

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. AUG. 27, 2008)

W

wade (*in water*) *v.i.* yówe; ñíyuwe: (I..., hayówe; you..., rayówe; we..., hi'yówewi; they..., yóweñe). The deer **waded** into the creek to drink, Tá xóweda rátaⁿna uyóweñe ke. At the river, let's **wade** into the water, Ñišdañeda ñi hiⁿyówe tahó.

wag (*tail*) *v.i.* gibribriye. My dog always **wags** its tail when I get home, Hagréda sungkéni thiñe **gibribriye** mina ke. The dog is **wagging** its tail, Shúnkéni thiñe **gibribriye** máñi ke.

wager. **SEE: bet.

wages; salary *n.* wíwayiⁿ (old).

wagon; car *n.* namáñi; namáñe (lit.: “wood walking”). When I was small, my uncle would hitch the horses to the **wagon** and we rode in it, Hašúweda Hinjéga shúñe **namáñi** wógišgena hówe hómína dahge ke.

SEE: car. **wagon tongue. **SEE: forked.

waist *n.* irókinadhe (GM) (lit.: “body middle”); ipírot^awe (GM) (lit.: “belt jump in”). **waist; small** (or) **thin waist** *n.* iróthuiñe (L); iróthuiñe (O). **waist** (*below the fifth rib*) *n.* ušdášdaje; ustástaje. **SEE: udáyu.

wait (L); **watch out** (O) *v.i.* akína, akídana. **wait for; expect; hope** *v.i.* akída, akídana: (I..., akída [a- + ha- (I) + kida (wait)]; you..., arákida; we..., háⁿkidawi; they..., akídañe). I keep waiting for this Spring, Béhu jé^e ákida hamáñi ke.

waiter and cook (*for warparty*) *n.* réxe kⁱ (arch.) (lit.: “kettle carrier”). (dexeki; lexek^e(DOR)).

wake (*funeral*) *n.* udákaⁿ (lit.: “within lighting”). [NOTE: It refers to the lighting of a lamp for the deceased next to the casket]. They are going to put a light (*there*), Dakáⁿ gráñi hñiñe (?) (MKM). [NOTE: Perhaps what is meant: “Dakáⁿ idágráñeñe hñe ki”]. **wake; be awake, stay awake; wink; open one's eyes** *v.i.* daⁿwe. **SEE: watch. **wake up; be awake; get up; be sober** *v.i.* ikí (L); ikíre (O)(MAX): (I..., iháki; you..., iráki; we..., hiⁿkiwi; they..., ikie). We **get up** at 5 o'clock in the morning, Bigúⁿdhe thataⁿda hiⁿkiwi ke. You all will get up and comb your hair, Irákiwina nándu regráxa táhni ke. The two boys just woke up and..., Chiⁿdóine gédaⁿ ikiwina.... **SEE: awaken.

walk; travel; go *v.i.* máñi.

I walk,	hamáñi	We two walk,	hi ⁿ máñi
		We walk (<i>plural</i>),	hi ⁿ máñiwi
You walk,	ramáñi	You walk,	ramáñiwi
He, she, it walks,	máñi	Those two walk,	máñiwi
		They walk (<i>plural</i>),	máñiñe

He went by **walking**, Uwá **máñi** ke. **Go** and tell them! **Máñina** ugírage re.

** **walk along** *v.i.* uwamáñi. I like to **walk along** the river together with my little grandson, Míne hiⁿtágwainé grátogre **uháwe hamáñi** ke.

walk around; walk about *v.i.* nathráje (GM): (I..., hanáthraje; you..., ranáthraje; we..., hiⁿnáthrajewi; they..., náthrajeñe). **walk before; walk in front of** (*someone*) *v.t.* tórida máñi; itúⁿhšji máñi ráhe. **walk beyond** (or) **on the side of** (*a place, person, obj.*) *v.i.* gúšiguⁿdo (?) máñi. **SEE: máñi; side.

walk in *v.i.* umáñi: (I..., uhámañi; you..., uramáñi; we..., háⁿmañiwi; they..., umáñiñe). **walk in footsteps** (*immediately behind another*) *v.i.* thigré anáyíⁿ ré: (I..., thigré anáyíⁿ hájé [a- + ha- (I) + náyiⁿ (stand up)]; you..., aránayiⁿ sdé; we..., háⁿnayiⁿ hiⁿnawi; they..., anáyíⁿ anañe). We will **follow** (*step on- in*) **in the footsteps** of the leaders, Dotáⁿhaⁿ thigré **háⁿnáyíⁿ** hiⁿnáwi ke. **walk in** (*on top of*) **footsteps of one's own** (*relations, people, race...made long ago*) *v.i.* thigré egramáñi ré: (I..., thigré hegramáñi hájé; you..., regramáñi sdé; we..., hiⁿgramáñi hiⁿnawi; they..., granáyíⁿ anañe). She walked in the footsteps of her grandmothers, Are ikúñi thigré wégramamáñi ré ki. I **walk on the footsteps of my** uncle's of long ago, Hinjega **thigré aráwegramamáñiwi** hájé ke.

** **walk in** (or) **follow trail of s.o.** (*not a relative or friend*); **follow trail of a foe**(DOR). *v.i.* thigré irówe ré: (I..., ihádowe jé; you..., irádowe...; we..., hinrowewi...; they..., idóweñe...). You tracked the strangers, Ukijhe thigré wisdowe sde ke. **walk in** (or) **or follow trail in search for one's own** (*a relative or friend, one's horse, livestock, etc.*)(DOR). *v.i.* thigré igrówe ré: (I..., ihégrowe hájé; you..., irégrowe sdé; we..., hiⁿgrowe hináwi; they..., igrowe aráñe). They have found us, their own ones, Thigré wíwégrowe aráñe ke. Through the snow, I retraced my steps, Báhuda thigré mitéwe thigré ihégrowe jé ke. **walk in footsteps of** (*one's ancestors*) *v.i.* ahádada wathigré ré. **walk in footsteps of immediate predecessor** (*as in a single file*) *v.i.* thigré ikíroxre ré. Let's **walk behind** one another **in single file**, Thigré hiⁿkíkiroxre tahó.

** **walk off to some distance; walk farther off** *v.i.* máxe ráre(DOR).. **walk on** *v.i.* amáñi: (I..., ahámañi; you..., arámañi; we..., háⁿmañiwi; they..., amáñiñe). **Female Bear Walking On Another's Back** (*personal Bear Clan Name*) AkíwiMí (?) [NOTE: Perhaps this name is: AkímañiMí (a- (on) + ki- (oneself) + máñi (walk))]; (Okíwimi(SKN)). **Walking On The Bottom** (*of a Stream*) (*a personal Beaver Clan name*) Ñi Ukuⁿdowe; Ñíyukuⁿdowe (lit.: “water bottom walking along”); (Ninnokudowe(SKN)).

** **walk on** (*causing to swell*) *v.t.* nawú. **walk on another's property** *v.t.* wáginayiⁿ: (I..., wáginayiⁿ; you, waráginayiⁿ; we..., hiⁿwáginayiⁿwi; they..., wáginayiⁿñe). **walk piegon-toed** *v.i.* naxáwiⁿ: (I..., hanáxawiⁿ; you, ranáxawiⁿ; we..., hiⁿnáxawiⁿwi; they..., náxawiⁿñe). **walk proud** (*as a proud man does, swaying the hips from side to side*)(DOR). *v.i.* kigrúma(DOR): (I..., hakigruma; you..., rakigruma; we..., hiⁿkigrumawi; they..., kigrumañe). **walk rapidly** (*fast*) *v.i.* nathráthraje; nathráthrache (LWR). **SEE: walk along. **walk through deep grass** (*leaving a path*); **tread down flat** (*grass*) *v.i.* nathdáge. **walk through brush, thickets** (*causing it to shake rapidly when pushing against it*) *v.t.* watháⁿje; watháⁿthaⁿje máñi: (I..., hapáthaⁿje; you, swáthaⁿje; we..., hiⁿwáthaⁿjewi; they..., wáthaⁿjeñe). **walk through brush** (*where there is no path, pushing and punching aside tall grass, thickets aside*) *v.t.* waxráⁿ máñi.

walk under, through thick bushes, thickets (or) **tall grass pushing it aside** *v.t.* waháⁿ ré ~ watháⁿ ré(DOR). I went through the tall grass, parting it on either hand, Xámi hapáhaⁿ hájé ke. **SEE: iró uwádowe; uxri; uxráwe; watháⁿ; wathódowe; walk through. **walk to & fro; stagger** (*like a drunk man*) *v.t.* rujíjira; rujírara; gijíjira.

** **walk; always** (*an action continued*) *v.i. suf.* máñi; máñe(DOR).. I **have been reading** a book (*day to day*), Wawágaxe ádaje **hamáñi** ki. The man **is putting** a tent (*every day*), Wáñe chíⁿurushiⁿ **máñi** ke. He has been running around, Náñe máñi ke. **Raining; Continued Rain** (*Eagle Clan Name*) ÑiyuMáñi [NOTE: This name is often erroneously given as *Walking Rain*]; (Niumani(SKN)). **SEE: ÑiyuMáñi.

** **go for a walk** *v.i.* nathráje; nathráche (LWR). Are you going to **go for a walk**? **Nathráje** sdé hna.

** **walking on planks sound** [NOTE: This is a sound heard when someone walks on loose boards (or) planks(DOR).] *v.i.* (*a sound word*) nagrágé; nagrágage: (I..., hanágrage; you..., ranágrage; we..., hiⁿnágragewi; they..., nágrageñe). (nakrakake(DOR)). I remember those old Oklahoma board bridges when we'd go rumbling over them in our 1966 Plymouth, Thⁿíjidathge héⁿthuda Oklahoma nóbrahge náxamáñi náhe ke; námañi 1966 Plymouth hintéwe ⁿna náxamáñi wáaruhe hiⁿnágragegawi hináwi dahge ke. **walking outside sound** [NOTE: This is a sound made by someone walking outside the lodge (or) dwelling who is heard by those inside(DOR).] *v.i.* (*a sound word*) nadódope: (I..., hanádodope; you..., ranádodope; we..., hiⁿnádodopewi; they..., nádodopeñe). (natotobe(DOR)).

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August. 27, 2008)

walking stick (1. *(the insect)* n. náíñe máñi (I.); náíñe máñi (O.). [*W. náá'ní'kjú'gí'ú'*]. (2. *(the staff)* n. ithágre; ithágrehu. When they went away (*with*) old man, he went possessing a staff, Wáⁿša nahá aráñeda ithágre túⁿna ré ke.

wall; against the wall. **SEE: side.

wallow; buffalo wallow n. ukiwišojeñeda (lit.: “where-themselves-dust-they-at”). **SEE: wíšoje.

walnut (*tree, leaf, wood, nut*) n. táge; tágehu.

wander; roam n/v.i. weñigre. **wander; go astray** v.i. weñigre ré. She has gone astray, it seems, **Weñigre rásguⁿ**. **wander; roam** v.i. wadáhe; wadáhe (?) (*wander the earth*). **wander into the brush** (*horses; cattle, etc.*) **breaking twigs, branches** (*as it ~ they walk along*) v.i. watótoxe; wadódoxe (?); (I..., hapatótoxe; you..., swatótoxe; we..., hiⁿwatótoxewi; they..., watótoxeñe).

** **Wanderer; World Man** (*Wékan hero story*) n. Máyaⁿ Wádahe.

**SEE: Máyaⁿ Wádahe.

want; wish; desire v.t. gúna; gúⁿra; gúⁿna; kunrà (LWR); gúna (LWR); **SEE: desire.

I want,	hagú ⁿ ta	We two want,	hi ⁿ gúna
		We want (<i>plural</i>),	hi ⁿ gúnawi
You want,	ragú ⁿ sda	You want,	ragú ⁿ sdawi
He, she, it wants,	gúna	Those two want,	gúnawi
		They want (<i>plural</i>),	gúnañe

I **want** to talk Ioway-Otoe, Báxoje-Jiwére ihách'e hagúⁿda ke. Do you **want** to go? Sdé ragúⁿsda je. I'll do whatever you **want**. Dagúre ragúⁿsdada haⁿún hñe ke. They really are not in **want** of food, Warúje gúna skínahsji ke(DOR)..

I want my hat,	Wógráñe hegrágu ⁿ ta ke	We 2 want our hats,	Wógráñe hi ⁿ wégragúna ke
		We want (<i>plural</i>) our hats,	Wógráñe hi ⁿ wégragúnawi ke
You want your hat,	Wógráñe regrágu ⁿ sda ke	You want your hats,	Wógráñe warégragú ⁿ sdawi ke
He, she, it wants his/ her/ its hat,	Wógráñe gragúna ke	Those two want their hats,	Wógráñe gragúnawi ke
		They want (<i>plural</i>) their hats,	Wógráñe gragúnañe ke

** **want to; desire; wish to** v.t. gigúna. She wanted (*desired*) her older sister's man, Iyúna wáñe gigúnana. **want; be wanting; lack; be incomplete, insufficient; not reached** *adj/v.i.* udwáñi: (I..., uhedwáñi; you..., uredwáñi; we..., hóⁿdwañiwi; they..., udwáñiñe). I am taller. He is wanting (*not as tall*), Míne hiⁿthréje ke. I didn't make it (*reach it*), Uhédwáñi ke, Raymond is not so tall as you, Raymond urídwañi ke.

war n/v.i/v.t. dótaⁿ; máyaⁿpískuñi (lit.: “earth good not”). [*W. woonágiré* (*war; war fare*); *OmP. núdan ~ nudán, (I go on..., anídan)*(DOR).]. **war against them** v.t. wagídotaⁿ. **war bonnet; feather headdress** n. mašúgráñe; mason wográñe (LWR) (lit.: “feathers wear on head”). **War Bundle Society** n. WaróxaweKígo [NOTE: The Society was composed of the Wáthe and the Wanáthunje (*types of*) Bundles and a few others whose owners joined in together for various feasts and ceremonies every year. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 213*].

** **war chief; leader; be leading** n/v.i. dotáⁿhaⁿ; dótuⁿhuⁿ. [NOTE: The term today among the Osage and Ponca refers to the respective leader or Keeper of the Iróška Society]. [*OmP. núdan hánga* (*war leader*)(DOR).]. **SEE: Iróška Society. **war club** n. nabášda; nábashra(DOR).. **War Dance Society; straight dance** (*society; member dancer*) n. Iróška Wókigo. [NOTE: The ceremonial dance is held outdoors or inside a building. In the early 1900s, this house was a round wooden structure with a conical roof, called a “waⁿkochi”, or “iróška wachi chi”(SKN).. Originally, the society was given before setting out on a war journey, and again afterwards, thus the glossed name “war dance” for the ancient name “Iróška”. Folk entomology suggest the term means “only the body” in reference that one has only their body to sacrifice for the people. However, the term is ancient, and cannot be translated to an English equivalent.”]. *Skinner, “Iowa Societies”, p. 694-697*.

In contemporary times, the association with war has been discontinued, although it has kept its ceremonial aspect, and its application for the dancers being a modern “warrior” finding one's direction and blessing in life]. **SEE: Iróška Wókigo. **War Dance Society member dancer** (*of the Iróška*) n. iróškage.

** **war honors; coup honors:**

Successful Partisan n. wachⁿé; (wate!e(SKN.)) (lit.: “them kills”). [NOTE: The greatest title a man could receive. It was given only to Bundle Owners who had conducted victorious war parties. Also, it can be used to denote a buffalo hunt leader **Gixrowatogera** who was attacked and whose fellow warriors fought off the foe. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 205*].

Foe Killer n. wabóthage (lit.: “them knocks down killing”). [NOTE: The title given to a man who has killed a foe. It is the second highest honor given after the Successful Partisan. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 205*].

Coup Striker n. uškáⁿú; (uskaon(SKN.)). [NOTE: The title applied to the first two men to strike a foe, living or dead. This is a third rate honor. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 205*].

Head Cutter n. ná rúðhe ~ pá rúðhe; (páruðe ~ paruthe(SKN.)) (lit.: “head (or) nose taker”). [NOTE: The title given to anyone who galloped up to the body of a fallen enemy and make motions of cutting off the head or nose or indeed, actually doing so. This is a third rate honor. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 205*].

Lock Taker n. nádu rúðhe; (náthurude; nauthudulte(SKN.)) (lit.: “hair taker”). [NOTE: The title given to anyone who had cut off a lock of hair, other than the scalp lock from a fallen foe. This is a third rate honor. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 205*].

Scalper n. axⁿó rúðhe; (axⁿórudhe; axodulte(SKN.)) (lit.: “scalp lock braid taker”). [NOTE: This third rate title is awarded to one who secured the enemy's scalp. In scalping, the bowstring was tied around the top of the victim's head, a knife cut was made by its guidance and the scalp was ripped off. *Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 205*].

** **war; go on warpath; go on warparty** n/v.i. dotáⁿ (DOH tahn); dotáⁿhaⁿ; mayáⁿ pískuñi: (I..., hadótaⁿ; you..., radótaⁿ; we..., hiⁿdótaⁿwi; they..., dotáⁿ). They **made war** against them, Wagídotaⁿñe ke. I have come here to war against them, Wágidotaⁿ háji ke [wa- (them) + ha- (I) + gi- (to; for; against) + dotan (make war)]. You have come here to war against them, Warágidotaⁿ ráji ke We have come here to war against them, Hiⁿwágidotaⁿ hiⁿjiwi ke **war chief, leader of war party** (arch); **leader; boss; lead; be leading** n/v.i. dotáⁿhaⁿ; dótaⁿhaⁿ; (dótunhun (SKN.)). [NOTE: **dótaⁿhaⁿ waⁿsíkⁿúⁿ** n. tribal council; committee; business committee]. **war party; war journey; army; go on warpath; go to war; make war** (*on*) v.i. dótaⁿ; dotáⁿhaⁿ; (totan (DOR)). **war path stories** n. waⁿkⁿwašoše (woráge); waⁿkⁿwašošiyaⁿ (TWD).

** **Sacred War Bundle Owner; war leader** n. dotáⁿpagre; dotáⁿpagráⁿ (?) (arch). **war party; army** n. dotáⁿ xáñe (I); dotáⁿ xáⁿje (O) (lit.: “war party big”).

warrior; soldier; veteran n. wángwášoše; waⁿkwášoše; wašoše (MAX). **warm, hot** (*weather*); **summer** (*season*) n/adj/v.i. mášje; mášje; maché(LWR). **warm water** v.i. sdáke; dásdake (HAM). **warm; be hot** *adj/v.i.* dáxraⁿ; takra(MAX).. I'm **hot**, Hiⁿdáxraⁿ ke. You and I are **hot**, Wawadáxraⁿ ke. Are you **hot**? Ridáxraⁿ je. **be warm and well fed** (*after being cold & hungry*). v.i. šdúje; wašdúje ~ wastúje: (I..., hiⁿwásduje; you..., riwásduje; we..., wawásdujewi; they..., wawásdujeñe). **warm; be hot** *adj/v.t.* dáxraⁿ. **warm; heat up** *adj/v.t.* dáxraⁿhi. Did you **warm** something? Dagúre dáxraⁿra je. We **two warmed** it, Daxríⁿhi ke. Those two **warmed** it, Dáxraⁿhiwi ke. I used a kettle to **warm** it, Réxutuⁿ dáxraⁿha ke [réxe (kettle) + haⁿúⁿna (I was using) + dáxraⁿhi (hot cause be) + -ha (I)]. Warm the oven! I'll warm the room, Wórokⁿiⁿ ne; Chísdaⁿñe dáxraⁿha ke. **warm ~ heat by stove** (or) **fire** v.t. adáhgihi. **warm** (*from lying on a long time, as a bed*); **warm by blowing on** (*as the wind*) v.t. wišdóje; wišdúje(DOR): (I..., hiⁿwišduje; you..., riwišduje; we..., wawišdujewi; they..., wawišdujeñe).

wart; warty n/adj. waxⁿú. **toad; horned toad** n. ché waxⁿú (lit.: “buffalo warty”).

“j” 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

(Rev. August, 27, 2008) [JGT:1992]

was; were; is; are; am; be *v.i./v.t.* náhe; nahé: I am here, Igí mináhe ke. You are here, Igí stá'se ke. We two are here. Igí hiⁿ náhe ke. We are here (*plural*), Igí haⁿ náhe ke. He was there, Idá náhe ke. He was yonder, it seems, Iwá nahásguⁿ. **SEE: náhe; be. **was; it was thus; then it was** *v.i.* dahgé; daghé (?); dáre(JY); aré [NOTE: It seems to be added to a statement indicating that the information is evidential, rather than by actual witness. It discerns the difference between being a witness and simply something heard about (hear say). It differentiates a quote of someone verses a restatement of something heard].

Ugwé re ke [ugwá hiré]	He's gone in. (<i>We saw him do it</i>).
Ugwá re ke	He went in. (<i>By evidence he's gone</i>).
Axéwe hú ke	He came out. (<i>We saw him do it</i>).
Axéwe hú dáhe ke	He came out. (<i>By evidence</i>).
Námañi iyá ⁿ jína ré ke	A car came here and is gone. (<i>Seen</i>).
Námañi iyá ⁿ jína rádahe ke,	A car came here and is gone. (<i>By evidence of mud, tracks, etc.</i>).
Iwáre ke	He went away. (<i>We seen him</i>).
Iwá rádahásgu ⁿ (OR áne ke)	He went away. (<i>OR they say</i>).
Á ⁿ gita ré ke	He's going over the hill. (<i>We can still see him</i>).
Á ⁿ gita hí ré ke	He went over the hill. (<i>By evidence that he is no longer seen</i>).
Gašun ⁿ bí híre ke	Now the sun's gone down. (<i>We saw it happen</i>).
Gašun ⁿ bí híre hna ré ke	Now the sun's is going down. (<i>Not seen but by evidence of shadows, etc.</i>).

Also: The boy was with his mother, Chiⁿdóine ihúⁿ grátógre náhe dáre ke(JY).. I saw her with her daughter in the store, Wórominchida itáne étáwe šíⁿogratogre wáta dáre ke(JY).. Our house was on a hill, Chí hiⁿtéwi ahérímáshida dáre ke (RM). **SEE: dáhe; with.

wash; wash off *v.t.* ruyú; rúya(LWR): (I..., hadúya; you..., rasdúya; we..., hiⁿrúyawi; they..., ruyañe). Wash your face!, Iⁿje grúya re. **wash by pounding on** (*as on a washboard*); **cut notch with saw** *v.t.* wašgije: (I..., hapásgije; you..., shwišgije; we..., hiⁿwašgijewi; they..., wašgijeñe). **wash clothes** (*by bearing down as when using a washboard*); **press into groves** *v.t.* wišgéje: (I..., hapisgeje; you..., swisgeje; we..., hiⁿwisgejewi; they..., wisgejeñe).

** **wash oneself** *v.reflex.* kígruya (GM); kírúya (LWR). **wash s.t.; do laundry** *v.t.* warúya; waruye(MAX): (I..., hapáruya; you..., swáruya; we..., hiⁿwáruyawi; they..., warúyañe).

washboard; scrub board *n.* awásdusduje; awástustuje; awáshuchuche (?)(LV; FM). **SEE: wišgije; wašgije.

Washington, D.C. *n.* Hiⁿtúga Híne Chína (lit.: "our grandfather our(s) town").

wasp; hornet; bee *n.* héthige ~ hédhige (I); hejige.

waste *v.t.* séna(MAX).. **SEE: throw away.

watch; clock; hour; time; o'clock *n.* bíguⁿdhe (lit.: "sun measure"). It is two o'clock, Bíguⁿdhe núwe ke. I will see you at two o'clock, Bíguⁿdhe núweda aríhta hñe ke. The meeting will begin at 10:30 in the morning, Hérodada biguⁿdhe grebráⁿ nókihreda akikipañe hñe ke. **SEE: biguⁿdhe; time.

** **watch; wake, stay awake; wink; be awake, stay awake; open one's eyes** *v.i.* dáⁿwe; adáⁿwe. **make (or) cause s.o. ~ s.t. wink** *v.t.* dáⁿwehi. **He Makes You Wink** *n.* Dáⁿwerihi [NOTE: This is the lightning tree spirit, one of four tree spirits, that the Twin Holy Boys came upon in one of their adventures. **SEE: Twin Holy Boys].

Greetings, first one sitting	"Ho, tóristana
what name	ráye
do they call you?	dagwirígina je.
He makes you wink,	Dá ⁿ werihi i ⁿ gañe ke.
they call me.	

[From *wéka*ⁿ: "Doré na Wahrédwa" (Twin Holy Boys)].

SEE: wadá; awake; looking; wrong. **watch out; beware; be careful *v.i.* akína. You all be careful! Akínawi re. **Watch out! Beware!** *expr.* aⁿe; kuⁿaⁿe (fem.). **Watch out! Take care!** *expr.* Úñiwayiⁿ skúñi ho. **watch for ~ out (or) over; attend to; give heed; give (or) pay attention to** *v.i.* adáⁿwe; nahwórida.

** **watch over, care for one's own** *v.t.* egrákida. I take care of my little grandson, Hintagwaiñe hegrákida ke. You do not care for them, your younger sister's children, Ritáñi ichiⁿchiⁿñe étáwe werégrakida skúñi kí. **watch s.t.; take care of; watch on one's own** *v.t.* egráhdáⁿwe. "Aréda hiⁿgradaⁿwe náyiⁿ, Therefore, he is looking for me". From an Otoe-Missouria Native American Church prayer song.

water *n.* ñi; ñin; ní(DOR).. **water all over; ocean** *n.* Níto. **water birds; water foul; duck, goose** *n.* míxe; mínxe. **water drum** (*Native American Church*) *n.* ñi rexⁿórushíⁿ (lit.: "tie up kettle"). **water drum** (*Medicine Dance*) *n.* makañe rexⁿórushíⁿ; makañe dehornutce(SKN).. **water glass** (*for drinking*) *n.* ñiradaⁿkógriⁿ. **water hole** (*for livestock and wild life*). **SEE: water livestock. **water lily** (*includes root, seed, etc.*); **yonka pins** *n.* wé. **water livestock** (*by breaking the ice*); **make drinking hole** (*for livestock in winter when water is frozen*) *v.t.* wagrú: (I..., hapágru; you..., swágru; we..., hiⁿwágruwi; they..., wagrúñe). **water melon** *n.* thákerúje (lit.: "raw eating it"); watháka rúdje (SKN).. **Water Person** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Ní Wáⁿshige; NíWánkⁿchike (LWR). **water pipe** *n.* ñúwe (lit.: "water goes along through"). **Water Shining In the Sunlight** (*personal Bear Clan name*) GistiⁿJígre. **water spirit; horned underwater panther** (*a malevolent spirit monster*) *n.* Ischéxi; IschéxiMi (*fem.*).

** **water dripping on iron** (*rusting holes in it here and there*) *v.t.* xⁿóxⁿo; raxróxroge.

** **Ask For Water; They Ask For Water** (*personal Wolf Clan name*) Ní Gidáñe(SKN).. **SEE: ask. **Big Water** (*personal Beaver Clan name*) Nítaⁿ; (nyito(SKN)). **drink some water** *v.t.* ñi tó ratáⁿ. **big water; ocean; sea** *n.* ñito; ñitaⁿ; jédaⁿ. **SEE: ocean. **blue water** (old) *n.* ñi tó. [NOTE: This term is used in traditional curing practice. Also it referred to as "wadhi". **SEE: doctor]. **carry, haul water** *v.t.* ñi kⁿiⁿ; ñi kúdage. **carry, haul water** *v.t.* ñi agú (*to have as a business; to do nothing but haul water*). **come from the water; from the water** *adv.* ñidawa hú. "I come from there, the water," the water spirit said it seems, Ní Wanáxi: Nídwáhu ke," éⁿásguⁿ [wáhu = wa- (from) + háhu (I come)]. I have arrived here from the water, Nídwá hají ke. Did you just come from the water? Gedáⁿ ñidawa rahú je. **Coming From Water** (*personal Bear Clan name*) NíWahú; IdáWahú; Etawaho(DOR).. **Coming On the Water; Come Upon Water** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Ní Uwáji; Ni uwáji(SKN).. **Coming Out of the Water; Come Out Of Water** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Ní Uhiñe; Nin Uhiñi(SKN).. **facing the water; looking towards the river** *adv.* ñigaⁿtúhwa; áñigaⁿtúhwa. **from the water, river** *adv.* ñidawa; ñidáwa.

** **get, fetch water** *v.t.* ñi agú; ñi kⁿiⁿ; ñi kúdage **Good Water** (*personal Beaver Clan name*) NíPi; Ninpin(SKN).. **hit water and make it "swish, splash"** *v.t.* ñi gijáxe: (I..., hejáxe; you..., rejáxe; we..., hiⁿgijaxewi; they..., gijáxeñe). **Horned Water Panthers** (*wékan character*) *n.* Ichéhi; Itchéhi(SKN).. [NOTE: A water spirit known to be malevolent, as a monster, although it may have originated as a good spirit]. **in (or) into the water, river** *adv.* ñida. He kicked it, sending it through the air into the water, Nída unásdaje réhi ke. He kicked it in the river, Nída unásdaje réhi ke. **midnight water drinking** (*Native American Church*) *n.* Ní Waxóñini.

** **Play On the Water** (*personal Beaver Clan name*) Ní Ašgáje; Ní Uhiñi(SKN).. **rough water** *n.* ñi wayójina náne (GM). **sound made by thrusting stick into water** (*a sound word*) *v.i.* wašáxe: (I..., hapásaxe; you..., swásaxe; we..., hiⁿwásaxewi; they..., wasáxeñe). **sprinkle** (*clothing*); **blow out mouthful of water and scatter it** (*as a wašwéhi does in treating the sick*) *v.t.* wiwíxa: (I..., hapiwíxa; you..., swíwíxa; we..., hiⁿwiwíxawi; they..., wiwíxañe).

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August. 27, 2008)

**** sweep water** (wheat, etc.) **from** (floor or truck) *v.t.* wawíha: (I..., hapáwiha; you..., swáwiha; we..., híⁿwáwihawí; they..., wawíhañe). **towards the water (or) river; on the side of water; pertaining to water** *prep.* ñígúⁿdowáre. **yellow water** *n.* ñí dhí. [NOTE: This is a traditional doctor's term in treatment and healing. Also it referred to as "wadhi." **SEE: **blue water** (above); **doctor**].

wave (water); **great waves** (DOR)(SKN) *n.* ñítašdaⁿ, ñítaⁿga; ñítaña; (chetaxance (DOR)). [W. *chašjá*; OmP. *ni gabuxu*; L/D. *táža*; *kahboka*].

wave (or) **make motion at s.o.** *v.t.* awáha. **wave blanket** (give alarm of approaching enemy) (arch.) *v.t.* (mín) wawáha: (I..., míⁿ wápaha; you..., waswáha; we..., híⁿwáwahawí; they..., wawáhañe). **wave hand** *v.t.* náwe gíwáhaha; gíwáhaha. **wave s.t.** *v.t.* gíwaha; gíwáhaha. **make waves; splash, make splash** *v.t.* táštaⁿ ~ dáštaⁿ; ñídáštaⁿ.

wavy; rough; waves *adj./v.i.* wayóji. **wavy water; rough water** *n/adj/v.i.* ní wayójjina náje.

wax *n.* híwe; wegriska míjre (MAX). **apply wax; seal; glue** *v.t.* éxri [a+gi + xri]: (I..., é:xri ke; you..., éxexri ke; we two..., héxri; we plural)..., héxriwi; they..., éxriñe).

way; ways; abilities or talents; habit; skill; tradition; teachings *n.* wóšgaⁿ; wóšgaⁿ grapiñe (I); wóšgaⁿ grapiñe (O). **way; road; path; trail** *n.* náwuⁿ; náⁿúⁿ; náwo (LWR). May you (plural) walk a Good Road, NáwúnPí uramáñi taho (an admonition and blessing). **SEE: **path; road.** **way; manner; do in that manner to s.o.** *n/v.t.* gagúⁿgiⁿúⁿ; gagúⁿgiⁿúⁿ (DOR): I do it to you..., gagúⁿ ríⁿúⁿ ~ gagúⁿ ríⁿúⁿ; you...to me, gagúⁿ híⁿrágíⁿúⁿ ~ gagúⁿ híⁿrágíⁿúⁿ; we...to him, gagúⁿ híⁿúⁿwí ~ gagúⁿ híⁿúⁿwí; they do it to us, gagúⁿ wawáⁿúⁿñe ~ gagúⁿ wawáⁿúⁿñe). **way back, long ago** *adv.* nankéri; nankériⁿ. He didn't go home last year, Báñi nakériⁿ gri skúñi ke **way out; make way out of an enclosure** (as when livestock push against a weak fence and it gives way) *v.t.* wišíwe. **way out made by pushing down fence escaping** (corral, field, pasture, etc., as horses and cattle do) *v.t.* wašíwe. **way over there** *adv.* góšida.

**** be the way** (as it was said or thought) *v.i.* jehgánaše é (DOR). This is the way just as I said it was, Gédaⁿ jehgánasehe ke. Yes, it is the way you thought it to be, Húⁿje jehgánasehe ke. **do one the same way** (that he did to one) *v.t.* igúⁿgiⁿúⁿ; (ikúⁿkiⁿúⁿ(DOR)). Let's do to him the same way, Igúⁿ híⁿgiⁿúⁿ hdaho. **do same way another** (has done) *v.t.* igúⁿúⁿ; (ikúⁿúⁿ (DOR)). I will do him the way (he did me), Míⁿe igúⁿ haⁿúⁿ hñe ke. **face that way** *adv.* gošúgaⁿtuhwa; gošúgaⁿduxwa. **face that way** (to right or left of speaker) *adv.* gédaⁿgáⁿ tuhwa (DOR). Sit and face that! Gédaⁿgaⁿ tuhwa mína ne. **face that way; face away** (from the speaker) *adv.* étadagaⁿtuhwa (DOR). **face this way** *adv.* tórigaⁿ tuhwa. Stand facing this way! Tórigaⁿ tuhwa náyiⁿ ne. **face (lying) this way** *adv.* jegáⁿtuhwa (yáⁿ). **feel the same way.** **SEE: **feel**.

**** Forcing It's Way Through; Makes Himself Go Yonder** (personal Eagle Clan Name) IwáRakina; Iwerátina (SKN). [NOTE: iwá ré (go yonder; be gone from here towards there) + (hi-) (cause or make s.t.) + ki- (oneself) +na (a continuative marker)].

**** go that way** *v.t.* šé uwá ré. Are you going along that way? Šé uráwa sdá je ~ Ríⁿe šé uwá sdá je (more emphatic). I went that way in those footprints not my own, Míⁿe šé uháwa hájé ke ~ Šé míⁿe uháwa jé ke (even more emphatic). Are you going that way (as in one's own footprints), Ríⁿe šé uráwa sdá je. That's the way he went, Aré uwá ré ke. **(a) great way off; at a great distance** *n.* wíhišje; wíhije; wíhixje (old). **In what way? How?** Tⁿúⁿtⁿúⁿ; tonto (DOR); tontou (HAM). **out of the way.** **SEE: **ugíñije.** **that one way over there** *adv.* gošíⁿnaháⁿe; gošida šénaháⁿe. **that way; this way; thus** *n.* igúⁿ; igúⁿúⁿ. **that (or) this way** (implying the direction in which an object is sent, etc.) *n.* adúgraⁿda. He suddenly kicked it this way, Adúgraⁿda našráje réhi. **that's the way it is** *adv.* ihgašguⁿ (I); xgášguⁿ; xkáskon; ixgášguⁿ. **the way it used to be; like it was then** *adv.* tⁿúⁿtⁿúⁿ ^úⁿna nankériⁿ dáhge. **there is a way, it seems,** ^úⁿ pídašguⁿ. **this way** *adv.* gúⁿúⁿ.

wayward; be wayward, stray *v.i/v.t.* wéñigre. **SEE: **astray; bad; honery.**

we *prn.* híⁿe; híⁿne ~ híⁿe; híⁿre; híⁿ (dual [you and I]): híⁿ...wi (plural). [NOTE: The separate personal pronouns (I, you, he-she-it-they, we) serve as the subject of the sentence as in English, but unlike English, once the subject is named, the separate pronoun forms are not used freely. They are used for a change of reference or for emphasis. Otherwise, person reference takes place through verb affixes. Nuber is indicated only through the verb suffixes "-wi (dual)" and "-ñe" (plural). Otoe Loway Language Book I, 1977. p.95].

We stayed with you all, Híne inúⁿ híⁿnigranayiⁿ.

We stayed with them, Híne inúⁿweregraⁿnayiⁿ ke.

[NOTE: The separate subject pronoun is redundant with the verb person prefix and may be omitted except for introducing subject, change of subject, or for emphasis. Otoe Loway Language Book I, 1977. p.95].

Long Form		Short Form
Hí ⁿ e áre ke.	It is you and I.	Híne ke.
Hí ⁿ e árewi ke.	It is we.	Hínéwi ke.

**** we; you & I; we two, us two; me** separatable dual *prn.* híⁿ-....

We (you & I) walk together ~ we walk together, Kitógre híⁿmañi ke.

We (us two) gave it to our own ones, Hógrakⁿú ki.

[híⁿ (we two) + u- > = hó- + kⁿúⁿ (give)].

We (us two) made the dog sit down, Sunkéñi mínahíⁿ ke.

[mína (sit down) + híⁿ- (we two) + hi (cause s.t.) > - híⁿ].

**** we; (all of us); everyone** separatable plural *prn.* híⁿ-...wi.

We (all) walk together ~ we walk together, Kitógre híⁿmañiwi ke.

We (us all) sat down with our own ones, Inúwé háⁿgraminawí ki.

[híⁿ (we two) + a- > = háⁿ- + mína (be sitting)].

We (plural) made the dog sit down, Sunkéñi mínahíⁿwi ke.

SEE: **our; make ~ cause.

**** we; us two** separatable dual *prn.* wáwa-; **we; us; all of us**

separatable plural *prn.* wáwa...wi.

We two are good, Wáwapi ke. We all are good, Wáwapiwi ke.

We two are like that, Wíwahge [wa + i- + wa + -he].

**** we are ~ were** *v.i/v.t.* (from: nahe).

híⁿnáhe we two are

háⁿnahe(wi) we are

(plural)

Híⁿwáⁿúⁿ hánahéⁿi arágraⁿ uwére, While we're working, he went by.

Igí híⁿnáhe, We 2 are here.

Idíⁿnahe, We 2 were there.

Igí hanáhe, We are here.

Inú(h)ⁿnáhe, We were with him.

Inú(h)ⁿwanáhe, We were with them.

Hanáhegi, Since we two were.

Híⁿwáⁿúⁿ hanahéⁿi, arágruwe ré, While we were working, he went by.

weak; feeble; drousy (have no strength as from sickness or exercise) *adj/v.i.*

xwége; ixwége; wixwége (refers to weak horse); bríⁿnára; bríⁿrára.

[NOTE: This term "xwége" tends to refer to being weak or weary of a person's body and contrasts to the term "bríⁿnára; bríⁿrára" which tends to refer to weakness in an object]: (I..., híⁿxwége; you..., rixwége; we..., híⁿxwégewi; they..., xwégeñe). [OmP. *ixpega*; D. *ishixtin, okishtake*]. **SEE: **tired; sleepy; weak. feeble; no strength; weary; fatigued; limber** *adj/v.i.* bríⁿnára; bríⁿrára. This board is weak; it is not strong, Nóbrahge jéⁿe bríⁿnára; bríxe škúñi ke. [W. *pshjipšch*]. **weak; slow to move; move meekly** *adj/v.i.* xrúwaⁿdana (DOR): (I..., híⁿxrúwaⁿdana; you..., rixrúwaⁿdana; we..., híⁿxrúwaⁿdanawi; they..., xrúwaⁿdanañe). Like an old woman you go along weakly, Hinášiñe raⁿunna uráwa rixrúwandána ki. **make way out of weak enclosure.** **SEE: **way out.**

weapon; tool; instrument; armor *n.* wiⁿúⁿ. I have no weapon, Wiⁿúⁿ híⁿñije ke.

wear; put on clothing (garment, shirt) *v.t.* unáyíⁿ (lit.: "in stand up"): (I..., uhánayiⁿ; you..., uránayiⁿ; we..., hónayiⁿwi; they..., unáyíⁿñe). Be sure to wear your coat!, Mínkana wónayiⁿ sóga ugránayiⁿ ho. **wear; be hanging in** *v.t.* ugráñe. **wear; have on (O); pack (or) carry on the back (I); wear on the shoulders** *v.t.* kⁿíⁿ. [OmP. ^ⁿ].

"j" 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"; "ʌ" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

(Rev. August, 27, 2008) [JGT:1992]

** **wear on (or) put on the head** *v.t.* ugráje. **wear on (or) put on the foot** *v.t.* utáⁿ. I have put my shoes on the wrong foot, Agúje akirutaⁿ ahegrataⁿ ke. **wear; soil s.t.** (as a book worn from frequent and/or careless use); **made (or) worn the surface smooth** (stairway) (?) *v.t.* iwáthewara (DOR): (I..., ihápathewara; you..., iswáthewara; we..., hiⁿwathewarawi; they..., iwathewarañe).

** **wear away the teeth** *v.t.* ragráⁿje: (I..., hadágranje; you..., sdágranje; we..., hiⁿrágranjewi; they..., ragránjeñe). **wear holes in clothing** (by punching, etc.); **scrape skin till it is in holes** (in tanning a hide) *v.i.* warúgwara; warúkvara; wadúkvara (DOR). **wear clothes in shreds** *v.i.* witháthaje (DOR): (I..., hapithathaje; you..., swithathaje; we..., hiⁿwithathajewi; they..., witháthajeñe). **wear holes in (seat of pants) by riding (or) sitting on a horse for a long time** *v.i.* widúgwara (DOR): (I..., hapádugwara; you..., swádugwara; we..., hiⁿwádugwarawi; they..., wadúgwarañe).

** **wear off; pull off** *v.t.* naxréje; naxróje: (I..., hanáxreje; you..., ranáxreje; we..., hiⁿnáxrejewi; they..., naxréjeñe). **wear off; pull off patch on shoe (etc.)** *v.t.* warúdagwara naxróje. **wear off; pull off sole of shoe** *v.t.* thírogu naxróje. **wear out clothes in short time** *v.t.* winíje: (I..., hapínije; you..., swínije; we..., hiⁿwínijewi; they..., winíjeñe).

weary; make one weary (or) tired *v.t.* ixⁿáⁿniñehi.

weasel (summer) *n.* Xóda (LZH); héthjeiñe (CUR). **weasel (winter)** *n.* hérutha (CUR).

weather *n.* má; mán. **Smokey Weather** (personal Bear Clan name) MáSójeMi (*fem.*); Monsótcimi (SKN). **weather; wind; breeze** *n.* táje; háⁿwe. How is the weather? Táje dánga (je). If the weather is good, we'll feast, Háⁿwe píšge hiⁿkigo hñe ke. **cold weather** *n.* róthriⁿ. **cold weather; windy; snowy weather** *n.* mashíhi. **hot weather; summer (season)** *n.* mášje; máⁿšje; mánshe; mahsjé(LWR)..

weave; web; net *n.* xáxaje. weave *s.t.*; do (or) make weaving *v.i.* xaxáje ^úⁿ. **finger weave sash, belt** (the finger woven yarn sash, as worn by Iróshka Society dancers) *n.* hiⁿgibriⁿ ipirage. [NOTE: These were originally made from buffalo wool]. **finger weave belt turban, headband** (such as worn in pre-reservation era) *n.* hiⁿgibriⁿ wógrañe (I); hiⁿgibriⁿ wógraje (O).

web; spider web; net; weave; weaving *n/v.i.* xáxaje; máthuⁿje(JY).. [NOTE: spider = wagri xáxaje (lit. "bug weaver ~ web weaver").

wedge; drive wedge in; nail *v.t.* utáⁿ; iⁿútaⁿ.

Wednesday; "Day Three" *n.* Háⁿwe Dáni.

weed; herbs; grass; medicine plant *n.* xámi; xáme (I); xáje (O). **weed cutter; scythe** *n.* xámi gisdáye ~ xámi gistáye. **golden rod** *n.* rethúⁿke; dehtúⁿke (SKN). **prairie hay** *n.* xáje.

weedy *adj.* xáje skówe (MDI).

week; one week "One Sunday" *n.* háⁿwe waxóñitaⁿ iyáⁿ (lit. "day holy one"). **last week** *n.* háⁿwe waxóñidaⁿ naⁿkéri náhada. **next week** *n.* háⁿwe waxóñidaⁿ tóridahaⁿ. **this week; rest of the week** *n.* háⁿwe waxóñidaⁿ irógre.

Sunday	"Holy Day"	Há ⁿ we Waxóñida
Monday	"Day One"	Há ⁿ we Iyá ⁿ ki
Tuesday	"Day Two"	Há ⁿ we Núwe
Wednesday	"Day Three"	Há ⁿ we Dáni
Thursday	"Day Four"	Há ⁿ we Dówe
Friday	"Day Five"	Há ⁿ we Tháta ⁿ
Saturday	"Half Day" (refers to working half a day)	Há ⁿ we Ukithre; Há ⁿ wókithre xáje

weep; cry *v.i.* xáge: (I..., haxáge; you..., raxáge; we..., hiⁿxágewi; they..., haxágeñe).

weigh(DOR); lift together and weigh (LWR); **up; raise (or) lift up** (by pulling) *v.i.* ruⁿáⁿ: (I..., hadúⁿaⁿ; you..., sdúⁿaⁿ; we..., hiⁿruⁿaⁿwi; they..., ruⁿáⁿñe). **weigh; lift up** *v.i.* kiⁿáⁿ. **SEE: giⁿaⁿ; carry; raise. **weigh down** (*s.t.* floating) and **make sink** *v.t.* úthwe; óthwe (DOR): (I..., uhéthwe; you..., uréthwe; we..., hógithewewi; they..., uthwéweñe).

welfare; look to oneself; take heed to oneself; beware; be on guard *n/v.i.* akíkida: (I..., ákíkida [a- +há- (I) + -ki (self) + kida (watch)]; you..., arákíkida; we..., háⁿákikidawi; they..., ákíkida ñe)..

well; water well *n.* ñi kⁿe.

well; good; fine; be o.k. *adj/v.i.* pí: (I..., hiⁿpí; you..., ripí; we..., wawápiwi; they..., piñe). He is really fine, Áre pídana ke. I'm well, thank you! Ho hiⁿpí ke. Did you dream well? Pí iráhaⁿje.

well; be well (in health); be healthy *adj/v.i.* ródhañi (old); pí máñi:

<u>I am</u> well,	Rómidañi ke.
<u>You are</u> well,	Róridhañi ke.
<u>He/ she</u> is well,	Aré ródhañi ke.
<u>We two</u> are well,	Rówawadháñi ke.
<u>We all are</u> well,	Rówawadháñiwi ke,
<u>You all are</u> well,	Róridhañwi ke.
<u>They two are</u> well,	Aré ródhañiwi ke.
<u>They all are</u> well,	Aré ródhañiñe ke.

I am doing well, Pí hamáni ke. **be well** (from a prayer) "...that we might stay well, ...séha dáhe upáre mina" (RM). **be well** *interj.* Well! You are well!, Súⁿ ^šúⁿ (?).

** **get well** *adj/v.i.* gípí (GM); gipí (LWR). He will be made well by the doctor, Wáñe wašwéhi gípí hñe ke. **not expected to get well (or) heal; unwell** *adj/v.i.* gixⁿáškúñi (LWR).

well; get well; heal *adj/v.i.* giñi. **cause s.o. to get well (or) heal** *v.t.* giñihi.

** **well!** (*emphasis*) *expr.* éⁿahún (old)(*masc.*) ^é (*fem.*). **well!** (*surprise, wonder, beware*) *expr.* ^é: o. **well! ah!** *intj.* hé. **And then!; Then!** (NOTE: It is used when there is a hesitance in speaking, for want of words to clarify one's ideas.) *expr.* áñi (I); áje (O); náheⁿšúⁿ **Well! My Gracious!** *expr.* Hóhwe ~ Húhwa; Huhwá (O)(LWR); Éⁿo; Húⁿ (*particle of emphasis*); éⁿahúⁿ (*masc.*); ^á (*fem.*) (GM).

** **well! All right! O.K.!** *expr/intj.* Hau; Hó; Húⁿ; Húⁿ; Húⁿ hún hwa (old). Well, all right! Ho aré gašúⁿ ke. Well! Grandfather, Have you come?, Húⁿ hiⁿtúga raji je. Well! Grandmother, sit down!, Hau hiⁿkúñe mina ne. **Well! Goodness! Dang! Wow! I never! Fancy that! I imagine! I declare!** *interj/excl.* Ba; Bú; Búh (*masc.*); Hin::: (*fem.*).

** **Well!** *intj.* **Well!** (*masc.*) *intj.* huⁿhwé ~ huⁿhwá; húⁿhwe; húⁿhuⁿhwa. **Well! Now!** *expr.* Éⁿo; Húⁿ (*particle of emphasis*); éⁿahúⁿ (*masc.*); ^á (*fem.*) (GM). **Well! Now then!** *intj.* Ho! (*masc.*). **Well now! Well, well!** *intj/excl.* Húⁿ; Éⁿo; Húⁿ:hwa; Húⁿ huⁿ hwá. (These terms are used by men to express surprise, wonder or dissatisfaction) *intj.*

** **well behaved; behave oneself** *v.i.* wayiⁿthwe: (I..., wayiⁿthwe ñi; you..., wayiⁿthwe sdí; we..., wayiⁿthwe ñiwi; they..., wayiⁿthwe híñe). You are well behaved, Wayiⁿthwe sdí ki. **well done; cooked; burnt** *adj/v.i.* dúje. **well done; cooked till well-done; blister one** *adj/v.i.* dújehi: (I..., dújeha; you..., dújera; we..., dújehiⁿwi; they..., dújeñe). **well fed.** **SEE: warm. **well supplied** *adj/v.i.* išé; ušé. **be (or) do well.** The woman can sew very well, Hináge wawádhúⁿje wegrupiñe ke. The woman sews real well, better than the rest, Hináge wawédhúⁿje warúpi wéxa ki. My sister dances extremely well, Hitáje waší wegrupiñe ki. **SEE: excell; win; warú...wéxa; warúpi.

were; are; they are; they were When they were young, Šúweinkñe da [šúwe (young) + -iñ(e) (little) + híñe (they) + da (when)] **SEE: are.

west (direction) *n.* biyúwere(gi); byúwere ~ byúweri (I) (lit. "sun goes along to go there"). **west side; back of the lodge** *n.* hédaje(da). [NOTE: The west side of any traditional lodge is considered the place of honor for guest to be seated and a place to store Sacred Bundles and similar venerated consecrated and sacred possessions]. **SEE: side.

westward; towards the west *n.* biyúwereguⁿ.

west wind *n.* biⁿúwereguⁿ túhi; biyúwereguⁿ túhi; biⁿúwereguⁿ túhi.

wet; moist; damp; fresh (meat); be wet *adj/v.i.* dóke: (I..., hiⁿdóke; you..., ridóke; we..., wawádokewi; they..., dókeñe). Walking in the rain, I got all wet, Níyu umáñida hiⁿdóke dána ke. **wet lands** *n.* máyaⁿ dódóke. **SEE: marsh. **wet; make moist; be wet from sitting on wet ground** (*said of clothing*); **make wet** (*as flour when making bread dough, pushing water through it*) *v.i.* widóke: (I..., hapídóke; you..., swidóke; we..., hiⁿwidokewi; they..., widókeñe). **SEE: slippery; ragrije.

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August. 27, 2008)

What? What did you say? Huh? *expr.* wé; wé:: (old). **What a shame! Dang! Oh! That's too bad!** *intj.* Wa! Ba! (masc.); Ba! (masc.); Hina::: (fem.).

** **What? In what way? How?** T^út^un^u ^úⁿ; Táta^on (LWR); tóⁿto un (DOR).

What did he do? It can't be! T^út^un^u ^úⁿ je (DOR).

What(ever) would you do? T^út^un^u ra^ún^u (?) (DOR).

What(ever) I don't think that I can do it. T^út^un^u ^úⁿ na ha^ún^u je ñíñe ke (DOR).

What(ever) the way in the past, (the way it used to be),

T^út^un^u nankérida dáhge (DOR).

How(ever) did they kill them? T^út^un^u ^úⁿ na ch^éwahina je.

What is he doing to another? T^út^un^u gi^ún^u na je.

What are they doing to each other?, T^út^un^u kiki^ún^u ñia je.

What I do to you, so (you) do to me! T^út^un^u ^úⁿ ri^ún^u ñsge, ik^ún^u ^úⁿ mi^ún^u re.

** **What? What are you doing? What is the matter?** *excl/adv.* dáthga je (I); dathgá je (O.); Dáthga je (DOR).

What is the matter? Dáthga je; Hú^úch^éñi.

What is the matter with you? How are you doing? How do you do? Dárihga je; Dárihga je.

What can the matter be? I wonder what he is doing? (an expression of apprehension as to what delays someone that they do not return).

Dáthgana^úsuⁿ ^úⁿ nanje ke (I);

Dáhgana séhehge gáre (O.).

** **what; something; What?** *adv/prn.* dagú; dagúre. **What? Is there something? What is it?** Dagúra ~ Dagúra je.

What did he say? Dagú á je.

What did you say? Dagú isá je ~ Dagúwisa je [dagú + (w) isá].

What did I say? Dagú ihá je.

What did we say? Dagú hinháwi je.

What did they say? Dagú ána je.

** **What They Like** (personal Bear Clan name) Gráhiñe.

** **What did he say?** Dagú^á (je) ~ Dagú^é je (DOR). **What did you say?** Dagúwisa (je).

What(ever) is the matter with you? Dagúre ra^ún^u je.

...since that is what we did..., Hin^ún^u na hánahegi aré ke.

What are they? Dagúrena (je).

What are they doing overthere? Gáida dagúre ^úⁿ na (je).

What'd he accuse him of, say against him? Dagú^úigé (je).

** **In what place?; Wherever?; Where?** *adv.* taⁿdá; táⁿda; taⁿdó.

What a...! *expr.* anánch (MAX).. What a person! Wáⁿshige anách.

** **what s.o. is like,** jehé ihgeré ~ jehé ihgere ~ jehé ithgeré (old) [ihgé + aré]. This is what I'm like, Jehé mi^úhgaré ke.

** **What the matter is...; How it is do you think of me?** (implying that he suspects the other fears he will not recover). Dahgé hi^úsdáyiⁿ je ~ Dámihge hi^úsdáyiⁿ je, I do not know what to think of you (implying ignorance and a wish to know. Sometimes it means: I don't know and further I don't care), Dáhge iríre ke!

** **What will the matter be? How will it be?** Dáhge hna je!

whatever; what; how ~ however *n.* dagúre [dagú + aré]; t^út^un^u I did whatever they asked me to do., Dagúre a^úchiñeda ha^ún^u ke. Whatever would you do?, T^út^un^u ra^ún^u na (je). How(ever) did they kill them?, T^út^un^u ^úⁿ na ch^éwahina (je). How did you know the birds?, T^út^un^u ^úⁿ na wayiⁿsiñe wíswahuje (je).

** **whatever; whatsoever; of what kind** *n.* dagúre^úsuⁿ; (takúrexsún(DOR)). What kind of grass is it?, Xámi aré dagúrexsuⁿ (je). **whatsoever** *n.* dagúre xshúⁿxshuⁿ (I) (DOR); dagúre shúⁿshuⁿ (O) (DOR).

wheat; flour; bread; grain *n.* wabúhge; wábuhge; wabúthge (old); wábuxge.

wheel; rotating; tire; roll; go around in circle *n/v.i.* urúta; urúda (LWR); rútaⁿa (GM). **wheel; wing; tire** *n.* ahú. **wheel barrow; push a wheel barrow** *n/v.i.* wanáje (DOR): (L..., hapánaje; you..., swánaje; we..., hiⁿwánañewi; they..., wanáñeñe).

when; whenever; how far *pro.* taⁿhédá; tataⁿdaⁿ. **when; whenever; if; in case** *suf.* ...-da; (-ta (DOR)); ...-šge; -ške. Maybe when he comes home, we will go, Eswéna jidašge hiⁿé hñe ki. When they were young, when a girl, she got married, it seems, Súweinkñeda [súweinj(e) + hñe + da] chiⁿmiñeda, warúxašguⁿ. When(ever) it rains, the roof leaks, Níyuda chí ux^éna ke. When we arrive, I will buy you(r) dinner, Ída hiⁿhída, warúje rigidumi hñe ke. When he goes home, that is when..., Gréšge, ...nahéšge.

** **That's when I came back (home)** *expr.* Haxréda hagú ke. [NOTE: This is the traditional ending to all traditional wékan stories].

whence; whither(DOR). *v.i.* taⁿwá; taⁿdáwa.

where; in what place *n.* táⁿda [táⁿ (where) + ida (there; at)]; táⁿ; taⁿadare; táⁿdo (LWR). Where are you going?, Táⁿ waasdá (je) ~ Táⁿ wástaⁿ (je). Where he walked, Úmáñi ke. That is where he went, Aré uwáre ke. [NOTE: The notion of place or "where at" is often rendered by the use of the preposition "u-" which conveys the meaning of "within; in; into"]. Where are they lying?, Táⁿda aháⁿga. Where are we going?, Táⁿ wahinawi (I); Táⁿ winawi (O). Where would we come out? Taⁿdá haⁿxéwe hna (je). Where is the dog?, Sungkéñi taⁿdána.

** **where; where at; place where at** *suf.* ...-da The place where they sat down, Gá^é umina náhada. There is a town over there...where the people live, Chína náñe^a...waⁿsiñe aré damína ke. At your house (where) you live at, Úríchiwida. **anywhere** *adv.* taⁿdáksu (HAM). **Where did you come from?** *n.* Taⁿdá waráhu. **nowhere** *adv.* taⁿdán(a)gaskuñe (HAM).

** **where is it; where it is** *adv.* taⁿdaré. Where is he?, Where is the one who...?; where is the sitting (*animate obj.~ curvilinear inanimate obj.* (book, etc.)), Táⁿ nanjare je [nanjé + aré]. Where he had started going from, Waránaháda. Where they are lying, Táⁿdá aháⁿga. Where they were, Ríhada [NOTE: ríhe = they are]. Where are the (*scattered obj.*), Táⁿríhi aré je. Where are you lying? Úráyaⁿwi aswáⁿada.

wherever; anywhere *adv.* táⁿda; taⁿdá; táⁿdo. **wherever; whither** (DOR). táⁿda...-da. Wherever it rains, the crops grow, Táⁿda níyuda, wamáⁿje nú ke. Wherever you go, I will go with you, Táⁿ wasdáda, inani jé hñe ke. Wherever you may come from, Taⁿdá waráhušge. Wherever he hides it, I'll find it, Táⁿda náxwa gráñeda nahé^úsuⁿ, ihádogre hñe ke.

whet; sharpen with *v.t.* íwaxe ~ iwáxe (?). **whet stone; grindstone; grinder** *n.* íⁿno íwaxe; íⁿnapa; íropa (GM).

whether *conj.* -dahge; -dašge; -tathke (HAM).

which? someone *prn.* tá; dá.

** **which? whichever? either...or** *prn/adj.* tánaha; tanáhaje; tanáhache(LWR).. Which would you rather eat, meat or bread? Tánaha aré ráji hna, tá aré na wabúhge, I want either corn or bread, Wadúje wabúxge tánaha aré^úsuⁿ hagaⁿda ke. Which do you want, a dog or a horse? Sungkéñi súñe tógre tánaha áre ragúⁿsda? Which way have the young men gone? Chidóine táⁿwaráñe je.

** **Which? Who? Who is it?** *prn.* wayé; wayére. **which; that which; who; what** *prn/conj.* nahá; ihgé ~ ithgé (old). It's just like a road which has not been traveled in a long time, Náwo th^úídawere ihgé^hšji. **the thing which; what** *prn/conj.* dahá; taha (DOR). **whichever** *prn.* tánaha^úsuⁿ (DOR). Take which ever horse you desire, Suné tánaha^úsuⁿ wáyíⁿ arágrešge rúde re. **which one?** *prn.* tánahá^é. Which ones are they? (*scattered obj.*) Tánahá^é ríhi aré je. **which one or the other** *n.* tánaharé^úsuⁿ (GM).

while *suf.* ...-^ú; -gi; -šge; -shke(DOR); haugke (?) (HAM). While I am with you, my own one, Rígratogregi. While shutting the door, I pinched him, Chí^úoge hanáthešge, apáthuⁿje. While we were working, he went by, Hiⁿwá^ún^u hánahe^ú í arágraⁿ uwére ke.

** **a good while** *adv.* th^úíihge ~ th^úíithge (old); th^úíiñe; (th^úíiñe (HAM)).

a little while ago *adv.* go^ó (GM); gó^ó; kó^ó; go^ógi; th^úíyñe (dahá) (DOR). **a very short while ago** *adv.* go^ó wéxa. **a while; for some time** *adv.* th^úídaha (DOR). **after a while** *adv.* tóriñegi (LWR); tóriaxka (HAM). **for a little while; a short time** *adv.* th^úíyñedáha;

“g” 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

(Rev. August 27, 2008) [JGT:1992]

th^hiyinjexshuⁿ (I.); th^hiyine^hsuⁿ (O.). I will go for a little while, Th^hiyinedahašge hajé hñe ke.

**** for a very great while; enduring for a very great while** *adv.* the^hišji (DOR). **a great while ago** (*referring to past time*) *adv.* th^hišjidaj; th^hišjidahge; (th^hixchidathke (DOR)).

whine; cry *v.i.* xáge: (L..., haxáge; you..., raxáge; we..., hiⁿxágewi; they..., xágeñe). **whine; cry for s.t.** *v.t.* axrí: (L..., háxri; you..., raxrí; we..., háⁿxriwi; they..., axrí ñe). **cry baby** *n.* xrige. [*W.wiinwis (squeaky noise like dog)*].

whip; spank; paddle *v.t.* gixdáxe; ixdáxe (LWR): (L..., hedáxe; you..., redáxe; we..., hiⁿgidaxewi; they..., gidáxeñe). She did wrong so I **spanked** her, Warúthajena **hedáxe** ki. [*W.gipsinch; OmP. gathápi*]. **a whip** *n.* wigixdáxe (lit.: “something with it whip”). **whipman** (Iróska Dance Society) *n.* wíthiⁿje akída(FM)..

whipporwill *n.* yóhotuⁿiñe (I.); yóhotuⁿiñe (O.) (lit.: “little whistling at s.o.”); háⁿhe tósdaiñe (I.); háⁿhe tósdaiñe (O.) (lit.: “night quail”). [*W. gaagóominank; OmP. hákugthi; K. hákkole; Q. hékkokdi; L. pakóshkala (whipporwill; bobwhite); johótonla (jo ~ wajó, whistle as a man does; hótun, put forth voice of animals ~ birds) = “little whistling to somebody”*]. ****SEE: bobwhite; quail; birds.**

whirling round and round (*water*) *v.t.* urúbrubru.

whirlpool *n.* wórubrubru.

whirlwind *n.* táyiⁿthatha (táje (*wind*) + -(y)ñ(e) (*little*) + thatha (*windy*)).

Whirlwind Woman (*a personal Buffalo Clan name* (?))

WáyiⁿThaThaMi (?).

whiskers; beard *n.* ihíⁿ; íⁿhiⁿ (LWR) (lit.: “hair (hairy) mouth”). **Green Whiskers** (*wékan character*) IhíⁿTóye. [NOTE: IhíⁿTóye appears in traditional Wékaⁿ story featuring MatóUkithre (Half Grizzly Bear). In the Wékaⁿ story, Half Grizzly Bear met up with two companions. The three came to deserted village with a nice house in the middle set with food ready to eat, so they feasted and then slept. The following day, Plays With Wood remained in the house to prepare the next meal while the other two went out. He saw a long green beard, named *IhíⁿTóye* (**Green Whiskers**), ocome from a hole in the floor.

“What are you doing here?” asked
Green Whiskers.

IhíⁿTóye:
“Jegí dagúre raⁿúna je,”
éⁿašguⁿ.”

“I thought everybody was afraid of
me,” said the little man.

“Íráwehaⁿ hiⁿngwañe íhare ke,” é,
wašáⁿiñe.

And having said that, **Green Whiskers** jumped on Plays with Wood, beating so that he was unable to prepare the meal for the others. When the other two returned, they found him on the floor. He told them that he fell down and was knocked unconscious. And the next day, Plays with Iron stayed to make dinner but he too was confronted and assaulted by the little man. Now on the third day, Half Grizzly Bear stayed and awaited IhíⁿTóye (**Green Whiskers**). And he drove the little bearded man back into his hole when confronted.

When the other two came in, he said:

“Why didn’t you tell the truth?
I beat him easily enough,”
he said.

“Dagúaⁿuⁿna miñe usdáge škúñi je.
Wómaⁿke dána uháhi ke.”
éⁿašguⁿ.”

They gathered rope and Half Grizzly Bear went after him through the hole from which the little man returned to where he lived. There he found him with three girls who the old man had kidnapped.

“Oh! Grandson, spare me, but take
anything you want.”
he said, **Green Whiskers.**

“Hiⁿtágwa, udáhiⁿhi re;
núⁿa dagúreksu ragúⁿsdašge
Rúðhe re,” é, **IhíⁿTóye.**”

So he decided to take the girls away with him. However, his two companions abandoned him after pulling up the three girls and fled with them. Caught in the underground, Half Grizzly Bear went back to **Green Whiskers** and ordered him to take him up which at first he refused. Then Half Grizzly Bear scared him so that he assisted up and out the hole. (SEE: “*IhíⁿTóye: Green Whiskers*”, *Skinner, pp.480-1*).

whiskey *n.* péhñi; péhñiⁿ; péhñihgáñye (lit.: “fire water white little”).

whisper *n.* yíyich^he: (L..., hayiyich^he; you..., rayiyich^he; we..., hiⁿyíyit^hawi; they..., yíyit^hañe). What did you whisper to me? Hiⁿgíreyiyich^he je. (*W. zhiizhi: L..., hazhizhi*). **speak in whispering voice; have a rattling in the throat** *v.i.* raxíwe. Still I remember when my mom’s

sister died and the sound of that throat rattling, Kó^oheⁿthuda Hína raxíwe ch^hé ke.

whistle *n/v.i.* yochíñe; yóyocheñasíña (?) (LWR); **whistle** (*as a man does*) *v.i.* yó ~ yoyó; yóje; iyóje (*whistle with or at s.o.*): (L..., hayó ~ iháyoje; you..., rayó ~ iráyoje; we..., hiⁿyówi ~ hiⁿyojewi; they..., yóñe ~ iyójeñe). An Indian flute is different than a **whistle**. Iⁿyóyoje yochíñe idáⁿdaⁿwi ke. You cannot “**whistle**” with an Indian flute; you “play on it or make it cry”, Iⁿyóyoje “**iráyoje**” sdúyⁿage ke; ríre “swixraše” ke. [*W. wízhóózhoch; L. jó ~ jójó; wajó*]. ****SEE: hótuⁿ**. It was in the morning, they were sitting the tipi. An old man was talking about the birds **whistling** in the trees. Bah! Old man said instead the birds were farting in the trees. He meant to say “they’re whistling”, Héodada chíothraje uminamina ke. Ba. Wáⁿsha éaⁿuⁿna: “Wayíñe ná mangrída irójeñe danájeñe ke,” éašguⁿ. Áre: “**Iyójeñe** ke,” aré wáge ke.

white; be white *adj/v.i.* thgá; thká (old); hgá; hká; xgá (LWR); (ska (MAX)):

I am white, Hi ⁿ hgá ke.	We two are white, Wawáhga ke.
	We all are white, Wawáhgawi ke.
You are white, Rihga ke.	You all are white, Rihgawi ke.
He (she; it’s) white, Hgá ke.	They two are white, Hgáwi ke.
	They all are white, Hgáñe ke.

[NOTE: These conjugated statements, such as, “I am white,” refer to painting the face and body for sacred ceremonials and had serious significance as part of a spiritual petition and prayer. With the exception of youngmen’s views, the painting of oneself would certainly not be considered a personal adornment by older men or women].

The Lakota Sioux tell a traditional story about a **white** buffalo woman, Šháhaⁿ ChéⁿHgaMi iyáⁿki wékaⁿñe ke.

**** white; grey; bright; clear** *adj/v.i.* tháⁿ (GM). **white; whitish; grey; whitish-grey** (*applied to a distant obj.*; “*thgá`hgá*” refers to an obj. near by.) *n/adj/v.i.* tháⁿdaⁿ. The (distant) lodge stands **white**, Chí tháⁿdaⁿ dáhe ke. The snow lies **white** in the distance, Bá tháⁿdaⁿ yáⁿ dáhaje ke. The house stands **white** over there, Chí tháⁿdaⁿ dáhe ke. **White eyes** (i.e., *he sits showing the whites of eyes*), Isdá tháⁿdaⁿ náje ke. He sits (*at a distance*) showing his **white** teeth, Hí tháⁿdaⁿ náje ke (*in reference to an angry animal*).

**** white bread** *n.* wadáhoje ~ wadáxoye (lit.: “something by heat is done filling up”). [NOTE: Commercial or bakery bread is usually just called *wabúhge* ~ *wabúthge*]. ****SEE: bread. white man** *n.* Maⁿuⁿke; Maⁿuⁿki; Maⁿuⁿke; Maⁿthúⁿke ~ Mathⁿuⁿke (old)(ES) (lit.: “iron ~ land works with”); Maiⁿhuⁿ (?). [NOTE: The term generally applies to any Caucasian, be they Anglo American, European or someone of similar appearance]. ****SEE: French, British, Mexican; Spanish; wáⁿšige. white of the eye** *n.* išdóhga ~ išdóthga. **white spotted; white here and there** *adj/v.i.* hgáhga. **white woman; Anglo-American female** *n.* Maⁿuⁿkemi.

**** half white; half breed** (*person of half Indian ancestry*); **cavalry** (*men; troops*) *n.* Mahí Xáñe (I.); Mahí Xáⁿje (O.) (lit.: “knives long”). [NOTE: The name refers to the swords the calvarymen carried. It is an old term and is no longer in used other than as a word for *sword*].

**** White Cloud, Kansas** (Doniphan Co.) *n.* (Chína) Maxúthga; Maxúhga; Maxúxga.

**** White** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Háⁿthi. **White Elk** (*personal Elk Clan name*) *n.* HúmaHgá; Homaxka(SKN).. **White Plume** (Wékaⁿ Story Name) **Wagré Hkágre** (“*Something Spotted White [Plume]*”) = **Xrágré Thkágedhe**; (Wagré Kágre (SKN)). [NOTE: White Plume revealed to his wives that although he went about as a handsome man, he was not really a human being, but an eagle (Thunderbird?). Before he flew away into the Heavens, he told that when men wish to be good hunters, as he was a proficient hunter, they should wear a white eagle plume in the hair, and think of him. If one made a thorough comparison between the available literature and cosmic understanding of all the Siouian communities and their surrounding neighbors such as the Pawnee, it may be determined if **Wagré Hkágre** was one of the constellation. *A.Skinner, “Traditions of the Ioway Indians” [JAFI: 38. 1925. pp.458-461]*.

The more common translation for White Plume is: Masúⁿ P^hóšge Thka. “Wagré Kágre” is a special term. [From: Xra gre(dhe), *spotted eagle*; Hgaⁿgre(dhe), *white, spotted/ stripped*]. The special tere rixogem is known also to the Osage and is in F. LaFlesche’s Osage Dictionary, p.31. *Skágthe* is “a white down feather taken from the under part of an eagle’s wing or tail and used as a symbolic or

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August, 27, 2008)

decorative plume. ...it represents the white light of the sun." *Wagthé*, (p.189) is "a symbolic plume made of a down feather of an eagle." It is also used as a personal name].

whither; whence *adv.* taⁿwá; taⁿdáwa. **SEE: **where; when.**

whittle; carve; cut *v.t.* bágawe; gigrúⁿjena ^úⁿ: (I..., hábágawe; you..., rabágawe; we..., hiⁿbágawewi; they , bágaweñe).

who [NOTE: This pronoun may be indicated by sentence construction. **SEE: **the one; éwaⁿ'na**].

Those who went away, Udá arénaⁿh^e.
You who are here, Igi asráje ke.(lit.: "you sitting")

Those who have come back home, Agrínahaⁿe; Grí anáhaⁿe.

He was angry at his wife who burned her cooking, Hináge wóhaⁿ daxúhina wáje rixóge ki.

He was angry at the man who killed his dog, Shúⁿkeñi étawe chⁿhi wáⁿshige usíje.

We are the ones who yelled at them, "Come on!", "Húwi re," hiⁿwáⁿ'na hiⁿwárajíⁿdawí

ke. **SEE: **hótuⁿ; rahége skúñi; rahúdhé.**

Killer of People Who Live Along the Ridge (a personal warrior name) AháChíGitháge.

One Who Made Trees Fall (a personal Beaver Clan name) Éwaⁿ'Jígre; Éwóndjigre (SKN). [lit.: "(he's) the one (who) cause to be").

SEE: **jigre; jigráhi; giwédhe.

** **who; whom; somebody** *pron.* wayé; wayére; wayére (je) (ques).
Who's is it? Whose is it? Wayéretawe.

Who is; Who? Wayé; wayére.

Who is it? Who is that? Wayére je; Wayéra je ~ Wayéra.

Who are you (all) (*plural*), Wayé ríre(wi) je.

** **who; whoever; whosoever ; somebody** *prn.* wayéreⁿ'suⁿ; wayéreⁿ'son (DOR).

whoever; whosoever *pron.* wayére...da; wayénaha (HAM).

Whoever works for God is happy, Wayére Wakáⁿda giⁿ'úⁿda máyaⁿ gíro ke. Whosoever does something for the Elders will do well, Wayére Šáge wagíⁿ'uⁿda warúpi jñe ke.

whole; all; entire; camp circle (old) *n/adj.* bróge; (proke (DOR)). The whole land ~ country, máyaⁿ brógehsu (HAM). I took ~ kept ~ have the whole thing, Bróge áñi ke. When he cried out, he shook the whole earth with his voice, Hótuⁿ'šge máyaⁿ bróge rahúdhé. [From *Wékan: "Mishjñe Nathaje" (Rabbit and Grasshoppers)*].

whole; intact; health *adv/v.i.* dháñi.

whose; Who's it is. **SEE: **who.**

Why? *adv/conj.* dagúraⁿ'úⁿna.
Why are you angry at me? Dagúraⁿ'úⁿna úⁿnašijewi je.

Why did you come back? Dagúre rají hna je.

Why do you think I laughed at you? (a strong denial), Táⁿta míⁿe

iríxša isráyiⁿ (je) (I.) (DOR).

My hand hurts and I don't know why? Náwe hiⁿ'ñichⁿ'ege dagúre

waⁿ'úⁿ kⁿ'áre ke.

I wonder why he does not return? Dáhgana ^šⁿ ^úⁿ nánje ke. (I.); Dáhgana séhethge gáre ke. (O).

He failed to pay, and that's why he couldn't get it, Girúšⁿ'áge ke;

aréchi rúdhé rúyⁿ'áge ke. **SEE: **therefore; aréchi.**

wicked; honery; be naughty ~ bad; difficult *adj/v.i.* brédhe skúñi.

I am bad,	Hi ⁿ brédhe skúñi	We two are bad,	Wawábrédhe skúñi
You are bad,	Ribrédhe skúñi	We all are bad,	Wawábrédhe skúñiwi
He (she; it's) bad,	brédhe skúñi	You all are bad,	Ribrédhe skúñiwi
		They two are bad,	brédhe skúñiwi
		They all are bad,	brédhe skúñiñe

Wawábrédhe skúñi

Ribrédhe skúñi

brédhe skúñiwi

brédhe skúñiñe

wicked; bad; no good *adj/v.i.* pí skúñi. **wicked; mean** *adj/v.i.* chéxi: (I..., hiⁿchéxi; you..., richéxi; we..., wawáchéxiwi; they..., chéxiñe). **Mean Bear** (a personal Bear Clan name) Mató Chéxi.

wide; broad *adj/v.i.* arúje ~ arúche; arúche xáⁿ'je ~ arúje xáⁿ'je (O).

wide; broad; flat *adj/v.i.* bráthge; bráhge; brášge (old); xáñe (I) ~ xáⁿ'je (O.) (old). a wide river, ñi xáⁿ'je. **wide; distant, a distance; far**

away *adj/v.i.* hári. **Hiawatha, KS** (a town west of White Cloud, KS) Hariware (lit.: "Afar to go").

widow *n.* wáje níje (lit.: "no man ~ usband"); (aegran níje (MAX)).

wife (his) *n.* itámi; (mine (MAX)). my wife, hiⁿtámi; hináge mítawe (lit.: "woman mine"). your wife, ritámi; hináge ritáwe.

wiggle; crawl (as a snake does) *v.i.* wašúⁿ'suⁿ máñi.

wigwam (LWR); house (rectangular shaped); lodge; dwelling; building *n.* chákiruⁿ'thaⁿ (lit.: "house itself bent over to meet").

wild (as in...) **wild beans** *n.* úñiⁿ'thu (GM). **SEE: (Look under specific fruit or vegetable). **wild cat; bobtailed cat** *n.* udwáⁿ'bashi (lit.: "cat-bobtailed") (FM; GM); udwáⁿ síⁿ'je swísje (lit.: "cat tail short")(DOR).

will; shall; going to; about to *suf.* hñe; (hniye(DOR)); hna (interog. future);

dahñe ~ tahñe (*plural future*); tahna; -ta; -hda. [NOTE: This suffix "-ta ~ hahda" replaces "-wi" (*plural suffix*) before another suffix]. He will come,

Hú hñe ke. Will he come? Hú hna je. They'll be coming, Ahúñe hñe

ke. What will you all do? Dagúre raⁿ'úⁿ tahna je. NOTE: What do you

all do? Dagúre raⁿ'úⁿwi je. I will hurt you, he said it seems, Rígichⁿ'é

hñe ke. (ALSO):

We will help you, our own ones, Hórigrasaⁿ dahñe ke. [hiⁿ+ ú+ ri+(gi)+ gra+ saⁿ].

We will be like it, Wiwahgehdawí ke. [wa+ i + wa+ hge + hda+ wi].

We will hit it for you, Hórigijiⁿ dahñi ke ~ Hórigijiⁿ hñewi ke (DOR).

Where would we come out? Táⁿda haⁿ'xéwe hna (je).

Because he's about to return. Grí hñachi.

** **will; ought to** ...- šge; -ške. You ought to talk (~ If you talk) with

me, it will be good, Uⁿnágichⁿ'éšge, pí nuⁿ're. **SEE: **would; can; may; might.**

will; sense, common sense; plan; think *n/v.i/v.t.* irúgraⁿ; wirúgraⁿ.

I think,	ihádúgra ⁿ ; wihadúgra ⁿ	we two think,	hi ⁿ rúgra ⁿ ; hi ⁿ wirúgra ⁿ
		we all think,	hi ⁿ rúgra ⁿ wi;
		hi ⁿ wirúgra ⁿ wi	
you think,	isdúgra ⁿ ; wisdúgra ⁿ	you all think,	isdúgra ⁿ wi;
		wisdúgra ⁿ wi	
he (she) thinks,	irúgra ⁿ ; wirúgra ⁿ	they two think,	irúgra ⁿ wi; wirúgra ⁿ wi
		they all think,	irúgra ⁿ ñe; wirúgra ⁿ ñe

irúgraⁿ; wirúgraⁿ

irúgraⁿwi; wirúgraⁿwi

irúgraⁿwi; wirúgraⁿwi

irúgraⁿñe; wirúgraⁿñe

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irúgraⁿñe; wirúgraⁿñe

"ŋ" 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"; "ʌ" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

(Rev. August, 27, 2008) [JGT:1992]

[NOTE: In the order that the Sacred Pipe is presented to each Direction]:

Bi(y)úwareguⁿ Túhi (lit: “sun where to it-goes toward”) West
Uméiguⁿ Túhi (lit: “upstream ~ up wind toward”) North
Bi(y)úwareguⁿ Túhi (lit: “sun where from it-comes toward”) East
Urékuriguⁿ Túhi (lit: “downstream ~ down wind toward”)

South

** **Four Winds Woman** (a personal Buffalo Clan name)

TájeDòweMi; Tadjetowime (SKN).

** **wind blows** (and effect of on):

wind blows (an obj. as a board) off one place to another place (person, or another obj.) v.i. éše (DOR).

wind blows hair (causing one's hair to stand up) v.i. gixádaⁿ (DOR).

wind blows in one's face (causing tears) v.i. išdáni githáx^e ~ githóx^e (?). The wind **blows in** my face **making tears**, but you, it **blows in** your face not **causing tears**. Išdáni hiⁿtháx^e ki; nú^a ríre išdáni ritháx^e škúni ki.

wind blows light (weight) obj. (to ~ on s.o.) v.i. gišdóje; gištóje; gišróje (DOR); gišráje (?). The wind blows an odor ~ fragrance of the flowers towards us, Táje xramóxxa piyúbraⁿ wawágisdojewi ke.

wind blows off all snow (leaving only ice bare and slippery) v.i. núxe gisdóje; gisróje (DOR).

wind blows off all snow (clearing it away leaving a surface) v.i. bá githóje (DOR).

wind blows off all clouds (making a clear sky) v.i. maxú githóje (DOR).

wind blows once scattering (ashes, dust, water) v.i. urúbru; (orúbru (DOR)); má gišóje. **SEE: warúbrubu.

wind mix together various objects v.i. gi^aikirubaⁿ; ki^aikirubaⁿ.

** **windward** v.i. irómahaⁿ; irómaⁿhada. **against the wind, current; upwind, upstream** adv. máhaⁿ. When I go hunting, I go **against the wind**, Kinágra hajéda máhaⁿ jé ke. **with the wind, water current** adv. arégu (DOR); (aréguhji (DOR)). When they returned home by canoes, they came along altogether **with the river current** they say, Agríneⁱ aréguhšji uwánaahuñe áñe ke (uwé > a + -ñe > a + ahúñe). **SEE: whirlwind.

** **windy; be windy** adj/v.i. tháthage; thá^athage; thá^athake; thá^athageki (LWR); taxtháge (DOR); údodáchi ~ udó táje (táñi) (?) (FM). Today is so **windy** do you think you will dance? Hánwegi thá^athagešji ki; ríre waráaši hna (je).

wind s.t. on (thread on spool); **fold up with** v.i. wahí iráwedaⁿ.

wind up; wound up; twist (into) v.i. ubríⁿ. He **wound** them in, Uwébríⁿbríⁿ ke.

wind up; pull in and wind up (fishline) v.i. thdóki (DOR): (I..., thdóhaki; you..., thdóráki; we..., thdóhiⁿkiwi; they..., thdókiñe).

window n. chúⁿhaⁿwe; chí^aohaⁿwe (DOR); juhaⁿwe (?). **push up window** v.t. chúⁿhaⁿwe wathróhaⁿ; (wathnohan (DOR)): (I..., hapáthrohaⁿ; you , wáthrohaⁿ; we..., hiⁿwáthrohaⁿwi; they..., wathróhaⁿñe).

wine; grape juice n. hádhe ñi; péje ñi (MAX).

wing; wheel; tire n. áhu;ahú (LWR). **SEE: wheel; roll; rutána.

** **Big Wing** (a personal Eagle Clan name) AhúXáⁿje. **Gives Wing** (a personal Owl Clan name) AhúUk^aúⁿ. **Short Wing** (a personal Eagle Clan name) AhúŠwišje. **Up Wing** (a personal Pigeon Clan name) AwéMangrí; (Awemongre(SKN)).

winged ones; bird nations; birds n. áhukibrana (lit: “wings fan up & down”). **Four Little Winged Men:**

Thunder Man	K ^a ómáñi
Lightning Man	Rugrí ⁿ máñi
Rain Man	Ñiyumáñi
Little Thunder	Waká ⁿ daiñe

[NOTE: These are the Four Holy Grandfathers that the Twin Holy Boys found and took home to the regress of their father who recognized the great peril the boys put themselves in by taking away these very powerful Sacred Grandfather Spirits from their nest. These Four represent the Four Wind Directions].

.... Ída híwigi Warédwa náⁿ ahóñasguⁿ.

Wakáⁿda-nochíⁿíⁿñe ída rihásguⁿ – náⁿ-x^aojeda.

“Doré” gragít^aanaⁿ:

“Dagúre pídaⁿna jégi rihé ke.”

“Ho tórisdaⁿna ráye dagwíríkiⁿna je.”

“K^aómáñi íⁿgañe ke,” é^aasguⁿ.

“Inúwe sdáná ráye dagwíríkiⁿna je.”

“RugríMáñi íⁿgañe ke.”

“Tórigrahá^e RugríMáñi íⁿgañe ke.”

Ídare:

“Ídáníⁿ sdáná dagwíríkiⁿna je.”

“ÑíyuMáñi íⁿgañe ke.”

“Tórigrahá^e ÑíyuMáñi íⁿgañe ke.”

Ídare:

“Ídówe sdána^e dagwíríkiⁿna je.”

“Wakáⁿdaiñe íⁿgañe ke.”

“Ho Warédwaiⁿñe kwáⁿshíⁿrabé skúñiⁿgi hayáⁿwe hñe ke.”

Arédáre ñíyu naⁿgwánaⁿje grí añe ke.

Arédáre chída wáñiⁿgrawañe ke.

Arédáre chída ídaⁿnara wáyuwañe ke, hédajeda.

[From Wéka: “Twin Holy Boys”. (RS) (SKN)]

Winnabago (tribe, language) n. Hotúñe. [NOTE: The traditional Boxoje referred to the Winnabago (Hotúñe) as “Híⁿtugaⁿ” (Our Grandfathers) in respect to the traditional time when they were one people, before separating and migrating west and southwest].

winner; the best (via comparative suf.) wéxa. My sister is **the winner** of the dance contest, Hintañe waší warúpi wéxa ki. **SEE: waru; wéxa.

wink v.rt. =x^aoje.

wink v.i. rix^aoje. **wink; wake; be ~ stay awake** v.t. dáⁿwe: (I..., hadáⁿwe; you..., radáⁿwe; we..., híⁿdáⁿwewi; they..., dáⁿwefñe). **SEE: íki.

wink the eye v.t. išdá rix^aoje. I will **wink** at you, Išdá rigíjix^aoje hñe ke. [From Wekan: “Níweda” (Twin Holy Boys)]. Weⁿ’ll keep our eyes open without **winking**, Dáⁿwe híⁿúⁿ dahñe ke. If anyone **winks** his eyes, we will win, Wayére išdá gipíⁿješge húⁿhi dáhñe ke. [From Wekan: “ishjiñe na Udwane” (Rabbit and Muskrat)]. [W. híšja rúpx; Os. íⁿšda thidóže; L. išta kakpaⁿ].

winter n. dááni; táñi; tañí (GM) (lit: “freezing water”); cháñi (?) (LWR); (páni (MAX)). Those who went on the mid-**winter** hunt, came to this place, Jé tááni kináthexjída kinágra ajíñe ke (DOR). **SEE: year; báni.

during future winters tóribañida

last winter (during last winter) báñigi

next winter (during next winter) báñida

winter before last báñirída étagi

winter time (before last) báñirída

wipe clean; stroke across v.t. jíje; wak^aó: (I..., hajíje; you..., rájije; we..., híⁿjigewi; they..., jíjeñe). **wipe** (or) **brush; sweep** v.t. gíjije: (I..., héjije; you..., réjije; we..., hingájigewi; they..., gíjijeñe). Before you play, you two will **sweep** the house, Pagraⁿda rašgájewigi chísdáⁿñe réjije tahñi ke.

“a” in papa; “a” as “aw” in yawn; “ch ~ ċ” in chair; “dh” in the; “e” in they (Final “e” as wet); “g” in give; “i” as skí; “i” in hee; “j” in Jake; “k” in key; “ñ” in cañon

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August. 27, 2008)

** **wipe, dry s.t.** (*with the hands*) *v.t.* wak^o; wak^u; iwák^o: (I..., hapák^o; you..., swák^o; we..., hiⁿwák^oowi; they..., wak^oóne). **wipe nose; blow one's nose** *v.i.* paxríje wak^o (JY). **wipe off; dry s.t.; scrape off one's own** *v.t.* gwák^o; gwák^u. After you bath yourself, you **dry** your face and **dry** your feet, Rakípidhagi iⁿje regwak^oona thí regwak^o ke. **wipe, clean, rub the feet** *v.t.* nak^o; anák^o: (I..., hanák^o; you..., ranák^o; we..., hiⁿnak^oowi; they..., nak^oóne). Did you **wipe** your feet on the grass, **Thí** xámi arának^o je. (nánku (DOR)). **SEE: rithu.

** **wipe s.t. (as dishes); brush, rub off; cleanse** *v.t.* wakiⁿje: (I..., hapák^oje; you..., swák^oje; we..., hiⁿwák^oje; they..., wakiⁿjeñe). **awá** ke. **you** are going to come, **ragú** hñe káⁿ skúⁿniwí

** **wipe off suddenly** *v.t.* withgéwe réhi (*by scraping right and left*) (DOR): (I..., hapíthgéwe réha; you..., swithgéwe réra; we..., hiⁿwithgéwe réhiⁿwi; they..., withgéwe réne). **wipe out (or) cancel a debt** *v.t.* wagáe wak^o. **wipe (or) rub the hands clean** *v.t.* withú: (I..., hapíhu; you..., swíhu; we..., hinwíthu; they..., withúñe). **wipe (or) swab out; clean (gun barrel, frying pan, etc)** *v.t.* rithú: (I..., hapíhu; you..., sdíthu; we..., hiⁿríthuwi; they..., rithuñe).

wise; knowledgeable; smart *adj/v.i.* thabéta; thapeta (HAM): (I..., hiⁿthábeta; you..., ríthábeta; we..., wawáthabetawi; they..., thabétañe).

wish; desire; yearn for (ability, gifts) wárithuge; aríthuge: (I..., wájithuge; you..., wasdíthuge; we..., hiⁿwarithuge; they..., waríthugeñe). **wish to make, own s.t. (like what another made, owned, given to by); covet, lust, crave, desire** *v.t.* aríthuge: (I..., ájithuge; you..., asdíthuge; we..., háⁿríthuge; they..., aríthugeñe). **SEE: **desire....wish evil to happen (to one not liked); crave, covet (what is another's)** *v.t.* wáyíⁿ ágre. Take whichever one you may **desire** (or) **lust**, Tánahaⁿshuⁿ wáyíⁿ arágrešge Rúdhe re.

** **wish: "Oh, if it were so"; "Oh! That I wish..."** *excl.* É^e... ithgešge ~ ihgešge ~gúna; (gú'ra):
É^e iⁿgihgešge [i- +hiⁿ +gi- +hge] Oh, I wish it were so for me.
É^e iríghgešge Oh, that you wish it were so for you.
É^e áre igíhgešge Oh, that he wish it were so for him.
É^e háne wíwagíhgešge Oh, that we wish it so for us.
É^e áre igíhgešge Oh, they wish it were so.

I **wish** I had a horse, **É^e sune iyáⁿ ánišge**. He **wishes** well the future of Iowas, **É^e toriguⁿ Báxoje wapána anáješge**. I **wish** that you were happy (*but you are not*), **É^e rigíro ramánišge iháre**. I **wish** that I would win, **É^e mí^e wóhahisge**. They said: "Oh! if we were winners," **É^e hine hiⁿwówisge, ánesge**. I **wish** he could swim well, **É^e hira (?) warúpi sge iháre**. He **wishes** that he owned a dog, he thought, **É^e sunkéni iyáⁿ uxíge (?) gúna iré**.

É^e áre wíⁿgihgešge [wa- + i- Oh, I **wish** it they would be so. +hiⁿ +gi- +hge] (?)

wisp; wisp broom. **SEE: brush.

witch; medicine person (*One who has supernatural powers for the good or not so good, however, not necessarily a sorcerer*) *n.* waxóbríⁿ; waxóbre; wáng^oke; wagwáke (AS); wáng^okwage (?). **SEE: **waxóbe; waxóbríⁿ; wašwéhi. witch charm** *n/v.i.* wagwáge ~ wagwáke (?) (AS). **old witch** *n.* hinásaiñe waxóbe (I); hinásaiñe waxóbe (O); (hinsaiñe waxóbi (SKN)).

with; by means of *instr.pref.* i-. **tie. s.t. with, iréšge.**

ikúje	shoot with	irúji ⁿ	hit with
isjí ⁿ ke	pleased with	i ⁿ ú ⁿ	do with
i ⁿ úta ⁿ	wedge in with	iwáxe	sharpen with

HOWEVER NOTE: He shock the earth with his voice, Máyaⁿ bróge rahúdhudhe ke. [From Wekán: "Mishjiñe Nanthaje (Rabbit and Grasshoppers)"]. **SEE: ra-.

** **with own one (own possession)** *prf.* gra-.... I hit myself **with my own** hammer, Mádherújiⁿ ihákigrújiⁿ ke. Mínkana wónayiⁿ šóga ugránayiⁿ ho. **SEE: **his; my; your; our; their.**

** with him, her, it, both *prep.* inú ~ inúⁿ:

I am going with you,	Inú ⁿ ri jé ke.
I let him to with him,	Inú ⁿ reha ke.
I was with him,	Inú ⁿ náhe ke.
I was with you,	Inú ⁿ rínahe ke.
I was with you all, (<i>plural</i>)	Inú ⁿ ríanahe ke.
I was with you all, (<i>plural</i>)	Inú ⁿ rímañiwi ke.
I was with them,	Inú ⁿ wanáhe ke.
You were with me,	Inú ⁿ mí ⁿ sda ⁿ se ke.
You were with him,	Inú ⁿ sdá ⁿ se ke.
You were with us,	Inú ⁿ wawásda ⁿ se ke.
You were with them,	Inú ⁿ wasdá ⁿ se ke.
He is with him,	Inú ⁿ máñi ke.
He was with him,	(Aré) inú ⁿ náhe ke.
He is with me,	(Míne) inú ⁿ mí ⁿ nahe ke.
He is with you,	(Ríre) inú ⁿ rínahe ke.
He is with us,	(Híne) inú ⁿ wawánahe ke.
He is with you, (<i>plural</i>)	(Ríre) inú ⁿ ríanahe ke.
He is with them,	(Aré) inú ⁿ wanáhe ke.
We were with him,	Inú ⁿ i ⁿ nahe ke.
We were with them,	Inú ⁿ i ⁿ wanáhe ke.

Did you come home **with** your mother, Rihúⁿ inúⁿ ragrí je. If his dad went, the boy went **along (with him)**, Aⁿje táⁿda uwé réšge, iyíñe inúⁿgrá ré ke. You stayed **with** him, inúⁿré gránayiⁿ ke. We stayed **with** them, Inúⁿhiⁿwe gránayiⁿwi ke.

Wherever you go, I will go **with** you, Táⁿwasdešge, inúⁿní je hñe ke.

** **with; together with; in company with** *prep.* tógre; gratógre (*used with verbs of movement*); (woyoke (DOR)).

[NOTE: The possessive prefix "gra-" indicates that the other person is a friend, relative or loved one. Also in using "tógre," one has seen ~ witnessed the happening, whereas when using "inu" one knows of the occurrence, but did not see it.

He was together with them,	Aré togré náhe ke.
He was together with them, (<i>he saw him</i>)	Aré inú ⁿ wa náhe ke.
He was with us (<i>standing</i>),	Aré wawátógre náhe ke.
I was with them,	Míre inú ⁿ wanáhe ke.
You were with me,	Ríre hi ⁿ nátógre ke.
You were with him,	Ríre ratógasdá ⁿ se ke.
You were with him,	Ríre inú ⁿ asdá ⁿ se ke.
You were with them,	Ríre inú ⁿ wasdá ⁿ se ke.
We two were with him,	Híne hi ⁿ tógrénú náhe ke.
We two were with him,	Hne inú ⁿ wi náhe ke.
He was with me,	Híne hi ⁿ tógrí ⁿ náhe ke.
He was with me,	Híne inú ⁿ wi náhe ke.

The man and his wife went to town **together**.

Wáñe hináge **gratógre** china waráwi ke.

I went to town with my mother,	Hína gratógre wahi ⁿ hi ki.
We are going together ,	Hi ⁿ kitógre híne ke.
Go on together!	Wegratógre rá re.
They are going (or went) together ,	Kitógre aráñe ki.
While I am with you my own one,	Rígratógredi, ...

** **with; together** *prep.* ekosche (?) (HAM). **with full force** *adv.* irádháⁿ skúñi. **with great difficulty** *adj.* taⁿjírethgešji (?) ~ tonchirethkechi (?) (HAM).

wither (*vegetation by rolling over it, as horse may do*) *v.i.* widájege; (witacheke (DOR)): (I..., hapídajege; you..., swídajege; hiⁿwidajege; they..., widájegeñe). **wither** (*grass by punching, as hogs rooting up the ground, causing vegetation to wither*) *v.i.* wadájege (DOR): (I..., hapádajege; you..., swádajege; hiⁿwádajege; they..., wadájegeñe). **withered** (*dead vegetation*) *adj/v.i.* dach^oége.

withhold; hold back; retain ~ keep s.t. (claimed by another) *v.i.* urúthwe: (I..., uháduthwe; you..., usdúthwe; we..., hóruhewewi; they..., uruthweñe).

"ŋ" 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"; "ʌ" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

(Rev. August, 27, 2008) [JGT:1992]

within; in; into *prep.suf.* u-... [NOTE: It is used in reference to a 3rd point, that is not the subject nor the object of a sentence].

ubé	throw in; put	ubrí ³ bri ⁿ	twisted in and out
uchí	live in ~ within	ugré	put in ~ within
ugwá	come in; enter	uxwáñi	fall in ~ within

Will you all come in the the house? Chí urágwe tahna je. I placed the money within the cabinet, Madhéhka wahgóyu ida uhágwe ke. Don't you fall in the water! Ní uráxwáñi gigré tahó,

** **within; in** *prep.* róda; ródada. **within; inside** *adv.* ródawa. And the raccoon walked right inside the house, Gédaⁿ minké chí ródawa máñi ke. Go inside! Ródawa ráwi re.

without; be without; have not; be not; none *adv/v.i.* ñiñe; níñe (I.). There is none ~ there is no food, Warúje ñiñe ke. **without** *adv.* škúñi(na). Sit still without working! Wa[^]úⁿ škúñina ix[^]áⁿ škúñe mína re. **without; outside** *adv.* táⁿgriwa. **without permission (or) authority** *adj.* ihúhiniñe. It is said that if you do some ceremonial ways without proper permission it is feared that something bad will happen to the person or the loved ones, Waróxi wósgaⁿ ^úⁿna ihúhiniñešge náhe[^]šuⁿ dagúre píškúñi áre gi[^]úⁿna, hédaⁿ wagráhiñe náha^e, áñe ke. **die without accomplishing s.t.** *v.t.* wanáxire (DOR). He failed because he died before his time, Ruy[^]áge gašúⁿ wanáxire ke. He died without becoming a chief, Wañégíhi škúñi wanáxire ke.

wolf *n.* shúⁿta; súⁿtaⁿ; shuⁿtuⁿ (DOR). **Black Wolf** (*a personal Iowa Wolf Clan name*) ShúⁿtaThewe. [NOTE: A. Skinner has this as "half coyote (?)]. **black wolf** *n.* šúⁿta théwe. **grey wolf** *n.* shúⁿta xóje; (shaⁿtaⁿ shka SKN). **prairie wolf; coyote** *n.* máñikathi; (shanmonikasí (MAX)).

** **Prairie Wolf** (*a personal name of an early day Otoe leader*) Shúⁿmáñikathi. [NOTE: He was also known to the non-Natives as Iatan ~ Ietan, said to have been "earned" in an intense battle with the Comanche or Iatan. John T Irving, "Indian Sketches", 1835, pp.219-221; H.M. Chrittenden, "The American Fur Trade of Far West", Vol. 2. pp.859-860. However, the name ~ word is unknown in the Ioway, Otoe-Missouria language and Comanche linguist were unable to confirm it as Comanche language.

On September 20, 1833, at the Otoe village on the Platte River, Shúnmañikathi hosted a grand tribal council within his large family maháchi for the Stokes commission with member Henry L. Ellsworth, and Agent John Dougherty. The resident lodge was filled by "...nearly the whole tribe assembled, and seated in circles... At the far end of the building, was Iotan; and by his side, were stationed those two worthies – the Big Kaw, and the Thief. Next then, were the stern forms of the older warriors and braves. There was something solemn in the unyielding features of these war-worn veterans. They sat motionless... and all prepared to listen with intense interest, to the terms of the treaty. This was observable... throughout the whole assembly". Irving, *ibid*.

"The lodge was excessively crowded. One ring was formed beyond another; one dark head rose behind another; until the dim, dusk outlines of the more distant were lost in shadow, and their glistening eyes alone would be seen. The (entrance) passage... was completely crowded with women and children; and a dozen curious faces were peering down through the round hole in the roof." Irving, *ibid*.

Shúnmañikathi's council discourse can be found in *Treaty File*, "Journal of Commissioners, Sept 2, 1833 to Jan. 21, 1834. Some of his martial exploits are listed in *Early Western Travels*, vol. 14, p.232; T.L. McKenney & James Hall, "The Indian Tribes of North America, vol. 1, pp. 156-164.

Near the end of April 1837, Shúnmañikathi got in a dispute about his younger wives, sisters to his oldest wife "Hayne Hudjihini (Eagle of Delight)." In a letter from Agent Dougherty to Superintendent William Clark, June 28, 1837, he writes: "...ended in the death of Iatan and four others. ...it is much to be regretted that whiskey should have been the cause of the death of so noble chief. ...The Otoes still continue more and more the use of ardent spirits and all that I do or say to them avails but little." NA, OIO, *Council Bluffs*, C-305.

In 1841, the Otoe-Missouria moved across the Platte River to its southern bank. Agent Daniel Miller said that the Otoes did not wish to live where Iotan had been killed and where so much of their blood had been spilled. He said the Otoes had good ground south of the river where their four villages were built. Big Kaw, was the successor of Iotan, Miller reported on Dec. 27, 1842.

Charles Bird King painted of the Chon-Mon-I-Case, also known as, Iatan ~ Ietan ~ Shaumonekuse in 1821 and also of his wife "Eagle of Delight". As a result of his ready acceptance of the government view, the early day settlers named several towns in his regard. Iatan, MO with a population of 54 (2000 census) was settled in 1837, immediately after the original Native residents were removed. There is a Yutan, NE (Saunders Co.) and a Hietan, TX (Mitchel Co.).

** **Wolf Chief** (*a Wékaⁿ character*) *n.* Mejíraji Wanikihí. **Wolf Clan** (I.) (*sacred, ceremonial term*) *n.* Mijíraje. **Wolf Clan** (I.) (*common name*) *n.* Shúⁿta Kíraji; (shuntakiradji (SKN)).

** **Wolf Cry** (*a Wékaⁿ character*) *n.* Haxúga (SKN).

[NOTE: This important abiding narrative from the Ioway, Otoe-Missouria oral literature is of particular importance for its understanding of aspects of the *Manka Waši* and several aspects of Baxoje Jiwere spirituality and celestial appreciation. However, the account falls short as an origin for the confidential society].

There were two brothers who were great hunters. One day they prepared a sweat bath. Haxuga sent his brother to the spring with a bucket to bring the water, but the brother did not return, it seems. He search all over the world, even under the water, crying out "Hiⁿthuⁿge, Hiⁿthuⁿge (My Younger Brother!)," but it was to no avail. One day, a woodpecker kept getting in to his way. At last, Haxuga said:

"If you tell me something good, I will paint your hair part red and I'll put my bone awl in your bill."	"Dagúre pi ú ⁿ sdağe-sge Hi ⁿ urigiwa hñe ke; Wahúge mitáwe páge rigiyawe hñe ke."
--	---

"Oh Haxuga!
Your brother was caught by the Horned
Water Panthers.

"They had a feast on your brother.
Every living thing was there and they ate
him up completely.

The Panthers skinned him, stretched and
dried his hide, and
they use it to cover their door."
The woodpecker said.

"When the sun is out and
the day is cloudless,
the Horned Water Panthers like to
sun themselves
on the sandy river bank."

"Ho Haxúga.
Ichéxi Rithuñe arithuⁿjeñena

"Uháⁿñena kigóñe uráⁿedheñe ke.
Hine iráweha" ida anáhe.

"Ichéxi waháweñena wathréjena
há dáthakañe ke.
Gašúⁿhšji xuhá etáwe áre chíⁿóge
agrágeñe ke."

wayıñe pá šújé éⁿ ašguⁿ.
"Tahenda bí axéwe húda
Máxu niñe ke.
Ichéxi ñišdağe chéjeda
ayáⁿ hiwéñe gráhiñe ke,"
éⁿ ašguⁿ.

So today, one can see the red headed woodpecker flying about.

The Horned Water Panthers fear clouds, as they feat that they may contain the Thunder Beings who prey on them. But as therer were no clouds, Haxuga found them sunning themselves on the beach, and shot them, wounding them both, but still they got away.

Haxuga went hunting and on his return, he encountered an old lady beaver. She gathered wood for the fire so the animals could doctor the wounded Horned Water Panthers. He pretended that he was not Haxuga, and after he learned from her, how they planned to kill Haxuga, he in turn killed her, skinned her, took the hide and on. And so he met otters, toads, squirrels – all who were in the plan to kill Haxuga.

Thus, as he traveled, he killed many of the things used in the Medicine Dance.

Whatever was done to him, they could not kill him. And he began to travel again, and then he saw a Buzzard who was singing and dancing:

"Buzzared Doctor, they've come and after him. They've had bad luck – they'll get well, get well."	"Héğara wašwéhi, añi agríñe gašú ⁿ ajíñe ke. Gich [^] éwina Gipí tahñe ke, Gipí tahñe ke,
--	--

"Oh grandpa,
Haxuga said to him.

"How will you doctor them?"

"Well, Haxuga wounded them both,
and when I say "Gipiwi re (Get well!),"
they will begin to get well." replied the
Buzzard.

"What will they do with Haxuga, if they
catch him?,"

"Oh, everybody is against Haxuga now."

Haxúga:

"Hiⁿtúgo, t[^]úⁿt[^]uⁿda
šwéhiwara hna je.

"Húⁿ Haxúga inúki ^odána ñich^e.
"Tahénda: "Gipiwi re," ihéna
gó[^]oji giñiwahi hñe ke,"

Héğara ^ ašguⁿ.

"Haxúga igúñešge
dagúreⁿšuⁿ áre gi[^]úⁿna je.

"Húⁿ bróge Haxúga wawáñarañe ke,"

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August. 27, 2008)

Buzzard replied.

Hégara é'a ke.

Haxuga persuaded the Buzzard to tell him how the Water Panthers were to be doctored, then he killed him, skinned him, and dressed up in his hide. Then he went to the lodge of the Horned Panthers dressed as the Buzzard doctor. He entered with his gourd rattle in his hand, shaking it, and singing the song that he heard the Buzzard sing.

He got all the people to leave the lodge, saying:

"These people may die,
and I want to use all my power
and my sacred things to cure them."

"Wáⁿášige jéhaŋe ch'éwíšge
Aréchi máⁿka bróge mitáwe
waxóñitaⁿ ^úⁿna wáágiñi ke,
é áñe ke.

And he took a sharpened stick, and stuck it into the wound of the Panther Chief and killed him. And Haxuga said:

"Oh, the old man has already gone to sleep as he gets well"
(Waⁿáyiñe yáⁿ gipi ke.)"

He proceeded to kill the chief's wife, and cut them up and cook them. He took his brother's skin and went out the back of the lodge and went a long way off. There he laid the skin on the ground. He took out four arrows. Two were red and two were black; and he shot them each one in the air, exclaiming:

"Ithunge sese, sese! Maagrigrije. Sese!
(Look out the arrow will fall on you)."

With the first shot the bones all came back. After the second shot, they took their natural positions, after the third, they were clothed in flesh and with the forth shot, his brother stood up whole.

And so it is with the Medicine Dance, as a man is shot with the sacred shell, he is killed, but he rises again.

Haxuga told his brother: "I went to the four corners of the earth, to the heavens above and below to search for you. Now we have made many enemies, and we will always have trouble if we stay here, so let us depart."

Haxuga's brother chose to be an eagle and went up into the sky. Haxuga wanted to help all his fellow men, so he arose, and the incense of all food cooked in the Medicine Dance rises to Haxuga, they say.

[NOTE: A full unedited presentation of this long story can be found in JAFI, "Traditions of the loway Indians", 38 (1925), pp. 468-472].

woman *n.* hináge; hinági; (inage (DOR)). **woman**; female (*used with fem. names*) *suf.* ...-mí. **Bear Woman** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) MuⁿjéMi. **Coming Out Woman ~ Female** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) AxéweHúMi.

** **an active (old) woman** *n.* hináge thámike. **big old woman** *n.* hináⁿxáñe (L); hináⁿxáⁿje (O). **holy woman; blessed woman; witch woman** *n.* hináge xóbríⁿ ~ hináⁿ waxóbríⁿ. [NOTE: The only difference between a blessed woman and a witch woman is simply in the manner that they choose to use their knowledge, máⁿka and spiritual teaching – for the good or detriment of others. And with the teaching of duality of all things, it was accepted that there were holy women spirits, some who were especially benevolent and others were not].

** **Iowa woman ~ female** *n.* BáxojeMí. [NOTE: This has been used as a personal name, irrespective of clan affiliation]. **old woman; little old woman** *n.* hináⁿšíⁿ ~ hináⁿšíñe (L); hináⁿšíñe (GM) (O.); hináⁿšage; (ináⁿage, ináⁿšage, inashiñe, inaxshiñe (DOR)). **Otoe-Missouria woman ~ female** *n.* JiwéreMí. **SEE: **Otoe. white woman; anglo ~ Euro-American woman** *n.* maⁿúⁿkemi. **young woman** *n.* ichíⁿmiñe (L); ichíⁿmiñe (O.).

** **thinking of a woman** (*used by both men & women as husband & wife, sometimes in a jealous manner*) *n.* hinágirayiⁿ; (inákirayiⁿ (DOR)): (L..., hináge hagidayiⁿ; you..., hináge ragisdayiⁿ; we..., hináge hiⁿgirayiⁿwi; they..., hináge girayiⁿñe).

won. **SEE: **win.**

wonder! surprise! oh! too bad! *intj.* húⁿhuⁿhwá (masc.) (old). **wonder ~ beware** *exprs.* ^é:o. **What delays him I wonder? What can he be doing?** *exprs.* Dáthgana shúⁿ ^úⁿ nánje ke (L). **Why does he not return I wonder?** *exprs.* Dáthgana sehéthge gáre (O.).

** **speak of one's own as wonderful, extraordinary, superior** *adj/v.i.* raxíxe; raxóñitaⁿ: (L..., hadáxíxe; you..., sdáxíxe; hiⁿráxíxewi; they..., raxíxe). **SEE: **sacred. speak of one's own as wonderful** *v.t.* graxíxa: (L..., hegráxíxe; you..., hegráxíxe; we..., hiⁿgráxíxewi; they..., gráxíxeñe). **speak of them wonderfully; praise s.o.** *v.t.* waxíxe: (L..., hapáxíxe; you..., swáxíxe; we..., hiⁿwaxíxewi; they..., wáxíxeñe).

wood; tree; stick; pole; club *n.* ná; náⁿ. **SEE: **tree. wood; wooden; board ~ frame house** *n.* nóbrahge chí. **woodpile** *n.* nógwaⁿ [ná + úgwaⁿ]. **wood stove** *n.* madhépèje (lit.: "iron fire"); madhédákⁿ(hi) (lit.: "iron burn (cause)")) (FM); udákⁿugre (lit.: "within burn inside place") (arch.) (DOR). **wood tick** *n.* tagréhge bráthge; tagréthge bráthge (old) (lit.: "flea flat").

** **cord ~ rick of wood** *n.* ná wíguⁿdhe. **drift wood** *n.* ñítaⁿ épuxe; ñítepu.(DOR) (lit.: "flood trash"). **peyote wood** (Native American Church) *n.* ná šúje sdúduje (*red elm for winter fire that gives heat and light*); ná šúje (*red bud for summer fire that gives only light*). [NOTE: Oak & black jack are avoided for tipi fire wood as they throw off sparks]. **wood player** (Wékan character) *n.* NákiŠkáje. **SEE: **whiskers ~ Green Whiskers.**

** **cut ~ chop wood; gather wood (?)** *v.t.* áje ~ ná áje: (L..., nááje; you..., náⁿaráje; we..., ná háⁿjewi; they..., náájeñe). **SEE: **chop; cut; giswíⁿje; gwíwéde; áⁿje. cut off one's own wood (with an axe)** *v.t.* ná gigrágraⁿje: (L..., ná hegráⁿje; you..., ná regráⁿje; we..., ná hiⁿgigráⁿjewi; thy..., ná hegráⁿjeñe). **gather wood** *v.t.* ná rugwá: (L..., ná hadúgwa; you..., ná sdúgwa; we..., ná hiⁿrúgwawi; they..., ná rugwáñe). **put wood in a stove** *v.t.* ná utúⁿ: (L..., ná uhátuⁿ; you..., ná urátuⁿ; we..., ná hótuⁿwi; they..., ná uhátuⁿñe).

woodpecker *n.* (unknown). [Os. búxpa; pagádadax]. **woodpecker** (*blue speckled [common name unknown]*) *n.* tóhgregredhe (lit.: "blue spotted all over"); (tokrekreche (SKN)). **downy woodpecker** *n.* (unknown). [Os. pabóghihaha]. **hammerhead** *n.* tóhare (?) (LWR). **piledated woodpecker** *n.* (unknown). [Os. wazhinga pa]. **red-headed woodpecker** *n.* wayíñe pá šújé (lit.: "bird head red"). [Os. wazhinga pa zhudse; búxpa xodse; bóxpa níse thka]. [NOTE: See the Wekaⁿ of Haxuga in wolf]. **yellow hammer woodpecker; flicker** (the bird; woodpecker) *n.* šúⁿdhiⁿñe ~ mašúⁿdhiⁿñe (L) [mah SHOON the-eeñ ñeñ]; suⁿdhiⁿñe (O.). (lit.: "feathers yellow little"). [NOTE: A medicine bird used to heal sickness by Wašwehi (Traditional Indian Doctors) who use the yellow and black edged tail feathers when treating patients. The thought is that as the bird pecks at the tree to withdraw an insect or worm, the Wašwehi uses the tail feathers to spiritually extract the sickness from the patient, as the woodpecker pulls out insects from trees. (FM)]. [Om/P/Os. sóⁿsiga; L. shúⁿzica].

woodpile. **SEE: **wood.**

woods; forest *n.* páje (L) (FM); táje (O.) (JY); uxráwe (*a forest which has large and small trees and underbrush, bushes*); (xrawe (MAX)). I camped near the woods. **Páje** chejéda hamina ke. **forest ~ trees** (*standing together or apart*) **without undergrowth** (*tall grass, sun flowers, brush*) *n/adj.* ugríhšji; (ugríxi; ukrikhchi (DOR)). **SEE: **uxráwe.**

word(s); talk; speech; language *n.* ichⁿé; wíchⁿé; ichⁿé chókire (*letters to Col. Meachum*). **speak bad words** (or) **evil of s.o.** *v.t.* ichⁿé píškúñi (DOR). **speak different words** (or) **dialect** *v.t.* ichⁿé idáⁿdaⁿé; itáⁿtaⁿ. You speak with a different accent, Ichⁿé idáⁿdahšji isé ke.

wool. **SEE: **broadcloth.**

work; do s.t.; use s.t. *n/v.t.* waⁿúⁿ; wáⁿúⁿ; ^úⁿ; ^úⁿta (?) (GM): (L..., wááⁿúⁿ; you..., waráⁿúⁿ; we..., hiⁿwáⁿúⁿwi; they..., waⁿúⁿñe). That man does good work. Wáje séⁿe waⁿúⁿ warúpi ke. I was working ~ using it while we all were working. Wááⁿúⁿna hiⁿwáⁿúⁿ háⁿnaheⁿ. Where do you all work? Táⁿdare waráⁿúⁿda je. Whoever works for God is happy, Wayére Wakáⁿda wáⁿúⁿda máyaⁿ gíro ke (RM). **work bench; platform; desk.** **SEE: **bench. work hard** *v.i.* sgáⁿ wéxa waⁿúⁿ. **SEE: **hard.**

** **work feet up & down** (*as in mud*) *v.t.* uⁿ thrithri; (on thrithri (DOR)). **work land; farm/ cultivate** *v.t.* máⁿúⁿ. I'm working (*farming*) my land, Máⁿ haⁿúⁿ ke. **work skins, hides** (*flattening them by pushing sticks into them*) *v.t.* wabrásge (DOR).

** **cut s.t. for another** (*for him ~ her, such as, cut, work hay for another, who is unable*) *v.t.* (xámi) ginágruⁿje. I cut hay for him, Xámi henágruⁿje

"ŋ" 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"; "ʌ" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

(Rev. August 27, 2008) [JGT:1992]

ke. I cut for you, Riginagruⁿje ke. Will you cut for us? Wawarenágruⁿjewi je.

** **make work** (by bearing down or pumping) *v.t.* wináje. **make ~ cause to work** (by bearing down as a railroad work pump car handle) *v.t.* winájehi.

World Man; Everywhere Being (*Wékaⁿ spiritual guardian name*)

MáyaⁿWadáhe; (Maianwatahe (SKN)). [NOTE: Name of a Wékaⁿ character, a spirit guardian of good hunting and plenty. Young men who fasted were earnestly appealed to try to dream of him or something connected with him. In doing so, they would be assured the future as a successful hunter. {máyaⁿ (earth) + wa- (something; someone) + dáhe (stand there)}. **SEE: *Skinner, "Traditions..."*, pp. 441-446.].

worldly. **SEE: *live.*

worm; crawling insect *n.* wagrí. **worm** (or) **snake fence; rail fence** *n.* náwota wašúⁿšuⁿ (DOR) (lit.: "fence (that) zigzag"). **Eating Worms, Bugs** (*personal name; Clan unknown*) WagriⁿRagwá.

worn; useless; unfit (*clothing*) *adj/v.i.* unáthaⁿ. (I..., úⁿnathaⁿ; you..., urinathaⁿ; we , wówanathaⁿwi; they..., unáthaⁿne). **SEE: **wapáhiⁿ skúñe.** worn: useless; unfit (*tools*) *adj/v.i.* úⁿskuñe wáhi. **worn; useless; unfit** (*shoes; footwear*) *adj/v.i.* utáⁿ skuñi wáhi. **SEE: **wear.**

wornout; tired; exhausted *adj/v.i.* xⁿáⁿ ñije (GM); uⁿkañéché^e (?) (LWR): (I..., hiⁿxⁿáⁿ ñije; you..., rixⁿáⁿ ñije; we , wawáxⁿáⁿ ñijewi; they..., xⁿáⁿ ñijeñe).

worry; be worried; nervous; nervousness; be nervous; concern; anxiety; anxious; apprehension; be concernd, be apprehensive of (*s.t. undesired*) *n/adj/v.i/v.t.* urúšana; wórušana: (I..., úⁿrušana; you..., urúšana; we , wówarušanawi; they..., urúšanañe). **SEE: **apprehension; concern; dread; fear; wonder.**

worse *adj/v.i.* irágríⁿne; irágríⁿre (GM). **worse; badly; they are worse** *adj/v.i.* danágiñe; daⁿrágiñe (GM). This road is **worse** (rougher), Náⁿúⁿ jé^e irágríⁿne ke. [NOTE: A modern pronunciation of "náⁿúⁿ" is "náwúⁿ". Also, "náwo" (LWR)]. **worse; extremely bad** *adj/v.i.* pí skúñe éta. You two are bad, but you are **the worse** of them all, Ripí skúñi ke; ríre ripískuñi étahšji ke. (dhídhe dhipískuñe étachí.(DOR)). **worse** (or) **better than ordinary** *prf.* iró-... It is **very bad ~ worse**, Irópi skúñi ke. She is **very ugly**, Irókumpi skúñi ke. He saw a **very large** mountain, Ahéri iróxañe adá ke.

worship; pray; prayer *n/v.i.* waróxi (lit.: "something ask for"). **day of worship; Sunday** *n.* Háⁿwe Waxóñitaⁿ; Háⁿwe Xúñitaⁿ (?) (LWR). **SEE: **glory; pray.**

would; may (*auxiliary verb expressing conditional tense, wish, emphasis, past habit or determination*) núare; nuⁿá; hna. If rabbit **would** go home, it'd be good, Mishjiñe gréšge pí núare. If I willed it, I **would** do it, Haⁿúⁿ ihádugranašge, haⁿúⁿ hña šku (DOR). I **would** (want) like beef, Wáni haguⁿda ke. What(ever) **would** you do? Tⁿúⁿtⁿuⁿ raⁿúⁿnu. Where **would** (will) we come out? Taⁿdá haxéwe hña (je). I thought that it **would** rain (as i told you), Ńíyu hña šéhe ke. (NOTE following). I thought (that) it **would** rain, Ńíyu je rehgehña ihádugraⁿ ige áre ke. I thought it **would** be so, it was not (but he said so), Ithe škuñi nuⁿáⁿ šé^e ke. **SEE: **able; can; may; will.**

wound; shot and wounded *v.i/v.t.* áⁿ: (I..., haⁿáⁿ; you..., raⁿáⁿ; we..., hiⁿáⁿówi; they..., áⁿóñe). [NOTE: The conjugation of "áⁿ" has not been confirmed in any Siouan related language to date (August 2008). However, the following sentences are examples of use taken from Ioway, Otoe texts by fluent speakers. JGT].

He was badly **wounded**, áⁿóⁿšuⁿ danágiñe ke.

He was shoot and wounded before we came, áⁿóⁿñeⁿi hiⁿhíwi ke.

Before we got there, they were wounded, Waⁿáⁿóñeⁿi hiⁿhíwi ke.

** **wound; sore** *n.* xrí. **SEE: **wasgéwe.** **wound** (*by punching, stabbing*) *v.t.* gidáñiye. **wound and make furious, crazy** (*as a deer, elk*) *v.t.* bódañiñe: (I..., habódañiñe; you..., rabódañiñe; we..., hiⁿbódañiñewi; they..., bódañiñeñe). **wounded** (*slightly*); **make small wound** (*by shooting*) *adj/v.i.* bóhege: (I..., habóhege; you..., rabóhege; we..., hiⁿbóhege; they..., bóhegeñe).

** **Wounding Arrow** (*personal warrior name for a Bear Clan member*) MáHege [NOTE: Father of first White Cloud, grandfather to Francis "Frank"

White Cloud]. **probe a wound** *v.t.* uwaⁿáⁿiⁿ: (I..., uhápaⁿiⁿ; you..., uswáⁿiⁿ; we..., hówaⁿiⁿwi; they..., uwaⁿiⁿñe). **SEE: **watúxe.**

wrap; wrapping; rolled up *v.r.t.* =šíⁿ.

wrap s.t.; bundle; package *n/v.t.* warúšíⁿ; wárušíⁿ: (I..., wádušíⁿ; you..., warásdušíⁿ; we..., hiⁿwárušíⁿwi; they..., warúšíⁿñe). **wrap around; wraps; bands** *n/v.t.* arúkije: (I..., áádukiye; you..., asdúkije; we..., háⁿrukijewi; they..., arúkijeñe). **wrap around; bind up; bandage go around, avoid** *v.t.* iráwedaⁿ: (I..., ihádawedaⁿ; you..., isdáwedaⁿ; we..., hiⁿráwedaⁿwi; they..., iráwedaⁿñe). **SEE: **avoid.** **wrap around in folds** (*as a snake*); **circle around and around** *v.t.* iráwedaⁿdaⁿ. The snake **wrapped around** the stone, Wakáⁿ iⁿno iráwedaⁿdaⁿ ke. **wrap up; bundle** (*as a blanket*) *v.t.* arúšíⁿ: (I..., áádušíⁿ; you..., asdušíⁿ; we..., háⁿrušíⁿwi; they..., arúšíⁿñe).

wren (*bird*) *n.* wayinkⁿradadayeiñe (lit.: "bird chatters a lot little").

wrestle; scuffle *v.t.* ukírušami(na).

wretched. **SEE: **pity.**

wring; wrong *v.i/v.t.* rubrúⁿ: (I..., hadúbruⁿ; you..., sdúbruⁿ; we..., hiⁿrúbruⁿwi; they..., rubrúⁿñe). **wring out** (*with the mouth*); **chew** *v.i/v.t.* rašgiñe (DOR): (I..., hadášgiñe; you..., sdášgiñe; we..., hiⁿrášgiñewi; they..., rašgiñeñe). The old men liked to **chew** tobacco (*i.e. they did nothing but chew it*), Wáⁿsha ráñi rašgiñešdaⁿ. [W. rašgink (*wring moisture out by mouth*)]. **wring out** (*by foot, machine; by pressing*) *v.t.* našgiñe: (I..., hanášgiñe; you..., ranášgiñe; we..., hiⁿhášgiñewi; they..., našgiñeñe). **wring out on; squeeze** (*by hand as clothing*) *v.t.* arúšgiñe: (arúškike (DOR)): (I..., áádušgiñe; you..., wasdušgiñe; we..., háⁿrušgiñewi; they..., arúšgiñeñe).

wrinkled *v.r.t.* =xⁿáⁿiⁿ.

wrinkled; wrinkles *n/adj/v.i.* máraxⁿiⁿ; máⁿraxⁿiⁿ. **mud turtle** *n.* ké máraxⁿiⁿ (lit.: "wrinkled turtle").

** **wrinkled; rough; elephant** *n/adj/v.i.* xⁿáⁿxⁿiⁿ.

wrist *n.* uⁿáⁿšúⁿšuⁿ.

write s.t.; mark, scratch (*by motion or pushing*); **draw, sketch; get credit writing; paper** (?) (O.) (LWR) *n/v.t.* wagáxe; (wakáxe (LWR); wakághe (DOR): (I..., hapágaxe; you..., swágaxe; we..., hiⁿwágaxewi; they..., wagáxeñe). Did you **get credit**? Wáswagaxe je [wa- (something) + a- (on) + wagáxe]. I want to **get credit**, Wápagaxe haguⁿta ke. We will cancel (*wipe out*) all our **debts ~ credit** today, Háⁿwegi wagáxe bróge hiⁿwákⁿo tahñe ke. **SEE: **warúbrabra; wagéxe; wagáxe; wawágaxe.**

** **write again and get correct; draw ~ write straight; straighten** (*by motion or pushing*) *v.t.* wawókatho: (I..., hapáwokatho; you..., swáwokatho; we..., hiⁿwáwokathowi; they..., wawókathoñe). **SEE: **wókatho.** **write fine hand; sew fine** *v.t.* wawáthuiñe; wawáthuyiñe: (I..., wáwathuyiñe; you..., swáwathuyiñe; we..., hiⁿwáwathuyiñewi; they..., wawáthuyiñeñe). **write letter to s.o.** *v.t.* wawágaxe giⁿúⁿ. Yesterday I wrote you a letter, Dánañida wawágaxe rígiⁿúⁿ ke. I want you to write us, your own (*relative*), Wawágaxe wawáregraⁿuⁿ haguⁿta ke. **write letter to ~ for s.o.** *v.t.* gíwagaxe: (I..., hewágaxe; you..., rewágaxe; we..., hiⁿgíwagaxewi; they..., gíwagaxeñe). I wrote a letter to the courthouse for my dad, Hiⁿka wawágaxe wirúgraⁿ chi hegrápagaxe. Úxre ragrida rewágaxe hñe ke. We'll **write to them**, Hiⁿwágíwagaxe tahñe ke. He **writes to me** (*to*) come here, Wawágaxe hiⁿgíwagaxe Hú re.

I write to ~ for them, Wáhápipagaxe ~ Wágipagaxe.

You write to ~ for them, Warágiswagaxe.

We write to ~ for them, Hiⁿwágíwagaxe.

You write to ~ for us, (*plural*) Wawáragiswagaxewi.

He write to ~ for us, (*plural*) Wawágíwagaxewi

write letters slanting *v.t.* wašége; (washéke (DOR)): (I..., hapášege; you..., swášege; we..., hiⁿwašegewi; they..., wašegeñe). **write line after line; write s.t.** (*as in a ledger, journal, etc.*) *v.t.* wagrédhe; (wakréthe (LWR)): (I..., hapágedhe; you..., swágedhe; we..., hiⁿwágedhewi; they..., wágedheñe).

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

[JGT:1992] (Rev. August. 27, 2008)

** **write name** (*one's own name*) *v.t.* ráye kigwágaxe: (I..., ráye hakiwágaxe; you..., ráye rakiwágaxe; we..., ráye hiⁿkiwágaxe; they..., ráye kiwágaxeñe). **write on s.t.** *v.t.* awágaxe: (I..., áapagaxe; you..., aswágaxe; we..., háⁿwágaxewi; they..., awágaxeñe). **do by writing ~ scratching** awágaxe ^ún. **SEE: **scratch**. **write on s.t. soiling, defacing it** *v.t.* waséwe: wathéwe(?): (I..., hapáséwe; you..., swáséwe; we..., hiⁿwaséwewi; they..., waséweñe). **write with pencil till point is dull** *v.t.* wapáhiⁿ skúñi: (I..., hapáhiⁿ skúñi; you..., swápáhiⁿ skúñi; we..., hiⁿwápáhiⁿ skúñiwi; they..., wapáhiⁿ skúñiñe). **write zigzag lines; make zigzag lines** *v.t.* wax^áx^áawe: (I..., hapáx^áx^áawe; you..., swáx^áx^áawe; we..., hiⁿwáx^áx^áawewi; they..., wax^áx^áaweñe).

writing; book; letter; something written, narrative *n.* wáwagaxe; wawágaxe (lit. "something on write"). **fail in writing** *v.t.* wa^ái: (I..., hapá^á iⁿ; you..., swá^áiⁿ; we..., hiⁿwá^áiⁿwi; they..., wa^áiñe).

wrong; mistake; do wrong; make a mistake mistake; sin (*in a Christian religious sense*) *n/v.i/v.t.* warúthaje: (I..., hapáduⁿthaje; you..., wasduⁿthaje; we..., hiⁿwáruⁿthajewi; they..., warúthajeñe). I spanked him when he did wrong, Waruthajena hexdáxe ke. Day sat watching that there should be no wrong. Háⁿwe dáha uke wáda mína warúthaja skúñi dánasge ki. [From *Wekan: "Mishjiñe Udwange (Rabbit & Muskrat)"*]. **SEE: **mistake**. **wrong; wrong doing** *n/v.t.* warúpiskuñi: (I..., hapáruⁿpiskuñi; you..., swáruⁿpiskuñi; we..., hiⁿwáruⁿpiskuñiwi; they..., warúpiskuñiñe). **wrong; be wrong; grieve; be unjust to one** *n/v.t.* wágirúpiskuñi (*in several ways*): (I..., hapágirúpiskuñi; you..., swágirúpiskuñi; we..., hiⁿwágirúpiskuñiwi; they..., wágirúpiskuñiñe). **SEE: **wring**.

** **do wrong ~ sin** (*but not deliberately; hurt another by accident*) *v.t.* wa^áuⁿxaⁿšige: (I..., hapáuⁿxaⁿšige; you..., swáuⁿxaⁿšige; we..., hiⁿwáuⁿxaⁿšigewi; they..., wa^áuⁿxaⁿšigeñe). They hurt you accidentally, Wariⁿunxanšigeñe ke. **do wrong to another; trespass ~ sin against another** (*in a Christian religious sense*) *v.t.* wágiruthaje (DOR): (I..., hapágiduthaje; you..., swágisduthaje; we..., hiⁿwágiruthajewi; they..., wágiruthajeñe). You have done us Indians wrong, Waⁿšink^áokeñi wawáragisduthajewi ke. **SEE: **matter**.

** **wrong** (side) *adj.* rubriⁿ. **SEE: **ikíruda**.