

Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

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

W

wade (*in water*) *v.i.* yówe; níyuwe: (I..., hayówe; you..., rayówe; we..., hi^hyówewi; they..., yóweñe). The deer waded into the creek to drink, Tá xóweda ráta^hna uyóweñe ke. At the river, let's wade into the water, Nísdajeda ní hi^hyówe tahó.

wag (*tail*) *v.i.* gibribriye. My dog always wags its tail when I get home, Hagréda sungkéni thíñe gibribriye mína ke. The dog is wagging its tail, Shúnkeñi thíñe gibribriye máni ke.

wager. ***SEE:* bet.

wages; salary *n.* wígwai^hi^h (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, Hašweda Hinjéga shúne námañi wógišgema hówe hómina dahge ke.

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

waist *n.* irókinadhe (GM) (lit.: "body middle"); ipírot^ha^hwe (GM) (lit.: "belt jump in").

waist; small (or) thin waist *n.* iróthuiñe (I.); iróthuiñe (O.).

waist (*below the fifth rib*) *n.* ušdášdaje; ustástaje. ***SEE:* udáyu.

wait (*I.*) **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..., há^hkidawi; they..., akidañe). I keep waiting for this Spring, Béhu jé^háe ákida hamáñi ke.

waiter and cook (*for warparty*) *n.* réxe k^hi^h (arch.) (lit.: "kettle carrier"). (dexeki; lekek^he(DOR)).

wake (*funeral*) *n.* udáka^h (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*), Daká^h gráji hñiñe (?) (MKM). [NOTE: Perhaps what is meant: "Daká^h idágrájéne hñe kí^h"]. **wake; be awake, stay awake; wink; open one's eyes** *v.i.* da^hwe. ***SEE:* watch. **wake up; be awake; get up; be sober** *v.i.* ikí (I.); ikíre (O)(MAX): (I..., iháki; you..., iráki; we..., hi^hkiwi; they..., ikie). We get up at 5 o'clock in the morning, Bigú^hdhe thata^hda hi^hkiwi ke. You all will get up and comb your hair, Irákiwina nánu regráwxá táhni ke. The two boys just woke up and..., Chi^hdóíne géda^h ikíwina.... ***SEE:* awaken.

walk; travel; go *v.i.* máñi.

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| I walk, | hamáñi | We two walk, | hi ^h máñi |
| | | We walk (<i>plural</i>), | hi ^h 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 máni ke. Go and tell them! Mánina ugírage re.

**** walk along** *v.i.* uwámañi. I like to walk along the river together with my little grandson, Míne hi^htágwaiñe grátogre uháwe hamáñi ke. **walk around; walk about** *v.i.* náthráje (GM): (I..., hanáthraje; you..., ranáthraje; we..., hi^hnáthrajewi; they..., náthrajeñe). **walk before; walk in front of (someone)** *v.t.* tórida máñi; itú^hhñji máñi ráhe. **walk beyond (or) on the side of (a place, person, obj.)** *v.i.* gúsigu^hdo (?) máñi. ***SEE:* máñi; side. **walk in** *v.i.* umáñi: (I..., uhámañi; you..., urámañi; we..., há^hmañiwi; they..., umáñiñe). **walk in footsteps** (*immediately behind another*) *v.i.* thígré anáyí^h ré: (I..., thígré anáyí^h hajé [a- + ha- (I) + náyí^h (stand up)]; you..., arányí^h sdé; we..., há^hnayí^h hi^hnawi; they..., anáyí^h anáñe). We will follow (*step on- in*) in the footsteps of the leaders, Dotá^hha^h thígré ha^hnayí^h hi^hnawi ke. **walk in** (*on top of*) **footsteps of one's own (relations, people, race...made long ago)** *v.i.* thígré egrámañi ré: (I..., thígré hegrámañi hajé; you..., regrámañi sdé; we..., hi^hgrámañi hi^hnawi; they..., granayí^h anáñe). She walked in the footsteps of her grandmothers, Áre ikúni thígré wégramañi ré ki. I walk on the footsteps of my uncle's of long ago, Hinjega thígré aráwegramáñiwi hajé ke.

**** walk in (or) follow trail of s.o. (not a relative or friend); follow trail of a foe(DOR).** *v.i.* thígré irówe ré: (I..., ihádowe jé; you..., irádowe...; we..., hinrowewi...; they..., idóweñe...). You tracked the strangers, Ukihje thígré wísdowe 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.* thígré igrówe ré: (I..., ihégrowe hajé; yoú..., irégrówe sdé; we..., hi^hgrowe hináwi; they..., igrowe aráñe). They have found us, their own ones, Thígré wiwégrówe aráñe ke. Through the snow, I retraced my steps, Báhuda thígré mitéwe thígré ihégrowe jé ke. **walk in footsteps of (one's ancestors)** *v.i.* ahádada wathígré ré. **walk in footsteps of immediate predecessor (as in a single file)** *v.i.* thígré ikíroxrexre ré. Let's walk behind one another in single file, Thígré hi^hkíkíroxrexre tahó.

**** walk off to some distance; walk farther off** *v.i.* máxe ráre(DOR)..

walk on *v.i.* amáñi: (I..., ahámañi; yoá..., arámañi; we..., há^hmañiwi; they..., amáñiñe). **Female Bear Walking On Another's Back** (*personal Bear Clan Name*) AkíwiMi (?) [NOTE: Perhaps this name is: AkímañiMí (a- (on) + ki- (oneself) + máñi (walk))]; (Okiwimi(SKN)). **Walking On The Bottom (of a Stream)** (*a personal Beaver Clan name*) Ní Uku^hdowe; Níyuku^hdowe (lit.: "water bottom walking along"); (Ninnokudowe(SKN)).

**** walk on (causing to swell)** *v.t.* nawú. **walk on another's property** *v.t.* wagínayí^h: (I..., wágínayí^h; you, warágínayí^h; we..., hi^hwágínayí^hwi; they..., wágínayí^hñe). **walk pigeon-toed** *v.i.* naxáwi^h: (I..., hanáxawi^h; you, ranáxawi^h; we..., hi^hnáxawi^hwi; they..., náxawi^hñe). **walk proud** (*as a proud man does, swaying the hips from side to side*(DOR).) *v.i.* kigrúma(DOR): (I..., hakigruma; you..., rakigruma; we..., hi^hkigrumawi; they..., kigrumáñe). **walk rapidly (fast)** *v.i.* náthráthraje; náthráthrache (LWR). ***SEE:* walk along. **walk through deep grass (leaving a path); tread down flat (grass)** *v.i.* náthdáge. **walk through brush, thickets (causing it to shake rapidly when pushing against it)** *v.t.* wathá^hje; wathá^htha^hje máñi: (I..., hapáthá^hje; you, swáthá^hje; we..., hi^hwáthá^hjewi; they..., wáthá^hjeñe). **walk through brush (where there is no path, pushing and punching aside tall grass, thickets aside)** *v.t.* waxrá^h máñi. **walk under, through thick bushes, thickets (or) tall grass pushing it aside** *v.t.* wahá^h ré ~ wathá^h ré(DOR).. I went through the tall grass, parting it on either hand, Xámi hapáha^h hajé ke. ***SEE:* iró uwádowe; uxrí; uxráwe; wathá^h; wathdówe; walk through. **walk to & fro; stagger (like a drunk man)** *v.t.* rujíjira; rujírara; giújira.

**** 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*), Wáje chí^hurushí^h máñi ke. He has been running around, Náje máñi ke. **Raining; Continued Rain** (*Eagle Clan Name*) NíyuMáñi [NOTE: This name is often erroneously given as Walking Rain]; (Niumani(SKN)). ***SEE:* NíyuMáñi.

**** go for a walk** *v.i.* náthráje; náthráche (LWR). Are you going to go for a walk? Náthráje 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)* nagráge; nagrágrage: (I..., hanágrage; you..., ranágrage; we..., hi^hnágragewi; they..., nágrageñe). (nakrakrake(DOR)). I remember those old Oklahoma board bridges when we'd go rumbling over them in our 1966 Plymouth, Thíjjidathge hé^hthuda Oklahoma nóbrahé náxamáñi náhe ke; námañi 1966 Plymouth hintéwe ú^hna náxamáñi wáaruche hi^hnágragragewi hináwi dahge ke. **walking outside sound** [NOTE: This is a sound made by someone walking outside the lodge (or) dwelling who is unheard by those inside(DOR).] *v.i. (a sound word)* nadódope: (I..., hanádódope; you..., ranádódope; we..., hi^hnádódopewi; they..., nádódopeñe). (natotobe (DOR)).

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Maʔúŋke

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

walking stick (1. (the insect) *n.* náiñe máñi (I.); náiñe máñi (O.). (*W. náa"nì"kjí"gi"u"*). (2. (the staff) *n.* ithágre; ithágrehu. When they went away (*with* old man, he went possessing a staff, Wá"n̄ša nahá aráñeda ithágre tú"na ré ke.

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

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

walnut (*tree, leaf, wood, nut*) *n.* tágé; tágéhu.

wander; roam *n/v.i.* weñigre. **wander; go astray** *v.i.* weñigre ré. She has gone astray, it seems, Wéñigre rásguⁿ. **wander; roam** *v.i.* wadáhe; wádahe (?) (*wander the earth*). **wander into the brush (horses; cattle, etc.) breaking twigs, branches** (*as it ~ they walk along*) *v.i.* watótoxe; wadódoxe (?): (L..., hapátotoxe; you..., swátotoxe; we..., hi"watotoxewi; they..., watotoxeñe).

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

**SEE: Máyaⁿ Wádahe.

want; wish; desire *v.t.* gúna; gú"ra; gú"na; kurná (LWR); gúna (LWR);

**SEE: desire.

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

I want to talk Ioway-Otoe, Báxoje-Jiwére ihách'e hagú"da ke. Do you want to go? Sdé ragu"sda je. I'll do whatever you want, Dagúre ragu"sdada ha"ún hñé ke. They really are not in want of food, Warúje gúna skinahsjí ke(DOR).

| | |
|---|--|
| I want my hat, Wógranje hegrágú"ta ke | We 2 want our hats, Wógranje hi"wéragúna ke |
| | We want (<i>plural</i>) our hats, Wógranje hi"wéragúnavi ke |
| You want your hat, Wógranje regrágú"sda ke | You want your hats, Wógranje waréragú"sdawi ke |
| He, she, it wants his/ her/ its hat, Wógranje gragúna ke | Those two want their hats, Wógranje gragúnavi ke |
| | They want (<i>plural</i>) their hats, Wógranje gragúnañe ke |

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

war *n/v.i/v.t.* dótaⁿ; máyaⁿ piškuñi (lit.: “earth good not”). [*W. woonágiré (war; war fare); OmP. núdan ~ nudán, (I go on..., anúdan)(DOR)*.] **war against them** *v.t.* wagídotaⁿ. **war bonnet; feather headdress** *n.* mašúgranje; mason wográgne (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 ceremonials every year. Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p. 213].

** **war chief; leader; be leading** *n/v.i.* dotá"haⁿ; dótú"huⁿ. [NOTE: The term today among the Osage and Ponca refers to the respective leader or Keeper of the Iróška Society]. [*OmP. núdan hágá (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 “wa"kočhi”, or “iróška wachí chí”(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.* wach^é; (wacle(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.* ušká"uⁿ; (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 rúdhe ~ pá rúdhe; (párude ~ 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 rúdhe; (náthurude; nauthudute(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.* ax^ó rúdhe; (ax^órudhe; 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.* dotá"haⁿ (DOH tahn); dotá"haⁿ; máyaⁿ pískuñi: (I..., hadótaⁿ; you..., radótaⁿ; we..., hi"dótaⁿwi; they..., dotá"haⁿ). They made war against them, Wagídotaⁿ ke. I have come here to war against them, Wágidotaⁿ haji ke [wa-(them) + ha-(I) + gi-(to; for; against) + dotan (make war)]. You have come here to war against them, Warágidotaⁿ rají ke We have come here to war against them, Hi"wagídotaⁿ hi"jíwi ke **war chief, leader of war party** (arch); **leader; boss; lead; be leading** *n/v.i.* dotá"haⁿ; dotá"haⁿ; (dótunhun (SKN)). [NOTE: dotá"haⁿ wa"n̄sík^uñi *n.* tribal council; committee; business committee]. **war party; war journey; army; go on warpath; go to war; make war (on)** *v.i.* dotá"haⁿ; dotá"haⁿ; (totan (DOR)). **war path stories** *n.* wa"n̄k^wášoše (woráge); wa"n̄k^wá"šošiyaⁿ (TWD).

** **Sacred War Bundle Owner; war leader** *n.* dotá"pagre; dotá"pagráⁿ (?) (arch.). **war party; army** *n.* dotá"haⁿ xáñi (I.); dotá"haⁿ xáñiⁿ (O) (lit.: “war party big”).

warrior; soldier; veteran *n.* wángwášoše; wa"n̄kwášoše; wašóše (MAX). **warm, hot (weather); summer (season)** *n/adj;v.i.* másje; máljše; maché(LWR).. **warm water** *v.i.* sdáke; dásdake (HAM). **warm; be hot** *adj;v.i.* dákraⁿ; takra(MAX).. I'm hot, Hi"dákraⁿ ke. You and I are hot, Wawadákraⁿ ke. Are you hot? Ridákraⁿ je. **be warm and well fed (after being cold & hungry.)** *v.i.* šdúje; wašdúje ~ wastúje: (I..., hi"wásduje; you..., riwásduje; we..., wawásdujewi; they..., wawásdujene). **warm; be hot** *adj;v.t.* dákraⁿ. **warm; heat up** *adj;v.t.* dákraⁿhi. Did you warm something? Dagúre dákraⁿra je. **We two warmed it, Daxfí"hi** ke. Those two warmed it, Dákraⁿhi wi ke. I used a kettle to warm it, Réxutuⁿ dákraⁿha ke [réxe (kettle) + ha"únna (I was using) + dákraⁿhi (hot cause be) + -ha (I)]. Warm the oven! I'll warm the room, Wórokⁿne; Chísdá"ñe dákraⁿha ke. **warm ~ heat by stove (or fire** *v.t.* adáhgíhi. **warm (from lying on a long time, as a bed); warm by blowing on (as the wind)** *v.t.* wišdóje; wišdúje(DOR): (I..., hi"wísduje; you..., riwísduje; we..., wawísdujewi; they..., wawísdujeñe).

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

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^use ke. We two are here. Igí hí^unáhe ke. We are here (*plural*), Igí ha^unáhe 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]
Ugwá re ke

Axéwe hú ke
Axéwe hú dáhe ke
Námañi iyáⁿ jína ré ke

Námañi iyáⁿ jína rádahe ke,

Iwáre ke
Iwá rádahášguⁿ (OR áñe ke)
Áⁿgita ré ke

Áⁿgita hí ré ke

Gašuⁿ bí híre ke

Gašuⁿ bí híre hna ré ke

He's gone in. (*We saw him do it*).
He went in. (*By evidence he's gone*).

He came out. (*We saw him do it*).
He came out. (*By evidence*).
A car came here and is gone. (*Seen*).

A car came here and is gone. (*By evidence of mud, tracks, etc.*).
He went away. (*We seen him*).
He went away. (*OR they say*).
He's going over the hill. (*We can still see him*).

He went over the hill. (*By evidence that he is no longer seen*).
Now the sun's gone down. (*We saw it happen*).
Now the sun's is going down. (*Not seen but by evidence of shadows, etc.*).

Also: The boy was with his mother, Chiⁿdóíñe ihúⁿ gratógre náhe dáre ke(JY). I saw her with her daughter in the store, Wórominchida itápe etáwe šíⁿogratogre wáta dáre ke(JY). Our house was on a hill, Chi hí^utewi ahérimáshida dáre ke(RM). **SEE: dáhe; with.

wash; wash off *v.t.* ruyú; rúya(LWR).: (I..., hadúya; you..., rasdúya; we..., hí^urúyawi; they..., ruyañe). Wash your face!, I^uje grúya re. **wash by pounding on** (*as on a washboard*); **cut notch with saw** *v.t.* wašgije: (I..., hapášgije; you..., shwíšgije; we..., hí^uwášgijewi; they..., wašgijéñe). **wash clothes** (*by bearing down as when using a washboard*); **press into groves** *v.t.* wišége: (I..., hapísgije; you..., swíšge; we..., hí^uwíšgejewi; they..., wíšgejéñe).

** **wash oneself** *v.reflex*. kígruya (GM); kíkrúya (LWR). **wash s.t.; do laundry** *v.t.* warúya; waruye(MAX).: (I..., hapáruya; you..., swáruya; we..., hí^uwárúyawi; they..., warúyáñe).

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

Washington, D.C. *n.* Hi^utúga Hiñe Chína (lit.: “our grandfather our(’s) town”).

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

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 arihta hñe ke. The meeting will begin at 10:30 in the morning, Hérodada bíguⁿdhe grebráⁿ nókithreda akíkipañe hñe ke. **SEE: bíguⁿdhe; time.

** **watch; wake, stay awake; wink; be awake, stay awake; open one’s eyes** *v.i.* dá^uwe; adá^uwe. **make (or) cause s.o. ~ s.t. wink** *v.t.* dá^uwehi. **He Makes You Wink** *n.* Dá^uwerihi [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, tóristaja
what name ráye
do they call you? dagwírigina je.
He makes you wink, Dá^uwerihi i^ugañe ke.
they call me.

[From wékaⁿ: “Doré na Wahrédwa” (Twin Holy Boys)].

SEE: wadá; awake; looking; wrong. **watch out; beware; be careful *v.i* akina. You all be careful! Akinawi re. **Watch out! Beware!** expr. a^ue; ku^ua^ue (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.* ada^uwe; 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 ichí^uchiñe etáwe werégrakida skúñi ki. **watch s.t.; take care of; watch on one’s own** *v.t.* egráhda^uwe. “Aréda hi^ugradaⁿwe náyíⁿ, Therefore, he is looking for me”. From an Otoe-Missouria Native American Church prayer song.

water *n.* ñí; ñím; ní(DOR).. **water all over; ocean** *n.* Ñito. **water birds; water foul; duck, goose** *n.* míxé; mínxé. **water drum** (*Native American Church*) *n.* ñí rex^uórushiⁿ (lit.: “tie up kettle”). **water drum (Medicine Dance)** *n.* makáñe rex^uórushiⁿ; makañe dehornutce(SKN). **water glass (for drinking)** *n.* ñíradaⁿkógríⁿ. **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..., hí^uwágruwi; they..., wagrúñe). **water melon** *n.* thákerúje (lit.: “raw eating it”); watháká rúdjé (SKN). **Water Person** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Ñí Wá^ushige; ÑíWánk’chike (LWR). **water pipe** *n.* ñíwe (lit.: “water goes along through”). **Water Shining In the Sunlight** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Gisti^uJigre. **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.* x^uóx^uo; raxróxroge.

** **Ask For Water; They Ask For Water** (*personal Wolf Clan name*) Ñí Gidáñe(SKN).. **SEE: ask. **Big Water** (*personal Beaver Clan name*) Ñítáⁿ; (ñyito(SKN)). **drink some water** *v.t.* ñí tó ratáⁿ. **big water; ocean; sea** *n.* ñító; ñítaⁿ; jédaⁿ. **SEE: ocean. **blue water** (*old*) *n.* ñí tó. [NOTE: This term is used in traditional curing practice. Also it referred to as “wadhi.” **SEE: doctor]. **carry, haul water** *v.t.* ñí k^uí^u; ñí kúdage. **carry, haul water** *v.t.* ñí 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, Ñí Wanáxi: Ñidawáhu ke,” é^uásguⁿ [wáhu = wa- (from) + háhu (I come)]. I have arrived here from the water, Ñidawa hají ke. Did you just come from the water? Gedáⁿ ñidawa rahú je. **Coming From Water** (*personal Bear Clan name*) ÑíWahú; IdáWahú; Etawaho(DOR).. **Coming On the Water; Come Upon Water** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Ñí Uwáji; Ni uwadji(SKN).. **Coming Out of the Water; Come Out Of Water** (*personal Bear Clan name*) Ñí Uhiñe; Nin Uhiñi(SKN).. **facing the water; looking towards the river** *adv.* ñígaⁿtúhwa; áñígaⁿtúhwa. **from the water, river** *adv.* ñidawa; ñidáwa.

** **get, fetch water** *v.t.* ñí agú; ñí k^uí^u; ñí kúdage **Good Water** (*personal Beaver Clan name*) ÑíPí; Ninpin(SKN).. **hit water and make it “swish, splash”** *v.t.* ñí gjáxe: (I..., hejáxe; you..., rejáxe; we..., hí^ugíjaxewi; they..., gjáxeñe). **Horned Water Panthers** (*vékan character*) *n.* Ichéhi; Itcehi(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.* ñída. He kicked it, sending it through the air into the water, Ñída unásdáje réhi ke. He kicked it in the river, Ñída unásda^uje rehí ke. **midnight water drinking** (*Native American Church*) *n.* Ñí Waxóñini.

** **Play On the Water** (*personal Beaver Clan name*) Ñí Ašgáje; Ñí Uhiñi(SKN).. **rough water** *n.* ñí wayójina náje (GM). **sound made by thrusting stick into water** (*a sound word*) *v.i.* wašáxe: (I..., hapásaxe; you..., swásaxe; we..., hí^uwásaxewi; they..., wasáxeñe). **sprinkle (clothing); blow out mouthful of water and scatter it** (*as a wašéhi does in treating the sick*) *v.t.* wiwixa: (I..., hapiwixa; you..., swíwixa; we..., hí^uwíwixa; they..., wiwixañe).

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'úñke

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

** **sweep water** (wheat, etc.) **from** (floor or truck) *v.t.* wawiha: (I..., hapáwiha; you..., swáwiha; we..., hi'wáwihiwi; they..., wawihañe). **towards the water** (or river; **on the side of water; pertaining to water** *prep.* nígi'dowáre. **yellow water** *n.* ní dhi. [NOTE: This is a traditional doctor's term in treatment and healing. Also it referred to as "wadih." **SEE: blue water (above); doctor].

wave (water); **great waves** (DOR)(SKN) *n.* nítašdaⁿ; nítaⁿga; nítaña; (chetaxance (DOR)). *[W. chaasjád"; OmP. ni gabuxu; L/D. tázha; kahbokaj.* **wave** (or) **make motion at s.o.** *v.t.* awáha. **wave blanket** (give alarm of approaching enemy) (arch.) *v.t.* (mín) wawáha: (I..., miⁿ wápaha; you..., waswáha; we..., hi'wáwihiwi; they..., wawáhañe). **wave hand** *v.t.* náwe giwahaha; giwáhaha. **wave s.t.** *v.t.* giwahaha; giwahaha. **make waves; splash, make splash** *v.t.* tásdaⁿ ~ dásdaⁿ; nídaštaⁿ.

wavy; rough; waves *adj./v.i.* wayójii. **wavy water; rough water** *n./adj./v.i.* ní wayójina náne.

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

way; ways; abilities or talents; habit; skill; tradition; teachings *n.* wóšgaⁿ; wóšgaⁿ grapiñe (I.); wóšgaⁿ grapiñe (O.). **way; road; path; trail** *n.* náwuⁿ; náuⁿ; náwo (LWR). May you (plural) walk a Good Road, NáwúnPí urámañi taho (an admonition and blessing). **SEE: path; road. **way; manner; do in that manner to s.o.** *n./v.t.* gagúⁿáuⁿ; gagúⁿgiⁿuⁿ (DOR): I do it to you..., gagúⁿ riⁿúⁿ ~ gagúⁿ rigíⁿúⁿ; you...to me, gagúⁿ hiⁿráⁿúⁿ ~ gagúⁿ hiⁿrágiⁿúⁿ; we...to him, gagúⁿ hiⁿúⁿwiⁿ ~ gagúⁿ hiⁿgiⁿúⁿwiⁿ; they do it to us, gagúⁿ wawáⁿúⁿhe ~ gagúⁿ wawágiⁿúⁿhe). **way back, long ago** *adv.* nankéri; nankérida. He didn't go home last year, Báñi nákérida grí skúñi ke. **way out; make way out of an enclosure** (as when livestock push against a weak fence and it gives way) *v.t.* wišiwe. **way out made by pushing down fence escaping** (corral, field, pasture, etc., as horses and cattle do) *v.t.* wašiwe. **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 jehgánaše ke. Yes, it is the way you thought it to be, Húⁿje jehgánaše ke. **do one the same way** (that he did to one) *v.t.* igú giⁿúⁿ; (ikú kiⁿúⁿ(DOR)). Let's do to him the same way, Igú hiⁿgiⁿuⁿ hdaho. **do same way another** (has done) *v.t.* igúⁿuⁿ; (ikún (DOR)). I will do him the way (he did me), Míⁿé igú haⁿuⁿ híne ke. **face that way** *adv.* gošúgaⁿtuhwa; gošígaⁿduxwa. **face that way** (to right or left of speaker) *adv.* gédaⁿgáⁿ tuhwá (DOR). Sit and face that! Gédaⁿgaⁿ tuhwá mína ne. **face that way; face away** (from the speaker) *adv.* étadagaⁿtuhwa (DOR). **face this way** *adv.* tórigaⁿ tuhwá. Stand facing this way! Tórigaⁿ tuhwá náyíⁿ ne. **face (lying) this way** *adv.* jegá'tuhwa (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 ~ Ríⁿé šé uwá sdá je (more emphatic). I went that way in those footprints not my own, Míⁿé šé uháwa hajé ke ~ Šé míⁿé uháwa jé ke (even more emphatic). Are you going that way (as in one's own footprints), Ríⁿé šé uráwa sdé je. That's the way he went, Aré uwá ré ke. **(a) great way off; at a great distance** *n.* wíhiše; wíhi; wíhixje (old). **In what way? How?** Tⁿúⁿtⁿuⁿ; tonto (DOR); tontou (HAM). **out of the way.** **SEE: ugíñije. **that one way over there** *adv.* gošínaháⁿe; gošida sénaháⁿe. **that way; this way; thus** *n.* igúⁿ; igúⁿuⁿ. **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.* tⁿúⁿtⁿuⁿ ~ uⁿna nankérida dáhge. **there is a way, it seems,** ^úⁿ píðahašguⁿ. **this way** *adv.* gúⁿuⁿ.

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

we *prn.* híⁿe; hiⁿne ~ híne; hiⁿre; hiⁿ- (dual [you and I]): hiⁿ...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 "-ne" (plural). *Otoe Ioway Language Book I, 1977. p.95*.]

We stayed with you all, Híne inúⁿ híⁿnigranáyiⁿ.

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 Ioway Language Book I, 1977. p.95*.]

| <i>Long Form</i> | | <i>Short Form</i> |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Hí ⁿ e árc ke. | It is you and I. | Híne ke. |
| Hí ⁿ e árewi ke. | It is we. | Hinéwi ke. |

** **we; you & I; we two, us two; me** *separable dual prn.* hiⁿ...~.

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

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

[hiⁿ (we two) + u-> = hó- + kⁿu (give)].

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

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

** **we; (all of us); everyone** *separable plural prn.* hiⁿ...~.

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

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

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

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

**SEE: our; make ~ cause.

** **we; us two** *separable dual prn.* wáwa-; **we; us; all of us** *separable plural prn.* wáwa...~.

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

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

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

hiⁿnáhe

we two are

háⁿnahe(wi)

we are

(plural)

Hiⁿwáⁿuⁿ hánáheⁿ arágraⁿ uwére, While we're working, he went by.

Igí hiⁿnáhe,

We 2 are here.

Idínahe,

We 2 were there.

Igí hanáhe,

We are here.

Inú(hí) náhe,

We were with him.

Inú(hí) wanáhe,

We were with them.

Hanáhegi,

Since we two were.

Hiⁿwáⁿuⁿ hanahéⁿ, arágruwe ré, While we were working, he went by.

weak; feeble; drowsy (have no strength as from sickness or exercise) *adj./v.i.* xwége; ixwége; wixwége (refers to weak horse); briⁿnára; briⁿrára.

[NOTE: This term "xwége" tends to refer to being weak or weary of a person's body and contrasts to the term "briⁿnára; briⁿrára" which tends to refer to weakness in an object]: (I..., hiⁿxwége; you..., rixwége; we..., hiⁿxwége; they..., xwégeñe). [OmP. ixpega; D. ishixtin, okishtake]. **SEE: tired; sleepy; weak.

feeble; no strength; weary; fatigued; limber *adj./v.i.* briⁿnára; briⁿrára. This board is weak; it is not strong, Nóbrahge jéⁿe briⁿnára; briⁿrára. This board is weak; it is not strong, Nóbrahge jéⁿe briⁿnára; briⁿrára. This board is weak; it is not strong, Nóbrahge jéⁿe briⁿnára; briⁿrára.

weak; slow to move; move weekly *adj./v.i.* xruwáⁿdana (DOR): (I..., hiⁿxruwáⁿdana; you..., rixruwáⁿdana; we..., hiⁿxruwáⁿdanawi; they..., xruwáⁿdanañe). Like an old woman you go along weakly, Hináñife raⁿunna uráwa rixruwándana ki. **make way out of weak enclosure.** **SEE: way out.

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

wear; put on clothing (garment, shirt) *v.t.* unáyiⁿ (lit.: "in stand up"): (I..., uhánayiⁿ, you..., uránayiⁿ; we..., hónayiⁿwi; they..., unáyiⁿñe).

Be sure to wear your coat!, Míñkana wónayiⁿ sóga ugránayiⁿ ho. **wear; be hanging in** *v.t.* ugrájne. **wear; have on** (O.); **pack (or) carry on the back** (I.); **wear on the shoulders** *v.t.* kⁿfⁿ. [OmP. ^n].

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, Agiye akírutaⁿ 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..., hiⁿwatthewarawi; they..., iwatthewarañe).

** **wear away the teeth** *v.t.* *ragráⁿje*: (I..., hadágranje; you..., sdágranje; we..., hiⁿrágranjewi; they..., ragrájnje). **wear holes in clothing (by punching, etc.); scrape skin till it is in holes (in tanning a hide)** *v.t.* *warúgwara*; warúkwara; wadúkwara (DOR). **wear clothes in shreds** *v.t.* *witháthaje* (DOR): (I..., hapíthathaje; you..., swíthathaje; we..., hiⁿwithathajewi; they..., witháthajené). **wear holes in (seat of pants) by riding (or) sitting on a horse for a long time** *v.t.* *widúgwara* (DOR): (I..., hapádgwara; you..., swádgwara; we..., hiⁿwádgwarawi; they..., wadúgwarañe).

** **wear off; pull off** *v.t.* *naxréje*; *naxróje*: (I..., hanáreje; you..., ranáreje; we..., hiⁿnaxréjewi; they..., naxréjene). **wear off; pull off patch on shoe (etc.)** *v.t.* *warúdage naxróje*. **wear off; pull off sole of shoe** *v.t.* *thírogú naxróje*. **wear out clothes in short time** *v.t.* *winíje*: (I..., hapíne; you..., swíniñe; we..., hiⁿwiníjewi; they..., winíjene).

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

weasel *(summer)* *n.* *xóda* (LZH); héthjeñiñ (CUR). **weasel** *(winter)* *n.* *hérutha* (CUR).

weather *n.* *má*; *mán*. **Smokey Weather** *(personal Bear Clan name)* MáSójeMi (*fem.*); Monsótci (SKN). **weather; wind; breeze** *n.* *táje*; *háⁿwe*. How is the weather? *Táje* dáhga (je). If the weather is good, we'll feast, *Haⁿwe* pišge hiⁿkigo híne ke. **cold weather** *n.* *róthriⁿ*. **cold weather; windy; snowy weather** *n.* *mashíhi*. **hot weather; summer (season)** *n.* *mášje*; *máⁿše*; *mánshe*; *mhásjé* (LWR)..

weave; web; net *n.* *xáxaje*. **weave s.t.; do (or) make weaving** *v.t.* *xaxáje* ^{áñuⁿ. **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* wógrañe (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* Dáñi.

weed; herbs; grass; medicine plant *n.* *xámi*; *xáme* (I); *xáje* (O). **weed cutter; scythe** *n.* *xámi* gísdáye ~ *xámi* gístáye. **golden rod** *n.* *rethúⁿke*; *dehthúⁿke* (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* irógręe.

Sunday "Holy Day"

Háⁿwe Waxóñida

Monday "Day One"

Háⁿwe Iyáⁿki

Tuesday "Day Two"

Háⁿwe Núwe

Wednesday "Day Three"

Háⁿwe Dáñi

Thursday "Day Four"

Háⁿwe Dówe

Friday "Day Five"

Háⁿwe Thátaⁿ

Saturday "Half Day" (refers to working half a day)

Háⁿwe Ukitre; *Háⁿwókithre*
xáge

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..., ruⁿáñhe). **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..., hógithewéi; 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..., háⁿkiakidawi; they..., akíkida ñe)..

well; water well *n.* *ñí kⁿe*.

well; good; fine; be o.k. *adj/v.i.* *pí*: (I..., hiⁿpí; you..., ripí; we..., wawápiwi; they..., píñe). He is really fine. Áre pídaná 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*:

I am well, *Rómidañi* ke.

You are well, *Róridhañi* ke.

He/she is well, *Aré ródhañi* ke.

We two are well, *Rówawadhañi* ke.

We all are well, *Rówawadhañiwi* ke,

You all are well, *Róridhañwi* ke.

They two are well, *Aré ródhañwi* ke.

They all are well, *Aré ródhañiñe* ke.

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

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

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

** **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); *náheⁿšuⁿ* **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 híⁿtuⁿ rají je*. Well! Grandmother, sit down!, *Hau híⁿkúñe mína* ne. **Well! Goodness! Dang! Wow! I never! Fancy that! I imagine! I declare!** *interj/excl.* *Ba*; *Bú*; *Búh* (masc.); *Hín*... ~ *Hiná*... (fem.).

** **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 híⁿtuⁿ rají je*. Well! Grandmother, sit down!, *Hau híⁿkúñe mína* ne. **Well! Goodness! Dang! Wow! I never! Fancy that! I imagine! I declare!** *interj/excl.* *Ba*; *Bú*; *Búh* (masc.); *Hín*... ~ *Hiná*... (fem.).

** **Well!** *intj.* **Well!** *(masc.) intj.* *huⁿhwé* ~ *huⁿhwá*; *húⁿhwe*; *húⁿhúⁿhwa*. **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*; *Húⁿhwa*; *Húⁿ húⁿ hwá*. (These terms are used by men to express surprise, wonder or disappointment) *intj.*

** **well behaved; behave oneself** *v.i.* *wayíⁿthwe*: (I..., wayíⁿthwe ñi; you..., wayíⁿthwe sdí; we..., wayíⁿthwe ñíwi; they..., wayíⁿthwe híne). You are well behaved. **Wayíⁿthwe** sdí ki. **well done; cooked; burnt** *adj/v.i.* *dújehi*: (I..., dújeha; you..., dújera; we..., dújehiⁿwi; they..., dújehñe). **well fed.** **SEE: **warm**. **well supplied** *adj/v.i.* *isé*; *usé*. **be (or) do well**. The woman can sew very well, Hináge wawádhúⁿje wégrupiñe ke. The woman sews real well, better than the rest, Hináge wawédhúⁿje warúpi wéxa ki. My sister dances extremely well, Hitáje waší wegrúpiñe ki. **SEE: **excell; win; warúⁿwéxa; warúpi**.

were; are; they are; they were When they were young, *Šúweinkinéda* [*Šúwe* (young) + -in(e) (little) + hiñe (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.* *biyúweregúⁿ*.

west wind *n.* *biⁿúweregúⁿ* túhi; *biyúwareguⁿ* túhi; *biⁿúweregúⁿ* 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, Ñíyu umáñida hiⁿdóke dána ke. **wet lands** *n.* *máyaⁿ* dódoke. **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..., hapídoke; you..., swídoke; we..., hiⁿwidókewi; they..., widókeñe). **SEE: **slippery; ragrije**.

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'úñke

[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^ú^t^u^n ^ú^n; Táta^o^n (LWR); tó^to un (DOR).

What did he do? It can't be! T^ú^t^u^n ^ú^n je (DOR).

What(ever) would you do? T^ú^t^u^n ra^u^n nu (?) (DOR).

What(ever) I don't think that I can do it. T^ú^t^u^n ^ú^n na ha^u^n je ñiye ke (DOR).

What(ever) the way in the past, (*the way it used to be*), T^ú^t^u^n nankérida dághe (DOR).

How(ever) did they kill them? T^ú^t^u^n ^ú^n na ch^éwahina je.

What is he doing to another? T^ú^t^u^n gi^u^n na je.

What are they doing to each other?, T^ú^t^u^n kiki^u^n ñia je.

What I do to you, so (you) do to me! T^ú^t^u^n ^u^n ri^u^n ñe, ik^u^n ^u^n mi^u^n 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? Dáhga je; Hú^ch^eñi.

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^su^n ^u^n nanje ke (I.);

Dáhgana séhehe 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 ~ Dagwísa 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?** Dagwísa (je).

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

...since that is what we did..., Hin^u^n na hánahégi aré ke.

What are they? Dagúrena (je).

What are they doing overthere? Gaída dagúre ^u^n na (je).

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

** **In what place?; Wherever?; Where?** *adv.* ta^n da; tá^da; t^a^dó.

What a...! *expr.* anáñch (MAX). What a person! Wá^shige anáñch.

** **what s.o. is like**, jehé ihgeré ~ jehé ihgéré ~ jehé ithgeré (old) [ihgé + aré]. This is what I'm like, Jehé m^hgaré 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^sdáyi^n je ~ Dámihge hi^sdáyi^n 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 irífe ke!

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

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

** **whatever; whatsoever; of what kind** *n.* dagúre^sú^n; (takúrexsún(DOR)). What kind of grass is it?, Xámi aré dagúrexsgu^n (je). **whatsoever** *n* dagúre xshú^xshu^n (I.) (DOR); dagúre shú^shu^n (O.) (DOR).

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

wheel; rotating; tire; roll; go around in circle *n/v.i.* urúta; urúda (LWR); rút'a^a (GM). **wheel; wing; tire** *n.* ahú. **wheel barrow; push a wheel barrow** *n/v.i.* wanáje (DOR): (I..., hapánaje; you..., swánaje; we..., hi^wánajewi; they..., wanájeñe).

when; whenever; how far *pro.* ta^hédá; tatá^da^n. **when; whenever; if; in case** *suf.* ...-da; (-ta (DOR)); ...- ñe; -ske; -ske. Maybe when he comes home, we will go, Eswéna jidañge hi^ñé hñe ki. **When** they were young, when a girl, she got married, it seems, Súweinkiñeda [súwein(e) + hiñe + da] chi^miiñeda, warúxañgu^n. **When(ever)** it rains, the roof leaks, Ñiyúda chí ux^éna ke. **When** we arrive, I will buy you(r) dinner, Ída hi^hida, warúje rigidumi hñe ke. **When** he goes home, that is **when**..., Gréñge, ...nahéñge.

** **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.* ta^n wá; ta^n dáwa.

where; in what place *n.* ta^da [t^a^n (where) + ida (there; at)]; t^a^n; ta^n adáre; t^a^dó (LWR). **Where** are you going?, Tá^ waasdá (je) ~ Tá^ wásta^n (je). **Where** he walked, Umáñi ke. That is **where** he went, Aré ñwáre 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?, Tá^da ahá^ga. **Where** are we going?, Tá^ wahinawi (I); Tá^ wiñawi (O). **Where** would we come out? Ta^dá ha^xéwe hna (je). **Where** is the dog?, Sungkéni ta^n dána.

** **where; where at; place where at** *suf.* ...-da **The place where** they sat down, Gá^e ñumína náháda. There is a town over there...**where** the people live, Chína náje^a...wa^sige aré ñamína ke. At your house (**where**) you live at, Úrichiwida. **anywhere** *adv.* ta^dáksu (HAM). **Where did you come from?** *n.* Ta^dá waráhu. **nowhere** *adv.* ta^dán(a)gaskuñe (HAM).

** **where is it; where it is** *adv.* ta^daré. **Where** is he?, **Where** is the one who...?; where is the sitting (*animate obj.~ curvilinear inanimate obj. (book, etc.)*), Tá^ nañáre je [nañé + aré]. **Where** he had started going from, Waránaháda. **Where** they are lying, Ta^dá ahá^ga. **Where** they were, Ríhada [NOTE: rihe = they are]. **Where** are the (*scattered obj.*), Ta^rihi aré je. **Where** are you lying? Uráya^wi aswá^nada.

wherever; anywhere *adv.* t^a^da; ta^n dá; t^a^dó. **wherever; whither** (DOR), t^a^da...-da. **Wherever** it rains, the crops grow, Ta^dá ñiyuda, wamá^je nú ke. **Wherever** you go, I will go with you, Tá^ wasdédá, inuní je hñe ke. **Wherever** you may come from, Ta^dá waráhu. **Wherever** he hides it, I'll find it, Tá^da náxwa grájeda nahé^sú^n, ihádoge hñe ke.

whet; sharpen with *v.t.* íwaxe ~ íwáxe (?). **whet stone; grindstone; grinder** *n.* i^no íwaxe; i^no napa; iropa (GM).

whether *conj.* -dahge; -dañge; -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 rají hna, tá aré na wabúhge, I want either corn **or** bread, Wadúje wabúxge tánaha aré^sú^n hágá^da ke. **Which** do you want, a dog **or** a horse? Sungkéni súje tógre tánaha aré ragú^sda? **Which** way have the young men gone? Chidóñe t^a^waráñe je.

** **Which? Who? Who is it?** *prn.* wayé; wayére. **which; that which; who; what** *prn/conj.* nahá; ihgé ~ iñhgé (old). It's just like a road **which** has not been traveled in a long time, Náwo th^idawere ihgéñhi. **the thing which; what** *prn/conj.* dahá; taha (DOR). **whichever** *prn.* tánaha^sú^n (DOR). Take **which ever** horse you desire, Supé tánaha^sú^n wáyí^ arágreñge rúdhe re. **which one?** *prn.* tánahá^e. **Which ones** are they? (*scattered obj.*) Tánahá^e ríhi aré je. **which one or the other** *n.* tánaharé^sú^n (GM).

while *suf.* ...-^i; -gi; -sge; -shke(DOR); haugke (?) (HAM). **While** I am with you, my own one, Rígratogregi. **While** shutting the door, I pinched him, Chí^ogé hanáthésge, apáthu^je. **While** we were working, he went by, Hin^wá^u^n hánahé^i arágra^n uwére ke.

** **a good while** *adv.* th^iñge ~ th^iñthge (old); th^iñje; (th^iñke (HAM)). **a little while ago** *adv.* go^ó (GM); gó^o; kó^o; go^ógi; th^iñyje (dahá) (DOR). **a very short while ago** *adv.* go^ó wéxa. **a while; for some time** *adv.* th^iñda (DOR). **after a while** *adv.* tóriñge (LWR); tóriaxka (HAM). **for a little while; a short time** *adv.* th^iñyedáha;

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th^iyinexshuⁿ (I.); th^iyinje^súⁿ (O.). I will go for a little while, Th^iyinedahašge hajé hñe ke.

** **for a very great while; enduring for a very great while** *adv.* the^ihšji (DOR). **a great while ago** (*referring to past time*) *adv.* th^ihšjida; th^ihšjidakhe; (th^ixchidathke (DOR)).

whine; cry *v.i.* xáge: (I..., haxáge; you..., raxágé; we..., híxágéwi; they..., xágeñé). **whine; cry for s.t.** *v.t.* axrí: (I..., hárxi; you..., raxrí; we..., hárxiwi; they..., axrí ñe). **cry baby** *n.* xríge. [*W.wiinwís* (*squeaky noise like dog*)].

whip; spank; paddle *v.t.* gixdáxe; ixda xe (LWR): (I..., hedáxe; you..., redáxe; we..., hígidaxewi; they..., gidáxeñé). She did wrong so I spanked her, Warúthajena hedáxe ki. [*W.gipsinch*; *OmP. gathápi*]. **a whip** *n.* wigíxdaxe (lit.: “something with it whip”). **whipman** (Iróska Dance Society) *n.* withíje akida(FM)..

whipporwill *n.* yóhotuⁿíñe (I.); yóhotuⁿíñe (O.) (lit.: “little whistling at s.o.”); háⁿhe tóšdaiñe (I.); háⁿhe tósdaiñe (O.) (lit.: “night quail”). [*W. gaagóominank*; *OmP. hákugthi*; *K. hákkoole*; *Q. hékkodí*; *L. pakóshkala* (*whipporwill; bobwhite; johótola* (jo ~ wájó, *whistle as a man does; hotún, 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)iñ(e) (*little*) + thatha (*windy*)).

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

WayⁿThaThaMi (?).

whiskers; beard *n.* íhiⁿ, iⁿhiⁿ (LWR) (lit.: “hair (hairy) mouth”). **Green Whiskers** (*wékan character*) IhíTóye. [NOTE: IhíTóye 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 IhíTóye (**Green Whiskers**), ocome from a hole in the floor.

“What are you doing here?” asked

Green Whiskers.

IhiⁿTóye:

“Jégí dagúre raⁿúna je,
éⁿašguⁿ.

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

“Iráwehaⁿ hiⁿngwañe iháre ke,” é,
wašáⁿíñe.

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 IhíTóye (**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.

“Dagúaⁿu miye usdáge škúni je.

Wómáⁿke 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.**

“Híntágwa, udáhiⁿhi re;
núⁿa dagúreksu ragúⁿsdašge
Rúdhe re,” é, IhíTóye.”

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: “*IhíTóye: Green Whiskers*”, Skinner, pp.480-1).

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

whisper *n.* yíyichⁿe: (I..., hayíyichⁿe; you..., rayíyichⁿe; we..., híyíyitⁿawi; they..., yíyitⁿañe). What did you whisper to me? Hiⁿgíreyiyichⁿe je. (*W. zhiizhi: I..., 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, Kóⁿo heⁿthuda Hína raxíwe chⁿé ke.

whistle *n/v.i.* yochíne; yóyocheñasiña (?) (LWR); **whistle** (*as a man does*) *v.i.* yó ~ yoyó; yóje; iyóje (*whistle with or at s.o.*): (I..., hayó ~ iháyoje; you..., rayó ~ iráyoje; we..., híyówi ~ híyoyewi; they..., yóñe ~ iyójeñé). An Indian flute is different than a **whistle**, Iⁿyóyoje **yochíne** idáⁿdaⁿwi ke. You cannot “**whistle**” with an Indian flute; you “play on it or make it cry”, Iⁿyóyoje “iráyoje” sdúⁿäge ke; ríre “swixraše” ke. [*W. witzhóznoch; L. jó~jojó; wajó*. **SEE: **hótú**]. 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 umínamina ke. Ba. Wáⁿsha éaⁿuña: “Wayíñe ná mangrída irójeñena danájeñé ke,” éašguⁿ. Áre: “Iyójenafe 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, Sháháⁿ ChéThgáMi 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 nájne ke. He sits (*at a distance*) showing his **white** teeth, Hí tháⁿdaⁿ nájne ke (*in reference to an angry animal*).

** **white bread** *n.* wadáhoye ~ 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.* Maⁿúⁿke; Maⁿúⁿki; Maⁿúⁿke; Maⁿúⁿke ~ Mathⁿúⁿke (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; wáⁿsigé. white of the eye** *n.* išdóhga ~ išdóthga. **white spotted; white here and there** *adj/v.i.* hgáhga. **white woman; Anglo-American female** *n.* Maⁿúⁿkemi.

** **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.* (China) 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 Thkágredhe**; (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 Siouan 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” [JAFL: 38, 1925, pp.458-461].

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

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)

TájeDóweMi; 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 githák^e ~ githóx^e (?). The wind blows in my face making tears, but you, it blows in your face not causing tears, Išdáni híthák^e ki; nút'a ríre išdáni rithák^e škúni ki.

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

wind blows off all snow (leaving only ice bare and slippery) v.i. nút'a 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: warúbrubru.

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

** **windward** v.i. irómahaⁿ; irómahaⁿhada. **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, Agrífeⁱ aréguhji uwánáahuñe áñe ke (uwé > a + -ñe > a + ahúñe). **SEE: whirlwind.

** **windy; be windy** adj/v.i. tháthage; thá^thage; thá^thake; thá^thageki (LWR); taxtháge (DOR); údodáchi ~ udó táje (táñi) (?)(FM). Today is so windy do you think you will dance? Hánwégi thá^thagehji 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. ubrifⁿ. He wound them in, Uwébriⁿke.

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

window n. chúⁿhaⁿwe; chí'ohaⁿwe (DOR); juhaⁿwe (?). **push up window** v.t. chúⁿhaⁿwe wathróhaⁿ; (wathnohan (DOR)): (I..., hapáthrohaⁿ; you , swáthrohaⁿ; we..., hiⁿwáthrohaⁿwí; they..., wathróhaⁿñe).

wine; grape juice n. hádhe ñí; péje ñí (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^ún. **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^ómáñi |
| Lightning Man | Rugrí'máñi |
| Rain Man | Ñíyumáñi |
| 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-nochiⁿ "he ída rihásguⁿ – náⁿ-xⁿojeda.
 "Doré" grágít'anaⁿ:

"Dagúre pídaⁿ na jégi rihe ke."

"Ho tórisdaⁿ ráye dagwírikiⁿna je."

"K^óMáñi iⁿgañe ke," éⁿasguⁿ.

"Inúwe sdánja ráye dagwírikiⁿna je."

"RugriMáñi iⁿgañe ke."
 "Tórigrahá^e RugriMáñi iⁿgañe ke."

Ídare:
 "Idáñiⁿ sdánja dagwírikiⁿna je."

"NíyuMáñi iⁿgañe ke."
 "Tórigrahá^e NíyuMáñi igáñe ke."

Ídare:
 "Idówe sdája^e dagwírikiⁿna je."

"Wakáⁿdaiñe iⁿgañe ke."

"Ho Warédwaiⁿñe kwáⁿshíⁿrabé skúniⁿgi hayaⁿwe hñé ke."

Arédáre ñíyu naⁿgwánaⁿje grí añe ke.

Arédáre chída wáñiⁿgrawañe ke.

Arédáre chída ídaⁿnara wáyuwañe ke, hédajeda.

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

Winnebago (tribe, language) n. Hotúje. [NOTE: The traditional Baxoje referred to the Winnebago (Hotúje) as "Hiⁿtugaⁿ" (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, Hintanje waší warúpi wéxa ki. **SEE: waru; wéxa.

wink v.rt. =x^óje.

wink v.i. rix^óje. **wink; wake; be ~ stay awake** v.t. dáⁿwe: (I..., hadáⁿwe; you..., radáⁿwe; we..., hiⁿdáⁿwewi; they..., dáⁿweñe). **SEE: ikí.

wink the eye v.t. išdá rix^óje. I will wink at you. Išdá rigijix^óje hñé ke. [From Wékan: "Níweda" (Twin Holy Boys)]. We'll keep our eyes open without winking, Dáⁿwe hiⁿgáⁿdahñe ke. If anyone winks his eyes, we will win, Wayére išdá gipíⁿješge húⁿhi dáhñe ke. [From Wékan: "ishíjñe na Udwane" (Rabbit and Muskrat)]. [W. hišja rúpox; Os. iⁿsdá thidózhe; L. išta kapkaⁿ].

winter n. dááñi; táñi; tañi (GM) (lit: "freezing water"); cháñi (?) (LWR); (páni (MAX)). Those who went on the mid-winter hunt, came to this place, Jé tááñi kináthexjida kinángra ajiñe ke (DOR). **SEE: year; báñi.

during future winters tóribáñida

last winter (during last winter) báñigi

next winter (during next winter) báñida

winter before last báñirida étagi

winter time (before last) báñirida

wipe clean; stroke across v.t. jíge; wak^ó: (I..., hajige; you..., rajige; we..., hiⁿjigewi; they..., jígeñe). **wipe** (or brush; sweep v.t. gjíjige: (I..., héjige; you..., réjige; we..., hingájigewi; they..., gjigeñe). Before you play, you two will sweep the house, Pagráⁿda rašgájewigi chísdáⁿiñe rejíge tahñi ke.

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma?únke

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** **wipe, dry s.t. (with the hands)** *v.t.* wak^ó; wak^úⁿ; iwák^o: (I..., hapák^o; you..., swák^o; we..., hi^wák^owi; they..., wak^óñe). **wipe nose; blow one's nose** *v.i.* paxríje wak^ó (JY). **wipe off; dry s.t.; scrape off one's own** *v.t.* gwák^oⁿ; gwák^uⁿ. After you bath yourself, you **dry** your face and **dry** your feet, Rakípidhagi i^nje regwak^ona thí regwak^o ke. **wipe, clean, rub the feet** *v.t.* nak^ó; anák^o: (I..., hanák^o; you..., ranák^o; we..., hi^nák^owi; they..., nak^óñe). 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.* waki^nje: (I..., hapák^i je; you..., swáki^je; we..., hi^wák^i jewi; they..., wak^i jeñe). awá ke. you are going to come, **ragú hñe káⁿ skúⁿ niwi**

** **wipe off suddenly** *v.t.* withgéwe réhi (*by scraping right and left*) (DOR): (I..., hapíthgéwe réha; you..., swithgéwe réra; we..., hi^withgéwe réhi^wi; they..., withgéwe réñe). **wipe out (or) cancel a debt** *v.t.* wagáe wak^ó. **wipe (or) rub the hands clean** *v.t.* withú: (I..., hapihu; you..., swihu; we..., hinwíthu; they..., withúñe). **wipe (or) swab out; clean (gun barrel, frying pan, etc)** *v.t.* ritúh: (I..., hapihu; you..., sdíthu; we..., hi^ritúhwi; they..., rituhñe).

wise; knowledgeable; smart *adj.v.i.* thabéta; thapeta (HAM): (I..., hi^thábeta; you..., rithábeta; we..., wáváthabéta; they..., thabétañe).

wish; desire; yearn for (ability, gifts) wáirthuge; aríthuge: (I..., wájithuge; you..., wasdithuge; we..., hi^warithugewi; they..., warithugeñe). **wish to make, own s.t. (like what another made, owned, given to by); covet, lust, crave, desire** *v.t.* aríthuge: (I..., ájithuge; you..., asdithuge; we..., há^rithugewi; they..., arithugeñe). **SEE: **desire....wish evil to happen (to one not liked); crave, covet (what is another's)** *v.t.* wáyiⁿ ágré. Take whichever one you may **desire** (or) **lust**, Tánaha^shuⁿ wáyiⁿ arágérege Rúdhe re.

** **wish:** "Oh, if it were so"; **"Oh! That I wish..." excl.** É^e... i^thgeše ~ i^hgeše ~gúna; (gú^ra):

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| É^e i^gihgeše [i- + hi ⁿ + gi- + hge] | Oh, I wish it were so for me. |
| É^e irígiheše | Oh, that you wish it were so for you. |
| É^e áre i^gihgeše | Oh, that he wish it were so for him. |
| É^e háné wíwagihiwágiše | Oh, that we wish it so for us. |
| É^e áre i^gihgawiše | Oh, they wish it were so. |

I wish I had a horse, É^e súne iyáⁿ áñišge. He **wishes** well the future of Iowas, É^e tóriguⁿ Báxoje wapána anáješe. I wish that you were happy (*but you are not*), É^e rígiro ramáñiše iháre. I wish that I would win, É^e míⁿe wóhahisge. They said: "Oh! if we were winners," É^e híne hi^wóhisi, áñesge. I wish he could swim well, É^e híra (?) warúpi sge iháre. He wishes that he owned a dog, he thought, É^e sunkéni iyáⁿ uxíge (?) gúna íré.

É^e áre wígihiwágiše [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.* waxóbriⁿ; waxóbri; wáng^ke; wagwáke (AS); wáng^kwage (?). **SEE: **waxóbe; waxóbriⁿ; wašwéhi.** **witch charm** *n.v.i.* wagwáge ~ wagwáke (?) (AS). **old witch** *n.* hinásaiñe waxóbé (I); hinásaiñe waxóbé (O); (hinsainge waxobi (SKN)).

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

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| ikúje | shoot with | irúji ⁿ | hit with |
| isji ⁿ ke | pleased with | i^ú ⁿ | do with |
| i^úta ⁿ | wedge in with | iwáxe | sharpen with |

HOWEVER NOTE: He shock the earth with his voice, Máyaⁿ bróge rahúhudhe ke. [From Wekán: "Míshjiñe 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 šoga ugránayiⁿ ho. **SEE: **his; my; your; our; their.**

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

** **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 rianahe 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 mi^n sda^se ke. |
| You were with him, | Inú ⁿ sdá^se ke. |
| You were with us, | Inú ⁿ wawásda^se ke. |
| You were with them, | Inú ⁿ wasdá^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 mi^n náhe ke. |
| He is with you, | (Ríre) inú ⁿ rináhe ke. |
| He is with us, | (Híne) inú ⁿ wawánahewi ke. |
| He is with you, (<i>plural</i>) | (Ríre) inú ⁿ rianáhewi ke. |
| He is with them, | (Aré) inú ⁿ wanáhe ke. |
| We were with him, | Inú ⁿ i^ñáhe ke. |
| We were with them, | Inú ⁿ i^wanáhe ke. |

Did you come home with your mother, Ríhúⁿ inúⁿ ragri je. If his dad went, the boy went along (*with him*), A^nje ta^da uwé résge, iyíñe inúⁿ gra ré ke. You stayed with him, Inúⁿré granáyiⁿ ke. We stayed with them, Inúⁿhi^we granáyiⁿ wi ke.

Wherever you go, I will go with you, Tá^wasdešge, inúⁿí jé 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 "inúⁿ" 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 inúwa náhe ke. |
| He was with us (<i>standing</i>), | Aré wawátogre náhe ke. |
| I was with them, | Míre inúwaanáhe ke. |
| You were with me, | Ríre hi^nátogre ke. |
| You were with him, | Ríre ratágasdá^se ke. |
| You were with him, | Ríre inú ⁿ asdá^se ke. |
| You were with them, | Ríre inú ⁿ wasdá^se ke. |
| We two were with him, | Híne hi^tógrenú náhe ke. |
| We two were with him, | Híne inú ⁿ náhe ke. |
| He was with me, | Híne hi^tógrí náhe ke. |
| He was with me, | Híne inú ⁿ wi náhe ke. |

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

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Wáne hináge gratógre chína waráwi ke. | |
| I went to town with my mother, | Hína gratógre wahíhi ki. |
| We are going together , | Hi^kitogre híne ke. |
| Go on together! | Wegratogre rá re. |
| They are going (or went) together , | Kitogre aráne ki. |
| While I am with you my own one, | Rigratogregi, |

** **with; together** *prep.* ekosche (?) (HAM). **with full force** *adv.* irádháⁿ skúñi. **with great difficulty** *adj.* ta^njírethgehjí (?) ~ tonchirethkehchi (?) (HAM). **wither** (*vegetation by rolling over it, as horse may do*) *v.i.* widájege; (witacheke (DOR)): (I..., hapidajege; you..., swidajege; hi^widajegewi; they..., widájegeñe). **wither** (*grass by punching, as hogs rooting up the ground, causing vegetation to wither*) *v.i.* wadájege (DOR): (I..., hapádajege; you..., swadájege; hi^wadajegewi; they..., wadájegeñe). **withered** (*dead vegetation*) *adj.v.i.* dach^ége.

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

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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 | ubrif ^b bri ⁿ | twisted in and |
| | in | | out |
| uchí | live in ~ within | ugré | put in ~ within |
| ugwá | come in; enter | uxwáhi | fall in ~ within |

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

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

without; be without; have not; be not; none *adv/v.i.* níñe; níñe (I.). There is none ~ there is no food, Warúje níñe ke. **without** *adv.* škúñi(na). Sit still without working! Wa^un škúñina ix^án škúñe mína re. **without; outside** *adv.* ták^griwa. **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 ^ú^una ihúhiniñeše náhe^un dagúre piškúni áre gi^una, hédaⁿ wagráhiñe náha^e, áñe ke. **die without accomplishing s.t.** *v.t.* wanáxire (DOR). He failed because he died before his time, Ruy^ága^un wanáxire ke. He died without becoming a chief, Wanégihu škúñi wanáxire ke.

wolf *n.* shú^uta; sú^utaⁿ, shu^utuⁿ (DOR). **Black Wolf** (*a personal Iowa Wolf Clan name*) Shú^utaThewe. [NOTE: A. Skinner has this as "half coyote (?)."] **black wolf** *n.* šú^uta théwe. **grey wolf** *n.* shú^uta xóje; (sha^utaⁿ shka SKN). **prairie wolf; coyote** *n.* máñikathi; (shanmonikási (MAX)).

** **Prairie Wolf** (*a personal name of an early day Otoe leader*) Shú^umáñikathi. [NOTE: He was also known to the non-Natives as Iatan ~ Iatan, 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. Chittenden, "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 *máháchi* 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 Iatan; 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 feasters 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 ws 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 Hudjhini (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 Iatan 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 Iatan, Miller reported on Dec. 27, 1842.

Charles Bird King painted of the Chon-Mon-I-Case, also known as, Iatan ~ Iatan ~ Shaumonekusse 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.* Mejiraji Wanikihi. **Wolf Clan** (*I.*) (*sacred,ceremonial term*) *n.* Mijiraje. **Wolf Clan** (*I.*) (*common name*) *n.* Shú^uta Kírají; (shuntakiradij (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 "Hi^uthu^uge, Hi^uthu^uge (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 u^usdage-sge
Hi^u urígiwa hñe ke;
Wahúge mitáwe
páge rigiyawe hñe ke."

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

"Ho Haxúga.
Ichéxi Rithuñe arithu^ujeñena
"Uhá^unena kigóne urá^uedheñe ke.
Híne iráwehaⁿ ída anáhe.

"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."

"Ichéxi waháweñena wathréjena
há dáthakáñe ke.
Gašú^uhíjí xuá etáwe áre chi^ugá
agrágéfe ke,"
wayiññe pá šújé é^u ašgu^u.
"Tahenda bi axéwe húda
Máxu níñe ke.
Ichéxi nísdanje chéjeda
ayá^u hiwéne gráhiñe ke,"
é^u ašgu^u.

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

The Horned Water Panthers fear clouds, as they fear 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:

"Buzzard Doctor,
they've come and after him.
They've had bad luck –
they'll get well, get well."

"Hégara wašwéhi,
añi agríñe gašú^u ajíne ke.
Gich^uéwina
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 "Gipíwi 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:
"Hi^utúgo, t^uú^ut^uda
šwéhiwara hna je.
"Hú^u Haxúga inúki ^o dána ních^ue.
"Tahénda: "Gipíwi re," ihéna
gó^uoji giñiwhá hñe ke,"
Hégara ^ ašgu^u.
"Haxúga igúñeše
dagúre^ušu^u áre gi^una je.
"Hú^u bróge Haxúga wawánarañe ke,"

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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."

"Wá^sige jéhane ch^éwišge
Aréchi má^ka bróge mitáwe
waxóñita^ ú^na 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"
(Wa^yíñe yá^ gípi 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 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 JAFL, "Traditions of the loway Indians", 38 (1925). pp. 468-472.]

woman n. hináge; hinági; (image (DOR)). woman; female (used with fem. names) suf. ...-mi. **Bear Woman** (a personal Bear Clan name) Mu^jéMi. **Coming Out Woman ~ Female** (a personal Bear Clan name) AxéweHúMi.

** **an active (old) woman** n. hináge thámike. **big old woman** n. hiná^xáñe (I.); hiná^xá^je (O.). **holy woman; blessed woman; witch woman** n. hináge xóbrí^ ~ hiná^ waxóbri^ [NOTE: The only difference between a blessed woman and a witch woman is simply in the manner that they choose to use their knowledge, má^ka 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. BáxojeMi. [NOTE: This has been used as a personal name, irrespective of clan affiliation]. **old woman; little old woman** n. hiná^shi^ ~ hiná^shiñe (I.); hiná^shiñe (GM) (O.); hinás^age; (iná^age, inás^age, inashiñe, inaxshiñe (DOR)). **Otoe-Missouria woman ~ female** n. JiwéreMi. **SEE: Otoe. **white woman; anglo ~ Euro-American woman** n. ma^ú^kemi. **young woman** n. ichí^miñe (I.); ichí^mije (O.).

** **thinking of a woman** (used by both men & women as husband & wife, sometimes in a jealous manner) n. hinágirayi^, (inákirayi^ (DOR)): (I., hináge hagidayi^; you..., hináge ragisdayi^; we , hináge hi^girayi^wi; they..., hináge girayi^he).

won. **SEE: win.

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

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

** **speak of one's own as wonderful, extraordinary, superior** adj/v.i. raxíxe; raxóñita^: (I., hadáxixe; you..., sdáxixe; hi^ráxixewi; they..., raxíxe). **SEE: sacred. **speak of one's own as wonderful** v.t. graxíxa: (I., hegráxixe; you..., hegráxixe; we , hi^gráxixewi; they..., gráxixéñé). **speak of them wonderfully; praise s.o.** v.t. waxíxe: (I...., hapáxixe; you..., swáxixe; we..., hi^waxixewi; they..., wáxixéñé).

wood; tree; stick; pole; club n. ná; ná^, **SEE: tree. **wood; wooden; board ~ frame house** n. nóbárhé chí. **woodpile** n. nógwa^ [ná + úgwa^]. **wood stove** n. madhépje (lit. "iron fire"); madhédak^o(hi) (lit. "iron burn (cause)")) (FM); udák^ugre (lit. "within burn inside place") (arch.) (DOR). **wood tick** n. tagréhge bráhge; tagréthge bráthge (old) (lit. "flea flat").

** **cord ~ rick of wood** n. ná wígu^dhe. **drift wood** n. nítá^ épuxe; nítepu (DOR) (lit. "flood trash"). **peyote wood** (Native American Church) n. ná šúje sdúsduje (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. NákiSkáje. **SEE: whiskers ~ Green Whiskers.

** **cut ~ chop wood; gather wood** (?) v.t. áje ~ ná áje: (I., nááje; you..., ná^aráje; we..., ná há^jewi; they..., náájeñé). **SEE: chop; cut; gisw^je; giwéhde; á^je. **cut off one's own wood** (with an axe) v.t. ná giigrája^je: (I., ná hegrá^je; you..., ná regrá^je; we..., ná hi^giigrá^jewi; they..., ná hegrá^jeñé). **gather wood** v.t. ná rugwá: (I., ná hadúgwa; you..., ná sdúgwa; we..., ná hi^rúgwawi; they..., ná rugwáñé). **put wood in a stove** v.t. ná utú^: (I., ná uhátu^; you..., ná urátu^; we..., ná hótú^wi; they..., ná uhátu^ñé).

woodpecker n. (unknown). [Os. búxpa; pagádadax]. **woodpecker** (blue speckled [common name unknown]) n. tóhggregredhe (lit. "blue spotted all over"); (tokrekreche (SKN)). **downy woodpecker** n. (unknown). [Os. pabóghihahá]. **hammerhead** n. tóhare (?) (LWR). **pileated woodpecker** n. (unknown). [Os. wazhinga pa]. **red-headed woodpecker** n. wayíñe pá šújé (lit. "bird head red"). [Os. wazhinga pa zhudse; búxpa xodse; bóxpa nidsé thka]. [NOTE: See the Weka^ of Haxuga in wolf]. **yellow hammer woodpecker; flicker** (the bird; woodpecker) n. šu^dhí^iñé ~ mašu^dhí^iñé (I.) [mah SHOON the-een ñyeh]; su^dhí^iñé (O.). (lit. "feathers yellow little"). [NOTE: A medicine bird used to heal sickness by Wa^swehi (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 Wa^swehi uses the tail feathers to spiritually extracts the sickness from the patient, as the woodpecker pulls out insects from trees. (FM)]. [Om/P/Os. só^siga; L. shí^zica].

woodpile. **SEE: wood.

woods; forest n. páje (I.) (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 hamína ke. **forest ~ trees** (standing together or apart) **without undergrowth** (tall grass, sun flowers, brush) n/adj. ugrihšíj; (ugrihíj; ukrikhchi (DOR)). **SEE: uxráwe.

word(s); talk; speech; language n. ich^é; wích^e; ich^é chókire (letters to Col. Meachum). **speak bad words** (or) **evil of s.o.** v.t. ich^é piškúñi (DOR). **speak different words** (or) **dialect** v.t. ich^é idá^da^é; itá^ta^ . You speak with a different accent, Ich^é idá^dahšíj isé ke.

wool. **SEE: broadcloth.

work; do s.t.; use s.t. n/v.t. wa^ú^; wá^u^; ^ú^; ^ú^ta (?) (GM): (I., wáá^u^; you..., wará^u^; we..., hi^wá^u^wi; they..., wa^ú^ñé). That man does good work, Wáje sé^e wa^ú^ warúpi ke. I was working ~ using it while we all were working, Wáá^u^na hi^wá^u^ há^nahe^i. Where do you all work? Tá^dare wará^u^da je. Whoever works for God is happy, Wayére Waká^da wagí^u^da máya^ gíro ke (RM). **work bench; platform; desk.** **SEE: bench. **work hard** v.i. sgá^ wéxa wa^ú^ . **SEE: hard.

** **work feet up & down** (as in mud) v.t. u^ thrithri; (on thrithri (DOR)). **work land; farm/ cultivate** v.t. má^ú^ . I'm working (farming) my land, Má ha^ú^ ke. **work skins, hides** (flattening them by pushing sticks into them) v.t. wabrášge (DOR).

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

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ke. I cut for you, Ríginagruⁿje ke. Will you cut for us? Wawarenagruⁿjewi je.

** **make work** (by bearind 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)** WagríⁿRagwá.

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

wornout; tired; exhausted *adj/v.i.* xⁿáⁿ niíje (GM); uⁿkañechⁿe (?) (LWR): (I..., hiⁿxⁿaⁿ niíje; you..., rixⁿaⁿ niíje; we..., wawáxⁿaⁿ niíjewi; they..., xⁿaⁿ niíjene).

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..., urírušana; we..., wówarušanawi; they..., urúšanañe). **SEE: apprehension; concern; dread; fear; wonder.

worse *adj/v.i.* irágiⁿne; irágiⁿre (GM). **worse; badly; they are worse** *adj/v.i.* danágíñe; daⁿrágiⁿne (GM). This road is worse (rougher), Náⁿúⁿ jéⁿe irágiⁿne 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, Rípi skúñi ke; ríre ripiskúñi éta (dhidhe dhipíshkuñe étaxchi (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 iróxáñe 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, Mishjíñe gréše pí núare. If I willed it, I may do it, Haⁿúⁿ ihádugranašge, haⁿúⁿ hñá šku (DOR). **I would** (want) like beef, Wáhi hagúⁿda ke. What(ever) would you do? Tⁿúⁿtⁿuⁿ raⁿúⁿnuⁿ. Where would (will) we come out? Tⁿaⁿdá haxéwe hna (je). I thought that it would rain (as i told you), Níyu hna šéhe ke. (NOTE following). I thought (that) it would rain, Níyu je rehgéhna ihádugraⁿ íge áre ke. I thought it would be so, it was not (but he said so), Ithge škúñi nuⁿá šéⁿke. **SEE: able; can; may; will.

wound; shot and wounded *v.i/v.t.* ^ó: (I..., haⁿó; you..., raⁿó; we..., hiⁿóowi; they..., ^óñe). [NOTE: The conjugation of "ó" 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, ^Óⁿšuⁿ danágíñe ke.

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

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

** **wound; sore** *n.* xrí. **SEE: wagéwe. **wound** (by punching, stabbing) *v.t.* gidáñiye. **wound and make furious, crazy (as a deer, elk)** *v.t.* bódañiye: (I..., habódañiye; you..., rabódañiye; we..., hiⁿbódañiñewi; they..., bódañiñene). **wounded (slightly); make small wound** (by shooting) *adj/v.i.* bóhege: (I..., habóhege; you..., rabóhege; we..., hiⁿbóhegewi; 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.* uwaⁿiⁿ: (I..., uhápaⁿiⁿ; you..., uswáⁿiⁿ; we..., hówaⁿiⁿwi; they..., uwaⁿiⁿñe). **SEE: watúxe.

wrap; wrapping; rolled up *v.rt.* =šiⁿ.

wrap s.t.; bundle; package *n/v.t.* warúšiⁿ; wárušiⁿ: (I..., wáádušiⁿ; you..., warádušiⁿ; we..., hiⁿwárušiⁿwi; they..., warúšiⁿñe). **wrap around; wraps; bands** *n/v.t.* arúkije: (I..., áádukije; you..., asdúkije; we..., háⁿrükijewi; 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 fⁿno iráwedaⁿdaⁿ ke. **wrap up; bundle (as a blanket)** *v.t.* arúšiⁿ: (I..., áádušiⁿ; you..., asdušiⁿ; we..., háⁿrušiⁿwi; they..., arúšiⁿñe).

wren (bird) *n.* wayíñkⁿradadayeñe (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..., hiⁿrubrúⁿwi; they..., rubrúⁿñe). **wring out (with the mouth); chew** *v.i/v.t.* rašgíge (DOR): (I..., hadásgige; you..., sdásgige; we..., hiⁿrašgigewi; they..., rašgigéñe). The old men liked to chew tobacco (i.e. they did nothing but chew it), Wáⁿsha ráñi rašgigéñešdaⁿ. [W. rasgink (wring moisture out by mouth)]. **wring out (by foot, machine; by pressing)** *v.t.* našgige: (I..., hanášgige; you..., ranášgige; we..., hiⁿnašgigewi; they..., našgigéñe). **wring out on; squeeze (by hand as clothing)** *v.t.* arúšgige; (arúshkike (DOR)): (I..., áádušgige; you..., wasdušgige; we..., háⁿrušgigewi; they..., arušgigéñe).

wrinkled *v.rt.* =xⁿiⁿ.

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

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

wrist *n.* uⁿšuⁿ^nšuⁿ.

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? Wás wagáxe je [wa- (something) + a- (on) + wagáxe]. I want to get credit, Wápágaxé hagúⁿta 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..., hiⁿwáwokatho; they..., wawókathoñe). **SEE: wókatho. **write fine hand; sew fine** *v.t.* wawáthuijne; wawáthuyinje: (I..., wápáwathuyinje; you..., swáwathuyinje; we..., hiⁿwáwathuyinjewi; they..., wawáthuyinjene). **write letter to s.o.** *v.t.* wawágaxe giⁿuⁿ. Yesterday I wrote you a letter, Dánaíida wawágaxe rígiⁿuⁿ ke. I want you to write us, your own (relative), Wawágaxe wawáregraⁿuⁿ hagúⁿta ke. **write letter to ~ for s.o.** *v.t.* gíwágaxe: (I..., hewágaxe; you..., rewágaxe; we..., hiⁿgíwágaxewi; they..., giwágaxeñe). I wrote a letter to the the courthouse for my dad, Hiⁿka wawágaxe wirúgraⁿ chi hegrápagaxe. Úxre ragrída wawágaxe hñé ke. We'll write to them, Hiⁿwágiwágaxe tahñe ke. He writes to me (to) come here, Wawágaxe hiⁿgiwágaxe Hú re.

I write to ~ for them, Wahágiwágaxe ~ Wágipagaxe.

You write to ~ for them, Warágiswágaxe.

We write to ~ for them, Hiⁿwágiwágaxe.

You write to ~ for us, (plural) Wawáragiswágaxewi.

He write to ~ for us, (plural) Wawágiwágaxewi

write letters slanting *v.t.* wašege; (washéke (DOR)): (I..., hapášege; you..., swášege; we..., hiⁿwášege; they..., wašegeñe). **write line after line; write s.t. (as in a ledger, journal, etc.)** *v.t.* wagrédhe; (wakréthe (LWR)): (I..., hapágredhe; you..., swágredhe; we..., hiⁿwáredhewi; they..., wagredheñe).

Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma?únke

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

** **write name** (*one's own name*) *v.t.* ráye kigwágaxe: (I..., ráye hakíwagaxe; you..., ráye rakiwagaxe; we..., ráye hi^hkíwagaxe; they..., ráye kiwágaxeñé). **write on s.t.** *v.t.* awágaxe: (I..., áapagaxe; you..., aswágaxe; we..., há^hwagaxewi; they..., awágaxeñé). **do by writing ~ scratching** awágaxe ^ú^h. **SEE: scratch. **write on s.t. soiling, defacing it** *v.t.* wašéwe: wathéwe(?): (I..., hapášewe; you..., swášewe; we..., hi^hwášewewi; they..., wašeweñé). **write with pencil till point is dull** *v.t.* wapáhi^h skúñi: (I..., hapapáhi^h skúñi; you..., swápáhi^h skúñi; we..., hi^hwápáhi^h skúñiwi; they..., wapáhi^h skúñiñé). **write zigzag lines; make zigzag lines** *v.t.* wax^háx^hawe: (I..., hapáx^háx^hawe; you..., swáx^háx^hawe; we..., hi^hwax^háx^hawewi; they..., wax^háx^hawéñé).

writing; book; letter; something written, narrative *n.* wáwagaxe; wawágaxe (lit.: "something on write"). **fail in writing** *v.t.* wa^hí^h: (I..., hapá^hí^h; you..., swá^hí^h; we..., hi^hwá^hí^hwi; they..., wa^hí^hne).

wrong; mistake; do wrong; make a mistake **mistake; sin** (*in a Christian religious sense*) *n/v.i/v.t.* warúthajé: (I..., hapádúthajé; you..., wasdúthajé; we..., hi^hwárúthajewi; they..., warúthajéñé). I spanked him when he did wrong, Warúthájena hexdáxe ke. Day sat watching that there should be no wrong, Há^hwe dáha uke wáda mína warúthajá skúñi dánasge ki. *[From Wekan: "Mishjíñe Udwange (Rabbit & Muskrat)"]*. **SEE: mistake. **wrong; wrong doing** *n/v.t.* warúpiskuñi: (I..., hapárpiskuñi; you..., swárpiskuñi; we..., hi^hwárúpiskuñiwi; they..., warúpiskuñiñé). **wrong; be wrong; grieve; be unjust to one** *n/v.t.* wagírupiskuñi (*in several ways*): (I..., hapágirúpiskuñi; you..., swágirúpiskuñi; we..., hi^hwágirúpiskuñiwi; they..., wagirúpiskuñiñé). **SEE: wring.

** **do wrong ~ sin** (*but not deliberately; hurt another by accident*) *v.t.* wa^hú^hxa^hsige: (I..., hapá^hú^hxa^hsige; you..., swá^hú^hxa^hsige; we..., hi^hwá^hú^hxa^hsigewi; they..., wa^hú^hxa^hsigéñé). They hurt you accidentally, Warí^hunxanšigeñé ke. **do wrong to another; trespass ~ sin against another** (*in a Christian religious sense*) *v.t.* wagíruthajé (DOR): (I..., hapágiduthajé; you..., swágisduthajé; we..., hi^hwágiruthajewi; they..., wagíruthajéñé). You have done us Indians wrong, Wa^hšink^hökeñi wawáragisduthajewi ke. **SEE: matter.

** **wrong (side)** *adj.* rubri^h. **SEE: ikíruda^h.