## 1)

Not long ago, Rabbit and his grandmother both lived together, they say.
te-ka hi the
ttéka hi the
new, anew, newly, modern, fresh, freshly, recent, recently, early, right now, just now, just a while ago, first time/very, intensifier/the past act, completed action; narrative marker; the singular, standing or collection
$m a-s h t i^{n}-k e ~ e-k a^{n} e-n a^{n}-p a$
maštíke eká enapá
rabbit/someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother/aforementioned, that, he, she, it+two = both, also, too, that one too

## ti-kde i-ya-we

ttíkde iyáwe
to live together in same tent, set up housekeeping, dwell together, keep house/to say+pluralizer = they say

* iáwe > iyáwe


## ${ }^{2)}$ Well, then Rabbit went to go shoot birds, they say.

ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan ma-shtin-ke
hao. kóišótta maštịke
*/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit

* hao .... 'well, ho, thank you, how are you, agreed, yes, sign of approval as the English "Hear! Hear!", interjection of approval; marks a change of idea as the beginning of a new paragraph in writing; used in calling to a distant person; oral period, masculine imperative
wa-zhi ${ }^{n} k i$-te de na $a^{n}$ i-ya-we
waží kkítte dé na iyáwe
*/to shoot, shoot at something/to go/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = he went/they say
* waží .... bird, contraction of wažilka


## 3) <br> When Rabbit killed the birds, he would come back home and he and his grandmother would eat the birds, they say.

wa-zhin-ka t'e-wa-de kdi na ${ }^{n}$
waži̊ka t?ewadé kdí na
bird/to kill them/to have come back here/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$d a-t^{h} e k o^{n} n i-k^{h} a n a^{n} i-y a-w e$
dathe kó-nik ${ }^{h}$ á na i iyáwe
to eat, chew/as, since, so, like/they, $3^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

The one who Rabbit had made a relationship with as his grandmother said, "First son, go shoot some birds!" they say.
"in-kdan, wa-zhin ki-te da ni-he,"
"ikdá, waží kkitte dá-nihé,"
first son/bird/to shoot, shoot at something/to go+imperative command = go!/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
i-ke nan i-ya-we
iké na iyáwe
to say that to someone+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = she said to him/they say
$e-k a^{n}-k i-d e n i^{n}-k^{h} e$
ekákidé nịkhé
someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother+cause, make, allow one to = he had her for his own grandmother $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting

## ${ }^{\text {5) }}$ Well, Rabbit took his bow along as he went, they say.

ha-o. man-te kdi-ze na ${ }^{n}$
hao. mátte kdizé na
T/bow/get, take or seize one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
de na $a^{n}$ i-ya-we
dé na iyáwe
to go/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

## ${ }^{\text {W }}$ Well, again, as before, Rabbit killed the birds and he came back, they say.

ha-o. shi-nan wa-zhin-ka t'e-wa-de kdi na ${ }^{n}$ i-ya-we
hao. šina wažìka t?éwade kdí na iyáwe
9/again, and, also/bird/to kill them/to have come back here/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

## 7) <br> Then his grandmother was thankful, they say.

ko-i-shon-ta $a^{n}$ we-shna $a^{n} i^{n} n a^{n}$
kóišǫtta wéšna nị na
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to be thankful, grateful, appreciative $/ 3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving = she was thankful/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$i$-ya-we e-kan $n i^{n}-k^{h} e$
iyáwe eká nịkhé
they say/someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting

## His grandmother said, "Thank you, my grandchild," they say.

"ka-ni-ke, shpa-nan,"
"kaniké, španá,"
thank you, thanks!/*

* JOD translated as 'o grandchild! and grandchild!'. The Quapaw common terms for 'grandchild' is $\qquad$ ittóšpa, 'his or her grandchild, a grandchild', wittóšpa, 'my grandchild', and dittóšpa, 'your grandchild'. Similar entries were found in Omaha .... shpa-thán 'my grandchild' .... tú-shpa-thón, fem. voc. of $i$-túshpa. Osage .... shpa-thón-he, 'my grandchild'.
$i$-ye nan i-ya-we
iyé na iyáwe
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+they say $=$ they said she said
*ié>iyé


## Then his grandmother cooked for him, they say.

ko-i-sho ${ }^{n}-t a^{n} o-k i-h o^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$
kóišótta okiho nįk${ }^{\text {hé }}$ iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore $/ * / 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting/they say

* ókiho, 'boil or cook for someone' vs. 'to boil or cook for oneself'.


## ${ }^{10}$ When they had finished eating their share, his grandmother told him to go shoot some birds, they say.

## kda-the ki-ha-i $n a^{n}$

kdathé kihái na
to eat one's share, to eat what is set before one, to eat one's own/to finish, to quit+pluralizer = they finished/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
wa-zhin-ka ki-te a-kda-zhin na ${ }^{n}$ i-ya-we
wažikk kkítte ákdaží na iyáwe
bird/to shoot, shoot at something/to command or persuade one's own; to tell or order one's relation to do something/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

## 11) <br> His grandmother said, "First son, go shoot some birds!" they say.

"in-kdan, wa-zhin ki-te da ni-he,"
"ikdá, waží kkitte dá-nihé,"
first born son/*/to shoot, shoot at something/to go+imperative command $=$ go!/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!

* waží .... bird, contraction of wažika
$i-y e n a^{n} i-y a$-we
iyé na iyáwe
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+they say = they said she said


## Rabbit said, "Ha-o," and he took his bow along when he went, they say.

```
"ha-o," i-ye na"
"hao," iyé na
```

ho!/to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = he said
*ié>iyé
man-te kdi-ze na ${ }^{n}$
mátte kdizé na
bow/get, take or seize one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
de nan $a^{i-y a-w e ~}$
dé na iyáwe
to go/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

## ${ }^{13)}$ After some time Rabbit killed a quail, they say.

$e$-sho ${ }^{n}$-tan sho-shta t'e-de i-ya-we
ešótta šóšta t?éde iyáwe
then, at that time, and then, at length/quail, partridge/to kill/they say
14)

## As Rabbit was going home he said, "What kind of bird is it! Very spotted temples," they say.

"ta-ta" wa-zhin-ka e-tan! ta-te kde-zhe hi o-de o-de,"
"tátta wažikka ettạ! ttátte kdéže hí odé ode,"
what, something+bird+interrogative expressing grief, surprise, or indignation $=$ what kind of bird is it!/temple, side of the head/spotted, speckled/very, intensifier $/ \oslash / \oslash$

* JOD has no translation for odé ode, perhaps an interjection.
$i$-ye kon kde than i-ya-we
iyé ko kdé tha iyáwe
to say/as, since, so, like/to go home, to start homeward/3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing/they say


## 15)

## After a while Rabbit returned home, they say.

e-shon-hi khi i-ya-we
éšqhi k ${ }^{h}$ í iyáwe
at length, after some time/to arrive back at one's own = he reached home/they say

## ${ }^{19}$ <br> When Rabbit returned home, he said, "My grandmother, what kind of bird is it that I have killed with spotted temples, they say.

$k^{h} i n a^{n}, " i n-k a^{n}$,
$k^{h i} i n q, " i k k a ́$,
to arrive back at one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/my grandmother

```
ta-tan wa-zhin-ka e-than
tátta wažíka étha
what, something+bird + aforementioned, that, he, she, \(\mathrm{it}+3^{\text {rd }}\) person singular standing; the standing \(=\) what kind
of bird is that
```

ta-te kde-zhe hi t'e-a-de,"
ttátte kdéže hi t?eáde, "
temple, side of the head/spotted, speckled/very, intensifier/I kill
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

## Then Rabbit gave the bird to his grandmother, he took it and tossed it to her, they say.

ko-i-shon-tan kdi-ze nan
kóišǫtta kdizé na
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/get, take or seize one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ki-ki-on-de de-de i-ya-we, kikkióde déde iyáwe,
to throw one's own to someone + to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go $=$ he threw his own to her/they say
k'i de-de i-ya-we
kií déde iyáwe
to give something to someone + to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go $=$ he gave it to her/they say
18)

## His grandmother said, "What kind of bird can it be! They call it, quail where the people live!" they say.

"ta-ta ${ }^{n}$ wa-zhin $-k a$ i-nin ${ }^{n}-h o^{n!}$
"táttą wažǐka inịho!
what, something+bird+would, could, sign of doubt; can it be $=$ what kind of bird could it be!
ni-ka-shi-ka o-tan ki
níkkašika ottą ki
person, a man, human being, people/exist, abound/*

* JOD translates this as 'where (?)'
sho-shta i-ya-we de, "
šóšta iyáwe dé,"
quail/they say/really, indeed
$i$-ye na $a^{n}$ i-ya-we
iyé na iyáwe
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+they say = they say she said


## His grandmother said, "Ha-o, thank you, my grandchild!" they say.

"ha-o, ka-ni-ke, shpa-nan," i-ye na ${ }^{n}$ i-ya-we
"hao, kaniké, španá, " iyé na iyáwe
well/thank you, thanks!/*/to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+they say $=$ they say she said

* JOD translated as 'o grandchild! and grandchild!'. The Quapaw common terms for grandchild are .... ittóšpa, 'his or her grandchild, a grandchild', wittóšpa, 'my grandchild' and dittóšpa, 'your grandchild'. Similar entries to 'španá' were found in Omaha .... shpa-thán 'my grandchild' and Osage, shpa-thón-he, 'my grandchild'.


## ${ }^{20)}$

## Then his grandmother cooked the quail for him, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ sho-shta nin-k ${ }^{h}$ e o-ki-ho $o^{n}$ i-ya-we
kóišótta šóšta nịkhé okiho iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/quail/the singular, sitting; $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting/*/they say

* ókihe, 'boil or cook for someone' vs. 'to boil or cook for oneself'.


## ${ }^{211}$ When his grandmother had finished cooking the food for him, they ate their share, they say.

$o-k i-h o^{n} n a^{n}$
okiho na
*/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when

* ókihQ, 'boil or cook for someone' vs. 'to boil or cook for oneself'.
ti-te-ki-de na ${ }^{n}$
tittekide na
ripe, cooked, well done, cooked till done+to cause one's own+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=$ when she caused her own to be done
$k d a-t^{h} a-w e ~ i-y a-w e$
kdatháwe iyáwe
to eat one's share, to eat what is set before one, to eat one's own+pluralizer = they ate their own share/they say


## ${ }^{227}$ Then, Rabbit had enough, he had his fill, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} m a-s h t i^{n}-k e ~ i-b n a^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$
kóišǫttą maštịke ibna nịké iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit/to have enough of, to have sufficient of, to be satisfied, to have one's fill, to be tired of $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting/they say

## 23) <br> His grandmother said to him, "First son, what is the matter with you?" they say.

" $i^{n}-k d a^{n}, h a-z h o^{n} n i-k^{h} e, "$
"ikdá, hažó nik ${ }^{h e ́, " ~}$
first born son/what or how you do? $+2^{\text {nd }}$ person singular continuative singular sitting $=$ what is the matter with you, what are you doing

## i-ke i-ya-we

iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

His grandmother said to him, "As it is that you have had enough, you've had your fill, go play! Go play in the sand!" they say.
"i-di-bnan hi e-kon
"ídibná hi ekó
you have enough of, you have sufficient of, you be satisfied, you be tired of/very, intensifier/aforementioned, that, he, she, it+as, since, so, like $=$ that sort, like, thus, like that, so
shka-te da ni-he.
škátte dá-nihé.
to play/to go+imperative command = go!/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
pi-za-ti shka-te da ni-he,"
ppizátti škátte dá-nihé,"
sand+at, by, in, to = in the sand/to play/to go+imperative command = go!/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
i-ke nin i-ya-we
iké nị iyáwe
to say that to someone $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say

## Rabbit said, "Ha-o," they say.

"ha-o," i-yi i-ya-we
"hao," iyí iyáwe
ho!/to have said+they say = he said, they say

## ${ }^{26)}$

## His grandmother said, "Take your bow too and go! You might kill a bird," they say.

"man-te [e]-hon a-kda-nin $a^{n}-t^{h} a^{n}$
"mątte [e]hó akdánị ątª
bow/it, he, she, too/to have or keep one's own/when, and
da ni-he.
dá nihé.
to go+imperative command $=$ go!/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
wa-zhin-ka min $k^{h} e ~ t ' e-d a-d e ~ t e ~ e ~ n i n-k a ~ t e, " ~$
wažikka mị khé t'édade tte é nilkká tte,"
bird/a, an, one/the singular lying object/you kill/*

* JOD notes multiple examples of tte é nikká tte being used as 'might'
(i-yi i-ya-we or $i$-ye na ${ }^{n} i$-ya-we).
(iyí iyáwe or iyé na iyáwe).
to have said+they say = she said, they say $\ldots$. or .... to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+they say $=$ she said, they say

27) 

## Then Rabbit took his bow along with him when he went to play, they say.

ko-i-shon-tan man-te a-kda-nin $a^{n}$ th $^{h} a^{n}$ de i-ya-we, shka-te.
kóišǫtta mątte akdánỉ ą tha dé iyáwe, škátte.
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/bow/to have or keep one's own/when, and/to go/they say/to play

## ${ }^{28}$ Rabbit was playing along the river in the sand, they say.

ni wa-sha-ke pi-za-ti shka-te nin i-ya-we
ní wašaké ppizátti škátte ní iyáwe
water, liquid, stream, lake, river/large, be large/sand + at, by, in, to $=$ in the sand $/$ to play $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say

* wáš?aké > wašaké


## 29) <br> After Rabbit had been playing a while, from across the river a man said to him, "Rabbit, come to this side, ha-o!" they say.

shka-te shon-nin
škátte šó-nị
to play/still, yet; at any rate; and, so; thus $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ after he had moved awhile
ma-sa-ni-t ${ }^{h} a^{n} n i-k a-s h i-k a m i^{n}$,
masanitha níkkašika mi,
across, the other side, on one side of, on opposite side of a horizontal object, as a road or river+from $=$ from the other side/person, a man, human being, people/a, an, one
"ma-shtin-ke, to-ta hi ka ha-o,"
"maštíke, tóta hí-ka haó,"
rabbit/on this side, this side/come, be coming here, not own+imperative, command+used in calling to a distant person; oral period, masculine imperative = come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!

* JOD notes there is no difference between hí ka haó, hí ną dé, and hí nihé 'come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!'
i-ke hi-de i-ya-we
iké híde iyáwe
to say that to someone/to send here, to cause to come here/they say


## 30) <br> Then, when Rabbit looked around, a man could be seen standing there, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}$-tan o-te de-de na $a^{n}$
kóišọtta ótte déde ná
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to look for, search for, hunt for/to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ni-ka-shi-ka min $t^{n}-i^{n} t^{h} a^{n} i-y a-w e$
nikkašika mị ttál thá iyáwe
person, a man, human being, people/a, an, one/visible, in sight $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was visible/they say

Rabbit replied, "How would it even be possible for me to get there?"
"e-hi-te han-nin-tan ${ }^{n}{ }^{h i}$ a-ki-de i-ni-hon."
"ehitté hanịttą phi-ákkidé inihó."
soever, at all, in any way/why, how/I arrive, I reach there, I have been/I cause myself/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
${ }^{327}$ From across the river, the man said to Rabbit, "Split a cypress tree, making a boat, sit down in it and come across," they say.
" $m a^{n}$-te-hi-kon o-da-s'in o-di-shte $a-t a^{n}$
"mattéhikkó odas?!̨ odište átta
*+to split = split a cypress tree making a canoe/and, when

* mąttéhikkó odas?̨̣ .... canoe, boat+tree, bush, vine, stalk, leg+root of a plant; sinew, string, line + connected, joined to, cling to, stick to, latched to $=$ this may be a cypress tree, referring to the roots of a cypress tree and the historical use of cypress trees as canoes, JOD's only note is 'name of a tree'
$o-k n i^{n} a-t a^{n} h i n a^{n} d e, "$
óknị átta hí-ną-dé, "
sit in, to sit in something; dwell in, live in, inhabit/and, when/come, be coming here, not own+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker = come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!


## i-ke hi-de i-ya-we

iké híde iyáwe
to say that to someone/to send here, to cause to come here/they say

## 33) <br> Then Rabbit quickly headed for home, back home to his grandmother, they say.

e-shon na ${ }^{n}$ ko-e-kde i-ya-we
ešó ną koékde iyáwe
then, at length; and when, so/*/quickly, with a rush+to go home, to start homeward $=$ he started to run home/they say

* nq, no, 'habitual, regularly, usually, often; past sign, when; only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone; the singular sitting'
ma-shtin ${ }^{n}$ ke e-kan $n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t a$.
maštíke eká nịkhetta.
rabbit/someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting+to, at, toward, in that direction $=$ to the sitting one


## 34)

Well, when Rabbit reached home, having ran all the way, his grandmother said, "Eh, my grandchild!" they say.
ha-o. "e shpa-nan,"
hao. "e španá,"
4/oh!, fie!, interjection used to express anger, disgust, disappointment/*

* JOD translated as 'o grandchild! and grandchild!'. The Quapaw common terms for 'grandchild' is . ittóśpa, 'his or her grandchild, a grandchild', wittóšpa, 'my grandchild', and dittóšpa, 'your grandchild'. Similar entries were found in Omaha .... shpa-thán 'my grandchild' .... tú-shpa-thón, fem. voc. of i-túshpa. Osage .... shpa-thón-he, 'my grandchild'.
i-ye nin i-ya-we
iyé nị iyáwe
to say $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say
$t a^{n}-n i^{n} k^{h} i n a^{n}$.
ttánị khi ná.
run, as a person not an animal/to arrive back at one's own = he reached home/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when


## 35)

## Rabbit said, "My grandmother, a man called to me from across the river," they say.

"in-kan, ma-sa-ni-than
"ikká, másanit" ${ }^{\text {a }}$
my grandmother/across, the other side, on one side of, on opposite side of a horizontal object, as a road or river + from $=$ from the other side
ni-ka-shi-ka min $a^{n}-b a^{n}$ hi-de,"
níkkašikk mi abá híde,"
person, a man, human being, people/a, an, one/to call out to me, to holler to me/to send here, to cause to come here
$i$-ye nan $i$-ya-we.
iyé na iyáwe.
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+they say = they say he said

## ${ }^{36}$ When Rabbit said that, his grandmother said to him, "Eh! First son, who, what man would possibly be calling to you?" they say.

$i$-ye $n a^{n}$,
iyé na,
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = when he said

$$
" e i^{n}-k d a^{n},
$$

"e ikdá,
oh!, fie!, interjection used to express anger, disgust, disappointment /first born son
be ni-ka-shi-ka di-ban ${ }^{n}-n i^{n}-h o^{n}$,"
bé nikkašika dibą inịhó,"
who/person, a man, human being, people/to call out to you, to holler to you/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

## Rabbit said, "They called to me, I said, a real man," they say.

" $a^{n}-b a^{n}-w i, i-h e$,
"abáwi, ihé,
to call out to me, to holler to me+pluralizer = they call to me/I say
ni-ka-shi-ka-xti," $i$-yi i-ya-we.
níkkašíkaxtí, " iyí iyáwe.
person, a man, human being, people+very, real, fully $=$ a real person/to have said+they say $=$ he said, they say
${ }^{38}$ Rabbit said, "From across the river, the man said to me, 'Rabbit, come to this side, ha-o!'" they say.
"ma-shtin"-ke, to-ta hi ka ha-o,
"maštịke, tóta hi-ka haó,
rabbit/on this side, this side/come, be coming here, not own+imperative, command+used in calling to a distant person; oral period, masculine imperative = come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!
$a^{n}$-na $a^{n}-k e ~ h i-d e, "$
ąáke hi-dé,'
to say that to me/to send here, to cause to come here
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

Rabbit said, "I said to the man across the river, how would it even be possible for me to get there? From across the river, the man said to me, 'split a cypress tree, making a boat, sit down in it and come across!'" they say.
"e-hi-te han-nin-tan ${ }^{h i}$ a-ki-de i-ni-ho ${ }^{n}$, "éhitté hąnịtta p ${ }^{h i}$-ákkidé inihó,
soever, at all, in any way/why, how/I arrive, I reach there, I have been/I cause myself/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
$i-d a-a-k i-h e d e-a-d e$.
idáakihe déade.
I say that to someone/I sent it there, I caused it to go
$m a^{n}$-te-hi-ko $o$ o-da-s'in o-di-shte a-tan o-knin
mąttéhikkó odas P̨̣ odište átta ókni
cypress tree+to split = split a cypress tree making a canoe/and, when/sit in, to sit in something; dwell in, live in, inhabit
$a-t a^{n} h i n a^{n} d e$,
átta hí-ną-dé,
and, when/come, be coming here, not own+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker = come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!
$a^{n}$-na ${ }^{n}$-ke hi-de, " i-yi i-ya-we.
ąáke hidé," iyí iyáwe.
to say that to me/to send here, to cause to come here/to have said+they say = he said, they say

Again his grandmother said to him, "Heh! First son, who would possibly be calling to you?" they say.
"he, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}$, be di-ban $i-n i^{n}-h o^{n}, "$
"he, ịkdá, bé dibá inịhó," "
alas!, oh!, why!/first born son/who/to call out to you, to holler to you/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
shi-nan i-ke i-ya-we.
šiná iké iyáwe.
again, and, also+to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him again, they say
${ }^{41)}$ Rabbit said, "If the man calls to me a second time from across the river, I'm going to go," they say.
"i-nan-pan $a^{n}$-ban hi-de tan
"inapá aba híde tá
second, a second time, again/to call out to me, to holler to me/to send here, to cause to come here/and, when, since, as
bde ta $m i^{n}-k^{h}$ e, "
bdé tta mik ${ }^{h e}$ é,"
I go+future, will, shall $+1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting $=\mathrm{I}$ will be going
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
42)

Then Rabbit went to play again, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan shka-te shi-nan de i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke.
kóišǫtta škátte šinq dé iyáwe maštíke.
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to play/again, and, also/to go/they say/rabbit
${ }^{43}$ Rabbit said to his grandmother, "My grandmother, I am going to go play again!" they say.
"in-kan, shi-na ${ }^{n}$ shka-te bde ta [a]-ni-he de,"
"ikká, šina škátte bdé tta [a]níhe dé,"
my grandmother/again, and, also/to play/I go/future, will, shall/ $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative moving/really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker
i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say

## ${ }^{44}$ His grandmother said to him, "Go there, first son!" they say.

"e-ti da, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}, "$
"étti dá, ikdą,"
aforementioned, that, he, she, it + at, by, in, to = there, then, said of time as well as place/to go+imperative command = go!/first born son
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

## 45)

Rabbit said to his grandmother, "If the man calls to me a second time from across the river, I am going to go my grandmother," they say.
"i-nan-pan ma-sa-ni-than
"inapá másanitha.
second, a second time, again/across, the other side, on one side of, on opposite side of a horizontal object, as a road or river + from $=$ from the other side
ni-ka-shi-ka $a^{n}-b a^{n}$ hi-de tan
nikkašika ąba híde ta
person, a man, human being, people/to call out to me, to holler to me/to send here, to cause to come here/and, when, since, as
bde ta [a]-ni-he de, $i^{n}-k a^{n}$,"
bdé tta [a]níhe dé, ikká"
I go/future, will, shall/ ${ }^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative moving/really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker/my grandmother
i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say

## His grandmother said to him, "Take your bow too and go!" they say.

" $m a^{n}$-te [e]-hon a-kda-nin da ni-he,"
"mątte [e]hó akdánị dá nihé,"
bow/it too, he or she too/to have or keep one's own = having his own/to go+imperative command $=$ go!/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{477}$ Rabbit said, "Ha-o," and he took his bow along as he went, they say.

"ha-o," i-ye nan man-te i-da-kdi-xan nan de i-ya-we.
"hao," iyé na mátte idákdivá ná dé iyáwe.
agreed, yes/to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/bow+to take up a handful or gather up in the hands one's own = he took his bow along/*/to go/they say

* nq, no, 'habitual, regularly, usually, often; past sign, when; only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone; the singular sitting'


## 48) <br> When Rabbit arrived at the sand, along the riverbank, he played, they say.

pi-za-ti hi na ${ }^{n}$
ppizátti hí na
sand + at, by, in, to = in the sand/to arrive, reach there, have been/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
shka-te nin i-ya-we.
škátte ni iyáwe.
to play $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving = he was playing/they say

## 49)

And then, after Rabbit had been playing for a while, from across the river a man called to him, they say.
shka-te shon ${ }^{n}-n i^{n} n a^{n}-z h a$
škátte šq-ní nąža
to play still, yet; at any rate; and, so; thus $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ after he had moved awhile/but, then, though, although, notwithstanding, because of
ma-sa-ni-th ${ }^{n}$ ni-ka-shi-ka min ki-ban hi-de i-ya-we.
másanitha níkkašíka mí kiba híde iyáwe.
across, the other side, on one side of, on opposite side of a horizontal object, as a road or river + from $=$ from the other side/person, a man, human being, people/a, an, one/to call to one, to holler to one/to send here, to cause to come here/they say
${ }^{50}$
From across the river, the man said to him, "Rabbit, come to this side, ha-o!" they say.
"ma-shtin-ke, to-ta hi ka ha-o,"
"máśțke, tóta hí-ka haó,"
rabbit/on this side, in this direction, this way, toward this place/come, be coming here, not own+imperative, command+used in calling to a distant person; oral period, masculine imperative = come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!
$i$-ke hi-de i-ya-we.
iké híde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to send here, to cause to come here/they say

## ${ }^{\text {si) }}$

Rabbit said to the man across the river, "How would it even be possible for me to get there," they say.
"e-hi-te han-nin-ta" ${ }^{n}{ }^{h}$ a-ki-de i-ni-hon,"
"ehitté hąnịtta p phi-ákkidé inihó,"
soever, at all, in any way/why, how/I arrive, I reach there, I have been/I cause myself/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
$i$-ke de-de i-ya-we.
iké déde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go/they say

[^0]$o-k n i^{n} a-t a^{n} h i n a^{n} d e, "$
óknị áttą hí-ną-dé,"
sit in, to sit in something; dwell in, live in, inhabit/and, when/come, be coming here, not own+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker = come thou!, be thou coming!, come across!
$i$-ke hi-de i-ya-we.
iké híde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to send here, to cause to come here/they say

## ${ }^{533}$ Rabbit said to the man across the river, "Well, but then I will not have a paddle," they say.

"e-t[e] e-hi ma $a^{n}-t e i^{n}-k^{h} e a^{n}-n i^{n}-k e ~ t e, " ~$
"étt[e] ehí matté-ilkhé anìke tte,"
well, but then/a paddle/I have none, I am lacking, I am without/future, shall, will be
$i$-ke de-de i-ya-we.
iké déde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go/they say

## ${ }^{547}$ From across the river, the man said to Rabbit, "Make a paddle from a tree!" they say.

"zha-zhan-ta o-da-s'i ${ }^{n}$
"zažątta odas?
perhaps, tree, wood + to scatter, to diverge, to spread out; split, notched, forked, cloven+connected, joined to, cling to, stick to, latched to = this may be a tree already shaped as a paddle, JOD's only note is 'a tree'
$m a^{n}-t e-i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ k a-x e n a^{n}-d e, "$
mattéik $k^{h}$ é káye nądé, "
a paddle/to make, do, cause+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker $=$ make thou!
i-ke hi-de i-ya-we.
iké híde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to send here, to cause to come here/they say

## 55) <br> Rabbit said to the man across the river, "Ha-o, when it is so, when I have found these trees and made a boat and paddle, I will come," they say.

"ha-o, e-kon tan ${ }^{h}$ ite,"
"hao, ekó tą phí tte,"
agreed, yes/that sort, like, thus, like that, so/and, when, since, as/I come, I be coming here/future, shall, will be
i-ke de-de i-ya-we.
iké déde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go/they say

## 56)

Then Rabbit searched for a cypress tree, he found one, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan man-te-hi-ko ${ }^{n}$ o-da-s'i $i^{n}$ o-te ni $i^{n}$ i-ya-we,
kóišọtta mąttehikkq odas?ḷ otté nị iyáwe,
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/cypress tree/to look for, search for, hunt for $=$ he sought $\mathrm{it} / 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say
$i-d e ~ i-y a-w e$.
ide iyáwe.
to see, find, discover $=$ he found it/they say

```
57)
When Rabbit found the cypress tree, he split it, making a boat and then went to the river and put it in the
water, they say.
\(i-d e n a^{n}\)
ide na
to see, find, discover/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
\(o\)-di-shte na \({ }^{n}\)
odište ná
to split/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
```

$n i-t i$
nitti
water, liquid, stream, lake, river + at, by, in, to $=a t$, in, to the water
ni i-he-de i-ya-we
ní ihéde iyáwe
water, liquid, stream, lake, river/to put, place or lay down a long object = he laid it/they say

## \section*{58)} <br> Then Rabbit searched for the tree with which to make a paddle from, they say.

e-ti zha-zhan-ta o-da-s'in o-te nin i-ya-we.
etti žažątta odas? ̧̧ otté nị iyáwe.
there, then/tree shaped as a paddle/to look for, search for, hunt for $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say

## Rabbit found that tree too, they say.

$e-h o^{n} i-d e ~ i-y a-w e$.
ehó íde iyáwe.
it too, he or she too/to see, find, discover = he found it/they say

## ${ }^{60}$ Rabbit brought it back, they say.

$a-n i^{n} k i i-y a-w e$.
aní ki iyáwe.
to have, to keep+to be returning to here $=$ he brought it home, he brought it back/they say

## ${ }^{61)}$

When Rabbit brought the paddle shaped tree back, he made a paddle, they say.
$a-n i^{n} k i n a^{n} z h a-z h a^{n}-t a o-d a-s^{\prime} i^{n} k^{h} e$
aní ki ná žazaątta odas?̣̂ khe
to have, to keep+to be returning to here = he brought it home, he brought it back/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/tree shaped as a paddle/the singular lying object
$m a^{n}-t e-i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ k a-x a ~ i-y a-w e$.
mątéiké ká $\gamma \mathrm{a}$ iyáwe.
a paddle/make, do, cause/they say

* káye > ká


## Then Rabbit sat down in his boat and started across, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} o-k i-k n i^{n} n a^{n}$
kóišóttą okiknị na
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to sit in one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$a-y i-n i^{n}$ de $i-y a-w e$.
ayinị de iyáwe.
across + to go $=$ to go across, he went across/they say

> * áini de > ayinị de

## (6)

When Rabbit paddled, he was going around and around, he was not going straight, they say.
e $m a^{n-t e-i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ o-p^{h} e n a^{n}}$
e mąttéikhé op ${ }^{h}$ é nq
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/a paddle+to follow, as a road or the course of a stream; channel, course, path = to use a paddle or oar, he paddled/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$k o-i^{n}$-xe a-ni $i^{n}$ de na $a^{n} i-y a-w e$.
kóì̛e aní dé na iyáwe.
turn, turn around, around and around, spin, whirl, revolve; crooked, curved, misaligned/to have, to keep+to go; to cause $=$ it took him/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say
${ }^{64}$
Then, from across the river, the man said to Rabbit, "Use the paddle on the other side!" they say.
$e-t i$, " $i-m a^{n}-t a o-p^{h} e n a^{n}-d e$,"
étti, "imátta op"é nądé,"
there, then/the other+to, at, toward, in that direction = at or on the other side/to follow, as a road or the course of a stream; channel, course, path+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker $=$ use the paddle!
$i$-ke hi-de i-ya-we.
iké híde iyáwe.
to say that to someone/to send here, to cause to come here/they say

## 6)

Again and again, first on one side then on the other, Rabbit was paddling, they say.

[^1]again, and, also+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = again and again/first on one (side) then on the other
$o-p^{h} e n i^{n} i$-ya-we.
ophé nil iyáwe.
to follow, as a road or the course of a stream; channel, course, path $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving = he was paddling/they say
66)

And then as opposed to before, Rabbit was going straight, he was heading straight to the other side of the river this time, they say.
e-ti e-zha do-tan na $a^{n}$-hi
étti éža dótta nąhí
there, then+in contrast to the preceding occurrences or results = and then/straight/only, just, soley, nothing else, nothing but, alone/very, intensifier
de nin ki i-ya-we.
de nị ki iyáwe.
to go $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was going/be returning to here, he reached there again/they say

## ${ }^{67}$ After a while Rabbit made it across, he made it across the river, they say.

e-shon a-yi-ni hi i-ya-we,
éšq áyini hí iyáwe,
then, at length; and when, so/across/arrive, reach there, have been/they say
$n i k^{h} e ~ a-y i-n i ~ h i ~ i-y a-w e$.
ní khe áyini hí iyáwe.
water, liquid, stream, lake, river/the singular lying object/across/arrive, reach there, have been/they say

* áini > áyini


## 68)

## Then, Long Scalp, he was the one who was calling to Rabbit from across the river, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}$-tan di-xpe ste-te
kóišótta dixpé stétte
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/scalp; to pull off all the hair or skin, as in scalping+tall, long = long scalp
$k i-b a^{n} t^{h} a^{n} i-y a-w e$.
kiba thá iyáwe.
to call to one, to holler to one $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he was calling to him/they say

## ${ }^{69}$ Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "Ha-o, first son, let's go home," they say.

"ha-o, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}, a^{n}-k a-k d e ~ t e, " ~$
"haó, ìkdá, akákde tté,"
ho!/first born son/we (I and one other) go home, we (I and one other) start homeward/future, shall, will be
i-ke than i-ya-we.
iké tha iyáwe.
to say that to someone $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was saying it to him/they say

## ${ }^{70)}$

## Rabbit said, "Ha-o," they say.

"ha-o," i-yi i-ya-we
"hao," iyí iyáwe
agreed, yes/to have said+they say = he said, they say
7)

## Then, they accompanied one another as they headed off to Long Scalp's lodge, they say.

$e-s h o^{n}$ zho-ki-kde kda-wi i-ya-we.
éšq žókikde kdáwi iyáwe.
then, at length; and when, so/to be or go with each other, together/to go home, to start homeward + pluralizer $=$ they went homeward/they say

## 12)

Then, Rabbit arrived at the lodge with Long Scalp, they say.
$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ ti $t^{h} e-t i z h o-k d e k^{h} i$ i-ya-we.
kóišǫtta ttí thettí žókde khí iyáwe.
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/the singular standing or collection+at, by, in, to = at the/with, be with someone, accompany/to arrive back at one's own = he reached home/they say <br> \section*{13) <br> \section*{13) <br> They climbed the wall of the lodge, they say.}
ti-ha a-te da-we i-ya-we.
ttiha átte dáwe iyáwe.
house, tent, dwelling, lodge+skin, hide, bark, shell = wall/to climb/to go+pluralizer = they went/they say

## 74) <br> They went down into the lodge, they say.

$k i-h a-t i t i m a^{n}-t^{h} e k^{h i}$ i-we i-ya-we.
kkihátti ttí máthe khive iyáwe.
down, below+at, by, in, to = on the ground, at the bottom/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/inside, in, within, under/to arrive back at one's own+pluralizer = they came home, they reached there again/they say
${ }^{75)}$ Then Long Scalp chased Rabbit all around in circles within the lodge and Long Scalp caught Rabbit, they say.
$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ ti o-do-ba-ki-xe di-xe na ${ }^{n}$ i-ya-we.
kóišótta tti odóbakixe dixé na iyáwe.
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/house, tent, dwelling, lodge+around in a circle (within it) $=$ around the house in a circle inside/to chase, pursue, hunt/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say
ma-shtin-ke, di-ze i-ya-we
maštịke, dizé iyáwe
rabbit/to get, take, seize $=$ he caught him/they say

## The Rabbit was crying a great deal, they say.

xa-ke ho ${ }^{n}-e-a^{n}-z h i n i^{n} i-y a-w e ~ m a-s h t i^{n}-k e$.
raké họeąži nị iyáwe maštịke.
to cry, to weep/not a little, a great deal/ $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say/rabbit

## Long Scalp took hold of Rabbit, they say.

di-xpe ste-te o-nan $i$-ya-we.
dixpé stétte oná iyáwe.
scalp; to pull off all the hair or skin, as in scalping+tall, long = long scalp/take hold of, seize, grasp/they say
${ }^{78}$ Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "Ha-o, first son, you should not cry. I am going to tell you to do something, that is what I am going to say to you, first son!" they say.
"ha-o, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}$, da-xa-ke nan-ha.
"hao, îkdá, dayáke nąhá.
ho!/first born son/you cry, weep/prohibitive, beware lest, imperative
wa-wi-ka-zhin te she [i]-he a-ni-he de, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}$, "
wáwikažị tté sé [i]he ánihe dé, ikdá,"
I tell or command you to do something/future, shall, will be/that +I say $=\mathrm{I}$ say that $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative moving/really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker/first born son
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## 79) <br> Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "They took red hair from me, back to the Ha"-ka village!" they say.

```
"ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
"nižiha žitté
```

hair of the human head/red
$h a^{n}-k a t a^{n}$
háka ttá
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/town or village, contraction of ttąwa, ttọwa
$n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t a$
nik $k^{h} e t t a ́$
the singular, sitting; $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting+to, at, toward, in that direction $=$ at the or to the curvilinear object
$a^{n}-k i-n i^{n} k d a-w e$
ákini kdáwe
have or keep my+go home, to start homeward + pluralizer $=$ they took it home, they took away from me
$a-t^{h} a^{n}-h e ~ e-d e, i^{n}-k d a^{n}$,"
atháhe edé, ikdá,"
$1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative standing/really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker/first born son
i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say
${ }^{80}$ Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "I want you to go and fetch red hair back for me, that is what I am saying to you, first son!" they say.
"ni-zhi-ha zhi-te $a^{n}$-shki-te $k{ }^{n}$-bda
"nižiha žitté ášski-tte kkobdá
hair of the human head/red/you go there for it for me, you fetch it for me/I want
she [i]-he a-t ${ }^{h} a^{n}-h e ~ e-d e, ~ i^{n}-k d a^{n}$,"
šé [i]he áthahe edé, ikdá," "
that + I say $=$ I say that $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative standing/really, indeed, sentence final declarative marker/first born son
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{811}$ Rabbit said, "Ha-o, I will go," it is said.

"ha-o, bde te," i-yi i-ya ma-shtin-ke
"hao, bdé tte," iyí iyá maštịke
agreed, yes/I go/future, shall, will be/to have said+they say = they say that he said/rabbit

## Rabbit said to Long Scalp, "I will go and fetch red hair back for you," they say.

"ni-zhi-ha zhi-te a-wi-ki-bde te,"
"nižiha žitté áwikibde tté, "
hair of the human head/red/I go after it for you, I fetch it for you/future, shall, will be
i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{83)}$ <br> Well, then, Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "When you have brought red hair back here for me, I will give you

 this lodge, first son," they say.ha-o. ko-i-shon-ta", "ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
hao. kóišọttą, "nižiha žitté
9/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/hair of the human head/red
$a^{n}$-da-ki-til $d a-k d i n a^{n}$
ądákittí dakdí na
you have it (my own) for me+you have come back here = you bring it (my own) back to me/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ti de wi-k'i te, $i^{n}-k d a^{n},{ }^{\prime}$
tti dé wikỉ́ tte, ịkdá, "
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/this/I give to you/future, shall, will be/first born son
$i$-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## $\left.{ }^{84}\right)$

Rabbit said, "Ha-o," they say.
"ha-o," i-yi i-ya-we.
"hao," iyí iyáwe.
agreed, yes/to have said+they say = he said, they say

## ${ }^{85)}$

## Then Long Scalp said, "Ha"-ka's son took red hair from me and went home," they say.

ko-i-shon-ta", "ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
kóišǫtta, "nižiha žitté
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/hair of the human head/red
$h a^{n}-k a ~ e-z h i^{n}-k e$
hąka ežìke
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son
$a^{n}$-ki-nin kde $t^{h}$, "
ákini kde the, "
have or keep my + go home, to start homeward = he took it home, took away from me/the past act, completed action; narrative marker; the singular, standing or collection
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

## ${ }^{80}$ <br> Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "When you have reached the Han-ka village, you will search for Han-ka's son," they say.

" $h a^{n}-k a t a^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t i$
"hąka ttá nịkhétti
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/town or village, contraction of ttą́wa, ttówa/the singular, sitting; $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting+at, by, in, to $=$ at the or to the curvilinear object
shi $n a^{n}$
ší na
you arrive, you reach there, you have been/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
han-ka e-zhin-ke o-da-te te,"
hąka ežịke odátte tté,"
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/you look for, you search for, you hunt for/future, shall, will be
$i$-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{87}$ Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "When you are searching for red hair, Ha"-ka's son will probably have it.

"o-da-te nan ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
"odátte ná nižiha žitté
you look for, you search for, you hunt for/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/hair of the human head/red
e a-ni $n i-t^{h} e$.
é aní nithé.
aforementioned, that, he, she, it + to have, to keep+probably, should $=$ he probably has it

## ${ }^{88}$ Well, then, as Han$^{\text {n-ka's son }}$ is the one who has red hair, you will strike him dead.

ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan,
hao. kóišǫtta,
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore
$a-n i^{n} n i^{n}-n a^{n}$
anị nị-ná
to have, to keep $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=$ he is the one who has (had) it
da-xdi te.
dáxdi tté.
you kill with a blow, beat hard, strike down, knock senseless/future, shall, will be

## 89) <br> When you strike $H^{n}$-ka's son dead, you will bring red hair back to me and then I will give you this lodge, first son," they say.

$d a-x d i n a^{n}$
dáxdi ná
you kill with a blow, beat hard, strike down, knock senseless/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te $n i^{n}-k^{h} e$
nižiha žitté nịké
hair of the human head $/ \mathrm{red} / 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting
$a^{n}$-da-ki-tin da-kdi te
ądákitti dakdí tté
you have or keep for me+you have come back here = you bring it, my own, back to me/future, shall, will be
$k o-i-s h o^{n} n a^{n}$
kóišó na
then, despite, notwithstanding; so, or in that case, of that sort/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ti de wi-k'i te, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}$,"
ttí dé wikỉ́ tte, ịkdá, "
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/this/I give to you/future, shall, will be/first born son
i-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

Then Rabbit left, he went to the $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {n }}$-ka village, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan de i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
kóišơtta dé iyáwe maštíke
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to go/they say/rabbit
$h a^{n}-k a t a^{n}$
háka ttá
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/town or village, contraction of ttą wa, ttọwa
$n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t a ~ d e ~ i-y a-w e$
nìk ${ }^{h}$ étta dé iyáwe
the singular, sitting+to, at, toward, in that direction = at the or to the curvilinear object/to go/they say

## 91)

After Rabbit had been traveling for some time, he arrived to the Han-ka village, they say.
de $n i^{n} n a^{n}$
de ní na
to go $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
e-shon-hi ha ${ }^{n}-k a t a^{n}$
ešqhí háka tta
at length, after some time/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/town or village, contraction of ttąwą, ttǫ́wą
$n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t i ~ h i ~ i-y a-w e$
nịkhétti hí iyáwe
the singular, sitting; $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting+at, by, in, to $=$ at the or to the curvilinear
object/arrive, reach there, have been/they say

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92)
Rabbit arrived there, to the Han-ka village, and then Rabbit searched for Han-ka's son, they say.
hinan
hi na
arrive, reach there, have been/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
nan-zha ha n-ka e-zhin-ke
náža hą́ka ežicke
but, then, though, although, notwithstanding, because of/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her
son
o-te nan i-ya-we
otté na iyáwe
to look for, search for, hunt for/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say
Because Han-ka's son had red hair, Rabbit searched for Han
```

e ni-zhi-ha zhi-te a-ni $i^{n} i^{n}$
é nižiha žitté aní nị
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/hair of the human head/red/to have, to keep $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was keeping it
e tan-ha o-te nan i-ya-we
e táha otté na iyáwe
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/because/to look for, search for, hunt for $=$ he sought him/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say
94)

And then Rabbit found Han-ka's son, after he had been searching for a while, Rabbit found him, they say.
na ${ }^{n}-z h a ~ i-d e ~ i-y a-w e, ~$
náža íde iyáwe,
but, then, though, although, notwithstanding, because of/to see, find, discover = he found him/they say
$o$-te shon-nin i-de i-ya-we
otté šq-nị íde iyáwe
to look for, search for, hunt for $=$ he sought him/still, yet; at any rate; and, so; thus $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ after he had moved for some time/to see, find, discover $=$ he found him/they say

## 95) <br> Han-ka's son was shooting a bird when Rabbit found him, they say.

wa-zhin-ka ki-te nin tan i-de i-ya-we
wažịka kkitte nị ttą íde iyáwe
bird/to shoot, shoot at something $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/and, when, since, as/to see, find, discover $=$ he found him/they say

## The Rabbit was following along behind, when $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {n}}$-ka's son was shooting at a bird, Rabbit was following along behind him, they say.

ma-shtin-ke ni ${ }^{n}$
maštịke ni
rabbit $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving
a-shi-on-he nin i-ya-we,
ášiơhe nị iyáwe,
behind, after, afterward, later, last one, last of a party or series $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say
han-ka e-zhin-ke wa-zhin-ka ki-te nin ta $^{n}$
hąka ežǐke wažịka kkitte nị ttá
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/bird/to shoot, shoot at something $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/and, when, since, as
a-shi-on-he nin ${ }^{n}$-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
ášiọhe nị iyáwe maštíke
behind, after, afterward, later, last one, last of a party or series $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say/rabbit

## 97)

## Ha"-ka's son said to Rabbit, "Why are you following along behind, go back from where you came," they

 say."e hon-the a-shi-on-he ni-she,
"e họt ${ }^{h}$ e ášióhe nišé,
aforementioned, that, he, she, $\mathrm{it} / \mathrm{why} / \mathrm{behind}$, after, afterward, later, last one, last of a party or series $+2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ person singular moving; you moving = you are moving behind
$x a-d a t^{h i}-k d a$, "
xáda thikdá, "
back, returning, back to starting point, back again to the starting point, backward, reverse/become suddenly, expressive of sudden action, sudden/imperative command
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## Rabbit said to Ha"-ka's son, "No, I'll walk behind, when you shoot at the birds and miss, I'll get the arrow for you," they say.

"hon-zhi, wa-zhin-ka wa-da-ki-te na ${ }^{n}$
"hoží, wažǐka wadákkítté ná
no, not so/bird/you shoot them/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$m a^{n}$ wi-bdi-ze a-ma $a^{n}$-bdin ${ }^{n}$ the a-shi-on-he a-ni-he, "
má wibdíze amábdị the ášiǫhe anihé,"
arrow/I get, take, seize for you/I walk/*/behind, after, afterward, later, last one, last of a party or series $/ 1^{\text {st }}$
person singular continuative moving

* $t^{h} e$, 'the singular/standing/inanimate; the collective/inanimate; the past act .. or .. tte, 'will, shall, future'
i-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to him, they say


## 99)

Rabbit said to Han-ka's son, "I'll walk behind, if you kill a bird again, I'll get it for you," they say.
"shi-nan wa-zhin-ka t'e-da-de nan-han
"šiná wažíka t’édade nąhá
again, and, also/bird/you kill/if, when
wi-bdi-ze $a$-ma $a^{n}$-bdin $t^{h} e$ a-shi-o ${ }^{n}$-he $a$-ni-he, "
wibdize amábdị the ášiơhe anihé, "
I get, take, seize for you/I walk/*/behind, after, afterward, later, last one, last of a party or series $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative moving

* $t^{h} e$, the past act, completed action; narrative marker; the singular, standing or collection' .... or .... tte, 'will, shall, future'
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

100) 

As Rabbit was following along behind, Ha"-ka's son said to him, "I think you are telling the truth!", they say.
" $m i^{n}$-da-kne de, e-te $a$-zha ${ }^{n}$," $i$-ke nan
"mịdakhe dé, etté azáa," " iké na
you tell the truth/really, indeed/so it is, one that is/*/to say that to someone/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when

> * ážq, 'to think, he or she think', also used as 'I think' in this document .... ážąmí, 'I think', ádažq, 'you think', ákažqwe, 'we think'.
a-shi-o ${ }^{n}$-he nin $i^{n}$ i-ya-we
ášiơhe ní iyáwe
behind, after, afterward, later, last one, last of a party or series $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving/they say
${ }^{101)}$
And then, when Han-ka's son would shoot birds and miss, Rabbit would get his arrow for him, Rabbit did this a while, they say.
na ${ }^{n}$-zha wa-zhin -ka wa-ki-te nan
nąža wažilka wakkítte na
but, then, though, although, notwithstanding, because of/bird/to shoot them/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$m a^{n} k i-d i-z e ~ k o^{n}-n i^{n} i-y a-w e$
ma kidizé ko-ní iyáwe
arrow/to get, take, seize for another $=$ he got it for him/as, since, so, like $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving = so he was moving awhile/they say
102)

If Han-ka's son killed a bird, Rabbit would get it for him, Rabbit did this a while, they say.
wa-zhin-ka t'e-de nan-han ki-di-ze
wažǐka t’éde nąhą kidizé
bird/to kill/if, when/to get, take, seize for another = he got it for him
$k o^{n}-n i^{n} i-y a-w e$
ko-nị iyáwe
as, since, so, like $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ so he was moving awhile/they say
103)

When $\mathrm{Ha}^{\mathrm{n}}$-ka's son would shoot the arrow and miss the bird, Rabbit would go after it and give it to $\mathrm{Ha}^{\mathbf{n}-}$ ka's son, they say.
$m a^{n} k^{h} e d e-d e n a^{n}-h a^{n}$

arrow/the singular lying object/to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go/if, when
a-ki-de nan ki-k'i
akidé ną kikí
to go for something not one's own, fetch/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/to give back, to return
$k o^{n}-n i^{n} i$-ya-we
kq-ní iyáwe
as, since, so, like $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ so he was moving awhile/they say

## 104)

When Han-ka's son killed a bird, Rabbit would get it for him and give it to him, they say.
wa-zhin-ka t'e-de nan-han ki-di-ze nan
wažǐka t̉éde nąhą kidizé na
bird/to kill/if, when/to get, take, seize for another = he got it for him/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
han ${ }^{n} k a$ e-zhin-ke ki-k'i nan ${ }^{n}$-ya-we
hąka ežǐke kik?í na iyáwe
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/to give back, to return/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say
105)

Well, after a while they had killed many birds, they say.
ha-o. e-shon-hi wa-zhin-ka zho-hi hi t'e-da-we i-ya-we
hao. éšqhi wažìka žóhi hí t?édawe iyáwe
9/at length, after some time/bird/much, many/very, intensifier/to kill+pluralizer = they killed/they say
${ }^{106)}$
Then as it was time for them to return home, Han-ka's son said to him, "Rabbit let's go home," they say.
$e$-shon-tan kde ta-we
ešóttą kdé ttawe
then, at that time, and then, at length/to go home, to start homeward+future, will, shall+pluralizer $=$ they were to go homeward, they were about to go homeward
$k o^{n} n a^{n} h a^{n}-k a ~ e-z h i^{n}-k e$,
kó na háka ežịke,
as, since, so, like/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son
" $a^{n}$-ka-kde te-a, ma-shtin-ke,"
"akákde tteá, maštịke,"
we (I and one other) go home, we (I and one other) start homeward+shall, will; allow, let, let's = let's go homeward, the two of us/rabbit
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{107)} \mathbf{H a}^{\text {n-ka's }}$ son said to Rabbit, "We have killed many birds, let's go home," they say.

"wa-zhin-ka zho-hi hi t'e-an-de
"wažįka žóhi hi tééáde
bird/much, many/very, intensifier/we kill, I and one other
$a^{n}$-ka-kde te-a,"
aqkákde tteá,"
we (I and one other) go home, we (I and one other) start homeward+shall, will; allow, let, let's = let's go homeward, the two of us
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{108)}$

Rabbit said to Han-ka's son, "When it's like this, having killed many birds, and you return to the lodge, what do you usually say?" Rabbit questioned Han-ka's son, they say.
"ekon $t a^{n}$
"e kó tq
aforementioned, that, he, she, it + as, since, so, like $=$ that sort, like, thus, like that, so/and, when, since, as
ti the-ta
ttí thettá
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/the singular, standing or collection+to, at, toward, in that direction= to the lodge
$d a-k^{h} i t a^{n}$
$d a k^{h i} t a$
you arrive back at your own+and, when, since, as = when you reach home
han-i-she na ${ }^{n}$,"
haisé na,"
what, how, in what manner+you say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = what do you usually say
i-ke i-ya-we,
iké iyáwe,
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say
han-ka e-zhin-ke i-ki-an-xe i-ya-we
hạ́ka ežìke íkiaqué iyáwe
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/to question one's own relation/they say
${ }^{109)}$ Then, Han$^{\text {n }}$-ka's son said to Rabbit, "I usually head home along this row of lodges," they say.
ko-i-shon-tan, "de ti-kde-kde ke
kóišơtta," "dé ttíkdekde ké
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/this/different lodges+the plural standing or scattered = along the line of lodges
$a$-kde $a^{n}-m a^{n} i^{n}, "$
akdé amá í,"
I go home, I start homeward/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually/period, oral stop
i-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say
110)

Ha"-ka's son said, "When I arrive to a lodge, the owner says, 'Ho-ho-ho, Han-ka's son, he is the one who has been killing many birds,' I usually twist off the bird's head and give just one bird to them," they say.
"ti min $-t i a-k{ }^{h} i n a^{n}$,
"tti mìtti akí na,
house, tent, dwelling, lodge $/ \mathrm{a}$, an, one +at , by, in, to $=$ to one $/ \mathrm{I}$ arrive back at my own $=\mathrm{I}$ reach there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ho-ho-ho, ha ${ }^{n}-k a ~ e-z h i^{n}-k e ~ w a-z h i^{n}-k a$
hohoho, hąka ežìke wažìka
interjection, expressing joy/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/bird
t'e-de on $e n i^{n} n a^{n}$,
t?éde ó e ní nq,
to kill + to do, to be + aforementioned, that, he, she, $1 \mathrm{it}+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving + regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=$ he is the one who has been killing many
$i-y e n a^{n}$
iyé na
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = when he says it
wa-zhin-ka min ${ }^{n}$-xti bdi-ba-xa tan
wažịka míxti bdíbaxá ta
bird/a, an, one+very, real, fully = just one, exactly one/I break or snap in two = I twist off the head/and, when, since, as
a-wa-k'i $a^{n}-m a^{n}$," i-yi i-ya-we
awákアi aqmá," iyí iyáwe
I give to them/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually/to have said+they say = he said, they say
${ }^{111)}$
Ha"-ka's son said, "Well, again, I usually continue on my way home," they say.
"ha-o, shi-na $a^{n}$-kde $a^{n}-m a^{n}$,"
"hao, šina akdé ąá,"
well/again, and, also/I go home, I start homeward/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
$112){ }^{11}$-ka's son said, "Again, as before, when I arrive to another lodge, the owner says, 'Ho-ho-ho, Han-ka's
son, he is the one who has been killing many birds,' I usually twist off the bird's head and give just one
bird to them," they say.
"shi-na ${ }^{n}$ ti min-ti $a-k^{h} i n a^{n}$,
"Šina tti mítti akhína,
again, and, also/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/a, an, one +at , by, in, to $=$ to one $/ \mathrm{I}$ arrive back at my own $=\mathrm{I}$ reach there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ho-ho-ho, han-ka e-zhin-ke wa-zhin-ka
hohohó, hąka ežìke wažìka
interjection, expressing joy/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/bird
t'e-de on enin $n a^{n}$,
tréde ó e nị na,
to kill + to do, to be + aforementioned, that, he, she,, $\mathrm{it}+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving + regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=$ he is the one who has been killing many
$i-y e n a^{n}$
iyé na
to say+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = when he says it
wa-zhin-ka min-xti bdi-ba-xa tan
wažǐka míxti bdíbaxá ta
bird/a, an, one+very, real, fully = just one, exactly one/I break or snap in two = I twist off the head/and, when, since, as
$a-w a-k ' i a^{n}-m a^{n}$,"
awákì aqmá,"
I give to them/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

## ${ }^{113)}{ }^{\text {n }}$-ka's son said, "Then after some time, after $I$ have given however many birds away to them and there are none left, I return to my lodge as I usually do.

"e-shon-hi wa-zhin-ka zho-hi e-hi-te
"éšqhi wažikka žóhi éhitte
at length, after some time/bird/much, many/soever, at all, in any way
a-wa-k'i nin-ke hi
awákri nịké hi
I give to them/to have none, to be lacking, nothing, none, to lack, gone, be without/very, intensifier
ti wi-e $t^{\text {h }}$ - $-t a$
tti wie thétta
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/I, me/the singular, standing or collection + to, at, toward, in that direction $=$ to the
$a-k^{h} i a^{n}-m a^{n}$.
akhí aqá.
I arrive back at my own $=\mathrm{I}$ reach there again/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually

## When I return home, I'm usually crying and I say, 'My grandmother will carry me around on her back,'

$a-k^{h} i n a^{n}$,
$a k^{h} i n q$,
I arrive back at my own+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = when I reach home
${ }^{\prime} i^{n}-k a^{n} a^{n}-k i-k d a-k i^{n} t e$,
'ikká akikdakį̣ tté,’
my grandmother+to carry me, one's own, around on one's back+future, shall, will be $=$ my grandmother will carry me around on her back
$i$-he $a^{n}-m a^{n}$,
ihé ąmá,
I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
$a$-xa-ke $a^{n}-m a^{n}$.
aráke ąmá.
I cry, weep/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually

## 115) <br> When my grandmother says, ‘Ha-o, so shall it be,' just as she is about to carry me on her back, I usually say, 'No!' Then, I usually say, 'My grandfather will carry me around on his back.'

'ha-o, e-kon te,'
'hao, ekó tte,'
agreed, yes/that sort, like, thus, like that, so/future, shall, will be $=$ all right, it will be so, so shall it be
$i-y e n a^{n} a^{n}$-ki-kda-k'in te $k o^{n}$,
iyé na a akikdak?ì tte kó,
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/to carry me, one's own, around on one's back/future, shall, will be + as, since, so, like $=$ about to

## $‘ h o^{n}-a^{n}-z h i, ’$ i-he $a^{n}-m a^{n}$,

‘hóaži,' ’ ihé acmá,
no/I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
'wi-ti-kan $a^{n}-k i-k d a-k ' i^{n} t e, ’$
'wittíka akikdakį̣ tté,'
my grandfather+to carry me, one's own, around on one's back+future, shall, will be= my grandfather will carry me around on his back
$i$-he $a^{n}$ - $m a^{n}$.
ihé ąmá.
I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually

## ${ }^{116)}$

## When my grandfather says, 'All right, I will carry you on my back,' I usually say, 'No!’

'ko-he, wi-ki-kda-k'in te,'
'kohé, wikikdakPị tté,'
all right!/I carry you, my own, around on my back/future, shall, will be
$i-y e n a^{n}$,
iyé $n a$,
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
'hon-an-zhi,' i-he $a^{n}-m a^{n}$.
'hóaží, ' ihé amá.
no/I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually

## Then, I usually say, 'My aunt will carry me around on her back.'

e-ti 'wi-ti-mi $a^{n}-k i-k d a-k i^{n}$ te $i^{n}$,'
étti 'wittími akikdak?̨̣ tte il,'
there, then/my father's sister/to carry me, one's own, around on one's back/future, shall, will be/period, oral stop
i-he $a^{n}-m a^{n}$.
ihé aqmá.
I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
${ }^{118)}$
If my aunt, says, 'If it's all right, I will carry you on my back,' I usually say, 'No!' Then I put red hair in my belt, and I dance, I usually say, 'I want the people to watch me.'
'ko-he, e nan-ha,
'kohé, é nąhá,
all right/aforementioned, that, he, she, it/if, when
wi-ki-kda-k' $i^{n}$ te- $a$,
wikikdak?!̨ tteá,'
I carry you, my own, around on my back/shall, will; allow, let, let's
$i$-ye $n a^{n}-h a^{n}$,
iyé nąhá,
to say+if, when = if she says
ho ${ }^{n}-a^{n}-z h i, i-h e ~ a^{n}-m a^{n}$,
hơazží, ihé aqáá,
no/I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te me-a-ki-knan a-tan
nižíha žitte meákikná attá
hair of the human head/red/I put my own in my belt/and, when

* miákikná > meákikná
$o-a-z h a[a]-t^{n}$
óažá-[á]tta
I dance/and, when
ni-ka-shi-ka $a^{n}$-to ${ }^{n}$-we $k o^{n}-b d a i^{n}$,
nikkašika atówe kkobdá $i$,
person, a man, human being, people/to look at me/I want/period, oral stop
$i$-he $a^{n}-m a^{n} i^{n}$.
ihé amá $j$.

I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
${ }^{119)}$
The Crier goes and invites the people to assemble and when the people come, the Crier tells them that I want them to come and watch me dance, I usually say all of this, this is how it usually goes, when I return to the village," they say.
$i-t^{h} i-k^{h} i$ i-ki-phe de $a-t a^{n}$
ithik $k^{h} i ~ i k i p^{h}$ é dé attá
crier/to invite the people to assemble+to go $=$ he goes to invite the people to assemble/and, when
ni-ka-shi-ka thi a-tan
níkkašikka thí attá
person, a man, human being, people/arrive, to have come here/and, when
o-a-zha a-tan
óažá attá
I dance/and
$a^{n}$-to ${ }^{n}$-we $k o^{n}$-bda $i^{n}$,
atówe kkobdá $i$,
to look at me/I want/period, oral stop
$i$-he $a^{n}-m a^{n} i^{n}$,"
ihé aqmá í, "
I say/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
${ }^{120} \mathbf{H a}^{n}$-ka's son said, "The Crier goes and invites the people to assemble," they say.
"i-t $t^{h}-k^{h} i$ i-ki-phe de nan," i-yi i-ya-we
"ithikhi ikiphé dé ną," iyí iyáwe
crier/to invite the people to assemble/to go/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/to have said+they say = he said, they say
121)

Ha"-ka's son said, "Then when the Crier is finished inviting the people to assemble, many people usually come," they say.
"ko-i-shon-tan i-ki-phe ki-ha nan
"kóišótta íkip"e kihá na
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to invite the people to assemble/to finish, to quit/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
ni-ka-shi-ka zho-hi hi thi-nan-we, "
nikkašika žóhi hi thí-na-wé,"
person, a man, human being, people/much, many/very, intensifier/arrive, to have come here+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+pluralizer = they usually come
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

## 122) <br> Han-ka's son said, "When most of the people arrive, when they get red hair for me, I put red hair in my belt and I usually dance," they say.

ni-ka-shi-ka zho-hi hi thi tan
nikkašika žóhi hí thi tq
person, a man, human being, people/much, many/very, intensifier/arrive, to have come here/and, when, since, as
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te $a^{n}$-di-za-i te
nižĭha žitte qdizaí tte
hair of the human head/red/to get for me+pluralizer $=$ they get it for me/*

* the, 'the past act, completed action; narrative marker; the singular, standing or collection' .... or .... tte, 'will, shall, future'
me-a-ki-knan a-tan o-a-zha $a^{n}-m a^{n}$, ,
meákikná attą óažá ąmá,"
I put my own in my belt/and, when/I dance/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
* miákikná > meákikná
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say


## 123) <br> Han-ka's son said, "They usually form a circle and watch me, I usually dance going around in the middle of the circle," they say.

"o-ka-ki-xe hi
"okákixe hí
go around something at a distance; going all around in a circle; to circumambulate at a distance, to walk all around in a large circle+* $=$ going all around in a circle, they walked all around in a large circle

* hi', 'very, intensifier; arrive, reach there, have been; come, be coming here, not own'
$o-s k a^{n}-s k a^{n} h i$
oskąska hi
middle, center, directly in the center of, half in length, in the middle $=$ within the circle/very, intensifier
$o-a-z h a a^{n}-m a^{n}$,
óažá ąmá,
I dance/I act or do in a certain way, I act so, I usually
$a^{n}-t o^{n}$-we-n $n a^{n}$-we,"
atówe-na-we,"
to look at me+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when+pluralizer $=$ they usually look at me
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say $=$ he said, they say

124) 

Well, then, when Han-ka's son had finished telling Rabbit all that he did when he returned to the village, Rabbit struck Han-ka's son dead, they say.
ha-o. ko-i-shon-ta ${ }^{n}$ o-da-ki-de ki-ha tan
hao. koišọtta odákkide kihá ta
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to tell something+to cause $=$ he caused him to tell it/to finish, to quit/and, when, since, as
$k a-x d i i$ i-ya-we
kaxdí iyáwe
to kill by striking or stun, strike down, knock senseless, to beat severely/they say
125)

When Rabbit struck Han-ka's son dead, Rabbit pulled all the skin off him, Rabbit skinned Han-ka's son, they say.
ka-xdi nan han-ka e-zhin-ke
kaxdí na hąka ežìke
to kill by striking or stun, strike down, knock senseless, to beat severely/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son
ha $k^{h} e ~ b d o-k a ~ h i ~ o-d i-s h t o-t e ~ i-y a-w e ~$

skin, bark, hide, shell/the singular lying object/whole, entire, all, circular, round/very, intensifier/to pull off, to pull out, take off or remove by pulling off or pulling out/they say
$\left.{ }^{120}\right)$
Then Rabbit put the skin on, Rabbit put on Han-ka's son's skin and was now disguised as Hani-ka's son, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan ha $k^{h} e$ ma-shtin-ke o-ba-han i-ya-we
kóišơttą há khe maštịke obáha iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/skin, bark, hide, shell/the singular lying object/rabbit/to push into, put on as clothing, to wear/they say
127)

Then Rabbit headed for home, to the $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {n-}}$-ka village, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan kde i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
kóišǫtta kdé iyáwe mašticike
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to go home, to start homeward/they say/rabbit
${ }^{128)}$
As Rabbit was heading for home, to the Han-ka village, wearing Han-ka's son's skin, Rabbit was going do as near to what $\mathrm{Ha}^{\mathrm{n}}$-ka's son usually did, everything that $\mathrm{Ha}^{\mathrm{n}}$-ka's son had said, when Rabbit had questioned him, before he struck Han$^{\text {n }}$ ka's son dead, they say.
han ${ }^{n}$-ka e-zhin-ke i-ye ke za-ni hi
hąka ežịke íye ke zaní hi
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/words, talk, speak/the plural standing or scattered/all, all of the+very, intensifier = everyone, every single one
$i$-ki-an-xe ki-ha tan $k a-x d i$
ikiajé kihá ta kaxdí
to question one's own relation/to finish, to quit/and, when, since, as/to kill by striking or stun, strike down, knock senseless, to beat severely
e tan-ha han-ka e-zhin-ke o-shka ${ }^{n}$
e tąha hą́ka ežỉke óška
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/because/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/act, deed, habit, custom
han-ke e-kon hi
haqé ékp hi
nearly, almost/that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, intensifier = just so, just as, just like
$k d e n i^{n} i$-ya-we ma-shtin${ }^{n}$-ke
kde nị iyáwe maštịke
to go home, to start homeward $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was going homeward/they say/rabbit
129)

Then when Rabbit arrived to a lodge, just as had been done when Han-ka's son arrived to a lodge, the owner said, 'Ho-ho-ho, Han-ka's son, he is the one who has been killing many birds,' then Rabbit twisted off the bird's head and gave just one bird to them, then again, he headed for Han-ka's son's home, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan ti-kde min-ti $k^{h} i n a^{n}$,
kóišótta ttíkde mịtti khí na,
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/a, an, one + at, by, in, to $=$ at one/to arrive back at one's own = he arrived there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
'ho-ho-ho, ha ${ }^{n}$-ka e-zhin-ke wa-zhin-ka
'hohohó, hąka ežịke wažǐka
interjection, expressing joy/ancestral, first, sacred, holy someone's son, his or her son/bird
t'e-de o o e nin $n a^{n}$,'
tréde ó e nị na,'
to kill + to do, to be + aforementioned, that, he, she, $\mathrm{it}+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving + regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = he is the one who has been killing many
wa-zhin-ka min-xti di-ba-xa na ${ }^{n}$
wažíka míxti dibáxa na
bird/a, an, one+very, real, fully = just one, exactly one/to break or snap in two $=$ he twisted off its
head/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
wa-k'i na ${ }^{n}$ shi-nan kde i-ya-we
wakí ną šina kdé iyáwe
to give something to them = he gave it to them/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/again, and, also/to go home, to start homeward/they say

When Rabbit arrived to the next lodge, the owner said, 'Ho-ho-ho, Han-ka's son, he is the one who has been killing many birds,' then again, Rabbit twisted off the bird's head and he gave just one bird to them, then again he headed for $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {n}}$-ka's son's home, they say.
$k^{h} i n a^{n}$,
$k^{h i} n q$,
to arrive back at one's own = he reached there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
'ho-ho-ho, ha ${ }^{n}$-ka e-zhin-ke wa-zhin-ka
‘hohohó, hą́ka ežịke wažịka
interjection, expressing joy/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/bird
t'e-de o o e ni $n a^{n}$,'
tréde ó e nị na,'
to kill + to do, to be + aforementioned, that, he, she, $i t+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving + regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=$ he is the one who has been killing many
shi-na ${ }^{n}$ wa-zhin-ka min-xti di-ba-xa na ${ }^{n}$
šinq wažịka míxti dibáxa na
again, and, also/bird/a, an, one+very, real, fully = just one, exactly one/to break or snap in two = he twisted off its head/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
wa-k'i na $a^{n}$ shi-na $a^{n} k d e ~ i-y a-w e$
wakỉ ną šina kdé iyáwe
to give something to them = he gave it to them/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/again, and, also/to go home, to start homeward/they say
131)

Well, then, when there were no birds left, Rabbit returned to the lodge, they say.
ha-o. wa-zhin-ka nin-ke hi tan
hao. wažįka nịké hi ta
9/bird/to have none, to be lacking, nothing, none, to lack, gone, be without/very, intensifier/and, when, since, as
ti the-ti $k^{h} i$ i-ya-we
ttí thétti khí iyáwe
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/the singular standing or collection+at, by, in, to $=$ to the/to arrive back at one's own = he reached there again/they say
132)

By all appearances it seemed that $\mathrm{Ha}^{\mathrm{n}}$-ka's son who had gone to shoot birds, had returned to his lodge, they say.
han-ka e-zhin-ke wa-zhin-ka ki-te de ni ${ }^{n}$
hą́ka ežịke wažịka kkitte de ní
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/bird/to shoot, shoot at something/to go+3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he who had gone
ti e-ta $t^{h} e-t i k^{h i} i-y a-w e$
ttí ettá thétti khí iyáwe
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/his, hers, its = his/the singular standing or collection+at, by, in, to $=$ to the/to arrive back at one's own = he reached again/they say
${ }^{133)}$ Then when Rabbit had returned to $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {n }}$-ka's son's lodge, he said, "I want my grandmother to carry me around on her back," they say.
$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} k^{h} i n a^{n}$,
kóišóttaq k $k^{h i}$ na,
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to arrive back at one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when= when he reached home
"in-ka $a^{n} a^{n} k i-k d a-k i^{n} k o^{n}-b d a i^{n}, "$
"ikká akikdak?ị kkóbda í,"
my grandmother/to carry me, one's own, around on one's back/I want/period, oral stop
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
${ }^{134)} \mathbf{H a}^{\text {n }}$-ka's son's grandmother said to Rabbit, "All right, I will carry you around on my back," they say.
"ko-he, wi-ki-kda-k'in te-a,"
"kohé, wikikdak?’̨ tteá,"
all right!/I carry you, my own, around on my back/shall, will; allow, let, let's
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say
${ }^{135)}$ Rabbit said, "No! My grandfather will carry me around on his back," they say.
"hon ${ }^{n}-z h i i^{n}$, wi-ti-kan $a^{n}-k i-k d a-k ' i^{n}$ te, "
"hqži ị, wittika akikdak’į tté,"
no, not so/period, oral stop/my grandfather/to carry me, one's own, around on one's back/future, shall, will be
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
${ }^{136)}{ }^{\text {Ha }}$-ka's son's grandfather said, "All right, I will carry you around on my back," they say.
"ko-he, wi-ki-kda-k' $i^{n}$ te $i^{n}$,"
"kohé, wikikdak²̣ tte í,"
all right!/I carry you, my own, around on my back/future, shall, will be/period, oral stop
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say $=$ he said, they say
${ }^{137)}$
Rabbit said, "No! My aunt will carry me around on her back," they say.
"hon-zhi $i^{n}$, wi-ti-mi $a^{n}-k i-k d a-k ' i^{n}$ te $i^{n}$,"
"hqží i, wittími ąkikdakį̣ tté $i, "$
no, not so/period, oral stop/my father's sister/to carry me, one's own, around on one's back/future, shall, will be/period, oral stop
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
${ }^{1388} \mathbf{H a}^{\text {n }}$-ka's son's aunt said to Rabbit, "If that is all right, I will carry you on my back," they say.
"e nan-ha, wi-ki-kda-k'in te $i^{n}$,"
"e nąhá, wikikdak’ị tté i,""
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/if, when/I carry you, my own, around on my back/future, shall, will be/period, oral stop
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone + they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{139)}$

## Rabbit said, "No, I want to put red hair in my belt and dance," they say.

"hon-zhi $i^{n}$, ni-zhi-ha zhi-te me-a-ki-knan a-tan
"hqží ị, nižih a žitte meákikná attá
no, not so/period, oral stop/hair of the human head/red/I put my own in my belt/and, when

* miákikná > meákikná
o-a-zha kon-bda $i^{n}$, " i-yi i-ya-we
óažá kkobdá $i$," " iyí iyáwe
I dance/I want/period, oral stop/to have said+they say $=$ he said, they say


## ${ }^{140)}$ Rabbit said, "I want the Crier to go invite every single person to come and watch me, watch me when I put red hair in my belt and I dance," they say.

"i-t ${ }^{h} i-k^{h} i$ i-ki-phe de ta $^{n}$
"ithikhi ikiphe dé ta
crier/to invite the people to assemble+to go $=$ he goes to invite the people to assemble/and, when, since, as
ni-ka-shi-ka za-ni hi thi tan
nikkašika zaní hi thi taq
person, a man, human being, people/all, all of the+very, intensifier = everyone, every single one/arrive, to have come here/and, when, since, as
$a^{n}-t o^{n}-w a-i t a^{n}$
atówai tą
to look at me + pluralizer $=$ they look at me/and, when, since, as
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te me-a-ki-knan a-tan
nižǐha žitte meákikną attá
hair of the human head/red/I put my own in my belt/and, when

* miákikną > meákikná
$o-a-z h a t a^{n} a^{n}$-to ${ }^{n}$-we $k o^{n}-b d a i^{n}$,"
óažá ta atówe kkóbda ị, "
I dance/and, when, since, as/to look at me/I want/period, oral stop
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say


## ${ }_{T}^{\mid 41]}$ Then, they told the Crier to invite the people to assemble, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} i-t^{h} i-k^{h} i$ i-ki-phe a-ka-zhin-wi i-ya-we
kóišọtta it $t^{h} k^{h}{ }^{h}$ îkip ${ }^{h}$ e ákažįwi iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/crier/to invite the people to assemble/to tell or command someone to do something + pluralizer $=$ they ordered him/they say

## 142) <br> The Crier invited everyone to assemble, he said, "Han-ka's son says he wants the people to watch him dance with red hair in his belt, e-da-o!" they say.

"han-ka e-zhin-ke ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
"hąka ežilke nižiha žítte
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/hair of the human head/red
mi-ki-kna $a^{n}$ a-tan o-zha tan
mikikná attá óža ta
to put one's own in one's belt/and, when/to dance/and, when, since, as
ni-ka-shi-ka ton-we ko ${ }^{n}$-da
nikkašika tọ́we kodá
person, a man, human being, people/to look at something/to want, he or she wants
$i-y e t^{h} a^{n} e-d a-o, "$
iyé $t^{h}$ a edao,"
to say $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stands or is saying it/really, indeed + masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative
i-ye i-ki-phe za-ni hi i-ya-we
iyé íkiphe zaní hi iyáwe
to say/to invite the people to assemble/all, all of the+very, intensifier = everyone, every single one/they say
143)

All night long, the Crier told everyone, they say.
han bdo-ka za-ni hi
ha bdoká zaní hi
night+whole, entire, all, circular, round $=$ all night
o-wa-ki-da i-ya-we
ówakidá iyáwe
all, all of the+very, intensifier = everyone, every single one/to tell it to them/they say
${ }^{144)}$
Well, then, every single person came, there were a great many, they say.
ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan za-ni hi ni-ka-shi-ka thi-we i-ya-we
hao. kóišótta zaní hi nikkkašika thíwe iyáwe
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/all, all of the+very, intensifier = everyone, every single one/person, a man, human being, people/arrive, to have come here + pluralizer $=$ they had come/they say
145)
zho-hi hi i-ya-we
žóhi hí iyáwe
much, many/very, intensifier/they say
${ }_{\text {Then, }}^{146}$, they fastened red hair to Rabbit's belt, and he began dancing, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
kóišǫtta nižǐha žitte
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/hair of the human head/red
i-pi-da-tan-ti a-ki-ka-shka-i tan
ippidáttattí ákikaškái ta
belt+at, by, in, to = to his belt/to tie a knot, to fasten one's own+pluralizer = they tied his own/and, when, since, as
o-zha the thi-de i-ya-we
óža the thidé iyáwe
to dance/*/to begin, commence or start suddenly; to come forth; to pass by/they say

* $t^{h} e$, 'the singular, standing or collection; the past act, completed action; narrative marker'
${ }^{147)}$
They arrived at the clearing, a large clearing, when they arrived, they formed a circle to watch him, they say.
$o$-shta-ti, o-shta wa-sha-ke, o-shta ta ${ }^{n}$
oštátti, oštá wašaké, oštá tą
smooth place + at, by, in, to = at a smooth place/smooth place/wide, very large/smooth place/and, when, since, as
* waš?áke > wašaké
o-ka-ki-xe hi
okákixe hí
go around something at a distance; going all around in a circle; to circumambulate at a distance, to walk all around in a large circle $+^{*}=$ going all around in a circle, they walked all around in a large circle
* hi', 'very, intensifier; arrive, reach there, have been; come, be coming here, not own'
$a$-to ${ }^{n}$-we $k^{h i}$-we $i$-ya-we
átowe $k^{h}$ iwe iyáwe
to look upon/arrive back at one's own+pluralizer = they reached there again/they say

148) 

Then Rabbit stood right in the middle of the circle that the people had made, they say.
ko-i-shon ${ }^{n}$-ta $a^{n}$ o-shka $a^{n}$-shkan hi
kóišótta oskáską hi
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/middle, center, directly in the center of, half in length, in the middle $=$ within the circle/very, intensifier
$n a-z h i^{n} t^{h} a^{n} i$-ya-we ma-shtin-ke,
nažǐ tha iyáwe maštịke,
to stand $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was standing/they say/rabbit

## Rabbit was wearing Han-ka's Son's skin that he had pulled off and he was fooling them, they say.

## $h a^{n}$-ka e-zhin-ke ha $k^{h} e$

hąka ežìke há khe
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/skin, bark, hide, shell/the singular lying object
$o$-di-shto-te o-ba-han $a-t a^{n}$
odištotte obáha attá
to pull off, to pull out, take off or remove by pulling off or pulling out/to push into, put on as clothing, to wear/and, when
ma-xi-wa-de $t^{h} a^{n}$ i-ya-we,
mayíwadé thá iyáwe,
to deceive, to fool, to trick them $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was deceiving them/they say

## ${ }^{150}$ They thought that Rabbit was $\mathrm{Ha}^{\text {ne-ka's son, they say. }}$

$h a^{n}-k a$ e-zhin-ke e-than
hąka ežìke ethá
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/aforementioned, that, he, she, it $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he was that
$i-n i^{n}-a^{n}$-we ke $i$-ya-we,
iniááwe ké iyáwé,
to think that + pluralizer $=$ they thought that/the plural standing or scattered/they say
ma-shtin-ke e-than i-ya-we
maštịke etáá iyáwe.
rabbit/aforementioned, that, he, she, $i t+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he was that/they say

## Rabbit was planning as to how he was going to take red hair back home quickly, they say.

ni-zhi-ha zhi-te a-ko-e
nižíha žítte ákoe
hair of the human head/red/quickly, with a rush, going quickly
$a-n i^{n} k d e$
aní kde
to have, to keep+to go home, to start homeward = to take home, he take it homeward
$d i-k n a^{n} t^{h} a^{n} i$-ya-we
dikná tha iyáwe
to plan, to decide; try, make effort/ $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was planning/they say

## ${ }^{152)}$ Well, then Rabbit was dancing, they say.

ha-o. ko-i-sho ${ }^{n}-t a^{n} o-z h a t^{h} a^{n} i-y a-w e$
hao. kóišóttá óža tha iyáwe
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to dance $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was dancing/they say

## ${ }^{153)}$ <br> He was yelling to them, "Ha"-ka's son is dancing, look at him! Every single person, look!", he was telling them to look at him, they say.

"han-ka e-zhin-ke o-zha than
"hąka ežǐke óža $t^{h} a^{n}$
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/to dance $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ the dancing one
e to $0^{n}$-we ni-he!
é tówe-nihe!
aforementioned, that, he, she, it+to look at something+imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it! = look at him
ni-ka-shi-ka za-ni hi
nikkašíka zaní hi
person, a man, human being, people/all, all of the+very, intensifier = everyone, every single one
ton-we ni-he!"
tówe-nihe!"
to look at something+imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it! = look at him
i-ki-wa-ta-ta $t^{h} a^{n}$ i-ya-we,
ikiwattátta thá iyáwe,
to cry out aloud often, proclaiming to them $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ he stood or was crying aloud often to them/they say
wa-kda-ti-ti than i-ya-we
wákdattittti thá iyáwe
to tell them to watch $=$ he told them often to look at him, the dancer $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing/they say
${ }^{154)}$ As he was doing all of this, many people came, they say.
ni-ka-shi-ka zho-hi hi $t^{h} i$
nikkašika žóhi hí thi
person, a man, human being, people/much, many/very, intensifier/arrive, to have come here
$k o^{n}-n i^{n} i-y a-w e$
kq-ní iyáwe
as, since, so, like $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ so he moved awhile/they say

## ${ }^{155)}$

Then, as Rabbit danced, as he was being watched, he jumped about, he jumped very high each time, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan o-zha $t^{h} a^{n}$
kóišơtta óža tháá $^{\text {and }}$
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to dance $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ the dancing one
to ${ }^{n}$-we $n a^{n}$
tówe na
to look at something/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
man-shi hi hi zha-ko-i-nan-na $a^{n}$ i-ya-we
máši hí hi žakkóinána iyáwe
high, upper, upward, above/very, intensifier/*/jump, make sudden leaps/they say

* hi', 'come, be coming here, not own; arrive, reach there, have been; very, intensifier'


## ${ }^{156)}$

He said, "This is definitely not Ha"-ka's son! He is something else, he seems like a rabbit. When he dances, each time he jumps high, flashes of whitish rabbit fur can be seen on his feet," they say.
"de han-ka e-zhin-ke
"de hą́ka ežịke
this/ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son
$e-t^{h} a^{n}-z h i ~ h i e-d e$,
ethąži hí edé,
aforementioned, that, he, she, it $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing + not, negation $=i t$ is not he/very, intensifier/really, indeed
e-zhi hi e-kon,
éži hí ekó,
aforementioned, that, he, she, it+not, negation = another, other, different, different kind/very, intensifier/that sort, like, thus, like that, so
ma-shtin-ke ko ${ }^{n}$ hi
maštịke ko hí.
rabbit/as, since, so, like/very, intensifier
157)
o-zha ta $m a^{n}$-shi zha-ko-i-de tan,
óža ta máší žakóide ta,
to dance/and, when, since, as/high, upper, upward, above/to jump, to leap/and, when, since, as

[^2]rabbit/fur, hair of the body, down of bird/that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, intensifier = just so, just as, just like
si-ti $s a^{n}-h a^{n} i-n a^{n}-n a^{n}$
sitti sáha inána
foot, feet + at, by, in, to = on the feet/whitish, grayish/suddenly and often; unsteady, ungainly; each, apiece
$k o^{n}-t^{h} a^{n} n a^{n} e-d e, "$
ko-thá na edé,"
as, since, so, like $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing $=$ so he stood awhile/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/really, indeed
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

## ${ }^{158)}$ Rabbit said that, he said, "Make room for me! You'all are not making room for me because I want to search for it, make room for me towards the river," they say.

i-ye na $a^{n}$ ma-shtin-ke,
iyé na maštíke,
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/rabbit
" $a^{n}$-di-ki-za-we!
"ádikkizawé!
make way for me, make a place through for me+pluralizer = they make way for me, they make a place through for me

* dikkiza, 'to make one's way through a lodge or house filled with people; clean up, put things away; to put the lodge in order by clearing away the goods, etc., putting them in their right places'
$a^{n}$-ti-ki-za-wa-zhi
áttíkkizawáži
you make way for me, you make a place through for me + pluralizer+not, negation = you'all did not make way for me, you make a place through for me
e tan-ha o-a-te kon-bda a-th $a^{n}-h e$.
e tą́ha óatte kkobdá ath ${ }^{\text {h }}$ hé.
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/because/I look for, I search for, I hunt for /I want/ $1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative standing
${ }^{159)}$
ni-a-ta de-de an-di-ki-za-we, "
niátta-dede adikkizawé,"
water, liquid, stream, lake, river+towards, in the direction of = towards the water/make way for me, make a place through for me + pluralizer $=$ they make way for me, they make a place through for me
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say

He said, "Ha"-ka's son is going to look for it, e-da-o! Make room for him!" and then they made room for him towards the river, they say.
"han-ka e-zhin-ke o-te de-de
"hąka ežịke ótte déde
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son/to look for, search for, hunt for+to cause to go, to send off an object, sent away, causative of go $=$ he is seeking or looking around
$a^{n}-d a-t a^{n}$ te e-da-o!
ádatta tté edao!
*/really, indeed+masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative

* ądattą tte, was not translated, JOD notes ádattą tte, 'not plain to Victor'
ki-di-ki-ze nin-he!'"
kídikkize-nịhe!"
to make way for one's own, make a place through for one's own/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
i-ye na ${ }^{n}$-zha ni-a-ta de-de ki-di-ki-za-we i-ya-we
iyé nąža niátta-déde kidikkizáwe iyáwe
to say/but, then, though, although, notwithstanding, because of/water, liquid, stream, lake, river+towards, in the direction of = towards the water/to make way for one's own, make a place through for one's own+pluralizer = they made a way for him/they say


## ${ }^{161]}$ After they made a way for him, Rabbit kicked off Han-ka's son's skin in which he had been wearing and quickly started to run towards the river taking red hair with him, they say.

ki-di-ki-za-we e-sho ${ }^{n}$
kidikkizáwe ešó
to make way for one's own, make a place through for one's own+pluralizer = they made a way for him/then, at length; and when, so
$h a^{n}-k a ~ e-z h i^{n}-k e$
hąka ežịke
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/someone's son, his or her son
ha $k^{h} e ~ o-b a-h a^{n} t^{h} a^{n}$
há $k^{h} e ~ o b a ́ h a t^{h} a^{\prime}$
skin, bark, hide, shell/the singular lying object/to push into, put on as clothing, to wear/3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular standing; the standing
$o-n a^{n}$-shto-te na $a^{n}$
onáštotte na
to pull off, to pull out, take off or remove by pulling off or pulling out + by action of the foot $=$ he kicked it off/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$d[e] a-t a^{n} n i-a-t a k o-e-k d e ~ i-y a-w e$
d[e] áta niátta kóekde iyáwe
to go/and, when/water, liquid, stream, lake, river+to, at, toward, in that direction $=$ to the water/quickly, with a rush + to go home, to start homeward $=$ he started to run home/they say
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te i-da-kdi-xan ko-e-kde i-ya-we
nižiha žitte idákdiүá koékde iyáwe
hair of the human head/red/to take up a handful of one's own, gather up one's own in the hands = taking his own along/quickly, with a rush+to go home, to start homeward = he started to run home/they say

## He said, "It is just as we said! We said he was just like a rabbit! It is sure enough a rabbit! Chase after him!" and they chased after him, they say.

"ko-i-shon $a^{n}$-na ${ }^{n}$-we!
"koišó ąnawé!
then, despite, notwithstanding; so, or in that case, of that sort/we say
ma-shtin ${ }^{n}$-ke e-kon hi $a^{n}$-na $a^{n}$-we $i^{n}$.
maštíke ékq hí qnawé $i$.
rabbit/that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, intensifier = just so, just as, just like/we say/period, oral stop 163)
ma-shtin-ke e-de! di-xa-we!"
maštịke edé! dixawé!"
rabbit/really, indeed/to chase, pursue, hunt+pluralizer; evidential marker = chase ye him
$i-y e n a^{n} d i-x a-w e ~ i-y a-w e$.
iyé na dixáwe iyáwe.
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/to chase, pursue, hunt+pluralizer = they chased him/they say

## ${ }^{164)}$ Then, they were unable to catch up to him, after having ran awhile, Rabbit finally arrived at the river, they say.

ko-i-shon-tan o-xde-wa-zhi
kóišǫtta oxdéwaži
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to overtake, to pursue and overtake+pluralizer + not, negation $=$ they did not overtake him
$s h o^{n}-n i^{n}$
šq-ní
still, yet; at any rate; and, so; thus $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ after he ran awhile
ni-ti $k^{h i} i-y a-w e$
nítti $k^{h}$ í iyáwe
water, liquid, stream, lake, river + at, by, in, to $=$ at, in, to the water/to arrive back at one's own $=$ he reached there again/they say

## ${ }^{165)}$

When Rabbit arrived at the river, two male beavers were sitting there, side by side, they say.

## ni-ti $k^{h i} n a^{n}$

nitti kí na
water, liquid, stream, lake, river +at , by, in, to $=\mathrm{at}$, in, to the water/to arrive back at one's own $=$ he reached there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
zha-we to-ka na ${ }^{n}$-pa sa-ki-a ni-kha i-ya-we.
žáwe tóka napá sákiá nikha iyáwe.
beaver/male animal/two/side by side, parallel, both together/they, $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting/they say

## ${ }^{166)}$ <br> Having arrived there, Rabbit jumped on the beavers' backs, they say.

$k^{h} i \quad a-s h i a-h i-k n i^{n} i-y a-w e ~ m a-s h t i^{n}-k e$.
$k^{h i}$ áši áhiknị iyáwe maštįke.
to arrive back at one's own = reaching there again/over, on top of, on+arrive, reach there, have been + sit on $=$ he jumped on their backs/they say/rabbit

## \section*{167)} <br> Then, the beavers took Rabbit homeward following along the river, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ ni o-pa
kóišóttą ní opá
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/water, liquid, stream, lake, river+follow the course, following along $=$ following along the river
$a-n i^{n} k d a-w i ~ i-y a-w e$.
anị kdáwi iyáwe.
to have, to keep+to go home, to start homeward+pluralizer = they took him homeward/they say

## ${ }^{1688}$ The people had planned on using a boat to chase after Rabbit, however their boat sank because the beavers gnawed holes in it, they say.

e-ti man-te $i-o^{n}$ di-xa
étti mątté ió dixá
there, then/canoe, boat/by means of, with which to + do, use $=$ by using, with which to do/to chase, pursue, hunt

* dixé > dixá
di-kna ${ }^{n}$-we na $a^{n}$
diknáwe na
to plan, to decide; try, make effort+pluralizer = they planned
* JOD notes, diknąwe na, probably omitted by mistake
zha-we ke man-te $k^{h} e$
žawé ke matté $k^{h} e$
beaver/the plural standing or scattered/canoe, boat/the singular lying object
o-da-kdo ke i-ya-we.
odákdo ké iyáwe.
hole, an artificial opening+by mouth+the plural standing or scattered = they were gnawing holes in it, they gnawed holes in/they say

169) 

$o-d a-k d o t a^{n}$
odákdo tá
hole, an artificial opening+by mouth+the plural standing or scattered = they were gnawing holes in it, they gnawed holes in/and, when, since, as
$o$-spe $k^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$.
ospé $k^{h} e ~ i y a ́ w e . ~$
to sink+the singular lying object = it sank and lay/they say

## 170)

## Then Rabbit sang as he took red hair home, they say.

ko-i-shon-ta ${ }^{n}$ xo-ka nin i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke.
kóišótta xókka nị iyáwe maštíke.
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to sing dancing songs $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving = he was singing/they say/rabbit
171)
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te a-nin kde i-ya-we.
nižǐha žitte anị kde iyáwe.
hair of the human head/red/to have, to keep+to go home, to start homeward $=$ he took it homeward/they say

## \section*{$\left.{ }^{122}\right)$} <br> Then as he took it home, he sang, they say:

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ xo-ka
kóišọtta xókka
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to sing dancing songs
$a-n i^{n} k d e ~ i-y a-w e: ~$
aní kdé iyáwe:
to have, to keep+to go home, to start homeward = he took it homeward/they say

## 173) <br> "Rabbit! I did that! Rabbit! I did that! a-o! a-o!" were the words that he was singing while he was heading home, they say.

"ma..shtin .. ke! she..mon nan!
"má-ští-ke! šé-mo ną!
rabbit/that + I do, I be+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = I did that
ma..shtin ..ke! she..mon na ${ }^{n}$ !
má-šti-ke! šé-mo ná!
rabbit/that + I do, I be+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=I$ did that
a-o! a-o!"
'ao! 'ao!"
masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative; cry of triumph/masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative; cry of triumph
$i-y e n a^{n} k o^{n}$
iyé ną kó
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/as, since, so, like
$k d e n i^{n} i-y a-w e$.
kde nị iyáwe.
to go home, to start homeward $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was going homeward/they say

## Then after Rabbit had traveled a long distance, again he sang, they say:

ko-i-shon-tan ko-zhi $k^{h i} n^{n}$
kóišótta kkóži kí na
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/far, far away, at a great distance, far off, remote, long way off/to arrive back at one's own = he reached there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
shi-na $a^{n}$ xo-ka nin i-ya-we:
šina xókka nị iyáwe:
again, and, also/to sing dancing songs $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was singing $/$ they say
175)
"Rabbit! I did that! Rabbit! I did that! a-o! a-o!" were the words that he sang as he was heading home, they say.
"ma..shtin...ke! she..mon nan!
"má-ští-ke! šé-mo ną!
rabbit/that + I do, I be + regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = I did that
ma..shtin..ke! she..mo nan!
má-štį-ke! šé-mo ná!
rabbit/that + I do, I be+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=I$ did that
a-o! a-o!'"
‘ao! ‘ao!’’
masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative; cry of triumph/masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative; cry of triumph
$i-y e n a^{n}$
iyé na
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$k d e n i^{n} i-y a-w e$.
kde nị iyáwe.
to go home, to start homeward $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was going homeward/they say
${ }^{176)}$
Again as he was heading home, after Rabbit had traveled a long distance, he sang, "Rabbit! I did that! Rabbit! I did that! a-o! a-o!" were the words that he sang as he was heading home, they say.
shi-nan kde
šina kde
again, and, also/to go home, to start homeward
ko-zhi $k^{h i} n a^{n}$,
kkóži $k^{h i}$ na,
far, far away, at a great distance, far off, remote, long way off/to arrive back at one's own = he reached there again/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
"ma..shtin...ke! she..mon nan!
"má-ští-ke! šé-mo ná!!
rabbit/that + I do, I be+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = I did that
ma..shtin ..ke! she..mo $n a^{n}$ !
má-štį-ke! šé-mo ná!
rabbit/that + I do, I be + regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=I$ did that
a-o! a-o!"
'ao! 'ao!"
masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative; cry of triumph/masculine oral stop, declarative marker imperative; cry of triumph
$i$-ye na ${ }^{n}$
iyé na
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$k d e n i^{n} i-y a-w e$.
kde nị iyáwe.
to go home, to start homeward $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving $=$ he was going homeward/they say

## After some time, Rabbit arrived, he returned to Long Scalp's lodge, they say.

$e$-shon ${ }^{n} h i k^{h} i i-y a-w e$,
éšqhí khí iyáwe,
at length, after some time/to arrive back at one's own = he reached there again/they say
di-xpe ste-te ti $k^{h i} i$-ya-we
dixpé stetté tti khí iyáwe
scalp; to pull off all the hair or skin, as in scalping+tall, long = long scalp/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/to arrive back at one's own $=$ reached it again/they say
${ }^{1788}$ Rabbit said to Long Scalp, "Here it is, I have brought back red hair for you," they say.
"de de ni-zhi-ha zhi-te
"de dé nižiha žitté
*/hair of the human head/red

* JOD translates de dé, 'here it is'. JOD also notes, de dé is the same as koidé .... kói, 'that, there, it' + de, 'this'
a-wi-ki-bnin $a-k d i,{ }^{\prime}$
áwikibnị akdí, "
I have for you, your own +I have come back here = I have brought back your or for you
i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say


## 179)

Long Scalp said, "Ha-o, thank you, first son!" they say.
"ha-o, ka-ni-ke, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}, "$ i-ye na $a^{n}$ i-ya-we.
"hao, kaniké, ikdá," iyé na iyáwe.
ho!/thank you, thanks!/first born son/to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

## 80)

## Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "Well, first son, when I have finished giving you this lodge, you will have no troubles or worries there, within the lodge," they say.

"shon-in-te, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}$,
"šóitte, ịkdá,
well, so, anyhow, at any rate, despite, notwithstanding/first born son
ti de wi-k'i ha-ki-ha the
tti dé wikí hakiha thé
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/this/I give to you/I finish, quit/*

* akíha > hakiha
* the, 'the past act, completed action; narrative marker; the singular, standing or collection' .... or .... tte, 'will, shall, future'
$t a-t a^{n}$ di-han-ki-da-zhi
táttą dihąkidaži
what, something $+\oslash=$ you have no trouble
* JOD gives the root of táttą dihąkidaži 'you have no trouble' as táttą kihąkidaži, 'to have no trouble'
$k o^{n} d a-t^{h} a^{n}$-she te e-ta, "
kó dathášse tté ettá,"
as, since, so, like $+2^{\text {nd }}$ person singular continuative standing+will, shall, future + there, to, toward that place $=$ that is how you will be there
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say


## ${ }^{1817}$ Then Long Scalp said to Rabbit, "Whatever you are wanting, it will be exactly like that, it will be that way for you there," they say.

ko-i-shon-ta", "ta-tan shkon-ta nin
kóišǫtta, "táttą škótta nị
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/what, something/you want/3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving /*

* ni, $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving; the collection or class of objects, the lot
$e-k o^{n}-x t i t a-t^{h} e$
ékoxtí ttathé
that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, real, fully = exact, precise, exactly so, exactly like that/shall surely, it shall be; expresses what the speaker regards as certain, in his own power
$k o^{n} d a-t^{h} a^{n}$-she te e-ta, "
kó-dathášse tté ettá,"
as, since, so, like $+2^{\text {nd }}$ person singular continuative standing + will, shall, future + there, to, toward that place $=$ that is how you will be there
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to him, they say


## 182)

## Rabbit said, "Ha-o," they say.

"ha-o," i-yi i-ya-we
"hao," iyí iyáwe
agreed, yes/to have said+they say = he said, they say

## \section*{183)} <br> Then Long Scalp departed, he gave his lodge to Rabbit, and he left, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ di-xpe ste-te $i$-de $i$-ya-we
kóišọtta dixpé stetté idé iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/scalp; to pull off all the hair or skin, as in scalping+tall, long = long scalp/to have gone, departed, went/they say
184)
ma-shtin-ke ti the ki-k'i a-tan i-de i-ya-we
maštịke ttí the kik?í átta idé iyáwe
rabbit/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/the singular, standing or collection/to give something to one's own $=$ he gave his own to him/and, when/to have gone, departed, went/they say

## ${ }^{185}$ Then Rabbit went to fetch his grandmother, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} m a-s h t i^{n}-k e ~ e-k a^{n} a-k d a ~ d e ~ i-y a-w e ~$
kóišótta maštíke eká akdá dé iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit/someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother/to go after, to fetch one's own = he went after his own/they say

## 186)

After some time, Rabbit returned home to his grandmother.
$e$-shon-hi ki i-ya-we,
éšqhí khí iyáwe,
at length, after some time/to arrive back at one's own = he reached home/they say
$e-k a^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t i$.
eká nitk ${ }^{\text {hétti. }}$
someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother/the singular, sitting; $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting+at, by, in, to = to the sitting object

## \section*{${ }^{187)}$} <br> His grandmother, "In! First son, you have come back home?"

"in, $i^{n}-k d a^{n}, d a-k d i a-e$."
"i, ìkdá, dakdí aé."
oh!, interjection/first born son/you have come back here = you have come home/question sign
188)

Rabbit said, "Yes, my grandmother, a lodge has truly been given to me!" they say.
"e, in-kan, ti $a^{n}-k$ 'i-we e-de,"
"e, ikkká, ttí akỉíwe edé,"
yes/my grandmother/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/*/really, indeed

* akríwe, 'to give to me+pluralizer; evidential marker $=$ has been given to me $\ldots$. or $\ldots$. they have given to me'
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = she said, they say


## 189)

## Rabbit said, "I have come back home, we will go there, to the lodge," they say.

"e-ta $a^{n}-k a-d e ~ t e ~ a-k d i, "$
"ettá ąkáde tté akdí,"
there, to, toward that place/we go (I and one other)/future, shall, will be/I have come back here = I have come home
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = he said, they say
${ }^{190)}$ His grandmother said to him, "First son, who would give you a lodge," they say.
"in-kdan, be ti di-k'i $n i^{n}-h o^{n}$,"
"ikdá, be ttí dik’í nịhq,"
first born son/who/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/give to you/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ she said it to him, they say
${ }^{191)}$ Rabbit said to her, "I said, they gave it to me," they say.
" $a^{n}$-k'i-we, i-he," i-ke i-ya-we
"akPíwe, ihé," iké iyáwe
*/I say/to say that to someone+they say = he said that to her, they say

* aklíwe, 'to give to me+pluralizer; evidential marker $=$ has been given to me $\ldots$. or $\ldots$. they have given to me'

192) 

Rabbit said to her, "They took red hair from Long Scalp to the Ha"-ka village, Long Scalp told me to go get red hair, I went there for it, and I brought it back to him.
"di-xpe ste-te
dixpe stetté
scalp; to pull off all the hair or skin, as in scalping+tall, long = long scalp
$h a^{n}-k a t a^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t a$
hą́ka ttá nịkhettá
ancestral, first, sacred, holy/town or village, contraction of ttą wa, ttówa/the singular, sitting+to, at, toward, in that direction $=$ at the or to the curvilinear object
ni-zhi-ha zhi-te a-ki-ni ${ }^{n} k d a-i ~ t a^{n}$,
nižiha žitté ákinị kdái ta,
hair of the human head/red/have or keep for someone + go home, to start homeward + pluraizer $=$ they took it from him to their home/and, when, since, as
a-ki-de $a^{n}-k a-z h i^{n} n a^{n}, a-k i-p^{h} i$,
akide akaží ná akíphi,
to go for something not one's own, fetch/to tell or command me to do something/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/I reached there having gone for it, I went there for it
a-ki-bnin a-kdi.
ákibnị akdí.
I have or keep for someone +I have come back here $=\mathrm{I}$ brought it back to or for him

## ${ }^{1933}$ Then Long Scalp gave me a lodge.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} t i a^{n}-k ' i$.
kóišótta ttí ak $k$ í.
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/to give to me = he gave to me

## ${ }^{194}$ Then after a while Long Scalp left.

$e-s h o^{n}$ di-xpe ste-te $i-d e$.
ešó dixpé stetté idé.
then, at length; and when, so/scalp; to pull off all the hair or skin, as in scalping+tall, long = long scalp/to have gone, departed, went
195)

After he gave me a lodge, I came here to get you, my grandmother," they say.
ti $a^{n}-k$ ' $i n a^{n}$
ttí aqkí na
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/to give to $m e=$ he gave to me/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
a-wi-kda a-thi, i-kan,"
awikda athí, ikká," "
I go for you, my own + I arrive, I have come here $=$ I have come for you, my own $/ \mathrm{my}$ grandmother

## i-ke i-ya-we

iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say

## 196)

Again, his grandmother said to him, "First son, who would give you a lodge," they say.
"in-kdan, be ti di-k'i $n i^{n}-h o^{n}$,"
"ikdá, be ttí dik?í nihho,"
first born son/who/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/give to you/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
shi-nan i-ke i-ya-we
šiná iké iyáwe
again, and, also+to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him again, they say
197)

Rabbit said to her, "Ho! I said, they gave it to me. Quickly decide what you are going to pack. Let's go," they say.

## "ho, $a^{n}$-k'i-we $i$-he.

"ho, ak?iwe ihé.
interjection/*/I say

* aklíwe, 'to give to me+pluralizer; evidential marker $=$ has been given to me $\ldots$. or $\ldots$. they have given to me'
$k o^{n}$-ska ki-k'in ${ }^{n}$ di-kna ${ }^{n}$.
kóska kikpị dikná.
quickly, hasten/to carry on one's own back, pack/to plan, to decide; try, make effort
$a^{n}$-ka-de te,"
akáde tté,"
we go (I and one other)+future, shall, will be = let's (two) go
i-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say


## 198) <br> The household items used for camping and cooking, kettle, dishes, blanket, his grandmother packed everything on her back, and they departed, they say.

ti-a-ti o-ka-xnan-xnan,
ttiátti ókaxnąxná,
house, tent, dwelling, lodge+at, by, in, to = in the lodge/*

* JOD translates ókaxnąną́ as 'different articles'. This could be related to kaxná, as in taking these household items to go camping, to migrate, to move. kaxná, 'migrate, go on hunting expedition, go an on extensive hunting expedition with many or all of the tribe, camping while hunting, to go with a large party, each man taking his household'
wi-o-do-ho ${ }^{n}$, de-xe, o-zhi, $m a^{n}{ }^{n} i^{n}-t a^{n}$,
wiódoho, déरe, óži, maítta,
what is used for boiling /kettle, pot/a bowl or dish/blanket, rug, robe
* wiódohq .... wi, 'with which to' + ódo, 'in or together' + oh, , to boil, to cook'
ta-tan za-ni hi ki-k $i^{n} a^{n}-t^{h} a^{n}$
táttą zaní hi kik’ị ą $t^{h} a$
what, something+all, all of the+very, intensifier = everything/to carry or pack on one's own back/when, and
da-wi i-ya-we
dáwi iyáwe
to go + pluralizer $=$ they went/they say


## \section*{199)} <br> When they reached the lodge, she said, "First son, I'm hungry," they say.

ti the-ti $k^{h i}$ i-wi i-ya-we.
ttí thétti $k^{h}$ íwi iyáwe.
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/the singular standing or collection+at, by, in, to $=$ to the/to arrive back at one's own + pluralizer $=$ they reached home/they say
$t i t^{h} e-t i k^{h} i n a^{n}$,
ttí thétti k ${ }^{h i}$ ina,
house, tent, dwelling, lodge/the singular standing or collection+at, by, in, to $=$ to the/to arrive back at one's own/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
"in-kda ${ }^{n}$, na $a^{n}-p i-a^{n}-h i m i^{n}-k^{h} e, "$
"ikdá, nappiąhi mikke,"
first born son/I hungry $+{ }^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting $=\mathrm{I}$ am hungry

* náppeą́hi > nąppiąhi
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = she said, they say
${ }^{2000}$ Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother, you're hungry, what do you want to eat," they say.
"na ${ }^{n}$-pe-di-hi ta ta-tan i-ta-the, $i^{n}-k a^{n}$,"
"nappédihí ta tátta íttat"e, ịkká,"
you hungry/and, when, since, as/what, something/you wish to eat/my grandmother
* JOD translates ídathé as 'to wish to eat'. idathé, he/she/it, ibdathe - I, ittathe - you, could be 'to eat different kinds of food together, to eat one kind of food with another kind of food' as in other Dhegiha languages.
$i$-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say


## ${ }^{2017}$ His grandmother said, "What could it be! I want to eat boiled turkey. Then I want to eat dried corn cooked with a lot of grease put in, first son."

"ta-tan nin-hon! si-ka tan-ka o-hon i-bda-the.
"tátta nịho! sikka ttąka ohó ibdathé.
what, something+would, could, sign of doubt; can it be $=$ what could it be/chicken+big $=$ turkey $/$ cook, boil/I wish to eat

[^3]e-ti o-we sa-wa ti-te
étti ówe sawá titté
there, then/dried corn/ripe, cooked, well done, cooked till done

* JOD notes ówe sakkí modern name for ówe sawá
we-kdi o-zhi hi tan i-bda-the, $i^{n} k d a^{n}$."
wékdi óži hi ta ibdathé, įkda."
fat, grease, lard, oil/to put into, to fill, to plant/very, intensifier/and, when, since, as/I wish to eat/first born son
* idabdé used but is crossed out and corrected with ibdathé in JOD's notes

202) 

Rabbit said, "Is that all you want to eat?" it is said (they say).
"ko-i-she-nan $i-t a-t^{h} e, "$ i-yi i-ya-(we)
"koišéna ittathé," iyí iyá(we)
that amount, that quantity $=$ is that all/you wish to eat/to have said+they say $=$ they say that he said

## \section*{203)} <br> Then Rabbit made the food come forth, they say.

ko-i-shon-tan ma-shtin-ke wa-nan-bde
kóišǫttą mašticke wanábde
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit/eat, eat a meal, dine; food
do-thi $t^{h}$ e-ka-ha ka-xe i-ya-we
dóthi thékahá ká $\gamma e ~ i y a ́ w e ~$
here + arrive, to have come here + the singular, standing or collection; the past act, completed action + on, upon $=$ to come up or come forth/to make, do, cause/they say

## 204)

## Rabbit said, "Boiled turkey, dried corn cooked with a lot of grease put in come forth!" it is said.

"si-ka tan-ka o-hon o-we sa-wa ti-te
"sikka ttąka ohó ówe sawá titté
chicken+big = turkey/cook, boil/dried corn/ripe, cooked, well done, cooked till done

* JOD notes ówe sakkí modern name for ówe sawá
we-kdi o-zhi-xti do-thi the-ka-ha,"
wékdi ožíxti dóthi thékahá,"
fat, grease, lard, oil/to put into, to fill, to plant+very, real, fully = much put in it/to come up or come forth
i-yi i-ya ma-shtin-ke
iyí iyá maštịke
to have said+they say+rabbit = rabbit said, they say

The food came forth exactly as Rabbit had said. The food magically appeared, just as Long Scalp had said, Rabbit would have no worries, no troubles, whatever he wanted, it would be so,
$i-y e n a^{n} e-k o^{n}-x t i$
iyé na ékoxtí
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, real, fully $=$ exact, precise, exactly so, exactly like that
$d o-t^{h} i t^{h} e$ wa-na ${ }^{n}-b d e$.
dóthi thé wanábde.
here + arrive, to have come here + the singular, standing or collection; the past act, completed action $=$ it came up or forth/eat, eat a meal, dine; food

## 206) <br> Then they ate the food, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t^{n}$ wa-na $a^{n}-b d e ~ n i-k^{h} a i-y a-w e$
kóišǫtta wanábde nikhá iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/eat, eat a meal, dine; food/they, $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting/they say

## 207) <br> ${ }^{207}$ When they had their fill, his grandmother planned on putting away those things which had not been eaten, the leftover food, the scraps, they say.

we-nan-tha-i ki-de na ${ }^{n}$
wénąthái kkidé na
to feel full or satisfied after eating a meal+pluralizer+to cause oneself+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when $=$ they felt full after eating, when they got enough
da-snin-wa-zhi ke
dasnįwáži ke
to swallow, gulp, devour+pluralizer+not, negation $=$ they had not eaten up/the plural standing or scattered $=$ the things which
pi-ki-zhi di-knan ${ }^{n}$ i-ya-we
ppikiži dikná iyáwe
to put away one's own things in a safe place/to plan, to decide; try, make effort/they say
208)

Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother, why do you want to put these things, the leftover food, away," they say.
" $i^{n}-k a^{n}, a-z h a^{n}$ te pi-wa-da-zhi tan,"
"ikká, ažá tte ppíwadaží tą,"
my grandmother $*^{* 1}+*^{2}+$ you put them (small objects) away in a safe place + and, when, since, as $=$ why do you wish to put them away?
${ }^{* 1}$ Is this hážg, 'what you do, how you do, why you do' .... or .... ažá, 'to think'
${ }^{* 2} t t e$, 'will, shall, future'... or $\ldots . t^{h} e$, 'the past act, completed action; narrative marker; the singular, standing or collection'
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say
209)

Rabbit said to her, "Don't save it, pour it out, take it outside and pour it out!" they say.
"wa-di-si, ka-xta",
"wadisí, kaxtá,
distribute wealth; give away belongings; sow seeds, scatter = throw it away, do not save it!/to pour out, empty out something
a-shi-ti a-nin hi a-tan ka-xtan, "
ašitti anị hi attá kaxtá,"
outside, outdoors/to have, to keep+arrive, reach there, have been = take it there/and, when/to pour out, empty out something
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say
${ }^{210)}$ Rabbit said to her, "If there is something different you want to eat, a different kind of food, I will make it so, I will make just like that," they say.
"e-zhi wa-na"-bde nan-han pa-xe te.
"éži wanábde nąhá ppáve tte.
another, other, different, different kind/eat, eat a meal, dine; food/if, when/I make, do, cause/future, shall, will be
e-zhi ta-tan $i$-ta-the na ${ }^{n}$
éži táttą íttathé na
another, other, different, different kind/what, something/you wish to eat/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
e-kon pa-xe te,"
ekó ppáye tté,"
that sort, like, thus, like that, so/I make, do, cause/future, shall, will be
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say
${ }^{2111}$ Then, his grandmother poured out both the boiled turkey and the cooked dried corn, she took it outside and poured it out, they say.
e-t[i] e-zha, si-ka tan-ka o-hon
ett[i] éža, sikka ttą́ka ohó
there, then + in contrast to the preceding occurrences or results $=$ and then/chicken + big $=$ turkey $/$ cook, boil
o-we sa-wa ti-te
ówe sawá titté
dried corn/ripe, cooked, well done, cooked till done

* JOD notes ówe sakkí modern name for ówe sawá
$e-n a^{n}-p a k a-x t a^{n} i-y a-w e$,
enapá kaxtá iyáwe,
both, also, too, that one too/to pour out, empty out something/they say
a-shi-ti $a$-nin $h i a-t a^{n} k a-x t a^{n} i-y a-w e$
ásitti anị hi átta kaxtá iyáwe
outside, outdoors/to have, to keep+arrive, reach there, have been = she took it there/and, when/to pour out, empty out something/they say


## 212)

Then again, Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother, are you not hungry?" they say.
$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n}$ shi-na $a^{n}, i^{n}-k a^{n}, n a^{n}-p e-d i-h o^{n}$-zhi e,"
kóišóttą šiná, "ikká, nappédíhozzí e,"
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/again, and, also/my grandmother/*/question sign

* JOD translates nappédihqzži as 'are you not hungry', is this nappédihi 'you hungry' + ?q 'to do or be + ži, not, negation' .... or .... nappédihi 'you hungry' + hqží, 'no, not so'
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say


## ${ }^{2133}$ His grandmother said to him, "Yes, I am hungry. What could I eat," they say.

" $o^{n}, n a^{n}-p i-a^{n}-h i m i^{n}-k^{h} e$.
" $Q$, náppiáhi mịkhe.
yes/I hungry $+1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting $=\mathrm{I}$ am hungry

$$
* h q>q
$$

* náppeąhi > nappiąhi

214) 

ta-ta $a^{n}$ bda-t $t^{h}$ nin-ho ${ }^{n}$,"
táttą bdathé nịhó, "
what, something/I eat, chew/would, could, sign of doubt; can it be
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{215}$ <br> Rabbit said to her, "Whatever you say you want to eat, I will make it so, I will make it just like that," they say.

"ta-tan i-ta-the i-she nan
"tátta íttathe išé na
what, something/you wish to eat/you say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
$e-k o^{n} p a-x e ~ t e, i^{n}-k a^{n},{ }^{\prime}$
ekó ppáye tté, ikká,"
that sort, like, thus, like that, so/I make, do, cause/future, shall, will be/my grandmother
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say

## 210 <br> His grandmother said to him, "First son, I sure want to eat small pieces of black bear meat roasted on sticks with the fat around it!" they say.

"in-kda", wa-sa i-ba-xto-xto we-kdi o-do-bi-than
"ikdá, wasá íbaxtoxtó wékdi odóbitha
first born son/black bear+with which to pierce, stab, perforate repeatedly $=$ small pieces of black bear meat roasted on sticks or spits/fat, grease, lard, oil/wrapped, wrapped around
$i-b d a-t^{h} e ~ e-d e, " ~ i-k e ~ i-y a-w e ~$
ibdathé edé," iké iyáwe
I wish to eat/really, indeed/to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

* ídabdé used but not crossed out and corrected with ibdathé as in sentence \# 201. ibdathé will be used from this point further to replace ídabdé.


## 217)

## Rabbit said to her, "Is there anything else?" they say.

```
"e-ti ta-tan e,"
"etti tátta e,"
there, then+what, something+question sign \(=\) is there anything else?
```

i-ke i-ya-we.
iké iyáwe.
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say

## 218) <br> His grandmother said to him, "I want to eat dried corn hominy," they say.

"o-we sa-ki wa-sha-kda i-bda-the $i^{n}$, "
"ówe sákki wášakdá ibdathé ị,"
field, cornfield+hard, firm = dried corn/hominy/I wish to eat/period, oral stop
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

## \section*{219)} <br> Then just like that, Rabbit made it come forth, they say.

$k o-i-s h o^{n}-\operatorname{ta}^{n} e-k o^{n} d o-t^{h i} t^{h} e ~ k a-x e$,
kóišơttą ekó dóthi thé kayé,
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/that sort, like, thus, like that, so/it came up or forth/to make, do, cause
ka-xe i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
káye iyáwe maštíke
to make, do, cause/they say/rabbit

Rabbit said, "Black bear meat roasted on sticks with a lot of fat around it, dried corn, hominy, come forth, they say.
"wa-sa i-ba-xto-xto we-kdi o-do-bi-than hi,
"wasá íbaxtoxtó wékdi odóbit"a hi,
black bear+with which to pierce, stab, perforate repeatedly $=$ small pieces of black bear meat roasted on sticks or spits/fat, grease, lard, oil/wrapped, wrapped around/very, intensifier
o-we sa-ki wa-sha-kda do-thi-the-ka-ha,"
ówe sákki wášakdá dóthithékahá,"
field, cornfield+hard, firm = dried corn/hominy/to come up or come forth
(i-yi i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke)
(iyí iyáwe maštịke)
to have said+they say+rabbit = rabbit said, they say

## ${ }^{221)}$ Exactly like that, just as he said, it came forth, he made it appear, they say.

$e-k o^{n}-x t i d o-t^{h i} t^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$
ekóxti dóthi thé iyáwe
that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, real, fully = exact, precise, exactly so, exactly like that/it came up or forth/they say

## 222)

## Then they ate the food, they say.

ko-i-shon-tan wa-na ${ }^{n}$-bde ni-k ${ }^{h}$ a i-ya-we
kóišǫtta wanábde nikhá iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/eat, eat a meal, dine; food/they, $3^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting/they say

## 223) <br> Then again, after quite a while, Rabbit asked his grandmother, "My grandmother, are you not hungry?"

shi-na $a^{n}$ e-ti-th $a^{n}$ ti-an-hi tan,
šina e ettit ${ }^{h}$ a ttiáhhi tą,
again, and, also/from that time, at that time, from then on; thence, subsequently/a long time, a very long time, long ago, for a long time/and, when, since, as
"in-ka ${ }^{n}-e, n a^{n}-p e-d i-h o^{n}-z h i \quad$ a-e."
"ikkąée, nappédihớži aé."
my grandmother/are you not hungry/question sign

* JOD translates nappédíhqž̌i as 'are you not hungry', is this nappédihi 'you hungry' + ?q 'to do or be + $z z i$, not, negation' .... or .... napppédihi 'you hungry' + hqží, 'no, not so'


## 224) <br> ${ }^{224}$ His grandmother said to him, "I am hungry," they say.

"nan-pi-an-hi min-khe," i-ke i-ya-we
"náppiáhi milkhe," iké iyáwe
I hungry $+1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting $=I$ am hungry/to say that to someone + they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

```
* náppeąhi > nappiąhi
```

225) 

Rabbit said to her, "That being so, that you are hungry, what do you want to eat," they say.
"e-kon tan ta-tan i-ta-the,"
"ekó taq tátta ittathé,"
that sort, like, thus, like that, so/and, when, since, as/what, something/you wish to eat
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say

## ${ }^{226}$ His grandmother said to him, "I wish to eat buffalo rump fat," they say.

"te ni-te shin $i-b d a-t^{h} e ~ i^{n}$,"
"tte nítte šị ibdathé $i$, "
buffalo/buttocks, rump, hindquarters/fat, obese, plump, fleshy/I wish to eat/period, oral stop
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say

## 227)

Rabbit said to her, "Do you want to eat anything else?" they say.
"e-ti ta-ta" i-ta-the,"
"étti tátta íttathé,"
there, then/what, something/you wish to eat = do you want to eat anything else?
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say
${ }^{2288}$ His grandmother said to him, "I want to eat cornbread mixed with beans," they say.
"wa-th ${ }^{n}$-ze $a-h o^{n}$ di-shin ${ }^{n} o^{n}-b n i^{n}$-ke $i$-ka-hi shti i-bda-the $i^{n}$,"
"watháze áho dišị hobnịke ikahi ští ibdathé $i$, ,"
corn+rise, raise+wrap, fold+beans + mixed with, to mix ingredients+too, also; some $=$ bread of corn mixed with beans/I wish to eat/period, oral stop
i-yi i-ya-we
iyí iyáwe
to have said+they say = she said, they say

## 229) <br> Well, then, just like that, Rabbit made it come forth, they say.

ha-o. ko-i-sho ${ }^{n}-$ ta $^{n}$ ma-shtin${ }^{n}$-ke e-ko ${ }^{n}$
hao. kóišǫttą maštǐke ekǵ
9/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit/that sort, like, thus, like that, so
do-thi $t^{h e-k a-h a ~ k a-x e ~ i-y a-w e ~}$
dóthi-thekaha káye iyáwe
to come up or come forth/to make, do, cause/they say

## 230)

## Rabbit said, "Buffalo rump fat, cornbread mixed with beans, come forth, they say.

"te ni-te shi"
"tte nitte ší
buffalo/buttocks, rump, hindquarters/fat, obese, plump, fleshy
wa-than-ze a-hon di-shin ho ${ }^{n}-b n i^{n}-k e ~ i-k a-h i-x t i ~ d o-t^{h} i t^{h} e-k a-h a$, "
watháze áho dišíc hobnịke ikahixti dóthi-thé-kahá, "
corn + rise, raise + wrap, fold + beans + mixed with, to mix ingredients + very, real, fully $=$ bread of corn mixed with beans/to come up or come forth
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say

## 231)

Then, exactly like that, just as he said, it came forth, he made it appear, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan e-kon-xti do-thi the i-ya-we
kóišọttq ekoxtí dóthithé iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, real, fully $=$ exact, precise, exactly so, exactly like that/it came up or forth/they say

## 223)

They ate the food, they say.
da-the ni-k ${ }^{h} a n a^{n}$ i-ya-we
dathé nik ${ }^{h a ́ a ~ n a ~ i y a ́ w e ~}$
to eat, chew/they, $3^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say

## ${ }^{233}$ Once again, his grandmother planned on putting away those things which had not been eaten, the leftover food, they say.

shi-na $a^{n}$ da-sni ${ }^{n}$-wa-zhi na ${ }^{n}$
šina dasnị́waží na
again, and, also/to swallow, gulp, devour+pluralizer+not, negation = they had not devoured all/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
pi-ki-zhi di-knan ${ }^{n}$ i-ya-we
ppikiži dikná iyáwe
to put one's own small objects in a safe place/to plan, to decide; try, make effort/they say

## 234) <br> Rabbit said to her, "Don't save it! I will make something different come forth," they say.

"wa-di-si, e-zhi o-do-hi pa-xe te,"
"wadisí, éži odóhi ppáye tte,"
distribute wealth; give away belongings; sow seeds, scatter = throw it away, do not save it!/another, other, different, different kind/become or come up; changed into, turned into/I make, do, cause/future, shall, will be
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say
235)

Rabbit said to her, "Whatever kind of food you want to eat, I will make it just so, I will make it just like that," they say.
"wa-nan-bde han-xti-an i-ta-the nan
"wanąbde háxtiá ittát"e ná
eat, eat a meal, dine; food/just, exactly what kind?/you wish to eat/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
e-kon hi pa-xe te,"
ekó hi ppáye tte,"
that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, intensifier = just so, just as, just like/I make, do, cause/future, shall, will be

## i-ke i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke

iké iyáwe mašţ̦ke
to say that to someone+they say+rabbit = rabbit said it to her, they say

## ${ }^{236}$ Well, then, they went about doing what they usually do and after quite a while, again Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother, are you not hungry?" they say.

ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan $k o^{n} n i-k^{h} a n a^{n} i-y a-w e$
hao. kóišóttą kó-nikhá na iyáwe
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/as, since, so, like + they, $3^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting+regularly, usually, often; past sign, when = so they were/they say
$t i-a^{n}-h i t a^{n}$ shi-nan,
ttiáhi ta šina,
a long time, a very long time, long ago, for a long time/and, when, since, as/again, and, also
" $i^{n}-k a^{n}$, na $a^{n}$-pe-di-hi-on-zhi," i-ke i-ya-we
"ikká, nappédihiqži," " iké iyáwe
my grandmother/are you not hungry/to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say

* JOD translates nappédihiqží as 'are you not hungry', is this nappédihi 'you hungry' $+? q$ 'to do or be + ži, not, negation' .... or .... nappédihi 'you hungry' + hqží, 'no, not so'


## ${ }^{237)}$ <br> His grandmother said, "I am hungry," they say.

"nan-pi-an-hi min-khe," i-yi i-ya-we
"nappiąhi mịkhe," iyí iyáwe
I hungry $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting/to have said+they say = she said, they say

* náppeąhi > nappiąhi

238) 

Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother, what do you want to eat," they say.
"ta-tan i-ta-the, $i^{n}-k a^{n}$," i-ke i-ya-we
"tátta ittathe, ikká," iké iyáwe
what, something/you wish to eat/my grandmother/to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say 239)

His grandmother said to him, "First son, I sure want to eat buffalo back fat!" they say.
"te na ${ }^{n}-k a \operatorname{shi} i^{n} i-b d a-t^{h} e ~ m i n-k^{h} e ~ e-d e, i^{n}-k d a^{n}$,"
"tte nákka ší ibdathé mikké edé, ikdá, "
buffalo/back of an animal/fat, obese, plump, fleshy/I wish to eat/ $/{ }^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting/really, indeed/first born son
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

## 240) <br> Rabbit said to her, "Is there anything else you want to eat?" they say.

"e-ti ta-tan i-ta-the e,"
"étti tátta ittathe e,"
there, then/what, something/you wish to eat/question sign
i-ke i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
iké iyáwe mašţ̦ke
to say that to someone+they say+rabbit = rabbit said it to her, they say

## 241)

## His grandmother said to him, "I want to eat a whole ear of dried corn," they say.

"o-we sa-ki wa-bdo-ka i-bda-the,"
"ówe sákki wábdoká ibdathé,"
dried corn+whole, entire, all, circular, round = whole ear of dried corn/I wish to eat
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

## ${ }^{2+2)}$ Well, then again, Rabbit made it come forth, they say.

ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan shi-na $a^{n}$ do-thi the-ka-ha ka-xe i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
hao. kóišóttą šíną dóthi the-káha káve iyáwe maštịke
$\Phi /$ then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/again, and, also/to come up or come forth/to make, do, cause/they say/rabbit

## Rabbit said, "Buffalo back fat and a whole ear of dried corn, both come forth," they say.

"te nan-ka shin o-we sa-ki wa-bdo-ka e-nan-pa do-thi-the ka-ha,"
"tte nąkka šị ówe sákki wábdoká enapá dóthithé-kahá,"
buffalo/back of an animal/fat, obese, plump, fleshy/whole ear of dried corn/both, also, too, that one too/to come up or come forth
i-yi i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
iyí iyáwe maštìke
to have said+they say+rabbit = rabbit said, they say
${ }^{244)}$ Well, then exactly like that, just as he said, it came forth, he made it appear, and then they ate, they say.
ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan e-kon-xti
hao. kóišóttą ekoxtí
9/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/that sort, like, thus, like that, so+very, real, fully = exact, precise, exactly so, exactly like that
do-t $t^{h} t^{h} e ~ t a^{n}$ da-the ni-k ${ }^{h}$ a i-ya-we
dóthi thé ta dathé nik ${ }^{h}$ á iyáwe
it came up or forth/and, when, since, as/to eat, chew/they, $3^{\text {rd }}$ person plural continuative sitting/they say
245)

When they had finished eating it was daytime, Rabbit said to his grandmother, "You should look for lice on yourself outside in the sunshine!" they say.
$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} d a-t^{h} e ~ k i-h[a] ~ e-t a^{n} h o^{n}-p[a] e-t a^{n}$,
kóišơtta dathé kih[á] éta họp[a] eta,
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to eat, chew/to finish, to quit/when, that time/day, daytime/when, that time

## "o-ta-shti-te-ti a-shi-ti

"otáśtitétti ašitti
place at which, at a place + by extreme temperature + comfortable, warm, cozy + at, by, in , to $=$ in the sunshine/outside, outdoors
he-san o-ki-te ni-he,"
hesá okitte-nihé,"
lice/whitish/to look for one's own, to search for one's, to hunt for one's own/imperative sign, expressing a strong command, be sure to do it!
i-ke nin i-ya-we
iké nị iyáwe
to say that to someone $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular moving; the singular moving+they say $=$ he was saying to her, they say
${ }^{246}$
His grandmother said, "Ha-o," and then she went outside, they say.
"ha-o," i-ye nan a-shi-ti de i-ya-we,
"hao," iyé na ašitti dé iyáwe,
agreed, yes/to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/outside, outdoors/to go/they say
$e-k a^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e$.
eká nịk $k^{h}$ é.
someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother/ $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting
${ }^{247)}$ His grandmother sat awhile outside, she turned down the waist of her skirt, looking for lice on herself, killing them, they say.
a-shi-ti he-san o-ki-te wa-the kdi-da-ki $a^{n}-t^{h} a^{n}$
ášitti hesá okitté wathé kdidakki ąt ${ }^{h}$ a
outside, outdoors/lice/whitish/to look for one's own, to search for one's, to hunt for one's own/skirt, long skirt, dress/she turned down the waist of her (skirt)/when, and
he-sa $a^{n}$ 'e-wa-de $k o^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$
hesá t?éwade kó-nikké iyáwe
lice/whitish/to kill them/as, since, so, like $+3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting $=$ so she sat awhile/they say

## 248)

Rabbit, he stayed in the lodge, they say.
ma-shtin-ke e ti-a-ti nin-khe i-ya-we
maštịke é ttiátti nịkhé iyáwe
$\mathrm{rabbit} / \mathrm{aforementioned}$, that, he, she, it/house, tent, dwelling, lodge $+\mathrm{at}, \mathrm{by}$, in, to $=$ in the lodge/the singular, sitting; $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting/they say

## ${ }^{249}$ It was very silent, there was no noise, when his grandmother returned, when she came back to the lodge to look for him, they say.

a-pe hi i-ya-we
appé hi iyáwe
silent, noiseless, speechless+very, intensifier = very silent/they say
o-ni-an nin-ke hi ta ${ }^{n}$
oniá nịké hi tá
noise, sound/to have none, to be lacking, nothing, none, to lack, gone, be without/very, intensifier/and, when, since, as
$k i-t o^{n}$-we a-kdi i-ya-we
kkitówe akdí iyáwe
to look at one's own+to have come back here = she had come back to look at her own/they say
250)

When his grandmother opened the door to the lodge, there was no Rabbit, he was not there, they say.
ti-zhe di-a-ze na $a^{n} n i^{n}$-ke i-ya-we ma-shtin-ke
ttižé diáze na nịké iyáwe maštitke
door, entrance to a lodge/pull open, to uncover, to remove the cover/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/to have none, to be lacking, nothing, none, to lack, gone, be without/they say/rabbit
251)
e-ti $n i^{n}-k^{h} a-z h i i-y a-w e$
ettí nikkhaží iyáwe
there, then $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting+not, negation $=$ he was not/they say
Then his grandmother went up the ladder, she reached the top of the lodge, up high into the rafters, they
say.
$k o-i-s h o^{n}-t a^{n} h i-d a-t a-k d e ~ o-h a ~ d e ~ n a^{n}$
kóišótta hidáttakde óha dé na
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/ladder, stairway/following, following it, following the course + to
go = she ascended it/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
sa-ti o-kdan ti man-shi hi nin-ki i-ya-we
sátti ókda ttí máši hí nịkki iyáwe
rafter, ceiling of a house/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/high, upper, upward, above/arrive, reach there, have been/ */they say
$n i ̣ k^{h} e^{\prime}>n i ̣ k k i, \quad{ }^{3}{ }^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting'
253)

When the one who Rabbit had made a relationship with as his grandmother arrived there, to the rafters of the lodge, Rabbit was touching the doll, they say
e-ti hi $n a^{n}$
étti hí na
there, then/arrive, reach there, have been = she arrived there/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
shi-ka di-tan $n i^{n}-k^{h} e-t i$
šikka dittá nịk ${ }^{h}$ étti
doll/to touch or feel something/the singular, sitting; $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting+at, by, in, to $=$ to the sitting object, to the one who
$e-k a^{n}-k i-d e ~ h i ~ i-y a-w e ~$
ekąkidé hí iyáwe
someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother+cause, make, allow one to $=$ he had her for a
grandmother/arrive, reach there, have been = she arrived there/they say
${ }^{264}$ His grandmother arrived there, after Rabbit had been touching the doll for a while, they say.
ma-shtin-ke di-tan sho ${ }^{n}$-nin-k ${ }^{h}$ e hi i-ya-we
maštíke dittą šọ-nịk ${ }^{h}$ é hí iyáwe
rabbit/to touch or feel something/still, yet; at any rate; and, so; thus $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting = after he had sat awhile/arrive, reach there, have been = she arrived there/they say

## 255) <br> Then when both Rabbit and his grandmother came back down from the rafters, Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother are you not hungry," they say.

ko-i-shon-ta $a^{n}$ ma-shtin $-k e ~ e-k a^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e$
kóišǫttą mašticke eká nilk ${ }^{h}$ é
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit/someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting
e-na ${ }^{n}$-pa ki-ha kdi-wi a-tan,
enapá kkihá kdíwi áta,
both, also, too, that one too/down, below/to have come back here+pluralizer = they had come again/and, when

[^4]
## His grandmother said to him, "I am hungry," they say.

$n a^{n}-p i-a^{n}-h i m i^{n}-k^{h} e,{ }^{\prime}$ i-ke i-ya-we
"náppiąhi mịk ${ }^{h e ́, " ~ i k e ́ ~ i y a ́ w e ~}$
I hungry $+1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting $=I$ am hungry/to say that to someone + they say $=$ she said it to him, they say

* náppeąhi > nappiąhi


## 257)

## Rabbit said to her, "What do you want to eat," they say.

"ta-tan i-ta-the," i-ke i-ya-we
"tátta ittathe, " iké iyáwe
what, something/you wish to eat/to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say
258)

His grandmother said to him, "I want to eat black bear meat and whole ear of dried corn boiled together," they say.
"wa-sa zho o-we sa-ki wa-bdo-ka o-do-ki-hon i-bda-the"
"wasá žó ówe sákki wabdóka odókkiho ibdathé,"
black bear/meat, flesh/whole ear of dried corn/boiled or cooked together/I wish to eat
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say
259)

Rabbit said to her, "Do you want to eat anything else?" they say.
"e-ti ta-tan i-ta-the,"
"étti tátta íttathé,"
there, then/what, something/you wish to eat = do you wish to eat anything else?
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say
${ }^{260)}$ His grandmother said to him, "I want to eat buffalo back fat and dried corn boiled together," they say.
"te na ${ }^{n}$-ka shin
"tte nákka ší
buffalo/back of an animal/fat, obese, plump, fleshy
o-we sa-ki o-do-ki-hon tan i-bda-the, "
ówe sákki odókkihó tą ibdathé, "
dried corn/boiled or cooked together/and, when, since, as/I wish to eat
$i$-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

Well, then again, Rabbit planned on making it come forth, but this time he was unable to do so, they say.
ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan shi-nan do-thi the-ka-ha ka-xe
hao. kóišọtta šina dóthi the-káha káye
ब/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/again, and, also/to come up or come forth/to make, do, cause
di-knan na ${ }^{n}$ di-sh'a i-ya-we
dikná na dišYá iyáwe
to plan, to decide; try, make effort/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/to fail, fall short of, to be unable to finish or accomplish/they say

## ${ }^{262)}$ Rabbit said, "Black bear meat and a whole ear of dried corn boiled together, buffalo back fat and a whole ear of dried corn boiled together come forth!" again he was unable to do so, they say.

" wa-sa zho o-we sa-ki wa-bdo-ka o-do-ki-hon,
" wasá žo ówe sákki wabdóka odókkiho,
black bear/meat, flesh/whole ear of dried corn/boiled or cooked together
te na ${ }^{n}$-ka shin ${ }^{n}$ o-we sa-ki wa-bdo-ka o-do-ki-hon do-thi-the-ka-ha,"
tte nákka šḷ ówe sákki wabdóka odókkihó dóthi-the-káha,"
buffalo/back of an animal/fat, obese, plump, fleshy/whole ear of dried corn/boiled or cooked together/to come up or come forth
$i-y e n a^{n}$ shi-nan di-sh'a i-ya-we
iyé na šína diš?á iyáwe
to say/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/again, and, also/to fail, fall short of, to be unable to finish or accomplish/they say
${ }^{263)}$
It was not so, Rabbit was unable to do so, they say.
ho ${ }^{n}$-zhi, di-sh'a i-ya-we
hơzzi, diš?á iyáwe
$\oslash /$ to fail, fall short of, to be unable to finish or accomplish/they say

* JOD does not translate hóži, however it is translated in historical documents as 'no' but also as 'not so; nonsense'

264) 

After Rabbit had touched the doll, he was unable to make the food come forth, they say.
ma-shtin-ke shi-ka e di-tan na $a^{n}$ wa-nan-bde do-t ${ }^{h i-t^{h} e ~ k a-x e ~ d i-s h ' a ~ i-y a-w e ~}$
maštịke šikka e dittá na wanábde dóthithé kaүé diš?á iyáwe
$\mathrm{rabbit} / \mathrm{doll} /$ aforementioned, that, he, she, it/to touch or feel something/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/eat, eat a meal, dine; food/to come up or forth/to make, do, cause/to fail, fall short of, to be unable to finish or accomplish/they say
265)

Then they were very hungry, they say.
ko-i-shon-tan nan-pe-hi a-ta-ha-wi i-ya-we
kóišǫtta nappéhi attaháwi iyáwe
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/to be hungry+too, exceedingly, much+pluralizer = they were very hungry/they say

## ${ }^{266}$

## They had nothing at all to eat, they say.

ta-tan da-the the nin-ke-hi-wi i-ya-we
tátta dathé the nịkéhiwí iyáwe
what, something/to eat, chew/*/to have none, to be lacking, nothing, none, to lack, gone, be without+very, intensifier + pluralizer $=$ they had none at all/they say

* $t^{\text {h }} e$, 'the singular, standing or collection; the past act, completed action; narrative marker'
${ }^{2677}$ Then the one who Rabbit had made a relationship with as his grandmother searched for the things, the food, that they poured outside and when she found them, she sat a while eating the food, they say.
ko-i-sho ${ }^{n}-t a^{n}$ a-shi-ti ka-xtan-i ke
kóišǫtta ášitti kaxtąi ke
then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/outside, outdoors/to pour out, empty out something + pluralizer $=$ they pour out/the plural standing or scattered

> * kaxtą vs. kaxtąi
o-ki-te $a-t a^{n}$
okitte átta
to look for one's own, to search for one's, to hunt for one's own/and, when

## $i$-de-ki-de nan

idekkidé na
to see, find, discover+to cause oneself = she caused herself to find it/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when
da-the $k o^{n} n i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$
dathé kó-nịk $k^{h}$ é iyáwe
to eat, chew/as, since, so, like $+3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting $=$ so she sat awhile/they say
$e-k a^{n}-k i-d a-i n i^{n}-k^{h} e$.
ekákidaí nịkhé.
someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother+cause, make, allow one to + pluralizer $=$ they had her for a grandmother $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting

* ekąkidé nịkhé vs. ekąkidaí nịkhé
$268)$
Well, then the Rabbit had enough, he was tired of this, they say.
ha-o. ko-i-shon-tan ma-shtin-ke i-bna $n a^{n}-k^{h} e ~ i-y a-w e$
hao. kóišóttą mašţ̦ke íbna nịk $k^{h} e ́ ~ i y a ́ w e ~$
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/rabbit/to have enough of, to have sufficient of, to be satisfied, to have one's fill, to be tired of $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting/they say
${ }^{269)}$ Rabbit said to her, "My grandmother, I think I have surely had enough, I am truly tired of this today!"
" $i^{n}-k a^{n} h a^{n}-p a$ de $a-z h a^{n} a^{n}-n a^{n}-b n a^{n} m i^{n}-k^{h} e ~ d e, "$
"ikká, hápa dé ažá annábna mịkhé dé,"
my grandmother/day+this = today/*/I have enough of, I have sufficient of, I be satisfied, I be tired of $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting/really, indeed
* ážą, 'to think, he or she think', ážąmí, I think, ádažą, 'you think', ákažąwe, 'we think'. JOD translates ážq as I think (?) in this sentence.


## 270)

His grandmother said to him, "First Son," they say.
" $i^{n}-k d a^{n}$," $i$-ke $i-y a-w e$
"ikdá," iké iyáwe
first born son/to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say
271)
His grandmother said to him, "First son, why is it that you have had enough, why are you tired of this,"
they say.
" $h a^{n}-n i^{n}-t a^{n} i-t i-b n a^{n} n i-k^{h} e, i^{n}-k d a^{n}$,"
"hanịttta ittíbna nik${ }^{h}$ é, ikdá,"
why, how/you have enough of, you have sufficient of, you be satisfied, you be tired of $/ 2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ person singular continuative singular sitting/first born son
i-ke $i$-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = she said it to him, they say

## 272)

Rabbit said to her, "Well, we have no food at all, and I have had enough, I'm tired of this," they say.
"ha-o. han-ni-hon wa-nan-bde wa-nin-ke-hi-we a-tan
"hao. hąnihó wanábde wanịkehiwé attá
well/why, how, what+would, could, sign of doubt; can it be = how, why can it be?/eat, eat a meal, dine; food/we have none, we are lacking, we are without+very, intensifier+pluralizer = we have none at all/and, when
$a^{n}-n a^{n}-b n a^{n} m i^{n}-k^{h} e,{ }^{\prime}$
ąnábna mịk ${ }^{h}$ é,"
I have enough of, I have sufficient of, I be satisfied, I be tired of $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting
i-ke i-ya-we
iké iyáwe
to say that to someone+they say = he said it to her, they say
273)

Rabbit said, "Also, when 'Food come forth!' was said, I was unable to do so, we are very hungry, I have had enough, I am tired of this.

## "wa-nan-bde do-thi the-ka-ha,

"wanábde dóthi-t thé-kahá,
eat, eat a meal, dine; food/to come up or come forth
$i$-ye [e]-hon bdi-sh'a tan,
iyé [e]ho bdiš?? tá
to say/it too, he or she too; as for it, as for him or her/I fail, I fall short of, I unable to finish or accomplish/and, when, since, as
na ${ }^{n}$-pe-wa-hi a-ta-ha-we
nappéwahi attaháwe,
we hungry+too, exceedingly, much+ pluralizer; evidential marker = we very hungry
$a^{n}-n a^{n}-b n a^{n} m i^{n}-k^{h} e$.
ąábną mik ${ }^{h}$ é.
I have enough of, I have sufficient of, I be satisfied, I be tired of $/ 1^{\text {st }}$ person singular sitting

## 274)

Anyhow, today, at the place where the humans live, 'Rabbit,' is what they will call me, that is how I will be known there," as flashes of his whitish tail could be seen as he went into the bushes, they say.
$h a^{n}$-pa de sho ${ }^{n}$-hi-te
hápa dé šóhitte
day+this $=$ today/anyhow, at any rate, despite, notwithstanding
ni-ka-shi-ka o-tan_ti
nikkkašíka ottątti
person, a man, human being, people+exist, abound +at , by, in, to $=$ at the place where humans live, among them, among people
ma-shtin-ke i-ke-a-we
maštíke ikéawe
rabbit/to say that to someone+pluralizer = they say that, they call
e a-ni-he te e-ta,"
e anihe tté ettá,"
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/ ${ }^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative moving/future, shall, will be/aforementioned, that, he, she, it + to, at, toward, in that direction $=$ there
$i-y[e] a-t a^{n} \quad 0-x d a-t i$
iy $[e]$ á-tą oxdátti
to say/and, when/thicket, bushes, brush+at, by, in, to = into the thicket or brush
sin-te san-han i-da-da i-de i-ya-we
sįtte sąha idáda idé iyáwe
tail/whitish, grayish+showing at intervals = showing whitish, grayish intermittently/to have gone, departed, went $=$ he had gone/they say

## 275)

Well, then, the one who Rabbit had made a relationship with as his grandmother said, "At the place where the humans live, 'toad,' is what they will call me, that is how I will be known there," and she dug a hole in the dirt in the corner of the lodge and sat there in it, they say.
ha-o. ko-i-sho $o^{n}-t a^{n} e-k a^{n}-k i-d a-i n i^{n}-k^{h} e$,
hao. kóišǫttą ekąkidai nịk ${ }^{h}$ é,
T/then, thus, accordingly, in that way, therefore/someone's grandmother, his or her grandmother+cause, make, allow one to + pluralizer $=$ they had her for a grandmother $/ 3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular continuative sitting; the singular, sitting

* ekąkidé nịkhé vs. ekąkidaí nịké
"ni-ka-shi-ka o-tan-ti
"nikkašika ottátti
person, a man, human being, people + exist, abound + at, by, in, to $=$ at the place where humans live, among them, among people
te-a-xa i-ke-a-we
tteáxa ikeáwe
toad/to say that to someone + pluralizer = they say that, they call

$$
\text { * tteáx } 3 a>\text { tteáxa }
$$

e a-ni-he te e-ta,"
é anihe tté ettá, "
aforementioned, that, he, she, it/ $1^{\text {st }}$ person singular continuative moving/future, shall, will be/aforementioned, that, he, she, it+to, at, toward, in that direction = there
$i-y[e] a-t a^{n}$ ti xe-the-ti
iy[e] á-ta ttí xethétti
to say/and, when/house, tent, dwelling, lodge/in the corner
ma-ni-ka di-ko-ko a-tan
manikka dikóko átta
dirt, earth, soil, ground/digging with knife, spade or paws/and, when

* dik’ók३o > dikóko
e-ti o-knin na $a^{n}$ i-ya-we
étti okní na iyáwe
there, then/sit in, to sit in something; dwell in, live in, inhabit/regularly, usually, often; past sign, when/they say


## ${ }^{276)}$ Well, that's enough of that (the end).

ha-o. ka-e-she-than-ki
hao. ká-ešéthakí
T/about that length would be long enough, no longer, the end, that is the end


[^0]:    52) 

    From across the river, the man said to Rabbit, "Split a cypress tree, making a boat, sit in it and come across!" they say.
    " $m a^{n}$-te-hi-kon o-da-s'in o-di-shte a-tan
    " $m a ̨ t t e ́ h i k k o ́ ~ o d a s ? \grave{i}$ odište átta
    cypress tree+to split = split a cypress tree making a canoe/and, when

[^1]:    shi-na ${ }^{n}$-na $a^{n}$ i-ki-di-to ${ }^{n}$
    šiną́na ikkíditto

[^2]:    "ma-shtin-ke hin e-kon hi
    "maštíke hị éko hí

[^3]:    * idabdé used but is crossed out and corrected with ibdathé in JOD's notes

[^4]:    " $i^{n}-k a^{n}$, na $a^{n}$-pe-di-hi-on-zhi," i-ke i-ya-we
    "ikká, nappédíhiơži," iké iyáwe
    my grandmother/are you not hungry/to say that to someone+they say $=$ he said it to her, they say

    * JOD translates nappédíhiǫži as 'are you not hungry', is this nappédihi 'you hungry' + Pq 'to do or be + ži, not, negation' .... or .... nappédihi 'you hungry' + hqží, 'no, not so'

