿ je rigrúgrú ⁿ je
cut with mower cut with machine mow (or) cut hay cut (<i>hay</i>) for another (<i>with mower</i>); do another's mowing	iná ⁿ grú ⁿ je ginágrú ⁿ je xámi ginágrú ⁿ je ginágrú ⁿ je
cut-off leg; stump-legged	hú grú ⁿ hsje

cutting in two (or) severing strings and long objects *v.rt.* =waxe; =waxi.

cut; cut off; trim cut loose (<i>bridle, rein</i>) cut someone's (<i>sticks, strings, ropes, etc.</i>) cut one's (<i>sticks, etc.</i>) with someone else's knife	báwaxe báwaxi gibáwaxe gragibawaxe
cut by pulling (or) with scissors (<i>rope, harness, string</i>) cut (or) break one's own (<i>rope, harness, string</i>)	ruwáxe grúwaxe; gruwáxe

cutting strips, strings, thongs *v.t.* thó.

cut (<i>skin</i>) in strips; cut short strings, thongs cut lariat (or) string	thó (DOR) wíka ⁿ hi; chéxwe thó
cut meat from bone cut up; butcher cut s.t. off (<i>turn off radio, light, etc.</i>)	báthu; báyuha (DOR) bathá nathé; anáthe

cutting off; severing parts (or) appendages *v.rt.* =šwe.

cut, chop off cut down; chop s.t. standing	gišwé; gišwéki giwédhe; gišwé; gišwéki
cut off (<i>braid, etc.</i>) cut off a part (<i>meat from bone</i>) cut to pieces	bášwe réhi; bašwé réhi bašwá; bášwé bášwašwa

cutting by splitting (or) cracking *v.rt.* =threge. **splitting big chunks** *v.rt.* =xrege.

cut, gash skin (<i>by pushing with knife</i>)	withrége; báwu
cut, gash skin by hand, stick, knife	ruxrége
cut beef into strips for drying	githréthrege
cut in fringe (or) shreds	wathréthrege; watháthaje

cutting off; removing shell *v.rt.* =xe; =x^e. **peeling; stripping** *v.rt.* =xawe.

peel, skin potatoes	abáx ^e
shave off s.t. with knife cut one's meat into a slice	abáxe; abáhe egrábaha
(<i>sound word: zing; whiz; zoom (sound of cutting metal, bone)</i>)	bax ^e ége

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cutting for effecting a desired result *instr.prf.* ba- (or) gi- (+ v.rt.)

smooth; slippery	=sduje
cut off knots and make smooth (with knife)	bašdúšduje
cut (stone) smooth (by striking or chopping); polish	gišdóje
hole	=xoje
cut open; cut a hole in	báxoje
smooth	=šda; =šra; =šta
cut down; mow	bášda; bašdá
cut grass; smooth the ground	gišdá

** **by cutting; by sawing** *suf.* ba-.... **cut** (with axe) *v.t.* áje. **fail to cut with knife** *v.* bay^áge (I.); bas^áge (O.). **cut corn from cob; cut hair from hide** *v.t.* abáthoje; abádhtaⁿ. **cut down** (every stick) *v.t.* obáduje; (opátuche (DOR)). **cut hair** (Dutch-boy style, with knife) *v.t.* babádhe. **cut notch; pound clothes** (in washing) *v.t.* wašgíje; wašgíge. **cut off hair from skin** (deer) *v.* éthdaⁿ. **cut weeds with dull axe; tear clothing to pieces** *v.* giwóje (DOR). **cyclone; tornado** *n.* tat^áⁿwe xáñe (I.); tat^áⁿwe xáⁿje (O.); ta^áⁿwe.