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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

JOHN P. HARRINGTON



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,
Chief.

DR. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kæguæ, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky¹ and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a sprachgefühl as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

¹ Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha *bô* or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of *w* (see §10) and of *v*.

§§ 2-9. VOWELS

§ 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two *a*-sounds: α as in Eng. *water*, and *ɪ* as in Eng. *land*, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), *sheepskin*, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. α is Kio. α ; Eng. *ɪ* is Kio. *ɪ*; thus 'ædlɛmoubindl, *automobile*; k'up, *cap*. In Tewa the sound of *a* occurs, as in Engl. *father*, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between α and *ɪ*.

ou, *ei* are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul*, *eight*, and can also be written *ow*, *ey*. When *ou*, *ei* occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to *o*, *e*, but the final *w* or *y* is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. *kue'y*, *wolf*, written *kue'*; 'ouseiŋ'çhyoudl, *to kill by choking*, for 'ouseiŋ'ç-houdl. Kio. *ou*, *ei* regularly represent Eng. *ou*, *ei* in loanwords. Kio. *ou*, *ei* are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. *u*, *i*, although some examples show Kio. *iu* for Eng. *ī*. Thus t'oubetsei, *two bits*; tseidlei, *chile* (but 'ædlɛmoubindl, *automobile*, as given above).

u, *i* occur only as first element of the diphthongs *uα*, *ue*, *iu*. The second element of the diphthongs *uα*, *iu* is frequently elided; thus *gu(α)dl*, *to be red*; *ki(æ)dl*, *to dwell*. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong *iu* in word *auslaut* before 'u-; thus *hŋ'gi(u)* 'ŋ-ŋ'dei', they must be staying somewhere;

bɔŋgi(ɨ) 'ɨ-dɔŋgɨne, I smelled something rotten. ɨ, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'ɔm-hɨɨ'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from *'ɔm-hɨ(ɛ)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ɨɨ begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

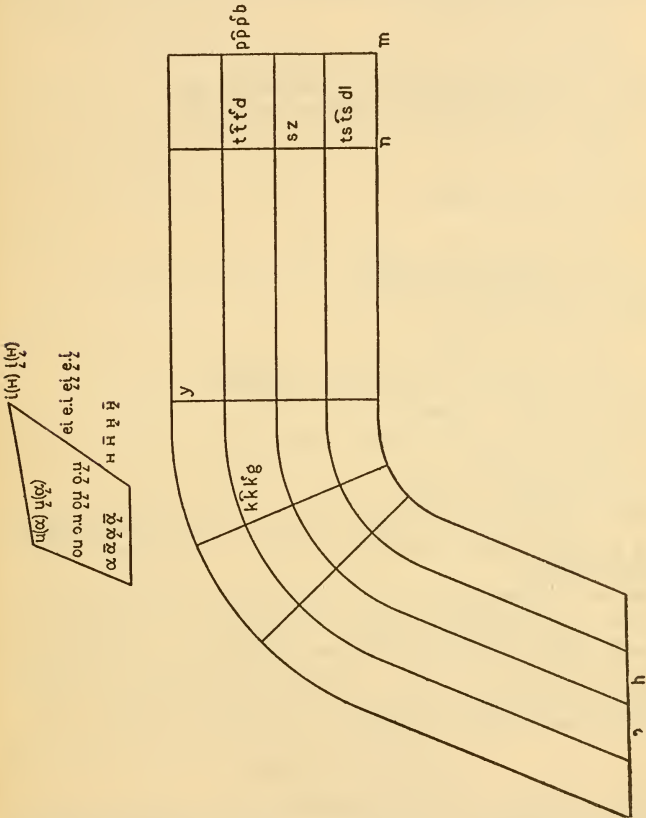


Fig. 1.—The Kiowa phonemes

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

- (1) α e: k'æc, skin.
 α' e: tã'tã'e, my father.
 α ç: 'ã'pçç, otter.
 α' ç:
- (2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.
ou'e: tou'e, room.
ouç: bouç, transparent.
ou'ç:
- (3) u α : hçn 'çi-guçgu'ãdã', you will not hit me.
u' α : hçn 'çi-guçgu'ãdã', you will not hit me.
uçç:
u'çç:
- (4) ue: k'uep'Һ, wagon.
u'e:
uçç: -hyuçç, tpl. form of -hıҺ, real.
u'çç: toubyu'çç, camp-circle.
- (5) he: Һyнтнекн, chief.
h'e: 'ã'zn'e, udder.
heç: Һçç, to be white.
h'çç: 'ouseiҺ'çhyoudl, to kill by choking.
- (6) ih: Һнгун, to throw.
i'h: k'i'nbã', to move off, fly away.
ihç: 'ã'pıҺ, fish.
i'Һ: hi'Һгун, he died.

The loanword form t'Һcã-gун, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide ^w, ^y are developed in the diphthongs u α , ih respectively; e. g. gu(^w)adl, to be red; ki(^y)hdl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri ^yétix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of u α , ih the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. ҺyҺhi'(^y)Һ, man.

For ih equal to yҺ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α , h, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. pã'gã, one. Short glottalized open final α , h sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yã' 'Һ-tshҺn, tou-yã' 'Һ-tshҺn, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. tã'dei hejгын dã'mej' gã sæt hҺ:oue Һнгун tshҺnheidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhĩ.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gyĥ-bo.u-bqunmç, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α' , η' , in narrow transcription α'^{α} , η'^{η} , have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bĥ'dlç', butter (fr. Eng.); kç' gyĥ-pĥ'deidç', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'ĥ-ĥĥ'dl, break it in two (the string)!; kyĥ'dlei, to call, summon; k'ç'm, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'u, e'i, or o'w, e'y. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdldĥ gyĥt-dou'dç', I am going to put on my coat; dqum, down; tqunçj', he said; zhedei bĥ-pej'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as tĥ'tç'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hijĥ, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hij.

For ' derived from syllabically final t, p after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -kĥ, man, but independent kyĥ-hijĥ, man, for kyĥ-hijĥ; dç'mç', was not, for dç'mç'.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uç, ei — iĥ. Thus goup, to hit — guçç, fut.; hej'm, to die — hijĥeidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iĥ in word auslaut before 'ĥ- (see § 2).

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. hñyH' m-hou'ǝ'zəunheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for hñyH' 'ǝim-hou'ǝ'zəunheidl.

(2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gα and nα, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigα, then. Thus pñ' ʔαp'ndl houdlheidl geigα pɛinheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gα heigα; 'ñ-houdlʔα' gei heigα m-t'əup'ɥʔα', if you kill him, they'll get you, for gα heigα; nɛigα, and then, frequent for nα heigα; sat tshñ nɛi 'ǝim-tsou 'ǝim-k'ʔαt, he came here just now and went out this way, for nα 'ǝim-tsou.

§ 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bəun(α)mα, curs. of bəu, to see; bñ(m)ñ, curs. of bñ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10-16. CONSONANTS

§10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uα and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide w is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(w)α (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong ih, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide y is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(y)α (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglotalized to simplify the list.

(1) y-

yα: yαmgα, to tremble.

yυ: yūh, interj. of fright.

yн: yǎ- (varying with y(н-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl.
inan. coll. — for me.

yне: yнеbн, to go to play.

yиh: yиh, two.

(2) 'y-

'you: 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'yн: k'ǐ'(ʳ)н, to blossom.

(3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'.

hyou: kʏh̄hyou, tpl. men.

hyu: 'αmhyu'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: tɛ̄ihyɥ'ɛ, sinew.

hyн: hyн, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'ɛ̄i-tα'tα'ehyɛi'm, my father died, for 'ɛ̄i-tα'tα'e-hei'm.

hyиh: 'ɛ̄im-t'нhyi'ндα', I am going to accompany you, for
'ɛ̄im-t'не-hi'нда'.

(4) ky-

kyн: kyнboudlin, sheep.

kyне: kyнеdα, enemy.

kyue: kyɥɛ, tpl. long ones.

(5) ky-

kyou: kyou, kou, knob, mountain.

kyн, kиh: -kyн, man.

(6) k'y-

k'yue: k'yɥ'ɛ, shield.

k'yн, k'иh: k'yндl-dα, to be wet.

(7) gy-

gyн, гиh: gyн-, гиh-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

(8) sy-

syα: syαndei, a little.

syн, сиh: syн, to be small.

(9) ny-

nyн, ниh: niнnyн, two by two.

(10) py-

pyн, пиh: 'α'-pyн'dα, tpl. fishes.

(11) by-

byue: toubɥɥ'ɛ, camp-circle.

y_h varies with y_h in the pronunciation of y_hh-, y_hh-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. y_h also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the h of the ih diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(h)-k_α'douk'i_h, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, k_oup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel h appears only as y_h practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with ih; e. g. -k_uh, -k_ih, man. So apparently also after n, for h appears after n in the recorded material only in the loanword N_hnhou-k_ih, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have y_h, ih. But after syllabically initial s simple h occurs as well as y_h varying with ih; e. g. shdl, to be hot, beside sy_hn, si_hn, small. The long correspondent of this y_h or ih is y_h'; e. g. sy_h'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of y_h, ih has been written i'_h.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ' , regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial ' , e. g. s_α-'e, to be swift [s_α=Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial '], but s_α-e, to seat [s_α- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial ' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'k_αt-'_h, pole mattress, not *'ou'ka_h'_h; toudl-'_α, to be savory; 'éi-t_out'_he n_α 'á'kadl 'ndl gy_h-t'_out'_he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ' , e. g. the second syllable of 'ndl-'_α'-g_α, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ' , e. g. -_α' in g_oum-_α' , in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, k̄, k̄s, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kōu, dog; tīŋ, top; tsci-lī, inside; Pěi-tcīŋ, Peking.

k̄, t̄, ts̄, p̄, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized ts̄ the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'un, to see; t'ou, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'ameisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'αthḥ'dα, to cry, wail, i. e. 'αt-hḥ'dα.²

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in koup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̄, k', g, t, t̄, t', d, s, z, ts, ts̄, n, p, p̄, p', b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̄, p̄. Thus in k̄yḥḥt'α, old man, the lips do not close for the p̄. t̄ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

² The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-k̄ā'gā't, scalp, written 'αt-k̄ā'gā't.

bh̄t-, verbal pronoun: f̄sou bh̄'-b̄q̄, you saw the tpl. stones, written f̄sou bh̄t-b̄q̄.

goup, plant: gou'-t'q̄ub̄α, stem, written goup-t'q̄ub̄α.

f̄ā'-'ih̄yh'm̄, a bird sp., written f̄ā'-'ih̄yh'm̄.

gyh̄t-, verbal pronoun: h̄ā', gyh̄'-'q̄upeidldou' d̄ei-'ā'd̄ā'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gyh̄t-'q̄upeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

tsht, door: ts̄h' b̄ei-'α'm, close the door! written ts̄h̄t̄ b̄ei-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; bh̄t-, verbal pronoun: hei' bh̄'-'αe'yq̄'m, you fix it up again! written heit̄ bh̄t̄-'αe'yq̄'m, heit̄ bh̄t̄-'αe-'α'm.

k'ouḡyh̄, body: k'ouḡyh̄' n̄ējn-b̄q̄, I saw his body, written k'oukyh̄ n̄ējn-b̄q̄.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'α-'h̄t-bh, temple (anat.):=p'α-'h'.

t'h̄t-gyh, several severed: t'h', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as nih̄yh, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus m̄ā'd̄α, hand, dpl. m̄αn, hands; 'h̄t̄āȳā'βα, carpenter's plane, from *'h̄t̄āȳā-'α'm-βα.

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, f̄s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'éi'mḥ, come here! for 'éim-'ḥ; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguα'eī, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'eī; 'ḥ-αdlk'αe'yqu, I am crazy, for 'ḥ-αdlk'αe-'qu (i. e. 'ḥ-αdlk'αei-'qu). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(w)α, i'(y)ḥ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'; tsnehynp, one who asks many questions, for tshe-hnp; 'éi-tā'tα'e-hyēi'm, my father died, for 'éi-tā'tα'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḥ'ēhyeudl, to die from choking, for 'ousei-tḥ'ē-hei'm; 'ousei-tḥ'ēhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-tḥ'ē-houdl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ---- g: kuαt, to be painted, painted thing ---- guαt, to paint.

t ---- d: tquḥ-tou'-kīḥ, bugle man ---- dou', to hold.

p ---- b: pqu-kīḥ, inspector, lit. seeing-man ---- bqu, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ---- dl: guαt, to paint ---- guαdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ---- z: bou-t-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ---- k'ue-zqu, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k̄ ---- ' : k̄ou-dl, neck ---- 'ou-sei, throat.

t̄ ---- ' : t̄αn, to be mean ---- 'α'-dei, mean.

p̄ ---- ' : p̄α', river ---- 'α'-piḥ, fish.

k' ---- h: k'α'-bḥ, to go to get ---- hα'giḥ, to get.

t' ---- h: t'ḥ'bei, carrier off ---- hḥ'ba, to carry off.

ĭ varies with t' in ĭh-t, to sever one, t'h', to sever several; and with t' and h in ĭh'-dou', one is erect, t'h'-dou', several are erect, h'h', to stand up (the t' - - - h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α ā ą ǣ h h ħ ŋ b d ei eĭ g h ih ĩh k k' k' m n ou ou p p' s t ĩ t' ts ts y z. The glottal clusive, ' , is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj.....	adjective.	Kio.....	Kiowa.
adv.....	adverb.	lit.....	literally.
an. maj....	animate major.	mg.....	meaning.
an. min....	animate minor.	obj.....	objective.
ans.....	answer.	opp.....	opposite.
app.....	apparently.	plen.....	placename.
ch.....	carefully heard.	poss.....	possessive.
coll.....	collective.	postf.....	postfix.
Com.....	Comanche.	postp.....	postposition.
comp.....	composition.	pref.....	prefix.
compd....	compound.	proh.....	prohibitive.
compl.....	compositional.	pron.....	pronoun.
ep:.....	compare.	prpd.....	prebound.
ct.....	contrast.	prsn.....	personal name.
curs.....	cursive.	pspd.....	postbound.
d.....	dual.	pte.....	participle.
def.....	defective.	punct.....	punctual.
dem.....	demonstrative.	refl.....	reflexive.
dpl.....	duoplural, referring to two or more.	refer.....	referential.
Eng.....	English.	s.....	singular.
esp.....	especially.	sbj.....	subjective.
ev.....	evidently.	sbord.....	subordinative.
fr.....	from.	so.....	singular object.
Fr.....	French.	sp.....	species.
gd.....	gerund.	spl.....	singular and plural, re- ferring to one or more.
gdv.....	gerundive.	ss.....	singular subject.
hort.....	hortative.	stat.....	static.
imm.....	immediative.	tpl.....	triplural, referring to three or more.
imp.....	imperative.	tplo.....	triprural object.
inf.....	informant.	tpls.....	triprural subject.
infer.....	inferential.	tr.....	transitive.
infn.....	information.	trbn.....	tribename.
inan. coll..	inanimate collective.	vd.....	volunteered.
interr.....	interrogative.	w.....	with.
intr.....	intransitive.		

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. $\text{ky}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}'\bar{\text{h}}$, man; $\text{ky}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{o}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{p}}$, tpl.).	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, I—him —, he	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	d̄ei-, I—them tpl. 'h̄-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsej, horse; tsejḡα, tpl.).	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, I—him —, he	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	d̄ei-, I—them tpl. 'h̄-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou, house, spl.).	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, I—it —, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I ^a (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. f̄sou, stone, spl.).	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, I—it —, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	gyh̄t-, I—them tpl. { $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. koup, mountain, spl.).	d̄ei-, I—it 'èi-, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II ^a (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. zeib̄ō't, arrow; zeib̄h, dpl.).	d̄ei-, I—it 'èi-, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	gyh̄t-, I—them tpl. { $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. tqn, gap, spl.).	gyh̄t-, I—it { $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, it	{ $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }- {n̄in-}-I—them d. { $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, they d. 'èi-	gyh̄t-, I—them tpl. { $\text{gy}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{h}}$ }, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

VOCABULARY

a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hnp, 'α'-kñ, gambler; 'α'-hì'ḡ, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'ih̄deidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. h̄n 'ḡn dèi-'α'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'ḡn), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'houdα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue b̄t-'α'h.edα', do not go over to gamble! h̄α m-'α'b̄h̄nm̄, are you going over to gamble? h̄α k'ih̄deidl bèi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? h̄ē'nēi, h̄n 'ēi-'(α')t'ē̄ind̄m̄α', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). h̄ē, gȳntdèi-'α-'d̄α'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! h̄n k'ih̄deidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. n̄ē dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'ēidei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-h̄α', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α'-gα, there, 'α'-b̄nh̄α', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -h̄α', at]. — k̄oup-m̄ē'tsht-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'ih̄-m̄ē'tsht-α' 'h̄-b̄h̄'īα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. ḡoum-α' ȳh̄-k'oūp, (the small of) my back aches. d̄ē'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'α'p̄k'ē'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. 'oud̄ē'm-α' 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'd̄α'īα', fut.), to be unable [cp. *'α'dα, to think; m̄α-'α'd̄α'm̄α', to be unable to do]. Cp. p̄α-'t'ḡ'm̄α', to be unable. — ȳḡm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. ȳḡm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'ȳh̄'h̄iḡα 'ndl ȳḡm-'α'α'd̄α'īα', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prebound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'ē̄i'm, head; 'α'-dα (for *'α-t-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa p̄ō-ḡ, head]. — 'αdl-t'he, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(ḡ)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tsēih̄ēi-k̄ā'd̄ndl and tsēih̄ēi-k'uep'ḡ, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-d̄α'-guαm, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-d̄α'-guαnm̄α, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'αdl-d̄α'-kuαm-gyh̄ (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

- 'αdl-guαdl (an. II; 'αdl-guαt-dα, tpl.; 'αdl-guαdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mα'-tα-ku'α, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. куне-'αdl-guαdl, bird sp.; 'ηρηκηϋε, woodpecker sp.
- 'αdl-hα'bh'-k̄ih (an. I) man who uses 'αdl-hα'bh style of hairdressing; see 'α'dα.
- 'αdl-hα'-, prebound form of 'αdl-hα'-gyh, money.
- 'αdlhα'-b̄j̄m̄k'αe (inan. II^a) purse [money bag].
- 'αdl-hα'-gyh (app. inan. II^a; a s. * 'αdl-hα'-gα't was not recorded; 'αdl-hα'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. hα'gα't, piece of metal. — p̄h'kα 'αdlhα'gyh, one dollar (not * p̄h'kα 'αdlhα'-gα't). 'αdlhα'-hej̄ 'h̄-dα, I have no money. 'ε̄j̄'αe 'αdlhα'kyh, I have lots of money. kαdl 'ε̄j̄'α' 'αdlhα'gyh, give me some money!
- 'αdl-hα'-t'ouh (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'ouh, pit, fr. t'ou, to dig].
- 'αdl-h̄-ε-m̄ej̄ (an. II; 'αdl-h̄-ε-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['αdl-, app. head; w.-h̄-ε-m̄ej̄, cp. possibly 'ε̄j̄m-h̄'m̄ej̄, ant].
- 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-k̄ih (an. I; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'αdl-k̄α'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: k̄α', to cut; -t'oue-, unexplained; -k̄ih].
- 'αdl-k'αe, crazy, foolish ['αdl-, head; -k'αe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.
- 'αdlk'αe-dα, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dα, to be].— 'ε̄j̄m-'αdlk'αe-dα, you are crazy. 'αdlk'αe-dα, he is crazy. poue 'αp̄gα gyh-'αdlk'αe-d̄dei'ε̄j̄'m d̄α-p̄h̄indα', lead us not into evil!
- 'αdlk'αe-'αmgyh ('αdlk'αe-'αmdeiheidl, infer.), to go crazy. — 'αdlk'αe-'αmgyh, he went crazy. 'αdlk'αe-'αmdeiheidl, they say he went crazy.
- 'αdlk'αe-'α'mej̄, to make crazy, to do wrong.—t̄oubeigα poue 'ε̄j̄ha h̄endei bh-'αdlk'αe-'αmdα', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!
- 'αdlk'αe-gyh (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—n̄α 'αdlk'αegyh, my sins. n̄α-'αdlk'αegyh-'αe, I have many sins. 'αdlk'αegyh gyh-t̄b̄ou, I saw a crazy act.
- 'αdlk'αe-k̄ih (an. I; 'αdlk'αe-guα, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — 'αdlk'αe-k̄ih 'h̄-dα, I am a sinner.
- 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h)-h̄h' (with second mg. an. II; 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h)-h̄h'-bα, 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(h)-h̄h'-gα, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['αdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'h̄fαh̄'e, warbonnet; 'αdlt'ou-'αdlk'αek̄i(h)h̄h'-k̄ih, Ponca man; 'αdlt'ou-(k'αe)k̄i(h)h̄h'-k̄ih, Flathead man.

- 'αdlk'æe-'qu, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'qu, intensive]. —
 'h-αdlk'æe-'qu, I am crazy.
- 'Odlk'æe-touhα' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plen. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.
- 'αdlk'oup-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; 'αdlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'αdlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'αdl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigα, fruit; cp. 'αdlt'qu-k'oup, headache].
- 'αdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), gooseberry bush.
- 'αdl-ḡ'α, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -ḡ'α, washer, fr. ḡ'α-e, to wash].
- 'αdl-ḡ'α-mḡ (an. I), washwoman, = ḡ'α-mḡ [explained as soap woman].
- 'αdl-ḡ'-dα (inan. II; 'αdl-ḡ, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. *ḡ . . . , to braid].
- 'Odl-p'eip-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eipdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].
- 'αdl-squḡ (an. II; 'αdl-squ-gα, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'αdl-squḡ, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hḡ-'αdlsquḡ, metal comb; t'qu-'αdlsquḡ, bone comb.
- *'αdl-squḡ ('αdl-squdα', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*squ-m, to brush]. — déi-'αdlsqudα', I am going to brush my hair.
- 'αdl-t'h', to cut the hair [t'h', to cut several].—gá-'αdl-t'h'dα', I am going to cut your hair.
- 'αdl-t'eim (app. inan. II^a; 'αdl-t'qu, dpl.; 'αdl-t'qu- in comp.), head [head bone: t'eim, bone]. — nḡ 'αdl-t'eim, my head. 'αdl-t'eim nḡ-goup, he hit my head, = nḡ 'αdlt'eim 'eig-goup. 'αdl-t'qugyh 'eig-goup, he hit me on the head. 'αdl-t'eim gá-guαdα', I am going to hit you on the head.
- 'Odlt'eim 'Eit-k'uekα'ndei Pα', plen., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['αdlt'eim, head; 'eit-, they tpl. an. maj. — it inan. II^a; k'ue-kα'n, to bring dragging; -dei; ḡ', creek].
- 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(h) hḡ'-kih (an. I; 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(h) hḡ'-gα (an. I; 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(h)hḡ'-gα, tpl.; 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(h)hḡ'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.
- Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]
- 'Odlt'qu-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.
- 'Odlt'qu-(k'æ)ki(h)hḡ'-kih (inan. I), Flathead man ['αdlt'qu-, head; (k'æ)ki(h)hḡ'- as in 'αdlk'æeki(h)hḡ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]
- 'αdl-t'qu-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'αdl-k'oup-'eigα, headache fruit]. — 'αdlt'qu-k'oup, headache. But 'αdlt'eim mḡ-k'oup, I have a headache.

- 'α-e, to be many. Cp. κῶν, to be many. — κῶνῆς ἄνθρωποι 'ή-'αε, many men. ἡν'ουδει ἔσου, how many stones? ἔσου γυητ-'αε, many stones (ans.), = γυητ-'αε ἔσου.
- *'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αχυ-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ουχυ-α', 'ουχυ-α', there.
- 'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α'-βα', repeatedly; -ei]. — 'αε-τσην ηεγα, he came back again already. ηετ βητ-'αε-γῶμ, you fix it up again, do it again! γυη'αε-γῶμ, I hit him again. 'εἰμ-'αε-γαδα', I will hit you again. 'αε-τῶε, he said again. ηετ βητ-'αε-γῶμ, καὶ δὴ ἤκῃ 'εἰμ-τ'ηουγαδα' καὶ, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. γυητ-κ'υατ γα γυη-'αε-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. ἤκῃ 'αε-τση'κα, he never came back again.
- 'α-γα-ῶου, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].
- 'α-ἠα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -ἠα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αχυ-α', there, αῖ-ἠα', there. — 'αἠα' ἠ-τσην, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'αχυα' ἠ-τσην. But 'α'δειἠα' ἠ-τσην, I have come from there. 'αἠα ἠ-βηνημῆ, I am going to go there, = 'αῖα ἠ-βηνημῆ. 'αἠα' tseidl, he is there inside. 'αἠα' ἠ-ἔα, I was in there.
- 'αἠα'-δει (αἠα'-γα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αἠα', there; -dei].
- 'α-ἠῆ, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -ἠῆ, real]. Cp. 'αἠῆβα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. — γυη-'αἠῆ, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).
- 'α-ἠῆ-βα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-ἠῆ-δα; 'α-ἠῆ, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa ἠύ, cedar].
- 'αχυ-α' adv., there ['αε-, dem. stem; -ἠα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αχυα' and 'ουχυα' are probably to be analyzed as from *'αε-ἠα' and *'ουε-ἠα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-ἠα', 'αῖ-ἠα', and esp. 'ουχυ-α', 'ουχυα', all meaning there. — 'αχυα' ἠ-ἔα, I have been there, = 'αχυα' ἠ-τσην. γυη-ῖ'ῆ'ουγῶμ καὶ 'αχυα' sat 'εἰμ-'αἠῆ'δα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. ἡν'γυη 'εἰγα δέι-tseida', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αχυα' ηνεγυηἠεἰ βέι-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! κ'υῖ'ἠῆγα 'αχυα' ἠ-βηνημῆ, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αχυα' εἰμ-tseifa, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! κ'υῖ'ἠῆ γυη-peipeidldou' γα 'αχυα'-dou δέι-ῆ'ζῶμ, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.
- 'αχυα'-δει ('αχυα'-γα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αχυα', there; -dei]. — 'αχυα'-δει δα, that is the one. 'αχυα'γα, they are the ones. καὶ 'αχυα'-δει peidou m-ἔ'hou'ῆ'ζῶμheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αχυα'γα ἡνῆν' m-hou'ῆ'ζῶμheidl, they moved off somewhere.

- 'α-κ̄α-p̄α'-δα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; δα]. —
 k'ouguḥp 'ñ-guadl-'ακ̄αp̄α'-δα, my body has little red spots on it.
- 'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; etc.
 ['α-, dem. stem; -p-].
- 'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei,
 that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αḥy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'ñ-bḥnmḥ, I
 am going there, = 'αhα' 'ñ-bḥnmḥ. sat tsḥm neḥ 'αphα' 'èim-k'uat,
 he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'èihα'
 nḡ 'èigα 'èi-dā'gα 'αphα' 'èi-tḡmk'ḥ'ḥ-tseḥ 'ḥm 'èit-k'ḡ'mḡ
 'Ū'zḥtḡ'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when
 we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended
 because of the udder.
- 'αphā'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there
 [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one.
- 'αp-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-,
 dem. stem; -gα].
- 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end, in -'αp-k'αn-bḥ, at the end of; 'αp-
 k'αn-heḥ, without end; -'αp-k'αn-gyḥ, at the end of; 'αp-k'ḡ'n-α',
 at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'α-n-, as in
 mḡn-k'αn-hā'-gyḥ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hα-n,
 to finish intr.].
- 'αp̄k'αn-bḥ, at the end of. — dḡm-'αp̄k'αnbḥ, at the end of
 the world.
- 'αp̄k'αn-heḥ, without end, forever.
- 'αp̄k'αn-gyḥ, at the end of. — 'oue ḥy'αn-'ap̄k'αngyḥ kindl, he
 lives at the end of the road.
- 'αp̄k'ḡ'n-α', at the end of [-α', at]. — k̄zḡnḡs̄αp̄'ouyḥn 'αp̄k'ḡ'n-α'
 (or 'outā'y-α' instead of last word) 'ḥ'gyḥ, the fly is (lit. is sitting)
 on the edge of the table.
- 'αp-dei ('αp-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem.
 stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphā'-dei, that one. — poue 'αp̄gα gyḥ-
 'αdlk'αe-dā'dei'èi'm dā-pā'hindα', lead us not into temptation!
- 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.
- 'α-t-, prepound form of 'αt-δα, to cry, weep.
- 'α-t, in pei-sḥdl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; dḡin-αt-
 ḥαt'ḡ'neḥ, mussel.
- 'αα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tαα.
- 'αt-hḥ'dα', ('αthḥ'dα' punct. neg.; 'αthḥ'doup, curs.; 'αthḥ'deidα',
 fut.; 'athḥ'dā'dα', fut. neg.; 'athḥ'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry,
 weep; hḥ'dα, to shout, cry]. — minḥ dèi-'αthḥ'doup, I feel
 like crying. poue bei-'αthḥ'deidα', don't cry! heit bèi-'αthḥ'dei,
 let us cry. poue bei-'αthḥ'deidα, let us not cry.
- *'αt-κ̄α', to scalp, implied in 'αt-κ̄α'-gā't, scalp.
- 'αt-κ̄α'-gā't (inan. II; 'αt-κ̄α'-gyḥ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; κ̄α',
 to cut]. — nḡ 'αtκ̄α'gā't, my war-scalp.

- 'ατ-p'oudl-t'ndliη (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [ατ-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'ndliη, boy].
- 'ατ-dα ('α'dliη, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'ατdα, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'α'dliη, he is weeping. heigα 'h-bou-'α'dliη, I cry all the time.
- 'ατ-t'ht-dα (inan. II; 'ατ-t'ht, dpl.), scalp [ατ-, hair; t'ht- as in t'ht-gyη, several are cut].
- 'α-tα-e, ('α-tα-e-mα, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'ouη-'αtαe, opossum, lit. smooth tail; tsoudl-'αtαe, devil, lit. smooth wings; sη'nei-'αtαe, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-α-, unexplained; tα-e, smooth].
- 'α-t'α'-n ('ατ'α'nα', punct. neg.; 'ατ'αnmα, curs.; 'ατ'αndα', fut.; 'ατ'α'nα'dα', fut. neg.; 'ατ'α'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [α-, unexplained; w. -t'α'-n cp. possibly t'η', to cut down several]. Cp. sht-'ατ'α'n, (snow) melts. — miηη gyη-'ατ'αnmα, I am going to cut the trees down. 'η' gyη-'ατ'α'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).
- 'α-t'η, salty [unexplained]. — t'ou-αt'η, salty water. Cp. αt'η-t'ηemα, grain of salt.
- 'αt'ηt'ηe-'α'mei, to salt. — hα 'h-'αt'ηt'ηe-'α'mei, did you salt it? 'h-'αt'ηt'ηe-'αm, salt it!
- 'αt'η-t'ηe-mα (inan. II*; 'αt'η-t'ηe, dpl.; 'αt'η-t'ηe- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [αt'η, salty; t'ηe, to be white].
- 'αt'ηt'ηe-'ou, to be very salty. — 'αt'ηt'ηe-'ou, it is too salty.

α

- 'α', app. prepound form of pα', river, water, referring to water in 'α'-gα, well; 'α'-pα-e, otter; 'α'-pα'-gα, tule plant; 'α'-piη, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -piη may be related to Tewa pā', fish, as p'ih, fire, is to Tewa fā', fire); 'α'-sei, little creek; 'α'-dα, island [cp. pα', river; Tewa pō', 'ò-, 'ò-, water].
- 'α', prepound form of kα'-gyη, skin, in 'α'-yη-t, to skin; 'α'-yη-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'α'-yη'-bα, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -kα in tη'-kα, eyelid, app. a dim. of kα'- [Tewa 'á, buckskin, cloth, 'á-η, tegument, covering].
- 'α', verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'α'-α, to lend; 'α'-k'oup, to be dizzy; *'α'-koup, to store away; *'α'-kuadl, to be stored away; 'α'-kuat-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'-sα, to store away; 'α'-ia', to stay a while.
- 'α'-α, to lend [α', verb prefix, temporarily; α, to give].—kαdl 'αdlhα'gyη gyη-'α'α'dα', I am going to lend you some money.
- *'α'-'he, to go over to gamble [he, to run, go]. — poue hēt-'α'-hedα', don't go over to gamble!
- 'α'-bα, adv., repeatedly [cp. 'α-e-, again]. Cp. 'hdlth-'α'mei, to repeat. — 'α'bα, gyηt-'α'mei, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

- 'α'-bη-ηα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bη-ηα', postp., at]. — gyh-tsei 'α'bηηα', I put it right there.
- 'α'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyη, in front of]. — 'α'bei η, he is passing by. 'α'bei k'uep'η 'ηη-houppu-'η, we heard the wagon passing. 'α'bei, there, up there.
- 'α'-bηη (an II; 'α-bηη-gα, tpl.; 'α'-bηη- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['α'-, unexplained, -bηη as in sα'-bηη, quiver; cp. bηη-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-ηη, tripe.
- 'α'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'α'-, water; -dα, unexplained]. — gyh-'α'dα-dα, there is an island.
- 'α'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-α'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ei'm, head, lit. head bone. — 'α'dα dei-bou, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bou, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nα 'αdl, my hair. nα 'αdl-dou'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyη dèi-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dou'm dèi-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsou'dα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'α'dα dèi-sou'dα'. 'αdl-hα'-bη, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-hα'bη'-kη, man who uses this style of hairdressing.
- *'α'-dα ('α'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; 'α-n- in 'αn-tou-t'η', to forgive; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking]. — yη-guα bη-'α'deip, I think I am smart (bη-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).
- 'α'dα'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'α'dα, island; -dei].
- 'α'-dei ('α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'α'dei η, he is coming right there.
- 'α'dei-ηα', adv., there ['α'dei, there; -ηα', postp., at]. — 'α'dei-ηα' η-tshη, I have come from there.
- 'α'dei-ηα'-tsou, adv., there ['α'dei, there; -ηα'-tsou, at]. — p'ih-yα' η-tshη-gα 'α'dei-ηα'tsou η-tshη, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.
- 'α'-dou (inan. I*), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'η-dl-, -'η-t-, round; dou, unexplained].
- 'α'-gα (inan. I; 'α'-gα- in comp.) well [possibly 'α'-, water; -gα, noun postfix]. — 'α'gα gyh-bou, I saw a well of water. yη 'α'gα 'bou (or gyh-bou instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'α'gα gyh-hiηdα', I am going to dig a well. ηoudei'ih 'α'gα-gyη tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'α'gα-dougyη tseidl, he is down in the well.

- 'α'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'α'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -ga]. Cp. 'α'ga-sqm, window. — 'α'ga tou'e 'h-deiya-dei-'iη 'h-he.ibeifα', I am going in where they are standing in the room. hqn nq tsoudhα m̄ȳiη 'eiη (h̄n'yh) 'h-fα'yα' 'α'ga 'eiη-'α'zh-'ihk'q̄'heiddei, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'h-bh 'α'ga p̄α-'eidl f̄α'dei-'eiη, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'h-heibh 'α'ga 'eidlk̄ih tou'e f̄α'dei-'iη, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'α'ga 'h̄n 'eiη-k̄α'f̄αpdα-'iη, a swimming place. dā-'αnf̄out'η' 'eiη 'αdlk'αegyη gyh̄t-d̄α'dei 'α'ga nq 'oūp-tsou 'ei-'αnf̄out'η' 'α'ga 'αdlk'αedei dā-'α'm̄eidei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'α'ga, up there. 'α'ga, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueiga in calling attention).
- 'α'-ga- in 'α'ga-sqm, window [app. = 'α'ga, there].
- 'α'ga-sqm (an. II; 'α'ga-sq̄'ba, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'α'ga, there, where; -sqm as in sqm-dα, to look].
- 'α'gyη (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].
- 'α'gyη, stingy (to be) ['α-, unexplained; -gyη]. — ȳh-'α'gyη, I am stingy. hq̄ndei 'α'gyηh̄ei 'h-dα, I am not close.
- 'α'h̄np, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -h̄n-p, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'α'kih, gambler. — nq 'h-'α'h̄np, I am a gambler, = nq 'α'kih 'h-dα.
- 'α'h̄np-kih (an. I; 'α'h̄np-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'-kih.
- 'α'-h̄i'η, to be a good gambler [-h̄i'η, real]. — ȳh-'α'h̄i'η, I am a good gambler.
- 'α'kih, (an. I; 'α'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'h̄np-kih, gambler ['α, to play].—nq 'α'kih 'h-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'ga d̄ei-b̄ou, I saw the tpl. gamblers.
- 'α'-kou-bh, postp., around, at the edge of ['α-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bh, at]. — k̄ȳh̄i'η t'ou-'α'koubh 'h'gyη, the man was sitting on the shore.
- 'α'-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'ou-'α'koubei gyh̄t-b̄ou, I saw the shore. p̄i'η'η-'α'koubei, at the edge of the table. nq-'α'koubei m̄h̄'youp 'h-kuαyα, the women were sitting all around me. t̄oūtou-'α'koubei k̄ȳh̄ȳoup tei 'h-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.
- *'α'-koūp, to store away several, in 'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α-; koūp].
- 'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei (inan. I*), hook for hanging things away [*'α'-koūp, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hq̄ndei 'α'-k̄uα-soudei gyh̄-b̄ou, I saw a hook for hanging things.
- 'α'-k̄uα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [*'α'-koūp, to store away; tou'e, room].
- 'α'-k'α, to be light [unexplained]. — 'α'k'α, it is light (not heavy). 'ei-doue-'α'k'α, it is too light.

- *'á'-k'oup ('á'k'ouyH, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'á-', temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yá-'á'k'ouyH, I am dizzy.
- 'á'pǝ-ε, (an. II), otter ['á-', water; -pǝ-ε, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.
- 'á'pǝ'-gα (inan. II^a; 'á'-pǝ, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['á-', possibly water -pǝ'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'á'pǝ'gα déi-bou. I saw one tule plant. 'á'pǝ gyh̄t-bou, I saw the tule (coll.).
- 'á'-p̄iH (an. II; 'á'-p̄iH-dα, tpl.; 'á'-p̄iH- in comp.), fish, = t'ouH-íá'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'á-', water; w. -p̄iH cp. Tewa p̄á, fish].
- 'á'p̄iH-'h̄tá'á'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].
- 'á'p̄iH-guαdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsou-t'ndliH, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.
- 'á'p̄iH-k'áε (inan. II^a), fish skin.
- 'á'p̄iH-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'á'p̄iH-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['á'p̄iH-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'á'p̄iH-p'oubH, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].
- 'á'p̄iH-p'oue (inan. II; 'á'p̄iH-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['á'p̄iH-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'á'p̄iH-p'ou-kin (inan. I^a), fish bait [fish catch meat].
- 'á'p̄iH-tǝε-gα (inan. II; 'á'p̄iH-tǝε, dpl.) fish net [-tǝε-ε, unexplained; -gα].
- 'á'-p'̄H (an. II; 'á'-p'̄H-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].
- 'á'-sα, to store away several ['á-', temporarily; sα to put several in]. Cp. *'á'-koup, to store away. — gyh̄t-'á'sá'dá', I am going to store it away.
- 'á'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'á-', water; -sei as in sei-kǝ-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. h̄ndl, dry arroyo.
- 'á'-sq̄ ('á'-sq̄H-gα, tpl.; 'á'-sq̄- in comp.), roan [w. 'á'- cp. Tewa 'á, to be brown; -sq̄, intensive]. — tsej-'á'sq̄ gyh̄-bou, I saw a roan horse. tsej-'á'sq̄gα déi-bou, I saw tpl. roan horses.
- 'á'-sq̄-dα (inan. II^a; 'á'-sq̄H, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['á-', unexplained, distinct from -'á', to be sweet; sq̄-dα, grass plant].
- 'á'-íá', to stay a while, temporarily ['á-', temporarily; íá', to stay]. — nǝ 'h̄-'á'íá', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).
- 'á'-íH-mǝ, (curs.; 'á'íHm- in comp.), to suck ['á-', unexplained; íH . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'ou-'á'íHm-poudl, leech.
- 'á'ísq̄ (an. II; 'á'-ísq̄-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].
- 'á'-yne-bα (inan. I^a), buckskin thong, = íá'pk'áε-ynebα ['á-', skin; yne-bα, string]. Cp. 'á'-yH-bα, pendule of fringe.
- 'á'yH-houdl-dH (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. íá'pk'áε-houdl-dH, buckskin shirt.

- 'α'уН-α, to fringe [app. α, to put several in]. — dei-'α'уН-α'дα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'уН-t ('α'уНдлдα', fut.; 'α'уНдлheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of kα'gyН, skin; -уН-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -уН'- in 'α'уН'-bα, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'уНеbα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'αe-'α'уНдлheidl, and then he skinned it. tsejhiḡ gyḡ-'α'уНдлдα', I am going to skin the dog. k'уНhiḡα tsejhiḡ gyḡ-'α'уНт, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyḡ-'α'уНдлдα, I am going to scalp him.
- 'α'уН'bα, 'α'-yiН-bα (inan. II^a; 'α'-yiН, 'α'-уН, dpl.; 'α'-yiН- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. уН'-bα ср. уН-e-bα, rope]. Ср. 'α'уНеbα, buckskin thong. — 'α'уН'bα (or 'α'yiНbα) déi-bou, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'уН (or 'α'yiН) gyḡt-bou, I saw the fringe. 'α'уН gyḡt-'αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'уН-α'дα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-zН'e (app. inan. II^a; 'α'-zН'e, 'α'-zН, d.; 'α'-zН'-dα, 'α'-zН'-gα, tpl.; 'α'-zН'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Ср. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-zН 'éjн-dα, her milk-bags, 'α'zН'-gyН, in the milk-bags.
- 'α'zН'-tα'-hou-kиН (an. I; also 'α'zН'-tα'-hou-kуḡhiḡ; 'α'zН'-tα'-hou-p, tpl.; 'α'zН'tα'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

α

- 'α('α'нα', punct. neg.; 'α'мα, curs.; 'α'дα', fut.; 'α'нα'тα', fut. neg.; 'α', 'α'houp, imp.; 'α'нα'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'ḡ-η, to give, hand]. Also in *'α'-hα', to bring and give; 'α'-'α, to lend; kα'дα-'α, to sell; p'ouн-'α, to pay. Ср. mḡgα, to give, hand. — yḡ-'α', give it to me! = yḡ-'α'hiḡ. poue yḡ-'α'дα', do not give it to me! hḡoue 'éj-'α'дα', when are you going to pay me back? heit bḡt-'α', let us give it! poue bḡt-'α'дα', let us not give it! 'ḡ-'α', you pay him! tḡou 'éj-'α', hand me the stone! нα-'α', give it to me! = нα-'α'houp. mḡḡн гá-'α'мα, I am going to give it to you. poue yḡ-'α'дα', kα'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'н' yḡ-'α', give me all the sticks! = 'н' teip'ae yḡ-'α'! hαн 'ḡ-'α'нα', I did not grant, I refused; ct. нα 'ḡ-'ндл-'αmgyН, I granted, I agreed. 'éjdei t'ndlin tsej gyḡ-'α'дα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.
- 'α-, 'α'-, 'αн-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'α'-zouн, to walk; 'αн-tḡН-'ḡ, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'ḡ-, 'ḡ-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Ср. 'αн-, prepound form of 'αн-sou'e, foot, and of 'αн-gyН, foot-track, referring to foot, foot-track.
- 'α', 'α'-, to be sweet, savory, in -'ḡ-'α'-, sour (?) (in t'ou-'ḡ-'α'-mα, lemon); 'α'-guα-dou'e-gyН, to be savory; foudl-'α, to be savory [Tewa 'ḡ-, to be sweet].

-ǝ', form of the postp. -ǝ' with induced nasalization.

'ǝ-'ǝ'-dei (an. II; 'ǝ-'ǝ'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ǝ-'ǝ'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwá'ǝ', magpie].

'ǝ-m- in 'ǝm-hyü'mdei, right; 'ǝm-t'ǝmdei, left.

'ǝm-hyü'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for *'ǝm-hyü'e-m-dei: 'ǝ-m- as in 'ǝm-t'ǝm-dei, left; -hyü-'e, -hyü-e, real, right; -m-, -dei]. — 'ǝmhyü'mdei t'oudei, the right leg. 'ǝmhyü'mgǝ mǝ'dǝ, the right hand. 'ǝmhyü'mdei mǝn, dpl. right hands.

'ǝ-m-гун ('ǝmгǝ', punct. neg.; -'ǝ'mǝ, curs.; 'ǝ'mǝгǝ', curs. neg.; -'ǝmdeihǝ, curs.; -'ǝmdeifǝ', fut.; -'ǝmгǝ'fǝ', fut. neg.; -'ǝmdǝ', fut.; -'ǝmdei, imp), pass. of 'ǝ'-mǝi, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'ǝmdǝ, to be made, and many compound verbs. — 'ǝmгун, it is made, it has been made. 'ǝmdeifǝ', it will be made. hǝn 'ǝmгǝ', it is not made. heigǝ kǝntǝekǝn-'ǝ'mǝ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-kǝntǝekǝn-'ǝmdǝ', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'ǝndeidl гун-'ǝmгун, yesterday it happened. k'ǝndeidl hǝn гун-'ǝmгǝ', it did not happen yesterday. mǝn гун-'ǝ'mǝгǝ', it is not about to happen. k'yǝhǝгǝ гун-'ǝmdeifǝ', tomorrow it will happen. k'yǝhǝгǝ hǝn гун-'ǝmгǝ'fǝ', tomorrow it is not going to happen. гун-kǝn-'ǝmгун, let it happen. mǝn p'ǝn-'ǝ'mǝ, it is about to cloud up. pǝ' sǝn-'ǝmdeihǝ, the moon is waning, growing small. pǝ' sǝn-'ǝmdeifǝ', the moon is going to wane. heigǝ yǝ-'ǝmdeifǝ', (my work) is going to be finished. pǝhǝ yǝ-koudou-k'ou-p-'ǝmгун, I am going to be suffering. heigǝ tou 'ǝmгун, the house is finished now. k'yǝhǝгǝ heigǝ tou 'ǝmdeifǝ', the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidǝ hǝn 'ǝmгǝ', the house is not finished yet. k'ǝndeidl tou 'ǝmгун, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yǝhǝгǝ hǝn 'ǝmгǝ'fǝ', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ǝi'n-dei 'ǝmdeifǝ', the house will never be finished. = tou hǝn 'ǝmгǝ'fǝ'.

'ǝm-dǝ, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ǝm-гун, to be made. — tou heigǝ 'ǝmdǝ, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigǝ 'ǝi-'ǝmdǝ, the two houses are already finished. tou heigǝ 'ǝmdǝ'-dei гун-bou, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tǝ.ǝhǝ tǝ.ǝin-dou 'ǝmdǝ'-dei гун-bou, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ǝm-dou', to make ['ǝm-, to make; dou']. — гунt-kǝp'ǝ-'ǝmdou', I am making a shadow. 'ǝim-tǝoudl-touhǝ'-'ǝmdou', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ǝm-t'ǝm-dei, left ['ǝm- as in 'ǝmhyü'mdei, right; -t'ǝ-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ǝ-t'ǝ-, app. variant form. — 'ǝm-t'ǝmгǝ mǝ'dǝ, the left hand.

'α-n ('α'dα', punct. neg.; 'α'deip, curs.; 'αntα', fut.; 'α'dα'ia', fut. neg.; 'α'n, imp.), to sound. Also in tou-'αn, (thunder) sounds; 'αn-kou'm, to sound. — béit-'αn, (flute, train) sounded. béit-'α'deip, it is sounding. kuαtou wh'wh'wh'wh' 'ήn-'αn, the bird went wh'wh'wh'wh'. kuαtou 'ήn-'αn, the bird sang. hα'αnk'ijγα béit-'αn, the train whistled, sounded.

'α-n-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyh, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'αn-sou'e, 'αn-sou- is also used as prepound.

'α-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.

'α-n-, possibly in 'αn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'αn-kin-γα, at last.

'α-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'αn-tou-t'η', to forgive [cp. possibly 'α'-dα, to think; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking].

-'α-n, in dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean; k'α-'αn, moccasin; k'α-'αn, to be pitiable; mαn-'αn-'α, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'α-n in tαm-'αn, measure [cp. *tαm-'α'nεi, to measure].

'αn-bh-boudl-t'εi'm (inan. II; 'αn-bh-boudl-t'ou, dpl.; 'αn-bh-boudl-t'ou- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['αn-, referring to foot; -bh-; -bou-dl- as in t'ou-bou-t, shin; t'εi'm, bone].

'αn-bh-pndl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'αn-, referring to foot; -bh-; pndl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-dou'mdei-k'ae, rug.

'αn-dα ('αn-dα'mα', punct. neg.), to want ['α-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in pou-'αndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ein-dα, to want.—hn'oudei 'εim-'αndα, how much do you want? 'ή-'αndα, I want it. tsei 'ή-'αndα, I want a horse. k'indeidl tsei 'ή-'αndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yhijγα tsei 'ή-'αndα, to-morrow I shall want a horse. hαn 'ή-'αndα'mα' tsei, I did not want a horse, = tsei hαn 'ή-'αndα'mα. 'ή-pou-'αndα', I want to see (him), = 'εi-pou-t'εindα.

'αn-dou-bh (inan. III), sole of foot ['αn-, foot; -doubh, postp.]. = 'αn-doubhε.

'αn-dou-bh-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'αn-doubh.

'αn-γα-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['α-n-, possibly as in 'αn-kin, last; -γα-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'αngαdouyeidei bh't-kα'mα, you want too much.

'αn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gyh-'αngoup, I kicked him.

'αn-gyh (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'αn- in comp.), foottrack ['αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyh, foottrack; -gyh].—'αngyh gyh't-bou, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'ήn-'αn-da nα gyh't-bou, I saw his track. yή-'αn-dα, my foottrack. yήn-'αn-bou, I saw your foottrack. yή-'αn-bou, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yǎn-'ǎn-bǒy, I saw his track. nǒ 'ǎnhǎ'dei yǎn-'ǎn-bǒy, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ǎnhǎ'dei 'ǎ-'ǎn-dǎ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up, in 'ǎn-hǎ'-dei, bear ['ǎn-, unexplained, possibly foot; hǎ', to stand up].

'ǎn-hǎ'-dei (an. II; 'ǎn-hǎ'-doup, tpl.; 'ǎn-hǎ'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up; -dei].

'ǎnhǎ'dei-'ih (an. II), bear cub [-'ih, dim.].

'ǎn-hih-t ('ǎnhih, curs.; 'ǎnhinda', fut.; 'ǎnk'ih-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ǎn-, foot; hih-t, to ascend]. Cp. hǎ-'ǎnk'ih-gǎ, railroad train. — pǎ' heiga bí-'ǎnhih, we are following the river along. hihd gyǎ-'ǎnhinda', I am going to go along the gulch.

'ǎn-kǎ'e (inan. II^a), ankle ['ǎn-, foot]. — 'ǎn-kǎ'e déi-bǒy, I saw the ankle.

'ǎn-kǒy'm, to sound [app. 'ǎn, to sound; -kǒy'm, to be about]. — 'ǎn-'ǎnkǒy'm, he (a bee) buzzed. 'ǎn-'ǎnkǒy'm-dei, buzzing.

'ǎn-kǎn (an. II; 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ, tpl.; and inan. I^a), hoof ['ǎn-, foot; app. -kǎn, stiff]. Ct. 'ǎn-ǎsqy, toenail.—tsǎi-'ǎnkǎn, horse's hoof. 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ déi-bǒy, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'ǎnkǎn gyǎ-bǒy.

'ǎnkih-, prepound form of 'ǎn-kih-gǎ, at last.

'ǎn-kih-gǎ, adv., ('ǎn-kih- in comp.), at last, finally ['ǎn-, possibly as in 'ǎn-gǎdoyeidei, too much; -kih- as in kih-gyǎ, afterward; -gǎ]. — 'ǎ-bǎnmǎ nǎi 'ǎkǎngǎ hǎn 'ǎ-bǎ'mǎ', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ǎkih-pǎ'-hǎn-dei-'ǎi tsǎn, he came back last month (can not substitute -yih- for -hǎn-). 'ǎkih-sǎ'-yih-dei-'ǎi tsǎn, he came back last year. 'ǎkih-pǎ'-yih-dei-'ǎi tsǎn, he came back last summer.

'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ in hǎ-'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ǎn-hih-t, to go along].

'ǎn-p'ǎ'-gǎ (inan. II; 'ǎn-p'ǎ, dpl.; 'ǎn-p'ǎ- in comp.), heel ['ǎn-, foot; -p'ǎ possibly as in p'ǎ-'ǎtdoup, ball].

'ǎn-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ǎn-sou, dpl.; 'ǎn-, 'ǎn-sou- in comp., 'ǎn-serving also as prepound form of 'ǎn-gyǎ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ǎn- cp. Tewa 'ǎ-ŋ, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -'ei]. — 'ǎnsou-gyǎ, on foot.

'ǎnǎ' ('ǎnǎ'- in comp.), five [Tewa pǎ-nǎ, five]. — mǎyǎh 'ǎnǎ' sǎ'dǎ dǎ', the woman has borne five children. 'ǎnǎ' kǎpǎhyou, five men. 'ǎnǎ' sǎe, five years. 'oueidei 'ǎnǎ'-kǒy, yonder is the fifth camp.

'ǎnǎ'-k'ih, fifty.

'ǎnǎ-t, five by five.

'c̣n̄t̄α'-dou, in five places. — 'c̣n̄t̄α'-dou déi-b̄ou, I saw all five of them.

'c̣n̄t̄αt̄-dei, the fifth.

'c̣n̄t̄α'-t̄_H, fifteen. — 'c̣n̄t̄α'-t̄_H k̄ȳ_Hhyou_p, fifteen men. 'c̣n̄t̄α'-t̄_H she, fifteen years.

'c̣n̄-t̄ou-t̄_H' ('c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'm̄c̄', punct. neg.; 'c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'm̄c̄, curs.; 'c̣n̄-t̄out̄_H'_H't̄α', fut.; 'c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'm̄c̄'_H't̄α', fut. neg.; 'c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H, imp.), to forgive [w. 'c̣n̄- cp. possibly *'α'-d̄α, to think; Tewa 'c̄-_H-, referring to thinking; -t̄ou-, unexplained; -t̄_H' as in k̄'α'-t̄_H', to pity; etc.] — k̄'indeid̄l̄ ḡȳ_H'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H', yesterday I forgave him. k̄'indeid̄l̄ h̄c̄n̄ ḡȳ_H'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H'm̄c̄', I did not forgive him yesterday. m̄i_Hn̄ ḡȳ_H'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H'm̄c̄', I am about to forgive him. k̄'ȳ_Hh̄i_Hḡc̄ ḡȳ_H'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H't̄α', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k̄'ȳ_Hh̄i_Hḡc̄ h̄c̄n̄ ḡȳ_H'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H'm̄c̄'_H't̄α', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'h̄'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H', forgive him! poue 'h̄'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H't̄α', don't forgive him! heit̄ b̄á'-c̣n̄t̄out̄_H'_H', let us forgive him. heit̄ poue b̄á'-c̣n̄-t̄out̄_H'_H't̄α', let us not forgive him.

'c̣n̄-t̄_Hdl̄ (an. II; 'c̣n̄-t̄_Ht̄-d̄α, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['c̣n̄-, foot; -t̄_Hdl̄, app. as in 'ei-t̄_Ht̄-d̄α, grain of corn; t̄_Hdl̄, liver, kidney]. — tei 'h̄m̄ 'c̣n̄-t̄_Hdl̄ ḡȳ_H-b̄ou, I saw all of your toes. 'c̣n̄t̄α' 'c̣n̄-t̄_Hdl̄ 'c̄i-da, I have five toes ('c̣n̄-t̄_Ht̄-d̄α can not be substituted in this sentence). 'c̣n̄-t̄_Ht̄-d̄α déi-b̄ou, I saw the tpl. toes. p̄'_H'ou 'c̣n̄-t̄_Hdl̄, three toes; but p̄'_H'ou 'c̣n̄-t̄_Ht̄-d̄α déi-b̄ou, I saw three toes.

*'c̣n̄-t̄ou-t̄-, to climb steps, in 'c̣n̄-t̄out̄_H'_H'd̄α, ladder ['c̣n̄-, foot; t̄ou-t̄ as in t̄'ou-p̄α'-t̄out̄, pump].

'c̣n̄-t̄out̄_H'_H'-d̄α (inan. II; 'c̣n̄-t̄out̄_H'_H', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'h̄'-d̄α, pole].

'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-, verb prebound, going on foot, in 'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'_H', to come on foot; 'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-b̄_H, to go on foot, walk; 'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-k̄i_Hn̄i_H, to be a great walker; 'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-s̄c̄'e, to be a fast walker ['c̣n̄-, with the foot; w. ts̄_H'-, cp. ts̄_H-e-, to go, walk].

'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'_H', to come on foot ['_H, to come]. — 'h̄'-c̄nts̄_H'_H'_H, I came on foot.

'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-b̄_H, to go on foot, walk [b̄_H, to go].—Cp. 'c̄'-z̄ou_n, to walk. — 'h̄'-c̄nts̄_H'b̄_H't̄α', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-k̄i_Hn̄i_H, to be a great walker [k̄i_Hn̄i_H, to be long]. — 'c̄nts̄_H'-k̄i_Hn̄i_H, lit. he is a long walker.

'c̣n̄-ts̄_H'-s̄c̄'e, to be a fast walker [s̄c̄'e, to be swift]. — 'c̄nts̄_H'-s̄c̄'e, he is a fast walker.

'c̣n̄-t̄s̄ou (an. II; 'c̣n̄-t̄s̄ou-ḡȳ_H, tpl.), toenail ['c̣n̄-, foot; -t̄s̄ou, nail, claw]. Cp. 'c̣n̄-k̄c̄n, hoof; m̄c̄n̄-t̄s̄ou, fingernail. — 'c̣n̄-t̄s̄ou-ḡȳ_H déi-b̄ou, I saw tpl. toenails.

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'ᄀ'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ᄀ-.

'ᄀ'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'ᄀ'.

'ᄀ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ᄀ'- cp. ᄀᄃn, to be mean; -dei]. — yᄀ-'ᄀ'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ᄀn-'ᄀ'dei, he is mean. gyᄀt-'ᄀ'dei, you and I are mean.

'ᄀ'-deiᄀ-dei ('ᄀ'-deiᄀ-gᄀ, tpl.), half ['ᄀ'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zᄀe-dei, half. — 'ᄀ'dᄀ 'ᄀ'deiᄀgᄀ déi-bᄀu, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tᄀeᄀi 'ᄀ'deiᄀdei gyᄀt-bᄀu, I saw the other side of the horse. tᄀeᄀiᄀgᄀ 'ᄀ'deiᄀgᄀ déi-bᄀu, I saw the other half of the horses. nᄀ kᄀ'dei tᄀuᄀeᄀi: 'ᄀ'deiᄀgᄀ nᄀ-'ᄀ', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

'ᄀ'-gᄀ, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hᄀe, k'ou-hᄀiᄀ, own. — 'ᄀgᄀ 'iᄀ, our own son. 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀeᄀi, our own horse. nᄀ 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀeᄀi 'ᄀi-dᄀ, it is my own horse. gei heigᄀ 'ᄀgᄀ-dei kᄀyᄀhyouᄀ gᄀ mᄀyᄀouᄀ teip'ᄀe 'ᄀiᄀm-to.udᄀ, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nᄀ tᄀeᄀi dᄀ-dᄀ, that is our horse, = 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀeᄀi dᄀ-dᄀ. ᄀgᄀ tᄀeᄀi 'ᄀi-dᄀ, it is my own horse. 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀeᄀi gyᄀ-dᄀ, it is your own horse. 'ᄀgᄀ tᄀeᄀi bᄀ-dᄀ, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ᄀgᄀ-dei tᄀeᄀi 'ᄀ-dᄀ, it is his horse ('ᄀgᄀ would hardly replace 'ᄀgᄀ-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ᄀgᄀ dᄀi-houᄀdl, I killed myself. 'ᄀgᄀ béi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ᄀgᄀ 'ᄀiᄀm-houᄀdl, he killed himself. 'ᄀgᄀ dᄀi-tᄀ'ᄀn', I am looking at myself. 'ᄀgᄀ 'ᄀiᄀm-tᄀuᄀᄀᄀ, he became silent of his own accord.

'ᄀgᄀ-dei, own; see 'ᄀgᄀ.

'ᄀgᄀ-pᄀiᄀ (an. II; 'ᄀgᄀ-pᄀiᄀ-gᄀ, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['ᄀgᄀ, own; pᄀiᄀ, food]. Cp. kᄀdl, kᄀdlhᄀiᄀ, buffalo.

'ᄀ'-guᄀ-dou'e-gyᄀ, to taste good ['ᄀ'-, app. = -'ᄀ', to be sweet; -guᄀ-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyᄀ]. — yᄀ-'ᄀ'-guᄀdou'e-gyᄀ, it tastes awfully good to me.

*'ᄀ'-ᄀ', to bring and give [app. ᄀ', to bring]. Cp. *mᄀ-'ᄀ'. — yᄀ-'ᄀ'hᄀiᄀ, give it to me! = yᄀ-'ᄀ', give it to me!

'ᄀ'-kᄀ-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ᄀ'-, unexplained; kᄀ-dl]. Cp. 'ᄀ'kᄀdl-tᄀuᄀdei-k'iᄀ, day before yesterday. — 'ᄀ'kᄀdl tᄀᄀnᄀᄀ nᄀ heigᄀ '-'ᄀubᄀᄀy-ouᄀldᄀ, if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ᄀ'kᄀdl in prot., 'ᄀubᄀᄀ- in apod.). 'ᄀ'kᄀdl tᄀᄀn-'ᄀi, gyᄀt-houᄀldᄀ, if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ᄀ'kᄀdl ᄀᄀn gyᄀt-k'ouᄀpbei-'ᄀe'yᄀ-'ᄀi, heigᄀ 'ᄀi-tᄀeᄀidᄀ, if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ᄀi-tᄀuᄀt'ᄀe nᄀ 'ᄀkᄀdl 'ᄀdl gyᄀt-tᄀuᄀt'ᄀe, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'ᄀ'kᄀdl-tᄀuᄀdei-k'iᄀ, day before yesterday, = tᄀuᄀdei-k'iᄀ ['ᄀ'kᄀdl, app. unreal particle; tᄀuᄀdei, before, front; k'iᄀ, day]. — 'ᄀ'kᄀdl-tᄀuᄀdei-k'iᄀ ᄀeᄀiᄀm, she died day before yesterday.

'ᄀ'-m-ᄀi ('ᄀ'mᄀ', punct. neg.; 'ᄀ'mᄀ', 'ᄀ'mᄀiᄀgyᄀn', curs.; 'ᄀmᄀ', fut.; 'ᄀ'mᄀᄀ', fut. neg.; 'ᄀ'm, imp.; 'ᄀmᄀeidl, infer.; 'ᄀm- in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ǝ-ŋ, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'ǝmgyH, 'ǝmdα, q. v. For prepound form cp. dαe-'ǝm-ŋiH, medicine-man; 'ei-koudl-'ǝm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; piH-'ǝm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'ǝm-ŋiH, shoemaker. — hǝndei 'ǝ'mǝ, he is doing something. hǝn yǝ-hnegǝ' hǝndei 'ǝ'mi'HyH, I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ǝ'mei, I made it. hǝn déi-'ǝ'mǝ, I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ǝ'mǝ, I am making it (here 'ǝ'mǝ, but punct. neg. 'ǝ'mǝ'). heigǝ miHn déi-'ǝ'mǝ, I am about to make it. dèi-'ǝmdǝ', I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hǝn dèi-'ǝ'mǝ'dǝ', I shall not make it. 'ǝgǝ béi-'ǝ'm, you make it yourself! poue béit-'ǝmdǝ', don't make it! heit béit-'ǝ'm, let us make it! heit poue béit-'ǝmdǝ', let us not make it. kǝŋhi'Hy 'éi-'ǝ'mǝ'-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. kǝŋhi'Hy 'éi-'ǝmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who made it. kǝŋhi'Hy tou 'ǝmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. kǝŋhi'Hy tou'èi-'ǝmheidl-dei nèin-bou, I saw the two houses which the man had made. kǝŋhi'Hy sǝ'dei'eidl gyH-'ǝ'mei-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mei- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigǝ gyHt-bou'ǝ'mǝ', I make it all the time. zeigǝ déi-'ǝ'mei, I made a bow. tseigucn tsein-tou 'H-'ǝmheidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'oupei 'éi-'ǝ'mei, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsht béi-'ǝ'm, close the door! (tsht, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsht béi-tsou!

-'ǝ'-n-ei (-'ǝndǝ', fut.; -'ǝn- in comp.) in *tǝm-'ǝ'nei, to measure; toudlǝ'-bH-'ǝ'nei, to taste of.

'ǝ'-t'Hy-, app. a variant form of 'ǝm-t'Hyndei, left.

'ǝ'-zouH ('ǝ'zouHǝ', punct. neg.; 'ǝ'zouHndǝ', fut.; 'ǝ'zouHǝ'dǝ', fut. neg.; 'ǝ'zouH, imp.; 'ǝ'zouHheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'ǝn-, foot; zouH, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ǝ'zouH, to travel (off); etc.] — heigǝ 'ejm-'ǝ'zouH (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigǝ dèi-'ǝ'zouH, I am already walking. k'ǝŋhi'Hygǝ yHtbihe.igǝ 'ejm-'ǝ'zouHndǝ', to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue béi-(k'ou)-'ǝ'zouHndǝ', 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit béi-k'ou-'ǝ'zouH, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ǝ'zouH, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'H-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'H-kǝ'kǝ, your (spl.) mother; 'H-tsǝ'dei, his or their mother; 'H-koum, your (spl.) friend; 'H-tsiyH, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'H- in 'H-'H-t-dα, lump.

-'H in p'α-'H, temple-lock; t̄α-'H, earring.

'H-'H-t-dα (inan. II^a; 'H-'H-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['H-, unexplained; -H-t- as in p'α-'H-t-doup, ball; etc.; -dα]. Cp. m̄q̄-'H-t-dα, lump on the nose; 'ou-'H-t-dα, throat lump, etc. — 'H'Htdα déi-bou, I saw the lump.

'H-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'hdl takes second position [cp. possibly t̄H-dl, additional particle; yH-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'hdl-dH-, backward, repeated, again. — kαdl 'hdl s̄ȳh̄'dα d̄α't̄α, and she is going to bear some more children. k'ȳh̄h̄j̄'Hgα 'hdl h̄q̄n ȳh̄-hneḡα't̄α, tomorrow I shall not know. h̄α kαdl 'hdl t'ou, do you want some more water? h̄α kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? h̄q̄'nej, no (ans.). 'Hm 'hdl gyh̄-t̄H'p'int, you are one-eyed. h̄q̄n 'èi-guαgu-αdα' n̄q̄ n̄q̄ 'hdl h̄q̄n èim-guαgu'αdα, if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'èih̄αdei d̄q̄'mgyH 'hdl gyh̄-d̄α't̄α, as on earth.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-dH-, backward, again [app. = 'hdl, additional particle].

'H-dl-, to drive, prebound form of 'H-dl-ei, to chase several, in 'hdl-dou', to herd; hdl-h̄α', to drive; 'hdl-he.ibα, to drive in; 'hdl-k'uat, to put out; 'hdl-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-α, to play cards.

'H-dl- in 'hdl-'q̄mgyH, to grant.

-'H-dl-, -'H-t-, -'H', round, in 'H-'H-t-dα, lump; dα-'H-t-dα, bucket, kettle; h̄q̄-'H-t-gyH, buffalo fish; k̄α-'H-t-dα, dish p'α-'H', temple; p'α-'H-t-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'α'-dou, biceps].

'hdl-α, to play cards ['hdl-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'Htdα, playing-card. — d̄èi-(t'α'k'αe)-'hdl-'α'dα, I am going to play cards.

'hdl-α'-gα (s. also 'hdl-α'-bα; inan. II; 'hdl-α', -dpl.; 'hdl-α'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'H-dl-, round; -'α'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. 'nhyhdl-'hdlα'-p'eip, persimmon tree; sēi-'hdlα'ga, prickly pear fruit. — 'hdlα'gα déi-bou, I saw the apple.

'hdlα'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'hdlα'-t'ou, apple juice, cider [t'ou, water, juice].

'hdl-αmgyH, to grant ['hdl-, unexplained; 'q̄mgyH] — poue 'èim-'hdl-αndeif̄α, don't say yes, don't grant it! n̄q̄ 'H-'hdl-'q̄mgyH, I granted it, I agreed.

'hdl-bα', to drive [bα', to bring].

'hdl-dH-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-t̄eidl-'hdldH'-guαn, to turn somersault; 'hdldH-'q̄'mej, to repeat; 'hdldH'-k̄α'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'H-dl, additional particle; -dH]. Cp. 'α'-bα, repeatedly.

- 'hdldh-'ḡ'meǰ, to repeat [to do again]. — 'oueigα gyǰ-'hdldh-'ḡ'meǰ, they tpl. repeated it.
- 'hdldh-'ḡ'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.
- 'hdl-dou', to herd ['hdl-, to drive; dou']. — tseǰα déi-'hdldou', I herded the horses.
- dl-dou-'ih (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-'yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'hdl-dou', to herd; 'ih, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].
- 'hdl-hα' ('hdl-hḡ'βα' punct. neg.; 'hdl-hḡ'dα', fut.; 'hdl-hihndα', fut.; 'hdl-hihnguαdα', fut. neg.; 'hdl-hα', imp.), to drive ['hdl-, to drive; hα', to bring]. — k'ihndeidl déi-'hdlhα', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'ihndeidl déi-'hdlβα', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yḡhḡ'ḡgα hḡn déi-'hdl-hihnguαdα', to-morrow I shall not drive them.
- 'hdl-heibα, to drive in ['hdl-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in]. — déi-'hdl-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.
- 'hdl-ih-dα (inan. II); 'hdl-ih, tpl.), bowstring ['h-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'ḡ', bow; unexplained; w. -'ih cp. possibly yh-e-βα, string; -dα].
- 'hdl-k'uat ('hdl-k'uaḡα', punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'uaḡdα', fut.; 'hdl-k'uaḡl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['hdl-, to drive; k'uat, to pull out]. — gyḡ-'hdl-k'uat, I put him out; 'h-'hdl-k'uaḡl, put him out!
- 'hdl-toudα ('hdltoudα', punct. neg.; 'hdltoudeidα', fut.; 'hdltoudḡ'dα', fut. neg.; 'hdltoudei, imp.), to round up ['hdl-, to drive; toudα, to pick up, gather].
- 'hdl-t'eip ('hdl-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'i'ndα', fut.; 'hdl-k'i'nh, imp.), to put out, drive out ['hdl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out]. — k'ihndeidl gyḡ-'hdlt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'ihndeidl hḡn déi-'hdlk'i'nh-gu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yḡhḡ'ḡgα hḡn déi-'hdlk'i'nhgu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. béit-'hdlk'i'nh, let us put them out!
- 'hdl-t'out, in 'ei-p'ne-'hdlt'out, corn cultivator ['hdl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].
- 'h-e ('nyα', punct. neg.; 'negoup, curs.; 'nedα', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'ḡ, to run]. Cp. k'ouḡḡbei-'ne, to run; ḡoum-'ne, to come as a fugitive; 'ouḡḡntshuḡh-'ne, to swing intr. in a swing; p'ouḡ-t'hdl-'ne, to tie a knot (in end of thread), ḡḡp-'ne, to swar; ḡḡhndei, to run. — tseǰihḡ hnyu'yḡ-'ne, my dog went off. mḡmḡgα gynt-nedα', I am going to swing high. dḡm gyḡt-nedα', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyḡt-nedα, I am going to run swiftly.

- 'н-е- in 'не-деј'-га, leaf; 'не-рѣн'-еига, potato; 'не-рѣн'-га, willow sp.
- 'н-е- in 'не-сеј, to be smoky ['н- as in 'н'-гун, smoke; -ei].
- 'не-'џ'меј, 'н'у-'џ'меј, to make run. — деј-'н'у-'џ'меј, I spun it (the top).
- 'не-деј'-га (inan. II; 'не-деј-н, dpl.), leaf ['н-е-, app. as in 'нерѣн'-га, willow sp.; -дејн, possibly =дејн, tongue]. — 'недеј'га деј-бџ, I saw the leaf.
- 'нерѣн'-ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].
- 'нерѣн'-ei-га (inan. II; 'нерѣн'-ei, dpl.), potato ['нерѣн-, app. willow sp.; 'ei-га, fruit].
- 'нерѣн'-ei-poudl (an. II; 'нерѣн'-ei-pouđ-dα, tpl.; 'нерѣн'-ei-poudl-in comp.), potato bug.
- 'не-рѣн'-га (inan. II; 'не-рѣн, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up and bends over": app. 'не- as in 'не-деј'-га, leaf; w. -рѣн ср. рѣн-dei, down, downstream; -га]. Ср. сеј-'н'да, a larger willow sp.; 'нерѣн'-еига, potato.
- 'не-р'ин-bei-га (inan. II; 'не-р'ин-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['не-, app. as in 'не-деј'-га, leaf, or perhaps as in 'не-сеј-гун, to be smoky; -р'ин-bei-, unexplained; -га]. — 'не-р'инbeига деј-бџ, I saw one grainlet of pollen.
- 'не-сеј (не-сејга', punct. neg.; 'не-сејда', fut.; 'не-сејга'џа', fut. neg.), to be smoky ['н- as in 'н'-гун, smoke; -ei; сеј, to smell intr.]. Ср. 'не-сеј-гун, smoke; 'н'-гун, smoke. — 'не-сеј, it is smoky. гуѣ-'несеј, it is smoky. ҳап гуѣ-'несејга', it is not smoky. гуѣ-'несејда', it is going to be smoky. ҳап гуѣ-'несејга'џа', it is not going to be smoky. р'ин гуѣ-'несеј, the fire is smoking.
- 'не-сеј-'џмгун, to get smoky. — heига гуѣ-'несеј-'џmdeиџа', it is going to get smoky.
- 'не-сеј-гун (inan. III; 'не-сеј- in comp.), smoke ['не-сеј, to be smoky; -гун]. — 'не-сејгун гуѣ-бџ, I saw the smoke. 'несеј-k'ouрѣ'егун, in the smoke.
- 'несеј-ѣн'да, to shut in smoke [ѣн'да, to shut in].
- 'Нһундл-'ндлα'р'еир (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum tree].
- *'Нһу-ндл-ѣн (an. I; 'Нһу-нт-да, tpl.; 'Нһундл- in comp.), Arapaho man ['не-һндл-, unexplained; -ѣн; see discussion by Mooney, p. 393.].
- 'н-'ин-dei, his or their child. Ср. 'ин, child.
- 'н-кα-е (an. II; 'н-кα-е-гуα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Ср. 'нкαε-k'ou-гун, 'нкαε-ѣң, hawk sps.
- 'нкαε-k'ou-гун (an. II; 'нкαε-k'ou-гα't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp. Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].
- 'нкαε-ѣң (an. II; 'нкαε-ѣң-мα, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

- '**н-кḗ-ка**, your (spl.) mother. Cp. **tsa**, mother; **кḗ'ка-е**, my or our mother; **ка'**, mother, voc.; '**н-тḥ'-dei**, his or their mother [**'н-** as in '**н-тḥ'-dei**; his or their mother; **-кḗ'ка** as in **кḗ'ка-е**, my or our mother]. — '**нкḗ'ка мḗ-ḗ**, it is your (s.) mother. '**нкḗ'ка мḗ-ḗ**, it is your (d.) mother. '**нкḗ'ка бḗ-ḗ**, it is your (tpl.) mother.
- '**н'-oudl-ḗ'-dei** (мḗ'ḗ'-oudl-ḗ'-dei, d.; **béi'-oudl-ḗ'-gḗ**, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her [**'oudl** (inan. III), load; **ḗ**, to lie; **-dei**].
- '**нḗ-t'ou** (inan. II; '**нḗ-t'ou-gḗ**, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].
- 'нḗ-** in **ḗ-'нḗ-ḗ**; etc.; see **-hdl-**.
- '**нḗ-ḗ** (inan. II^a; '**н-ḗ**, dpl.; '**н-ḗ** in comp.), playing card [cp. '**hdl-ḗ**, to play cards].
- '**н-ḗ-ḗ-е** (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. '**ḗ'ḗ'ḗ(н)нḗ**, crest. — **нḗ'oudei гḗ'н-ḗ-ḗ-е-ḗ**, they tpl. have war bonnets on.
- '**н-тḥ'-dei** ('**н-тḥ'-gḗ**, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. **tsa**, mother; [**'н-** as in '**н-кḗ'ка**, your (spl.) mother; **tsa**, mother; **-dei**]. — '**нтḥ'-dei ḗ-ḗ**, it is his mother. '**нтḥ'-dei мḗ-ḗ**, it is their (d.) mother. '**нтḥ'-dei béi-ḗ**, it is their (tpl.) mother.
- '**н-тḥ-н-н**, your (spl.) paternal aunt [**'н-**, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; **тḥ-н-н**, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

н

- '**н'**, prepond form of '**н'-ḗ**, stick.
- '**н'**, prepond form of '**н'-gḗ-t**, feather.
- '**н'** in '**н'-гḗ**, smoke; '**н'-гḗ**, to be dust-windy; '**н'-ḗ**, to be dewy.
- '**н'** in '**н'-dei**, a kind of medicine bag.
- '**н'** in '**н'-ḗ'**, sour (?).
- 'н'** in **н-н'-ḗ-gḗ**, in one place.
- 'н'-ḗ'**, sour (?), in **т'ḗ-н'-ḗ'-mḗ**, lemon [**-'н'**, unexplained; **-ḗ'**, ev. to be sweet]. Cp. **ḗ-ḗ**, to be sour.
- '**н'-bḗ'ḗ** (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [**bḗ'ḗ**, hill].
- '**н'-бн-ḗ** (an. II; '**н'-бн-ḗ-ḗ**, '**н'-бн-ḗ-ḗ-mḗ**, tpl.; '**н'-бн-ḗ-ḗ** in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; '**н'**, stick, bough, cp. '**н'-bou-gḗ't**, bough; **-бн-**; **-ḗ**, unexplained]. Cp. '**ḗ-gḗ**, woodpecker sp.; **кḗ-ḗ-gḗ**, woodpecker sp.
- '**н'-bou-gḗ-t** (inan. II; '**н'-bou-гḗ**, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [**w. -bou-** cp. possibly **т'ḗ-bout**, shin; **-gḗ't**]. Cp. **'oudl**, branch.

- 'h̄-dα (inan. II; 'h̄, dpl.; 'h̄- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'h̄-gā't, feather]. Cp. k̄h̄-bα, stick of firewood.
- 'h̄-dα, to be dewy ['h̄-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. p̄h̄-'h̄'dα, to be mirage. — gyh̄-'h̄'dα, it is dewy. gyh̄-'h̄'dā'α', it is going to be dewy (tonight).
- 'h̄-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['h̄-, unexplained; -dei].
- 'h̄-dei-k̄h̄ (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].
- 'h̄-dei-k̄h̄-dei-p̄α', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [p̄α', creek].
- 'h̄-dl-ei (app. 'hdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is t̄α'-h̄. Cp. 'hdl-h̄α', to drive; 'hdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. — 'éi-k̄αdl-'hdlei, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'éit-k̄αdl-'hdlei, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But k̄αdl-t̄α'h̄, he is chasing the buffalo.
- 'h̄-d̄q̄m-dei-k̄h̄ (an. II; 'h̄-d̄q̄m-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].
- 'h̄-d̄q̄n, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].
- 'h̄-'ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].
- 'h̄-'ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].
- 'h̄-gā'-t (inan. II; 'h̄, dpl.; 'h̄- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'h̄-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'h̄.
- 'h̄-goup, quill of feather ['h̄-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'h̄-goup-t'ēi'm, quill of feather.
- 'h̄-goup-t'ēi'm (app. inan. II; h̄-goup-t'q̄, dpl.; 'h̄-goup-t'q̄- in comp.), quill of feather [t'ēi'm, bone].
- 'h̄-gyh̄ (inan. III; 'h̄- in comp.), smoke [w. 'h̄- cp. 'h̄- in 'h̄-e-sei, to be smoky]. Cp. 'he-sei-gyh̄, smoke. — gyh̄-'h̄-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'h̄-houdlgyh̄, in the midst of the smoke.
- 'h̄-gyh̄ ('h̄'h̄gūα, curs.), to be dust-windy ['h̄-, smoke; -gyh̄; cp. 'h̄gyh̄, smoke]. — p'ḥē 'h̄gyh̄, the dust is blowing. min̄ 'ēim p'ḥē 'h̄'h̄gūα, it is going to be dust-windy.
- 'h̄-gyh̄-d̄q̄-gā'-t (inan. II; 'h̄-gyh̄-d̄q̄-gyh̄, dpl.), heart of tree ['h̄-, tree; -gyh̄, at; -d̄q̄-gyh̄, in, underneath; cp. 'hdlā'-d̄q̄gyh̄, inside of the apple, core of apple].
- 'h̄-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'h̄-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyh̄-īh̄gyh̄, thanks.

- 'h'-hout-ḥ, shower comes ['h'-, smoke; hout-ḥ, to come]. —
gyh-'h'-hout-ḥ, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty
appearance) is coming.
- 'h'-hyuḥ (inan. II; 'h'-hiḥ, dpl.; 'h'-hiḥ- in comp.), cottonwood
tree [real tree]. — 'h'hiḥ-gyḥ, at the cottonwood tree.
- 'h'-kiḥniḥp'α', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [kiḥniḥ,
long, tall].
- 'h'-kuḥ' (an. II; 'h'-kuḥ-dα, tpl.), a name which one of the inform-
ants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at
a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -kuḥ' is app. diminutive
of kue', wolf].
- 'h'-kα'ht-dα₂' (inan. II; 'h'-kα'hd, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [kα'htdα,
dish].
- 'h'-kḥ'p'oudl (an. II; 'h'-kḥ'p'out-dα, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood
wart].
- 'h'-kḥ'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny;
called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so
called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-
kḥ'dei, bird sp.
- 'h'-kou-t ('h'-koutdα, curs.; 'h'-koudlda', fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t,
unexplained]. — heigα gyh-'h'-koutda, I am smoking him
right now. gyh-'h'kout, I smoked him. gyh-'h'-koudlda', I am
going to smoke him.
- 'h'-k'αḥ (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'αhiḥ-k'αḥ, cedar bark.
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-'hedḥi-gα (inan. II; 'h'-k'i'ḥ-'hedḥin, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gα (inan. II^a; s. also 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gα't, 'h'-k'i'ḥ-bα; 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gyḥ,
dpl.; 'h'-k'i'ḥ- in comp.), flower [app. 'h'-, stick, plant; k'i'ḥ, to
bloom].
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-p'α'-gyḥ (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].
- 'h'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'h'-hou,
thanks]. — 'h'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who
arrives).
- 'h'-k'yḥ-p'α-ḥ-gyḥ, adv., through the whole night [unexplained;
-gyḥ].
- 'h'-p'α'-dḥ, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlkḥyḥ
'ḥn-'h'p'α'dḥ, he is all crippled up.
- 'h'-piḥ-t'α', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unex-
plained].
- *'h'-p'αt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-p'αdl, dpl.; 'h'-p'αdl- in comp.), single fiber
of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'h'-p'αdl is applied to blade of
feather stripped from quill. déi-'h'p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped blade
from quill. déi-'h'p'αdl-dαeideidα', I am going to strip blade from
quill.
- 'h'-sahyei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-schyei, dpl.; 'h'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa
plant [green plant]. Cp. 'h'schyei-dḥjseidl, rag weeds.—'h'-schyei,
alfalfa (coll.).

- 'h'schyei-dējshdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].
- 'h'-sḥ'neḥi (an. II; 'h'-sḥ'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].
- *'h'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'h'-seisei, tpl.; 'h'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].
- 'h'-seisei-ḥα', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.
- 'h'-seḥi-'qu-gα't (inan. II; 'h'-seḥi-'qu-gyh, dpl.; 'h'-seḥi-'qu- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].
- 'h'-tæe-'eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'h'-tæe-'eitdei Ḥα, plcn., q. v.].
- 'h'-tæe-'eitdei Ḥα, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tæe-, unexplained].
- 'h'-tqñ-ḥα', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].
- 'h'-tḥ'βα (inan. II^a; 'h'tḥ, dpl.; 'h'tḥ'- in comp.), drawknife ['h'-, wood; tḥ' . . ., app. a verb].
- 'h'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.
- 'h'-tou'h'-ḥα', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].
- 'h'-toubḥu'e, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-bḥu'e, circular camp circle].
- 'h'-tḥsḥ'-hḥ'-gyh (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: tḥsḥ'-, to split].
- 'h'-tḥk'æe (an. II; 'h'-tḥk'æe-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].
- 'h'-tḥḥe-'ḥ'-βα (inan. II; 'h'-tḥḥe-'ḥm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'h'-, wood; tḥḥe-'ḥ'mḥi, to smooth; -βα].
- 'h'-tḥḥe-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['h'-, timber; tḥḥe, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'h', to cut several].
- 'h'-tḥḥe-mḥ (inan. II^a; 'h'-tḥḥe, dpl.; 'h'-tḥḥe- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].
- 'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥt-dα (inan. II^a; 'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'h'-, wood; w. t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα..., to seat; -bḥ-; -hḥ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. — dēi-'h'-t'αt-bḥ-hḥdl-sḥ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.
- 'h'-t'hḥ-dα (inan. II; 'h'-t'hḥdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'hḥdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hḥ'-t'hḥdα, drill for metal.
- 'h'-t'hḥ'-βα (inan. II^a; 'h'-t'hḥ', dpl.; 'h'-t'hḥ'- in comp.) saw ['h'-, wood; t'hḥ', to cut several; -βα].
- 'h'-t'hḥn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['h'-, stick, plant; -t'hḥ-n, unexplained]. — 'h'-t'hḥn déi-bḥu, I saw the tassel. 'h'-t'hḥn nḥin-bḥu, I saw the d. tassels. 'h'-t'hḥn gyḥ-bḥu, I saw the tpl. tassels.
- 'h'-t'qu, tree sap [tree water].

'h'-t'ou (inan. II^a) wooden club. Cp. hǽ'-t'ou, tomahawk, lit. metal club.

'h'-tou-bǽ'-t (inan. II; 'h-tou-bh, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [tou-bǽ't, flute]. Cp. tsoudlt'ei'm-toubǽ't, wingbone whistle.

'h'-t'oudei (an. II; 'h'-t'ou-gǽ, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'ou-dei, leg]. — 'h'-t'oudei, wooden-legged man, = 'h'-t'oudeikih. 'h'-t'oudei 'éi-dǽ, I have a wooden leg.

'h'-tsou, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['h'-, stick, plant; tsou, said to be the same as in tsou-gǽ't, down feather].

'h'-yhdldh, plen., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].

'h'-yhdldh-she, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [she, year].

'h'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

H

'h ('h'mǽ', punct. neg.; 'hnmh, 'h'doup, curs.; 'h'ǽ', fut.; 'h'mǽ'ǽ', fut. neg.; 'h, imp.; 'h'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'h', to come]. Cp. hndl-'h, to be in a hurry; hou-'h, to travel along; hou-pou-'h, to sound along; kih-'h, to come to get firewood; ǽ-'h, to feel angry. — 'h-'h, I am coming. 'h-'h'ǽ', I shall come; k'yhhihgǽ dhm-'h (for dh 'éim-'h), you come tomorrow! 'éim-'h, come! come here! 'h-bou-'hnmh, I am coming all the time. hǽn 'h-'h'mǽ'ǽ', I shall not come. poue 'éim-'h'ǽ', don't come! gue 'h, he is coming behind (us), = gue dǽ-h, he is coming behind us.

'h-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u''u', you s.; 'u'-h, you dpl.]. — yindei 'hm, you two. tei 'hm, all of you. 'hm tou gyh-bou, I saw your house.

'h-m, app. a particle. — 'oueidei dǽ tsejhih 'hm kyhhih hǽ'gyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigǽ 'éi-dǽ tsejhyou 'hm kyhhih 'éi-hǽ'gyh-gǽ, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.

'h-m- in 'hm-guǽdl-dǽ'dei, a cent.

'hm-guǽdl-dǽ'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;"] 'h-m-, unexplained]. = 'hnm-'h'ǽhǽ-sǽdl-dei, a cent.

'h-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ei'n-dei, never. — kyhhih hǽn 'hn 'éim-dǽ'pnh'egǽ'-dei gyh-bou, I saw the man who never sings. 'hn 'éim-kǽdǽ tsejhih, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'éit-heidei-touk'ǽm-tsej 'hn 'ǽ'zh'ǽ'houp 'éit-k'ǽ'mǽ, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'ǽ'zh'ǽ'houp. kyhhih 'hn tougyh bou-ǽ', the man stays at home all the time. 'h-ǽ' nǽ ynebǽ 'hn ihtgyh-poue, I heard the rope break. 'ǽ'zh'ǽ'houp 'hn 'éim-k'ǽ'mǽ, 'ǽ'zh'ǽ'houp they call them. kǽ'gǽ 'hn 'ǽ'zh'ǽ'houp 'éim-k'ǽ'mǽ, those others

they call $\text{Uz}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{c}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{ou}p$. $\text{'i}(\bar{\text{h}})\text{h}\alpha$ $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{m}-\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, they swim right here. $\text{'\bar{\alpha}}'\text{g}\alpha$ $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{m}-\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha-\text{'i}\bar{\text{h}}$, a swimming place. $\text{h}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}$ ($\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$) $\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}-\text{g}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{g}\alpha'$ I never fall down. $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ $\text{h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{t}}\text{sou}$ $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{t}}-\text{k}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\alpha$, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{g}\alpha$ $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}-\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{g}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ (for $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{g}\alpha$ $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$) $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}-\text{t}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}-\text{t}'\text{h}\bar{\text{i}}\text{d}\alpha$, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

$\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}-\text{'h}'\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\alpha\text{e}-\text{s}\bar{\alpha}\text{d}\bar{\text{l}}-\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. = $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{m}}-\text{g}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\alpha}\text{d}\bar{\text{l}}-\text{d}\bar{\alpha}'-\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, a cent.

h

$\text{'h}'$ -, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}$, to see in dream; $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, to wake tr.; $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{y}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$, dream.

$\text{'h}'$ - in $\text{p}'\text{ou}\bar{\text{d}}\bar{\text{l}}-\text{'h}'-\text{h}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$, cottontail rabbit.

$\text{'h}'$ - $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}$, to see in dream, to dream of. — $\text{g}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ $\text{k}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$ $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{'h}'\bar{\text{b}}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}$, last night I dreamt about a man.

$\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ ($\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\alpha'$, punct. neg.; $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'$, fut.; $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'$, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ and $\bar{\text{k}}\alpha$, to lie, is $\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{d}}\bar{\text{l}}$ [$\text{'h}'$ - as in $\text{T}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{w}}\alpha$ $\text{'h}'-\bar{\eta}$, to sit; $-\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$]. — $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, I am sitting,

I am seated. $\text{h}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\alpha'$, I am not sitting. $\text{k}'\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{g}}\alpha$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'$, I am going to be seated tomorrow. $\text{h}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'$, I am not going to be seated. $\text{p}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{e}}$ $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{m}-\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}'$, don't be sitting down! $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, he is sitting down. $\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{n}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, $\text{h}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\alpha'$, no, he is not seated. $\text{D}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$ $\text{p}'\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}-\text{m}\bar{\text{h}}'$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, the Great Spirit is in heaven.

$\text{'h}'$ - $\text{n}-\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ ($\text{'h}\bar{\text{n}}\text{d}\alpha'$, fut.), to wake tr. [cp, $\text{'h}'$ -, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{e}}$, to wake intr. — $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{m}}$ $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}-\text{'h}'$ - $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, you woke me up. $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{m}}$ $\text{m}\bar{\text{h}}'\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{i}}(\bar{\text{h}})$ $\text{y}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$ $\text{m}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}-\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, ye d. women woke me up. $\text{'\text{ou}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ $\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{t}}-\text{'h}'$ - $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, he woke us d. up. $\text{'h}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{m}}$ $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}-\text{'h}'$ - $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, I woke you. $\text{'\text{ou}}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{m}-\text{'h}'$ - $\text{n}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$, he woke him.

$\text{'h}'$ - $\text{y}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$ (inan. III), a dream [$\text{'h}'$ -; $-\text{y}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$, unexplained].

b

$\text{b}\alpha'$ ($\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\alpha'$, punct. neg.; $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}\text{m}\alpha$, curs.; $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha'$, fut.; $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha'$, fut. neg.; $\text{b}\alpha$, imp.), to bring [$\text{T}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{w}}\alpha$ $\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'$, to bring]. Cp. $\text{h}\alpha'$, to bring; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\text{n}}$, to bring. — $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{g}\alpha$ $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\alpha'$, I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. $\text{h}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\alpha'$, I did not bring it with me. $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}\text{m}\alpha$, I bring it all the time. $\text{m}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{n}}\text{m}\alpha$, I was thinking about bringing it. $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{b}\alpha$, bring it! $\text{p}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{e}}$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha'$, don't bring it! $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{t}}$ $\text{p}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{e}}$ $\text{b}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha'$, let us not bring it. $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{g}\alpha$ $\text{g}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{t}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha'$, we'll bring it to you, = $\text{h}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{g}\alpha$ $\text{g}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{t}}-\text{h}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{n}}\text{d}\alpha'$ (from $\text{h}\alpha'$, to bring). $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha'$, I'll bring it over. $\bar{\text{i}}\text{sou}$ $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\alpha'$, I brought you a rock. $\bar{\text{i}}\text{sou}$ $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}-\text{b}\alpha$, bring me a rock! $\bar{\text{i}}\text{sou}$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{b}\alpha$, hand (me) the stone! $\text{'\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\text{d}\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}$ $\bar{\text{i}}\text{sou}$ $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{b}\alpha$, hand (me) the stone here!

$-\text{b}\alpha$, 1. noun postfix, in $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\alpha$, drawknife; $\text{'h}'$ - $\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\alpha}-\bar{\alpha}'-\text{b}\alpha$, plane; $\text{'h}'$ - $\text{t}'\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\alpha$, saw; $\text{d}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{m}}-\text{s}\bar{\text{h}}-\text{b}\alpha$, plough; $\text{'e}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{t}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{d}}\bar{\text{l}}-\bar{\text{e}}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{k}}\bar{\alpha}-\text{b}\alpha$, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'α'-βα, repeatedly; -t'α'-βα, beyond; etc. [cp. -βη].

βαdl-ηα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-βαdlηα'-ηη'γουα, it has waves; p'ih-γα, hill; Kouπ, mountain. — ηη'oudei βαdlηα' γυηt-βου, I saw several hills. γυηt-βαdlηα', it is a little hill.

βα'dλα', butter (fr. Eng.).

βα'-δη (βα'dα', punct. neg.; βα'deip, curs.; βα'deida', fut.; βα'dα'τα', fut. neg.; βα'dei, imp.; βα'dei-, πα'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. βα'dei-'η, to come up (of sun); t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump. — πηε βα'dη, the sun rose. πηε βα'deita', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'ihdeidl βα'dη, it rose yesterday. ηαη βα'dα', it did not rise. πηε bou-βα'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heiga ηη'oue πηε βα'deita', the sun will rise sometime. πηηυαη (for πηε ηαη) βα'dα'τα', the sun will not rise. πηε, 'εim-βα'dei, sun, come up! πηε, poue 'εim-βα'deita', sun, do not rise! heida ηαη πηε βα'dα' heiga dei-ηη', I got up before sunrise. miηη πηε βα'deip, the sun is about to come up. πηε βα'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. teim 'εim-βα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bei-peidei!

βα'dei-'η, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['η, to come]. — heiga πηε βα'dei-'η, the sun is coming up right now.

-βα'-t, tpl. of -βη.

βη (βη'mα', punct. neg.; βηημη, curs.; βη'τα', fut; βη'mα'τα', fut. neg.; βη, imp.; βη'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mη', to go]. — k'yηhιga 'η-βηημη, I am going to go to-morrow. ηη'ouei 'εim-βηημη, when are you going? 'η-βη, I went. ηαη 'η-βη'mα', I did not go. 'η-bou-βηημη, I go all the time. miηη 'η-βηημη, I am about to go. ηηυη'-dou 'η-βη'τα', I may go. 'η-βη'heidl, they said that I went. βη-touηei' 'η-βη'heidl, they said that I went. ηαη 'η-βη'mα', I am not going. miηη 'Ηηηdαrk'ou-γουα 'η-πιη-βηημη, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'εim-βη, you go! poue 'εim-βη'τα', don't go! βη-βη, let us go. poue βη-βη'τα', let us not go. gue 'η-βη'τα', I am going to go along behind him. gue μεi-βηημη, I am following them. 'η-pou-βη'τα', I am going (in order) to see him. yηdei βη-βηημη, we are both going to go.

-βη, 1. noun postfix; -βα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -βα, -bei]. Cp. -βη-βη, -βη-e; -βη-p. — 1. p'α-'ηt-βη, temple; 2. πα'-βη, some (tpl.); tei-βη, all (tpl.); 3. tou-βη 'η-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-βη 'η-yih-βη'-κα, I am leaning against the house. tou-βη 'η-tsoueiyη, I ran against the house. zou-βη ηei-tε.ιmα, it sticks to my teeth. πα' p'ηη-βη κα, the moon is in the sky, = πα' κα' p'ηη-βη. πη'γα tη' p'ηη-βη κα, one star is in the sky. yηη tη' p'ηη-βη κα, two

stars are in the sky. tḥ' p'ḥn-bḥ kṷadl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, = tḥ' p'ḥn-bei kṷadl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ḥn-bḥ, in the sky, ct. p'ḥn-mḥ, way up above the sky-vault. 'ṛsei-bḥ, by the little creek. sḥ'bei-bḥ, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ḥ-kiḥdl kṷoḥ-bḥ, I live on the mountain, = kṷoḥ-bḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl. hḥ'-bḥ, where? somewhere. 'ou-bḥ'-hṷ', enough. 4. 'ḥ'-bḥ-kṷe, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'ḥ'-t'ṷt-bḥ-hḥt-dṷ, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'ṷn-bḥ-boudl-t'ei'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'ṷn-bḥ-pḥdl-k'ṷe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bṷe-bḥ-heiḥ-gṷn, lightning; bṷe-bḥ-toubḥ-hṷndei-gṷ, strainer; 'eit-ṷ-bḥ-dou-p, mortar; k'ṷe-bḥ-toudlei, butterfly; mṷ'-bḥ-ḥḥt-ṷ', at the point of the nose; 'out-bḥ-ḥḥe-youp, swing; ḥoudlṷ'-bḥ-'ṷmei, to taste of tr.; ḥṷ'-bḥ-k'ṷ, ear wax; ḥoudl-kṷn-bḥ-ḥḥt, wing feather; zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

-bḥ-bḥ, postp., beside, near [-bḥ, beside, followed by a second -bḥ]. — tou dṷgṷn ḥṷ'-bḥbḥ tseidl, the house is down by the creek. kṷoḥ-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl, I live by the mountain. tou'ḥ'-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eiṷṷ-(dṷm-)bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I am standing by the field.

-bḥ-e, noun postfix [-bḥ, noun postfix; -'ei]. — pḥ'gṷnbei-bḥe-dou gṷḥ-kṷ', I cut him with edge (cp. pḥ'gṷnbei-bḥ, edge of knife).

-bḥ-gṷ'-bei, postp., up close to [-bḥ, -bei, postps.; -gṷ'- unexplained]. — kuṷtṷhṷ p'ḥn-bḥgṷ'bei p'ḥḥoutkṷm, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hṷegṷ, close to the house.

-bḥ-hṷ', postp., at, in 'ṷ'-bḥhṷ', there [-bḥ, postp., right beside; -hṷ', postp., at].

-bḥ-hei in yḥt-bḥ-hei-kḥn, warrior soldier.

bḥ'ou-tseiou (an. II; bḥ'ou-tseiou-p, bḥ'ou-tseiou-gṷ, tpl.), domestic cat [bḥ'-ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].

-bḥ-p, postp., at, -hṷ-bḥ-p, on the side of; kḥḥḥ'-bḥ-ḥ-gṷ, occiput [-bḥ; -p].

-bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bḥ]. Cp. 'ṷ'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hṷ', in that region; -bei-gṷṷ, to; -bei-gṷn, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yṷ', from; etc. — to.udṷm-bei, in the north. tḥ' kṷadl p'ḥn-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zṷṷ-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.

-bei-bḥ, postp., at, in pḥ'gṷn-beibḥ, edge [-bei; -bḥ].

-bei-bḥ-e, postp., at, in pḥ'gṷn-beibḥe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bḥ; -ei].

-bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. — ḥou-beibei, at the face, at the front.

bei-dl-, prepound form of beiṷ-dṷ, external mouth, lip. beidl-'ṷdlt'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-'ṷdlt'ṷṷ, dpl.; beidl-'ṷdlt'ṷṷ- in comp.), head of penis.

- beidl-gyH (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sá'ádl-gyH, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prebound form of beit-dá, external mouth, lip; -gyH]. Cp. beidl-t'éi'm, chin. — nē beidlgyn, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgyn gyH-bōy, I saw the mouth, =beidlgyn 'bōy. beidlgyn dēi-bōy, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigα beidlgyn dēi-bōy.
- beidl-kiHt-gyH (an II; beidl-kiHt-gā'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiα-t-, unexplained; -gyH].
- beidl-k'áe (inan. II^a), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'áe.
- beidl-k'áe (inan. II^a), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'áe, lip].
- beidl-mənkəmdou', to point with the lips [mənkəmdou', to point].
- beidl-p'á'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'á'-kiH, white man (app. inan. II^a; cp. sejin-p'á'-gα, beard hair).
- Beidl-p'á'kiH (an. I; beidl-p'á'-gα, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Sejin-p'á'-kiα, lit. "beard man."
- beidl-sej-'n'-dα (inan. II^a), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].
- beidl-t'éi'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ōy, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].
- bei-guα, postp., to (the region of). — sñ'-beiguα, to the north. pñe-beiguα, to the south.
- bei-gyH, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gyH, at; cp. fou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'ñ'dliH tou-beigyH dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.
- bei-t-dα (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sá'ádl, interior mouth. mñmdei beit-dα, upper lip; dōybei beit-dα, lower lip. — déi-beidl-pñ' oudeidα', I am going to close my mouth, déi-sá'ádl-pñ'oudeidα'.
- bei-t'éi'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'éi'n- cp. possibly t'éin-dα, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'ñn with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — tou bei-t'éi'ndei 'ámdeidα', the house will never be finished. bei-t'éi'ndei yñn-'ámdeidα', you can't do it. bei-t'éindei boudlα' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.
- bei-yá', postp., from (the region of). — foudəm-beiyá' 'ñ-tñH, I came from the north.
- bei-yá'-tsou, postp., from. — t'ñmtseyá'-beiyá'tsou 'ñ-tñH, I came from the cemetery.
- biñ, -biñ-m-, bag, in 'ñ'-biñ, paunch; sá'-biñ, quiver; biñ-m-k'á-e, bag [Tewa mų', bag].
- biñ-dα, to be foggy [biñ-, fog; dα]. — gyH-biñ-dα, it is foggy.
- biñ-gyH (inan. III; biñ- in comp.), fog. Cp. biñ-dα, to be foggy. — biñgyH gyHt-bōy, I saw the fog.
- biñm-k'áe (inan. II^a), bag, sack, bladder [biñ-m-, bag; k'áe, skin]. Cp. sñ'tsoue-biñmk'áe, urinal bladder. — biñmk'áe gyHt-bōy, I saw the several bags.

bìḥ-n (bìḥ-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-bìḥn, large; sα-p'ḥn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. — bìḥdα, tpl. adults, older persons.

bìḥn-dei, adv., much [bìḥn; -dei]. — bìḥndei bḥt-pαtdα, you are eating (too) much.

bìḥ-n-gyḥ (bìḥndḥ'dα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sα', to boil. — t'qṳ bìḥngyḥ heigα, the water has boiled already. t'qṳbìḥndḥ'dα, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ḥn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'ḥ-bou-'ḥnmḥ, I am coming all the time. gyḥ-bo.u-bqṳnmα, I see him all the time. 'ḥ-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dèi-bou-guαṗgoup, I am falling down all the time. dèi-bou-hḥ'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyḥ-bou-kαtdα, I bite him continually. t'qṳgα gyḥ-bou-bqṳnmα, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: ḥcn kαdl hḥ'gyḥ gyḥ-bqṳnmα, I never used to see him).

bou-'αt-ḥ'dα (inan. II^a; bou-'αt-ḥ', dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'αt-, unexplained; 'ḥ'dα].

-bou in tsejn-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyḥ-bo.u-pqṳ-gyḥ, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigyḥ-bou'qṳ, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'ḥn, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'èim-'ḥ, son, come here! boudl, bḥ-'ḥ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'ḥnt-gyḥ, down in a hole; -bout-dqṳ-gyḥ, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'αn-bḥ-boudl-t'èi'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qṳ-bout, shin; 'ḥ'-bou-'gα'-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'qṳ, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαt-gyḥ, scurf]. — gyḥ-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuαt-gyḥ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyḥ].

boudl-k'qṳ to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qṳ, to be dark]. — boudlk'qṳ-tsej gyḥ-bqṳ, I saw a bay horse.

bou-kαe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-kα-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-kα-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; bou-kα-'ei, dpl.; bou-kα-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -kα-, to be greasy].

- bou-ḱα-p'eip (inan. II^a), the tree which bears bou-ḱα-eigα.
 bou-sei-n (an. II; bou-sei-dα, tpl.), buzzard [cp. bou-n-sei, to stink].
 Cp. bou-sei-n-kuḱseit, bird sp.
 bou-sei-n-kuḱseit (an. II; bou-sei-n-kuḱseit-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.
 bou'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. ḱαḱouḱgα, piece of flint.
 bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout-da, to be full]. — bout-гун, in the belly. bout-touḱгун, in the belly; ct. ḱи-douḱгун, in the chest.
 bou-t (boudα', punct. neg.; boutdα, curs.; boudlhα', curs.; boulddα', fut.; boudα'dα', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout-dα, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — dèi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'indeidl hαn dèi-boudα', I did not fill up yesterday. mihh dèi-boutdα, I am about to get enough. heigα dèi-boudlhα', I am about to get enough. dèi-boulddα', I am going to get enough. bèi-boudl, fill up! béi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bèi-boulddα', do not eat your fill!
 bou-t, because. — 'αt-dou 'ngунp'αḱгун bout 'h-'ih-dei 'h-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'h-'αdlh bout tseihih 'éi-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'h-'αdlh bout tseihih hгун yh-'ne, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyh-goup bout 'αḱαdl 'hdl 'éi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.
 -bou-t in t'ou-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-
 -bou-t in kα'-bout, boat, canoe [kα'-, referring to swimming or the like].
 bout-αn, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—yh-bout-'α'deip, I am gulping up gas.
 bout-h'nt-dα (inan. II^a; bout-h'ndl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.
 bout-dα, to be full, satiated [bou-t, to eat to fullness; dα, to be].
 — 'h-bout-dα, I am full.
 -bout-dou-гун, postp., under [bou-t- as in boudl-p'ih-t-гун, down in a hole; -douḱгун, under]. — t'ndlh tou-boutdouḱгун tα', the boy is underneath the house.
 bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gyh-bout-houlddα', I am going to fill him up. hαn gyh-bout-hougu'αdα', I am not going to fill him up. k'indeidl hαn gyh-bout-hougu'α, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'h-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'h-bout-houlddα', do not fill him up!
 bout-kyhḱ-гун, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyhḱ-гун, unexplained]. Cp. p'out-гун, gas in stomach. — 'h-bout-kyhḱ-гун, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

*bout-k'oup (bout-k'ouḡdα, curs.; bout-k'ouyiH, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'ouḡdα, I have the colic, = 'h-bout-k'ouyiH.

bout-k'oup-'αmgуH, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'oup-'αmgуH, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zqun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-dα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kih [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kih].

bout-ḡsq-gα'-t (app. inan. II; bout-ḡsq-гуH, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-ḡsq-гуH гуh-bou, I saw the featherdown.

bou (bouguH, app. punct.; boumα', punct. neg.; boumα, curs.; bouH, curs.; bouḡα', fut.; boumα'dα', fut. neg.; bou, imp.; bouheidl, infer.; boumα'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepond pqu-) to see [Tewa mū'ū, to see, pū-wū- as prepond]. Cp. samdα, to look at; sqm-bou, to see; tα'bh, to look at. — heigα 'ḡi-bouguH gα 'ḡi-tout'he, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hαn kαdl 'ḡim-boumα'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. гуh-bou, I saw him. hαn гуh-boumα', I did not see him. гуh-bo.u-boumα, I am seeing him continually. k'yḡhiḡgα гуh-boumα, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yḡhiḡgα гуh-bouḡα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yḡhiḡgα hαn гуh-boumα'dα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'h-bouḡα', don't look at him! 'h-bou, see him! 'h-bouhou', go look at him! heit bā-bou, let us see him. heit poue bā-bouḡα', let us not see him. heit poue bā-bouhoudα', let us not go look at him. k'yḡhiḡgα гуh-bouhoudα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'h-pqu-bH, I went to see him. tseḡ boumα, he is going to look at the horse. hαm-(for hα 'ḡim-)pqu-'αndα, do you want to see him? 'h-pqu-'αndα, I want to see him. pḡ'gα гуh-bou k'yḡhi'ḡ, I saw the one man. t'ouqα гуh-boumα, I saw him a long time ago. гуh-boumα, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bou-, referring to light, transparency, in bou-dα, to be light; bou-e, transparent; bou-гуH, light; bou-'ou-гуH, light; P'ih-bou, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pqu-gα't, bead; and possibly bou, to see].

bou- in bou-hqu-dα, hat.

-bou' in feidl-bou', knee.

bou-dα, to be light [dα, to be]. — гуh-bou-dα, it is light.

bou-e, transparent [bou-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. boue-bH-heip-гуH, lightning; boue-bH-toubH boue-bH-toubH-hαndei-gα, strainer; ḡsou-boue, rock crystal; etc.

boue-bH-heip-гуH (inan. I), lightning [bou-e, transparent; -bH-, w. -hei-p- cp. bou-hḡ'beip, to sparkle; -гуH].

- bɔɥɛ-bɨ-toubɨ-hɔndei-gα (inan. II^a; bɔɥɛ-bɨ-toubɨ-hɔndei, dpl.), strainer [bɔɥɛ, transparent; -bɨ-; -toubɨ- as in toubɨ-'oup, to strain; hɔndei-gα, thing, instrument].
- bɔɥɛ-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; bɔɥɛ-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.
- bɔɥɛ-kα'ɨt-dα (inan. II^a; bɔɥɛ-kα'ɨdl, dpl.; bɔɥɛ-kα'ɨdl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].
- bɔɥ-gyɨ (inan. III), light [bɔɥ-, referring to light, transparency; -gyɨ]. Cp. bɔɥ-'ɔɥ-gyɨ, light. — bɔɥgyɨ gyɨ-'ɨ, the light approached.
- bɔɥ-hɨ'beip, to sparkle [bɔɥ-, referring to transparency; w. -hɨ'beip cp. bɔɥɛ-bɨ-heip-gyɨ, lightning]. — bɔɥ-hɨ'beip, it is sparkling. bɔɥ-hɨ'beip-dei gyɨ-bɔɥ, I saw the sparkling ones. bɔɥ-hɨ'beip gyɨt-bɔɥ, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.
- bɔɥ-hei'ɨɨ (an. II), china doll [bɔɥ-, referring to transparency; hei-'ɨɨ, doll].
- bɔɥ-hɔɥ-dα (inan. II; bɔɥ-hɔɥ, dpl.; bɔɥ-hɔɥ- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also kɔɨ-bɔɥhɔɥdα, hat (kɔɨ-, stiff).
- bɔɥ'-n (bɔɥndα', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bɔɥ'n-dα, to be bent; etc. — t'ɔɥn bɔɥ'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'ɨ'dα dɛi-bɔɥ'n, I bent the stick. 'ɨ'dα dɛi-bɔɥ'ndα', I am going to bend the stick.
- bɔɥ-n-, to be rotten, in bɔɥn-gyɨ, to be rotten; bɔɥn-sei, to stink [cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard].
- bɔɥ'n, to be bent, in bɔɥ'n-'ɔ'mɛi, to bend; bɔɥ'n-dα, to be bent; bou'n-gyɨ, to be bent; p'ɔ'-bɔɥ'n, fur crook [Tewa bɔ-ɨ, to be bent].
- bɔɥ'n-'ɔ'mɛi, to bend ['ɔ'mɛi, to make].
- bɔɥ'n-dα, to be bent [dα, to be]. Cp. bɔɥ'n-gyɨ, to be bent. — bɔɥ'n-dα, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).
- bɔɥn-dα, to be rotten [dα, to be]. Cp. bɔɥn-gyɨ, to be rotten. — hɔmdei bɔɥndα'dei gyɨ-bɔɥ, I saw something rotten. hɔndei gyɨ-bɔɥn-dα'dei gyɨt-bɔɥ, I saw tpl. rotten things.
- bɔɥ'n-gyɨ (bɔɥ'ndeidα', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bɔɥ'n-dα, to be bent. — 'ɛi-bɔɥ'ngyɨ, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'ɨ'dα 'ɛi-bɔɥ'n-gyɨ-gα dɛi-bɔɥ, I saw the bent stick. 'ɨ' gyɨt-bɔɥ'ngyɨ-dei gyɨt-bɔɥ, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.
- bɔɥn-gyɨ, to be rotten [cp. bɔɥn-sei, to stink]. Cp. bɔɥn-dα, to be rotten. — bɔɥngyɨ, it is rotten.
- bɔɥn-kα, to lie rotten [kα, to lie]. — tseihɨ bɔɥn-kα, the (dead) dog lies rotten.
- bɔɥn-mɛɛ, to indicate, in gyɨ-tɨ'-bɔɥnmɛɛ, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates [w. -bɔɥ-n- cp. bɔɥ, to see; -mɛɛ-ɛ, unexplained].

bou-sej, to stink [bou-, to be rotten; sej, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sej-n, buzzard. — bou-sej, it stinks. 'i(h)hα gyh-bou-sej, it stinks here. kin 'h̄n bou-sej, the meat stinks.

bou'ou, to be clear, transparent [bou-; 'ou]. — t'ou 'h̄n bou'ou, the water is clear. t'ou-bou'ou gyh-bou, I saw the clear water, = t'ou 'αn bou'ou-dei gyh-bou.

bou'ou-gyh (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bou-gyh, light.

-byu'e, circular, in tou-byu'e, camp circle; 'h̄-toubyu'e, circular opening in forest.

d

dα (dα'mα', punct. neg.; dα'beip, curs.; dα'fα', fut.; dα'mα'fα', fut. neg.; dα', dα'dei, -dα'bei, imp.; dα'mei', infer.; dα'mα'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by kα, dei, bh, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa nα, to be]. — 1. nα 'h̄-dα, it is I, I am the one. nα 'ei-dα, we are the ones. 'h̄m tsej gyh-dα, it is your horse. 'h̄m tsej bα-dα, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hej dα, it is not a house. k̄ȳh̄i' h̄ p'hej tou-hej dα, the man has no house. p'hej tou-hej 'h̄-dα, I have no house. yih n̄i-p̄h̄'bi-dα, I have two brothers. But n̄i-p̄h̄'bi-kα, they are my two brothers. k̄ȳh̄nekin dα'fα, he will be a chief. h̄αn k̄ȳh̄nekin dα'mα', he was not chief. k̄ȳh̄nekin dα'mei', he was a chief (infer.). 'h̄m k̄ȳh̄nekin 'ejm-dα'dei, you be a chief! poue b̄ei-k̄ȳh̄nekin-'αmdα', don't you be a chief! poue 'h̄m 'ejm-k̄ȳh̄nekin-dα'mα'fα', you don't want to be a chief. h̄h̄'deidl dα, who did it? nα 'h̄-dα, I did it (ans.). 'αt'h̄f̄hej gyh-dα, there is no salt. m̄α'f̄hej gyh-dα, there is no paper. p̄i-h̄hej gyh-dα, there is nothing to eat. p̄i-h̄hej ȳh̄-dα, I haven't anything to eat on the place. p̄i-h̄hej 'h̄-dα, I haven't eaten yet. p̄i-h̄hej gyh-dα'mei', there was nothing to eat (infer.). t̄α'dei hejgyh dα'mei' gα h̄h̄'ouei s̄αt ts̄h̄nheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently.

2. 'h̄-dα, I was born. h̄h̄'gyh 'ejm-dα, where were you born? syh̄n 'h̄-dα, she gave birth to a baby. m̄h̄'ȳi-h̄ i'h̄-p̄α'gyh 'h̄-dα, the woman gave birth to a child. k̄'indeidl syh̄n 'ej-dα, my child was born yesterday. heidα h̄αn syh̄n 'h̄-dα'mα', the child is not born yet. k̄'ȳh̄i-h̄gα syh̄n 'h̄-dα'fα' the child is going to be born to-morrow. k̄'ȳh̄i-h̄gα h̄αn syh̄n 'h̄-dα'mα'fα', the child will not be born to-morrow. Teih̄'nei-dαmgyh 'h̄-dα, I was born in Texas. h̄αn 'h̄-dα'mα' Teih̄'nei-dαmgyh, I was not born in Texas. Teih̄'nei-gyh 'h̄-dα'mei', they say that I was born in Texas. h̄αn Teih̄'nei-dαmgyh 'h̄-dα'mα'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. minn syh̄n 'h̄-dα'beip, the child is

about to be born. heigα syhñ 'h-dα, the child is already born. 'èim-k'ou-dα, be born now! 'èim-dα, you are born. hñyñ 'èim-dα, what is wrong (with you)? But hñyñ 'èim-bñ, where are you? mñ'yijñ 'çndα' syñ'dα, dα, the woman has borne five children.

dα-, dα'-, medicine, orenda, in dα-e, medicine; Dα'-kñ, the Great Spirit; dα'-k'ñ, Sunday; dα'-tshe, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly dα-, dα'-, to sing].

dα-, dα'-, to sing, in dα'-gyñ, song; dα'-kñhi'ñ, singer; dα'-mñyijñ singing woman; dα'-pñ'egα, to sing; dα'-dα, to sing [cp. possibly dα-, dα'-, medicine].

dα-, dα'-, to kill, in 'αdl-dα'-kuαngyñ, scalp dance; dα-'ñ, to come to kill; dα-'ç'mej, to make kill; dα'-doyñ, to hunt to kill; dα'-kñ, killer; sejm-dα'kñ, murderer; tsejnbou-dα'kñ, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [Tewa nç-ñ, to strike].

dα- in dα-'ñt-dα bucket. Cp. kα-'ñt-dα, dish.

-dα, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. -dñ, noun postfix]. Cp. 'ñ-dα, wood; -ñt-dα, between.

dα-'ç'mej, to make kill [dα-, to kill]. — 'oueidei gα-dα-'ç'dα', I am going to have him kill them.

dα'ñdl-'ñ-dα (inan. II^a; dα'ñdl-'ñ', dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

dα'ñdl-kuα (an. II; dα'ñdl-kuα-gα, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dα-'ñt-dα (inan. II^a; dα-'ñdl, dpl.; dα-'ñdl- in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [dα-, unexplained; 'ñ-dl-, 'ñ-t-, round; -dα; cp. kα-'ñt-dα, dish]. Cp. tsoue-dα'ñtdα, coffee pot. — dα'ñtdα déi-boy, I saw the bucket. hçndei 'α-dα'ñdl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). déi-dα'ñdl-tseidα', I am going to set the kettle.

dα-'ñ, to come to kill ['ñ, to come]. — 'ñ-dα-'ñ, I have come to kill him, = 'ñ-'ñ gyñ-houldldα'-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hçñ 'ñ-dα-'ñmç', I have not come to kill him, = hçñ gyñ-houldldα'-dou hçñ 'ñ-'ñ'mç'.

dα-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [dα- as in Dα'-kñ, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; -ei]. — dαe gyñt-boy, I saw the medicine.

dαe-'çm-kñ (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dαe-'ç'mej, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — gyñ-dαe-'ç'mej, I cured him.

α-e-gα (dαedeidα', fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — déi-'ñ'p'αdl-dαedeidα', I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. heigα déi-'ñ'p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped the feather-blade off.

dα'-, medicine, see dα-.

dā'-, to sing, see dā-.

dā'dā (dā'dā'gu'α, punct. neg.; dā'dā, imp.), to sing. Cp. dā'-pñ'egα, to sing; etc.; pād-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yūñhīgα dèi-dā'dā, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dā'dā, I am singing. 'ēihα dèi-dā'dā, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigα dèi-dā'dā, I am singing already. hαn dèi-dā'dā'gu'α, I am not singing. dèi-yñtñhei-dā'dā, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dā'-gyñ (app. inan. III), song [dā-, to sing; -кyñ]. — hñ'oudei dā'gyñ 'ñ-ñα, I heard several songs.

Dā'-kññ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dā'-kññ (an. I; s. better dā'-k'yūñhī'ñ; dā'-gα, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dā'-kññ (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dā'kññ'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tci-manitō, etc.].

dā'-k'ññ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dā'k'ññ-tou, church; dā'k'ññ-syñngyñ, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dā'k'ññ-hā'koudlp'ñ-gα, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dā'k'ññ-kīñhññ, Monday [after Sunday: -k'yūñhññ, after].

dā'k'ññ-syññ-gyñ, Saturday [on little Sunday: syññ, small; -gyñ].

dā'k'ññ-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dā'-tou, singing hall. — dā'k'ññ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dā'-mñyññ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mñyññ, woman].

dā'-pñ'egα (dā'-pñ'egα', punct. neg.; dā'-pñ'egoup, curs.; dā'-pñ'edeidα', fut.; dā'-pñ'egα'dα', fut. neg.), to sing [dā'- as in dā'dā, to sing; pñ'egα]. Cp. dā'-pñ'eguyñ, a song. — dñ dèi-dā'pñ'edeidα', I am going to sing. hαn dñ dèi-dā'pñ'egα'dα', I am not going to sing. bèi-dā'pñ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dā'pñ'edeidα', don't sing! (heit) béi-dā'pñ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue béi-dā'pñ'edeidα, let us dpl. incl. not sing! ññ'gyñ 'éim-dā'pñ'egα, that is good singing. 'éim-dā'pñ'egα-'éi 'ñ-tññ, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'éim-dā'dā-'éi 'ñ-tññ, I came when they were singing. k'yūñhī'ñ heigα mññ 'éim-dā'pñ'egoup-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yūñhī'ñgα dèi-dñ'pñ'egα, I sang yesterday. hαn k'yūñhī'ñgα dèi-dā'pñ'egα', I did not sing yesterday. heigα mññ dèi-dā'pñ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigα mññ hαn dèi-dā'pñ'egα', I am not about to sing. k'yūñhī'ñ hαn 'ññ 'éim-dā'pñ'egα-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the man who never sings. déi-touybñ-dā'pñ'edeidα', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dā'-pñ'e-gyñ (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dā'-p'ñtgyñ (dā'-p'ñtgα', punct. neg.; dā'-p'ñ'yñ, curs.; dā'-p'ñt-deiα', fut.; dā'-p'ñtgα'α', fut. neg.; dā'-p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease to

- sing [p'ntɣyn, to cease]. — kʏp̄hiŋ'ŋn-dǎp'ntɣyn, the man quit singing. mihm 'ŋn-dǎp'nyh, he is about to quit singing. hɕn 'ŋn-dǎp'ntɣǎ'dǎ, he will not quit singing. ɣŋn-dǎp'ntdei, you stop singing! gynt-dǎp'ntdei, let us quit singing; cp. gynt-sǎ'dei-p'ntdei, let us quit working.
- dǎ-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dǎk'ih-tou, dǎ'tou-tou, church building.
- dǎ'tou-kuat (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — dǎ'tou-kuat gyh-da, it is the preaching book.
- dǎ'tou-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].
- dǎ-t'eindǎ (dǎ-t'eindǎ'ǎ, fut.), to want to kill [t'ein-dǎ, to desire]. — 'ɛi-dǎ-t'eindǎ'ǎ gǎ heigǎ gyh-'oubn-houldǎ, I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ɛi-dǎ-t'eindǎ neɟi hŋ-tsou 'houldǎ, I could not kill him if I wanted to.
- dǎ-tshne (dǎ-tshnyǎ, punct. neg.; dǎ-tshndǎ, curs.; dǎ-tshnedǎ, fut.; dǎ-tshnyǎ'dǎ, fut. neg.; dǎ-tshne, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'ɣp̄hi'ŋgǎ dèi-dǎ'tshnedǎ, tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ndeidl dèi-dŋ'tshne, I prayed yesterday. k'ndeidl hɕn dèi-dǎ'tshnyǎ, yesterday I did not pray. heigǎ dèi-dǎ'tshndǎ, I am praying right now. hɕn dèi-dǎ'tshnyǎ, I am not praying now. mihm dèi-dǎ'tshndǎ, I am about to pray. hɕn dèi-dǎ'tshnyǎ'dǎ, I am not going to pray. 'ŋm bèi-dǎ'tshne, you pray! poue bèi-dǎ'tshnedǎ, don't pray! (heit) béi-dǎ'tshne, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue béi-dǎ'tshnedǎ, let us dpl. incl. not pray!
- dǎ-m (app. inan. II^a), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nǎ-ŋ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'ih-dǎm, fireplace; ŋou-dǎm-bei, in the north; etc. — dǎmgyh 'èi-ǎ, we are living on earth. dǎm-'ǎ' dèi-tshndei-dǎ, I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.
- dǎm-ǎn-t'ou, ocean [dǎm, earth; -'ǎn-, unexplained; t'ou, water].
- dǎm-dougyh-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].
- dǎm-guǎdl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tsein-guǎdl, red mud.
- *dǎ-m-gyh, to shoot up, implied in dǎmgyh-dǎ, to be shot up.
- dǎmgyh-dǎ, to be shot up [dǎ-m-gyh-, unexplained; dǎ, to be]. — tei k'oubn dǎ-dǎmgyh-dǎ, his body is all shot up.
- dǎm-ku'ǎ (an. II; dǎm-ku'ǎ-gǎ, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dǎmku'ǎ-syŋn, hoe; peidei-dǎmku'ǎ, spade, shovel.
- dǎmku'ǎ-syŋn, hoe [small digging stick].
- dǎm-kǎ'dǎ (inan. II; dǎm-kǎ'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kǎ-n, stiff].
- dǎm-poudl (an. II; dǎm-pout-dǎ, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.
- dǎm-sŋ'bǎ (inan. II^a; dǎm-sŋ, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sŋ . . . , to burst tr.].
- dǎm-t'ndl (an. II; dǎm-t'nt-dǎ, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'ŋ . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dɔ-n (inan. II^a), shoulder blade. Cp. k'ɑ'-t'ɔu-, shoulder.

d_H, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit̄ b̄h̄t-ʼæ-ʼɑm nɔ̄
d_H hɔ̄n ʼɛ̄im-t'ʼh̄houguɑ̄ɑ' nɔ̄, do it again and see if I don't whip
you. heiḡɑ̄ h̄ould̄dei d_H (ʼh̄dl) ʼh-b̄h̄'ʼɑ', I will go after a while
(d_H can be omitted, but ʼh̄dl cannot be used except after d_H).
d̄h̄ ʼh̄-d̄h̄'m, you must tire him. d_H b̄f̄-d̄h̄'m, let's tire him!
d_H d̄ei-d̄ɑ'p̄h̄'edeid̄ɑ', I am going to sing. hɔ̄n d_H d̄ei-d̄ɑ'p̄h̄'eḡɑ'd̄ɑ',
I am not going to tire him. g_{YH}-d̄h̄'md̄ɑ', I am going to tire
him; but d_H g_{YH}-d̄h̄'md̄ɑ', I will make him tired (the emphatic
force of d_H in this sentence was clearly explained). k'ʼȳh̄i'̄h̄ḡɑ̄
d_H ʼɛ̄im-ʼh̄, come tomorrow!

-d_H, noun and adv. postfix, in k'ih-d_H, day; s̄h̄'d_H, winter; h̄ould̄-d_H,
shirt; ʼh̄dl-d_H-, backward; etc. [cp. -d̄ɑ, noun and adj. postfix].

-d_H, intr. verb postfix, in s̄h̄dl-d_H, to be tanned (with sun); t'̄h̄'-
d̄h̄'-, wet (cp. t'̄h̄'-hou-p, moist).

d_H-dl-, d_H-t-, referring to standing up, in d̄h̄dl-ʼh̄'-dou', to raise oneself
up; possibly in k̄ɑ'd̄h̄dl, wheel; p'ih-d̄h̄t-g_{YH}, ridged; s̄h̄t̄-d̄h̄dl-
ʼɑ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); s̄h̄t̄-d̄h̄dl-t'̄ɑ'-dou',
to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); s̄ɛ̄in-p'̄ɑ'-d̄h̄dl, catfish
[cp. possibly dei, to stand].

d̄h̄dl-ʼh̄'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent d̄h̄dl-t'̄h̄'-dou'.
[d̄h̄dl-, up; ʼh̄'-, t'̄h̄'-, prepound form of h̄h̄', to stand up; dou'.]
Cp. s̄h̄t̄-d̄h̄dl-ʼh̄'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

d̄h̄dl-t'̄h̄'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent d̄h̄dl-ʼh̄'-dou' [for
etym. see d̄h̄dl-ʼh̄'-dou'].

d_H-t, standing up, see d_H-dl-

d̄h̄'-m (d̄h̄'mɑ', punct. neg.; d̄h̄'mɑ, curs.; d̄h̄'md̄ɑ', fut.; d̄h̄'mɑ'd̄ɑ',
fut. neg.; d̄h̄'m, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. d̄h̄m-g_{YH}, to be tired]. —
g_{YH}-d̄h̄'m, I tired him. hɔ̄n g_{YH}-d̄h̄'mɑ', I did not tire him.
g_{YH}-d̄h̄'md̄ɑ', I am going to make him tired. hɔ̄n g_{YH}-d̄h̄'mɑ'd̄ɑ',
I shall not tire him. poue ʼh̄-d̄h̄'md̄ɑ', don't tire him (out)!
ʼh̄-d̄h̄'m, tire him! b̄h̄-d̄h̄'m, let's tire him. t̄s̄ɛ̄i g_{YH}-d̄h̄'m, I
worked my horse down.

d̄h̄m-g_{YH} (d̄h̄mḡɑ', punct. neg.; d̄h̄mdeiʼɑ', fut.; d̄h̄mḡɑ'ʼɑ', fut. neg.;
d̄h̄mdei, imp.; d̄h̄mdeiheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. d̄h̄'m, to tire
tr.]. Cp. d̄h̄mg_{YH}-d̄ɑ, to be tired. — ʼh̄-d̄h̄mg_{YH}, I am tired.
p̄h̄h̄īh̄ ʼh̄-d̄h̄mg_{YH}, I'm sure I'll be tired. ʼh̄-k̄oudu-d̄h̄mg_{YH}, I
am very tired. heiḡɑ̄ d̄h̄mdeiheidl, he is about to die, so I heard.
hɔ̄n ʼh̄-d̄h̄mḡɑ'ʼɑ', I shall not be tired. ʼɛ̄im-d̄h̄mdei, be tired!
hɔ̄n ʼɛ̄im-d̄h̄mḡɑ' nɔ̄ nɔ̄ ʼɛ̄im-guɑ̄ɑ', if you don't get tired, I'll
hit you.

d̄h̄mg_{YH}-d̄ɑ, to be tired [d̄ɑ, to be]. — ʼh̄-d̄h̄mg_{YH}-d̄ɑ, I am tired.
hɔ̄n ʼh̄-d̄h̄mg_{YH}-d̄ɑ'mɑ', I am not tired. heiḡɑ̄ ʼh̄-d̄h̄mg_{YH}-d̄ɑ'-ɛ̄i

'èi-tshn, I was tired already when we arrived. tshn'fá' heigá 'h-dhmgyn-dá'fá', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'èim-dhmgyn-dá'fá', gyh-ké'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is unpleasant to be tired). tseigucn dhmgyn-dá'dei gyh-bou, I saw the tired dog. tseigucá 'èi-dhmgyn-dá'gá déi-bou, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

dei (deigá', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyá', curs.(?); deidá', fut.; deigá'fá', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possibly dh-dl-, dh-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-dì-, erect, standing]. — 'h-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hcn 'h-deigá', I am not standing. 'h-bou-dei, I am standing all the time. 'h-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yhhi'ngá 'h-deidá', I shall be standing tomorrow. hcn 'h-deigá'fá', I shall not be standing. mihn 'h-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue 'èim-deidá', don't be standing! heit nç gá 'hm bh-deidei, let you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing. tsej dei, the horse is standing. 'á'gá tou'e 'h-deiyá'-dei-'ih 'h-heibeifá', I am going in where the people are standing in the room. But 'á'gá tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-heibeifá', I am going in where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyá-can not be used in the s.). kyhhi'ih dei-dei gyh-bouhoudá', I am going over to see the man who is standing. kyhyoup 'h-dei-gá déi-bouhoudá', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing. nç-'á'koubei mh'youp 'h-deiyá', the women were standing all about me. 'ç'gárihgá rh'gyhr deiyá', the buffaloes are all over the prairie. 'ç'gárihgá rh'gyhr 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gá, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place; -gá, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns; -gá, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gá, tpl. correspondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial postfix, cp. -gá; 7. participial verb postfix; -gá, tpl. correspondent; 8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron. and adv. postfix]. — 1. íá'-dei, ear, fr. íá'-, to hear; íá'-gá, tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gá, tpl., from 'oue, there. ká'-dei, the other one; ká'-gá, tpl. 3. 'Á'dá'-dei, prsn., from 'á'dá, island. 4. 'H'deikih-dei Pá', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek." 'ç'ká-dei tsej (less clearly 'ç'gá tsej), his own horse. 'ç'gá-dei kyhyoup gá mh'youp, his own men and women. 5. pá'-dei 'èi-fá', they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'á'rihdá pá'-dei 'èi-fá', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nç k'ougyhr-dei, on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'h-bhnmh, I am going downstream. bihn-dei but-pátdá, you are eating (too) much (bihn, to

be much). 7. tsejhiḡ pei-k̄a-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the dead dog; tsejhiḡ 'ēi-pēi-k̄a-dei n̄ēin-bou, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsejhyoupēi-pēi-k̄uαdl-gα d̄ei-bou, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsejhiḡ gyh̄-bou n̄α pei-k̄a, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsejhiḡ 'ḡm̄ kyḡhi'ḡ h̄α'gyh̄-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'ēi-dα tsejhyoupēi'ḡm̄ kyḡhi'ḡ 'ēi-h̄α'gyh̄-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. ḡp̄ pēin-d̄α'-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the butchered antelope. ḡp̄ 'ēi-pēin-d̄α'-dei n̄ēin-bou, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. ḡα'seidl 'ēi-pēin-d̄α'-gα d̄ei-bou, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. kyḡhi'ḡ gyh̄-s̄α'deid̄α'yih̄-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the man who had been working. 'ēim-houtd̄α-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'ēin-houtd̄α-dei n̄ēin-bou, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'ēim-houtd̄α-ḡα d̄ei-bou, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigα 'ēi-bou-dei heigḡm̄ (for heigα 'ḡm̄) 'ēi-toūt'ḡtd̄α, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigα 'ēi-goup-dei 'oue h̄αn̄ k̄αdl gyh̄-toūt'ḡ'gα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'ḡ-goup-dei 'oue h̄αn̄ k̄αdl d̄ei-toūt'ḡ'gα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in k̄ih̄-dei, to have a husband; t'ḡ'-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in ḡm̄n-deidl, mountain lion; h̄ḡ'-deidl, who? somebody; k̄ḡ'-deidl, badly; k'ih̄-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in p̄ih̄-dei-p, from waist down [-dei; -p].

dei-yα', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dēi-, prebound referring to sleep, in dēi-houdd̄h̄, nightshirt; dēi-m̄α, to go to sleep; dēi-hēi-hēi'm̄, to go to sleep; dēi-k̄α, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'ēi-dei-p, to be asleep].

dēi- in dēin-s̄hd̄l, to be peppery [cp. possibly dēi-n, tongue].

-dēi-gα in 'he-dēi-ga, leaf.

dēi-hēi'm̄, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'ḡ-dēi-hēi'm̄, I went to sleep. k'yḡhiḡgα 'ḡ-dēi-hēi'm̄, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, =k'yḡhiḡgα 'ḡ-dēi-hi'ḡt̄α'. h̄ḡm̄-dēi-hēim̄, are you sleepy? (h̄ḡm̄- for h̄α 'ēim̄-). h̄ḡ'nēi, h̄αn̄ 'ḡ-dēi-hēim̄, no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'ḡ-dēi-hēi'm̄, I went to sleep. 'ḡ-k'ou-dēih̄iḡt̄α', I am going to go to sleep. 'ḡ-dēi-hēim̄ I am getting sleepy now.

dēi-houdd̄h̄ (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dēi-k̄α, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dēi-k̄uαdl.

— 'ḡ-dēi-k̄α, I am lying asleep. h̄αn̄ 'ḡ-dēi-tsougα', I am not lying asleep, =h̄αn̄ 'ḡdēi-k̄ḡ'gα'. 'ḡ-bou-dēi-k̄α, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'ēim̄-dēi-tsoūt̄α', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'ēim̄-dēi-k̄ḡ'gα'). heit̄ b̄ih̄-dēi-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'ih̄deidl 'ḡ-dēi-k̄α, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

- say: *k'indeidl 'h-dɛj-tsou). k'indeidl hɔn 'h-tsouɔ', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hɔn 'h-dɛj-tsouɔ'ɪα, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ɛjɪm-dɛj-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mɪ-dɛj-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dɛj-kα, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.
- dɛj-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dɛj-t̄seip. — dɛi-dɛj-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hɔn dɛi-dɛj-kouαgu'α, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. mɪhɪn dɛi-dɛj-kouαp̄dα, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. dɛi-bou-dɛj-kouαp̄dα, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'ȳh̄h̄iɪɪɪɪɪɪ dɛi-dɛj-kouαdα', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'ȳh̄h̄iɪɪɪɪɪ hɔn dɛi-dɛj-kouαgu'α-dα', I shall not put them to sleep. bɛi-dɛj-kouα, put them tpl. to sleep!
- dɛj-kouαdl, several lie asleep. [kouα-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dɛj-kα. — 'ɛi-bou-dɛj-kouαdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'indeidl 'ɛi-dɛj-kouαdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'indeidl hɔn 'ɛi-dɛj-kouɔp̄ɔ', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'ȳh̄h̄iɪɪɪɪɪ 'ɛi-dɛj-kouαdlɔ' (or 'ɛi-dɛj-kouɔɪα'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'ȳh̄h̄iɪɪɪɪ hɔn 'ɛi-dɛj-kouɔp̄ɔ'ɪα', tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue b̄h-dɛj-kouɔɪα', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit̄ b̄h-dɛj-kouɔdei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! b̄h-dɛj-kouɔdei, yet pl. be lying asleep!
- dɛj-mɔ, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mɔ, to lie down]. Cp. dɛj-kα, to lie asleep. — bɛi-dɛj-mɔ, go to sleep! dɛi-dɛj-mɔ'ɔ', I am going to go to sleep.
- dɛjɪm-guαdl (an. II; dɛjɪm-guαt̄dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].
- dɛj-m-gyɪn (inan. III; dɛj-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dɛjɪm-douɔɪɪ, inside my chest.
- dɛjɪm-t'ou (inan. I; dɛjɪm-t'ou in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'oueidei dɛjɪm-t'ou gyɪn-bou, I saw his breastbone.
- dɛj-n (an. II; dɛj-dα, tpl.), tongue.
- dɛjɪn-αt̄-t̄t̄'ɛ'nei (an. II; dɛjɪn-αt̄-t̄t̄'ɛ'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dɛj-n, tongue; -αt̄-, unexplained; t̄t̄'ɛ'n, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.
- dɛjɪnαt̄t̄'ɛ'nei'eidl (an. II; dɛjɪnαt̄t̄'ɛ'nei'eit̄-dα, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to αbdone also [large mussel].
- dɛj-p̄h'dlei', to be sleepy [dɛj-, referring to sleep; -p̄h-dl-ei' as in t'ou-p̄h'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'h-dɛj-p̄h'dlei', I am sleepy.
- dɛj-shdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dɛj- cp. possibly dɛj-n, tongue]. Cp. -'h'ɛ', sour (?). — gyɪn-dɛjshdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dɛjshdl-'h'dα (inan. II^a; dɛjshdl-'h', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dɛjshdl-t'qu, vinegar [sour water].

dɛj-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

dɛj-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is dɛj-koup. — gyh-dɛj-tseip, I put him to sleep. hɛn gyh-dɛj-tsougu'α, I did not put him to sleep. minn heigα gyh-dɛj-tsoupdα', I am about to put him to sleep. gyh-bou-tsoupda, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'h-dɛj-tsoudα', don't put him to sleep! 'h-dɛj-tsou, put him to sleep! heit bɛ-dɛj-tsou, let us put him to sleep! hɛn gyh-dɛj-tsougu'αdα', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in h-t, to sever; h-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougα', punct. neg.; dougu'α, dougα', curs.; doudα', fut.; dougα'dα', dougu'αdα', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mɛn-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'h-dou', to raise chin; tsoudl-touhα'-'αm-dou', to soar; tɔubh-tou'-kin, bugle man; pα'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. — gyh-dou', I am holding it. hɛn gyh-douga', I am not holding it. gyh-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyh-doudα', I shall hold it. hɛn gyh-dougu'αdα', I shall not hold it. 'h-doudei, hold it! bɛ-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mɛn-dou gyh-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mɛn-gyh tsou gyh-dou', I have a stone in my hand. kα' hα 'h-dou', have you a knife? hα, kα' gyh-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yin kα' nɛin-dou', I have two knives. hɛ'oudei kα'gα dɛi-dou', I have several knives. houdldh gyh-t-dou', I have my coat on. houdldh hɛn gyh-t-do.ugα', I have no coat on, = houdldh-hej 'h-dα. minn houdldh gyh-t-dougu'α, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldh gyh-t-doudα', I shall put my coat on. houdldh bɛt-dou', put your coat on! poue bɛt-houdldh-doudα', do not put your coat on! heit bɛi-houdldh-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldh gyh-t-dou'gu'α, I am putting my coat on. -dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. 'h'-dou gyh-gu'αdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. yneba-dou 'h-gu'α, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyh-kingyh, I threw a stone at him. 'ɛnsou-dou gyh-mɛnseipgα, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibh-t-dou t'αtα, he shot him with the arrow. hα'-zeibh-t-dou t'αtα, he shot him with a bullet. hɛndei-dou t'αtα, what did he shoot him with? hα'-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). katsej-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ɛim-hejdeidα-dou-dou gyh-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tsou'eigyh mɛn k'oupei-tα'-'h-dou-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'h-ḡ gyḡ-houdldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hαḡ gyḡ-houdldα-dou hαḡ 'h-'ḡmα', I have not come here to kill him. mαḡ-dou gyḡ-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mαḡ-dou gyḡ-hḡ'βα, I carried it off in my hand. mαḡḡsou-dou gyḡ-hḡ'βα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyḡ-mαḡḡsou-hḡ'βα. pḡdl-dou, in bed. p'ḡ'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tseḡhḡ 'ḡi-pḡαe-dou 'h-'ḡdliḡ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down [ou-t, to descend]. — dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'αḡ-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'iḡ, it is too heavy. gyḡ-'ḡ'k'α, gyḡ-doue-'ḡ'k'α, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'ḡ'-kou-dei, measuring worm, p'ḡ'-kou-dou-p, tpl.; p'ḡ-'ḡḡ-dou-p, ball, p'ḡ-'ḡḡ-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

dou-, prepound form of dou'-m, down, under, in, in -dou-bḡ, down; dou-gyḡ, down; etc.

dou-bḡ, adv., under, at the under surface of [dou-; -bḡ]. Also used as postp. — dou-bḡ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-dou-bḡ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — kḡ'ḡḡiḡ-douḡbḡ, underneath the roots. 'αḡ-douḡbḡ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, ='αḡ-douḡbḡ. kḡ'nαsαp'ouyḡ p'iḡ'ḡ'-douḡbḡ kḡ, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. ḡsoudl-douḡbḡ, under the arm, armpit.

-dou-bḡ-e, under, in 'αḡ-douḡbḡ, sole of foot, ='αḡ-douḡbḡ. dou-bei-, under, in doubei-beitdα, lower lip.

-dou-bei-hiḡ, way down under [-hiḡ, real]. 'ḡ'p'iḡdα t'ou-doubeihḡ 'èi-zε.imḡ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. pḡ'-toubēihḡ, at the bottom of the river.

dou-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [dou-, down; -dei].

Ср. ḡsou-yḡp, right side up. — doudei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted.

doudei déi-ḡsoudα', I am going to invert it.

dou-gyḡ, adj. and adv. (dou-gḡ'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, dou-gḡ'-t (inan. II^a; dou-gyḡ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [dou-; -gyḡ]. Ср. 'ei-gα, fruit, seed; 'ei-kua-'ei-gḡ't, seed for planting; 'ei-tḡ'-douḡḡ't, wheat seed; p'ḡndḡḡgyḡ-douḡḡ't, muskmelon seed. — tou dougyḡ pḡ'-bḡbḡ' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dɔu-ɣuH, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dɔu-; -ɣuH]. — 'oueidei-dɔuɣuH, under that fellow. 'oueigα-dɔuɣuH, under them tpl. nɛ-dɔuɣuH, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dɔm-dɔuɣuH, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dɔm-ɣuH, on the ground, on earth). tou-dɔuɣuH, on the floor; cp. tou dɔu'm, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dɔuɣuH 'h-kα, I am lying on the floor. tou-dɔuɣuH dèi-mɛ'dα', I am going to lie down on the floor. kαdl-dɔuɣuH, in the chewing gum. hɛ'p'iH-dɔuɣuH ɣyHt-sα, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'αnhɛ'dei ɣyH-bɔu 'α'-(dɔu)ɣuH, I saw the bear in the woods. 'h-pα'e 'H-dɔuɣuH (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. ɣuαdl-tɛɛi-dɔuɣuH, in the red horse, = tɛɛi-ɣuαdl-dɔuɣuH. ɣuαdl-tɛɛi-bou-(dɔu)ɣuH, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'α'gɛ'dɔuɣuH, (down) in the well. pɛ-dɔuɣuH, in the moon.

dɔu-m (an. I; dɔu-bα, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. kɪH-'eidl, father-in-law; yHt-kɪH, son-in-law. — nɛ dɔum, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dɔu'm, (dɔu'm-, dɔu- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nu', -nu'ú, down under; -m]. — dɔu'm ɣyHt-'hedα', I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dɔu'm 'h-bH'iα'; also dɔu'm dèi-'oudlda'.

-dɔu'm, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'ɔu-dɔu'm tsou kα, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ɔu-dɔu'm tsou ɣyH-kuαdl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl tsou-dɔu'm tsɔu-heibH, the bug crawled under the rock. foudl-dɔu'm, under the snow. tɛ.ɣyH-dɔu'm, under the ice, in the ice. 'αdl-dɔu'm dèi-pɛ'ɛ'dα', I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dɔu'm, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dɔu'm-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. — 'H'dɔumdei-kɪH, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dɔu'mdei-k'αe, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dɔu'm-ɣuα, postp., down, under, in [-ɣuα]. — 'H-dɔumɣuα, in the woods.

-dɔu'm-ɣuH, postp., down, inder, in [-ɣuH]. — tou-dɔu'm-ɣuH, on the floor.

dɔu-n (dɔunα', punct. neg.; dɔunmα, curs.; dɔundα', fut.; dɔunɛ'dα', fut. neg.; dɔun, imp.; tɔu- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nu'-wɛ, to seek]. Cp. tɔu-bH, to go to hunt for; peidl-dɔun, to think, lit. to think seek. — ɣyH-dɔun, I hunted for it. hɔn ɣyH-dɔunα', I did not hunt for it. ɣyH-bou-dɔunmα, I am hunting for it continually. miHn ɣyH-dɔunmα, I am about to look for it. ɣyH-dɔundα', I shall hunt for it. hɔn ɣyH-dɔunɛ'dα', I shall not hunt for it. 'h-dɔun, hunt for it! poue

'h-douṇḁ', do not hunt for it! heit bñ-douṇ, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bñ-douṇhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'h-douṇhou, you go look for it! gyh-douṇhoudḁ', I am going to go look for it. poue 'h-douṇhoudḁ', don't go look for it! k'yḥhḥgḁ ḥḁṇ gyh-douṇhougu'ḁḁ', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

douṇ-gyḥ-e (douṇgyḥeḁ', fut.), to smell tr. — bouṇgi(ḥ) 'h-douṇgyḥe, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'h-douṇgyḥeḁ', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prebound form of 'ei-gḁ, fruit, seed.

ei

-'ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'ḁ-ḥḁ-ḁ, smooth; ḥḥ'gyḥ-e, well, nicely.

-'ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bḥ-e, -mḥ-ḁ. — t'ḥ'dliḥ 'ḥ-'e 'ḥ'gyḥ, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-'e 'h-ḥḁ', I was in the house. tou-'e 'h-bḥ'ḥḁ', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-'e heibḥ, he went into the house (ct. tou-yḁ' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-'ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tḁ'tḁ-'e, my or our father; kḁ'kḁ-'e, my or our mother; seigyḥ-'e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'ḥ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-'ei, formative element in pḥ'gḁ-'e, to be lone; sḁ-'e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sḁ-e, to seat (cp. sḁ'gyḥ, to seat oneself); etc.

-'ei-bḁ, fruit, seed, in tḁṇ-'ḥ-'ei-bḁ, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gḁ.

'ei-dl ('ei-t-dḁ app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by biḥ-dḁ, from biḥṇ, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'i(ḥ)'-eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit-dei, much; 'eidl-ḥiḥ, old man; 'eidl-mḥ, old woman; ḥiḥ-'eidl, father-in-law; sḁy-eidl, to be large; biḥṇ, to be large; sḁ-biḥṇ, to be large; sḁ-p'ḥṇ, to be large. — tsej-'eidl, a large horse; tsej-biḥḁ, tpl. large horses. kḥ'boudliḥ-hḁ'ḥḥ'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-ḥiḥ (an. I; 'eidl-ḥyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. ḥiḥ-'eidl, father-in-law. — 'eidlḥyoup 'Ei-t'ḥ'bḥ-kuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mḥ (an. I; 'eidl-mḥ-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tsḥdliḥ-tsḁḥiḥ, old woman.

'ei-gḁ (s. also -ei-bḁ, -'ei-gḁ'-t; inan. II^a; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. douḡḁ't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuḁ'n, mush; 'ei-t'ḥt-dḁ, grain of

- corn; tɔʉn-'n-'ei-bɔ, pecan nut; 'eikua-'ei-gɔ-t, seed (for planting). — 'eigɔ dɛi-bɔʉ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dɔ-'ei-mɪ-'dei, give us our bread!
- 'ei-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].
- 'eigoup-t'ɔʉ, corn stalk juice.
- 'ei-guɔtkou-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-guɔtkou-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ɔʉ-'n'ɔ'-mɔ, lemon.
- 'ei-gyɪ in pɪdlk'ou-'eigyɪ, to turn back.
- 'ei-kuɔ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɔ'-n, to mix].
- 'ei-kouɔdl-'ɔm-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-kouɔdl-'ɔm-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɔ, fruit; kou-dl, neck; 'ɔm- as in 'ɔm-dɔ, to be made; app. -dɔ, noun postfix].
- 'ei-koup, to plant ['ei-gɔ, fruit, seed; koup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-kua, planted field. — gyɪt-'ei-kuɔdɔ', I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɔ ʏɪ-'ei-kuɔdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ɪdl gyɪ-'eikuɔdɔ', I am going to plant corn. dɛi-kuɔdɔ', I am going to plant it.
- 'ei-kuɔ, planted field ['ei-kuɔdl, to be planted]. — nɔ 'ei-kuɔ, my planted field.
- 'ei-kuɔ-'n'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-kuɔ-'n', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɔ'sɔ-'n'dɔ, barbed wire fence post.
- 'ei-kuɔ-bɔ, planting machine, in 'eit'ɪdl-'eikuɔbɔ, corn planting machine; etc.
- 'eikuɔ-dɔʉ'm (inan. III), planted field [-dɔʉ'm, in].
- 'ei-kuɔdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-koup, to plant. — gyɪ-'ei-kuɔdl, it is already planted. ʏɪ-'ei-kuɔdl, it is my crop, my planting.
- 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ-t (inan. II^a; 'eikuɔ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dɔʉ-gɔ't, seed. — 'eikuɔ-'ei gyɪt-bɔʉ, I saw the seed (coll.).
- 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gɔ-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gyɪ, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].
- 'ei-mɔkʉgyɪ-'n'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-mɔkʉgyɪ-'n', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].
- 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei-gɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɔ-, unexplained]. — 'ei-'oukuɔ-'ei gyɪt-bɔʉ, I saw the rice (coll.).
- 'ei-p (inan. I^a; 'ei-p-gyɪ, tpl.; 'ei-p- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'ei-p-k'ɔʉ-gyɪ, lit. black coal, is applied.
- 'ei-p in K'ɪ(ɪ)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].
- ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

- 'eip-k'ou-gyH (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'ougyH gyH-bou and 'eip-k'ougyH dei-bou were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."
- 'eipk'ougyH-t'ouH (inan. III), coal mine [t'ou-n, pit].
- 'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-da, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].
- 'ei-pa'-gyH (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pa'-gyH, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'ih-pa'gyH, (newborn) baby.
- 'ei-p'ne-'ndl-t'out (inan. II^a), corn cultivator ['ei-ga, fruit, corn; -p'ne-, unexplained; app. -'ndl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].
- 'ei-schyei-ga (inan. II^a; 'ei-schyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tH'hęi-piH [green fruit]. — 'ei-schyeiga dei-bou, I saw the watermelon.
- 'ei-sou-ba (inan. II^a; 'ei-sou, dpl.; 'ei-sou- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: sou-m, to grind up].
- 'ei-t-alpha-bH-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t'-alpha-, unexplained; app. -bH-; -dou].
- 'ei-tH'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tH'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].
- 'ei-ta' (inan. III; 'ei-ta'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-ga, seed; -ta', unexplained].
- 'eitā'-'eiku-alpha-ba, wheat planting machine.
- 'eitā'-goup (inan. II^a), wheat plant.
- 'eitā'-dou-gā'-t (inan. II^a; 'eitā'-dou-gyH, dpl.), wheat seed.
- 'eit-k'ā'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou]. — 'eit-k'ā'dei-dou' dei-bou, I saw the bunch (of grapes).
- 'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tH' pēitgyH, there are lots of stars falling. pH 'eit-dei gyH-touzinmH, some people are talking too much. 'eit-dei gyH-touzinmH, I am talking too much.
- 'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'ān-guact, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'ān-guact, I wrote to him very many times.
- 'ei-tH-t-bā'-t (inan. II^a; 'ei-tH-t-bH, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].
- 'ęi-, to hunt, in 'ęi-bH, to go hunting.
- 'eit'ndl-'eiku-alpha-ba (inan. II^a; 'eit'ndl-'eiku-alpha, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'nt-da, grain of corn; -'eiku-alpha-ba, planting machine].
- 'eit'ndl-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say *'eit'ndl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].
- 'eit'ndl-k'ęę (inan. II^a), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].
- 'ei-t'nt-da (inan. II; 'ei-t'ndl, dpl.; 'ei-t'ndl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'ndl-, -t'ndl- cp. t'ndl, liver, kidney, 'ān-t'ndl, toe].
- 'eizein, agent [fr. Eng.].
- 'eizein-gyH, agency [-gyH, postp.].

ei

'ei-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ei. Cp. 'ei-m-; 'iḡ-.

'ei- in 'ei-bḡ, to go hunting.

-'ei, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if ['ei-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -tsei, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 1. p'ḡ'ou sne Kyne-'ei 'h-kinyntα', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ḡ'ou sne Kæ-'ei (or Kæ-gi(ḡ)) 'h-tα', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'h-bḡ'tα' tα'tα'e 'α'gα-'ei kindl-dei-'ei, I am going to where my father lives. pḡ'byou'e tou-gyḡ 'h-bḡ'tα', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'h-bḡ'tα' 'oueigα 'ḡ-hyue 'ei-tseidl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'h-bḡ'tα' 'oueigα 'ḡ-hiḡ sαdl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ḡ'gαriḡ 'ḡi-kαdl-gucnmḡe nḡi-kinyḡ 'oueihḡ tseihḡ dei-dei-'ei 'h-tsoueigyḡ, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'ḡim-dḡ'dα-'ei 'h-tḡḡ, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'h-dḡḡgyḡ-dα-'ei 'ḡi-tḡḡ, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tḡḡtα-'ei heigα 'h-dḡḡgyḡ-dḡ'tα', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseigucḡ tseḡn-dou 'h-'ḡ'mḡ-'ei gyḡ-bou, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseigucḡ tseḡn-dou 'h-'ḡ'mḡ-'ei dḡi-bou, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseigucḡ tseḡn-dou heigα 'ḡḡgyḡ-'ei 'h-tḡḡ, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'ei- in 'h-kḡ'dei-'ei-dα, I feel sad.

'ei-bḡ, to go hunting [bḡ, to go]. — 'ḡ-(tḡḡ-)'ei-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going (deer) hunting. k'yḡḡhḡḡα 'h-'ei-bḡ, yesterday I went hunting.

'ei-dei ('ei-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ei-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'iḡ-dei, this one. — 'eiḡei, this (fellow). 'eiḡα, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'eiḡei dḡ'kiḡ-kuαt gyḡ-dα, this is God's book.

'eiḡei-hḡ'-tsou, adv., there ['eiḡei, this one; -hḡ'tsou, postp., at]. — 'eiḡei-hḡ'tsou tḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡ 'oueidei-tsou tḡḡ'nḡ', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'eiḡei-tsou, adv., this way, thus ['ei-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — eiḡei-tsou bḡi-p'ḡ'e, tie it like this! 'eiḡei-tsou bḡt-'ḡ'm, do it this way!

'ei-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ei-dei, this; 2. adv., here ['ei-, dem. stem; -gα].

'ei-hḡ', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'ei-m-hḡ', hereabouts; 2. now ['ei-, dem. stem; -hḡ', postp., at]. — 1. 'eiḡα 'h-tḡ'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'eiḡα' 'eiḡm--

ʔə'ʔə, don't stay here! 'əjħə' 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'əjħə' poue béi-kuəðə, don't camp here! 'əjħə' həj'm, he died right here. 'əjħə' 'h-kihdl, I live here. 'əjħə' gyh-bəu, I saw him here. sɪ'dh ʔou 'əjħə, it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sɪ'dh ʔou 'əjmhə, it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'əjħə' dəi-də'də, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'əjħə'-dei ('əjħə'-gə, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['əj-ħə', here; -dei]. — 'əjħə'-dei dəmgyn, here on earth. 'əjħə'-gə kyhkə'mbə, these people. tei(p'ə) 'əjħə'gə, all of us here.

'əj-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'əjɪm. ['əj-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'əj-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['əjɪm-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix].

Ct. -'əj, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'əjmgə y'iɪyɪ-'əjɪm 'h-ʔə, I stay west of here. 'əjmgə bə'dəip-'əjɪm 'h-ʔə' (or 'h-bɪ'ʔə'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'əp'gə gyh-'adlk'ə-də'dəi-'əjɪm də-pə'hində, lead us not into evil! yɪn nə-'əjɪm 'h-kuət, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bɪ 'ə'gə pə-'əidl-ʔə'dəi-'əjɪm, I went to where the big river was. sɪ'də kuətkuədl-'əjɪm 'h-bɪnmɪ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bɪnmɪ 'ə'gə tsɪ'dəi kihdl-dəi-'əjɪm, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'əjɪm-dəi ('əjɪm-gə, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['əjɪ-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'əjɪm-gə, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'əjɪm-dəi, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['əjɪ-m-, dem. stem; -gə].

'əjmgə-t'əp, this way [-t'ə-p, beyond]. Cp. 'əjɪm-tsou, this way. 'əjmgə-t'əp bɪ-bɪ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'əjɪm-tsou bɪ-bɪ!

'əjɪm-ħə' hereabouts, here, there ['əjɪ-m- dem. stem; -ħə', postp., at]. Ct. 'əj-ħə', right here, right there.

'Əjɪm-hə'-'h', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['Əjɪm-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hə'- as in hə'gyn, to get; 'h', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'əu-'əidl, Great Dark.

'əjɪm-hə'-məj (an. II; 'əjɪm-hə'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ədl-həməj, mosquito.]

'əjɪmhə'məj-guədl-'əidl (an. II; 'əjɪmhə'məj-guədl-biɪ-də, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'əjɪmhə'məj-k'əu-'əidl (an. II; 'əjɪmhə'məj-k'əu-biɪ-də, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'əjɪmhə'məj-k'əu-gyn (an. II; 'əjɪmhə'məj-k'əu-gə'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'ejmhḥ'mej-p'ḥ'syḥ'n (an. II; 'ejmhḥ'mej-p'ḥ'syḥ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'ejmhḥ'mej-siḥn (an. II; 'ejmhḥ'mej-syḥ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'ejmhḥ'mej-t̄soudl-sα (an. II; 'ejmhḥ'mej-t̄soudl-sα'-gα, tpl.), winged ant [t̄soudl-, wing; app. sα, to put several in, set several].

'ejm-tsou, adv., this way ['ej-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'ejm-gα-t'αp, this way. — 'ejm-tsou bḥ-bḥ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'ejm-tsou yḥ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sαt tsḥn nej 'ejm-tsou 'ejm-k'uat, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

g

gα, particle, and, and then. Cp. nα, and. Also in heigα, already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigα, and already.

— k̄yḥi'ḥ gα mḥ'yīḥ, the man and the woman. gyḥ-kuat gα gyḥ-'αe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sα'α'dei-dα gα tsḥn, he came angry. 'ḥ-houndldα' gei heigα m-t'oup'ḥtα', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigα hḥyḥ' bḥ'gyḥdei gα hαn gyḥ-hnegα', and they don't know where he went to.

-gα, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gyḥ, -gα'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. — For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ḥḥiḥ-gα, to-morrow; 'ou-gα, yonder; t'ou-gα, long ago; mḥm-gα, on high; t'α'-gα, from afar.

-gα in 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gα-dḥ in goum-gαdḥ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-gα'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gyḥ. Cp. k'ou-gyḥ, dark; k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.; etc.

gαp-ḥe-goup, to swap [gα-p-ḥ-e, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — 'eit-tsei-gαp-ḥe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gα, for gα hei-gα. — pḥ t̄αpp'ndl houdlheidl geigα p̄einheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigα k'αe-'α'yndlheidl, and then he skinned it.

giḥ-, prepound form of giḥ-gyḥ, night.

giḥ-gα, adv., in the morning [giḥ-, night; -gα]. — giḥgα hej'm, she died in the morning. k'indeidl giḥgα, yesterday morning.

- gĩḥ-gyH (gĩḥ- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyH-gĩḥ-sHdl, it is a hot night. gyH-sHdl gĩḥgyH, it was hot last night. gĩḥgyH hej'm, she died in the night.
- gĩḥ-poudl (an. II; gĩḥ-pouḥ-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].
- gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubα'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbH, to hit. — gyH-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hαn gyH-goubα', I did not miss it. gyH-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hαn gyH-goubα'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'h-goubei, you miss it! poue 'h-goubeidα', don't miss it!
- gou-p (inan. II^a), plant, vine. — goup dēi-bou, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pñ'gα goup gyHt-bou, I saw one vine). goup gyHt-bou, I saw the tpl. vines.
- gou-p (guαguα, guαH, "guαyindα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gαp-he-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; t'ñ'hou-goup, to whip; zout-syHn-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bH-t'oue-goup, to eddy. — gyH-goup, I hit him. gyH-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyH-'ñ't'ou-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ñ'-dou gyH-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyH-goup bout 'ḗ'kαdl 'ndl 'ḗi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'h-gu'α, hit him! poue 'h-guαH, don't hit him! = poue 'h-guαdα'. gyH-guαguα, I am pecking it. heigα 'goup (or gyH-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyH-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyH-k'ou-guayindα', I am going to be pecking it now.
- gou-p, noun postfix, in tæ-gou-p, g-string, tæ-dei, tpl.; ñe-gou-p, cover, ñe-dei, dpl.
- gouḥ-t'ou-bα (inan. II^a; gouḥ-t'ou, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'ou, stick; -bα]. — 'ndlα'-gouḥt'ou-bα, apple stem. 'eit'ndl-gouḥt'ou-bα, stem of ear of corn.
- gou-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in goum-α', at the back, on the back; goum-t'ou, backbone; -goum-bH, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].
- goum-α', at the back [-α', at]. Cp. -goum-α'-tsou, at the back of. — goum-α' yḥ-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nḗ'-goum-α' yḥ-dα, he is on my back.
- goum-ḗ'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-goum-ḗ'-tsou tsḥn, he came from behind the house, = tou-goum-bH-tsou tsḥn.
- goum-bH, postp., behind. — p'ñn-goumbH pα' kα, the moon is behind a cloud, = p'ñn-t'ḗ'gyH pα' kα, feidlbou-goumbH, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ñdlñ tou-goumbH dei, the boy is standing back of the house.
- goum-bH-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-goumbH-tsou tsḥn, he came from behind the house, = tou-goum-ḗ'-tsou tsḥn.

- gɔum-d . . . (gɔumdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). — gɔumdeip, the wind is blowing now.
- gɔum-gɔ-dn-'ei-gɔ (inan. II^a; gɔum-gɔ-dn-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gɔ-dn-, unexplained; 'ei-gɔ, fruit, vegetable].
- gɔu-m-gyH (app. an. I; gɔu-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wɔ', wind]. — gɔumgyH gyH-bɔu, I saw the wind.
- gɔum-hɔ'n, to cease to blow (of wind). — 'ɛim-gɔum-hɔ'n, the wind quit blowing.
- gɔum-hɔ'-gyH (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].
- gɔum-k'inhɔ (goum-k'inhour, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inhɔ, to walk off, fly away]. — minH 'ɛim-gɔumk'inhour, the wind is going to blow. mɔ't'oui(H)gyH 'ouei gɔum-k'inhɔ, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.
- gɔum-t̄he (gɔum-t̄he-mɔ, tpl.), to be striped (on the back [to be back white]. — t̄ndl-gɔumt̄he gyH-bɔu, I saw the striped skunk. t̄ndl-gɔumt̄hemɔ déi-bɔu, I saw tpl. striped skunks.
- gɔum-t'ɛ'bei (an. II; gɔum-t'ɛ'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'ɛ'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zɔun-t'ɛ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hɛ'ɔ, to carry off].
- gɔum-t'ɔu (an. II; gɔum-t'ɔu-gɔ, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. t̄h'gɔumt'ɔu, milky-way. — nɔ gɔum-t'ɔu, my backbone.
- gɔum-tsɛ'dei, to be blown on wind [tsɛ'dei, to travel, move]. — gyH-gɔum-tsɛ'dei 'hep'inhɔ, the pollen is blowing on the wind.
- gɔ (gɔɔgɔ', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-gɔ, to revive (from fainting). — 'ɛm kin-t'ɔ'-hijH yɛn-gɔ, you are very wise. nɔ yɛ-gɔ, I am very wise. hɔn yɛ-gɔɔgɔ', I am not wise. yɛ-gɔ bɛ-'ɔ'deip, I think I am wise. hɛ'gyH yɛ-gɔ, I used to be wise. gɔ-hɛj yɛ-dɔ, I am not wise.
- gɔ . . . (gɔ-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuɔ-t, to owe. — kɔdl bɛ-guadl, let us owe him!
- gɔ, postp., toward, to. — hɛ'yH' m-bɛ'tɔ', where are you going to go to? kɔuɔ-gɔ 'ɛ-bɛ'tɔ', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peiɔ'eidl-gɔ 'ɛ-bɛnmɛ, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-gɔ 'ɛ-bɛnmɛ, I am going to go to Lawton. ɛɔ'-gɔ 'ɛ-bɛnmɛ, I am going to go to the river. sɛ'pei-gɔ 'ɛ-bɛnmɛ, I am going north.
- gɔ, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kɔe-kɛH, Kiowa man, Kɔe-gɔ, tpl.; sɔ'e, to be swift, sɔ'e-gɔ, tpl.; etc.
- gɔ- in tei-gɔ-t'eibe, snail.
- gɔ-ɔmgɛH, to get wise. — gɔ-'ɔ'mɛ, I am getting smart. k'indeidl yɛ-gɔ-ɔmgɛH, I got smart yesterday. k'yɛgɔ-'hijɔ yɛ-gɔ-ɔmdeitɔ', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'yɛhijɔ

hən yĥ-guα-'qmgā'fā, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yĥn-guα-'qmdēifā', don't be smart! yĥn-guα-'qmdēi, you be smart now!

guα-bH (guαbā', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeifā', fut.; guαbā'fā', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bā', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-p-gα, to fall down. — gyĥ-guαbH, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyĥ-guαbā', I did not hit him. gyĥ-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyĥ-guαbeifā', I shall hit it. hən gyĥ-guαbā'fā', I shall not hit it. gyĥ-guαbei, hit it! poue gyĥ-guαbeifā', don't hit it! heit dā-guαbei, let us hit it. gyĥ-t'ātgα nei hən 'ēi-guαbā', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bH, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gōu-m-, back; gu-e, behind]. — tou-'eidl-guαbH 'ĥ-kindl, I live beyond the large house. But tou-'eidl-t'ā' 'ĥ-tshH, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bH-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gōum-bH-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou-'eidl-guαbHtsou dēi-'q,zōun, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, = guα-t'ēi'm, guα-t'qubā, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. кунтне-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-t-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hq'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hq'n, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. — hqndēi guαdl, what color? hĥ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyĥ-guαdl-bā'dH, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyĥ-guαdl-bā'dH-'ēi heigα 'ēit-hH', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tseigα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-q'mēi, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyĥ-guαdl-qmdā', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-bihmk'āe (inan. II^a), paint bag [guαdl- = guαdl-hyū'e, Indian red paint; bihmk'āe, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hq'n (guαdl-hq'nq', punct. neg.; guαdl-hq'nH, curs.; guαdl-hq'nfā', fut.; guαdl-hq'nq'dā', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hq-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hq'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'ān-dα, to be burnt; tsej-hq'n, to get burnt. — tsej guαdl-hq'n, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsej hq'n guαdl-hq'nq', the horse did not get burnt. tsej guαdl-hq'nH, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'ēim-guαdl-hq'nfā', don't get burnt! hq'n guαdl-hq'nq'dā', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hq'n (guαdl-hq'nq', punct. neg.; guαdl-hq'nH, curs.; guαdl-hq'nfā', fut.; guαdl-hq'nq'dā', fut. neg.; guαdl-hq'n, imp.), to

- burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hα'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hα-n, to be burnt. — gyh-guαdl-hα'n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyh-guαdlhα'n, I burnt the house down. hαn gyh-guαdl-hα'nα', I did not burn it. minh gyh-guαdl-hα'nmα, I am about to burn it. k'yphihgα gyh-guαdl-hαn'fα', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yphihgα hαn gyh-guαdlhα'n'nfα'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h-guαdl-hα'n, burn it! heit nα b'f-guαdl-hα'n, let us burn it! poue 'h-guαdl-hα'ndα', don't burn it! kin gyh-guαdl-hα'n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h-guαdl-hαn'fα' kin, don't burn your meat! kin gyh-guαdl-hα'n, I burnt the meat; ct. kin 'εi-guαdl-hαn, my meat got burnt.
- guαdl-hα'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hα'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hαn, to get burnt; -dei.
- guαdl-hyυ-'ε (inan. II; guαdl-hi'f, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hi'f, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. — guαdl-hyυ'ε dēi-bou, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).
- guαdl-k'α'n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hαn, to be burnt; guαdl-k'α'n-da, to be burnt. — 'α'p'ih guαdl-k'α'n gyh-hf'n, I ate the burnt fish. kin 'ei-guαdl-k'α'n gyh-hf'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'αn-hei dα, it is not burnt.
- guαdl-k'α'n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'α'n, to be burnt. — kin guαdl-k'α'ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kin hαn guαdl-k'α'ndα'mα', the meat did not get burnt.
- guαdl-k'i'ihm, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'εi-guαdl-k'i'ihm, I sneezed.
- guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].
- guα-dou'e- in 'α'-guα-dou'e-gyh, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].
- Gu(α)hα'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα'-, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.
- gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II^a; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].
- guαhei-kuα'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'εi-kuα'n, mush; fēidei-'ei-kuα'n, grape mush.
- guαhei-p'eip (inan. II^a), mesquite bush.
- guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hi'f [-hi'f, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tsej-guαn, dog. — hf'oudei (tou-)guαn gyh-bou, I saw several tipi-poles.
- guα-n (guαnα', punct. neg.; guαnmα, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnα'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

- oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuαn-k̄ih, dancer; kuαn-gyh, dance; kuαn, thrown away thing; k'yue-guαn, to jump; 'oubh-guαn, to dive; p'oue-feidl-'hdldh-guαn, to turn somersault; gyh̄t-guαndα', I am going to throw it away. dèi-guαn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dèi-bou-guαnm̄ç, I dance all the time. dèi-k̄α'tou-guαnm̄ç, I am dancing the sun dance. dèi-'αdl-dα'-guαnm̄ç, I am dancing the scalp dance.
- guαn-dçm, dance-ground, dancing-place.
- guαn-h̄ih̄, tipi pole, = guαn [-h̄ih̄, real].
- guαn-houdl in pou-guαn-houdl, muskrat.
- guαn-m̄ç, to hook with horns [w. guα-n- cp. guα-dei, horn; -m̄ç, unexplained]. — 'ç'gαp̄ih̄ 'ç̄i-kαdl-guαnm̄ç, the buffalo hooked me.
- guαp̄-gα (guαp̄gα', punct. neg.; guαp̄goup, curs.; guαp̄deidα', fut.; guαp̄gα'dα', fut. neg.; guαp̄dei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guα-bh, to miss. — dèi-guαp̄gα, I stumbled. hçn dèi-guαp̄gα', I did not fall down. dèi-bou-guαp̄goup, I fall down all the time. hçn ('h̄n) dèi-guαp̄gα', I never fall down. dèi-guαp̄deidα', I am going to fall down. hçn dèi-guαp̄gα'dα', I am not going to fall down. bèi-guαp̄dei, fall down! poue bèi-guαp̄deidα', do not fall down!
- guαp̄-gyh (guαp̄-gα'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. koup̄-guαp̄gα't, war-club, lit. rough knob.
- guαp̄gyh-dα, to be rough [dα, to be]. — 'h̄'dα 'èi-guαp̄gyh-dα, the stick is rough. 'h̄' 'èi-guαp̄gyh-dα, the two sticks are rough. 'h̄'dα déi-bou nç 'èi-guαp̄gyh-dα, I saw the rough stick.
- guα-t (guαdα', punct. neg.; guαtdα, curs.; guαlldα', fut.; guαdα'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuαt, to be painted; foue-guαt, to spot; guαdl, to be red; etc. — nç gyh̄-guαt, I painted it. heigα gyh̄-guαtdα, I am about to paint it. hçn gyh̄-guαdα', I did not paint it. k'yh̄ih̄gα gyh̄-guαlldα', to-morrow I shall paint it. hçn gyh̄-guαdα'dα', I did not paint it. heit nç h̄t-guαdl, let us write it. poue h̄t-guαlldα', don't write it! k̄α'gyh̄ gyh̄t-guαlldα', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.
- guαt-k̄ih̄ (an. I; guαt-dα, tpl.), artist (man).
- guαt-kou (guαt-kou-bα, guαt-kou-gα, tpl.; guαt-kou- in comp.) yellow [guα-t, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guαtkou-tçç̄i gyh̄-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guαtkoubα, yellow paint.
- guαtkou-dæ (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].
- Guαt-k'æ-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guαt-, red; k'æ, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Koūt-kæ-t'αdl, "lean elk."
- guα-t'ç̄i'm (inan. II^a; guα-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-dα, guα-t'ou-bα, rib.

guα-t'ou-bα (inan. II^a; guα-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'eim, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-η'-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt-η'-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

guα-, prepound form of guα-dei, horn.

guα-dei (an. II; guα-dα, tpl.; guα- in comp.), horn. Cp. ηηp-guαdei, deer-horn; tsou-guα, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

guα-dei (an. II; guα-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, = syηn-guαdei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bη, behind; gue, behind; goum-, the back].

-guα-gα in tηn-guα-gα, forehead.

guα-seit-dα (inan. II; guα-seidl, dpl.), spear [guα-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bη, behind; gou-m-, the back]. — gue η, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyη, he is walking behind (after us). gue dα'-η, he is coming behind us. gue η'-bηtα', I am going to follow behind. gue itα', he is outside; ct. αhα' itα, he is inside. gue 'eiηα' η'-η'gyη, I am sitting outside here. gue η'-k'itα', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyη-kin (Gu-e-gyη-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyη- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyη-, unexplained; -kin].

guegyη-p'eip (inan. II^a), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou η'-itα', I was outside.

-gyη, 1. noun postfix; -gα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gα'-t]. — 1. k'ou-gyη, dark; k'ou-gα't, tpl. 2. kyηhi'η ηn tougyη bou-itα', the man stays at home all the time. dαm-gyη 'ei-itα', we are on the ground. toup'out-gyη dei-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, = dei-toup'out-sα'dα'. pη'gyη, prairie. pη'gi η'-bη'itα', I am going to go out on the prairie. pinη t'ηdl-gyη m-guαn, the gopher went into his hole, = pinη boudl'itη-gyη m-guαn. Lawton-gyα kindl, he is living at Lawton. t'ηdl-gyη gyη-k'uat, I got him out of the hole, = boudl'itη-gyη gyη-zou. tou-gi η'-tsηn, I reached home. pη'byou'e tou-gyη η'-bη'itα', I am going to where my brothers live. t'η'dlin t'ou-gyη η'gyη, the boy is sitting in the water. pηe-gyη ηei'm, he died in the summer; ct. toupdei pηe ηei'm, he died last summer. sne-gyη ηei'm, he died in the winter. ηη'-gi η'-hα'gyη, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyη gyη-hα'gyη, I have it in my mouth (ans.). ηη'-bη gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyη 'ei-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tη'-gyη 'ei-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mαn-gyη tsou gyη-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyη dei-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdlt'ou-gyη 'ei-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. kin-gyη, afterward.

gyh-bou-pou-gyh-ga (inan. II^a; gyh-bou-pou-gyh, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pou-, prepound form of poue, to sound intr.; -gyh, noun postfix; -ga, noun postfix]. — gyh-bou-pougyh gyh-t'-a'mei, I made several bullroarers.

gyh-guadl-dā'-dei (inan. II^a), beet, = guadl-'ei-ga [the red fruit]. — gyh-guadldā'-dei gyh-t'-bqu, I saw some beets.

-gyh-e in hñ'-gyne, which one? [-gyh; -ei].

-gyh-p, 1. noun postfix in kã'-gyhp, cliff; pñ'gyhp, prairie; k'ou-gyhp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yih-gyhp, on both sides; etc. [-gyh; -p].

-gyh-t'-a'-ba, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyh; -t'-a'; -ba]. Cp. -gyhp, on. — yih-gyh-t'-a'-ba kyhnekyh touda, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heiga hçm yih-gyh-t'-h'ba gyh-hnegā' hñyh' 'h-bñ'gyh'dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyh-tñ'-boumçe, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyh-, it; tñ'-, to be ripe; bou-n-mç-e, to indicate; bou, to see; -n-; -mç-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled. Ct. mçkuaçgyh-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyh-tñ'-sād-l-ga (inan. II^a; 'ei-tñ'-sād-l-dei, d.; gyh-tñ'-sād-l-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hα, interr. particle [Tewa hā, interrogative particle]. — hα kād (hñd) t'ou, do you want some water? hç'nei, no (ans.). hα bh-t-sā'deidα, have you been working? hα fñ'gyh, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hα, -hα' possibly in bād-l-hα', hill; tou-hα', cliff; -fα-hα (in mç-fαhα, to be hook-nosed; koup-fαhα'-sād-l, range of mountains; t'ou-fαhα'-sād-l, waterfall).

hα' (hingu'α, punct. neg.; hñtdα, curs.; hñdα', fut.; hingu'αdα', fut. neg.; hñ, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hα'-d . . ., to take; hα'-gyh, to get; or Tewa hò'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pñ'-hα', to take along; bα', to bring; kα'n, to bring. — heiga gāt-hñdα', we will bring it to you, = heiga gāt-bā'dα'.

-hα', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'ih-hα', 'ei-hα', here; 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', there; tsoudl-hα', thus; etc. After ei, -hα' appears as -hyα', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyα', there. Cp. -α', at; -yα', at.

-hα-e-gα, postp., beside, near [-hα- as in hā'-bñ, beside; -ei; -gα]. — t'hñdliñ tou-hægα dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hā', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hā, yes].

-hā'- in Gu(α)-hā'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hǎ'- in 'èim-t̄soudl-touhǎ'-'ǎm-dou', he soars; see -tou-hǎ'-.

hǎ'-bH, adv., beside, at one side [hǎ'- as in -hǎ-e-gǎ, beside; -bH].

Also used as postp. Cp. hǎ'-bH-p, on the side of. — 'ǎ'-bH hǎ'-bH 'éi-t̄qudǎ, talk into my ear!

-hǎ'-bH, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hǎ' bH, adv.

— 'ǎdl-hǎ'bH, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ǎdl-hǎ'bH-k̄iH.

-hǎ'-bH-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hǎ'bH, beside]. — nǎ k̄oup-

hǎ'bH-p, 'h̄-k̄indl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, = nǎ 'h̄-k̄indl k̄oup-hǎ'bH-p.

hǎ'-d . . . (hǎ'deida, fut.), to take [cp. hǎ'-gyH, to get, take]. —

k̄ǎn gyh̄-hǎ'deida', I am going to pull the scab off.

hǎ'-gyH (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'dǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ',

fut. neg.; hǎ', hǎ'hou, imp.; hǎ'heidl, infer.; hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, infer.

neg.; k'ǎ'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa x̄ó-ŋ, to get]. Cp.

k̄ǎ'dǎ-hǎ'gyH, to buy; m̄ǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'gyH, to take a handful;

k̄iH-hǎ'gyH, to marry a man; t'ǎ'-hǎ'gyH, to marry a woman.

— m̄ǎn-dou gyh̄-hǎ'gyH, I took it with my hand. nǎ b̄h̄-hǎ',

let's get it! nǎ gyh̄-hǎ'dǎ', I am going to get it. 'ǎm 'h̄-hǎ',

you get it! m̄iH déi-hǎ'dǎ', I am about to take or get it.

'éi-hǎ'heidl, he took them. h̄ǎn 'éi-hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, he did not take

them. poue 'h̄-hǎ'dǎ', don't get them! 'ǎm m̄éin-hǎ', you get

them (the two milk bags)! h̄ǎ'gi(H) 'h̄-hǎ'gyH, where have you

got it? sǎ'ǎdl-gyH gyh̄-hǎ'gyH, I have it in my mouth (ans.).

dei-hǎ'dǎ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time

(referring to buying cattle). h̄ǎn déi-bou-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not buy-

ing them all the time. heit poue b̄eit-hǎ'dǎ', let us not take it!

gyh̄-t'ǎ'-hǎ'gyH, I took her for wife. t̄sej t'ou gyh̄-hǎ'gyH, I took

the water away from the horse. 'h̄-hǎ'hou, take it!

h̄ǎ-n, neg. particle, not [cp. h̄ǎ'-n-ej, no; hej, away; -hej, privative

noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h̄ǎn d̄ei-

boudǎ'dǎ', I shall not get enough to eat. h̄ǎn k'ind̄eidl d̄ei-

d̄ǎ'p̄h̄'egǎ', I did not sing yesterday. h̄ǎn k̄ǎdl 'éim-b̄qumǎ'heidl,

they did not see anybody.

h̄ǎ-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa h̄ǎ-ŋ, what?]. Cp. h̄ǎn-dei, what?

h̄ǎn-dou, why? — h̄ǎ'deidl nǎ h̄ǎn, who and what?

h̄ǎ'-n (h̄ǎ'nǎ', punct. neg.; h̄ǎnhǎ', h̄ǎnm̄, curs.; h̄ǎn, imp.), to

finish tr., finish eating; eat up [Tewa h̄ǎ-ŋ, to finish tr., to eat up,

-x̄ǎ-m-b̄è, to cease]. Cp. ḡqum-hǎ'n, wind ceases to blow (ref.);

h̄ǎ'n, to eat; pǎ', to eat. — heigǎ gyh̄-hǎ'n nǎ b̄h̄-bH, when

you finish your dinner, let's go! m̄ǎ-hǎ'n, finish it! b̄ǎ-hǎ'n, you

tpl. finish it! h̄ǎn ǎǎ-hǎ'nǎ', I did not finish it. ǎǎ-h̄ǎndǎ', I

shall finish it. m̄iH ǎǎ-h̄ǎnm̄, I am about to finish it.

h̄ǎ'-n (h̄ǎ'nǎ', punct. neg.; h̄ǎndǎ', fut.), to win [possibly the same as

h̄ǎ'-n, to finish tr.]. — 'éit-h̄ǎndǎ', I am going to win the game.

- béit-hçndæ', we are going to win the game. béit-hç'n, we won.
 hçn hñ'bei 'éit-hç'nç', we neither of us won.
- hç-n (hç'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated,
 in k'yhdl-hçn, to get wet through; tçu-hçn, to cease talking;
 t'hp-hçn, to dry up intr.; tçejn-hçn, to get burnt [Tewa -hç-ŋ, to
 finish intr.].
- hç-n, to burn intr., in guædl-hçn, to get burnt; guædl-hç'dei, flicker
 [Tewa hç-ŋ, thing burns].
- hç'-n, to burn tr., in guædl-hç'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hç-ŋ, to burn
 (a thing); hç-nú, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].
- hçn-dei (hçn-gç, tpl., but -hçn-dei-gç when forming instrumental
 nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing;
 also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bçuëbn-
 toubn-hçndeigç, strainer; p'inhout-hçndeigç, flying machine [hç-n,
 what?; -dei]. Cp. hçn, what? hñ'tsou-dei, what kind of? —
 hçndei, what (do you want)? =hçn-dei mçn-dç? hçndei guædl,
 what color? =hñ'tsoudei guædl, what kind of color? hçndei-dou
 m-t'çtçç, what did he shoot with? 'hñ hçndei guñ-houdl, I
 killed yours. nç hçndei, it is mine. hçndei (hç'kyñkñ tsñ,
 what kind of a person (tribesman) came? hçngç 'h-tñ, who tpl.
 came? hçngç hç'kyñgç 'h-tñ ('h-tñ where we should expect
 'éi-tñ), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyneguç, Comanches
 (ans.). 'oueidei hçn hçndei 'hñ-hneguñ-dç, that man does not
 know anything. hçn çh-hneçç' hçndei 'ç'mi'hçgn', I do not
 know what he is doing. hçndei 'ç'mç, he is doing something. tei
 hçndei, everything. sç'dei-hçndei, a tool, lit. a work thing.
- hçn-dou, adv., why? [hçn, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nç
 hçn-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hçn-dou hçn
 'h-houguç, why didn't you kill him?
- hç, interj. of pain.
- hç'-, breath, in sñdl-hç'-t'çu-guñ, steam, lit. hot breath water;
 hç'-zçuñ, to breathe [Tewa hç, breath, life].
- hç'-, prepound form of hç'-guñ, metal, iron.
- hç'-çdlsçuñ, metal comb [metal hairbrush].
- hç'-çnk'in-gç (inan. II; hç'-çnk'in, dpl.), railroad-train [hç'-, iron;
 'çnk'in-, nominal form of 'çnhñ-t, to go along; -gç]. —
 hç'-çnk'in-gç béit-çn, the train whistled.
- hç'-hñt-guñ (an. II; hç'-hñtç't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hç'-, metal; w.
 -hñt- cp. p'ç'-hñt-dou, to be round; -gç't: the name is said to refer
 to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].
- hç'-eit-dç (inan. II^a; hç'-eidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hç'-eitdç
 déi-bçu, I saw the anvil.
- hç'-gç-t (inan. II^a; hç'-guñ, dpl.; hç'- in comp.), piece of metal,
 iron, or wire. Cp. 'çdl-hç'-guñ, money, lit. metal with a head

- stamped on it; 'h'-t̄as̄h'-h̄q̄'-gyh, wedge. — h̄q̄'ḡā't̄ déi-b̄q̄y, I saw a piece of iron. h̄q̄'-gyh gyh̄t̄-b̄q̄y, I saw the iron (coll.).
- h̄q̄'-kuact (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, = h̄q̄'-t̄q̄y-kuact [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. h̄q̄'ḡā't̄ déi-guact̄, I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.
- h̄q̄'kuact-h̄'-d̄α (inan. II; h̄q̄'kuact-h̄', dpl.; h̄q̄kuact-h̄'- in comp.), telegraph pole.
- h̄q̄'-k̄α' (an. II; h̄q̄'-k̄α'-ḡα, tpl.; h̄q̄'-k̄α'- in comp.), iron knife.
- h̄q̄'-k̄oudl-p̄'h̄'-ḡα (inan. II; h̄q̄'-k̄oudl-p̄'h̄', dpl.; h̄q̄'-k̄oudl-p̄'h̄'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. — h̄q̄'k̄oudlp̄'h̄' gyh̄-b̄q̄y, I saw the bells.
- h̄q̄'-kyh-k̄ih (an. II; h̄q̄'-kyh-ḡα, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. — h̄q̄ndei h̄q̄'kyh̄k̄ih ts̄h̄n, what kind of tribesman came?
- h̄q̄'-n-ei, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [h̄q̄-n, not; -ei, unexplained]. — h̄α k̄αdl t̄'q̄y, do you want some water? h̄q̄'nei, no (ans.). h̄q̄'nei, h̄q̄n t̄ht̄ḡā'α', no, it will not be severed.
- h̄q̄'-p̄'ih-d̄α (inan. II; h̄q̄'-p̄'ih, dpl.; h̄q̄'-p̄'ih- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. — h̄q̄'p̄'ih-d̄q̄ygyh gyh̄t̄-s̄α, I put them in the stove.
- h̄q̄'-p̄'ou (inan. III; h̄q̄'-p̄'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p̄'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t̄'q̄ysei-p̄'ou, bone fishhook.
- h̄q̄'-s̄ā'-h̄'-d̄α (inan. II; h̄q̄'-s̄ā'-h̄', dpl.; h̄q̄'-s̄ā'-h̄'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eikuα'p̄'d̄α, fence post, lit. planted field post.
- h̄q̄'-sei-sei-ḡα (inan. I^a; h̄q̄'-sei-sei, tpl.; h̄q̄'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.
- h̄q̄'-t̄q̄y-kuact (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, = h̄q̄'-kuact [iron talk writing-instrument].
- h̄q̄'-t̄ā'-kuα (inan. I^a; h̄q̄'-t̄ā'-kuα- in comp.), iron nail [h̄q̄'-, iron; t̄ā'-, by a blow; -kuα, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].
- h̄q̄'f̄ā'kuα-αdl̄t̄'eī'-m (inan. II^a; h̄q̄'f̄ā'kuα-αdl̄t̄'q̄y, dpl.; h̄q̄'f̄ā'kuα-αdl̄t̄'q̄y- in comp.), nail head. — h̄q̄'f̄ā'kuα 'αdl̄t̄'q̄y-h̄eī d̄α, the nail is headless.
- h̄q̄'-f̄h̄'-dou-p (inan. II^a; h̄q̄'-f̄h̄'-dei, dpl.; h̄q̄'-f̄h̄'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: h̄q̄'-, iron; f̄h̄'-dei, shut in]. Cp. k̄h̄'boudlih-h̄q̄'f̄h̄'-dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.
- h̄q̄'-t̄'h̄t̄-d̄α (inan. II; h̄q̄'-t̄'h̄dl, dpl.; h̄q̄'-t̄'h̄dl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: h̄q̄'-, iron; w. t̄'h̄-dl-, t̄'h̄-t- cp. t̄'h̄' . . ., to pierce; -d̄α].
- h̄q̄'-t̄'q̄y (inan. II; h̄q̄'-t̄'q̄y- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].
- h̄q̄'-ts̄q̄y-n (inan. II^a), windpipe [breather: fr. h̄q̄'-z̄q̄y-n, to breathe].

- hǽ'-tsou-n-gyH (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hǽ'-zou-n, to breathe; -gyH]. — nǽ hǽ'zoungyH, my breath.
- hǽ'-tsou-t'h'e (inan. II^a), hammer (hǽ', iron; tsou-t'h'e, pounding stone; tsou, stone; t'h'e, unexplained).
- hǽ'tsout'h'e-eit-dα (inan. II^a; hǽ'tsout'h'e-eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].
- hǽ'-zei-bǽ-t (inan. II^a; hǽ'-zei-bH, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].
- hǽ'-zeip-gα (inan. II; hǽ'zeip, dpl.; hǽ'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — hǽ'zeip-dou, with the gun.
- hǽ'-zou-n (hǽ'zouǵ', punct. neg.; hǽ'zoumǵ, curs.; hǽ'zouǵα', fut.; hǽ'zouǵ'dα', fut. neg.; hǽ'zou, imp.), to breathe [hǽ', breath; zou, to take]. — dèi-hǽ'zou, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hǽ'zoumǵ, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hǽ'zou, take a breath! dèi-hǽ'zoumǵ, I am breathing.
- hH' (hH'gu'α, punct. neg.; hH'guα, curs.; hH'dα', fut.; hH'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; hH, imp.; app. fH'-, t'h'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. *'ǵn-hH', to stand up; pei-sei-hH', to revive intr.; fH'-dou', one is erect; t'h'-dou', tpl. are erect; *zou-t-bαdlhǽ'-hH'-guα, to have waves. — dèi-hH', I stood up. hǵn dèi-hH'gu'α, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hH'guα, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hH, get up! heit béi-hH, let's get up! heidα poue béi-hH'dα', don't get up!
- hH-dl-, to hurry, in hHdl-'H, to hurry.
- hH-dl-, hH-t-in 'H'-t'α-t-bH-hH-t-dα ('H'-t'α-t-bH-hH-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.
- hH-dlin t'ou-hHdl, lame [t'ou-, leg].
- hH-dl- in -pH'-hHdl-dou', to have confluence [pH'-, together].
- hHdl-H (curs.; hHdl-H'mǵ, curs. neg.; hHdl-HmH, imm.; hHdl-H'dα', fut.; hHdl-H'mǵ'fα', fut. neg.; hHdl-H, imp.), to hurry [hH-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'H, to come]. There is no such form as hHdl-bH (bH, to go). Cp. kǵn-dα, to hurry. — 'H-hHdl-H, I was in a hurry. 'H-bou-hHdl-H, I am in a hurry all the time. 'èim-hHdl-H, hurry, run!
- hH-e-gyH (stat.; hHegα', stat. neg.; hHeuyH, imm.; hHedeifα', fut.; hHegǽ'dα', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hǵ, hǵ-η-gí-, to know]. — yǵ-hHeguyH, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hǵn yǵ-hHegα', I do not know. minH yǵ-hHeuyH, I am about to know. hǵn minH yǵ-hHegα', I am not about to know.
- hHeguyH-dα, to know [-dα, to be]. — hǵndǵn-hHeguyH-dα (hǵndǵn- for hǵndei 'ǵn-) he does not know anything.
- hHeguyH-hei, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hHeguyH, to know; -hei, priv.]. — 'αhyα' hHeguyH-hei béi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

H_H-e-tsi-k'ih, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-h_H-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'α'-h_Hp, to be a great gambler; tshy-h_Hp-kin, asker of many questions [cp. -h_H-t, excessive agentive].

-h_H-p-dα (or -h_H-t-dα?) in teigyh kαn-h_Hp-dα-, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-h_H-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in seim-h_Ht, thief, mouse [cp.

-h_H-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-h_H-t in fα'-h_H-t, to listen to [fα'-, to hear].

-h_H-t-gαin p'oudl-h_Htgα, to tell a lie.

h_H'-, interr. stem, in h_H'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa h_H', what kind of?].

h_H'-b . . . (h_H'ba curs. neg.; h_H'beidα', fut. t'p'b_H'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'p'bα'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'p'b_H'-kuαdl, several sit smoking.

h_H'-bα (h_H'bα', punct. neg.; h_H'boup, curs.; h_H'beidα', fut.; h_Hbα'dα', fut. neg.; h_H'bei, imp.; t'p'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. h_H'-b_H]. Cp. zqum-t'p'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gyh-h_H'bα, I lifted it. hαn gyh-h_H'bα', I did not lift it. m_Hegyh-bou-h_H'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'h-h_H'bei, lift it up! hei_t b_H-h_H'bei, let's lift it up! mαn-dou gyh-h_H'bα, I carried it off in my hand. m_Hegyh-h_H'bα, I raised it (the window). mαntsqou-dou gyh-h_H'ba, I carried it away in my claws. = gyh-mαntsqou-h_H'bα. peidei d_{ei}-h_H'bα, I stood the pencil on end. k'indeidl d_{ei}-h_H'bα, I erected the pole yesterday.

h_H'b_H, interr. adv., where? [h_H'-, interr. stem; -b_H, postp., at]. — h_H'-b_H gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyh 'ei-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

h_H'-b_H (h_H'bα', punct. neg.; h_H'beip, curs.; h_H'beifα', fut.; h_H'bα'dα', fut. neg.) in k'inh-h_H'b_H, to cough up; sα-'qum-h_H'b_H, to have hemorrhage; zout-h_H'b_H, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in m_Hegα h_H'b_H'ei, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. h_H'-bα, to lift].

h_H'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [h_H'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — h_H'-bei h_H'αn-t'ne 'eim-tsh_H, on which road did you come? h_H'-bei(-tsou) ('eim-tsh_H, where did you come from? kour-yα' 'h-tsh_H, from the mountain (ans.). hαn h_H'bei 'eit-hα'nα, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-h_H'-bei in 'eim-shdl-h_H'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from h_H'bα, to lift).

-h_H'-bei-p in bq_H-h_H'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bq_H-h_H-hei-p-gyh, lightning].

h_H'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — h_H'-bei(-tsou) 'eim-tsh_H, where did you come from?

hñ'-dα (hñ'dα', punct. neg.; hñ'doup, curs.; hñ'deideα', fut.; hñ'dα'dα', fut. neg.; hñ'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'αt-hñ'dα, to cry; seim-hñ'dα, to whistle; fαdl-hñ'dα, to hiccough; tsht-hñ'dα, to give a whoop. — dèi-hñ'dα, I gave a yell. bèi-hñ'dei, yell! poue bèi-hñdeideα', don't yell! 'èim-hñ'deideα'-sqy, he is going to be yelling too much. hçndou bèi-bou-hñ'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hñ'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hñ'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hñ'-dei-dl, who? fηε-syñh-hñ'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. — tei hñ'dei guαdl, all-colored. 'αpγα gyñ-kç'dei-hñ'dei-'èim, to a bad place.

hñ'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hñ'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hñ'-dei, what? — hñ'deidl dα, who was it? nç 'ñ-dα, it was I (ans.). hñ'deidl 'ñ'dα 'éi-fα'fndl, who cut down this tree? hñ'deidl tsñh, who came? hñ'deidl 'ñ-houdl, you killed somebody.

hñ'-gyñ, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hñ'-, interr. stem; -gyñ]. Cp. pñ'-hñ'gyñ, sometimes. — hñ'gyñ hì'nygyñ, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hñ'gyñ m-kindl (for hñ'gyñ 'èim-kindl) where do you live? pñ'nyñ 'ñh hñ'gyñ yñn-guαdα, I write him just once in a while. pñ' hñ'gyñ 'ñh tsñnmç, sometimes he comes. mçñ hñ'gi 'ñ-fα', I guess somewhere they are staying. hçñ heigα hñ'gyñ gyñ-bouñmç, I am not going to see him at all. hçñ kαdl hñ'gyñ gyñ-bouñmç, I never see him. hñ'gyñ soufα', maybe it will rain.

hñ'-gyñ-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hñ'-, interr. stem; -gyñ; -ei]. — hñ'gyñe 'èim-dα, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dα, that fellow did it (ans.).

hñ'-'ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hñ'-, interr. stem; -'ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hñ'-'ou-dei, how much, how many? — hñ'oue 'èim-bñnmç, when are you going? hñ'oue béi-houfα', when are you going to kill them? pñe heigα hñ'oue yñfα', the sun is going to set sometime. hçñ houlddei tsñ'nyç' gα sçt hñ'oue kñngyñ tsñh, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gα hñ'oue sçt tsñheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hñ'-'ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hñ'-, interr. stem; -'ou- as in -'ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hñ'-'ou-e, when? — hñ'oudei 'αdlhç'gyñ, how much money? hñ'oudei kyñ'hyoup, how many men? hñ'oudei k'ñh, how many days? hñ'oudei t'ndl dα, how many holes are there? hñ'oudei t'ndlgyñ, in how many holes? hñ'oudei t'ndlgyñ, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hñ'oudei tsejgα 'éi-dα, how many horses are there? hñ'oudei tsejgα 'éi-dα,

there are several horses (ans.). hñ'oudei gá-'ih-dα, how many children have you? kã'k'ih nã-'ih-dα, I have ten (ans.). hñ'oudei tsejgα 'éi-kũαdl, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — hñ'oudei-dou (heigα) 'éjħα' 'h-tshñ, I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — hñ'-tsou m-k'α, how is your name? = hñ'-tsou 'hñ bèi-k'α'mα, how are you called? hçñ yú-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'α'gyñdei, I don't know what your name is. hñ'-tsou gò-k'α'mdα', how are we going to call you? hñ'-tsou m-tougyñ, what did you say? hñ'-tsou 'h-touç, I said something (ans.). hçñ hñyñ 'h-touçα', I did not say anything (ans.). hñ'-tsou gyñ-touçhñnmñ, what are they talking about? 'éi-dα'-t'çinda nei hñ'-tsou houdldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to. hñ'-tsou tsou 'çidei bh-t-k'α'mα, what do you call this stone? hñ'-tsou bèit-k'α'mα 'hñm, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hñ'-tsou k'α tsou, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — hñ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? = hçñdei guαdl?

hñ-yñ', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ'-, interr. stem; -yñ', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where? — hñ-yñ' m-bñ, where are you going to? kour-guα 'h-bñ'fα', I am going to the hill? hñ-yñ' 'h-bñ'fα' where shall I go? hñyñ' bñ, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hçñ yú-hnegα' hñyñ' 'h-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went. hñyñ' yñ'e, which way? hñyñ' (yñ'e) 'h-(tshe-)bñ'fα', which way am I to go? gei heigα hñyñ' h''-bñ'-gyñ'dei (= hñyñ' 'h-) gα hçñ gyñ-hnegα', they don't know where they went to. 'αhyα'gα hñyñ' h''m-hou'ç'zouñheidl (= hñyñ' 'éim-), they moved off somewhere. hñyñ' k'αgyñ tsñdl hçñ yú-hnegα', I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hçñ hñyñ' 'h-touçα', I did not say anything. hñyñ' m-dα, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — hñyñ'-dou tsññfα' nç hçñ hñyñ' yú-tshçgα'dα' (or 'h-kint'ñ'mç'fα' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hñyñ'-dou 'h-bñ'fα', I may go. hñyñ'-dou gyñ-t-sα'deidα'dα' k'yúhñgα, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-çy-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e-, unexplained; -çy, ev. intensive; -dei]. — hñyçydei 'h-touk'i'ñmñ, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hñ-ç- in p'oudl-hñ-y-ñ, cottontail rabbit.

hḥ'-n (hḥ'nα', punct. neg.; hḥnmα, curs.; hḥndα', fut.; hḥ'nḥ'dα', fut. neg.; hḥ'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hḥ-nyḥ, to eat]. Cp. -hḥ'n, eater; pα', to eat; hα'n, to eat up. — gyḥ-hḥ'n, I ate it. tei gyḥ-hḥ'n, I ate it all. miḥn gyḥ-hḥnmα, I am about to eat it. 'ḥm 'ḥ-hḥ'n, you eat it! dēi-hḥ'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hḥ'-n, eater, in seḥi-hḥ'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hḥ'n, to eat]. Hḥndḥlei, prsn. of Andrés Martínez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hḥ'-d . . . in ḥαdl-hḥ'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gα, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'ḥ' 'éi-heḥ'm hei kḥngyḥ 'ḥ-t'ouyḥ, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bα, to carry in; hei-bḥ, to enter.

hei- in hei-dḥu'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'ḥḥ-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'α'-hei, straight, adv.; pḥ'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-pḥ', in the middle).

hei-bα (heibα', punct. neg.; heiboup, curs.; heibeidα', fut.; heibα'dα', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bḥ, to enter]. — gyḥ-heibα, I carried it in. gyḥ-bou-heiboup, I carry it in all the time. 'ḥ-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ḥ-heibeidα', don't take it in!

hei-bḥ (heibḥ', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeifα', heibihfα', fut.; heibḥ'fα', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bα, to take in]. — 'éim-heibei, come in! kḥḥh'ḥ 'ḥ'gyḥ-dei-'ḥ 'ḥ-heibihfα', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ḥ-heibḥ, I came in.

hei-dα, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dα, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heidα n (for heidα ḥαn) syḥn 'ḥ-dḥ'mα', the child is not born yet. heidα ḥαn heḥmα', he is not dead yet. heidα sḥdl, it is still hot; ct. heigα sḥdl, it is already hot.

hei-dḥ-n-hḥ'-gyḥ, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dḥ-n-for hei-dα ḥα-n, yet not; -hḥ'gyḥ, somewhere, somehow]. — heidḥnhḥ'gyḥ dēi-boudα', I never get enough.

hei-dḥu'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'ḥḥ-tsou, upslope; dḥu'-m, down; -tsou). — heidḥu'm-tsou 'ḥ-bḥ'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gα, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gα, and]. — heigα m-'ḥ'zouḥ, he (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα gyḥ-bα', I have brought it with me. heidα ḥαn pḥe bα'dα' heigα dēi-hḥ', I got up before sunrise. heigα dēi-dḥ'dα, I am

singing already, I am singing now. heigα mihh hçn dèi-dǎ'p̄h'egα', I am not about to sing. mihh heigα gyh-dçit̄soūp̄dα', I am about to put him to sleep. heigα gǎt-hih̄dα', we'll bring it to you, = heigα gǎt-bǎ'dα'. heigα 'h̄-heim̄ç, now I am going to die. heigα heim̄, he already died. heigα déi-hoūt̄dα, I am going to kill them right now. hçn déi-hoūt̄guα heigα, I am not killing them now. heigα sh̄dl, it is already hot; ct. hiedα sh̄dl, it is still hot.

-hei-p- in boūç-bh-hei-ḡ-gyh, lightning [cp. boū-hh'-bei-p, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; poue, proh. particle, follows heit to form the negative [hei, now; -t, unexplained, cp. possibly heidα]. — heit b̄h'-çnt̄out'ḡ', let us forgive him! heit poue b̄h'-çnt̄out'ḡ'f̄α', let us not forgive him! -heit b̄h'-hh̄'bei, let us lift it up! heit b̄h'-hou, let us kill it!

hei-t'hp-, upslope, in hū'çn heit'hp̄-k̄α, the road runs uphill. See hei-t'hp̄-tsou.

hei-t'hp̄-tsou, adv., upslope [hei- as in hei-dçū'-m-tsou, downslope; t'hp-, up; cp. t'hp-e, on top; -tsou]. — heit'hp̄-tsou 'h̄-ḡ'heidl, they went uphill.

hej̄, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [cp. -hej̄, privative; hç-n, not]. Cp. hej̄-gyh, away; hej̄-dα, to throw away, go away. — mçn heigα hej̄ heigα gyh-dα, b̄h'-k̄yhm̄dei-bǎ'f̄α', maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; hej̄ 'çmgyh, he got well; mçn-k̄'ç'ç' heigα hej̄ 'h̄-çmgyh, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hej̄-, unexplained, in hej̄-tei-t, to tell a story or myth.

-hej̄, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [hej̄, gone away, used as postfix; cp. hçn, not]. — tçej̄-hej̄ k̄'ḡ'dhd̄l, automobile, = tçej̄-hej̄. k'uep'ḡ [horseless wagon]. tou-hej̄ dα, there is no house. guα-hej̄ ȳh̄-dα, I am not wise; ct. nç ȳh̄-guα, I am very wise. seip-hej̄ gyh-dα, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hej̄-dα (heidα', punct. neg.; hej̄doup, curs.; hej̄deidα', fut.; hej̄d̄'ḡ', fut. neg.; hej̄dei, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [Cp. hej̄, away.] — sǎ'-p'ḡn gyh-hej̄deidα', I am going to throw away the ashes. dèi-hej̄dα, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. hçn dèi-hej̄dα', I did not leave. bèi-hej̄dei, go away! poue bèi-hej̄deidα', don't go away! heit bèi-hej̄dei, let's leave? k̄'ḡ'deidl 'éi-'ç'mçei-dei peidou dèi-hej̄dα, he treated me bad and that's why I left. déi-tsht-hej̄dα, I opened the door. tsht hçn déi-hej̄dα', I did not open the door. béi hej̄dei, open it! poue béi-hej̄dei, don't open it!

hej̄-gyh, adv., away [hej̄, away; -gyh]. — tǎ'dei hej̄gyh dǎ'mçej̄' gα h̄'ç'oue sçt̄ ts̄h̄heidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. mçn hej̄gyh dα heigα, maybe

he's gone now. heigyh 'dα-'ei mαn tshh, I was away when he came.

hei-'ih (an. II; hei-you-p, tpl.), doll [hei- as in Tewa hu''u', doll; -'ih, child, dim; the word is equivalent to Tewa hu''u''e', little doll].

hei-m (heimgα', stat. neg.; heimfα', fut.; heimgα'fα', fut. neg.; heimheidl, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. hei'-m, to die.

— 'oueigα gyh-heimheidl, those folks in that house were hard up. 'ouidei 'h'n-heim-heidl, he was hard hit for food. k'ihkαmbα gyh-heimfα', the people are going to be hard up. k'ihkαmbα gyh-heim, the people are hard up, =k'ihkαmbα koupdei-'α'fα. hαn gyh-heimgα', they are not hard up.

hei'-m (also hi'ngyh, punct.; hei'mgα', punct. neg.; hei'mh, curs.; hi'hfα', fut.; hi'h, imp.; hi'hheidl, punct. infer.; hi'hyih, curs. infer.), to die [cp. hei-m, to be short of food; hou-dl, to kill; hou-dl-dα, to be sick; Tewa hē; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — hnh'gyh hei'm, or hnh'gyh hi'αgyh, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. heigα hei'm, he already died. t'ougα hei'm, he has been dead a long time. sat hei'm, he died just a little while ago. hαn hei'mgα', he did not die; cp. pei-hei dα, he is alive yet. heidα hαn hei'mgα', he is not dead yet. mihh 'h-hei'mh, I am on the point of dying. heigα houddei hi'hfα', he is going to die pretty soon. bh-tougyh heigα, hi'hheidl, they say that he died. bh-tougyh heigα hi'hyih, they say that he is dying. 'h-hi'hyih, they say I was dying. kyhhi'h 'ei-hi'hyih nēin-bouhoudα', I am going to see the two dying men. kyhhour 'h-hi'hyih déi-pouhoudα', I am going to see the tpl. dying men. kihhi'h 'h-pouh nα heigα hi'hheidl, I went to look at the man who had died. 'h-'α'dlin bou tseihih 'ei-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died.

heim-αmgyh (heim-'α'mh, curs.; heim-αmdeifα', fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — nα gyh-heim-αmgyh, we were hard up for food. mihh gyh-heim'α'mh, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hei-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — mα 'αnh'dei hein dα, maybe it is a bear.

heiteit-gyh, story, myth [heiteit, to tell a story; -gyh]. Cp. p'oudl-heiteitgyh, lie, false story. — 'h-heiteit-fα', I heard a myth. hnh'oud (for hnh'oudei) 'h-heiteit-fα', I heard several myths.

hei-tei-t (heiteidα', punct. neg.; heiteidα, curs.; heiteidldα', fut.; heiteidα'dα', fut. neg.; heiteidl, imp.; heiteidlei', infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [hei-, unexplained; tei-t, to tell]. Cp. heiteit-dα, to be told as a story; heiteitgyh, story; heiteit-touk'α'm, to mention in a story; p'oudl-heiteitgyh, lie. — gyh-heiteit, I told a story. hαn gyh-heiteidα', I did not tell a story. 'h-heiteidl, tell a story! poue 'h-heiteidldα', do not tell a story! 'ei-heiteidl, tell me a story!

hēiteit̄-dα, to be told as a story or myth [hēiteit̄; dα]. — 'oudeīhα' gȳh-hēiteit̄-dα, that is all there is to the story.

hēiteit̄-touk'α'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. — 'éit̄-hēiteit̄-touk'α'm-tsēj̄ 'h̄n 'Ū'z̄h'f̄q̄'houp̄ 'éit̄-k'α'mα, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hīn-dl (inan. I; hīn-dl, also hīn-dl-dh, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hīn-dl- in k̄α'-k'αeb̄īn-hīndl-b̄h, bank caved out underneath.

hīn-dl-b . . . (hīndlbeidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'̄h̄-, app. to light.

hīn-dα (hīndeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hīnt, to ascend]. Cp. zou-. . ., to vomit. — d̄ei-hīndα, I vomited. d̄ei-hīndeidα', I am going to vomit.

hīn-n (hīnα', punct. neg.; hīnmα, curs.; hīndα', fut.; hīn, imp.), to dig [cp. k'̄īn-n, to dig, cough]. — 'α'gα gȳh-hīndα', I am going to dig a well. gȳh-hīn, I dig him up! '̄h̄-hīnhou, go and dig him up!

hīn-t (hīndl̄α', fut.), to ascend [cp. hīn-dα, to vomit]. Cp. t'̄ᾱp̄-hīnt, to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'̄īn-t'̄he '̄h̄-hīndl̄α', I am going up on top of the hill. '̄h̄-hīnt, I climbed up. p'̄h̄n-m̄h̄e hīnt, he ascended into the sky. t'̄q̄u-gȳh p'̄ᾱhei '̄h̄-hīnt, I went right through the water.

-hī̄, -hī'̄ (-hȳȳ-é, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hī̄-, -hȳȳ-é- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in s̄q̄'nej̄-hī'̄, rattle-snake, lit. right snake; 'α-hī̄, plain; 'α'-hī'̄, to be a good gambler; m̄h̄é-hī'̄, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hī (nasalized hī), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp. 'αm-hȳȳ'm-dei, right, for *'αm-hȳȳ-é-m-dei]. Cp. 'α'-gα, own, real.

hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'α'-zq̄n, to travel along; hou'-'̄h̄, to travel; p'̄īnhout-hou'-kq̄'m, to fly around; hou'-sαm-'α'dα, sun-flower; hou'-f̄nt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yh, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yh, to go]. — '̄h̄-dq̄n-hou', go and look for it! h̄αn gȳh-dq̄nhougu'αdα', I am not going to look for it. '̄h̄-bq̄ȳ-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'α'-zq̄ȳ-n (hou'α'zq̄ȳnα', punct. neg.; hou'α'zq̄ȳnα, curs.; hou'α'zq̄ȳndα', fut.; hou'α'zounα'dα', fut. neg.; hou'α'zq̄ȳn, imp.; hou'α'zq̄ȳn-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. — d̄ei-hou'α'zq̄ȳn, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

- by wagon, etc.). *hɔn dèi-hou'ɔ'zɔnɔ'*, I did not travel. *heìt bèi-hou'ɔ' zɔn*, let's go traveling!
- hou'-'ɥ*, to come [*hou'-*, to travel; *'ɥ*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-ɥ*, to come. — *'ɥ-hou'ɥ*, I was coming traveling.
- hou'-bɥ*, to travel [*hou-*, to travel; *bɥ*, to go]. — *hɥɥɥ' '(ɥ)-hou'- bɥnmɥ*, I am going to go traveling. *'ɥ-houbɥ*, I moved.
- hou'-dɔ-'ɥ*, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *-dɔ*; unexplained; *'ɥ*, to come]. — *hɔɔn-t'ne 'ɥ-hou'dɔ'ɥ gɔ mɪ(ɥ) 'ɥ-t'ɔuɥeɪ'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.
- hou-dei*, to be blind (*hou-*, unexplained; *-dei*). — *ɥɥ-houdei*, I am blind, = *ɥɥ-touegyɥ-dɔ*.
- houdei-kɪɥ* (*houdei-gɔ*, tpl.), a blind man (*houdei*, to be blind; *-kɪɥ*).
- hou-dl* (*hougu'ɔ*, *houdlɔɔ'*, punct. neg.; *houɥ-da*, curs.; *houdldɔ'*, fut.; *hougu'ɔdɔ'*, fut. neg.; *hou*, imp.; *houdlhɥ*, proh.; *houdlheidl*, infer.). — to kill [cp. *hou-dl-dɔ*, to be sick; *ɥeɪ'm*, to die; *ɥeɪ-m*, to be short of food; *Tewa hē*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick]. Cp. *bout-houdl*, to fill tr. — *hɔ 'ɥm 'ɥ-houdl*, did you kill it? *hɔ 'ɥm hɔn 'ɥ-hougu'ɔ*, didn't you kill him? *hɔ hɔn 'ɥ-hougu'ɔdɔ'*, aren't you going to kill him? *gyɥ-houdl*, I killed him. *poue 'ɥ-houdldɔ'*, don't kill him! = *poue 'ɥ-houdlhɥ heìt bí-hou*, don't let's kill it! *'ɔim-hou'dɔ-dei gyɥ-bɔɔ*, I saw the killer, = *dɔ'kɪɥ gyɥ-bɔɔ*. *mɪɥn gyɥ-houtdɔ*, I am going to kill him right now. *'ɥ-houdldɔ gɔ heigɔ m-t'ɔɔp'ɥ'ɔ'*, if you kill him, they'll get you. *hɔn 'ɥ-hougu'ɔdɔ' nɔ heigɔ hɔn gɔ-t'ɔɔp'ɥɥ'ɔ'*, if you don't kill him, they won't get you. *mɪ(ɥ) houdl*, he pretty near killed him. *nɔ 'éi-houdl*, we dpl. excl. killed him.
- hou-dl*, referring to sickness, in *houdl-dɔ*, to be sick; *houdl-gyɥ*, *houdl-dɥ*, etc. [cp. *ɥeɪ'm*, to die].
- hou-dl*, intensive, in *k'ɔɔ-kɔn-houdl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; *k'ɔɥy-oudl*, lung; *k'ɥne-hyoudl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *mɥm-p'ɔ-houdl*, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-guɔn-houdl*, muskrat; *tɔɔ-p'a-houdl*, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. *-p'oudl*, intensive].
- houdl-dɔ* (*houdl-dɔ'mɔ'*, punct. neg.; *houdl-dɔ'beip*, curs.; *houdl-dɔ'ɔ'*, fut.; *houdl-dɔ'mɔ'ɔ'*, fut. neg.; *houdl-dɔ'meɪ'*, imp.; *houdl-dɔ'meɪ'*, infer.), to be sick [*houdl* as in *houdl-gyɥ*, sickness; *dɔ*, to be]. — *'ɥ-koudou-houdldɔ*, I am very sick. *kɪɥhɪ'ɥ houdldɔmeɪ-dei gyɥ-bɔɔhoudɔ'*, I am going to go over to see the man who is (said to be) sick. *kɥɥhyouɔp 'ɥ-houdldɔmeɪ-gɔ déi-bɔɔhoudɔ*, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said to be sick.
- hou-dl-dɥ* (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl-*, unexplained; *-dɥ*]. Cp. *'ɔ'ɥɥ-houdl-dɥ*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt; *ɪɔɔ-gyɥ*, shirt. — *houdldɥ gyɥɥ-bɔɔ*, I saw the shirt. *houdldɥ-hɔɪ*, naked.
- houdl-dɥ*, sickness, in *t'ɔin- houdldɥ*, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. — heigα houdl-dei h_i'h_iα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'h-b_hnm_h, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'e_ihα' houdldei heigα 'h-b_hnm_h, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). h_hn houdl-dei ts_h'nα', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gy_h (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gy_h]. Cp. houdl-d_h, sickness.

-hou-dl-gy_h, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gy_h]. — m_hyi_h-houdlgy_h 'h-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'h'-houdlgy_h, in the midst of the smoke.

hou'-kq_u'm (an. I; hou'-kq_u'-bα, tpl.), coyote, =m_hα't'ou_isou_hi'p [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kq_u'm to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-k_ih, traveler.

-hou'-kq_u'm, to move about, in p'_inhout-hou'kq_u'm, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kq_u'm, to be about].

hou'-k_ih (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kq_u'm, coyote, lit. traveler about. — p_h'gα hou'k_ih gy_h-b_{ou}, I saw a traveler. h_h'oudei hou_h d_{ei}-b_{ou}, I saw several travelers.

hou-p_{ou}-_h, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; p_{ou}-, to sound; 'h, to come]. — 'α'bei k'uep'_h 'h_in-hou-p_{ou}-_h, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou'-s_hm-'h'-dα (inan. II; hou-s_hm-'h', dpl.; hou-s_hm-'h'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½'' diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; s_hm- to look; 'h'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'eip'-s_he-_hdα, sunflower sp. with large (6'' diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-_h, to come; p'_ih-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-_h, to come, in 'h'-hout-_h, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'h, to come]. Cp. hou-'_h, to come.

hou'-t_ht (hou'-t_h'dα, punct. neg.; hou't_h'dα, curs.; hou't_hddα, fut.; hou't_hndl, imp.; hou't_hndlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; t_ht, to sever]. — k_h'gα 'e_im-hou't_ht, the others traveled off apart. heit b_{ei}-hou't_hndl, let us separate!

hou_u-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. — gy_h-hou_u-goup, I hit him the last time. ky_hh_i'_h h_i'_h hou_u-dei-dei gy_h-ts_he, I asked the last man (standing). ky_hhyoup 'h-hou_u-dei-gα d_{ei}-ts_he, I asked the last men (standing).

hou_u-k_ih (an. I; hou_uα'-gα, tpl.), the last man.

h_u'α-n (inan. I; h_u'α-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. — gy_h-t'αn h_u'αn-gy_h, I found it on the road.

h_uh, interj. used in calling one's attention.

h_uh, interj. of scorn.

-h_uu-'e, real, see -h_ih,

IH

- 'ih (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'ih- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'h-'ih-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'ih-t̄h̄e), egg; semen [Tewa 'e' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. sȳh̄n, child, little one; -t'c̄n, dim. — 'ih gȳh̄-b̄ōu, I saw my child. 'yue d̄ei-b̄ōu (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But sȳh̄n gȳh̄-b̄ōu, I saw the child (not my own). sȳh̄'d̄c̄ d̄ei-b̄ōu, I saw the children (not my own). t̄ēīn̄ēīt̄-t̄sēīou 'ih-t̄sēīp, the hen laid an egg. t̄ēīn̄ēīt̄-t̄sēīou p'ēit-'ih-k̄oūp, the hens laid eggs. t̄ēīn̄ēīt̄-t̄sēīou-'ih, chicken egg (app. *t̄ēīn̄ēīt̄-t̄sēīou-sȳh̄n would be applied to young chicken). t̄sh̄dl-ih, calf. t̄ōūdei-'ih, mouse; h̄ēj-'ih, doll; p'ht̄c̄-'ih, twin.
- 'ih-boūt-d̄c̄, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'ih-boūtd̄c̄, she is pregnant. 'ēi-'ih-boūtd̄c̄, they d. are pregnant.
- 'ih-boūt-m̄h̄ (an. I; 'ih-boūt-m̄h̄c̄-m̄c̄, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'ih-boūtd̄c̄, to be pregnant].
- 'ih-k'c̄' ('ihk'c̄'n̄c̄', punct. neg.; 'ihk'c̄n̄m̄c̄, curs.; 'ihk'c̄'d̄c̄', fut.; 'ih-k'c̄'n̄c̄'d̄c̄', fut. neg.; 'ihk'c̄', imp.; 'ihk'c̄'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — 'ēīn̄-'ihk'c̄', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'indeidl b̄ēi-t̄sēih̄j̄h̄-'ihk'c̄n̄m̄c̄, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'indeidl h̄c̄n b̄ēi-t̄sēih̄j̄h̄-'ihk'c̄'n̄c̄', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. h̄c̄n b̄ēi-t̄sēih̄j̄h̄-'ihk'c̄'n̄c̄'d̄c̄', we shall not fuss over the dog. poūe b̄ēi-t̄sēih̄j̄h̄-'ihk'c̄'d̄c̄', don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! b̄ēi-t̄sēih̄j̄h̄-'ihk'c̄', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!
- 'ih-k'c̄c̄ (inan. II^a), womb [child peeling, child bag].
- 'i(h)-'oūp (an. II; 'i(h)-'oūp-d̄c̄, tpl.; 'i(h)-'oūp- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'ih, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — m̄c̄ 'i(h)'oūp 'ēīm̄-z̄h̄ngoūp' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).
- 'ih-p̄c̄'-gȳh̄ (an. I; 'ih-p̄c̄'-ḡc̄'t, tpl.; 'ih-p̄c̄'-gȳh̄- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-p̄c̄'gȳh̄, roasting-ear of corn.
- 'ih-t̄c̄'-m̄c̄ (an. I; 'ih-t̄c̄'-m̄h̄c̄-m̄c̄, tpl.), midwife ['ih, child; -t̄c̄', unexplained; -m̄h̄, woman].
- 'Iht̄h-k̄ih (an. II; 'Iht̄h-ḡc̄, tpl.), Ute man.
- 'ih-t̄h̄c̄ (an. II; 'ih-t̄h̄c̄-m̄c̄, tpl.; 'ih-t̄h̄c̄- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'ih-t̄h̄c̄m̄c̄ d̄ei-b̄ōu, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.
- 'ih-t̄h̄c̄-k'c̄c̄ (inan. II^a), eggshell.
- 'ih-t'p' (an. I; 'ih-t'ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iht'p'-t'c̄n, brother's daughter. — 'h̄-'iht'p'-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oūceidei 'iht'p', his daughter. 'oūceidei 'iht'ei, his tpl. daughters.
- 'ih-t'p'-t'c̄n (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'c̄n, dim.]. Cp. 'ih-t'c̄n, brother's son.

'iH-t'ɕn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'ɕn, dim.]. Cp.

'iH-t'ɕn, brother's daughter.

'iH-tseip, to give birth to a child [tsei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'iH-tsoʊpɔɔ', she is going to have a baby.

iH

'iH-, dem. stem, in 'iH-hɔ', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'ɕi-, dem. stem].

-'iH, postp., at ['iH-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — pɪdl-t'ne(-'iH) heɪ'm, he died in the bed here. 'h-heibɪ 'ɔ'gɔ 'eidlkiH tou'e tɔ'dei-'iH, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'h-heibɪ 'ɔ'gɔ kyɪpt'ɔ'dɔ tou'e tɔ'dei-'iH, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'ɔ'gɔ 'ɪn 'ɕim-kɔ'tɔdɔ-'iH, a swimming place. 'ɔ'gɔ tou'e dei-dei-'iH 'h-he.ibeifa', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(H)-hɔ', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['iH-, dem.; -hɔ']. — 1. sat 'i(H)hɔ' sat 'h-tɕɪn, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'i(H)hɔ' 'ɪn 'ɕim-kɔ'tɔdɔ, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyɔ' (or 'ougɔt'ɔ') 'ɪn 'ɕim-kɔ'tɔdɔ, they swim way over there. 'iHhɔ' 'ɪ'gyɪ, he was sitting right here; cp. 'ɕihɔ' 'ɪ'gyɪ, he was sitting here. 'ɕihɔ'dei pɪe 'iHhɔ' 'h-tɔ'tɔ', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'i(H)hɔ gyɪt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now.

'i(H)hɔ'dei ('i(H)hɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['i(H)hɔ', here; -dei]. — 'i(H)hɔ'dei tou'e 'h-kindl, I live in this room.

'i(H)-dei ('i(H)-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(H)-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'i(H)dei tou gyɪ-bɔʊ, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'ɕidei tou gyɪ-bɔʊ. 'i(H)dei heɪ'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(H)dei kyɪhi'ɪ, this man right here. 'i(H)gɔ kyɪhyou, these tpl. men. 'ouidei gɔ 'iHdei gɔ 'ɕidei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'iHdei dɔ, this is the one right here.

k

kɔ', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tɕɔ, mother; kɔ'kɔ'e, my or our mother; tɔ', father, voc.

kɔ', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'ɪdl or tɕɪdl: occurring in kɔ' 'ɪdl, the others; kɔ' tɕɪdl, the others. Cp. kɔ'-dei, other.

kɔ'-ɔ (an. II; kɔ'-ɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kɔ'ɔ'-piH-t'ɕn, prsn.

Kɔ'ɔ'-piH-t'ɕn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kɔ'ɔ: -t'ɕn, app. dim.].

kα-dl (an. II; kα-t-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kɔ'q'-η, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hijη, buffalo; 't̄'gαp̄ijη, buffalo, tsej-bou, cow, cattle. — kαdl gyh-bɔy, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kαtdα dēi-bɔy, I saw a bunch of cattle. 't̄'gαp̄ijη 'éj-kαdl-guαnm̄e, the buffalo hooked me.

kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kαn-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 't̄'-kαdl, particle. — kαdl 'éj-'α' 'αdlh̄'gyh, give me some money! kαdl sȳɔndei 'éj-'α', give me a little! kαdl t'p̄'bā't, give me some tobacco! kαdl t'ɔy, I want some water. hα kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? hα kαdl 'hdl t'ɔy, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t'ɔy, do you want some water? h̄'neij, no (ans.). kαdl b̄h-guαdl, let us owe him! kαdl 'hdl sȳp̄'dα dā'tα', (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. h̄ɔn kαdl 'éim-bɔym̄'heidl, they did not see anybody. h̄ɔn kαdl k̄ingyn 'éim-k̄ā'dā'heidl, they never afterward met each other. h̄ɔn kαdl h̄p̄'gin gyh-bɔym̄ɔ, I never used to see him.

kαdl-hijη (an. II; kαdl-hyɔ-ɛ, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hijη, real].

kαdl-k'α'-dα (kαdl-k'α', dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'α cp. k'αe, skin).

kαdl-sejm-'p'-k'yη'dlei (an. II; kαdl-sejm-'p'-k'yη'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-sejm-'α', unexplained; app. k'yη'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'α'dlei-k'yη'dlei, frog sp.

kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kαdl-) zeip gyh-t'ɔyda', I am going to drink some milk.

-kα'e in m̄ɔn-kα'e-gα, wrist; 'ɔn-k̄ā'e, ankle.

Kαe-k̄ātdα-k̄in (an. II; Kαe-k̄ātdα-gα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kαe-k̄in (an. I; Kαe-k̄yη'hyouy, Kαe-guα, tpl.; Kαe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kαe-, unexplained; -k̄in, man).

Kαe-k̄ouy, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kαe-m̄ij (an. I; Kαe-m̄ij-ɔ, Kαegua, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kαe-sej-'p'-dα (inan. II^a; kαe-sej-'p', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kαe-tɔyɔm̄, to talk Kiowa [tɔyɔm̄, to talk]. — ȳh-kαe-tɔyɔm̄m̄, I talk Kiowa.

kαp̄k'ɔy-'ɔm-dou', to make a shadow. — gyh̄t-kαp̄k'ɔy-'ɔm-dou', I am making a shadow.

kαp̄-k'ɔy-gyh (inan. III), shadow, shade [kα-p-, unexplained; k'ɔy-, to be dark]. — 'éidei kαp̄-k'ɔygyh 'ioup'out (or gyh̄-ioup'out), it is cool here in the shade. n̄ɔ kαp̄-k'ɔygyh, my shadow. kαp̄-k'ɔygyh gyh̄t-bɔy, I saw the shadow.

kα-t (k̄ā'dā', punct. neg.; k̄ātdα, curs.; kαldα, fut.; k̄ā'dā'dā', fut. neg.; kαdl, imp.), to cross. — gyh̄-p̄ā'-kαt, I crossed the river,

= p̄α' gyh-kαt. h̄αn gyh-k̄α'dα', I did not cross it. minh gyh-kαtdα, I am about to cross it. gyh-kαddα', I shall cross it. h̄αn gyh-k̄α'd̄α'dα', I shall not cross it. 'h-kαdl, cross it! b̄h-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t-sej, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t-, unexplained, cp. possibly k̄α'-k'ih̄, ten; -sej as in ynt-sej, eight]. — kαtsej k̄ȳh̄'hyoup, nine men; kαtsej sne, nine years.

kαtsej-k'ih̄, ninety.

kαtsej-n, nine by nine.

kαtsej-dou, in nine places.

kαtsej-t'ih̄, nineteen.

kα-f̄h̄t̄gyh (inan. III), crotch = zhd̄l-f̄h̄t̄gyh [kα-, unexplained; -f̄h̄t̄gyh, between].

k̄α'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in k̄α'-h̄'dα, paddle; k̄α'-bout, canoe; k̄α'-f̄α'e, to swim; k̄α'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō, to bathe, kō'-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

k̄α'-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; k̄α'-h̄, dpl.), paddle, = k̄α'-bout-h̄-dα.

k̄α'-bout (inan. II^a), canoe, boat [k̄α'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — k̄α'-bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

k̄α'-bout-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; k̄α'-bout-h̄, dpl.), paddle, = k̄α'-h̄'dα.

k̄α'-d̄α'-f̄α-m (an. II; k̄α'-d̄α'-f̄α-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

k̄α'-dei (k̄α'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [k̄α'- occurs without postfix as k̄α', tpl. others (followed by 'hdl or f̄shdl); -dei]. Cp. k̄ȳα-dei, other. — k̄α'-gα, the other fellows.

k̄α'-dou-k'ih̄, one hundred [k̄α'- as in k̄α'-k'ih̄, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ih̄, tens]. Cp. k̄α'-k'ih̄-dou, in ten places]. k̄α'-d̄ouk'ih̄-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — k̄α'-d̄ouk'ih̄ t'αe p̄h̄'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

k̄α'-d̄ouk'ih̄-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-k̄α'-gα, postp., through [-k̄α'- as in k̄α'-gyh, abreast; -gα]. — tsh̄t-k̄α'gα éj-t'αt̄gα, he shot me through the door.

k̄α'-gyh, adv., abreast [k̄α'- as in -k̄α'-gα, postp., through; -gyh]. Cp. nih̄nih̄, two abreast. k̄ȳh̄'hyoup 'h-k̄α'gyh-tsh̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

k̄α'-kα-'e, my or our mother. Cp. t̄α, mother; k̄α', mother, voc.; 'h-k̄α'-kα, your (spl.) mother; t̄α-dl, father; t̄α'-t̄α-'e, my or our father. — n̄q̄ k̄α'k̄α'e 'éj-dα, it is my mother, = n̄q̄ t̄α 'éj-dα. n̄q̄ k̄α'k̄α'e d̄α-dα, it is our mother, = n̄q̄ t̄α d̄α-dα.

k̄α'-k'ih̄, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [k̄α'-, unexplained; -k'ih̄, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. k̄α'-dou-k'ih̄, one hundred. —

k̄α'-k'ih̄ k̄ȳh̄'hyoup, ten men. k̄α'-k'ih̄ sne, ten years.

k̄α'-k'ȳh̄-n-dei, the tenth.

k̄α'-k'ih̄-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syçn, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — p̄α'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but p̄α'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'iḥdei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syçn, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syçn, a little]. — p̄α'-kā'tsyçn, a narrow river. 'iḥdei kā't-syçn, it is narrow here.

kā'f̄α-'çmdα, to swim [cp. *kā'f̄α-'ç'mej, to make swim]. — gyh-kā'f̄α-'çmdα, it is a swimming place.

kā'f̄α-'ç'mej, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'f̄α-'e, to swim.] — dei-kā'f̄α-'çmdα', I am going to swim. gyh-kā'f̄α-'ç'mej, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'f̄α-'e (kā'f̄α'gu'α, punct. neg.; kā'f̄α'tdα, curs.; kā'f̄α'dα', fut.; kā'f̄α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; kā'f̄α, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. f̄α', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'f̄α-'çmdα, to swim; kā'f̄α-'ç'mej, to make swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim. — k'ihdeidl d̄ei-kā'f̄α'e, I swam yesterday. ḥçn d̄ei-kā'f̄α'gu'α, I did not swim. d̄ei-bou-kā'f̄α'tdα, I swim all the time. d̄ei-kā'f̄α'dα', I shall swim. ḥçn d̄ei-kā'f̄α'gu'αdα', I shall swim. b̄ei-kā'f̄α', swim! poue b̄ei-kā'dα', don't swim! b̄ei-kā'f̄α', let us swim! 'i(ḥ)hç' 'ḥn 'éj̄im-kā'f̄α'tdα, they swim right here. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougat'α) 'ḥn 'éj̄im-kā'f̄α'tdα, they swim way over there. p̄α'gyh b̄ei-kā'f̄α, take a bath in the creek! 'oueiḥiḥtoudl-tsou d̄ei-kā'f̄α'dα', I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeimḥ, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kā'-f̄α-'e, to swim; etc. — 'ā'p̄iḥdα t'ou-t'nehih 'd̄i-kā'zeimḥ, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kç (an. II; kç'gα, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa kú-gì, Canada goose].

Cp. kç'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kç'-f̄ḥe, "white goose." kç' (kç'mç', punct. neg.; kç'mç, curs.; kç'dα', fut.; kç'mç'dα', fut. neg.; kç', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kç'-dα, to be greased. Also in k̄αdlsei-kç', to glue; etc. — gyh-kç', I greased it (the wagon). gyh-k̄αdlsei-kç', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyh-bou-kç'mç, I smear it all the time. gyh-kç'dα', I shall smear it. 'h-kç', you grease it!

*kç-m (kç'mç, curs.), to want. Cp. 'çn-dα, t'çjn-dα, to want. — 'çngçdouyeidei b̄t-kç'mç, you want too much.

-kç-m-, to point, in -kçm-dou', to point; mçn-kçm, index finger.

-kçm-dou', to point, in mçn-kçm-dou', to point; mçnsα-kçmdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kç-m-, to point; dou'].

kçm-yā'-gα (inan. II^a; kçm-yα', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kç-m- cp. possibly kçm-α, to play arrow-throwing game; -gα].

kɔ-n, to be many. Cp. 'æ, to be many. — mæ'sæ'gα déi-bou nɔ gyh-kɔn, I saw ravens and many of them.

kɔ'-n (kɔ'nɔ', punct. neg.; kɔnmɔ, curs.; kɔ'ndɔ', fut.; kɔ'nɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kɔ'-ŋ, to bring]. Cp. bɔ', to bring; hɔ', to bring. — gyh-kɔ'n, I brought it. hɔn gyh-kɔ'nɔ', I did not bring it. gyh-bou-kɔnmɔ, I bring it all the time. gyh-kɔ'ndɔ', I shall bring it. hɔn gyh-kɔ'nɔ'dɔ', I shall not bring it. But 'h-bɔ', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bɔ' is app. substituted for the imp. of kɔ'n). t'ou gyh-kɔ'n, I fetched water. But t'ou 'h-bɔ', fetch water! tsou gyh-kɔ'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éi-kɔ'n, he brought me a stone.

kɔ-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kɔdl, particle]. — kɔn-hei'm, let him die! kɔn-'h, let him come. 'éi-kɔn-'h, let them d. come! gyh-kɔn-'ɔmgyn, let it happen!

-kɔ-n in sei-kɔn, green scum.

-kɔ'-n, in p'ou-kɔ'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ɔtɔ, to vent wind].

kɔ'dɔ- in kɔ'dɔ-'ɔ, to sell; kɔ'dɔ-hɔ'gyn, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mh, to buy].

kɔ'dɔ-'ɔ, to sell ['ɔ, to give]. — tsei gyh-kɔ'dɔ-'ɔ'dɔ', I am going to sell the horse.

kɔ'dɔ-hɔ'gyn, to buy [hɔ'gyn, to get]. — tsei gyh-kɔ'dɔ-hɔ'dɔ', I am going to buy a horse.

kɔm-α, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kɔ-m- cp. possibly kɔmyɔ'-gα notch (in arrow); 'α, to play]. — dèi-kɔm-'ɔ'dɔ', I am going to throw arrows.

kɔm-α'-gyn (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kɔ'-tɔtɔ (an. II; kɔ'-tɔtɔ-mɔ, tpl.), white goose [kɔ, wild goose sp.].

kin-dl (kingɔ', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kindl, dweller.

— oueigα 'h-kin-dl-dei-'éi 'h-ynt-bh'ɔ', I am going to live with those people.

-kin-dl, dweller, in t'h'-kindl, prairie-chicken [kin-dl, to live].

kin-guɔdl-dɔ'-dei-kin (an. I; kin-guɔdl-dɔ'-gα, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kin, meat; guɔdl-dɔ, to be red; -dei; -kin].

kin (inan. I^a kin- in comp.), meat, flesh. — kin gyh-bou, I saw the piece of meat. nɔ kin, my flesh.

kin- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kin, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bou-t'oukyh, in the belly; 'h-kin-douɔt, heart of wood. — nɔ kin-douɔgyn, in my chest.

kin- in kɔh-hi, highest; kin-t'ɔ'-hi, very; kyh-hh'dei, highest.

-kin-dei in teidl-kin-dei-(tsou), backward, on head [teidl-, rump;

-kin-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(n)-sɔ'-dɔ, kettle [meat boiler; w. sɔ- cp. sɔn-tsei, to put to boil].

-kih-t- in beidl-kih-t-gyh, screech-owl.

kih-t'ǎ'-hi'ñ, adv., very [kih-, app. as in kyñ'e-hñ'-dei, highest; t'ǎ'-hi'ñ, very far]. — 'ñm kih-t'ǎ'-hi'ñ yñ-guα, you are very wise.

*kih-t'ñ' (*kih-t'ñ'mα', punct. neg.; kih-t'ñ'mǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kih-, unexplained; -t'ñ']. — hñyñ'-dou tsññǎ' nα hαñ hñyñ' yñ-tshēgǎ'dǎ' (or 'ñ-kih-t'ñ'mǎ'ǎ'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kih-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. kαñ-tsoue, tomato soup.

— kintsoue gyñ-foudlǎ'bñ-'ǎ'nei, I took a taste of broth.

kih-, in kih-hint-, in single file; kih-niñ, to be long.

kih-dei- in kih-dei-'αmgyh, kih-dei-dα, to menstruate [unexplained].

kih-dei-'αmgyh, to menstruate.

kih-dei-dα, to menstruate. — kih-dei-dα, she has menstruation.

kih-hin-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. -kih-hint in t'αp-kih-hint, to ferry across; and possibly kih-niñ, long, tall]. Cp. kǎ'gyñ-, abreast. — kyñhyouñ 'ñ-kih-hint-tshñ'-dei, the men are marching in single file. kyñhyouñ niñnyñ 'ñ-kih-hint-tshñ'-dei, the men are marching two abreast. pñ'nyñ 'ñ-ki(ñ)hint-t'eipdα, they are coming out one by one.

-kih-hint in t'αp-kih-hint, to ferry across. Cp. t'αp-hint, to cross (water); kih-hint-, in single file, etc.

kih-niñ (kyñ-e, kyñ-e-mα, kih-nyou-p, kih-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp.

kih-hint-, in single file]. Cp. 'αntsñ'-kih-niñ, to be a great walker; etc. — 'ñ'-kyñmα déi-bou, I saw the long stick.

'ñ'-kih-niñ niñ-bou, I saw d. long sticks. 'ñ'-kih-niñ gyñ-bou, I

saw tpl. long sticks. nα-'αdl-kih-niñ, I have long hair. tseñiñ-kyñe

gyñ-bou, I saw a long dog. tseñiñ-kih-nyouñ déi-bou, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bñ, app. to enter.

-kou- in tǎ'-kou-dα, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bëi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bñ, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. — poudl tñ'-gyñ 'ǎi-koubñ, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubñ, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou-

cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-e-, too much, or

-dou, postp., with, as]. — koudou-'eiñdei-dou yñ-guαt, I wrote

to him many times. 'ñ-koudou-houdl-dα, I am pretty sick. 'ñ-

koudou-dñmgyh-dα, I am pretty tired. gyñ-koudou-zñdlei, that

is awful. pñhiñ yñ-koudou-k'ouñ-'αmgyh, I am going to be

suffering. kñkαmbα gyñ-koudou-heim-'αmdeifǎ', the people are

going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gα, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the

Kiowa used to have, = tshdou.

- kou'e (inan. II^a), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-bou, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.
- kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. — 'α'p'η 'éi-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.
- kou-kou-bα (inan. II^a; kou-kou'-m, dpl.; kou-kou'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'α'gα, gourd rattle.
- kou-kou'm-goup (inan. II^a), wild gourd plant.
- kou-p-gα', several do not lie; see kααdl.
- kou-t (kout-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gyh-bou, I saw a hard stone. hη'oudei tsou-kout gyh-bou, I saw several hard stones. kηhhi'η kout, the man is strong. kηhyoup 'h-kout, the men are strong. 'éi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'éigα 'h'dα koutdei déi-'αmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'h'-kout déi-bou, I saw a hard stick. kηhyoup 'h-koutgα dèi-bou, I saw strong men. tsou gyh-kout, they are hard stones. gyh-kout, it is (too) expensive.
- kout-dei-'α'kα, to have hard times [kout-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'α', unexplained; kα, to lie]. — kηkαmbα koupdei'α'-kα, the people are having hard times. kηkαmbα koupdei'α'-tsouyη', the people are going to have hard times.
- kout-pη'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — dèi-koutpη'egoup, I am going to wrestle.
- kout-pη'egyh-kih (an. II; kout-pη'egyh-gα, tpl.), wrestler. — koutpη'egyh-kih 'h-dα, I am a professional wrestler.
- kou-m (an. I; kou-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'h-koum, your (spl.) friend; tsh'h-dei, friend. — koum gyh-bou, I saw a friend. nα koubα, my friends. 'ouidei koum, that fellow's friend.
- kou'-m, to be about, in 'αn-kou'm, to buzz; hou'-kou'm, coyote, traveler about; p'α'-kou'm, to stand; p'inhout-hou'kou'm, to fly about.
- koum-'α, to play shinny [koum-, unexplained; 'α, to play].
- koum-'α'-gyh (inan. III), shinny game.
- koum-'α'-kih (an. I; koum-'α'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.
- koum-'α'-t'ouε (inan. II^a; koum-'α'-t'ou, dpl.), shinny stick [t'ou-ε, stick].
- kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ndl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dαm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; hα'-tα'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].
- kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-gyh, dance. — kuαn gyh-bou, I saw the thrown away thing.
- kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. — gyh-t-kuα'n, I mixed it. gyh-t-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.

kuαn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta [ʼeidl, large].

kuα-n-γυη (inan. III), dance [γυα-n, to dance]. Cp. kuαn, thrown away thing. — kuαngυη γυηt-bou, I saw the dance.

kuαn-kin (an. II; kuαn-dα, tpl.), dancing man.

kuαn-mη (an. II; kuαn-mηε-mε, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuα-sei-t (kuα-sei-t-dα, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bouεjin-kuαseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. — kuαseit, he is bobtailed.

kuα-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I^a), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [γυα-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'α'-kuαt-n'dα, mulberry tree; kuαt-dα, to be marked; sei-t-kuαt, raccoon; foue-kuαt, spotted; tou-kuαt, book; hε'-tou-kuαt, telegraph, typewriter. — 1. fou-kuαt γυη-bou, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuαt γυη-bou, I saw one picture. kuαt γυηt-bou, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'eidei Dα'kyη kuαt γυη-dα, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuα-t (kuαtεα, punct. neg.; kuαldα', fut.; kuαtεα'dα', fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'α'-dou, to owe. — 'oueidei-'ei 'ei-kuαt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ei hεn 'ei-kuαt-dα, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nε-'ei m 'h-kuαt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nε-'ei m hεn kαdl 'h-kuαt-dα, that fellow does not owe me. k'γhιηεα 'oueidei-'ei 'ei-kuαldα', tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'γhιηεα 'oueidei-'ei hεn 'ei-kuαtεα'dα', tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuα-t- in boudl-kuαt-γυη, scurf, filth.

kuαt-n'dα (inan. II^a; kuαt-n', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. piη-'n'dα, eating table.

kuαt-dα, to be marked, be painted [dα]. — kuαt-dα, it is marked. kuαt-hei dα, it is not marked. γυη-kuαt-dα'fα', it is going to be painted.

kuαt-hε'koudlp'h'-gα (inan. II; kuαt-hε'koudlp'η, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuα-tou (an. II; kuα-tou-gα, kuα-tou-bα, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuαtou-hiη, eagle; tsei-kuαtou, blackbird sp.; feiηei, bird.

kuαtou-hiε (an. II; kuαtou-hyε-e, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuαtouhiη-'n'gα'-t (inan. II^a; kuαtouhiη-'n', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuαt-outk'αε (inan. II^a), bookcase, =kuαt-sα'-gα. Also toukuαt-outk'αε.

kuαtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuαtou-tousou'n, bird nest.

kuαtou-tousou'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuαtou-tou, bird cage.

kuαt-sα'-gα, bookcase, =kuαt-outk'αε [sα, to put several in].

kuαt-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuαt-t'ou, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-γυα, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xū'-yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. кун-ѳңе, gray wolf; mǣ't'qutsqu'hí'ң, hou'kou'm, coyote.

куе'-'ин (ан. II; кие'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

куе'-к'оу-гун (ан. II; кие'-к'оу-гǣ'-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Кие'-рн'гǣ'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [куе', wolf; рн'гǣ'e, lone; рн'гǣ, one; -ei].

куе'сун, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. mǣ't'qutsqu'hí'ң, hou'kou'm, coyote.

куе'-ѳңе (ан. II; кие'-ѳңе-мǣ, tpl.), white wolf.

куе'-зоу (ан. II; кие'-зоу-гǣ, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

куǣ-dei (куǣ-гǣ, tpl.), pron., other [куǣ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. kǣ'-dei, other; kǣ', tpl. others. — куǣdei tou'e, in the other room.

кун-, wolf, in кун-ѳңе, gray wolf.

кун-е-, prebound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. куне-дǣ, to fight].

куне'-ǣdlguǣdl (ан. II; куне'-ǣdlguǣt-дǣ, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-е-, said to refer to vertex, cp. куне-рǣ'-дǣ, scalplock]. Cp. 'ǣdlguǣdl, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

куне-дǣ (ан. I; куне-дǣ'-гǣ, tpl.), enemy [cp. куне-кин, enemy; etc.]. — nǣ кунедǣ гун'-bqu, I saw my (personal) enemy.

куне-дǣ, to fight [cp. mǣ-'ин-кун'e, to have cramps, куне-рн'егǣ, to fight]. — 'ejm-кунедǣ, they are fighting.

кунедǣ'-bn, to go to fight. Cp. куне-дǣ'-кин, warrior. — 'н-кун'едǣ'-bn'їǣ', I am going to go to war.

кунедǣ'-кин (ан. I; куне-дǣ'-гǣ, tpl.), warrior [куне-дǣ, to fight].

куне-гун (inan. III), war [cp. куне-рн'егǣ, to fight; etc.].

куне-кин (ан. II; куне-гуǣ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Куне-кин, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. куне-дǣ, enemy; etc. — Куне-'ej, among the Comanches.

куне-рн'егǣ, to fight, war [cp. куне-гун, war; etc.]. Ct. рн'егǣ, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — heigǣ 'ejm-куне-рн'егoup, they are going to fight.

Куне-рǣn-кин (ан. II; Куне-рǣ'dǣ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Тун-рǣn-кин [scalplock man]. Cp. куне-рǣ'dǣ, scalplock.

куне-рǣ'dǣ (inan. II; куне-рǣn, dpl.), scalplock [куне-, referring to war; -рǣn, referring to the braid]. Cp. куне'-ǣdlguǣdl, woodpecker sp., in which куне- is said to refer to the vertex.

куне-сǣ'-dei (ан. II; куне-сǣ'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. їǣk'ǣe-кунесǣ'dei, domestic pigeon.

кун'-boudl-ин (ан. II; кун'-boudl-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. кун'-boudl-, unexplained; -'ин, dim.].

кун'бодлин-һѣ'ѣн'деи'-eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

кун'бодлин-р'ѣ'-гун (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

кунѣбн'-рн'егѣ, to take care of [кунѣбн'- as in кунѣбн'-дѣ, to take care of; рн'егѣ]. — гун-кунѣбн'-рѣ'егѣ, I cared for him. 'н-кунѣ-бн'-рн'ѣдеи, take care of him!

кунѣ-бн'-дѣ (кунѣбн'дѣ'гу'ѣ, punct. neg.; кунѣбн'дѣ', imp.), to take care of [cp. кунѣбн'-рн'егѣ, to take care of]. — гун-кунѣбн'дѣ, I am taking care of him. һѣн гун-кунѣбн'дѣ'гу'ѣ, I am not taking care of him. 'н-кунѣбн'дѣ', you take good care of him!

кун'ѣ-һн'-деи, to be highest [w. кун'-ѣ- cp. кин-т'ѣ'-һи, very; -һн'- unexplained, cp. possibly һн', to stand up; -деи]. — к'ѣ'гун 'н-кун'ѣһн'деи, your name is highest.

-кун-ѣ-гун in bout-кунѣгун, to be bloated.

кун-ѣ, see ки-ни, long.

К

Кѣ (defective verb; кѣ'гѣ', tsougѣ', stat. neg.; tsouyн, curs.; tsouѣ', fut.; кѣ'гѣ'дѣ', tsougѣ'ѣ', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is куѣdl. [Cp. куѣ-dl, several lie; kou-р, to lay several; Tewa kó, one lies, kù'ù, to put; and for tsou-гѣ' cp. тсеи-р, to lay one]. Cp. деи-кѣ, to lie asleep; 'н-'ould-кѣ, whore; мѣ', to lie down. — рн'гѣ тсеи кѣ, one horse is lying; yн тсеи 'ѣи-кѣ, two horses are lying; but һн'oudei тсеи'ѣи-куѣdl, tpl. horses are lying. рн'гѣ koup 'ѣи-кѣ, one mountain is lying; yн koup 'ѣи-кѣ, two mountains are lying; but һн'oudei koup куѣdl, several mountains are lying. нѣи-рн'би-кѣ, they are my d. brothers. 'ѣим-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue 'ѣим-tsouѣ', don't lie (there)! heit бн-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! рѣ' кѣ, moon lies, there is a moon. рѣ' кѣ, river lies. рне кѣ, the sun is up.

Кѣ' (an. II; кѣ'-гѣ, tpl.; кѣ'- in comp.), knife [cp. кѣ', to cut]. Cp. кѣ'-сѣ, grindstone; кѣ-кѣ-гѣ, flint; һѣ'-кѣ', iron knife. — кѣ' гун-dou', I have a knife.

Кѣ', to cut [cp. кѣ', knife]. — рн'гунbei-бн гун-кѣ', I cut him with the edge. мѣн-кѣ'-уѣ' heи'гѣ heи 'н-'ѣngyн, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

Кѣ- кѣ'- in кѣ-'нѣ-дѣ, dish; кѣ'-днdl, wheel.

Кѣ-'нѣ-дѣ (inan. II^a; кѣ-'нdl, dpl.; кѣ-'ндl-, кѣ-'нѣ- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [кѣ- as in кѣ'-днdl, wheel; -'н-dl-, -'н-t-, round; -дѣ].

Ср. сѣн-кѣ'нѣдѣ, basket, lit. grass dish.

Кѣ-dl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. к'ѣ-кѣdl, tar, lit. black gum; зѣн-кѣdl, pitch, lit. pine gum; кѣdl-seи, glue. — кѣdl-dѣгун, in the gum.

-кѣ-dl in рн-кѣdl, clitoris; 'ѣу-рнкѣdl, uvula; 'ѣу-рѣм-кѣdl, Adam's apple.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ -dl- $\bar{\alpha}$ '-k' α y-iH (an. II; $\bar{k}\alpha$ -dl- $\bar{\alpha}$ '-k' α y-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [$\bar{k}\alpha$ -dl- $\bar{\alpha}$ '-, unexplained; k' α e, app. skin; -iH, dim.].

$\bar{k}\alpha$ dl- \bar{n} '-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ dl-kiH (an. II; $\bar{k}\alpha$ t-d α , tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dlei, to bite]. Cp. K α e- $\bar{k}\alpha$ dlkiH, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ dl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [$\bar{k}\alpha$ dl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. $\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ '

$\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ ', to glue [$\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei, glue; $\bar{k}\alpha$ ', to smear]. — 'h- $\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ ' you glue it!

$\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-d α , to be glued [d α , to be]. — heig α $\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α , it is already glued. \bar{i} sou $\bar{k}\alpha$ dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α '-dei gyh-b α y, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heig α k' α dlsei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-hej d α , it is not glued yet.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ e- $\bar{k}\alpha$ y-g α (inan. II^a; $\bar{k}\alpha$ e- $\bar{k}\alpha$ y, dpl.), flint [$\bar{k}\alpha$ ', knife; -ei; $\bar{k}\alpha$ y, unexplained; -g α].

- $\bar{k}\alpha$ -t'ou-e- in 'Odl- $\bar{k}\alpha$ t'oue-kiH, Nez Perce Indian.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ '-, referring to cold, in $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-hej'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-, referring to cold, in $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-s \bar{h} -p α ' \bar{d} , to feel cold; etc.].

$\bar{k}\alpha$ '- in $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-g α , cliff; $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-gyH, cliff; $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-d α , to be precipitous [Tewa $\bar{k}\alpha$ '- η , barranco].

$\bar{k}\alpha$ '-d α ($\bar{k}\alpha$ 'deid α ', \bar{k} iHd α ', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. s \bar{n} ' . . ., to burst tr.; $\bar{i}\alpha$ - $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α , to burst by hitting, zejm- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α , to crack with teeth. — t'oudei gyh- \bar{k} iHd α ', I am going to break open the marrow.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ '-d α , to be precipitous, be a cliff [$\bar{k}\alpha$ '- as in $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-g α , $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-yH, cliff; d α , to be]. — 'ei- $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-d α , it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ '-dH-dl (an. II; $\bar{k}\alpha$ -dH-t-d α , tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (= k'uep' \bar{H} , wagon) [$\bar{k}\alpha$ - as in $\bar{k}\alpha$ '-Htd α ' dish; -dH-dl-, -dH-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p' α '-Htd α y, ball. Cp. \bar{i} he- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dHdl-'eig α , turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — p α ' 'Hn- ($\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dHdl)-kuct, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

$\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dHdl-k'uep' \bar{H} (inan. III), harness [$\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dHdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep' \bar{H} , harness, wagon].

$\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dHdl-d α , to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [d α , to be]. — gyh- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dHdl-d α , it is round (said of a tumbler).

$\bar{k}\alpha$ '-dei ($\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α ', punct. neg.; $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α y, curs.; $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'deid α ', fut.; $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α 'd α ', fut. neg.; $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dei, imp.; $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α 'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyh- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'dei, I met him. h α n gyh- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α ', I did not meet him. minn gyh- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α y, I am about to meet him. gyh-bou- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'd α y, I meet him all the time. gyh- $\bar{k}\alpha$ 'deid α ', I shall meet

- him. *hɔn gyh-kə'də'də'*, I shall not meet him. *poue 'h-kə'deidə'*, don't you meet him! *'h-kə'dei*, you meet him! *heit bɛ-kə'dei*, let us meet him! *heit poue bɛ-kə'deidə'*, let us not meet him!
- kə-dl-ei* (*kə'də'*, punct. neg.; *kətdə*, *kədlhɛ*, curs.; *kəddə'*, fut.; *kə'də'də'*, fut. neg.; *kədl*, imp.), to bite [cp. *Tewa kō'*, to eat]. Cp. *kədl-kɛn*, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — *gyh-kə'dlei*, I bit him. *hɔn gyh-kə'də'*, I did not bite him. *gyh-bou-kətdə*, I bite him continually. *gyh-kəddə'*, I shall bite him. *hɔn gyh-kə'də'də'*, I shall not bite him. *'h-kədl*, bite him! *bɛ-kədl*, let us bite him! *kyh'hi'ɛi-sɛ'neɛ-kə'dlei nɔ heidɔn* (for *heidə hɔn*) *tou tsɛn gə heigə heɛ'm*, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. *'ɛi-kə'dlei*, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). *'ɛn 'ɛim-kətdə tsɛhiɛ*, he is a dog who is always biting people.
- kə-dou-bei-tsou-hiɛ* (*kə-dou-bei-tsou-hyou-p*, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: *kə'*, app. cliff; *-dou-bei*, app. in, under; app. *tsouhiɛ*, mother-in-law].
- kə'gə* (inan. II; *kə'*, dpl.; *kə'*- in comp.), cliff, = *kə'gyɛn*. Cp. *kə'-də*, to be precipitous; *touhə'*, cliff; *yndldɛ*, cliff.
- kə'-gyɛn* (inan. I^a; ev. *kə-gə'-t*, tpl.; *kə'-gyɛn*-, *'ə'*- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. *'ə'*-, skin, in *'ə'-yɛn-t*, to skin; etc.; also possibly *-kə* in *tɛ-kə*, eyelid, which may be a dim. of *kə'*]. Cp. *'ət-kə'-gə't*, scalp; *k'əe*, skin; *tei-t*, skin. — *kə'gyɛn-dou'm*, under (my) skin, = *teit-dou'm*.
- kə'-gyɛn* (inan. III), cliff, = *kə'-gə*. Cp. *kə'-də*, to be precipitous; *yndldɛ*, cliff.
- kə'gyɛn-pɛ'dɔn* (an. II; *kə'gyɛn-pɛ'də'-də*, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: *kə'gyɛn*, cliff; *pɛ'*-, prairie; *-dɔn*, unexplained]. Cp. *kyɛn-pɛ'dɔn*, which is evidently another form of the same name.
- kə'gyɛn-tsou't'h'e* (inan. I^a), yucca plant [hammer skin: *kə'gyɛn*, skin; *tso't'h'e*, hammer-stone].
- kə'-heɛ'm*, to feel cold; to die of cold [*kə'*-, referring to cold; *heɛ'm*, to die]. — *'h-kə'-heɛ'm*, I am cold. *kə'-heɛ'm*, he froze to death. *miɛn 'h-kə'-heɛmɛ*, I am dying with the cold. *kyh'hi'ɛi mi(ɛ) kə'-hiɛheidl*, the man almost died from the cold.
- kə'houdl-sɛdl-ɔmgɛn*, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; *kə'*-, referring to cold; app. *houdl-* as in *houdl-də*, to be sick; *sɛdl-ɔmgɛn*, to have fever].
- kə'-k'əe-bi(ɛ)-hiɛdl-bɛn* (inan. III), cave (in bank) [*kə'*-, cliff; *-k'əe-bi(ɛ)-*, unexplained; w. *-hiɛdl-*, cp. possibly *hiɛdl*, arroyo; *-bɛn*, postpr. and noun postfix].
- kə'-sqɛ* (inan. II; *kə'-sqɛ-gə*, tpl.; *kə'-sqɛ-* in comp.), grindstone [app. *kə'*, knife; *-sqɛ*, grinder, cp. *sqɛ-m*, to grind; cp. *'ei-sqɛ-bə*, metate, lit. seed grinder].

-k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -k̄ih in toudl-k̄ih, to have venereal disease].

k̄α'-tou (inan. I), sundance [k̄α', unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

k̄α'tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

k̄α'-t̄ht, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gyh-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

k̄α'-t̄ei-n̄ih-bα (inan. II^a; k̄α'-t̄ei-n̄ih, dpl.; k̄α'-t̄ei-n̄ih- in comp.), root [unexplained; k̄α'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. — k̄α't̄ei-n̄ih-d̄ouh̄n, underneath the roots.

k̄α't̄ei-n̄ih-sȳh'-dα (inan. II^a; k̄α't̄ei-n̄ih-sȳh̄n, dpl.), rootlet [sȳh̄n, to be small].

k̄α' (inan. II^a; k̄α'-dα, tpl.; k̄α-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k̄α'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup.

-k̄α in t̄h'-k̄α, eyelid [cp. possibly k̄α'-gyh, skin].

k̄α-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k̄αn-, stiff; k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. — k̄αn gyh-h̄α'deidα', I am going to pull off the scab.

k̄α'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k̄α', wild tomato fruit]. — d̄ei-k̄α'n, I scowl.

-k̄α-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in d̄αm-k̄α'-dα, clod; (k̄αn-)-b̄ouh̄ou-dα, hat; k̄αn-k'ih̄, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αe-k̄αn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; s̄αt-k̄αn, hard animal excrement; t̄eigyh̄ k̄αn-h̄nt-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k̄αn-b̄h-t̄st̄ht, wing feather.

-k̄α-n in 'αn-k̄αn, hoof ['αn-, foot].

-k̄α'-n in m̄α'-k̄α'n, nose [m̄α'-, nose].

k̄αn-b̄ouh̄ou-dα (inan. II; b̄ouh̄ou, dpl.; b̄ouh̄ou- in comp.), hat, = b̄ouh̄ou-dα [k̄αn, stiff].

k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. — gyh-k̄αn-dα, it is stiff. 'h̄-m̄αn-k̄αn-dα, my hand is chapped.

k̄αn-k'ih̄ (an. II; k̄αn-k'ih̄-gα, tpl.; k̄αn-k'ih̄- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k̄αn-, to be stiff; -k'ih̄-, shield]. Also called k̄αnk'ih̄-p'h̄t̄gyh̄, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'ou-k̄αnk'ih̄, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

k̄αnk'ih̄-p'h̄t̄-gyh̄ (an. II; k̄αnk'ih̄-p'h̄t̄-ḡα'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'h̄t̄-gyh̄, thin]. Also merely k̄αnk'ih̄. Cp. t'ou-k̄αnk'ih̄, hard-shelled turtle.

k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup [k̄α-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

k̄α'-, to be greasy, in k̄α'gyh̄, grease; k̄α'-dα, to be greasy; *k̄α'-t̄α', to fry; poudl-k̄α'-t̄α'ε, pinacate; etc.

k̄α'-t̄α'm̄ej̄, to grease [Tewa k̄α-n-α'-η, to grease]. — k'uer'gyh̄-k̄α'-αmdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

кѣ'дѧ (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *кѣ'-, to be greasy; -дѧ].

кѣ'-дѧ, to be greasy [дѧ, to be]. Cp. кѣ'-гун, grease; etc. — 'н'дѧ 'ѣи-кѣ'дѧ дѣи-бѣу, I saw a greasy stick. 'н' 'ѣи-кѣ'дѧ нѣи-бѣу, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'н' гун-кѣ'дѧ гунѣ-бѣу, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. кѣ'-хеј дѧ, it is not greasy.

кѣ'-деи, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. кѣ'-деи-дл, badly; 'н'кѣ'деи, toudl-кѣ'деи, app. swallow sps. — тсе.ihih гун-кѣ'деи, your dog is no good. гун-кѣ'деи, it is not good (for me to see you tired). гун-кѣ'деи, it is no good; also too bad!

кин-деи (kindeigα', punct. neg.; kindeideip, curs.; kindeifα', fut.; kindeigα'fα', fut. neg.; kindeidei, imp.), to have a husband [кин, husband; -деи as in т'н'-деи, to have a wife]. Cp. кин-хѧ'гун, to be married, get a husband. — 'н-кин-деи, I have a husband. хѧн 'н-кин-деигα', I am not married. минн 'н-кин-деидеип, I am about to be married. 'н-кин-деифα', I shall have a husband. хѧн 'н-кин-деигα'fα', I shall not have a husband. 'ѣим-кин-деидеи, be married! мѣ'уин кин-деи-деи гун-бѣу, I saw the married woman, = кин-деи-мѣуин-деи гун-бѣу.

кѣ'-деи-дл, badly [кѣ'- as in кѣ'деи, to be bad; -деи-дл]. — кѣ'деидл 'ѣи'-ѣ'меј-деи пейду дѣи-хејдѧ, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

кѣ'деи-ѣи-дѧ, to feel bad, sad [кѣ'деи, to be bad; -'ѣи-, unexplained; дѧ, to be]. — 'н-кѣ'деи-ѣи-дѧ, I feel bad.

кин-'eidl (an. II; кин-'eit-дѧ, tpl.), father-in-law [кин-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; et. 'eidl-кин, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. дѣум, father-in-law, son-in-law; унѣ-кин, son-in-law.

кѣ'-гун (inan. III; кѣ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [кѣ'-, to be greasy; Tewa кѧ, grease; -гун]. Cp. кѣ'-пѣѣ, to sizzle; *кѣ'-тѣ', to fry; тѣ'-гун, grease. — кѣ'гун гунѣ-бѣу, I saw some grease.

кѣ'-мѧ-н (inan. I^a), testicles.

кѣ'мѧн-бинмк'ѧе (inan. II^a), scrotum [testicles bag].

кѣ'нѧт-сѧр'ѣу-ин (an. II; кѣ'нѧт-сѧр'ѣу-ѣу-п, tpl.; кѣ'нѧт-сѧр'ѣу-ин-, in comp.), fly [app. кѣ'нѧт- as in кѣ'нѧт'-т'ѣ', spider; сѧ, unexplained; -р'ѣу-ин: р'ѣу, trap, web; -ei; -'ин, dim.].

кѣ'нѧтсѧр'ѣуин-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].

кѣ'-нѧт'-т'ѣ' (an. II; кѣ'-нѧт'-т'ѣ'-гѧ, tpl.; кѣ'-нѧт'-т'ѣ'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. кѣ'нѧт-сѧр'ѣу-ин, fly].

кѣ'нѧт'ѣ'-к'ѣу-'eidl (an. II; кѣ'нѧт'ѣ'-к'ѣу-би-дѧ, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

кѣ'нѧт'ѣ'-к'ѣу-гун (an. II; кѣ'нѧт'ѣ'-к'ѣу-гѧ'-т, tpl.), black spider.

кѣ'нѧт'ѣ'-р'ѣу (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

кѣ'-пѣѣ, to sizzle [to grease sound: кѣ'-, grease; пѣѣ, to sound]. — кин 'нн кѣ'-пѣѣгун, the beef is sizzling.

ḱḱ'-p'oudl (an. II; ḱḱ'-p'out-dα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'n'-ḱḱ'-p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

ḱḱ'-p'oup (an. II; ḱḱ'-p'oup-gḱ'-t, tpl.; ḱḱ'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [ḱḱ'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

*ḱḱ'-tḱ' (ḱḱ'-tḱ'dα', fut.), to fry [ḱḱ'-, grease; *tḱ', to roast]. — gyḱ-ḱḱ'tḱ'dα', I am going to fry it.

ḱin (an. I; ḱyn-e-guα, tpl.; ḱin- in comp.), husband. Cp. ḱyḱhi'ḱ, man; ḱin-'eidl, father-in-law; -ḱin, man; ḱin-dei, to have a husband; ḱin-hḱ'gyḱ, to marry a man; t'n', wife. — nḱ ḱin, my husband. nḱ ḱyneguα, my husbands.

-ḱin (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -ḱyḱhi'ḱ can be substituted in sd. and -ḱyḱhyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -ḱyḱhi'ḱ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -ḱinbα, -ḱinbα), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -ḱin- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mḱ. Cp. ḱin, husband; ḱyḱ-hi'ḱ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -ḱin, these names being taken over as Mḱskou-ḱin (Mḱskou-gα, tpl.), Tseirou-ḱin (Tseirou-gα, tpl.) respectively. — Kḱe-ḱin, Kiowa man; Kḱe-guα, tpl. tsejhiḱ-ḱin, male dog; tsejhiḱ-ḱin-gα, tpl. pei-ḱin, dead man; pei-gα, tpl.; guḱn-ḱin (male) dancer; guḱn-mḱ, (female) dancer; guḱdα, tpl. of common gender; but also guḱn-ḱyḱhi'ḱ, masc. s.; guḱn-ḱyḱhyoup, masc. tpl.; guḱn-mḱyḱn, fem. s.; guḱn-mḱḱmḱ, guḱn-mḱyoup, fem. tpl.

ḱin- in ḱin-'ntdḱ'-dei, tonsil.

ḱin- in ḱin-tḱ'-dḱ, to be frosty.

ḱin-, to get firewood, in ḱin-'ḱ, to come for firewood; ḱin-bḱ, to go for firewood. [cp. ḱin-bα, firewood]. Cp. ḱin-t'ḱim-bḱ, to go to get firewood.

-ḱin, -ḱyn in toudl-ḱin, to have venereal disease [cp. -ḱα-t- in p'ou-ḱα-dα, to be syphilitic].

-ḱin-'n in Seit-'ḱim-ḱin-'n, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."

-ḱin-'n in Seit-'ḱim-ḱin'ḱ, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

ḱin-'nt-dḱ'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [ḱin-, unexplained; -'n-dl-, -'n-t-, round; app. dα, to be; -dei].

ḱin-'ḱ, to come to get firewood. — 'ḱ-ḱin-'ḱ, I am on my way to get firewood.

ḱin-bα (inan. II; ḱin, dpl.; ḱin- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ḱi-ḱin-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uαt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uαt, to pull out) [cp. ḱin-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'n'-dα, stick of wood; p'in, fire. — ḱinbα dei-bḱy, I saw a stick of firewood. ḱin nḱin-bḱy,

- I saw two sticks of firewood. *kin* *gyñ-bõu*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.
- kin-bñ*, to go to get firewood. — *'ñ-kinbñ'íá'*, I am going to go after wood.
- kin-dei* (*kindeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*kin*, husband; *-dei* as is *t'ñ'-dei*, to marry a woman]. Cp. *kin-hã'gun*, to marry a man. — *'ñ-kindei*, I have a husband.
- kin-gõ'-m* (also *kingõ'mei*, stat.; *kingõ'mõ'*, punct. neg.; *kingõ'mõ'*, curs.; *kingõmdõ'*, fut.; *kingõ'mõ'dõ'*, fut. neg.; *kingõ'm*, *kingõ'miñ*, imp.), to rule [w. *kin*- cp. *kyntnekin*, chief; *-gõ'm*, unexplained]. Cp. *kingõ'm-gun*, *kingõ'm-dñ*, rule kingdom. — *nõ gyñ-kingõ'mõ'*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyñ-kingõmdõ'*, I am going to rule. *hõn gyñ-kingõ'mõ'dõ'*, I am not going to rule. *'ñm bñ-kingõ'-miñ*, you rule! *'ñm mññ-kingõ'miñ*, ye d. rule! *poue bñ-kingõmdõ'*, don't rule! *nõ bñ-kingõ'm*, let us rule! *heit poue bñ-kingõmdõ'*, let us not rule! *gyñ-kingõ'mei*, I ruled. *hõn gyñ-kingõ'mõ'*, I did not rule. *nõ gyñ-kingõ'm*, I am the ruler. *'ñm bñ-kingõ'm*, you are the ruler.
- kingõ'm-dñ* (inan. I^a), rule, kingdom. — *'ñm kingõ'mdñ gyñ-bõu*, I saw thy kingdom. *'ñm kingõ'mdñ gyñt-bõu*, I saw thy kingdoms.
- kingõ'm-gun* (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *kingõ'mgun gyñt-bõu*, I saw the kingdom.
- kingõ'm-tou* (inan. I), courthouse [*kingõ'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].
- kin-gun* (*kingu'õ*, punct. neg.; *kindõ*, curs.; *kindõ'*, fut.; *kingu'õdõ'*, fut. neg.; *kin*, imp.), to throw [*Tewa kē'*, to toss]. Cp. *mñdei-kin*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-kin-k'õe*, sling; *p'ou-kingun*, to lasso; etc. — *t'õugun nõi-kingun*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou gyñ-kingun*, I threw a stone at him. *'õ'gõriñ 'õi-kõdl-guõnmñõ nõi-kingun 'oueihñ*, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *nõi-kin*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou nõiñ-kingun*, I threw a stone. *hõn nõiñ-kiõgu'õ*, I did not throw it. *tsou nõiñ-kindõ*, I am about to throw it. *tsou nõiñ-kindõ*, I shall throw the stone. *hõn tsou nõiñ-kingu'õdõ'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'õim-kin*, throw the stone! *'ñ-kin*, you throw at him! *'õi-tsou-kingun*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou nõiñ-kindõ'*, I am going to throw stones.
- kin-gun*, adv., afterward [*kin*-, unexplained; *-gun*]. Cp. *kingun-e*, next; *kingun-tsou*, afterward; *-kiñ-hiñ*, after. — *nõ kingun kã'dei kyntnekin tsññheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *hõn kãdl kingun 'õim-kã'dõ heidl*, they never met again. *hõn houdldei tsñ'nõ gõ sãt hñ'oue kingun tsññ*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.
- kin-gun-e* (*kingõ'*, punct. neg.; *kindeip*, curs.; *kinguneíõ'*, fut.; *kingõ'íõ*, fut. neg.; *kindei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — *'ñ-kingune*,

- I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). mçn 'éi-kingyue, my finger is stuck. hçn 'h-kingç', I was not stuck. minn 'h-kindeip, I am about to be stuck. 'h-kingyueïç', I shall be stuck. hçn 'h-kingç'ïç', I shall not be stuck. 'éim-kindei, be stuck! (ct. 'éim-kindei, you are married, said to woman).
- kingyue-e, next [kingyue, afterward; -e]. — kingyue-pç 'heigç 'çce tçnnmç, he is going to come back next month. kingyue pue, next summer. kingyue-sne-, next winter.
- kingyue-tsou, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — 'éihç' hçn tseiguçn gyh-pç'hinguçdç' nei kingyue-tsou heigç gyh-pç'hindç', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.
- kin-hn', -kin-hn'-, in 'çdl-k'çce-kinhn', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'çdl-t'çqç-(k'çce-)kinhn'-kin, Flathead man; kinhn'-bnp-gç, occiput; k'çce-kinhn', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).
- kinhn'-bnp-gç (inan. II^a; kinhn'-bnp-dei, kïçhn'-bnp, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-kinhn'- as in 'çdl-k'çce-kinhn', crest; -bn-p, postpr., at; -gç].
- kin-hç'gyuç, to marry a man [hç'gyue, to take, get]. Cp. kin-dei, to have a husband. — gyh-kinhç'gyue, I married him, I took him as husband.
- kin-kouç, to make a fire [kouç, to lay several]. — déi-kin-kouç, I made a fire. hçn déi-kinku'ç, I did not make a fire. béi-kinkuuç light the fire!
- kin-syç-dç (inan. II; kin-syçn, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — k'yçhïç-kin-syçn, morning kindlings.
- kin-ïç-dç, to be frosty [kin-, said to refer to freezing solid; -ïç', -ïçn', white; dç].
- kin-t'çim-bn, to go to get firewood [kin-, here app. noun; -t'çim-, unexplained; bn, to go]. Cp. kin-bn, to go to get firewood. — 'h-kin-t'çimbh'ïç', I am going to go for firewood.
- kin-tsei-bç (inan. II^a; kin-tsei, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. kin- cp. possibly kin-yue, opponent in game; tsei-, unexplained; -bç]. Cp. tou'ç, to play hand game.
- kin-yue (an. I; kinyh'gç, tpl.; kin-yue- in comp.), opponent (in game).
- kin-yue-, verb prefix, beside, among. — nëi-kin-yue-sç, you sit down beside me! mh'yuin 'éi-kin-yue-'h'gyue, the woman was sitting beside me. mh'yuin gyh-kin-yue-'h'gyue, I was sitting beside the lady. p'n'ou sne Kuyue-'éi 'h-kin-yue-ïç', I lived three years among the Comanches.
- kin-yue-bç (inan. I^a), wood-gathering rope.
- kïç-hïç, postpr., after, in 'dç'k'in-kïçhïç, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-kïç- as in kïç-gyue, afterward; -hïç].
- kou- in kou-gçç, elk.
- kou- in kou-kin, spy; kou-bn, to go spying.

-kou in guæt-kou, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bh, to go spying. Cp. kou-kin, spy.

-kou-dei in p'æ'kou-dei, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; kout-dæ, tpl.; koudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa kè, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kæ'-koudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hæ'koudl-p'ḥ'-gæ, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'ḥ'-gæ (inan. II^a; koudl-dei-p'ḥ, dpl.; koudl-dei-p'ḥ'- in comp.), necktie [koudl, neck; -dei; -p'ḥ as in koudl-p'ḥ, necklace]. Cp. koudl-p'ḥ, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. koudl-ḥḥe, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dæ, to be red-necked. — 'ḥ-koudl-guædl-dæ, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'ḥ (inan. III), necklace [koudl-, neck; p'ḥ, to be tied]. Cp. koudl-dei-p'ḥ'-gæ, necktie; t'ousei-koudlp'ḥ, necklace of long beads, = koudlp'ḥ-hyḥ'e.

koudlp'ḥ'-hyḥ-e (inan. II; koudlp'ḥ'-hḥḥ, dpl.; koudlp'ḥ'-hḥḥ- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'ousei-koudlp'ḥ [real necklace].

koudl-ḥḥe (an. II; koudl-ḥḥe-mæ, tpl.; koudl-ḥḥe- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. koudl-guædl, red-necked person.

koudl-t'ḥr-ci-gæ (inan. II^a; koudl-t'ḥr-ci, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. feidei-'ei-gæ, wild grape.

koue-tsej-kin (an. I; Koue-tsej-gæ, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [kou-e, unexplained; app. -tsej-, horse; -kin].

kou-gæ-e (an. II; kou-gæ-e-guæ, tpl.; kou-gæ-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; kou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

kougaæ-kin, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

kougaæ-t'ædl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kin (an. I; kou-gæ, tpl.), spy. Cp. kou-bh, to go spying.

kou-p, kyou-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa kũ', stone]. Cp. kou-p-guæpḡæ't, war club; bædlhæ', hill; p'ingæ, hill. — pḥ'gæ kou p'ei-kæ, one mountain is lying. yin kou p'ei-kæ', two mountains are lying. hḥ'oudei kou kũædl, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (kũægu'æ, punct. neg.; kũæpḡæ, curs.; kũædæ', fut.; kũægu'ædæ', fut. neg.; kũæ, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is tseip. [cp. kæ, one lies; kũædl, several lie]. Cp. *'æ'-kou, to put away several. — déi-kou, I laid them. hæḥn déi-kũægu'æ, I did not lay them. déi-bou-kũæpḡæ, I am laying them all the time. minn déi-kũæpḡæ, I am about to lay them. déi-kũædæ', I shall lay them. hæḥn déi-kũægu'ædæ, I shall not lay them. béi-kũæ, lay them!

bèi-kuα, you camp! heit béi-kuα, let us put them. hèit bèi-kuα, let us camp. poue béi-kuαdα', don't lay them! 'eihα' poue bèi-kuαdα', don't you camp here! soun pη'η'gα gyhèt-kuαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-koup-dei in p'ih-koup-dei, crane.

Koup-'eit-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

koup-guαp-gα'-t (inan. II; koup-guαp-gyη, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koup, knob; guαp-gyη, rough].

Koup-ou-t'η'-bα, plcn. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'η'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

koup-îαhα'-sαdl, range of mountains [-îαhα'- as in mα'-îαhα, to be hook-nosed; t'ou-îαhα'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

Koup-îα'k'αe-kih (an. II; Koup-îα'k'αe, tpl.; Koup-îα'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

koupîα'k'αe-sη'nei (an. II; koupîα'k'αe-sη'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

koup-îsou (inan. I^a), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'η'-kout, to smoke tr.

-kqu in kαe-kqu-gα, flint.

-kqu-m, said to mean old, in tsh-koum-zη'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly koum-sα, jackrabbit].

koum-sα (an. II; koum-sα'-gα, tpl.; koum-sα'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. kqu-m- cp. tsh-koum-zη'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwq-η, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-kuα- in 'α'-kuα-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'kuα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

kuα-dl (defective verb), 1. (koupgα', punct. neg.; koupîα', fut.; koupgα'îα', fut. neg.; koupdei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is kα; 2. (kuαdl, kuαyα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'η'gyη, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'η'gyη [cp. kα, one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. pη'gα tsej kα, one horse is lying. yih tsej 'èi-kα, two horses are lying. hη'oudei tsejgα 'èi-kuαdl, several horses are lying. hαn 'èi-koupgα', they are not lying down. tη' kuαdl p'ηn-bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'η-'η'gyη, I am sitting. 'èi-'η'gyη, we d. are sitting. 'èi-kuαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hαn 'èi-'η'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hαn 'èi-koupgα', we tpl. are not lying.

kuα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hndl-η, to be in a hurry. — 'η-kuαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hαn 'η-kuαn-dα'mα', I am not in a hurry.

ku-e-gyη, to fall. Cp. 'outgyη, one fall, peitgyη, several fall. — îsou gyη-kuegyη, the rocks are falling down.

kyη-kqu-m-, kih-kqu-m-, alive, in kyηkqu-m-dη, kyηkqu-m-gyη, life; kyηkqu-m-îα', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

Кунқоум-дн, life, = Кунқоум-гун. — нқ Кунқоум-дн, my life.
Кунқоум-гун (app. inan. III), life, = Кунқоум-дн.

Кунқоум-кін (an. I; Кунқоум-га, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

Кунқоум-мң (an. I; Кунқоум-га, Кунқоум-мңе-мң, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

Кунқоум-іа', to be alive [іа', to be around]. — heidα 'н-Кунқоум-іа', I am still alive. Ср. heidα rei-hei 'н-да, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

Кунр-рн'дң (an. II; Кунр-рн'дң'-да, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of Кә'гунр-рн'дң, q. v.

Кун-р-т'α (an. I; Кун-р-т'α'-да, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Ср. Тәһн-Кунрт'α, "cheating old man," a name of Seindei; 'eidl-кін, old man.

Кун-т (Кундда', fut.; Кундл, imp.), to open. Ср. Тәһт-ә'меј, to close. — дәи-са'αдл-Кунт, I opened my mouth. бәи-са'αдл-Кундл, open your mouth! дәи-са'αдл-Кундда', I shall open my mouth.

Кунтне-гуα-да (inan. II; Кунтне-гуα, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

Кун-тн-е-кін (an. I; Кун-тн-'е, tpl.), chief [w. Кун- ср. кін-гә'м, to rule; -тн-е-, -тн-'е-, unexplained; -кін].

Кун'-dl-ei (Кун'да', punct. neg.; Кунтда, curs.; Кундда', fut.; Кун'дә'да', fut. neg.; Кун'dl, imp.), to call, summon, invite [ср. Tewa тү-кә-мә, to call, summon]. — дәи-Кун'dlei, I summoned them. һң дәи-Кун'да', I did not summon them. минн дәи-Кунтда, I am about to summon them. һң минн дәи-Кун'да', I am not about to summon them. дәи-Кундда', I shall summon them. һң дәи-Кун'дә'да', I shall not summon them. роуе бәи-Кундда', do not summon them! бәи-Кундл, summon them! heit бәи-Кундл, let us summon them! heit роуе бәи-Кундда', let us not summon them. гуһ-bou-Кунтда, I call him over all the time. 'н-Кун'dl, call him over!

Кун'-gou-p, (inan. II^a), brain [unexplained].

Кун-м-dei-, adverbial verb prebound, in vain [unexplained; -dei]. — мң heigα hei peigα гуһ-да, бн-Кунмдеи-бн'іа', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

Кун-һі'ң (an. I; Кун-һyou-p, tpl.; Кун-һі'ң- in comp.), man [кін- as -кін, man; кін, husband; -һі'ң, real]. Ср. мһу-ің, woman; 'eidl-кін, old man.

k'

-k'α in тә'-бн-k'α, earwax.

-k'α in рәдл-k'α'-га, drum [ср. possibly k'α-e, skin].

k'α-deidl, used in the expression k'αdeidl 'әim-да, = сәр'oudl 'әim-да.

See сәр'oudl.

- k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepond, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.
- k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αε, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wà, skin]. Cp. k'α'gyh, skin; k'αε, little skin, rind; k'α'-dα, blanket; tou-dqumdei k'αε, mat; foubh'-k'αε, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; bihm-k'αε, bag; poudl-α-k'αε, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipouh'-k'αε, navel cord; f'ou-fyh-k'αε, sting; etc.
- k'αε-bh-toudlei (an. II; k'αεbh-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αεbh-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αε, membrane; -bh-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αε-kαnhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.
- k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε (an. II; k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε-mα, tpl.; k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].
- k'αε-bi(h)- in k'α'-k'αebi(h)-hihdl-bh, bank caved out underneath.
- k'αε-kαnhoudl (an. II; k'αε-kαnhouh'-dα, tpl.; k'αε-kαnhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: kαn, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αεbhtoudlei-'αfαε, bat.
- k'αε-ki(h)h' (an. II; k'αε-ki(h)h'-gα, tpl.; k'αε-ki(h)h'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αε, skin; -ki(h)h', crest]. Cp. 'αdlt'qu-(k'αε)ki(h)h'-ki(h), Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.
- k'αεki(h)h'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].
- k'αε-p'he, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdlt'ej'm déi-k'αε-p'hedα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.
- k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αε, skin; -houdl, intensive].
- k'αhyoudl-k'ouh'-dh, pneumonia [lung pain].
- k'α-t-gyh, bunch, knob. Cp. fαε-k'αt-gyh, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.
- k'αtgyh-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'α'dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'fh k'αtgyh-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.
- k'α'-, prepond form of h'α'-gyh, to get, in k'α'-'h, to come to get; k'α'-bh, to go to get; k'α'-toudα, to send to get. k'α'-fα', to want to get; k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xó-η-, to get].
- k'α'-'h, to come to get [Tewa xó-η-'h', to come to get]. — 'h-k'α'-'h, I have come after it.
- k'α'-bh, to go to get [Tewa xó-m-mh', to go to get]. — 'h-k'α'-bh, I went after it.
- k'α'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kαdl-k'α'dα, k'α'-hi'h, buffalo robe.
- k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α'-, blanket; -dei].

- k'ǎ'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'ǎt-gyH, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'ǎtgyH-dǎ, to be in a bunch. — 'èit-k'ǎ'dei-dou' déi-bou, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).
- k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei (an. I; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlou-p, tpl.; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei- in comp.), frog sp. [k'ǎ'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yH'dlei cp. k'yH-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'ǎdlek'yH'dlei-'eidl, bullfrog; kǎdl-sejHm-'ǎ'-k'yH'dlei, tadpole.
- k'ǎ'dlek'yH'dlei-'eidl (an. II; k'ǎ'dlek'yH'dlei-bjH-dǎ, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].
- k'ǎ'-dou', to owe [app. k'ǎ-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuǎt, to owe. — 'ǎdlhǎ'gyH 'èi-k'ǎ'-dou', he owes me money.
- k'ǎ'-toudǎ, to send to get. — gyH-k'ǎ'toudldǎ, I am going to send after it.
- k'ǎ'-ku'ǎ (an. II; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ-gǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'ǎ, hitter].
- k'ǎ-kuǎt-H'dǎ (inan. II^a; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H', dpl.; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].
- k'ǎ'-p'eidl (k'ǎ'p'eit-dǎ, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'ǎ'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fá-gì, fì'-gì, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHn, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mǎ-k'ǎ'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eitdǎ déi-bou, I saw a broad board. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl gyHt-bou, I saw tpl. broad boards.
- k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHn (k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH-dǎ, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH'dǎ, a narrow board.
- k'ǎ'-fǎ', to want to get [app. fǎ', to be around]. Cp. k'ǎ'-t'èindǎ, to want to get. — 'ǎ'zHe 'H'-k'ǎ'-fǎ', I wanted the udder. hǎn 'H'-k'ǎ'-fǎ'gǎ, I did not want it. k'yHhǎgǎ-tsou 'ǎ'zHe 'H'-k'ǎ'fǎ'-fǎ', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'èim-k'ǎ'-fǎ'fǎ', don't you be wanting to get it!
- k'ǎ'-fǎ' (an. II; k'ǎ'-fǎ'gǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'-fǎ'gǎ- in comp.), bumblebee [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; app. fǎ', to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].
- k'ǎ'-t'èindǎ, to want to get. Cp. k'ǎ'-fǎ', to want to get. — hǎ gyH-k'ǎ'-t'èindǎ, do you want to get it? 'ǎ'zHe hǎn 'èi-k'ǎ'-t'èindǎ'gǎ, I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).
- k'ǎ'-t'ou, shoulder, in k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl, red-winged blackbird; k'ǎ't'ou-'ei-gǎ, "shoulder bread" [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; t'ou-, bone]. Cp. dǎn, shoulder blade.
- k'ǎ't'ou-'ei-gǎ (inan. II^a; k'ǎ't'ou-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.
- k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl (an. II; k'ǎ't'ou-guǎt-dǎ, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'α (stat. also k'α'gyH; k'α'gα', stat. neg.; k'α'fα', fut.; k'α'gα'fα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xđ-wñ, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'α'-m, to call; k'α'-gyH, name. — P'α'dl 'h-k'α, Paul is my name. hçH P'α'dl 'h-k'α'gα', I am not called Paul. P'α'dl 'h-k'α'fα', I shall be called Paul. P'α'dl hçH 'h-k'α'gα'fα', I shall not be called Paul. hñyH 'h-k'α'gyH fñH hçH yñ-hnegα', I do not know what my own name is. hçH yñ-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'α'gyH-dei, I do not know what your name is. hñ'-tsou m-k'α, what is your name? tseihih T'eidei 'éi-k'α, I call my dog Teddy.

k'α-e (inan. II^a; k'α-e- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhij-k'αe, cedar bark;gu (α)hei-k'αe, mesquite pod; kçnk'ih-k'αe, turtle shell; k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole; sædl-k'αe, leaf tripe. — k'αe dèi-bou, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole [k'uat, to pull off]. — hou'kou'm gyH-k'αe-k'uat, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'α-hou-dl- in mñmdei k'α-houdl-douba, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'α'-m (k'α'mα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', fut. neg.; k'α'm, imp.), to call, name [k'α, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tou-k'α'm, to speak of. — gyH-k'α'm, I called him. gyH-k'α'mα, I am calling him. hçH gyH-k'α'mα', I did not call him. gyH-k'α'mdα', I shall call him. hçH gyH-k'α'mα'dα', I shall not call him. 'h-k'α'm, call him! bñ-k'α'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'α'mdα', do not call him! hα 'éi-k'α'm, did you call me? tsoudhα dα-k'α'mα, that is just the way they call us. hñ'-tsou gα-k'α'mα, what do they call you? hñ'-tsou tseihih 'h-k'α'mdα', what are you going to call your dog? tseihih T'eidei gyH-k'α'mdα', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'α'mdα', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'α'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bñ-k'α'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bñ-k'α'mdα', let us not call him Teddy! kα'gα 'hñ 'U'zñ'fç'houp 'éim-k'α'mα, those others they call 'U'zñ'fç'houp.

k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'α-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; mçH-k'αn-hα'gyH, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xđ-η-gè, at the end].

k'α'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable; k'α'-t'ñ', to pity.

k'α'-'αn (inan. I^a), moccasin [w. k'α'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'α-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hij, moccasin.

k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable [k'α'- as in k'α'-t'ñ', to pity; -'α-n, unexplained].

— k'α'-'αn, poor fellow! kñhij'ñ k'α'αn, poor man! kñhyoup 'h-k'α'αn, poor men!

k'ǽ'ǽn-kīn (an. I; k'ǽ'ǽ'-dǽ, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'oudei-kīn, rich man.

k'ǽ'-gyuH (inan. III), name [k'ǽ, to be called; -gyuH]. — nǽ k'ǽ'gyuH, my name.

k'ǽ'-hī'ḥ (inan. I), buffalo robe, =kǽdl-k'ǽ'dǽ [real blanket].

k'ǽ'-t'ḥ' (k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ', punct. neg.; k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ, curs.; k'ǽ't'ḥ'ǽ', fut.; k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ'ǽ', fut. neg.; k'ǽ't'ḥ, imp.), to pity [k'ǽ'- as in k'ǽ'-'ǽn, to be pitiable; -t'ḥ']. — gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ, I pitied him. ḥǽn gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ', I did not pity him. gyḥ-bou-k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ, I pity him. gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ'ǽ, I shall pity him. ḥǽn gyḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ'mǽ'ǽ', I shall not pity him. 'ḥ-k'ǽ't'ḥ, pity him!

k'īn, day [cp. Tewa kī-pò'ò, to dawn; kī-nǫ, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'īndḥ, day; k'īn-bḥ', daytime; k'īn-sǽ, noon; k'īn-deidl, yesterday; k'yḥ-hīḥ-gǽ, tomorrow; etc. — tei k'īn, every day. k'īndeidl nǽ-'ejim 'ḥ-kuǽt, 'ejḥǽ'dei k'īn 'ej-'ǽ, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. 'ouḥdei k'īn, day before yesterday.

k'īn- in k'īn-bou-m, to save.

-k'īn, in poudl-k'īndei, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'ī'n-bǽ (k'ī'nǽ', punct. neg.; k'ī'nbour, curs.; k'ī'nbeidǽ', fut.; k'ī'nǽ'dǽ', fut. neg.; k'ī'nbei, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'īnhouḥ-k'ī'nǽ, to fly away. — dèi-k'ī'nǽ, I walked off, flew away. ḥǽn dèi-k'ī'nǽ', I did not walk off. dèi-k'ī'nbour, I walk off all the time. dèi-k'ī'nbeidǽ', I shall walk off. bèi-k'ī'nbei, walk off!

k'īn-bou-dǽ, to be saved. Cp. k'īn-boum, to save. — 'ejim-k'īnbou-dǽ, you are saved. k'yḥhī'ḥ k'īnbouḥ'dei 'bouhoudǽ', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'īn-dḥ (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'īn. — k'īndḥ sḥdl, the day is hot.

-k'īn-dei in poudl-k'īndei, worm sp.

k'īn-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'īn, day; -dei-dl]. — k'īndeidl ḥejim, she died yesterday. k'īndeidl giḥgǽ ḥejim, she died yesterday morning.

k'īn-bou-m (k'īn-boumǽ', punct. neg.; k'īnboummǽ, curs.; k'īn-bouḥdǽ', fut.; k'īn-boumǽ'dǽ, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'īn-bou-dǽ, to be saved; -m, causative]. — gyḥ-k'īnboum, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). ḥǽn gyḥ-k'īnboumǽ', I did not save him. mīnḥ gyḥ-k'īnboummǽ, I am about to save him. ḥǽn mīnḥ gyḥ-k'īnboumǽ', I am not saving him. gyḥ-k'īnbouḥdǽ', I shall save him. k'yḥhīḥgǽ ḥǽn gyḥ-k'īnboumǽ', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'īn-gu'ǽ, not to take out. See t'eip.

k'īn-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'īn-n, to cough].

k'ih-n (k'ihnc', punct. neg.; k'ihnmc, curs.; k'ihndc', fut.; k'ihnq'dc', fut. neg.; k'ihn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hin-n, to dig; k'ih-n, phlegm; Tewa xó-ŋ, to dig]. Cp. guædl-k'ihn, to sneeze; k'ihn-'c̄mgyn, to catch cold; k'ihn-hñ'bn, to cough; etc. — 1. gyn-k'ihn, I dug a hole. hçn gyn-k'ihnc', I did not dig. gyn-bou-k'ihnmc, I am digging. gyn-k'ihndc', I shall dig. hçn gyn-k'ihnq'dc', I shall not dig. bn-k'ihn, you dig a hole! heit bñ-k'ihn, let us dig a hole! dçm-gyn gyn-k'ihn, I dug in the ground. 'ædlhç'gyn gyn-k'ihn, I dug up some money. — 2. gyn-k'ihn, I coughed. gyn-bou-k'ihnmc, I am coughing all the time.

k'ihn-'c̄mgyn, to catch cold [to cough get]. — k'indeidl 'ç'i-k'ihn-'c̄mgyn, yesterday I caught cold.

k'ihn-hñ'bn (k'ihn-hñ'bc', punct. neg.; k'ihn-hñ'beip, curs.; k'ihn-hñ'beïc', fut.; k'ihn-hñ'bç'dc', fut. neg.), to cough [k'ihn, to cough; -hñ'bn as in sc-'çum-hñ'bn, to have a hemorrhage]. — hçn 'ç'i-k'ihnhñ'bc', I was not coughing. 'ç'i-k'ihnhñ'bn, I coughed. 'ç'i-bou-k'ihnhñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'ç'i-k'ihnhñ'beïc', I shall cough. hçn 'ç'i-k'ihnhñ'bç'dc', I shall not cough. But 'h-k'ihn, cough!; can not form *k'ihnhñ'bei, imp. k'ih-rñ' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'ih, day; -rñ', light, shine]. Cp. k'ih-rñ'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'ih-rñ'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. çei-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'ih-sc, noon [k'ih, day; app. -sc, augmentative]. Cp. k'ihsc-t'c', afternoon. — k'ihsc hej'm, she died at noon.

k'ihsc-rjñ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'ihsc-t'c', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'ihsc, noon; -t'c', beyond]. — k'ihsc-t'c' hej'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'ih-tñ'-gyn, at dawn [k'ih, day; -tñ', white; -gyn]. — k'ih-tñ'gyn hej'm, she died at dawn.

k'ijñ (k'ijñc, k'ijñm, curs.), to blossom. k'ih-guædl-'ñ'c, tree sp. — gyn-k'ijñc, it is blossoming. heigc 'k'ijñm, it is about to blossom. gyn-k'ijñ, it blossomed.

k'ijñ-, prebound form of k'yñ-'ç, shield.

-k'ijñ, -ty, in p'ñ'ou-k'ijñ, thirty; kætçei-k'ijñ, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ñ, -teen.

k'ijñ-bjñmk'æ (inan. II^a), shield bag.

K'ijñ-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -'ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'ijñ-guædl-'ñ'c (inan. II^a; k'ijñ-guædl-'ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'ij-t'ndl (an. II; k'ij-t'nt-dα, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prebound, now [cp. perhaps 'n-k'ou, hello; 'n-hou, thanks]. — gyñ-k'ou-gu'αyindα', I am going to peck it now. 'ëim-k'ou-dα', be born now! 'ñ-k'ou-t'ndl, break it in two now! 'ëim-k'ou-'n, you would better come now. 'ëim-k'ou-bn, you would better go now. 'ñ-k'ou-dëjih'i'ñtα', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prebound form of k'ou-gynp, body, in k'ou-pei-dα, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'n'ntdα, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'n'ntdα (inan. II^a; k'ou-'n'ndl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlñ'egα, to get angry at. — gyñ-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyn, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyn-e, everywhere]. — tei k'oubei bñ-kindl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlñ'egα, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlñ'egα, to think]. Cp. sα'α'dei, to be angry. — gyñ-k'oubei-peidlñ'egα, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — pα'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyn-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyn-e, postp.]. — tei k'ougyne guαdl tsej gyñ-boq, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyne refers to various places).

k'ou-gyn-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyn-p, noun postfix and postp.]. — nq k'ougynp, my body. k'ougynp-dei, on the body. k'ougynpgyñ-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougynp 'ëi-tsou-'n, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hn-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hij, own; -hn-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'α'gα, own. — 'ñm tsej gyñ-dα, that is your horse. 'ñm k'ouhne tsej gyñ-dα, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'oupdα, k'ouyin, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'oupdn, pain, ailment; bout-k'oup, to have colic; t'ndl-k'oup, to have smallpox; k'oup-t'ñ', to suffer; etc. — tα'-dqygyñ yñ-k'oup, I have the earache. gyñ-k'oup, it hurts. 'αdlt'ej'm nq-k'oup, my head aches. tñ'-dei nqj-k'oup, my eyes ache. mqn 'ëik'oup, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tαq-k'oup, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'oup-αmgyn, to get to paining. — pñ'hij yñ-koudou-k'oup-αmgyn, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-ñ-bei-, referring to running, in k'ouñbei-'ne, to run; etc.

k'ouṗbei-'he (k'ouṗbei-'nyα', punct. neg.; k'ouṗbei-'neguα, curs.; k'ouṗbei-'hedα', fut.; k'ouṗbei-'nyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'ouṗbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'ouṗbei-, as in k'ouṗbei-tṛ-'ḥ, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. ṣoum-'he, to run away; ṣḥndei, to run. — gyñt-k'ouṗbei-'he, I ran. ḥḥn gyñt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα', I did not run. gyñt-bou-k'ouṗbei-'neguα, I run all the time. gyñt-k'ouṗbei-'hedα', I shall run. ḥḥn gyñt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα'dα', I shall not run. bñt-k'ouṗbei-'he, run! 'ḥ'kαdl ḥḥn gyñt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα'-'ei, heigα 'ḥi-tej'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'ouṗbei-tṛ-'ḥ, to run [k'ouṗbei- as in k'ouṗbei-'he, to run; tṛ-'ḥ, to chase]. — k'ouṗbei-tṛ-'ḥ gα mḥn ṣsou'eiguḥ, he was running and maybe he fell down. ṣsou'eiguḥ mḥn k'ouṗ'bei-tṛ-'ḥ'-douṗ-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'ouṗ-dḥ, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'ouṗdḥ, pneumonia.

k'ouṗ-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'ouṗ, to pain -dei]. — k'ouṗdei 'ei-'ḥ'mei, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'ouṗ-gṛ-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouṗ-sḥt, on side; -gṛ-t]. — k'ouṗgṛ't déi-mḥ'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'ouṗgṛ't béi-mḥ, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'ouṗgṛ't 'ḥ-kα, I am lying on my side. k'ouṗgṛ't 'ei-kα, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-pe-i-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'ḥ-k'ou-pe-i-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-pe-i-kḥn (k'ou-pe-i-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'ouṗ-sḥt, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouṗ-gṛ-t, on side; -sḥ-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'ouṗsḥt 'ei-kα, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'ouṗsḥt yḥ-k'ouṗ, I have a pain in my side.

-k'ouṗ-sḥt, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ḥ'dliḥ tou-k'ouṗsḥt dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'ouṗ-t'ḥ', to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ḥ' as in k'ḥ'-t'ḥ', to pity, etc.]. — 'ḥ-k'ouṗt'ḥ', I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. yḥ-k'ouṗ, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-ṗḥ', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -ṗḥ' cp. ṗḥ'-ḥi'ḥ-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'ouṗḥ' 'ḥi-tḥdl, cut it for me right in the center! k'ouṗḥ' 'ḥi-'ḥ', give me half!

-k'ou-ṗḥ', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — hu'αn-k'ouṗḥ', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-ṗḥ'-ḥ-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-ṗḥ', in the middle of; -ei; -guα]. — t'ou-k'ouṗḥḥguα 'ḥ-hiḥt, I went right through the water, = t'ougyḥ ṗḥ'hei 'ḥ-hiḥt.

-k'ou-ṗḥ'-ḥ-guḥ, postp., in the middle of. — tou'ḥ'-k'ouṗḥḥgyḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. giḥ-k'ouṗḥḥgyḥ

hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'h'-k'ouβα'egyH, in the middle of the woods. 'hesej-k'ouβα'egyH, in the smoke. -k'ou-βα-'ε-γα', postp., from the middle of. — 'h'-k'ouβα'εγα' 'h-tshH, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsejn-kin (an. II; K'ou-tsejn-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsejn- in comp.), Navaho man = Nηβηhou-kin [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'ou, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xū', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'ou-gyH, dark, black; k'ou-dα, to be dark, black; k'ou-gyH, darkness, night; kαp-k'ougyH, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'ou gyh-bou, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'ougyH gyh-bou. tsou-k'ou gyh-t-bou, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'ougyH gyh-t-bou. — hη'oudei k'ou, how many nights (ago)? p'η'ou k'ou, three nights (ans.), = p'η'ou k'ougyH.

k'ou-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. — gyh-βα-e-k'ou-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hη'oudei heigα 'k'ou-dα, how many nights ago? yH gyh-k'ou-dα, two nights ago (ans.).

k'ou-dei, grandfather, see k'ou-gyH.

K'ou'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'E'im-hα'-'h', He Captured Them. -k'ou-ε in sei-k'ou-ε, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'ou, dpl.]

k'ou-hih, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hh-e, own; -hih, real]. Cp. 'ε'-gα, own. — nε 'ih k'ouhιh, my own child.

k'ou-gyH (s. also k'ou-dei; an. I; k'ou-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nε k'ougyH, my grandfather.

k'ou-gyH (k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.; k'ou- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'ou, dark; -gyH]. Cp. k'ou, dark, night; giH, night. — tηdl-k'ougyH gyh-bou, I saw a black skunk. tηdl-k'ougα't déi-bou, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukαt-h'-k'ougα't, a black oak. pη'gα k'ougyH, one night; p'η'ou k'ougyH, three nights. k'ougyH gyh-t-bou, I saw the black paint.

k'ougyH-dα, to be dark, black. — tseigα 'ei-k'ougyH-dα, the horses are black.

k'ougyH-'ou, very black.

K'ougyH-'ou-kin (an. II; K'ougyH-'ou-gα, tpl.; K'ougyH-'ou- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'ou-kαdl (inan. I), tar, = k'ou-kαdlsei [black gum].

k'qu-kædlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'qu-kædl [black gum].

-k'qu'-m in tɛɛ-k'qu'm, firefly [unexplained].

k'qum-pæ'-gα (inan. II^a; k'qum-pα, dpl.; k'qum-pæ'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -gα]. Cp.

k'qumpæ'gyɥ, smokehole; etc.

k'qumpæ'-gyɥ (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'qumpæ'-biɥɥ (inan. II^a), large windshield. — k'qumpæ'-biɥɥ gyɥt-bqu, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'qumpæ'-biɥɥ-kin (an. I; K'qumpæ'-biɥ-dα, tpl.), Kiowa man, =Kæe-kin; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'qumpæ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'qum-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'qu-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].

k'qumsei-'æ'riɥ (an. II; k'qumsei-'æ'riɥ-dα, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'qumtougαm-gyɥ, happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtougɥ [spirit country].

k'qumtougɥ (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtougαmgyɥ [spirit place].

k'qumtougɥ-kin (an. I; k'qumtougα, tpl.; k'qumtoug- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'qu-m-toug-, unexplained, cp. possibly kαp-k'qugyɥ, shadow; -kin].

k'qumtoug-mɥ (an. I; k'qumtougα, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'qu-ĩα', to spend night on road [k'qu, night; ĩα', to be around]. — pɥdl yɥ yɥ-k'qu-ĩα', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'qu-t'ɥdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'qu-t'ɥdliɥ (an. I; k'qu-t'ɥdlou-p, k'qu-t'ɥ'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'qu-yiɥ, night passes, comes [-yiɥ, unexplained]. — pɥdl yɥ yɥ-k'quyiɥ, I was two nights on the road. pɥdl yɥ gyɥt-k'quyiɥ, we were two nights on the road. sɔ'deidα heigα 'ɥn-k'quyiɥ, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'ua-t (k'uaɔɔ', punct. neg.; k'uaɔɔ, curs.; k'uaɔɔɔ', fut.; k'uaɔɔ'ɔɔ', fut. neg.; k'uaɔɔ, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewα xwα', to drag]. Cp. tɛim, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. — gyɥ-k'uaɔ, I pulled it out. hɔn gyɥ-k'uaɔɔ', I did not pull it out. gyɥ-bou-k'uaɔɔ, I am pulling it out continually. gyɥ-k'uaɔɔɔ', I shall pull it out. hɔn gyɥ-k'uaɔɔ'ɔɔ', I shall not pull it out. 'ɥ-k'uaɔɔ, pull it out! gyɥ-k'uaɔ gα gyɥ-æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɔt tsɥn nei 'ɛim-tsou 'ɛim-k'uaɔ, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'ua-t in 'ɛi-kin-k'uaɔ, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

- K'uał-k̄in (an. I; K'uał-dα, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].
- k'ue-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bα, k'ue-h̄n'βα, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-zqun, to pull out; etc.
- k'ue-bα, to drag [βα, to bring]. — gyñ-k'ueβα, I am dragging it. k'ue-h̄n'βα, to drag [h̄n'βα, to lift, carry]. — d̄ei-k'ue-h̄n'βeidα', I am going to drag it.
- k'uehy-α' (k'uehyngu'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyint̄dα, curs.; k'uehyindα', fut.; k'uehyingu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'uehyin, imp.), to drag [hα', to bring]. — gyñ-k'uehyα', I dragged it. h̄q̄n gyñ-k'uehyngu'α, I did not drag it. minn gyñ-k'uehyint̄dα, I am about to drag it. gyñ-k'uehyindα', I shall drag it. h̄q̄n gyñ-k'uehyngu'α, I shall not drag it! 'h̄-k'uehyin, you drag it! poue 'h̄-k'uehyindα', don't drag it! heit n̄q̄ b̄h̄-k'uehyin, let us drag it! heit poue n̄q̄ b̄h̄-k'uehyindα', let us not drag it. d̄ei-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsq̄-b̄h̄, to crawl on all fours.
- k'ue-k̄α'n, to drag [k̄α'n, to bring]. — 'Odl̄t'ei'm 'Eit-k'ue-k̄α'n-dei P̄α', plcn., "head dragging creek."
- k'ue-p'ḥ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. k̄α'd̄ndl, wheel, wagon; k̄α't̄ndl-k'uep'ḥ, wagon harness; ts̄ei-k'uep'ḥ, horse harness.
- k'ue-tsq̄n, puller, in bout-k'ue-tsq̄n, fish spear.
- k'ue-zqun, to pull out [zqun, to take out]. — ȳñ-k'ue-zq̄ndα', I am going to pull it out.
- k'yn, to stretch tr. — gyñ-k'yn, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).
- k'yn-dl- in k'yndl-dα, to be wet; k'yndl-h̄q̄n, to get wet through; ̄oudl-k'yndl-p̄'dα, sagebush; ̄out-k'yndl, spittle. Cp. -k'yn'-dl-ei in k̄αdl̄s̄ej̄m'α'-k'yn'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yn'dlei, frog sp.
- k'yndl-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. t'ḥ'-dn'-dα, to be wet. — gyñ-k'yndl-dα, it is wet.
- k'yndl-h̄q̄n, to get wet through [k'yn-dl-, wet; -h̄q̄-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'h̄-k'yndl-h̄q̄n, I got wet through (in the rain).
- k'yn-e- in 'oub̄n-k'yne, to swallow; k'yne-guαn, to jump.
- k'yne-guαn (an. II; k'yne-gūq̄-dα, tpl.), deer; the name ḥ̄n̄p is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].
- k'yne-guαn, to jump [guαn, to throw oneself, dance]. — d̄ei-k'yne-guαn, I jumped. d̄ei-k'yne-guαndα', I am going to jump. h̄q̄n d̄ei-k'yne-guαnα', I did not jump. b̄ei-k'yne-guαn, jump!
- k'ynehy-oudl (an. II; k'ynehy-out̄-dα, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'yne- as in k'yne-guαn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'yne-guαn, deer, lit. jumper.
- k'yn-t̄-dα in m̄q̄'-k'yn̄t̄dα, septum of nose.
- k'yn'-dl-ei in k̄αdl̄s̄ej̄m'α'-k'yn'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yn'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'yndl-, wet.
- k'yñ- in tou-k'yñ-h̄j'ḥ-dα, to be homesick.

- k'yūh-hi'ū-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'iH, day; -hi'ū, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'yūhi'ū-gα-tsou, tomorrow; k'yūhi'ū-'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. — k'yūhi'ū-gα hi'ū-tα', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.
- k'yūhi'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'iH, day after tomorrow. — k'yūhi'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'iH hi'ū-tα', he will die day after tomorrow.
- k'yūhi'ū-gα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'yūhi'ū-gα-tsou 'α'zH'e 'h-k'α'tα'tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow.
- k'yūhi'ū-'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'oue-e, postp., on, at].
- k'yūhi'ū-pi'ū (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].
- k'yū-'e (inan. II; k'iH, dpl.; k'iH- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'iH-binmk'αe, shield-bag; kαn-k'iH, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

m

- m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ei-m, at the region of (cp. -'ei, right at); etc.
- m, intr. verb postfix, in hei'-m, to die; etc.
- m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α'-m, to call (cp. k'α, to be called); etc.
- mα-'αdα'-mα' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mα-, hand; -'α-dα'- as in 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; -mα, unexplained]. — hαn hαndei gyh-mα-'αdα'-mα', there is nothing too great for you to do.
- Maskou-k'iH (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].
- mα (*mα'mα', punct. neg.; mα'mα, curs.; mα'dα', fut.; mα' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. — bī-mα'mα, we are going to move camp. 'h-mα', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'h-mα'dα', don't move!
- mα' (mα'mα', punct. neg.; mα'mα, curs.; mα'dα', fut.; mα'mα'dα', fut. neg.; mα', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, kαdl, to lie (to be in lying position). — dèi-mα', I lay down. hαn dèi-mα'mα', I did not lie down. mīh dèi-mα'mα, I am about to lie down. dèi-bou-mα'mα, I keep lying down all the time. dèi-mα'dα', I am going to lie down. hαn dèi-mα'mα'dα', I am not going to lie down. bèi-mα', lie down! poue bèi-mα'dα', don't lie down! béi-mα- 'ye tpl. lie down! heit tei béi-mα', let us tpl. lie down! k'oupgα't dèi-mα'dα', I am going to lie on one side.
- mα-, mα'-, mα-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mα-kue, to stir; mαn-'αn-'α, to play arrow throwing game; mαn-seipgα, to rub; mα-tshē, to wrap; mα'-guα, to let loose; mα'-kūαngα, to twist; mα'-'oudα, to cover; mα'-tα'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mα-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mα-n-, prepound form of mα'-dα, hand.
- mα, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsej-t'ū-ē-n-mα, Horse Headdresses; -mū-ē-mα, women; etc.

- m̄-ε in -b̄qun-m̄ε, to indicate [cp. possibly m̄ε'-d̄α, hand].
 m̄-ḡn-kuḡ'e, to have cramps [m̄-ḡn-, unexplained; -kuḡ-'e, app. as in kuḡe-d̄α, to fight]. — ḡ-(t'oudei)-m̄ε'inkuḡ'e, I have cramps (in my leg).
 m̄-k̄ε (m̄-k̄εdeid̄α', fut.), to stir [m̄-, hand; w. k̄ε cp. perhaps kuα'-n, to mix]. — gyḡt̄-m̄εḡεdeid̄α', I am going to stir it (the mush).
 m̄-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. m̄ε', like]. — k'ouḡbei-t̄α'-ḡ ḡα m̄n ḡsou'eigun, he was running and maybe he fell down. ḡsou'eigun m̄n k'ouḡbeit̄α'-ḡ-douḡ-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. m̄n heiḡα heḡ heiḡα gyḡ-d̄α, maybe he has gone. m̄n h̄ḡ'gi ḡ-ḡ-ḡα', I guess they are staying somewhere. m̄n heḡ gyḡ-d̄α heiḡα, maybe he is gone now.
 m̄-n-, prebound form of m̄ε'-d̄α, hand.
 m̄-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄-.
 m̄n-'ḡn-'α (m̄n'ḡn'α'd̄α', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [m̄n-, unexplained, possibly m̄n-, hand; -'ḡn-, unexplained; 'α, to play].
 m̄n-'ḡn-'α'-gyḡ (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. m̄n-'ḡn-'α, to play the game].
 m̄n-'n̄n̄-d̄α (inan. II^a; m̄n-'n̄n̄dl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].
 m̄n-gouḡ, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — m̄n-dou ḡ-ḡ-ḡα, hit him with your hand! = ḡ-m̄n-ḡ-ḡα.
 m̄n-k̄α'e-ḡα (inan. II^a; m̄n-k̄α'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [m̄n-, hand; -k̄α'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *k̄α-'e . . .].
 m̄n-k̄εm, index finger [pointer finger].
 m̄n-k̄εm . . . (m̄n-k̄εmd̄α', fut.), to point [m̄n-, hand]. Cp. m̄n-k̄εm-dou', to point; m̄n-k̄εm, index finger. — gyḡt̄-m̄n-k̄εmd̄α', I am going to point.
 m̄n-k̄εm-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyḡt̄-m̄n-k̄εm-dou', I point (with hand). gyḡt̄-m̄n-s̄α-k̄εm-dou', I point with thumb. gyḡt̄-beidl-m̄n-k̄εm-dou', I point with lips.
 m̄n-k'α-'in (also recorded as m̄n-k'α-y-in, inan. I), cyclone [cp. m̄ε'-t'ou-i(n)-gyḡ, whirlwind]. — m̄n-k'αyin d̄α-'ḡ, a cyclone is coming our way.
 m̄n-k'ḡn-h̄ḡgyḡ, to take a handful [m̄n-, hand; -k'ḡ-n-, referring to end, fullness; h̄ḡgyḡ, to get, take]. — 'oudeih̄ḡ gyḡt̄-m̄n-k'ḡn-h̄ḡgyḡ, I have taken a handful.
 m̄n-poudl-t'αḡḡα (m̄n-poudl-t'αḡdeid̄α', fut.), to snap fingers [m̄n-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pou-ε, to sound; t'αḡḡα, to shoot]. — d̄ei-m̄n-poudl-t'αḡḡα, I snapped my fin-

- gers. *dèi-mçn-poudl-t'αtdeidα'*, I shall snap my fingers. *poue bèi-mçn-poudl-t'αtdeidα'*, don't snap your fingers!
- mçn-p'α-houdl* (an. II; *mçn-p'α-hout-dα*, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'n'-kue', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: *mç-n-*, up; *p'α'*-, fur, body-hair; -houdl, intensive].
- mçn-p'αt-dα* (inan. II^a; *mçn-p'αdl*, dpl.), hair of hand. — *mçnp'αdl-dqu'm*, under the hair of (my) hand.
- mçn-sα* (an. II; *mçn-sα'-gα*, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [*mçn-*, hand, finger; -sα, big, as in 'ou-sα, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — *mçn-sα* 'bqu, I saw the thumb.
- mçnsα-țejneĭ* (an. II; *mçnsα-țejinou-p*, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].
- mçn-seip-gα* (*mçn-seipgα'*, punct. neg.; *mçn-seipgoup*, curs.; *mçn-seipdeidα'*, fut.; *mçn-seipgα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mçn-seipdei*, imp.), to rub, stroke [*mçn-*, hand; whether -seipgα can be used independently was not ascertained]. — *gyh-mçn-seipgα*, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'çnsou-dou *gyh-mçn-seipgα*, I rubbed him with my foot. *hçn gyh-mçn-seipgα'*, I did not rub him. *gyh-mçn-seipgoup*, I am rubbing him. *gyh-mçn-seipdeidα'*, I shall rub him. *hçn gyh-mçn-seipgα'dα'*, I shall not rub him. 'h-mçn-seipdei, rub him! *bh-mçn-seipdei*, let us rub him!
- mçn-sou-dei* (app. inan. I), fingering; also *sou-dei*; [*mçn-*, hand; *sou-* as in *sou* . . . , to insert; -dei]. Cp. *mçn-sou-dou'*, bracelet. — (*mçn*)*soudei* 'ęi-soudei-dα, I have a ring on my finger.
- mçn-sou-dou'* (inan. II; *mçn-sou-dei*, dpl.), bracelet [*mçn-*, hand, arm; -sou- as in *mçn-sou-dei*, with which the present word is perhaps identical; *dou'*].
- mçn-tα'-gyh* (inan. III), palm of hand [-tα'-gyh, flat].
- mçn-țou-gu'α* (an. II; *mçn-țou-gu'α-dα*, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. *mçn-*, hand; -țou-, explained as equivalent to *țou-e*, spotted (the sp. is spotted); *gu'α*, app. connected with *kuα-t*, painted].
- mçn-t'ęi'm* (inan. II; *mçn-t'qu*, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].
- mçn-țsq̄u* (an. II; *mçn-țsq̄u-gα*, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-țsq̄u as in 'çn-țsq̄u, toenail, claw of foot]. — *mçn-țsq̄u-dou hñ'ba*, he carried it off in his claws.
- mçnțsq̄u-'ñp'eip* (inan. II^a), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].
- mçnțsq̄u-țej'*, to grab hold of [to claw catch].
- mçnțsou-t'ñ'bei* (an. II; *mçnțsou-t'ñ'bou-p*, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -t'ñ'bei, carrier-off, hardened form connected with *hñ'bcα*, to carry off]. Cp. *gçum-t'ñ'bei*, chipmunk.

- mɔ-sɑ', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. mɔ-, hand; -sɑ' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. — mɔsɑ' kʏh'hyoup, six men.
 mɔsɑ', SHE, six years.
- mɔsɑ'-k'ih, sixty.
- mɔsɑ'-t, six by six.
- mɔsɑ'-dei, mɔsɑt-dei, the sixth.
- mɔsɑ'-dou, in six places.
- mɔsɑ'-t'ih, sixteen.
- mɔ-tɑ'-dei (mɔ-tɑ'deidɑ', fut.), to turn over tr. [mɔ-, hand; -tɑ'-dei, unexplained]. — gyh-mɔtɑ'dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over.
 gyh-mɔtɑ'deidɑ', I am going to turn it over.
- mɔ-tshɛ-mɔ (inan. II*; mɔ-tshɛ, dpl.; mɔ-tshɛ- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. mɔtshɛ, to wrap; -mɔ]. Cp. mɔtshɛ-t'p'ba, cigarette.
- mɔ-tshɛ-ɛ (mɔ-tshɛdɑ', fut.), to wrap [mɔ-, hand; -tshɛ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. mɔ-tshɛ, sheet of paper. — déi-mɔtshɛ, I wrapped it up.
- mɔtshɛ-t'p'ba (app. inan. II; *mɔtshɛ-t'p'-bn, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄ɑ'k'æ-t'p'ba, white man cigar.
- mɔ', particle or adv., like [cp. mɔ-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. — mɔ' 'h-houdl-dɑ, I feel sickish, like sick. mɔ' pɛihp-dɑ, it is sweetish. mɔ' 'ɛi-pɛihp-dɑ, they d. are sweet. t̄sou mɔ' guɑdl-dɑ, the stone looks like red, reddish. mɔ' t̄ndl (dɑ), just like a skunk. mɔ' t̄ɛihih dɑ, he is like a dog, = t̄ɛihih-tsou dɑ. mɔ' Ts̄neiKin 'h-dɑ, I look like a Chinaman. mɔ' s̄yh 'h-dɑ, I am just like a child.
- mɔ'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mɔ-.
- mɔ'-, prebound form referring to nose, in Mɔ'-seip̄-kin, Caddo man; mɔ'-'n'ntdɑ, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. mɔ'-k̄ɑ'n, nose; p'qu-, nose. — mɔ-bh-tshɛt-ɑ', at the end of the nose, at the point.
- mɔ'-'n'ntdɑ (inan. II*; mɔ'-'n'ndl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].
- mɔ'-dɑ (inan. II; mɔn, dpl.; mɔ-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa m̄-ŋ, hand, arm]. — mɔ'dɑ déi-bɔu, I saw the hand. 'ɑnt̄ɑ' mɔn 'ɛi-dɑ, I have five fingers. mɔ'dɑ n̄ɛ-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gyh-mɔn-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). mɔn 'ɛi-kingyhe, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack). mɔn-t̄oupt'he, on top of the hand.
- mɔ'-dɑ, referring to widower, widow, in mɔ'dɑ-kin, widower; mɔ'dɑ-m̄, widow [unexplained].
- mɔ'dɑ-kin (an. I; mɔ'dɑ-gɑ, tpl.), widower.
- mɔ'dɑ-m̄ (an. I; mɔ'dɑ-gɑ, tpl.), widow.
- mɔ'-guɑ (mɔ'-guɑgu'ɑ, punct. neg.; mɔ'-guɑdɑ, curs.; mɔ'-guɑdɑ', fut.; mɔ'-guɑgu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; mɔ'-guɑ, imp.), to let loose [mɔ'-, hand; -guɑ, unexplained]. — gyh-mɔ'guɑ, I let him loose. h̄n gyh-mɔ'guɑgu'ɑ, I did not let him loose. m̄h gyh-mɔ'guɑdɑ,

- I am about to let him loose. *gyh-mæ'guædæ'*, I shall let him loose. *'h-mæ'guæ*, let him loose! *hæn gyh-mæ'guæguæ'dæ'*, I shall not let him loose. *hæn 'éi-mæ'guæ-t'eiindæ'mæ'*, I do not feel like turning him loose. *tsejihih 'h-mæ'guæ*, let the dog loose!
- mæ'-hæn* (*mæ'-hæn*, imp.), to finish [*mæ'-*, hand; *hæn*, to finish]. — *bhè-mæ'hæn*, finish!
- mæ'-hih* (an. II; *mæ'-hih-gæ*, tpl.; *mæ'-hih-* in comp.), horned owl sp., also called *tsouguæ* and *tsouguæ-mæ'hih*. [Tewa *máhu*, horned owl]. Cp. *mæ'hih-tæ*, horned owl sp.
- mæ'hih-tæ* (an. II; *mæ'hih-tæ-mæ*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].
- Mæ'-k'æ'-p'eidl*, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [*mæ'-*, nose; *k'æ'-p'eidl*, flat].
- mæ'kæ'n* (inan. II; *mæ'-kæ'n-*, *mæ'-kæ'-* in comp.), nose [*mæ'-*, nose; *-kæ'n* unexplained]. — *'hmm mæ'kæ'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'hmm*) *mæ'kæ'n* *mæ'-bou*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'hmm*) *mæ'kæ'n* *bæ'-bou*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuætu-mæ'kæ'n*, bird's nose.
- mæ'kæ'n-eidl-kih* (an. I; *mæ'kæ'n-bih-dæ*, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mæ'kæ'n-bih-dæ* *dèi-bou*, I saw some big-nosed fellows.
- mæ'kæ'n-goup*, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].
- mæ'kæ'n-tæ* (an. II; *mæ'kæ'n-tæ-mæ*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].
- mæ'kæ'-kyu'e* (an. II; *mæ'kæ'-kyu'e-mæ*, *mæ'kæ'-kyu'e-guæ*, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with *mæ'kæ'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].
- mæ'-kucn-gæ* (*mæ'-kucngæ'*, punct. neg.; *mæ'-kucndoup*, curs.; *mæ'-kucndeidæ'*, fut.; *mæ'-kucngæ'dæ'*, fut. neg.; *mæ'-kucndei*, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mæ'-*, hand; w. *kucn-gæ* cp. possibly *kuc'-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mæ'kucn-gæ't*, grinder, lit. cranker. — *gyh-mæ'kucngæ*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hæn gyh-mæ'kucngæ'*, I did not twist it. *mihn gyh-mæ'kucndoup*, I am about to twist it. *gyh-mæ'kucndeidæ'*, I shall twist it. *hæn gyh-mæ'kucngæ'dæ'*, I shall not twist it. *'h-mæ'kucndei*, twist it!
- mæ'kucn-gæ'-t*, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mæ'kucngæ't*, coffee grinder.
- mæ'-k'æ'-ih* (an. II; *mæ'-k'æ'-yu'e*, tpl.; *mæ'-k'æ'-ih-* in comp.), minnow [unexplained; *-ih*, dim.].
- mæ'-k'ynt-dæ* (inan. II^a; *mæ'-k'yndl*, dpl.; *mæ'-k'yndl-* in comp.), septum of nose [*mæ'-*, nose; *k'yndl-*, unexplained].
- mæ'-ou-dæ* (*mæ'-oudæ'*, punct. neg.; *mæ'-oudoup*, curs.; *mæ'-oudeidæ'*, fut.; *mæ'-oudæ'dæ'*, fut.; *mæ'-oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mæ'-*, hand; w. *-oudæ* cp. possibly 'out, to descend]. — *gyh-mæ'oudæ*, I covered him up. *hæn gyh-mæ'oudæ'*, I did not cover him. *gyh-mæ'oudeidæ'*, I shall cover him. *mihn gyh-mæ'oudoup*, I am

- about to cover him. *hɔn gyh-mɔ'oudɔ'dɔ'*, I shall not cover him
'h-mɔ'oudei, cover him!
- mɔ'-pɔndl* (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hɔ'oudei*
mɔ'-pɔndl gyh-t-bɔu, I saw several rubbish piles.
- mɔ'-p'ɔt-dɔ* (inan. II^a; *mɔ'-p'ɔdl*, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].
- mɔ'-sɔ* (an. II; *mɔ'sɔ'-gɔ*, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. *mɔ'sɔ'fɔɛ*,
 white raven; *sɔkɔɔ*, crow. — *mɔ'sɔ'gɔ dɛi-bɔu nɔ gyh-kɔn*,
 I saw ravens and lots of them. *mɔsɔ' mɔ'sɔ'gɔ*, six ravens.
- mɔ'sɔ-fɔɛ* (an. II; *mɔ'sɔ-fɔɛ-mɔ*, tpl.), white raven.
- Mɔ'sɛip-kɪn* (an. II; *Mɔ-sɛip-gɔ*, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose
 man: *mɔ'-*, nose; *sei-p-*, related to *sei-bɔ*, to stab, pierce; *-kɪn*].
 Cp. Mooney, p. 414.
- Mɔ'sou-dɔ-e*, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each
 other" [unexplained].
- mɔ'-fɔ-hɔ*, to be hook-nosed [*mɔ'-*, nose; *fɔ-hɔ*, as in *kouɔ-fɔhɔ'-*
sɔdl, mountain range]. Cp. *mɔ'fɔhɔ-kɪn*, hook-nosed man. —
'hɪm 'ɛim-mɔ'fɔhɔ, you are hook-nosed.
- mɔ'fɔhɔ-kɪn* (an. I; *mɔ'fɔhɔ-gɔ*, tpl.), hook-nosed man [*mɔ'-fɔhɔ*,
 to be hook-nosed].
- mɔ'-fɔ-ku'ɔ* (an. II; *mɔ'-fɔ-kuɔ-gɔ*, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to
 be another name for *'ɔdl-guɔdl* [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mɔ'-fɔ*-
 possibly as in *mɔ'-fɔhɔ*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'ɔ*, hitter].
- mɔ'-t'ɔndl* (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].
- mɔ'-t'ɛi'm* (inan. II; *mɔn-t'ɔu*, dpl.), nose bone.
- mɔ'-t'ou-'i(ɪ)-gyh*, whirlwind [cp. *mɔn-k'ɔ'in*, cyclone; *-gyh*].
 — *mɔ't'ou'ingyh 'ouei gɔum-k'inbɔ*, a whirlwind went on
 away from over yonder.
- mɔ'-t'ɔu*, watery mucus [nose water].
- mɔ'-t'ɔu-tsɔu-hi'ɪ* (an. II; *mɔ'-t'ɔu-tsɔu-hyou-p*, tpl.; *mɔ'-t'ɔu-*
tsɔu-hi'ɔ- in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose
 bone awl: *mɔ'-*, nose; *t'ɔu-*, bone; *tsɔu-hi'ɪ*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*
kɔu'm, *kue'-syhɪn*, coyote.
- mɔ'-tsɪt* (an. II; *mɔ'-tsɪt-dɔ*, tpl.; *mɔ'-tsɪt-* in comp.), point [*mɔ'-*,
 nose; *-tsɪt*, point, as in *mɔ'-bɪ-tɪt-ɔ'*, at end of nose]. Cp.
zeip-mɔ'tsɪt, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *kɔ'-mɔ'tsɪt*
gyh-bɔu, I saw the point of the knife. *gyh-mɔ'tsɪt-se.ɪbɔ*, I
 stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mɔ'tsɪt-dou gyh-seibɔ*.
kouɔ-mɔ'tsɪt-ɔ', at the peak of the mountain; cp. *kouɔ-t'ne*, on
 top of the mountain. *p'in-mɔ'tsɪt-ɔ' 'h-bɪ'fɔ'*, I am going to
 go up to the top of the hill. *p'in-ɔ' 'h-bɪ'fɔ'*, I am going to go
 up on the hill.
- mɪ*, adv., up, above [Tewa *mɛ-kɔwɔ*, up, above]. Also used as
 postp. Cp. *mɪ*, *mɪ'*, verb prefix, up; *mɪ-ɛ*, adv., up; *mɪ-m*,
 adv., up; *mɪ-n*, adv., up; etc. — *mɪ 'h-bɪnmɪ*, I am going
 to go up, = *mɪn 'h-bɪnmɪ*, I am going to go upstream.

- mḥ-**, **mḥ'**, verb prefix, up, in **mḥ'-hα'**, to carry on the back; **mḥ'-dou'**, to carry on the back [cp. **mḥ**, adv., up].
- mḥ-**, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — **'ḥm 'ḥ-houdlgα'**, didn't you kill him? But **'ḥm 'ḥ-mḥ-houdlgα'**, didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?
- mḥ** (an. II; **-mḥ-ε-mα**, **-mḥ'-gα** tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives **-mḥyih** can be substituted in sd. and **mḥyup** in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, **-mḥyih**, **-mḥyup** cannot be substituted; **-mḥ'** in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to **-kin**, man, male. Cp. **mḥyih**, woman. — **Kαα-mḥ**, Kiowa woman; **Kαα-mḥεmα**, tpl. **tseihih-mḥ**, **tseihih-mḥεmα**, tpl. **tsei-mḥ**, mare; **tsei-mḥ'gα**, tpl. **pei-mḥ**, dead woman; **pei-mḥεmα**, tpl. **guαn-mḥ**, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to **guαn-kin**, dancer, dance-man), = **guαn-mḥyih**; **guαn-mḥεmα**, tpl., = **guαn-mḥyup**.
- mḥ**, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — **pα'-mḥ 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ**, I am going to go way up river. **p'ḥn-mḥ ḥα'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, = **p'ḥn-mḥε ḥα'**.
- mḥ'-ḥ-dei**, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [**mḥ**, up; **-ḥ-**, unexplained; **-dei**]. Cp. **pḥn-dei-p**, the part of the body from waist down.
- mḥ-ε**, adv., up, above [**mḥ**, adv., up; **-εi**]. Also used as postp.
- mḥ-ε**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **p'ḥn-mḥε ḥα'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, = **p'ḥn-mḥ ḥα'**.
- mḥε-dei**, up, in **mḥεdei-kin-α**, to play the sinew game [**mḥ-ε**, up; **-dei**]. Cp. **mḥε-gα**, up.
- mḥεdei-kin** (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].
- mḥεdei-kin-α**, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow [**α**, to play].
- mḥε-gα**, adv., up, high [**mḥ-ε**, up; **-gα**]. — **mα mḥεgα hḥ'bḥ-εi ḥεi'm**, he died in the mid-forenoon (**mḥεgα hḥ'bḥ-εi** explained as meaning when high; see **hḥ'bḥ**).
- mḥε-hi'ḥ**, adv., very high [**-hi'ḥ**, real]. — **'ḥm k'α'gyḥ mḥεhi'ḥ**, your name is highest, real high.
- mḥ-m**, adv., up, above [**mḥ**, up; **-m**]. Also used as postp.
- mḥ-m**, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **kαctoubα t'qu-mḥm** (or **t'qu-t'ne**) **'ei-p'inhout-houkqu'm**, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (**t'qu-mḥm** means only above the water; **t'qu-t'ne** means either above or on the surface of the water). **p'ḥn-mḥm**, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, = **p'ḥn-mḥ**.
- mḥm-dei**, up, upper, roof. — **mḥm-dei beitα**, upper lip. **mḥm-dei**, roof, = **tou-t'ne-dei**.

- m̄m-gα, adv., up, high. — m̄m-gα gyh̄t-'hedα', I am going to swing high. 'm̄m k'ḡ'gyh̄ m̄mgα, your name is highest.
- m̄n (m̄n- in comp.), adv., up, above [m̄, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. — m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up. 'm̄n-p'ḡ'houdl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.
- m̄n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p̄α'-m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up river.
- m̄nḡ'n̄ (inan. II^a), banana [fr. Eng.].
- m̄n-tsou, up. — m̄n-tsou t'ḡ-dα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).
- m̄'-dei-tsou, up. — p̄α-m̄'-dei-tsou 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from up river.
- m̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. m̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *m̄'-hα', to carry on back. — gyh̄-m̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.
- m̄'-gα (m̄'gα', punct. neg.; m̄'goup, curs.; m̄'dα', fut.; m̄'gα'dα', fut. neg.; m̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa m̄-ḡ, to give]. Cp. *m̄'-hα', to give; 'α, to give. — gyh̄-m̄'gα, I gave it. h̄gn̄ gyh̄-m̄'gα', I did not give it. m̄n̄n̄ gyh̄-m̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyh̄-m̄'dα', I shall give it. 'h̄-m̄'dei, give it! heit̄ b̄h̄-m̄'dei, let us give it!
- *m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hi'n, imp.), to give [m̄'- as in m̄'-gα, to give; app. hα', to bring, carry]. — tei k'in̄ p̄iḡgyh̄ 'éi-h̄α'dei k'in̄ dα-m̄'hi'n, give us today our daily bread!
- *m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hiḡdα', fut.), to carry on back [app. m̄, up; hα', to bring, carry]. †
- m̄'-t'ḡn (an. I; m̄'-t'ḡ-dα, tpl.), little girl [m̄'- as in m̄-ḡiḡ, woman; -t'ḡn, dim.].
- m̄-y-iḡ (an. I; m̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for m̄-ḡ-hiḡ; m̄-ḡ- as in -m̄-ḡ-m̄, tpl. women; -hiḡ, real; cp. k̄yḡhiḡ, -kin̄, man]. Cp. -m̄, woman, female.
- m̄-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. m̄i(n), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — m̄n̄n̄ gyh̄-b̄gn̄m̄, I was thinking about bringing it. m̄n̄n̄ 'h̄-p̄iḡ-b̄nm̄, I am about to go to eat. m̄n̄n̄ heigα gyh̄-d̄ḡi-t̄souḡdα', I am about to put him to sleep. m̄n̄n̄ 'h̄-kin̄-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.
- m̄i(n), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. m̄iḡ-n, pretty soon]. — k'ḡḡhiḡ'ḡgα m̄i(n) 'h̄-sh̄dl-h̄ḡi'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. m̄i(n) houdl, he pretty nearly killed him. m̄i(n) 'h̄-outḡgyh̄, I came pretty near to falling down. h̄ḡ'n-t'he 'h̄-houdα-'ḡ gα m̄i(n) 'h̄-t'ḡḡ-h̄ḡi'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.
- m̄iḡt, minute [fr. Eng.]. — 'ḡn̄tα m̄iḡt, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in kɑtsɛj-n, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nɔ, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. nɛjɔ (fr. nɔ heigɔ), and already; nɛj (fr. nɔ hei), but; gɔ, and. — nɔ dɛi-dɔ'dɔ nɔ 'ouɛidei 'ɛim-'ɑ'guɔ, I was singing and he was gambling. pɛ'bn tɔɟɟyn nɔ hi'ɦheidl, some said that he died. nɛjn-'ɦ'nɛj nɔ sɔ'ɔ'dɛi, I waked him up and he got mad. hɔn 'ɦ-houguɔdɔ' nɔ heigɔ hɔn gɔ-t'ɔup'ɦyɔ'dɔ', if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. heigɔ guɛ-hɔn nɔ bɛ-bɛ, when you finish eating, let us go. nɔ nɔ 'ɦ-tɔɟɔ', and I am going to say it. kɟɦhi'ɦ ɦɛt nɔ (nɔ) guɛ-bɔɟ, I saw the man break it. 'ɦ-tɔ' nɔ yneɔ 'ɦn ɦɛtɟyn-ɔɟɛ, I heard the rope break. hɔn 'ɛi-bɔɟmɔ'dɔ' nɔ hɔn guɛ-t'ɔ-t'p'guɔdɔ', I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. kɟɦhi'ɦ 'ɛi-goup nɔ guɛ-t'ɑtɟɔ, when the man hit me, I shot him. nɔ hɔndou (or nɔndou), what do you want?

nɔ, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa nɔ', I].

— yɛndeɛ nɔ, we d. tei nɔ, all of us. nɔ 'ɦn, my son, our son. Nɛbnhou-kɛn (an. II; Nɛbnhou-gɔ, tpl.), Navaho man = K'ou-tɛjɛn-kɛn, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nɛj, fr. nɔ hei, and now, and, but. — nɛj t'ɦɔn-gyn 'ɦ-tɔ', but I was in town. nɛj hɔn tsɛ'nɔ', but he did not come. 'ɛi-dɔ'-t'ɛjndɔ nɛj ɦn-'tsou houdldɔ', I could not kill him if I wanted to. guɛ-t'ɑtɟɔ nɛj hɔn 'ɛi-guɔɔɔ', I shot at him but did not hit him. nɛj-gɔ, fr. nɔ hei-gɔ, and already.

nɛn-nyn, two by two, two abreast [cp. yɛn, two; yɛn-nyn, alternately].

— kɟɦhyouɔ nɛnnyn 'ɦ-kɛɦhiɦt-tɛ'dɛi, the men are marching two abreast.

-nyn, adverbial, in pɛ'nyn, one by one; nɛn-nyn, two by two; yɛ(n)-nyn, alternately.

nɛnyn-tɛi, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa 'ɔ'ɔ, 'ɔ-', 'ɔ-, there]. Cp. 'ou-e, there; etc. — tɛj 'ou bɛ, the horse is going over there. sɔt 'ou 'ɦ-tɟɦn, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'uh.

'ou-, prebound form of 'ou-sei, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. Kou-dl, neck]. — 'ou-dɔɟɟyn kɛn-'ɦtɔ'dɛi, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

- 'ou-'h'hēt-dα (inan. II^a; 'ou-'h'hdl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].
- 'ou-bα-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'ǣ'kαdl 'αdlhǣ'gyh 'éi-'αe-tsej, ('oubαe) tsej (kαdl) gyh-hǣ'dα' (if oubαe is added, kαdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.
- 'ou-bα-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h-'oubαe-houdldα' nα heigα gǣ-houdldα', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'éi-dǣ'-t'éjndǣ'fα' gα heigα gyh-'oubαe-houdldα', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsɪntǣ' gα heigα 'éi-'oubαe-bqυdα', if he comes he will surely see me. 'ǣ'kαdl tsɪntǣ' nα heigα 'oubαchy-houdldα', if that man had come, I would have killed him.
- 'ou-bh- in 'oubh-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubh-dα, to taste intr.
- 'oubh-dα, to taste intr. [dα, to be]. — pɛjnhh-'oubh-dα, it tastes sweet.
- 'oubh-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].
- 'oubh-k'yne ('oubh-k'ynedα', fut.), to swallow ['oubh-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guαn, to jump].
- 'ou-bh-hǣ', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bh, postp., at; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hǣ', that is all, enough. — 'oubh-hǣ', translated "that's enough."
- 'ou-dhēt-gyh- in 'oudhētgyh-guαn, to jump out of [unexplained].
- 'oudhētgyh-guαn, to jump out of [guαn, to jump, dance]. — 'ǣ'pɪh t'ou-gyh 'éim-'oudhētgyh-guαn, a fish jumped out of the water.
- *'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hǣ', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem; -dei].
- 'ou-dei-hǣ', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bh-hǣ', enough; 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hɪh, there, enough; 'ouei-gα, there, only so far. — 'oudei-hǣ' gyh-héidei-dα, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).
- 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou, there. — 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou tsɪh, he came from over there.
- 'oudei-hɪh, there, enough. — 'oudeihɪh gyhēt-mαn-k'αn-hǣ'gyh, I have taken a handful.
- 'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. — pɪh'gα 'oudl kɪh, one load of wood.
- 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prebound form of 'out, to descend.
- 'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. — 'éi-beidlk'αe-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

- 'oudl-guædlhæ'n, to cremate property. — gyhèt-'oudl-guædlhænda', I am going to burn the things up. pe.i.kiH yæn-'oudl-guædlhænda', I am going to burn the dead man's things up.
- 'oudl-koup, to load [kou-p, to lay several]. — gyhèt-'oudl-koup, I put the load (on my back).
- 'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pouð-dæ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both to larva and adult) [clothes bug].
- 'oudl-p'æ, to be loaded [p'æ, to be tied]. — tsej 'æn-'oudl-p'æ, the horse is loaded.
- 'oudl-p'æ'æ, to tie load on [p'æ'æ, to tie]. — yæn 'oudl-p'æ'æda', I am going to load (the pack horse).
- 'oudl-p'æ'gæ in t'ou-'oudlp'æ'gæ, water jug made of internal organ of buffalo [app. load tied?].
- 'oudl-tsh'æ-dæ (inan. II*; 'oudl-tshæn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing clothes or provisions [-tsh'æ-dæ, unexplained].
- 'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. [ou-, dem. stem; -ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-æ', 'ouhy-æ', 'ouei-gæ, all meaning there. — 'oue kindl, he lives there. 'oue 'æ'gyH, he is sitting there. 'oue 'h-æ'dei, they are staying over there.
- 'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigæ, 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'h'-'oue, when? k'yæhi'æ-oue, tomorrow morning. 2. heigæ 'ei-gouþ-dei-'oue, hæH kædl gyh-tou-t'h'æ'gæ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigæ gæ 'h-gouþ-dei-'oue, hæH kædl dèi-tou-t'h'æ'gæ, I have not spoken to them since they hit me. k'yæhi'æ-'oue, tomorrow morning.
- 'ouehy-æ, adv., there [ou-e, there; -hæ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-æ', there. — 'ouehyæ' kindl, there he lives.
- 'ouei-dei ('ouei-gæ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there [ouei, there; -dei]. — 'oueidei yindei, they d. 'oueigæ, those people. 'oueidei tsæ, his mother. 'oueidei tædl, his father.
- 'ouei-gæ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly [ouei, there; -gæ]. — 'oueigæ dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigæ t'æe, way over there. 'oueigæ guædl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of guædl-'ou, to be very red). 'oueigæ guædl-dæ, it (the stone) is a little red. 'oueigæ fou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigæ, look there! (cp. 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ouei-hiæ, adv., way over there [oue, there; -hiæ, real]. Cp. 'ouhiæ, way over there.
- 'ou-ei-kyH-toudl, 'ouei.kiH-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-kyH-touð-dæ, tpl.), duck [unexplained].

- 'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. — 'ou-gα 'h-tsh̄'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ou-gα-t'α', way over there.
- 'ou-guαtkou (an. II; 'ou-guαtkougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαtkou, yellow].
- 'ou-hih̄, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -h̄ih̄, real]. Cp. 'oueih̄, way over there. — 'ouh̄ih̄ 'h-tsh̄n, I came from way off there.
- 'ou-h̄qu-mα-kuαn, war dance ['ou-h̄qu-mα-, unexplained; kuαn, dance].
- 'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. — 'ouhyα' t̄α', he is staying there.
- 'ou-gαt-n' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'neḥin (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou-gαt-, unexplained; -n', wood, poles].
- 'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubn-'oup, to strain; t'qu-'oup, dipper; t'qu-'oudl-p'ḥ-gα, water jug. — heigα gyh̄-'oup, I dipped it up.
- 'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].
-oup, dipper, in t'qu-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].
- 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl (an. II; 'ou-ph̄t-kαt-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-p̄um-kαdl, Adam's apple.
- *'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouph̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].
- *'oup-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oupdei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouph̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].
- *'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouph̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].
- 'oup-h̄'tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -h̄'tsou, postp., at]. — zhedei kyḥyoup 'ouph̄'tsou 'h-bḥ'heidl, half of the men went in that direction.
- 'ou-p̄um-kαdl (inan. I^a), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; p̄um-kαdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; kαdl as in 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-ph̄t-kαdl, uvula.
- 'ou-p'ḥ-ei-gα (inan. II^a; 'ou-p'ḥ-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].
- 'ou-p'ḥ-yne-bα (inan. I^a), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].
- 'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].
- 'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'qu-sei, bone; etc.].
- 'ousei-t̄ḥ'ε-heḥ'm, to be choked to death [-t̄ḥ'ε, unexplained]. — 'ousei-t̄ḥ'ε-heḥ'm, he was choked to death.

- 'ousei-t̄h'ēhy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-t̄h'ē-, unexplained]. —
 gyh-'ousei-t̄h'ē-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hçn gyh-'ousei-
 t̄h'ē-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. minh gyh-'ousei-
 t̄h'ē-hyoutdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyh-'ousei-
 t̄h'ē-hyoulldα', I shall choke him to death.
- 'ou-t ('ouddα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down.
 Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-
 'out-bh-tshy-ih-'he, to swing in swing. — dqu'm dèi-'ouddα', I
 am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down
 (e. g. a bank).
- 'out-bh-tshy-ih-'he, to swing in swing ['out-bh-tshy-ih, swing; 'he, to
 run, go]. — gyht-'outbhtshyih-'hedα', I am going to swing;
 cp. m̄mgα gyht-'hedα', I am going to swing high.
- 'out-bh-tshy-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bh-tshy-ih, dpl.; 'out-bh-tshy-ih-
 in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bh-; -tsh-e-, to go; 'ih,
 dim.].
- 'ou-t-gyh ('outgα', punct. neg.; 'oudlih, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.;
 'outgā'īα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated posi-
 tion). Tpl. correspondent peit-gyh [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp.
 tsoueigyh, to fall. — 'h-'outgyh, I fell. hçn 'h-'outgα', I did
 not fall. 'h-bou-'oudlih, I fall constantly. minh 'h-'outgyh, I
 came pretty near to falling. minh 'h-'oudlih, I am about to fall.
 k'yūhī'hgα 'h-'outdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yūhī'hgα hçn
 'h-'outgā'īα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'èim-'outdei, fall off!
 heit bh-'outdei, let us fall off! t'qu-gyh 'h-'outgyh, I fell into the
 water. th' 'outgyh, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei
 th' peitgyh, there are lots of stars falling.
- 'out-k'æ- in kuat-'outk'æ, bookcase; 'out-k'æ-sα, to put several in.
 'outk'æ-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyht-
 'outk'æ-sā'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).
- 'ou-toudl-t'èi'm (app. inan. II^a; 'ou-toudl-t'qu, dpl.), collar bone
 ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. — yinkyh 'ou-toudl-t'qu,
 both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.
- 'out-t'h (inan. I^a), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load;
 t'h, unexplained].
- 'ou-tāt-bh-t'h, to mock [unexplained]. — gyh-'outātbt'h pei-
 syh, I mocked the quail.
- 'ou-tā'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'outā'-bh, in corner; 'outα'-yα',
 on the edge of.
- 'outā'-bh, in the corner (e. g. of the room).
- 'outā'-yα', on the edge of. — kq'nqtsap'ouyih 'outā'-yα' (or
 'αpk'q'n-α') 'h'gyh, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).
- 'ou-t̄h-dh, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. t̄h-dh cp. t̄h-dei, to be
 shut in].

- 'ou-t'α'-gα, to push ['ou-t'α'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tɛjm, to pull.
 — gyh-'out'α'gα, I pushed it.
- 'ou-t'ɨ'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'ɨ', tpls. pre-
 pound form of hɨ', to stand; dou']. — dɛi-'out'ɨ'dou', I have
 my chin raised.
- 'ouyαdl-ɨɣɛ (an. II; 'ouyαdl-ɨɣɛ-mɔ, dpl.), yellow horse [white
 mane].
- 'ou-y-α'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyα'dα was explained
 as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as
 meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-,
 neck; -ei; 'αt-dα, hair].

QU

- 'qu, quotative particle. — kɨntɨkɨn-dei t'ɨ' 'qu hɨyɨn' bɨ'heidl,
 the chief's wife went off somewhere.
- 'qu-, to like, in 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, 'qu-peidl-dou', to like; 'qu-tα, to be
 dissatisfied; 'qu-t'ɨ . . ., to be happy; 'qu-t'ɨ'-dα, to be happy.
- qu, intensive noun, adjective and verb [postfix, denoting intensity,
 abundance, in 'at'ɨtɨɣɛ-'qu, to be (too) salty; tɨsou-'qu, to be
 rocky; guαdl-'qu, to be very red; sɔhyei-'qu, to be very blue;
 -seɣi-'qu-, to be sweet smelling; 'αdlk'αe-'qu, to be crazy. [cp.
 'qu-dei, much; 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, to like; and possibly -squ, inten-
 sive verb postfix].
- 'qu-'α'tɨm-poudl (an. II; 'qu-'α'tɨm-pouɫ-dα, tpl.), leech [blood
 suck bug: 'qu-, blood; 'α'tɨm-, to suck; poudl, bug].
- 'qu-bɨ', referring to diving, drowning, in 'qubɨ'-guαn, to dive;
 'qubɨ'-heɣ'm, to be drowned; etc.
- 'qubɨ'-guαn, to dive. — dɛi-'qubɨ'-guαn, I dived.
- 'qubɨ'-heɣ'm, to be drowned. — 'qubɨ'-heɣ'm, he was drowned.
- 'qubɨ'-houdl, to drown tr. — gyh-'qubɨ'-houdl, I drowned him.
- 'qu-dα ('qu-dα'mɔ', punct. neg.; 'qu-dα'bei, imp.), to like ['qu- as in
 'qu-dei, to like; dα]. — hɔn 'ɨ-'qu-dα'mɔ', I don't like him.
- 'qu-dα, to be bloody. — 'qu-dα, it is bloody. mɔ'kɔ'n gα-'qu-dα,
 your nose is bloody.
- 'qu-dei ('qugα', punct. neg.; 'qudeip, curs.), to like [cp. 'qu-dα, to
 like]. — yɨ-'qudeip, I like it. kɨn yɨ-'qudeip, I like beef.
 hɔn yɨ-'qudα', I do not like it. dɛi-'qudei, I am glad.
- 'qu-dei, adv., much [cp. -'qu, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix].
 Cp. 'qudei-kɨn, rich man. — hɔn 'qu-dei yɨn-guαdα', I do not
 write to him very much.
- 'qu-dei-kɨn (an. I; 'qu-goup, tpl.), rich man ['qudei, much; -kɨn].
- 'qu'-m (inan. II^b; 'qu- in comp.), blood [Tewa ɥ'-ɨ, blood]. sα-'qum-
 hɨ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'qu'm dɛi-boɥ, I saw
 blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'qu-douɣyɨn, in the blood.

'ou-peidl-dou', to like ['ou-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —
'èim-'oupeidldou', I like you. hã, gyh̄t-'oupeidldou' dèi-'ãdã'-dei,
yes, I like to gamble.

'ou-peit̄gyh, to bleed intr., in p'ou-'oupeit̄gyh, to bleed at the nose
[blood falls].

'ou-ĩã', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['ou-, to like;
ĩã', to stay]. — 'h-'ouĩã', I want something better (said when
I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something
better).

'ou-t'h . . . ('ou-t'h'ĩã', fut.; 'ou-t'h'- in comp.), to be happy ['ou-,
to like; -t'h- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'ou-t'h'-dã, to be happy.
— poue 'èim-'ouãh'ĩã', don't be happy!

'ou-t'h'-dã, to be happy ['ouãt'h'-, to be happy; dã, to be]. —
'h-'ouãt'h'-dã, I am happy. bh-'ouãt'h'-dã'bei, let us be happy!
heit poue bh-'ouãt'h'-dã'ĩã, let us not be happy! 'èim-'ouãt'h'-
dã'bei, you be happy, = 'èim-'ouãdã'bei. 'èim-'ouãt'h'-dã'ĩã', don't
be happy! hãn 'h-'ouãt'h'-dã'mã', I was not happy.

*'ou-zeip ('ou-zoudlih, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —
'ou-zoudlih, he is bleeding.

P

-p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'ih, child; k'ou-gyh-p, body;
etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bh-p, at (cp. -bã, at); -tã-p, beyond
(cp. -t'ã', beyond).

-p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ã'-hã-p, to be a great gambler; etc.

-p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kuã-dl, several lie).

pã' (also pã'gyh, punct.; pã'dã', punct. neg.; pãtdã, curs.; pãlldã',
fut.; pã'dã'dã', fut. neg.; pã, imp.), to eat. Cp. pih̄, food; pei-dh,
to have plenty to eat; h̄n, to eat; hã'n, to eat up. — gyh̄t-
pã'gyh, I ate. hãn gyh̄t-pã'dã', I did not eat. gyh̄t-bou-pãtdã,
I am eating all the time. gyh̄t-pãlldã', I shall eat. hãn gyh̄t-
pã'dã'dã', I shall not eat. bh̄t-pã, eat! heit bh̄t-pã, let us eat!
poue bh̄t-pãlldã', let us not eat! kyh̄hi' hãn gyh̄t-pã'dã', the
man is fasting, not eating.

pã-dl-, to sing, in pãdl-dei, singer; pãdl-dou', to sing; pãdl-k'ã'-gã,
drum.

pãdl-dei (pãdl-gã, tpl.), singer; also Pã-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light,
his other name being P'ih-bou, Light [pã-dl-, to sing; -dei].

pãdl-dou', to sing [pã-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dã'pã'egã, dã'dã, to
sing.

pãlldou'-kih (an. I; pãlldou'gã, tpl.), singer (man).

pãdl-k'ã'-gã (inan. II; pãdl-k'ã, tpl.; pãdl-k'ã'- in comp.), drum
[pãdl-, explained as in pãdl-tou', to sing; w. -k'ã cp. possibly k'ã-e,
hide; k'ã'-dã, blanket].

- pædlk'æ'-t'ouε (inan. II*; pædlk'æ'-t'ou, dpl.; pædlk'æ'-t'ou- in comp.), drumstick.
- pæ-'ei-dou', to resemble [pæ-'ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tsejhyoup 'èi-pæ'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.
- pæ'-, prepound form, thigh, in pæ'-t'oudei, thigh; pæ'-kih, flesh of thigh; pæ'-p'ætdæ, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].
- pæ'-, app. prepound form of bæ'-dH, to rise, in t'ou-pæ'-t'out, pump, windmill.
- pæ'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pæ'-bæ', to bring along; pæ'-hæ', to take along; pæ'-heibæ, to take into; pæ'-hejðæ, to remove tr.; pæ'-dou', to keep (an animal); pæ'-t'æ'mæ', not to be able.
- pæ'-bæ', to bring along [bæ', to bring]. — gyh-pæ'bæ', I brought him along. gyh-pæ'bæ'dæ', I shall bring him along.
- pæ'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tsejihj gyh-pæ'dou', I kept a dog. tsejhyoup déi-pæ'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tsejhyoup hçn déi-pæ'tougæ', I did not keep dogs. tsejhyoup déi-pæ'toudæ', I am going to keep dogs. 'æm tsejihj 'h-pæ'dou', you keep a dog! hçn déi-pæ'dougæ'dæ', I am not going to keep dogs. tsejihj bæ-pæ'dou', let us keep a dog! 'h-tsejihj-pæ'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.
- pæ'-doubH (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. — pæ'-toubH gyh-t-bou, I looked at his thigh. pæ'-toubH 'èjm-se.ibæ, he cut himself in the thigh.
- pæ'-hæ', to take along [hæ', to bring, take]. — dá-pæ'hindæ', take us! minn gyh-pæ'hindæ', I am going to take him away. gyh-pæ'hæ', I took him along with me. hçn gyh-pæ'hingæ, I did not take him along. gyh-pæ'hindæ', I shall take him along. hçn gyh-pæ'hingæ, I shall not take him along. 'h-pæ'hin, take him along! poue 'h-pæ'hindæ', don't take him along! heit nç bH-pæ'hin, let us take him along! heit nç poue bH-pæ'hindæ', let us not take him along!
- pæ'-heibæ, to take inside [heibæ, to take inside]. — gyh-pæ'heibæ, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hçn gyh-pæ'heibæ', I did not take him in. minn gyh-pæ'heibou, I am about to take him in. gyh-pæ'heibeidæ', I shall take him inside. hçn gyh-pæ'heibæ'dæ', I shall not take him inside. 'h-pæ'heibe, take him inside!
- pæ'-hejðæ, to remove tr. [hejðæ, to remove tr.]. — dá-pæ'hejdei, keep us away from (evil)! gyh-pæ'hejdeidæ, I am going to take him away. 'h-pæ'hejdei, remove him! heit nç bæ-pæ'hejdei, let us remove him! heit nç poue bæ-pæ'hejdeidæ', let us not remove him!
- pæ'-kæ'n, to bring [kæ'n, to bring]. — tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'ndæ', I am going to bring the horse. tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'n, I brought the horse.

pā'-kiH (inan. I^a), flesh of the thigh [kiH, flesh].

pā'-p'iH (inan. I), thigh vein [p'iH, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pā'-t'p'mq' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pā'-t'p'fā', fut.; pā'-t'p'mq'fā', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ā'ā'dā', not to be able. — hqH 'h-pou-pā'-t'p'mq', I could not see him. beit'eindei 'h-pou-pā'-t'p'fā', I never can see him.

pā'-t'ou-dei (an. II; pā'-t'ou-gα, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. pē' . . . (pē'dā', fut.), to extinguish. — déi-pē'dā' p'iHdα, I am going to put out the fire.

pH', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pH'-gα, one (predicative series); pH-'H'-gα, in one place; etc.

pH', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pH'-bH. 2. some kinds of [pH', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pH'-hēndeī, somebody; pH'-hē'gyH, sometimes; hē'deidl, somebody. — 1. hē'deidl gyH-houdl, I killed somebody; but pH' dēi-houdl, I killed some people. kēpēhyouH pH' dēi-houdl, I killed some men. sēnouH pH' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pH' 'hdā'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pH' (or pH'bH) tōuŋei nq hi'pheidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bH) tōuŋei nq hi'pheidl, all said that he was dead. pH' 'h-bēnmē nq nē hqH 'h-bēnmē, some folks are going but I am not going. pH' 'eitdei gyH-tōuzēnmē, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gyH-tōuzēnmē, I am talking too much. — 2. pH' 'hdā'gα, some kinds of plums.

-pH', pH'-, light, shine, in k'iH-pH', daylight; pH-'H'-dα, to be mirage; pH'-shē-gyH, hot sunshine [cp. pH-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pH-'H'-gα, adv., in one place [pH', one; -'H'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. pH'nynē-dou, in one place. — sqH pH'p'gα gyHē-kūcdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pH-dl (inan. III pH-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa p'á'á, bed]. Cp. pHdl-'H'-syē'dα, stretcher; pHdl-p'ātdα, filament of cotton. — pHdl-dōu'm, in bed.

pH-dl- in pHdl-gōum-bH, knee pit.

pH-dl- in pHdl-'H'-gα, bow.

pH-dl- in pHdl-k'ou-'ei-gyH, to turn back [cp. Tewa ró-wá, to return].

pH-dl- in pHdl-gyH, on this side of.

pHdl-'H'-gα (inan. II; pH-dl-'H', dpl.; pH-dl-'H'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeipgα, bow.

pHdl-'H'-syē'dα (inan. II^a; pHdl-'H'-syēH, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pHdl-gōum-bH (inan. III), knee-pit [pH-dl-, unexplained; -gōum-bH, behind].

-рн-dl-гун, postp., on this side of -рн-dl-, unexplained; -гун].

— р̄α'-рнdlгун 'н-kindl, I live this side of the river.

рнdl-k'αε (inan. II^a), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'αnbн-рнdlk'αε, rug, lit. foot quilt.

рнdl-k'ou-ei-гун, to turn back [рн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гун]. — к̄ӯп̄i'н̄ р̄α'-beiguα бн, neḡ hαn р̄α'гун tsн'ng', рнdlk'ou'eiguн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. м̄п̄'ӯӣ б̄о̄ӯгун г̄α heigα рнdlk'ou'eiguн, he saw a woman and turned back.

рнdl-poudl (an. II; рнdl-pouḡ-dα, tpl.; рнdl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, = рнdl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

рнdl-p'αḡ-dα (inan. II^a; рнdl-p'αdl, dpl.; рнdl-p'αdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

рнdl-p'αdl-goup (inan. II^a), cotton plant.

рнdl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], = рнdl-poudl.

рн-e, 1. (an. II; рн-e-гуα, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. рн- cp. -рн', рн', light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa rá'á-rí, rá'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, р̄α'-'yó, summer]. Cp. рне-dн, summer; рне-bei-, south. — 1. рнhy-εḡ'm (for рне heḡ'm), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Рн, dα-bou, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). рне гӯн-t'αn, I found a watch. 2. к̄ӣгӯне рне heigα hiḡ'fα', he will die next summer. foupei рне heḡ'm, he died last summer. 'εḡhα'dei рне 'iḡhα' 'н-ḡα'-fα', I am going to stay right here this summer. рне-гун, in the summer, = р̄нy-α'.

рне-bα'deir-, east [рне-, sun; bα'deir, curs. of bα'dн, to rise]. — 'εḡmгα рне-bα'deir-εḡ 'н-ḡα', I am staying in the east. рне-bα'deir-εḡm 'н-bнnmн, I am going to go east.

рне-bα'deir-dei, east. — рне bα'deirdei-beiguα 'н-bн'ḡα', I am going to go east.

рне-bei-, south [рн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. снdl-dαm-, south, lit. hot country; сн'-'bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; fou-dαm-, north, lit. cold country.

рне-bei-бн, in the south. — рне-beibн 'н-ḡα', I am staying in the south.

рне-bei-гуα, to the south. — рне-beiguα 'н-bнnmн, I am going to go south.

рне-dн, summer [рне, sun, summer; -dн].

-рн-e-dl in тоу-рнеdl, talkative person.

рне-һу'αn (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

рнесḡ'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

рне-yинун-, west [рне, sun; yинун, curs. of yн'e, to set]. — 'εḡmгα (рне-)yинун-εḡm 'н-ḡα', I am staying in the west. рне-yинун-εḡm 'н-bнnmн, I am going to go west.

рн'-ou . . . (рн'oudeida', fut.; рн'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —
 bëi-beidl-рн'oudei, close your mouth! dëi-beidl-рн'oudeida', I
 shall close my mouth.

рн-t- in рн-t-kα-dl, elitoris.

рнt-kαdl (an. II; рнt-kαt-dα, tpl.), elitoris [рн-t-, unexplained;
 -kα-dl as in 'ou-рoуm-kαdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-рнtkαdl,
 uvula.

рн'-, prairie, in kα'gyh-рн'-dαn, hawk sp.; рн'-гун, рн'-гунр,
 prairie; рн'-yα', on the prairie.

рн'-, together, in рн'-gue-gα, in a bunch; рн'-hndl-dou', to have
 confluence; рн'-yα', together [cp. possibly рн', one; or р'н- in
 р'н-dα-'ih, twin].

рн'- . . . (рн'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — kα' gyh-рн'deida', I
 am going to sharpen my knife.

рн'-п'-dα, to be mirage [app. рн'-, light, shine; 'н'-dα, to be dewy].
 — gyh-рн-'н'-dα, it is mirage.

рн'-бн, indef. pron., somebodies, see рн' [рн', somebodies; -бн].
 Cp. tei-бн, all, tpl.

рн'-bin (an. I; рн'-byou-p, tpl.; рн'-bin- in comp.), 1. man's
 brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa рà'-ré,
 older brother]. Cp. рн'byou-'e, my or our brother. — nç
 рн'byouр, my tpl. brothers. 'hм рн'bin, your brother. yih
 nçi-рн'bin-dα, I have two brothers.

рн'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-рн'-dα-n in kα'gyh-рн'-dαn, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-
 prairie.

-рн'-dl-ei in dçi-рн'dlei, to be sleepy; t'ou-рн'dlei, to be thirsty.

рн'-gα, one. — рн'gα kyhhi'н, one man. рн'gα she, one year.
 рн'gα tou-гун 'н'-tα', I lived in the same house.

рн'gα-'e, lone, in Kue'-рн'gα-'e, prsn. Lonewolf [рн'gα- one; -'ei].

рн'gα-dou, one time, once.

рн'gα-yα', at one. — рн'gα-yα', one hour; at one o'clock.
 рн'gα-yα'-t'α' zh'-yα', at half past one.

рн'-gue-gα, adv., together, in a bunch [рн'- as in рн'-hndl-dou', to
 have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gα]. — Kun.guα
 рн'guegα tsн'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or
 company.

рн'-гун (inan. III), plain, prairie, = рн'-гунр. [рн'-, prairie; -гун].
 Cp. рн'-yα', on the prairie. — рн'гун kindl, he lives on the
 prairie. hαn tou'e-'αe-гун 'н'-kingα', рн'гун 'н'-eikα-kindl, I
 do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. рн'gi(n)
 'н'-бн'tα', I am going to the prairie.

рн'гун-beibh (inan. I^a), edge [app. рн'гун, plain; -bei-бн, postp].
 — kα'-рн'гунbeibh, the edge of the knife. рн'гун-beibh
 gyh-kα', I cut him with the edge, = рн'гун-beibh-dou gyh-kα'.

рн'гун-beibн-e in рн'гун-beibhedou, with the edge. Cp. рн'гун-beibн, edge.

рн'-гун-р, plain, prairie, = рн'гун. — рн'гунр 'н-бн'тс', I am going to go to the prairie. Кун.eguα tei рн'гунр дᄡ'меј', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-рн'-hndl-dou', to have confluence, in р'α'-рн'hndldou', creeks join [-рн'- as in рн'-gue-gα, in a bunch; -hн-dl-, unexplained; -dou'].

рн'-hαndei, indef. pron., somebody [рн', one; hαndei, something]. — рн'hαndei 'εim-teidlei' nα hi'ηheidl, somebody has been telling that he died. рн'hαndei tαneј' nα hi'ηheidl, somebody said that he died.

рн'-hн'гун, adv., sometimes [рн', some; hн'гун, where? somewhere]. Cp. рн'пун 'ηн hн'гун, sometimes. — рн'hн'гун 'ηн tsηnmη, sometimes he comes.

рн'-пун, one by one [рн'-, one; -пун, adverbial]. — рн'пун 'ηн hн'гун yηn-guαα, I write to him just once in a while (cp. рн'-hн'гун, sometimes).

рн'пунт-dei, the first.

рн'пунт-dou, in one place. Cp. рн-'н'-gα, in one place.

рн'-рᄡ'-дн (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [рн'- as in рн'-шт-гун, hot sunshine; рн-e, sun; k'ин-рн', daylight; -рᄡ'-, unexplained; -дн, noun postfix]. — рн'рᄡ'-дн-гун dèi-sᄡ'dα', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = dèi-рн'-шт-sᄡ'dα'. рᄡ'-рн'рᄡ'-дн-кун dèi-sᄡ'dα', I am going to sit in the moonshine. рн'рᄡ'-дн гуη-bᄡ, I saw the sunshine.

рн'-шт-гун (inan. III), warm sunshine [рн'- as in рн'-рᄡ'-дн, sunshine; -шт-t-, prebound form of шт-dl, to be hot]. — dèi-рн'шт-sᄡ'dα', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = рн'штгун 'н-sᄡ'dα'.

рн'-т'η, eleven.

рн'т'η-n, eleven by eleven.

рн'т'ηn-dei, the eleventh.

рн'т'ηn-dou, in eleven places.

рн-у-α', in summer [рне, summer; -α'] Cp. сн-у-α', in winter. — рн-у-α' heј'm, he died in the summer.

рн'-у-α', on the prairie. — рн'-у-α' 'н-tсηн, I came from the prairie.

рн'-у-α', adv., together, at the same place [рн'-, together; у-α']. — рн'-у-α' бн-kindl, we (all) live in the same place.

рн'-д-α, to be sore [рн'-, unexplained; д-α]. — мᄡ'к-α'n nα-рн'-д-α, my nose is sore.

рн'-hηη, adv., indeed, surely [рн'-, unexplained; -hηη, real]. — рн'hηη yη-koudou-k'oup'-αmgун, I am going to be suffering. рн'hηη 'н-dηmgун, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pè-nί, dead person]. — Tсηihη-pei гуη-bᄡ, I saw a dead dog. pei-heј tсηihη гуη-bᄡ, I saw a live dog,

- = tsejhiḡ-pei-hej gyḡ-bou. tsejhiḡ pei-hejgα déi-bou, I saw tpl. live dogs.
- pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. — gyḡ-pei, I was afraid of him. gyḡ-peitα, I am afraid of him. hḡn gyḡ-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyḡ-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. hḡn gyḡ-peiguαα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'ḡ-pei, be afraid of him!
- pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'ou, to be very straight.
- pei-, to think, in pei-gyḡ, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.
- pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bèi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = tɛjm 'èim-bα'dei! (See bα'dn, to rise.)
- pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — pei-dα, he is dead. pei-hej dα, he is alive, he is not dead.
- pei-dn, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyḡ-peitn, there is plenty to eat; opp. of piḡ-hej dα, to be without food.
- pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'ou, to be very straight; peidei-dḡmku'α, spade; peidei-t'oukḡn, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-hḡ'bα, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'ou-peidei gyḡ-bou, I saw a stiff leg. t'ou-peidoup déi-bou, I saw tpl. stiff legs.
- peidei-dḡmku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].
- peidei-t'ou-kḡn, a stiff-legged man.
- peidei-t'ou-dei (an. II; peidei-t'ou-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'ou- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'èi-dα, I have a stiff leg.
- peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.
- pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-ḡn'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-doun, to think [pei- as in pei-gyḡ, thought; -dl-].
- pei-dl-, in tou-peidl-kḡn, talkative man.
- peidl-dou', to think about. — 'i(ḡ)hα gyḡt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyḡt-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hḡn gyḡt-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bḡt-peidldou', don't think about it! kḡḡhi'ḡ gyḡt-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα hḡn kḡḡhi'ḡ gyḡt-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.
- peidl-doun, to think [doun, to seek]. — gyḡt-peidl-tounmα, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).
- peidl-ḡn'egα, to think about. — heit bḡt-peidl-ḡn'edα', let us think about it.
- pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp. — nḡ 'αhyα'-dei pei-dou m-tḡ'hou'tḡzounheid, and for that

- reason they traveled off angry. $\bar{k}\bar{a}'deidl$ 'éi-' $\bar{a}'mei-dei$ peidou $d\bar{e}i-h\bar{e}i\bar{d}\bar{\alpha}$, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. $t\bar{s}\bar{e}i$ $hou\bar{d}l-dei$ peidou $t\bar{s}\bar{e}i-h\bar{e}i$ $d\bar{\alpha}$, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. $t\bar{s}\bar{e}i\bar{\alpha}$ 'éi- $hou\bar{t}d\bar{\alpha}-dei$ peidou 'á-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.
- pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'h-tshn n̄ $\bar{k}\bar{y}h\bar{i}'\bar{h}$ n̄-peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.
- pei-g $\bar{\alpha}'t$ (inan. II^a; pei-gун, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-sndl-' $\alpha\bar{t}$, bird sp. — peigун $gy\bar{h}t-b\bar{o}u$, I saw the sand.
- pei-gуа (peiguαα', punct. neg.; peiguαун, curs.; peiguα $\bar{\alpha}'$, fut.; peiguαу $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}'$, fut. neg.; peiguα, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei=pei, dead, cp. pei-sei-hn', to revive intr.; w. -гуа cp. possibly гуа, to be wise]. — 'h-peiguα, I revived (from a faint). h̄n 'h-peiguαα', I did not revive. m̄h̄n 'h-peiguαун, I am about to revive. 'h-peiguα $\bar{\alpha}'$, I shall revive. h̄n 'h-peiguαу $\bar{\alpha}'\bar{\alpha}'$, I shall not revive. 'éim-peiguα, revive!
- pei-гун (inan. III; pei-гун- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigун-b $\bar{o}u'$ q̄u, not to think right; peigун-d̄m̄gун, to be thought-tired; etc.
- peigун-b $\bar{o}u'$ q̄u, not to think right [w. b $\bar{o}u$ - cp. b $\bar{o}u$ n-d $\bar{\alpha}$, to be bent; -'q̄u, very]. — peigун-b $\bar{o}u'$ q̄u, he does not think anything right.
- peigун-d̄m̄gун, to be thought-tired [d̄m̄gун, to be tired], = peigун-d̄m̄gун-d $\bar{\alpha}$.
- peigун-d̄m̄gун-d $\bar{\alpha}$, to be thought-tired. — 'h-peigун-d̄m̄gун-d $\bar{\alpha}$, I am thought-tired, worried.
- peigун-s $\bar{\alpha}'$ -'q̄u (peigун-s $\bar{\alpha}'$ 'q̄u-гуа, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-s $\bar{\alpha}'$ -, unexplained; -'q̄u, intensive]. — peikунс $\bar{\alpha}'$ q̄u $gy\bar{h}t-b\bar{o}u$, I saw a wise person. peikунс $\bar{\alpha}'$ ouk $\bar{\alpha}$ $d\bar{e}i-b\bar{o}u$, I saw wise people.
- pei-k $\bar{\alpha}$, to lie dead [k $\bar{\alpha}$, to lie]. — pei-k $\bar{\alpha}$, he is dead. $t\bar{s}\bar{e}i$ h̄i $gy\bar{h}t-b\bar{o}u$ peik $\bar{\alpha}$, I saw a dead dog.
- pei-k̄in (an. I; pei-гуа, tpl.), dead man.
- pei-m̄h̄ (an. I; pei-m̄ $\bar{h}\bar{e}$ -m \bar{a} , tpl.), dead woman.
- pei-'q̄u, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'q̄u, intensive]. — $\bar{k}\bar{y}h\bar{i}'\bar{h}$ pei'q̄u, the man is straight.
- Pei-p̄ $\bar{\alpha}'$ -eidl, plcn., Red River [big sand river].
- pei-s $\bar{\alpha}e$ гун, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei-to be straight, stiff; -s $\bar{\alpha}$ -e-гун, unexplained]. — t'oudei 'éi-pei-s $\bar{\alpha}e$ гун, my leg has gone to sleep.
- pei-sndl- $\alpha\bar{t}$ (an. II; pei-sndl- $\alpha\bar{t}$ -d $\bar{\alpha}$, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; sndl, to be hot; -'α \bar{t} , unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.
- pei-s \bar{h}' nēi (an. II; pei-s \bar{h}' nou-p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sei-hh' (peiseihh'gu'α, punct. neg.; peiseihh'guα, curs.; peisei-hh'dα', fut.; peiseihh'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peiseihh, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sei-, unexplained; app. -hh', to stand up]. — dèi-peiseihh', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hçn dèi-peiseihh'gu'α, I did not revive him. minh dèi-peiseihh'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-peiseihh'dα, I shall revive. hçn dèi-peiseihh'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-peiseihh', revive!

pei-t̄sou (inan. I^a), sandstone.

pei-t̄soudl (an. II; pei-t̄soudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly t̄sout-dα wing].

peï' (an. II; peï'-gα, tpl.; peï'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. peï-sȳh̄n, quail.

peï-n (peïñα', punct. neg.; peïnmα, curs.; peïndα', fut.; peïñα'dα', fut. neg.; peï'n, imp.; peïnej, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. peï-n-gȳh̄n, peï-n-dα, to be butchered. — gȳh̄-peï-n, I butchered him. hçn gȳh̄-peïñα', I did not butcher him. heigα gȳh̄-peïnmα, I am butchering him now. hçn gȳh̄-peïñα', I am not butchering him. minh gȳh̄-peïnmα, I am about to butcher him. gȳh̄-peïndα', I shall butcher him. hçn gȳh̄-peïñα' k'ȳh̄h̄i'ygα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

peï-n-dα, to be butchered, = peï-n-gȳh̄n [dα, to be]. — heigα peï-n-dα, he is already butchered. ìhp peïndā'-dei gȳh̄-bou, I saw a butchered antelope. ìα'seidl 'ei-peïndā'gα déi-bou, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

peï-n-gȳh̄n (peïngα', punct. neg.; peïndeifα', fut.), to be butchered, = peï-n-dα [peï-n, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα peïndeifα', it will be butchered. heigα peïngȳh̄n, he is already butchered. hçn peïngα', he is not butchered.

peï-n-hh', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. peïnhh'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

peïnhh'-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; peïnhh'-h̄, dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick].

peïnhh'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — ȳindei m̄ç 'èi-peïnhh'-dα, they are both sweet.

peïnhh'-k'çȳ-gȳh̄n, chocolate [black panocha]. — peïnhh'-k'çȳgȳh̄n gȳh̄-bou, I saw the chocolate.

peïnhh'-poudl (an. II; peïnhh'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

peï-sçȳ-dα (inan. II^a; peï-sçȳn, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

peï-sȳh̄n (an. II; peï-sȳh̄-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-p̄ih̄- in Kα'α'-p̄ih̄-t'çn, prsn.

p̄ih̄-t'eidl (an. II; p̄ih̄-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

p̄ih̄, food, meal, = p̄ih̄-gȳh̄n [cp. p̄α', to eat]. Cp. k'ȳh̄h̄i'p̄ih̄, breakfast; k'ih̄sα-p̄ih̄, dinner; tei-p̄ih̄, supper; 'ç'gα-p̄ih̄, buffalo; etc. — p̄ih̄-heï 'h̄-dα, I have nothing to eat. p̄ih̄-heï gȳh̄-

- dǎ'mei', they had nothing to eat. minn 'h-rĩh-bhnmh, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).
- rĩh, app. fish, in 'ǎ-rĩh, fish, q. v.
- rĩh-'ǎm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].
- rĩh-n (an. II; rĩh-dǎ, tpl.), gopher. Cp. rĩnn tñ'heĩ dǎ'dei, mole.
- rĩnn tñ'heĩ dǎ'dei (an. II; rĩnn tñ'heĩ 'èi-dǎ'dei, d.; rĩndǎ tñ'heĩ 'èi-dǎ'ǎ, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].
- rĩh-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].
- *rĩh-'ǎ'mei, to prepare food, implied in rĩh-'ǎm-tou'e, kitchen.
- rĩh-'h'-dǎ (inan. II^a; rĩh-'h', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuǎt-'h'dǎ, writing table.
- rĩh-guñ (inan. III), food, = rĩh. — tei k'iaerĩnguñ 'eĩhǎ'dei k'ih dǎ-mñ'hi'h, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!
- rĩh-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tplo.]. — tseĩ soun yǎn-rĩ(h)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tseĩ soun yǎn-'ǎ, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tseĩ soun yǎn-koup, I gave the horse some hay.
- pou (an. II; pou-ǎ, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'ou-dou'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guǎnhoudl, muskrat.
- Pou-boudl-'h'-kĩñ (an. II; Pou-boudl-'h'-ǎ, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kĩñ]. Cp. Teiguǎ-kĩñ, also given as meaning Pueblo man.
- pou-dǎ, to be pit marked [dǎ, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigǎ, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'ndl-k'ouh-dǎ, to have smallpox.
- pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dǎ, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vǎ, worm, bug].
- pou-dl- in mǎn-poudl-t'ǎtgǎ, to snap fingers [t'ǎtgǎ, to shoot].
- poudl-'ǎ'-k'ǎe (inan. II^a), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-'ǎ'-, unexplained; -k'ǎe, skin].
- poudl-kǎ-'tǎ'e (an. II; poudl-kǎ'tǎ-dǎ, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kǎ'- as in kǎ-guñ, grease; -tǎ'e = tǎe, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-tǎ'e, nit.
- poudl-k'ih-dei (poudl-k'ih-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'ih-dei, unexplained].
- poudl-p'ih-t, bug hole [-p'ih-t, hole].
- poudl-syñ (an. II; poudl-syǎ'dǎ, tpl.), small bug.
- pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. — poue 'h-houdldǎ, don't kill him, = poue 'h-houdlhñ! poue 'h-guǎdǎ, don't hit him! = poue 'h-guǎhñ! — 2. guñ-goup ǎ guñ-'ǎe-goup, ǎ poue guñ-'ǎe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.
- pou-'ei-ǎ (inan. II^a; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dǎ, to be pit marked].

pou-guαn-houdl (an. II; pou-guαn-houṭ-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guαn- as in tsei-guαn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-ṭ-gyH, round, in ṭαε-pouṭ-gyH, spherical; ṭαdl-(t'αn)-ṭαεpou-ṭgyH, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pou-, prepound form of pou-gā't, bead.

pou-, prepound form of bou, to see, in pou-'H, to come to see; pou-bH, to go to see; pou-kin, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wH, prepound form of mṭ'ṭ, to see].

pou-, prepound form of pou-e, to sound, in hou-pou-'H, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pou-'αndα, to want to see. — hα m-pou'αndα, do you want to see him? k'indeidl 'H-pou'αndα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pou-'H-dα (inan. II^a; pou-'H, dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pou-'H, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wH-'H, to come to see]. — 'H-pou-'H, I came to see him.

pou-bH, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wH-mH, to go to see]. — 'H-pou-bH, I went to see him.

pou-t'eindα, to want to see. — 'εi-pou-t'eindα, I want to see him. hαn 'εi-pou-t'eindα'mα', I do not want to see him.

pou-e (also recorded pou'e; pougyH, stat.; pouṭα', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-H, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'αn, to sound. — kin s 'Hn-poue, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kin 'Hn-kā'-pougyH, the meat is sizzling. heigα beṭ-poue, the bell rang just now. heigα beṭ-pouṭα, the bell is going to ring. 'H-ṭα' nα yneβα 'Hn-ṭHṭgyH-poue, I heard the rope break.

pou-gā'-t (inan. II^a; pou, dpl.; pou- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bou-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pou-'H'dα, tree sp.; etc. — pou gyHt-bou, I saw the beads.

-pou-m- in 'ou-poum-kαdl, Adam's apple.

pou-kin (an. I; pou-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pou-, referring to seeing]. p'α'ntdei-poukin, ball umpire.

ṭ

ṭα' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'α'-, referring to water in several compounds; Tewa ṭō', water, river, 'α', water. — ṭα'syHn, a small river.

ṭα' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. ṭα-e, moon; Tewa ṭō', moon, month]. — ṭα' 'Hn(-kα'dHdl-)kuαt, there is a ring around the moon. pH'gα ṭα', one month. p'H'ou ṭα' heigα 'εiHα' kindl, he has lived here three months.

ṭα-e (an. I ?), moon [ṭα, moon; -'ei]. — gyH-ṭα-e-k'ou-dα, the moon is dark.

ḡα-e (ḡαεἰἄ', fut.), to get lost. — ḡḡ-ḡα'e ḡḡ-tougyh, I got lost in the woods. 'ḡi-ḡαe, I lost it. 'ḡi-ḡαεἰἄ', I shall lose it. mḡ'yih tseihih ḡḡ-ḡαe, the woman lost her dog.

ḡḡ-'eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

ḡḡ-'eidl-syḡh, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

ḡḡ'gyh, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-ḡḡ'gyh, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-ḡḡ'gyh, baby, lit. fresh child.

ḡḡ'-ḡḡ'hndl-, confluence. — ḡḡ-bḡmmḡ ḡḡ'-ḡḡ'hndl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

ḡḡ'-ḡḡ'hndl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'ḡim-ḡḡ'-ḡḡ'hndl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

ḡḡ'-ḡḡ'ḡḡ'-dḡ (app. inan. I), moonshine [ḡḡḡ'-dḡ, shine of sun or moon].

ḡḡ'-sou-t (an. II; ḡḡ'-sou-t-gα, tpl.; ḡḡ'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — ḡḡḡ-ḡḡ'sout-tou'ḡ'deip, it is thundering.

ḡḡ'sout-sα'-gyh (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-ḡḡ', ḡḡ', referring to middle, in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle; -k'ou-ḡḡ'-ḡ-guα, through the middle of; -ḡḡ'-ḡ-gyh, in the middle of; ḡḡ'-hḡḡ-dei, half dollar [Tewa ḡḡ-ḡ, heart, middle; ḡḡ-ḡ-gè, in the middle].

-ḡḡ'-α in 'αdl-ḡḡ'α, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

ḡḡ'-α-e (ḡḡ'ḡ'dα', fut.; ḡḡ'α, imp.), to wash [ḡḡ-, app. water; -'α-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. ḡḡ'α-mḡ, washwoman; 'αdl-ḡḡ'α, yucca, soap. — dèi-ḡḡ'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash myself. tseihih gyḡḡ-ḡḡ'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my dog. tseihih gyḡḡ-ḡḡ'ḡe, I washed my dog. tseihih ḡḡ-ḡḡ'α, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyh dèi-ḡḡ'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

ḡḡ'α-mḡ (an. I; ḡḡ'α-mḡe-mα, tpl.), washwoman, = 'αdl-ḡḡ'α-mḡ. -ḡḡ'-ḡ-gyh, in the middle of, in tḡḡḡ-ḡḡ'ḡgyh, vertex; tou-ḡḡ'ḡgyh, cheek [-ḡḡ', referring to middle; -'ei; -gyh].

ḡḡ-n . . . (ḡḡndα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -ḡḡ'dα, braid. — 'α'dα dèi-ḡḡndα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa ḡḡ-ḡ, to braid].

ḡḡ'-hḡḡ-dei, half-dollar [ḡḡ'- as in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle, half; -hḡḡ, real; dei].

-ḡḡ'-dα (inan. II; -ḡḡ-n, dpl.; -ḡḡ-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Κυне-ḡḡḡ-κḡḡ, Τḡḡḡ-ḡḡḡ-κḡḡ, Chinaman; 'αdl-ḡḡ'dα, braid of hair [ḡḡ-n . . ., to braid].

ḡḡ-hei, adv., in the middle [ḡḡ-, as in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle; -hei]. — t'ougyh ḡḡ'hei ḡḡ-hih, I went right through the water.

-ḡḡ-dl in mḡ'-ḡḡdl, rubbish pile.

ḡḡ'-e-gα (ḡḡ'egα', punct. neg.; ḡḡ'egou, curs.; ḡḡ'edeidα', fut.; ḡḡ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dα'-ḡḡ'egα, to sing; kou-t-ḡḡ'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kou-t-ḡḡ'egyh-κḡḡ, wrestler; κυνεβḡḡ -ḡḡ'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-ḡḡ'egα, to get

- angry at; t'oudl-ḡh'egα, to cohabit with; sα'dei-ḡh'egα, to work; etc. — dēi-ḡh'egα, I fought. dēi-ḡh'edeidα', I am going to fight.
- ḡh'i-t-gyh, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'ouḡ-gyh. Cp. p'qy-'qy-ḡh'iḡyh, to bleed at nose. — gyh-ḡh'iḡyh, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).
- ḡh'i-t'h' (ḡh'i-t'h'α', fut.), to laugh [ḡh'i-, unexplained; -t'h']. — 'h-ḡh'i-t'h', I laughed. 'h-ḡh'i-t'h'α', I shall laugh.
- ḡh'i (an. I; ḡh'i-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tα', sister (man speaking).
- ḡh'i, adv., down, downstream. Cp. ḡh'i-dei, down. — ḡh'iα 'h-bḡhnmḡh, I am going to go downstream, = ḡh'i-dei 'h-bḡhnmḡh.
- ḡh'i-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [ḡh'i, down; -dei]. — 'he-ḡh'ingα, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; ḡh'i-dei 'h-bḡhnmḡh, I am going down, downstream.
- ḡh'i-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — ḡh'α'-ḡh'i-dei 'h-bḡhnmḡh, I am going down river.
- ḡh'i-dei-p, adv., from waist down [ḡh'i-dei, down; -p]. Cp. mḡh-'h-dei, from waist up.
- ḡh'i-dei-tsou, postp., down. — ḡh'α'-ḡh'i-dei-tsou 'h-tshn, I came from down river.

p'

- p'α-'h' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'α-'h-t-bh, p'α-'h-t-bh-e [p'α-'h', p'α-'h-t- as in p'α-'h-t-dou-p, ball; p'α- unexplained; -h-dl-, 'h-t-, -'h', round]. Cp. p'α-'h-t-dou-p, ball.
- p'α-'h-t-bh (inan. II), temple [-bh].
- p'α-'h-t-bh-e (inan. II), temple [-bh; -ei].
- p'α-'h-t-dou-p (inan. II; p'α-'h-t-dei, dpl.; p'α-'h-t-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'α-'h-t-, ball, p'α-'h', p'α-'h-t-, temple; -dou-p].
- p'α-'h-t-dei-pqy-kih (an. I; p'α-'h-t-dei-pqy-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].
- p'α-e in tei-p'αe, all.
- p'α-houdl, hairy, in t'qy-p'αhoudl, to be hairy-legged; mḡh-p'αhoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'α'-, body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].
- p'α-t-dα (inan. II^a; p'α-dl, dpl.; p'α'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sḡh-p'α'gα, beard-hair; ḡhoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair; but never applied to ḡhokk'α't, feather down, or to 'α'dα, head hair [Tewa fó, hair]. Cp. p'α'gyh, body hairs; beidl-p'α'-, pubic hair. — p'αtdα déi-bqy, I saw one body hair. p'αdl gyh-t-bqy, I saw the fur.
- p'α'-, prepound form of p'α-t-dα, body hair.
- p'α'- in 'αn-p'α'-gα, heel.

- p'á'bqú'n (an. II; p'á'-bqú-dá, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bqú'n as in bqú'n-dá, to be bent, bqú'n-gyh, to be bent].
- p'á'-gyh (inan. III; p'á'-gyh- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'á'-t-dá, body hair]. Cp. 'h'k'ih-p'á'gyh, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — tséihih-p'á'gyh, dog fur.
- p'á'gyh-'hdlá'-gá (inan. II; p'á'gyh-'hdlá', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].
- p'á'-kou-dei (an. II; p'á'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'á'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].
- p'á'-tqú-dá, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'á'-, fur; tqú-dá, scraper]. Cp. hñp-tqú-dá, skin scraper.
- p'á (p'á'má', punct. neg.; p'á'mh, curs.; p'á'tá', fut.; p'á'má'tá', fut. neg.; p'á, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'áé, to erect; p'á'-kou'm, dei, to stand. — 'h-p'á'mh, I am about to stand up. hçn 'h-p'á'má'tá', I am not going to stand up. 'h-bqú-p'á'mh, I keep standing up all the time. k'indeidl 'h-p'á, I stood up yesterday. k'indeidl hçn 'h-p'á'má', I did not stand up yesterday. 'ejm-p'á, stand up! poue 'ejm-p'á'tá', do not stand! heit bh-p'á, let us stand up!
- p'á-ç (p'áçdá', fut.; p'áç, imp.), to erect [p'á, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyh-p'áçdá', I am going to stand him up. gyh-p'áç, I stood him up. 'h-p'áç peidei, stand him up! k'uhih'ih tséi p'á'kçndá' nç tséi-tou'h'-tou'e gyh-p'áçdá', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.
- p'á'- in 'h-sá'-p'á'-tsyh, I have returned from defecating.
- p'á'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t'qú-gyh p'á'hei 'h-hiht, I went straight through the water, = t'qú-k'oufçç-gu(á) 'h-hiht.
- p'á'-kou'm, to stand, = dei [p'á', to stand up; -kou'm, to be about]. — 'h-p'á'kou'm, I am standing, = 'h-dei.
- p'h-dá-'ih, twin [p'h-dá-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'h- cp. possibly pñ-, together; 'ih, dim.]. mh'yih 'oueidei p'h-dá'ih 'éin-dá, that woman has twins.
- p'h-dl in fá-p'hdl, buffalo bull.
- p'h-e in 'ei-p'he-'hdl'tout, corn cultivator.
- p'h-t-gyh (p'h'tgá', punct. neg.; p'h'yh, curs.; p'h'tdeifá', fut.; p'h'tgá'tá', fut. neg.; p'h'tdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'h-bhnmh Teihh'nei-guá nei heigá yh-p'h'tgyh, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. k'uhih'ih 'hn-dá'-p'h'tgyh, the man quit singing.
- p'h-t-gyh (p'h-t-gá'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'h-n in tçin-p'hm, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'h-'á'mei, to grind fine; p'h-syh, small; tçin-p'h'tgá't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — tqúkuçt gyh-p'h'tgyh, it is a thin book. p'h'tgyh gyh-t-bqú, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

p'ñ-'ǫ'meǰ, to grind up fine [p'ñ'- as in p'ñt-gyñ, fine; 'ǫ'meǰ, to make]. Cp. *ǫp-p'ñtdα, to grind fine. — gyñt-p'ñ-'ǫ'meǰ, I ground it up fine. gyñt-p'ñ'ǫmdα', I shall grind it fine. bñt-p'ñ'ǫm, grind it up!

p'ñ'-sʏññ (p'ñ'-sʏññ'-dα, tpl.), small [p'ñ'- as in p'ǫt-gyñ, fine]. Cp. 'eǰmhñ'meǰ-p'ñ'sʏññ, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

p'ñ, to be tied [cp. Tewa pǫ-ñ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p'ñ'gα, necktie; koudl-p'ñ, necktie; k'ue-p'ñ, harness, wagon; 'ou-p'ñ-'eigα, chokecherry; p'ñ-e, to tie; p'ñ'-toup, cradle; p'ñ'-fseip, to lock up; p'ou-p'ñ, to be tied in a bundle; tǫn-p'ñ'gα, belt; t'ou-p'ñ . . ., to lock up. — nǫn-dou (for nǫ hǫn-dou) 'ǫdlt'eǰ'm gα-(k'ǫe-)p'ñ, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tseǰ 'ñn-'oudl-p'ñ, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

-p'ñ in 'ǫ'-p'ñ, boil.

p'ñ-e (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p'ñ'- in p'ñ'-gyñ, bloom; and possibly p'ñ-n, cloud]. Cp. p'ñe-'ǫ'meǰ, to rile. p'ñe-dα, to be riled. *p'ñe-p'ñt, to dust. p'ñe-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. — p'ñe gyñt-bou, I saw the dust. p'ñe 'ñ'gyñ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

*p'ñ-e (p'ñedα', fut.; p'ñe, imp.), to tie [p'ñ, to be tied; -ei, causative]. — gyñ-p'ñedα', I am going to tie it. gyñ-p'ñmsα-p'ñedα', I am going to tie it in a hard knot. 'eǰdei-tsou béi-p'ñe, tie it like this! yñn-'oudl-p'ñedα', I am going to load him (the pack horse). sqñ gyñt-p'ñedα', I am going to bale the hay. 'ǫdlt'eǰ'm déi-k'ǫe-p'ñedα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

p'ñe-'ǫ'meǰ, to rile, make muddy [p'ñe- as in p'ñe-dα, to be riled, muddy; 'ǫ'meǰ, to make]. — gyñ-p'ñe-'ǫ'meǰ, I riled it (the water).

p'ñe-dα, to be riled [w. p'ñe- cp. p'ñe, dust, dirt; dα, to be]. Cp. p'ñe-'ǫ'meǰ, to rile. — p'ñe-dα, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t'ou p'ñe-dǫ'dei gyñ-bou, I saw the riled water.

p'ñe-p'ñdl-ñ-dα (inan. II^a; p'ñe-p'ñdl-ñ, dpl.), whisk broom, =p'ñe-p'ñt-dα [dust sweep stick].

*p'ñe-p'ñt, to dust, implied in p'ñe-p'ñdl-ñ'dα, p'ñe-p'ñtdα, whisk broom.

p'ñe-p'ñt-dα (inan. II^a; p'ñe-p'ñdl, dpl.; p'ñe-p'ñdl- in comp.), whisk broom, =p'ñe-p'ñd-ñ'dα.

p'ñe-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. — nǫ p'ñe-tou 'eǰ-dα, that is my adobe house.

p'ñ-m-sα-, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p'ñmsα-p'ñe, to tie in a hard knot.

p'ñmsα-p'ñe, to tie in a hard knot. — gyñ-p'ñmsα-p'ñedα', I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

p'ñ-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p'ñe, dust]. Cp. p'ǫ'sout-p'ññ, thundercloud. p'ññ-'ǫmgyn, to cloud up. p'ññ-dα,

- to be cloudy. seiṗ-p'ḥn, rain cloud. — p'ḥn-tḥe, a white cloud; but p'ḥn-sḗ'hyei, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). p'ḥn-bḥ, p'ḥn-bei, in the sky; but p'ḥn-mḥ, p'ḥn-mḥe, p'ḥn-mḥm, in heaven, above the sky. tḥ' k̄uαdl p'ḥn-bei, the stars are in (or along) the sky. p'ḥn-mḥe t̄α', he is in heaven. p'ḥn gyḥ-bḣu, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.
- p'ḥ-n, stated to mean thin in t̄eiṗ-p'ḥn, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly p'ḥt̄gyḥ, fine, thin].
- p'ḥn-'αmgyḥ, to cloud up [p'ḥn as in p'ḥn-dα, to be cloudy]. — m̄hṇ p'ḥn-'ḗ'mḥ, it is about to cloud up.
- p'ḥn-dα, to be cloudy [p'ḥn- as in p'ḥn-'αmgyḥ, to cloud up; dα, to be]. — p'ḥn-dḗ't̄α', it is going to be cloudy.
- p'ḥ'-gyḥ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. = t̄ou-t'eit̄dα, face-powder [cp. p'ḥ-e, dust; etc.]. — p'ḥgyḥ gyḥt̄-bḣu, I saw the bloom. 'ēi-p'ḥ'-k̄uαdl, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).
- p'ḥn-k̄i'ḥ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. — gyḥ-p'ḥnki'ḥt, it is puckery-tasting.
- p'ḥ-n-seṗ, seven. — p'ḥnseṗ k̄yḥ'hyouṗ, seven men. p'ḥnseṗ sḥe, seven years.
- p'ḥnseṗ-dou, in seven places.
- p'ḥnseṗ-k'ṗ, seventy.
- p'ḥnseṗ-n, seven by seven.
- p'ḥnseṗ-n-dei, the seventh.
- p'ḥnseṗ-t'ḥ, seventeen.
- p'ḥ-'ou, three [Tewa p̄o-yè, three]. — p'ḥ'ou k̄yḥ'hyouṗ, three men. p'ḥ'ou sḥe, three years.
- p'ḥ'ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).
- p'ḥ'ou-k̄ou, three (in an old Kiowa count).
- p'ḥ'ou-k'ṗ, thirty.
- p'ḥ'ouk'ṗ p'ḥ't'ḥ, thirty-one.
- p'ḥ'ou-t, three by three.
- p'ḥ'out̄-dei, the third.
- p'ḥ'ou-t̄-dou, in three places. — p'ḥ'out̄-dou 'ḥ-dei, they stand in three places. p'ḥ'out̄-dou d̄ei-bḣu, I saw all three of them. p'ḥ'out̄-dou k̄indl, he lives in three places.
- p'ḥ'ou-t'ḥ, thirteen.
- p'ḥ'ou-yḗ-dei, the third. — p'ḥ'ouyḗ-dei t̄sou gyḥ-bḣu, I saw the third stone, = t̄sou p'ḥ'ou-yḗ-dei gyḥ-bḣu.
- p'ḥ'-tou-p (inan. II; p'ḥ'-toudl, dpl.), cradle [app. p'ḥ, p'ḥ', to be tied; w. -toup cp. tou-p, handle, or tou-p, dpl. toudl, counting stick]. Cp. t'quk̄æe-p'ḥ'toup, old-time cradle.
- p'ḥ'-t̄seip, to lock up [t̄sei-p, to lay one]. — 'ḥ-p'ḥ't̄sou, lock him up! gyḥ-p'ḥ't̄seip, I locked him up. gyḥ-p'ḥ't̄soudḗ, I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dα (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl-'α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II^a), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'αdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-ḥe, to be gray.

p'eip-ḥe, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; ḥe, to be white].

p'eipḥe-schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip-ḥeiṇei-guαdl (an. II; p'eip-ḥeiṇei-guαt-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; p'ei-p'αdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'αdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'αt-kin, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'αt-kin, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'αe, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'αe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'α'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa fā-gi, fī'-gi, flat].

p'in (an. II; p'in-dα, p'in-gα, tpl.; p'in- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'in-gα, hill]. Cp. p'in-t'ouṇ, porcupine quill.

p'in (inan. III; p'in- in comp.), fire [Tewa fā, fire]. Cp. p'in-dα, fire. — p'in gyḥt-'hesēi, the fire is smoky.

p'in (inan. I; p'in- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'eiṇ-p'in, heart vein; p'α'-p'in, thigh vein. — p'in-biṇ, p'in-'eidl, a large vein.

p'in (p'in-dα', stat. neg.; p'in- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'in-'αmgyṇ, to become heavy. — 'ēim-p'in, you are too heavy. ḥṇ 'ēim-p'ingα', you are not too heavy. doue p'in, it is too heavy. 'ēidei tsou 'eidl p'in, this big stone is heavy. p'in, it is heavy. k'ṣ'ḥi'ḥ-p'in-dei gyḥt-bou, I saw a heavy man. k'ṣ'ḥi'ḥ-p'ingα dēi-bou, I saw heavy men.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, p'in-dα, fire.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, vein.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in-gα, hill.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, to be heavy.

p'in- in p'in-hout-, referring to flying.

p'in-'ḥmgyṇ, to become heavy. — 'ḥ-p'in-ḥ'mḥ, I am going to be too heavy. ḥṇ 'ḥ-p'in-'αmk'α'tα', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'in-bou, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'in, fire; -bou, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is P'αldlei, singer.

p'in-dα (inan. II; p'in, dpl.; p'in- in comp.), fire [p'in, fire; -dα].

Cp. ḥṇ-p'indα, stove. kinbα, firewood, fire. P'in-bou, prsn.

- p'ín-guαdl, p'ín-seidl, brown. — p'índα déi-bou, I saw a fire.
p'ín-gун, in the fire.
- p'ín-dαm (inan. III), fireplace [p'ín-, fire; dαm, earth, ground].
- p'ín-dhè-gун (p'ín-dhè-gα'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ín-, hill; -dh-dl-, dh-t-, referring to standing up; -гун]. As noun p'índhègα't (inan. II^a; p'índhègун, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.
- p'ín-gα (inan. II; p'ín, dpl.; p'ín- in comp.), hill [Tewa β̀-η, mountain]. Cp. p'ín-tègун, ridged. kour, mountain. bædlhα', hill. — p'ín-yα' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill. p'ín-t'ne 'h-híndlα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. p'ín-yα' 'h-tshп, I have been up on the hill.
- p'ín-guαdl (p'ín-guαt-dα, tpl.), brown [app. p'ín-, fire; guαdl, red]. Cp. p'ín-seidl, brown.
- p'ín-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'ínhout-hαndeigα, flying machine; p'ínhout-hou'kou'm, to fly about; p'ínhout-k'ínbα, to fly away; etc. [p'ín-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-η], (distant shower) comes.
- p'ínhout-hαndei-gα (inan. II; p'ínhout-hαndei, dpl.), flying machine [hαndei, something, thing; -gα].
- p'ínhout-houkou'm, to fly about [p'ínhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kou'm. to be about]. — kαctoubα t'ou-t'ne 'èi-p'ínhout-hou'kou'm, the birds are flying above the water.
- p'ínhout-k'ínbα, to fly away [p'ínhout-, referring to flying; k'ínbα, to walk off, fly away]. — 'èim-p'ínhout-k'ínbα, he (the bird) flew away.
- p'ínhout-dα, to project [p'ínhout-, referring to flying; dα, to be]. — 'èi-dαm-p'ínhout-dα, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).
- p'ín-kou-p (an. II; p'ín-kou-p-gα'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ín-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].
- p'ín-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ín-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ín-guαdl, brown.
- p'ín-t (p'índldα', fut.; p'índl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. fαe-p'ínt, to sweep; seп-p'ínt-dα, handkerchief; p'he-p'ínt-dα, whisk broom. — déi-p'ínt, I wiped it off. déi-p'índldα', I shall wipe it off.
- p'ín-t, hole, in poudl-p'ínt, bug hole; boudl-p'íntгун, down in a hole [Tewa fò', hole]. Cp. possibly th'-p'ínt, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.
- p'ínt-dα, to foam [dα, to be]. — t'ou p'ínt-dα, the water is foaming.
- p'ín-t-гун (inan. III; p'ín-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'ínt-dα, p'ínt-kuαdl, to foam. — p'íntгун гуhè-bou, I saw the foam.
- p'ínt-kuαdl, to foam [kuα-dl, several lie]. — t'ou p'ínt-kuαdl, the water is foaming.
- p'ínt-t'ou (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

- p'ih-t'qun (an. II; p'ih-t'qu-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qun, tail].
- p'ḥ-ε, app. intensive particle. — kṽḥ'hī'ḥ p'ḥε tou-heḥ dα, the man has no house. p'ḥε tou-heḥ 'ḥ-dα, I am without house.
- p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-tα'ε, nit.
- p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hα'-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'ousei-p'ou, bone fishhook.
- p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'α'pīḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing; p'ou-kingun, to lasso; p'ou-teḥ', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].
- p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind; p'ou-kα'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fé-η, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].
- p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.
- p'ou- in p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle.
- p'ou-'α'mεḥ, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kingun, lasso. — gyḥ-p'ou-'αmdα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.
- p'ou-bḥ, to go to catch, in 'α'pīḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing.
- p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. kα'-p'oudl, wart]. — 'ēi-p'oudl-'αε, it (the tree) has many branches.
- p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ḥ'-hīḥ, cottontail rabbit.
- p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gun, lie.
- p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'αt-p'oudl-t'ḥdlḥ, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].
- p'ou-dl in t'qun-tα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.
- p'ou-dl in α-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.
- p'oudl-'ḥ'-hīḥ (an. II; p'oudl-'ḥ'-hyou, tpl.; p'oudl-'ḥ'-hīḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsḥ'-hīḥ.
- p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-gun, to be bloated. — nε dēi-p'oudlei, I blew. dēi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow. tqbα't dēi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow the bugle.
- p'oudl-hḥt-gα (p'oudl-hḥtgα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hḥtgou, curs.; p'oudl-hḥtēidα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtkα'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtēi, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gun, lie; p'oudl-kin, liar; hḥtgα, unexplained]. — dēi-p'oudlhḥtgα, I told a lie. hαn dēi-p'oudlhḥtgα', I did not tell a lie. dēi-bou-p'oudlhḥtgou, I tell lies all the time. dēi-p'oudlhḥtēidα', I am going to tell a lie. hαn dēi-p'oudlhḥtgα'dα', I shall not tell a lie. béi-p'oudlhḥtēi, tell a lie! heit béi-p'oudlhḥtēi, let us tell a lie!
- p'ou-dl-gun (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlgun 'ḥ-tα', I heard a lie.
- p'oudl-heḥiteit-gun, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gun, lie; heiteit-gun, story].

p'oudl-kīn (an. I; p'oudl-gα, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e- in p'oue-ḷeidl-'hdldn'-guαn, to turn somersault.

p'oue-ḷα'ε (an. I; p'oue-ḷα'dα, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-ḷeidl-'hdldn'-guαn, to turn somersault [p'ou-e-, unexplained; ḷei-dl, buttocks; 'n-dl-dn-, 'hdldn'-, backward; guα-n, to jump].

— dèi-p'oue-ḷeidl-'hdldn'-guαn, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-kα'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'αtα, to break wind; -kα'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -kα-t- cp. -kīn in toudl-kīn, to have venereal disease; dα]. — 'n-p'oukαt-dα, I have syphilis.

p'ou-kīngun, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; kīngun, to throw]. — nējn-p'ou-kīndα', I am going to lasso him. yīndei mējn-p'ou-kīndα, I am going to lasso both. béit-p'ou-kīndα', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou-kīn-yne-bα (inan. I), lasso [p'oukīn-, prepound form of p'oukīngun, to lasso; yne-bα, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'ouḷ-dα, to be spotted; kα'-p'ouḷ, bobcat; ḷou'e-kuαt, (coarsely) spotted. — tsejhiḷ-p'ouḷ gyḷ-bou, I saw a spotted dog.

p'ouḷ-dα, to be spotted [dα, to be]. — 'n-p'ouḷ-dα, I am spotted.

p'ou-p'ḷ, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'ḷ, to be tied]. — gyḷ-p'ou-p'ḷ-dei gyḷt-bou, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidα', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — k'α'dα déi-p'ou-soudeidα', I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in ḷou-p'out, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.

p'ou-tej', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; tej', to catch]. — gyḷ-p'ou-tej', I trapped him. gyḷ-p'ou-tej'dα', I shall trap him. 'n-p'ou-tej'hou, go and trap him!

p'ou-t-gun, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gun].

p'ou-t'αtα, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kα'n; t'αtα, to shoot]. — dèi-p'ou-t'αtα, I vented wind.

p'out-t'hdl-ne, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'ne, to go]. — tejα't déi-p'outt'hdlne, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouyiny-in in t'ouḷn-p'ouyiny-in, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -in, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ouḷ-ḷouḷ, referring to blood from nose.

p'ouḷ-houḷ-n'-dα (inan. II^a; p'ouḷ-houḷ-n', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ouḷ-houḷ-n-, unexplained].

p'ouḷhouḷ-n'-ei-gα (inan. II^a; p'ouḷhouḷ-n'-ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'ou-n, pay. Cp. p'oun-α, to pay. — p'oun yḥ-dα, that is my pay.

p'oun-α, to pay [p'oun, pay; 'α, to give]. — gyḥ-p'oun-ḡ'dα', I am going to pay him. gyḥ-p'oun-α, I paid him (also merely gyḥ-'α).

p'ou-'ou-, referring to blood from nose [p'ou-, nose; 'ou-, blood], in p'ou'ou-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'ou'ou-ḡeitgyḥ, to have blood fall from nose.

p'ou'ou-ḡeitgyḥ, to have blood fall from nose [ḡeitgyḥ, several fall]. — 'α-p'ou'ou-ḡeitgyḥ, blood falling from his nose.

p'ou'ou-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

s

sα (sā'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαtdα, curs.; sα'dα', fut.; sā'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sα', several are (in position), sα'a', to put several]. — gyḥt-sα, I put them in. ḥαn gyḥt-sā'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyḥt-bou-sαtdα, I put them in all the time. gyḥt-sα'dα', I shall put them in. ḥαn gyḥt-sα'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bḥt-sα, put them in! poue bḥt-sα'dα', don't put them in! heit bḥt-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyḥt-sα, I put them in the house. ḥḡ'p'ih-dougyḥ gyḥt-sα, I put them into the stove. t'ou tḥnguα gyḥ-sα'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sα'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sα'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sα'-bḥ, ire cacandum; sα'-gyḥ, excrement; sα'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sū, excrement, sū-ḥ, to defecate].

sα-, sα'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sα'-gyḥ, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa só-gè, to seat].

-sα-, sα'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-biḥn, large; sα-p'ḥn, large; mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa só'-, to be large].

-sα in k'ih-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα- in 'eḥmhḥ'mei-tḡoudl-sα, winged ant; peigyḥ-sα'ou, to be wise; tḡoudl-sα-mḥ, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα'-α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa só, mouth].

Cp. sα'αdl-kyḥ, mouth; and possibly sα-'ou'm, hemorrhage. — sα'αdl gyḥt-bou, I saw a mouth.

sα'-αdl-gyḥ (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyḥ, lips) [sα'αdl-gyḥ]. — sα'αdl-gyḥ 'eḥm-bouα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-biḥn (sα-biḥ-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; biḥn, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

сх-бӣ-дх, cp. 'eidl; cp. also сх-р'һн, large. — tou-сх-бӣһн
gyh̄-bou, I saw a big house.

сх-дл (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. сх-t, animal excrement;
сх'-гyh̄ excrement; etc.]. Cp. сэдл-k'æ, leaf tripe; Сэдлк'æ-кoup,
the Black Hills.

сх-дл (сх'га', punct. neg.; сх'фа', fut.; сх'гә'фа', fut. neg.), several are
in; to stand several [cp. сх, to put several in; to set several]. Ss.
correspondent is tseidl. — 'һ-сэдл, they are inside. һчн
'һ-сэдлгә', they are not inside. 'һ-bou-сэдл, they are inside all the
time. 'һ-сә'фа', they will be inside. һчн 'һ-сә'гә'фа', they will
not be inside. poue bh̄-сә'фа' 'æ, don't ye be in the ditch! poue
bh̄-сә'фа', don't ye be in that hole! һһ'oudei gyh̄-һфа'æ-сэдл,
they tpl. have war bonnets on. yingyht 'һ-t'ou-сэдлгә, four-
legged creatures.

сэдл-k'æ (inan. II^a), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal
organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested
food membrane].

Сэдлк'æ-кoup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills
of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa
in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is
given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resem-
bling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in
bowels membrane mountains].

сх-е, blue, green, in t'eip-сæ-'һ'dæ, sunflower sp. [сх- as in Tewa
tsá-wá, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. сх-һ-еi, blue, green.

сх-е (сæдә', fut.; сæ, imp.), to seat [сх-, to seat; -ei, verb formative].

Cp. сә'-гyh̄, to seat; t'æ'dæb . . ., to seat. — heiga 'сæдә',
I am going to seat him. 'һ-сæ, seat him! = 'һ-t'æ'dæ'bei!

-сх-е- in pei-сх-е-гyh̄, (limb) is asleep.

сх-'е (сх-'е-гуа, tpl.), to be swift [сх- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei].

Cp. 'ән-тсһ'-сә'е, to be a fast walker; etc. — 'һ-сх'е, I am
swift, I am a swift runner. tsej-сх'е gyh̄-bou, I saw a swift horse.
tsej-сх'егуа déi-bou, I saw tpl. swift horses.

сх-һ-еi (сх-һ-еi-гә, tpl.), blue, green [сх-е-, blue, green; -hei, unex-
plained].

схһеi-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

схһеi-тсһеi (an. II; схһеi-тсһеinou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

сх-кә-һә (an. II; сх-кә-һә-е-гуа, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp.
mç'sç, raven.

сх-'ou'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -сх-, large, augmentative;
'ou'm, blood; although сх- as possibly a prepound form of сх'әдл,
mouth, is also to be thought of].

сх'ou'm-һһ'bh̄, to have a hemorrhage [һһ'bh̄ as in k'һн-һһ'bh̄, to
cough]. — 'һ-сх'oum-һһ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

сх-р'һн, large [-сх-, large; -р'һ-н, unexplained]. Cp. сх-бӣһн, large.

sα-p'oudl (an. II; sα-p'ou-t-dα, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-sαp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sαp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sαp'oudl 'èim-dα, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sα-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sα-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sαt-kαn [cp. sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-gyH, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsej-sαt, horse manure.

sα-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sαt-dei, to be new]. — sαt hej'm, he just now died (ct. tα'tα'e t'ouga hi'pheidl, my father died long ago); hαn houdldei tsπ'nα' gα sαt hπ'oue kinyH tsπH, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyH-p'p'ou-goup nα 'αhyα' sαt 'èim-'αthπ'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yα' sαt tsπH, he just came from the mountain; sαt 'i(π)hα sαt 'h-tspH, this is the first time that I have been here.

sαt-kαn (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sαt [kαn, stiff, hard].

Dry horse manure (spoken of as sαt-kαn) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sαt-dei (*sαt-gα, tpl.), to be new [sα-t, just now; -dei]. — sαt-dei sπ'dH, new year. sαt-dei tsej, a new horse. sαt-dei tsej 'èi-dα, it is my new horse. 'èigα sαtdei-tsej.igα nα-dα, these are my tpl. new horses. sαt-dei pα', it is new moon.

sαy-eidl (sαy-eit-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sα-bjπ-dα; see sα-bjπH; sαy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sα-e-'ei-dl; -sα-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sα-bjπH, large; sα-p'πH, large.

sα', excrement, see sα-.

sα', to seat, see sα-.

sα', large, see sα-.

sα' in sα'-p'πH, ashes.

sα'-bα (sα'beidα', fut.; sα'bei, imp.), to defecate. — dèi-sα'bα', I already defecated. dèi-sα'beihoudα', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sα'hou, go and defecate!

sα'-bjπ (inan. I^a), quiver [sα, to put several in; bjπ as in 'α'-bjπH, paunch; cp. bπH-k'αe, bag]. — sα'-bjπ gyH-bou, I saw the quiver.

sα'-dei, work. — kππ'hj'π sα'-dei-'eidl gyH-'α'mej-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did the great work.

sα'-dei, prepound form of sα'deidα, to work.

sα'-dei-bπ, to go to work. — 'h-sα'-dei-bπ'tα', I am going to go over to work.

sα'-dei-hαndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. — sα'-dei-hαndei gyH-t-bou, I saw the tool(s).

sā'dei-ḱiH (an. I; sā'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sā'dei-ḱH'egyH (sā'dei-ḱH'edeidα', fut.), to work [ḱH'egyH, to act].

sā'dei-p'HTgyH, to stop working. — gyHt-sā'dei-p'HTdei, let us stop working!

sā'dei-dα (sā'deidα'dα', fut.; sā'deidα'yih, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sā'dei-bH, to go to work; sā'dei-ḱiH, workman; sā'dei, work; etc. — ḱyḱ'hj'ḱ gyH-bou gyH-sā'deidα'dei, I saw the man who was working. ḱyḱ'hj'ḱ gyH-sā'deidα'yih-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who had been working. ḱyḱ'hyouḱ 'ḱit-sā'deidα'yih-gα dēi-bou, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. ḱα bHt-sā'deidα, have you been working?

sā'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sā'-gyH (inan. III), excrement [sā'-, as in sā'-bα, to defecate; -gyH].

Cp. ḱαsout-sā'gyH, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt-ḱαḱ, hard manure; sā'-bα, to defecate; ḱeit, soft manure; etc.

sā'-gyH (sā'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sā'-, to seat; -gyH]. — bēi-sα, sit down! dēi-sā'dα', I am going to sit down. dēi-'H't'αiḱHḱHdl-sā'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. ḱα dēi-sā'gyH, did I sit down?

sā'-p'ḱ'-tsHḱ, to return from defecating [-p'ḱ', unexplained]. — 'H-sā'-p'ḱ'-tsHḱ, I have already returned from defecating.

sā'-p'ḱH (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'ḱH-n cp. possibly p'ḱH-n, cloud, sky, p'ḱH-e, dust]. — sαp'ḱH gyH-heḱideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sā'toudl-ḱsou (inan. I^a), pipestone [pipe stone].

sā'-tou-p (inan. II; sā'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sā'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sā'-biḱH, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sā', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sα-, unexplained verb prefix in sα-'ḱ'dei, to be angry; cp. 'ḱ'dei, to be mean.

sα-'ḱ'-dei (sα'ḱ'dα', punct. neg.; sα'ḱ'deip, sα'ḱ'deihH, curs.; sα'ḱ'deiḱα', fut.; sα'ḱ'dα'ḱα', fut. neg.; sα'ḱ'dei, imp.; sα'ḱ'deiheidl, infer.), to be angry [sα-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ḱ'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sα'ḱ'dei-dα, to be angry. — 'H-sα'ḱ'dei, I am mad. ḱ'iḱeidl 'H-sα'ḱ'dei, yesterday I got mad. ḱ'yḱ'hjḱgα 'H-sα'ḱ'deiḱα', tomorrow I shall be mad. ḱ'yḱ'hjḱgα ḱαḱ 'H-sα'ḱ'dα'ḱα', tomorrow I shall not be angry. ḱαḱ 'H-sα'ḱ'dα', I am not angry. mīHḱ 'H-sα'ḱ'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit bH-sα'ḱ'dei, let us get angry! heit poue bH-sα'ḱ'deiḱα', let us not be angry. poue 'ḱim-sα'ḱ'deihH, don't you get angry!

sα'ḱ'dei-'ḱ'mēi, to make angry. — 'ḱi-sα'ḱ'dei-'ḱ'mēi, he made me angry. 'ḱi-sα'ḱ'dei-'ḱ'mα, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́, to be angry [dɔ́, to be]. — hɔ́n 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́'mɔ́', I was not angry. nɔ́ 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́, I am mad. 'h-sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́'íɔ́', I shall be angry. sɔ́'ɔ́'dei-dɔ́ gɔ́ tsɪ́n, he came mad.

-sɔ́-m-, prepound form of sɔ́mdɔ́, to look (at), in sɔ́m-bɔ́u, to look at; 'á'gɔ́-sɔ́m, window; hou-sɔ́m-'h'dɔ́, sunflower sp.; etc.

sɔ́m-bɔ́u, to look at. — kɪ́hɪ́'ɪ́ 'èim-guɔ́nmɔ́'-dei gyh-sɔ́mbɔ́-ɪ́dɔ́', I am going to look at the man dance. kɪ́h'hyoup 'èim-guɔ́nmɔ́'-gɔ́ dèi-sɔ́m-bɔ́udɔ́', I am going to watch the men dance. 'èi-sɔ́m-bɔ́unmɔ́, he is going to look at me.

sɔ́-m-dɔ́ (sɔ́m- in comp.) to look at. — 'èi-sɔ́mdɔ́, he is looking at me. gyh-bɔ́u nɔ́ 'èi-sɔ́mdɔ́ neigɔ́ hɪ́n'-'tsou gyhè-bɔ́u, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

sɔ́-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sɔ́'-, to boil; Tewa sá-yè, to boil intr.]. Cp. bíngyɪ́n, to boil intr. sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil [sɔ́-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kíh-sɔ́'-dɔ́, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — gyh-sɔ́ntseidɔ́', I am going to boil it.

-sɔ́'-, to boil, in ki(h)-sɔ́'dɔ́, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sɔ́-n- in sɔ́n-tsei, to set to boil].

sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsá-wyè, to be hot]. Cp. déi-shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl-'ɔ́t, bird sp.; shdl-héi'm, to feel hot; etc. — 'èihɔ́'dei k'ih gyh-shdl, it is pretty hot today. ísou shdl, the rock is hot. ísou 'èi-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. ísou gyh-shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'indh shdl, the day is hot. gyh-gíh-shdl, it is a hot night. ísou-shdl gyh-bɔ́u, I saw a hot stone. ísou-shdl gyhè-bɔ́u, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

shdl-'ɔ́ngyɪ́n, to have fever, in 'h-kɔ́'houdl-shdl-'ɔ́ngyɪ́n, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

shdl-dɔ́e (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

shdl-dɔ́m-, south [hot country]. Cp. pɪ́e-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; íou-dɔ́m-, north; sh'-'bei-, north.

shdl-dɔ́m-guɔ́, to the south.

shdl-dɔ́m-gyɪ́n, in the south.

shdl-hɪ́'b . . ., in the expression 'èim-shdl-hɪ́'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hɪ́'bei, app. identical with hɪ́'bei, imp. of hɪ́'bɔ́, to lift].

shdl-hɔ́'-t'ɔ́u-gyɪ́n, steam [hot breath water].

shdl-héi'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — 'h-shdl-héimɪ́, I am awfully hot. shdl-héi'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'ɪ́h'híngɔ́ mɪ́(h) 'h-shdl-héi'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

shdl-kyú'e, typhoid fever [long fever].

shdl-tɪ́', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tɪ́', to be ripe, cooked].

— 'h-shdl-tɪ́', I am tanned. mɔ́dɔ́ nɔ́-shdl-tɪ́', my arm is

- tanned. *ƙouɗl 'h̄-shɗltɨ'*, I am sunburnt on my neck, also *ƙouɗl n̄ɔ̄-shɗltɨ'*.
- Sɨɗl-ɩ̄k'ækiɨ*, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-ɩ̄k'ækiɨ*, Northerner.
- sɨɗl-t'eip*, to sweat [sɨɗl-, referring to heat; t'eip-, to come out]. Cp. *sɨɗl-t'ou*, sweat. — *heigα sɨɗl-t'eip*, he is sweating now. *'h̄-sɨɗl-t'eipdα*, I am sweating.
- sɨɗl-t'ou*, sweat [sɨɗl-, referring to heat; t'ou, water]. Cp. *sɨɗl-t'eip*, to sweat.
- sɨ-e* (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *sɨ-dɨ*, winter, year]. — *p'h̄'ou sɨe*, three years. *kiŋɣɨ sɨe*, next year. *sɨ'y-α'*, in winter. *sɨ-t-*, to be hot, see *sɨ-dl-*.
- sɨt-αt'α'n*, to melt intr. [sɨt-, prepound form of *sɨɗl*, to be hot; 'αt'α'n, to clear away]. — *ƙouɗl sɨt-αt'αn*, the snow melted away. *heigα 'èi-sɨt-αt'αn*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'èi-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.
- sɨt-dɨɗl-ɩ̄n'-dou'*, to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *sɨt-dɨɗl-t'ɨ'-dou'*. [sɨt-, prepound form of *sɨɗl*, to be hot; dɨɗl-, referring to standing up; ɩ̄n', t'ɨ', prepound forms of *hɨ'*, to stand up; dou'].
sɨt-dɨɗl-t'ɨ'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *sɨt-dɨɗl-ɩ̄n'-dou'*. [For etym. see *sɨt-dɨɗl-ɩ̄n'-dou'*]. — *'èit-sɨtɗɨɗlt'α'dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).
- sɨ-t-gɨɨ*, to be burst open [cp. *sɨ-dα*, to have a hole; *sɨ' . . .*, to burst; dɔm-sɨ'bα, plow; etc.]. — *'èi-sɨtɣɨɨ*, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.
- sɨ' . . .*, to burst tr., in *ɩ̄α-sɨ' . . .*, to split with wedge dɔm-sɨ'bα, plow; *sɨ-dα*, to have a hole in; *sɨ-t-gɨɨ*, to be burst open; etc. Cp. *ƙα'dα*, to burst tr.
- sɨ'-bei-*, north [sɨ'- as in the *sɨ-dɨ*, winter, year; -bei- referring to side, region]. Cp. *ƙou-dɔm-*, north.
- sɨ'bei-bɨ*, on the north side [-bɨ, postp.]. — *sɨ'bei-bɨ 'h̄-ɩ̄α'*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.
- sɨ'bei-guα*, to the north. — *sɨ'bei-guα 'h̄-bɨɨɨɨ*, I am going north.
- sɨ-dα*, to have a hole in, be burst open [dα, to be]. — *houɗɗɨ yɩ̄-sɨ-dα*, my shirt has a hole in it. *'èi-dɔm-sɨ-dα*, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *dɔm-sɨ'bα*, plow. *ƙα'bout 'èi-sɨ-dα*, the boat is leaking.
- sɨ-dɨ* (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *sɨ'-bei*, north; *sɨe*, winter, year. — *sɨtɗei sɨ'dɨ*, new year. *sɨ'dɨ ƙou*, it is a cold winter. *sɨ'dɨ ƙou 'eɨh̄α'*, it is cold in the winter here.

sĥ'-dl-ei (an. II; sĥ'-dl-ou-p, sĥ'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsej'hjĥ,
dog.

sĥ'-tsejĥej, bird sp. [winter bird].

sĥ'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sĥ'- as in Tewa sò'-yq'-ŋ, to urinate; tsoue,
water].

sĥ'tsoue-bjĥmk'æ (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sĥ'tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].

sĥy-α', in winter [sĥe, winter; -α']. Cp. pĥy-α', in summer.

-sĥ-n- in t'ou 'ejm-zout-sĥn-goup, there is a waterfall.

sĥ'-nej (an. II; sĥ'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sĥ'nej-α'pjĥ, eel;
'ĥ-sĥ'nej, bullsnake; sĥ'nej-hj'ĥ, rattlesnake; koupt'α'k'æ-sĥ'nej,
campamocho.

sĥ'nej-α'pjĥ (an. II; sĥ'nej-α'pjĥ-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sĥ'nej-tsej (an. II; sĥ'nej-tsej-mα, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sĥ'nej-ei-gα (inan. II^a; sĥ'nej-ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit
[snake fruit].

sĥ'nej-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), (wild) blackberry vine.

sĥ'nej-hj'ĥ (an. II; sĥ'nej-hyū-'e, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sĥ'nej-k'ou-gyĥ (an. II; *sĥ'nej-k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black
snake].

sei- in sei-k'ou'e, large intestine; sei-tsej, small intestine [Tewa si',
belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kqĥ, green scum; perhaps also in 'α'-sei, little
creek.

-sei in kαdl-sei, glue; k'oum-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'ou-sei,
bone.

sei-bα, to stab. Cp. guα-sei-dα, fish spear; mα'-sei-p-kjĥ, Caddo man;
and possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mα'tsĥt-dou gyĥ-se.ibα,
I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); t'α'-sei-dl, herd of
antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'ĥ-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nq'-αdl-seidl-dα,
my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyĥ (an. I; sei-gyĥ-p-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child.

Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp.
seigyĥ-'e, my or our paternal uncle; tαdl, 1. father, 2. paternal
uncle. — 'oueidei seigyĥ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei sei-
gyĥp-dα, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyĥ-'e, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kqĥ (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- pos-
sibly as in 'α'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared
with sα-e-, blue, green; -kq-n, unexplained]. — sei-kqĥ gyĥt-
boj, I saw the green scum. seikqĥ-tsou, a green stone.

sei-k'ou-ε (inan. I; sei-k'ou, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-fu-ε, small intestine, app. white gut; k'ou, dark; -ε]. Cp. zhd-seik'ouε, rectum.

sei-p, rain. — sei-p-hej gyh-da, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; sei-p-da, souyih, curs.; soufa, fut.; sougu-αda', fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. — 1. foudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hcn sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-sei-p-da, it is raining all the time. minh souyih, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)h, it has rained a good many times. hñ'gyh soufa', maybe it will rain. hcn sougu'αda', it will not rain. da-bou-so.uyh, we have been having a good deal of rain. ha soufa', is it going to rain? hñ'oue soufa', when is it going to rain? minh foudl souyih, it is going to snow. minh souyih, it is going to rain. k'indeidl sei-p-da, it rained yesterday. — 2. 'h-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'h-soufa', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in feidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mα'-sei-p-kin, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in mcn-sei-p-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yhdl-da, pln., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

sei-p-mcn-tej (an. II; seip-mcn-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

sei-p-p'hn, rain-cloud.

sei-p-t'ou, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I^a; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, guα-sei-da, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bα'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t-da, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'αnhñ'dei, bear); sei-t-kuαt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. — pn 'hdlα'gα dēi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'ejm-kin'h, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kin-'h, unexplained].

sei-t-kuαt (an. II; sei-t-kuαt-da, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuαt, painted].

sei-t-fhdlt'αn-'h'-da (inan. II^a; sei-t-fhdlt'αn-'h', dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-fuε-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-fuε [white bear].

sei-t-tseiou (an. II; sei-t-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-fu-ε (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'ou-ε, large intestine, app. dark gut; fuε, white]. — sei-fuε-gyh, in the bowels.

sei-t̄h̄e, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'æ'-sei, little creek; sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sej, to smell intr., stink. Cp. boun-sej, to stink; 'he-sej, to be smoky; kα.e-sej-'h'dα, box-elder tree; sej-m̄h̄e, to smell tr. [Tewa -su', to smell intr.]. — gyh-sej, it stinks.

sej-, prebound form of sej-gα, peyote, cactus; sej-ḡ-t, thorn; in sej-'hdl̄α'gα, prickly pear; t'αgue-sej, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sej- in pei-sejhn', to revive intr.

sej-'hdl̄α'-gα (inan. II; sej-hdl̄α', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sej-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; sej-'h', dpl.), willow sp. [sej-, unexplained; 'h'dα, wood].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sej-'h'-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sej-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sej-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sej-gα (inan. II; sej, dpl. sej- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s̄t̄, opuntia cactus]. Cp. soun-sejgα, bur, lit. sand bur; sej-ḡ't, thorn; etc.

sej-ḡ-t (inan. I; sej, dpl.; sej- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sej-gα, peyote, cactus. — sejḡ't déi-bou, I saw one thorn.

sej-goup (inan. II^a), cactus plant.

sej-h̄'n (an. II; sej-h̄-dα, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sej-m-, referring to secret action, in sej-m-d̄'-k̄h̄, murderer; sej-m-h̄t, thief, Kiowa Apache; sej-m-h̄'dα, to whistle; sej-m-houdl, to murder.

-sej-m-α- in kαdl-sej-m-α-k'yh'dlei, tadpole.

sej-m-'α'-dα (inan. II; sej-m-'α'-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -dα].

sej-m̄-ε (sej-m̄εdα', fut.; sej-m̄ε, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sej-ȳh̄, to smell tr. [sej, to smell intr.; -m̄-ε unexplained.]

sej-m-d̄'-k̄h̄ (an. I; sej-m-d̄'gα, tpl.), murderer. [dα-, to kill.] Cp. d̄'-k̄h̄, murderer; sej-m-houdl, to murder.

sej-m-h̄t (an. II; sej-m-h̄t-dα, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sej-m-h̄t, Kiowa Apache, = T'α'gu'e; also Sej-m-h̄t-k̄h̄. For "thief" the common word is sej-m-k̄h̄, q. v. [sej-m-, referring to secret action; -h̄-t, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h̄-p].

sej-m-h̄'dα (sej-m-h̄'deidα', fut.), to whistle [sej-m-, secretly, softly; h̄'dα, to shout]. — d̄i-sejmh̄'deidα', I am going to whistle.

sej-m-houdl, to murder. — gyh-sej-m-houdl, I murdered him.

sej-m-k̄h̄ (s. also sej-m-kyh'hi'̄; sej-m-kyh'hyou-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sej-m-h̄t, also used in the sense of thief.

sej-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c̄, nose; c̄-ȳ, mucus].

- Sej-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sej-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].
 Cp. Тѕһпкунһт'α, another name for Seindei.
- Seindei-'ih (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Seindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.
- sejn-hh' in t'qu-sejnhh'yiH, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.
- sejn-p'α'-gα (s. app. also sejn-p'α; sejn-p'α, dpl.; sejn-p'α'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. — sejn-p'α'gα déi-zqundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.
- sejnp'α'-dhdł (an. II; sejnp'α'-dht-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dh-dł as in dhdł-fh'dou', to sit up straighter].
- sejn-p'ihł-dα (inan. II^a; sejn-p'ihđł, dpl.; sejn-p'ihđł- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — sejnp'ihđα nč-t'h'bh-t'p'dh'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.
- sej'qu- in 'h'-sej'qu-gč't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sej'qu-gyh, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sej, to smell intr.; -'qu, intensive].
- sej-fčč-t'hdł (inan. II^b; sej-fčč-t'ht-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.
- sej-yih, to smell tr. Cp. sej-mhe, to smell tr. — 'h-sejyih, I smelt of it.
- sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldh gyht-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldh yč-sħ'-dα, gyht-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.
- sou- in (mčn-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).
- sou- in 'α'-kuc-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.
- sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, = mčn-soudei, q. v.
- sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsejgα 'éi-houtdα-dei pe.i-dou 'α-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.
- sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mčn-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in fhč-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.
- sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — pougyh gyht-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, = gyht-pou-soudeit. k'indeidł gyht-pou-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.
- soudlei-kih (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].
- sou-e in 'čn-soue, foot.

- sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou-'e-, pus; dα]. —
 soukou'e-dα, he has clap.
- sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.
- sou-k'æ (inan. II^a), foreskin.
- sou-p'æł-dα (inan. II^a; sou-p'æł, dpl.), man's pubic hair.
- sou-t-dα (inan. II^a; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t-
 ep. Tewa sī', onion; -dα].
- sɔy in k̄α'-sɔy, grindstone; 'ei-sɔybα, metate. Cp. sɔy, to grind.
- sɔy, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'α'-sɔy, roan; 'eim-h̄h̄'deid̄α'-
 sɔy, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'ɔy, intensive noun
 postfix].
- sɔy-dα (inan. II^a; sɔy-n, dpl.; sɔy-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass,
 coll. grass; hay.
- sɔy-m (sɔydα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'æł-sɔym,
 hair brush, comb; 'ei-sɔy-bα, metate; k̄α'-sɔy, grindstone; p'ñ-'ɕ'-
 meji, to grind up fine. — gyñ-sɔym, I ground it up. gyñ-sɔydα',
 I am going to grind it. déi-sɔydα', I am going to brush my hair,
 = déi-'æł-sɔydα', = 'α'dα dèi-sɔydα'.
- sɔy-m in 'æł-sɔym, hair brush, comb [sɔy-m, to brush].
- sɔy-n-, prepound form of sɔy-dα, grass.
- sɔy-n-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sɔy-n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass
 seed]. Probably also applied more generically.
- sɔy-n-guæł (an. II; sɔy-n-guæł-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].
- sɔy-n-k̄α'ñt-dα (inan. II^a; sɔy-n-k̄α'ñł, dpl.), basket [grass dish].
 Baskets were made of the 'ñep̄in willow sp., it was stated.
- sɔy-n-m̄'hiñ (an. II; sɔy-n-m̄'hiñ-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl].
 Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.
- sɔy-n-sei-gα (inan. II; sɔy-n-sei, dpl.), grass bur [sei-gα, peyote,
 cactus, bur].
- Sɔy-n-tou-k̄in (an. II; Sɔy-n-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house
 man].
- sɔy-n-t̄ñ (inan. III), buffalo grass [-t̄ñ, unexplained, but reminding
 the informant of t̄ñ-ε, to be white].
- sɔy-n, adv., a little. sɔy-n-dei is the commonly used form and was
 given in the examples of use, but it was stated that sɔy-n is also
 a word [cp. sɔy-n, small]. Cp. k̄α't-sɔy-n, narrow; sɔy-n-'æmgyn,
 to grow small; sɔy-n-dei, a little.
- sɔy-n-'æmgyn, to grow small, wane. — p̄α' sɔy-n-'æmdeihα, the
 moon is growing smaller, is waning. p̄α' sɔy-n-'æmdeit̄α', the
 moon is going to wane.
- sɔy-n-dei, a little [sɔy-n; -dei]. — k̄æł sɔy-ndei, give me a little!
 = k̄æł sɔy-ndei 'éi-'α'! sɔy-ndei ȳñ-guæł, I just wrote to him a
 few times. sɔy-ndei 'éi-b̄α', bring me a little! sɔy-ndei gyñ-t'ɔydα',
 I am going to give you a little drink.
- sɔy-n (s. also s̄ñ-n; an. II; syñ-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *teŋ-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *syŋn*, a little; *p'ŋ-syŋn*, to be small; *'iH*, child. — *tsou-siŋn*, a little stone. *mŋ't'ŋn-syŋn*, a little girl. *mŋ't'ŋn-syŋdα*, *tpl.* little girls. *nŋ syŋn*, my child. *syŋ'dα déi-bŋu*, I saw the children; *ct. biŋdα déi-bŋu*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'ŋ'dloup syŋ'dα*, the male children. *poudl-syŋn gyŋ-bŋu*, I saw a little bug. *tsej-syŋn*, a small-sized horse.

syŋn-guŋ-dei, afterbirth, = *guŋdei*, q. v.

t

-t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.

-t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'ŋ'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.

tα', father, voc. Cp. *tαdl*, father; *tα'tα'e*, my or our father; *kα'*, mother, voc. — *tα'*, *hŋ'tsou m-k'α'*, father, what is your name?

tα-dl (an. I; *tα-t-dα*, *tpl.*), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *tα'tα'e*, my or our father; *tα'*, father, voc.; *seigih*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to *'hkα'kα*, your (*spl.*) mother, or *'htsα'dei*, his or their mother [Tewa *tá*, *tá-rá*, father]. — *nŋ tαdl*, my or our father, = *tα'tα'e*. *'ŋ'gα tαdl*, my or our (own) father. *t'ŋ'dliH tαdl gyŋ-bŋu*, I saw the boy's father. *t'ŋ'dliH 'ŋidei tαdl gyŋ-bŋu*, I saw this boy's father. *'oueigα tαtdα*, their fathers.

tα-e- in *tαe-zout-ŋ*, to float.

tα-e-gou-p (inan. I; *tα-e-dei*, *tpl.*), g-string [w. *tα-e-* cp. possibly *tα'*, groin; -*gou-p*].

tαe-zout-ŋ, to float [*tαe-*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; *'ŋ*, to come]. — *'ei-tαe-zout-ŋ t'ŋu-t'ne*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

tαtα, interj., = *'αtα*, q. v.

-*tα'*- in *'iH-tα'-mŋ*, midwife.

tα', groin, in *tα'-ŋ'ntdα*, lump on groin.

tα'-ŋ'ntdα (inan. II^a; *tα'-ŋ'ndl*, *dpl.*), lump on groin [*tα'*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *tα-e-* in *tαe-goup*, g-string.

tα'-ŋ*, to chase (so.) [*tα'*, unexplained; app. *'ŋ*, to come]. *Tplo.* correspondent *'ndlei*. Also in *k'ouŋbei-tα'ŋ*, to run. — *kαdl tα'ŋ*, he is chasing the buffalo; but *'ei-kαdl-'ndlei*, he is **chasing buffaloes.

tα'-bH (*tα'bei*, *infer.*), to look at. Cp. *bŋu*, to see. — *dŋm déi-tα'bH*, I am looking at the land. *tsou-tα'bH*, I am looking at the stone. *tŋgyH 'ŋi-tα'bei*, he said that he saw me. *tsej tα'bH*, he is looking at the horse.

-*tα'-bH* in *kyne-tα'bH*, to go to fight.

- tā'-dei adv. for a long time [tā'-, unexplained]. — tā'dei hejgyh dā'mej', I heard that he was away for a long time.
- tā-gyh, flat, mən-tā'gyh, palm of hand [cp. Tewa θá-gì, flat and round].
- tā'-tā-'e, my or our father. Cp. tā-dl, father; tā, father, voc.; tsā, mother; kā'-kā-'e, my or our mother. — nē tā'tā'e 'éi-dā, it is my father, = nē tādl 'éi-dā. nē tā'tā'e dā-dā, it is our father, = nē tādl dā-dā.
- tā'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].
- tā' in 'ei-tā', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa t́á, seed, t́át́á, wheat].
- tā-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tān-p'ḥ'gā, belt. — tān gyh̄t-bōy, I saw the gap.
- tān-p'ḥ'-gā (inan. II; tān-p'ḥ, dpl.; tān-p'ḥ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ḥ, to be tied; -gā]. — tān-p'ḥ'gā déi-bōy, I saw the belt.
- tā' (an. I; tā'-dā, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsā'-tā', mother's brother. — hñ'deidl tā' gyh̄-bōy, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).
- tā' . . . (tā'dā', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. kē'-tā' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tñ', to be ripe, cooked. — gyh̄-tā'dā', I am going to roast the meat.
- tñ, interj. of surprise.
- tñ' (an. II; tñ'-gā, tpl.; tñ'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsí', eye]. — nē tñ', my eye. nē tñ'dei, my d. eyes. 'ḥm tñ'dei néjn-bōy, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tñ'dei 'éi-goup, he hit me in the eyes. kḥḥi'ḥ pñ'gā tñ' 'h-dā, the man has (only) one eye. tñ'dei néi-k'oup, my eyes ache.
- tñ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsí', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tñ'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyh̄-tñ'-bōynmḥe, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, sñdl-tñ', to be tanned with the sun; tñ'-tseip, to put on the fire; and possibly tā' . . ., to roast, cook. — heigā gyh̄-tñ', it is already ripe. tñ'-hej 'éi-dā, they d. are raw, uncooked.
- tñ-dl (an. II; tñ-t-dā, tpl.), skunk.
- tñdl-iñ, young skunk [-'iñ, dim.].
- tñdl-tou'ekuct, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuct, coarsely spotted, blotched].
- tñ-e (tñ'īā', fut.; tñe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ḥ'nej, to wake tr. — yḥ-tñe, I woke up.
- tñ'- in tñ'-tseip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tñ', to be cooked].
- tñ'- in 'ñ'-tñ'-bā, drawknife.
- tñ'-āā-dā (inan. II; tñ'-'ādl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].
- tñ'-ñ'h̄t-dā (inan. II^a; tñ'-ñ'h̄dl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].
- tñ'-bñ (inan. I), tear [tñ'-, eye; -bñ, unexplained].
- tñ'hej-pñ-gā (inan. II^a; tñ'hej-pñ, dpl.), watermelon, = schyeigā [raw food].

- tḥ'-k̄α (an. II; tḥ'-k̄α'-gα, tpl.; tḥ'-k̄α'- in comp.), eyelid [tḥ'-, eye; -k̄α is perhaps dim. of k̄α'- in k̄α'-gυн, skin; cp. 'ā'-, prebound form of k̄α'-gυн, skin].
- tḥ'-k'ou-gυн (an. II; tḥ'-k'ou-gā'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].
- tḥ'-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tḥ'-, eye; -p'ih̄-t, hole].
— n̄α 'ēi-tḥ'-p'ih̄t, I am one-eyed. 'h̄m 'h̄dl gυh̄-tḥ'-p'ih̄t, you are one-eyed.
- tḥ'-p'ih̄t-k̄ih̄ (tḥ'-p'ih̄t-gα, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].
- tḥ'-tā'-guαdl (an. II; tḥ'-tā'-guαt-dα, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guαdl, red].
- tḥ'-t̄h̄e (an. II; tḥ'-t̄h̄e-mα, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. — tḥ'-t̄h̄e-bei gυh̄-bou, I saw the white of one eye.
- tḥ'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [w. tḥ'- cp. possibly tḥ', to be cooked; t̄sei-p, to lay (so.)]. — k̄ih̄ gυh̄-tḥ'-t̄seip gα 'h̄-tsejnh̄αn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.
- tḥ' (an. II; tḥ'-gα, tpl.; tḥ'- in comp.), star. Cp. tḥ'-'eidl, morning star; tḥ'-goumt'ou, milky way, lit. star backbone; tḥ'-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — tḥ' k̄uαdl p'h̄n-bei, the stars are in the sky.
- tḥ-ε- in tḥε-k'ou'm, firefly.
- tḥ-ε- in tḥε-sα, cross.
- tḥ-ε- in 'ā'p̄ih̄-tḥε-gα, fish net.
- tḥ-ε-bei-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; tḥ-ε-bei-'ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].
- tḥε-bei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), skunkberry bush.
- Tḥεbei-k̄ih̄ (an. I; Tḥεpei-gα, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].
- tḥε-k'ou'-m (an. II; tḥε-k'ou'-m-gα, tḥε-k'ou'-m-bα, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].
- tḥε-sα (an. I; tḥε-sā'-gα, tpl.), cross [unexplained].
- tḥ-n-, vertex, top of head, in tḥn-t̄αε, bald; tḥn-guα-gα, forehead; tḥn-p̄αε-gυн, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. t̄αp̄ḡα't, vertex.
- tḥn-guα-gα (inan. II^a; tḥn-gu'α, dpl.; tḥn-gu'α- in comp.), forehead [app. tḥn- vertex, top of head; w. -guα-gα cp. perhaps guα-dei, horn].
- tḥn-p̄α'ε-gυн (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tḥn-, vertex; -p̄α'εgυн, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-p̄α'εgυн, cheek.
- Tḥn-p̄α'εgυн-kynep̄αn-k̄ih̄ (an. I; Tḥn-p̄α'εgυн-kynep̄α'dα, tpl.), Chinaman, = Kynep̄αn-k̄ih̄ [vertex scalplock man].
- tḥn-t̄αε, bald [vertex sleek].
- tḥn-t̄αε-dα, to be bald [dα, to be].
- tḥn-t̄αε-k̄ih̄ (tḥn-t̄αε-gα, tpl.), bald man [-k̄ih̄, man].
- tḥ'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].
- tḥ'-goumt'ou, milky way [star backbone].

tḡ-gyH (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tḡ-n, fat]. Cp. kḡ-gyH, grease.

tḡ-gyH-dα'nt-dα (inan. II^a; tḡ-gyH-dα'ndl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tḡ-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tḡ-mḡ't'αn (an. I; Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡ-dα, tpl. Tḡ-mḡ't'αn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tḡ-mḡ't'αn-'ḡ-ḡα', Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tḡ-mḡ't'αn-'ḡ-ḡα'-kḡ'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bH, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'αe, all; for -bH, tpl., cp. pḡ-bH, somebodies. — tei kḡ'dei tou gyH-bḡ, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tsej'gα 'ejin-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bH-kindl, we live all over, everywhere. teibH tḡneḡ nḡ hiḡheidl, all say that he died. tei dα, or tei ḡα' dα, it is full moon.

Teiguα-kīH (an. II; Teiguα-gα, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Teguα, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlḡ-kīH, Pueblo man.

teiguα-t'eibei (an. II; teiguα-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teiguα-, unexplained; -t'eibei as in t'eibei-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihḡ'neḡ-kīH, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kīH].

Teihḡ'neḡ-dḡm, Texas [dḡm, land]. — Teihḡ'neḡ-dḡmgyH 'ḡ-dα, I was down in Texas.

tei-hiḡ, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-piḡ, supper, Tewa θé'-i-, evening; -hiḡ, real, cp. k'yḡ'hḡgα, tomorrow, etc.]. — teihḡ hej'm, he died in the evening.

tei-piḡ, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hiḡ, in the evening].

teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dα, relatives; -dei].

teipdei-kīH (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teipdei-mḡ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'α-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'α-e, unexplained]. — 'oueidei tsej'gα teip'αe mējin-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'αe (or tei) 'ḡ yḡ'α', give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidα', punct. neg.; teitdα, curs.; teidldα', fut.; teidα'dα', fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. heḡ-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. — pḡ'hḡndei 'ejim-teidlei nḡ hiḡheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tḡgyH 'oueigα kḡḡ'hyouḡ 'ejim-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t-, ev. skin, in teit-dḡ'm, under my skin, = kḡ'gyH-dḡ'm.

teḡ' (teḡmḡ', punct. neg.; teḡmḡ, curs.; teḡdα', fut.; teḡmḡ'dα', fut. neg.; teḡi', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-teḡ', to trap; zḡn-teḡ', to bite; seiḡ-mḡn-teḡ, crawfish. — gyH-teḡ', I caught him. mḡn-dou gyH-teḡ', I caught hold of him with my hand. zḡ-bH neḡ-

- tɛjɪmɑ, it sticks to my teeth. 'h-tɛj-hou, go and catch him!
 gyh-tɛjɪdɑ', I will catch him.
- tɛj-, prebound form of tɛj-gɑ't, tɛj-hyɪ-ɛ, sinew.
- tɛj-bei (an. II; tɛj-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.
- tɛj-gɑ'-t (inan. II; tɛj, dpl.; tɛj- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tɛj-hyɪɛ, sinew.
- tɛj-gyɪ (app. inan. II; tɛj-n-, tɛj-gyɪ- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tɛjɪn-p'h'gɑ't, sleet; tɛjgyɪn-kɑn-hɪtɪdɑ, icicle. — tɛjgyɪn-dɔɪ'm, in the ice.
- tɛjgyɪn-kɑn-hɪtɪ-dɑ, icicle [tɛjgyɪn, ice; kɑn-, stiff; -hɪtɪ-dɑ, said to refer to hanging down].
- tɛj-hyɪ-ɛ (inan. II; tɛj-hiɪ, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tɛjibou-tɛjhyɪɛ, beef sinew.
- tɛj-m, to pull. Cp. k'uat, to pull out; 'out'ɑ'gɑ, to push. — gyh-tɛjɪm, I pulled it.
- tɛj-m, adv., strongly. — tɛjɪm 'ɛjɪm-bɑ'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bɛi-peidei!
- tɛjɪn-p'h'gɑ'-t, sleet [fine ice].
- tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tɛ', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou-'h, corral; etc. — tou 'ɑɛ, many houses, a town.
- tou-, prebound form of tou-dei, moccasin.
- tou-, prebound form of tou-dɑ, relatives.
- tou-ɑ, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dɛi-tou-'ɑ'dɑ', I am going to play peon.
- tou-ɑtɪdɑ (tou-'ɑ'dliɪn, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dɑ, relatives; 'ɑtɪdɑ, to cry]. — 'h-tou-'ɑ'dliɪn, they tpl. are having a cry. 'h-tou-'ɑtɪdɑ, I am in mourning.
- tou-'ɑ'-dɑ'-gyɪ (inan. I), hand-game song.
- tou-'ɑ'-gyɪ (inan. III), hand-game [house game].
- tou-'ɑ'-kiɪ (an. I; tou-'ɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), hand-game player.
- tou-'h (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'h, unexplained]. Cp. tɛj-tou-'h, horse corral; tɛjibou-tou-'h, cow corral.
- tou-b . . . (toubɛi, imp.), to be quiet. — bɛi-toubɛi, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!
- tou-bɪ-, referring to straining, in toubɪ-'ouɪp, to strain; bɔɪɛbɪ-toubɪ-hɑɪɪdɛigɑ, strainer.
- toubɪ-'ou-p (toubɪ-'ouɪdɑ', fut.), to strain [toubɪ- as in bɔɪɛbɪ-toubɪ-hɑɪɪdɛigɑ, strainer; 'ouɪp, to dip up]. — gyh-toubɪ-'ouɪdɑ', I am going to strain it.
- tou-byɪ'ɛ (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byɪ-'ɛ, circular]. Cp. 'h-toubyɪ'ɛ, circular opening in the forest.
- tou-dɑ (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tɛi-p- in tɛi-p-dei, relative, or tou-dɑ, to pick up; -dɑ]. Cp. tou-'ɑtɪdɑ, to cry for a relative. — nɑ toudɑ, my relatives. kɪntɪkɪn toudɑ, the chief's followers.

- tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα'dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'ndl-toudα, to round up (e. g. cattle). — gyh̄-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'èim-toudα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). кунтне k'yū'h̄'hi'ngα 'h̄-toudeip gα 'h̄-toumk'j'ūmn, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.
- tou-dei (inan. I^a; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-h̄'ū, k'č'ən, moccasin. — toudei gyh̄-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dougyh̄, in my shoe. 'ūm toudei, your shoes. tou-hej̄ dα, he is barefooted, = k'č'ən-hej̄ dα.
- tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa tū-vi, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease. — 'ei-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.
- tou-dl-, prebound form of tou-p, stick, stake.
- tou-dl in 'oueikūh̄-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-k̄č'dei, swallow sp.
- tou-dl-ei in k'æb̄h̄-toudlei, butterfly; k'æb̄h̄-toudlei-č'č'æ, bat.
- toudl-kout-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; toudl-kout-h̄, dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].
- toudl-k̄č'dei (an. II; toudl-k̄č'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueikūh̄-toudl, duck sp.; k̄č'-dei, bad].
- toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -k̄in cp. -k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic]. — 'h̄-toudlkūh̄, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlkūh̄ 'h̄n-'h̄'p̄'ā'dh̄, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).
- tou-dou'mdei-'h̄-dα (inan. II^a; tou-dou'mdei-'h̄, dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].
- tou-dou'mdei-k'æ (inan. II^a), rug, mat [inside house cloth].
- tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'h̄-dα, I am in the room.
- tou-e-gyh̄ (tou-e-gā't, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyh̄-dα, to be blind; touegyh̄-k̄in, blind man; touegyh̄-'h̄'dα, cattail.
- touegyh̄-'h̄-dα (inan. II^a; touegyh̄-'h̄, dpl.), cattail [blind stick].
- touegyh̄-k̄in (touegyh̄-gα, tpl.), blind man. — touegyngα, blind people, = touegā't.
- touegyh̄-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. — yū-touegyh̄-dα, I am blind.
- tou-'e-kuαt (tou-'e-kuαt-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — tndl-tou'ekuαt gyh̄-bou, I saw a spotted skunk.
- tou-guαdl (an. I; tou-guαt-dα, tpl.; tou-guαdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guα-dl, red]. Cp. touguαdl-ḥ̄h̄'dei, lizard sp.
- touguαdl-ḥ̄h̄-dēi (an. II; touguαdl-ḥ̄h̄-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguαdl, young man; ḥ̄h̄-dēi, shut in].

- tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -īα-hα]. Cp. k̄ā'gα, k̄ā'gyнp, cliff; yηdldн, cliff.
- tou-hα'-'ē'mēi, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhā' 'ēm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].
- Touhā'-syн, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.
- tou-hi'н (inan. I^a), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'н, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'ē'αn, moccasin.
- touk̄αt-н'-dα (inan. II; touk̄αt-н', dpl.), oak tree [tou-k̄α-t-, oak, unexplained].
- touk̄αt-н'-k'ou-gā'-t (inan. II; touk̄αt-н'-k'ou-gyн, dpl.), black oak tree.
- touk̄αt-ei-gα (inan. II^a; touk̄αt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].
- tou-k'yūhi'н-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yū'hi'н-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yū'hi'н, tomorrow; dα, to be].
- tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ēim, collarbone; sē'-toup, tobacco pipe; seī-'н'-toudl-'ei-gα, top (to spin); īēm-toup, tipi-stake; t'н'-toup, match.
- tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. īēm-t'ou-tα, handle, -t'ou, stick].
- tou-squ'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -squ'n cp. squн-, grass]. Cp. guαtou-tousqu'n, bird nest. — nē tousqu'n yū-dα, it is my nest(s).
- tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. — heigα '-tout, I already sent him. gyh-toudldα', I am going to send him.
- touṭ-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'āebн-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — dēi-touṭgoup, I flap. dēi-īsoudl-touṭgoup, I flap my wings.
- tou-, prepound form of tqu-e, to say, talk.
- tou-'αn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'ūn-pā'souṭ-tou'ē'deip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'ūn-pāsouṭ-tou'αn, it thundered yesterday. yūn-tou'α'n, thunder!
- tou-bā'-t (inan. II; tqu-bн, dpl.; tqu-bн- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tē-η, tube, flute]. Cp. 'н'-tqu-bā't, wooden flute. īsoudl-t'ēim-tqubā't, wingbone whistle; tqubн-'н'-dα, reed.
- tqu-bн, to go to hunt for [tqu-, prepound form of dqu-n, to hunt for; бн, to go]. — k'indeidl 'h-tqubн, I went to hunt for it yesterday.
- tqubн-'н'-dα (inan. II^a; tqubн-'н', dpl.), reed [flute plant].
- tqubн-dā'pн'egα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. — dēi-tqubн-dā'pн'edeidα', I am going to play the flute.
- tqubн-tou'-kин (an. I; tqubн-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou', prepound form of dou', to have].

tou-ε (touγα', punct. neg.; touγυη, app. curs.; touϊα', fut.; touγα'ϊα', fut. neg.; touνεϊ', infer.; tou- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tù, to say]. Cp. tou-hçn, to become silent; tou-guact, to write; tou-heï-kîh, silent person; tou-gυη, word, language; tou-k'α'm, to talk about; tou-m-k'ï'η, to talk about; tou-pnedl, talkative person; *tou-zηη, to talk about; etc. — 'èim-touε, you say! nε nε 'h-touϊα', and I am going to say. 'h-touε, I said. hçn 'h-touγα', I did not say. heiga 'h-touε, I already said. mîhn 'h-touγυη, I am about to say. hçn 'h-touγα'ϊα', I am not going to say. poue 'èim-touϊα', do not say! bh-k'ou-touε, let us say it. heit poue bh-k'ou-touϊα', let us not say it. hη'-tsou m-touγυη, what did you say? hçn hηυη' 'h-touγα', I did not say anything. hη'-tsou 'h-touε, I said something. ηη 'h-touγυη heï'm, some people say that he died. ηη'-hçndei touνεϊ' nε hï'ηheidl, somebody said that he died. ïα'-bh hα'βα 'èi-touϊα', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'h-houdl-dα touνεϊ', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tou-guact, to write [to talk mark].

tou-guact-kîh, writer (man), author.

tou-gυη (inan. III; tou- in comp.), word, language, talk [tou-, to say, talk; -γυη]. — ηη'γα touγυη 'h-ïα', I heard one word. touγυη γυη'-αε, there are many languages. hη'oudei touγυη γυη'-dα, there are several words.

tou-hçn (tou-hα'nα', punct. neg.; tou-hçndα', fut.; tou-hç'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — dèi-touhçn, I shut up. hçn dèi-touhç'nα', I did not shut up. 'α'γα bèi-touhç'n, you yourself shut up!

tou-heï-kîh (an. I; tou-heï-gα, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tou-, talk; -heï, privative; -kîh].

tou-kuact (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dα'-toukuact, preaching book, bible.

tou-kuactou (an. II; tou-kuactou-gα, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tou-kîh (an. I; tou-gα, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tou-k'α'm, to speak of [to talk call]. — nε dèi-touk'α'm-tseï 'α'zhîα'houp dèi-k'α'mα, whenever I speak of them I call them 'α'zhîα'houp.

tou-m-k'ï'η (toum-k'ï'ημη, curs.; toum-k'ï'ηïα', fut.; toum-k'ï'η, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tou-m-, cp. tou-, to say, talk; -k'ï'η-, unexplained]. — 'h-toumk'ï'ημη, they are going to talk about certain things. mε bh-toumk'ï'η, let us say something (and not sit silent). hηγoudei 'h-toumk'ï'ημη, you talk just as plain as you can! k'indeidl 'h-toumk'ï'η, I was talking yesterday.

tou-n (tou-dα, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tú, meat, flesh; tú-mφ', to be fat; cp. possibly also tη'-γυη, lard, grease].

Cp. touη-'h'-eibα, pecan nut. — kγη'hï'η-touη γυη'-bou, I saw

- the fat man, = tɔʉn-kɥŋ'hi'ŋ gyŋ-bɔʉ. kɥŋ'hi'ŋ-tɔʉdα dèi-bɔʉ, I saw the tpl. fat men. tɔʉn gyŋt-bɔʉ, I saw the fat.
- tɔʉn-'ŋ'-'ŋ'-dα (inan. II^a; tɔʉn-'ŋ'-'ŋ', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].
- tɔʉn-'ŋ'-'ei-bα (inan. II^a; tɔʉn-'ŋ'-'ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].
- tɔʉ-rhedl (an. I; tɔʉ-rhet-dα, tpl.; tɔʉ-rhedl- in comp.), talkative person [tɔʉ-, to say, talk; -rhe-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tɔʉrhedl-ŋeiŋei, mockingbird.
- tɔʉrhedl-kɪn (an. I; tɔʉrhet-dα, tpl.), talkative man.
- tɔʉrhedl-ŋeiŋei (an. II; tɔʉrhedl-ŋeiŋei-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].
- tɔʉ-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].
- tɔʉ-t'he (tɔʉ-t'ŋ'guα, punct. neg.; tɔʉ-t'ŋ'dα, curs.), to speak to [tɔʉ-, to say, talk; -t'he, unexplained]. — heigα 'ŋi-bɔʉ-dei heigα 'ŋn 'ŋi-tout'ŋ'dα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gα nŋ hɔn 'ŋn 'ŋi-tɔʉ-t'ŋ'guα yŋgynt'æ, that man and I do not speak together mutually.
- tɔʉ-zŋnmŋ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tɔʉ-, to say, talk; -zŋnmŋ, unexplained]. — hŋ'-tsou gyŋt-tɔʉ-zŋnmŋ, what are they talking about? yŋ-kα.e-tɔʉzŋnmŋ, I talk Kiowa.

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- ŋα, (an. I; ŋα'-dα, tpl.; ŋα'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yŋtŋŋ, daughter-in-law.
- ŋα' (ŋα'-ŋα', fut.; ŋα'-dei, imp.; ŋα'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θā', to live, stay]. Cp. k'α'-ŋα', to want to get; ŋα'-ŋα', to be angry. — hŋ'gi(ŋ) 'h-ŋα'dei' Kα.egua, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tα'tα'e mŋ' ŋα'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ŋiŋα' 'ŋim-ŋα'dei, don't you stay here! 'ŋiŋα' bŋ-ŋα'dei, let us stay here! 'ŋiŋα' 'h-ŋα', I am staying right here.
- ŋα' (ŋα'yα', punct. neg.; ŋα'yα, curs.; ŋα'ŋα', fut.; ŋα'yα'ŋα', fut. neg.; ŋα', imp.), to hear [Tewa ŋō', to hear]. Cp. ŋα'-hnt, ŋα'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to; ŋα'dei, ear. — 'h-ŋα', I heard it. hɔn 'h-ŋα'yα', I did not hear it. heigα mɪnn 'h-ŋα'yα', I am about to hear it. 'h-ŋα'ŋα', I shall hear it. hɔn 'h-ŋα'yα'ŋα', I shall not hear it. hα 'ŋim-ŋα', did you hear it? 'ŋim-ŋα', hear it! poue 'ŋim-ŋα'ŋα', don't hear it! heit bŋ-ŋα', let us hear it! poue bŋ-ŋα'ŋα', let us not hear it! hŋ'-tsou m-tɔʉɛ nɛ hɔn 'h-ŋα-ŋα'yα', I did not hear what you said.
- ŋα- ŋα'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hɛ'-ŋα'-guα, iron nail; ŋα'-gyne, to burst forth; ŋα'-kŋ'dα, to burst by hitting; ŋα'-p'ŋ't

- . . ., to pound up; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{t}$. . ., to split with wedge; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{t}$, to chop one in two; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}'\bar{\text{h}}'$, to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'$, by a blow].
- $\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}$ - in $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\alpha}'\text{m}\bar{\epsilon}\text{i}$, to make swim; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-e}$, to swim.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\alpha\text{-dl}$, five (in an old Kiowa count).
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\epsilon}\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ - in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}'\text{-eidl}$, liver; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}$, $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$, kidney.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ - in $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$, to hiccough.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ - in $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$, hawk sp.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-eidl}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-b}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.), liver [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $'\text{eidl}$, to be large].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$ ($\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\text{ou}\bar{\text{p}}$, curs.), to hiccough [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ -, unexplained; $\text{h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$, to shout]. — $\text{d}\bar{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\text{ou}\bar{\text{p}}$, I have hiccoughs.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlou}\text{-p}$, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.), kidney [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}$, small].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ (app. an. II; $*\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$, tpl.), kidney, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, sleek and round].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II^a; also $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$, s.; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}$, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}$, dim.]. Cp. $\text{seit}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tree sp.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, kidney, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, q. v. [round kidney].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{chyei}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}$ (inan. II^a; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{chyei}$, dpl.), green pea [green bean].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\bar{\alpha}\text{gn}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, kidney, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}\text{pou}\bar{\text{t}}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, q. v. [sleek round kidney].
- $\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-h}\alpha$ in $\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\alpha$, to be hook-nosed; $\text{kou}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, range of mountains; $\text{t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, waterfall ($\text{s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, several stand) [$\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}$, unexplained; for $\text{-h}\alpha$ see $\text{-h}\alpha$, $\text{-h}\alpha'$].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, to burst by hitting [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}$, by hitting; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, to burst open tr.]. Cp. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dei}$, stallion. — $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, I burst it open by hitting it. $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{deid}\alpha'$, I shall crack it open by hitting it.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dei}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dou}\text{-p}$, tpl.), stallion [cp. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-d}\alpha$, to burst by hitting].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -, $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}$, deer, antelope, in $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-k}'\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}$, buckskin; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-p}'\bar{\text{h}}\text{dl}$, buffalo bull; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}$, fawn; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-seidl}$, herd of antelope [cp. $\text{f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p}$ -, deer, antelope].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$, vertex, top of head [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -, unexplained; $\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$]. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{n}}\text{-}$, vertex. — $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-goup}$, I hit him on the top of the head. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t}'\bar{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{-goup}$, he hit me on the top of the head.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-k}'\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}$, buckskin [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -, $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}$, deer, antelope; $\text{k}'\bar{\alpha}\bar{\epsilon}$, skin]. Cp. $\text{f}\bar{\text{h}}\bar{\text{p}}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{ou}\text{-d}\alpha$, skin scraper, in which $\text{f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p}$ - refers to "buckskin."

- ɬαp̄k'æ-houdl-dH (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'α'yH-houdl-dH, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.
- ɬαp̄k'æ-yHe-bα (inan. I^a), buckskin thong.
- ɬαp̄-p'hdl (an. II; ɬαp̄-p'hēt-dα, tpl.; ɬαp̄-p'hdl- in comp.), buffalo bull [ɬα-p-, ɬα'-, deer, antelope; -p'h-dl, unexplained]. For ɬα-p-, ɬα'- of such wide reference cp. ɬα'-t̄seiou, colt.
- ɬα-p̄ɛin-koup, to part (hair) [app. ɬα-, by hitting; p̄ɛi-n, unexplained; kou-p, to lay several]. — d̄ei-ɬαp̄ɛin-k̄uαdα', I am going to part my hair.
- ɬα-p'h-d . . . (ɬα-p'h'deida', fut.), to pound up [app. ɬα-, by a blow, w. p'h-d . . . cp. p'h-t̄gyH, fine thin, p'h-syHn, small].
- ɬα-p'oudl in t'ou-ɬα-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ɬα-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].
- ɬα-sH'- (prebound form; ɬα-sH'dα', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ɬα-, by a blow; -sH'- as in d̄am-sH'-bα, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'H'-ɬα-sH'-hH'-gyH, wedge.
- ɬαsH'-hH'gyH in 'H'-ɬαsH'-hH'gyH, wedge.
- ɬαt̄-bH-t'H in 'ou-ɬαt̄-bH-t'H, to mock.
- ɬα'-, deer, antelope; see ɬα-p-.
- ɬα'-, prebound form of ɬα'-dei, ear, [cp. ɬα'-, to hear].
- ɬα'-, prebound form of ɬα', to hear, in ɬα'-hnt, ɬα'-t'hdl-dou', to listen to [cp. ɬα'-, ear; Tewa t̄ō', to hear].
- ɬα'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ɬα-.
- ɬα'-'H (inan. III), earring [ɬα'-, ear; -'H, unexplained].
- ɬα'-bH-k'α (inan. III), earwax [ɬα'-, ear; -bH-; -k'α, unexplained].
- ɬα'-boudl-p'ih̄t (inan. III), ear hole, = ɬα'-t'hdl [w. -boudl-p'ih̄t cp. boudl-p'ih̄t-gyH, down in a hole].
- ɬα'-d . . . (ɬα'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. — yH-ɬα'-deip, I am kind.
- ɬα'-dei (an. II; ɬα'-gα, tpl.; ɬα'- in comp.), ear [cp. ɬα', to hear]. — n̄ɛ ɬα'dei, my ear(s). n̄ɛ ɬα'-d̄ougyH poudl n̄ɛi-guαn, the bug went into my ear.
- ɬα'-gα, adv., away from [ɬα'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'iH̄hα' ɬα'gα m-α'zoūn, he went away from (right) here. p̄α'-gyH ɬα'gα s̄at̄ tsHn, he just came from the river.
- ɬα'-gyH-e (ɬα'dei, curs.; ɬα'gyHe, imp.), to burst forth [ɬα'-, by hitting; -gyH-e, unexplained]. — heigα min̄n t'ou ɬα'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heigα ɬα'gyHe, it (the water) already burst forth. 'eim-ɬα'gyHe, burst forth! (said to water).
- ɬα'-hH-t (ɬα'hH'dα', punct. neg.; ɬα'hH̄t̄dα, curs.; ɬα'hH̄ldα', fut.; ɬα'hH̄d̄α'dα', fut. neg.; ɬα'hHdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ɬα'-t'hdl-dou', to listen to; ɬα', to hear; -hHdl-, -t'hdl-, unexplained]. — d̄ei-ɬα'hnt, I listened. h̄ɛn d̄ei-ɬα'hH̄d̄α', I did not listen. min̄n d̄ei-ɬα'hH̄t̄dα, I am about to listen. d̄ei-ɬα'hH̄ldα', I shall listen. h̄ɛn d̄ei-ɬα'hH̄d̄α'dα', I shall not listen. b̄ei-ɬα'hHdl, listen! poue

- bèi-t̃'hdld̃', don't listen! heit̃ b̃ei-t̃'hd̃l, let us listen! heit̃ poue b̃ei-t̃'hd̃ld̃', let us not listen! ñéj̃-t̃'hd̃l, listen to me. ñéj̃n-t̃'ht̃, I listened to you. b̃éifei-t̃'hd̃l, let us listen to him! t̃'ih̃ (an. II; t̃'-'yu-e, t̃'-'ih̃-g̃α, tpl.), fawn [t̃α-p-, t̃'-, deer, antelope; 'ih̃, dim.]. Cp. t̃'-'i(h̃)-ỹnt̃m̃, bird sp.
- t̃'-'i(h̃)-ỹnt̃m̃ (an. II; t̃'-'i(h̃)-ỹnt̃m̃-γ̃α, t̃'-'i(h̃)ỹnt̃m̃-μ̃ε-m̃α, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law].
- t̃'-'kou (t̃'-'kou-g̃α, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].
- t̃'-'kou-kiñ (t̃'-'kou-g̃α, tpl.), deaf man.
- t̃'-'kou-d̃α, to be deaf [d̃α, to be]. — 'h̃-t̃'-'kou-d̃α, I am deaf.
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ (an. II; t̃'-'k'̃'æ-g̃uα, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: t̃'-'-, ear; k'̃'æ, hide; but cp. possibly t̃α-p-, t̃'-, deer, antelope, t̃α-p-k'̃'æ, buckskin]. Cp. t̃'-'k'̃'æ-kiñ, white man, app. mule man.
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ-, prebound form of t̃'-'k'̃'æ-kiñ, white man.
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ-'hdl-α, to play white man cards ['hdl-α, to play cards].
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ-kỹnes̃'-'dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ-kiñ (an. II; t̃'-'k'̃'æ, tpl.; t̃'-'k'̃'æ- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: t̃'-'k'̃'æ, mule; -kiñ, man].
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ-m̃, white woman.
- t̃'-'k'̃'æ-t'̃'-'b̃α, cigar [American cigar].
- t̃'-'poudl (an. II; t̃'-'pou-t̃-d̃α, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].
- t̃'-'p'̃'α-t̃-d̃α (inan. II^a; t̃'-'p'̃'α-d̃l, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].
- t̃'-'seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to t̃hp̃ in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [t̃α-p-, t̃'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-d̃α, to be tangled, bushy]. — t̃'-'seidl gỹh̃-b̃ou, I saw a herd of antelopes.
- t̃'-'t̃ht̃, to chop one down or off [t̃'-'-, by hitting; t̃h̃-t̃, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent t̃'-'t'̃'-'h̃'. Cp. t̃'-'t̃ht̃-d̃α, cut off stump. — h̃h̃'teidl 'h̃'-'d̃α 'éi-t̃'-'t̃ht̃, who cut down this tree? déi-t̃'-'t̃ht̃, I cut it off (ans.).
- t̃'-'t̃ht̃-d̃α, t̃'-'t̃h̃'-d̃α (inan. II; t̃'-'t̃hd̃l, dpl.; t̃'-'t̃hd̃l- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. t̃'-'t̃ht̃, to chop down].
- t̃'-'t'̃'-'h̃, to chop several down or off [t̃'-'-, by hitting; t'̃'-'h̃, to sever several]. — 'h̃' ñε gỹh̃-t̃-t̃'-'t'̃'-'h̃, I cut the tpl. trees down.
- t̃'-'t'̃'-'hdl (inan. III), ear hole, = t̃'-'boudl-p'̃'-'ht̃ [t'̃'-'dl, hole]. — t̃'-'t'̃'-'hdl-gỹh̃, inside the ear hole.
- t̃'-'t'̃'-'hdl-dou' (t̃'-'t'̃'-'hdl-toug̃', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. t̃'-'h̃h̃-t̃, to listen to: -t'̃'-'dl- app. hard form of -h̃h̃-dl-, -h̃h̃-t̃-; -dou']. — déi-t̃'-'t'̃'-'hdl-dou', I am listening. h̃çn ñéj̃n-t̃'-'t'̃'-'hdl-doug̃', I am not listening to you.
- t̃'-'tseiou (an. II; t̃'-'tseiou-p, t̃'-'tseiou-g̃α, tpl.; t̃'-'tseiou- in comp.), colt, = tseiou [app. t̃α-p-, t̃'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in bh'ou-tseiou, cat]. Cp. fā-'ih, fawn; fāp-p'hdl, buffalo bull.

fā (an. II; fā'gα, tpl.; fā'- in comp.), spoon. Cp. fā'-hij, fā'-t'αn, spoon.

fā-, fā'-, mean, angry, in fā-'ā'zou, to go off angry; fā-'h, to feel angry; fā'-bh, to go off angry; fā'-houfht, to go off angry; fā'-fā', to be angry [cp. fā-n, to be mean; 'ā'-dei, to be mean; Tewa fē, to be angry].

fā-'ā'zoun, to go off angry [fā'-zou, to walk, go]. — dèi-fā-'ā'zou, I went away mad.

fā-'h, to feel angry [h, to come]. — nā 'h-fā-'h, I feel angry.

fā-e (fā-e-mα, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa 'á-nų́, to be smooth].

Cp. -'ā'-fā-e, smooth; poudl-kā'-fāe, pinacate; poue-fāe, nit; tñn-fāe, to be bald; fāe-k'ātā't, knob; -fāe-poutgyn, sleek and round; fāe-p'ih, to sweep; etc. — 'h'-fāemα, a smooth stick.

-fāe-ā'-bα (inan. II^a; -fāe-'αm. dpl.) in 'h'-fāe-'ā'-bα, plane.

fāe-'ā'mei, to make smooth [fā'mei, to make]. Cp. 'h'-fāe-'ā'-bα, plane. — déi-fāe-'αmdα', I am going to make it smooth.

fāe-k'āt-gā'-t (inan. II^a; fāe-k'āt-gyn, dpl.; fāe-k'āt-gyn- in comp.), knob [-k'α-t, unexplained; -gā't] tsht-fāek'ātā't, door knob. — fāek'ātgyn-sy'ā dēi-bou, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

fāe-poutgyn (fāe-pout-gā'-t, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in fād(t'αn)-fāepoutgyn, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); fāepoutgyn-ei-gα, cherry; feidlbou-fāepoutgyn, kneecap [fāe-, smooth; -pou-t-, unexplained, ev. meaning round; -gyn].

fāepoutgyn-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; fāepoutgyn-'ei, dpl.; fāepoutgyn-'ei- in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — k'ou-fāepoutgyn-'ei-gα, black cherry.

fāe-p'ihdl-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; fāe-p'ihdl-'h', dpl.), broom, = fāe-p'ih-t-dα [smooth wipe stick].

fāe-p'ih, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. fāep'ihdl-'h'-dα, tαe-p'ih-t-dα, broom. — gyn-t-fāep'ihldα', I am going to sweep.

fāe-p'ih-t-dα (app. inan. II; fāe-p'ih-dl, dpl.) broom, = fāe-p'ihdl-'h'-dα [smooth wiper].

-fāe-t'eidl in 'h'-fāe-t'eidl, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see -t'ei-dl].

fā-m-, adv. prefix, first, in fām-dα, to be foremost; fām-dou', to place foremost; fām-hyū'e-gα-, verb prepound, first; fām-kα, to be the first (lying); fām-tseidl, to be the first (standing); fām-dei, to be the first (standing); fām-goup, to hit the first time; etc.

fā-m- in fām-toup, tipi pin; fām-t'ouđα, handle.

fā-m- in *fām-'h'nei, to measure.

fām-'αn (inan. III), measure [cp. *fām-'ā'nei, to measure].

fām-'αn-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; fām-'αn-'h', dpl.; fām-'αn-'h'- in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

**ĩąm-’ńneĩ* (*ĩąm-’ąndą’*, fut.; *ĩąm-’ąn-* in comp.), to measure [app. *ĩąm-*, first; *-’ą’-n-ęi* as in *ĩoudłę’-bń-’ą’neĩ*, to taste of]. Cp. *ĩąm-’ąn*, measure; *ĩąm’ąn-’ń’da*, measuring stick.

ĩąm-dą, to be foremost [*da*, to be]. — *’ńm k’ą’gyń gyń-ĩąm-dą*, your name is foremost.

ĩąm-dou’, to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [*dou’*, to hold]. — *ķųń’hi’ń ’ei-ĩąm-dou’*, the man is at the head (of those marching). *nę dęi-ĩąm-dou’*, I am at the head of the column. *gyńt-ĩąm-dou’da’*, I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

ĩąm-hų’ę-gą-, verb prebound, first, to begin [*ĩąm-*, first; *-hų’ę-*, intensive; *-gą*]. — *’ęihą’dei ’ęihą’ ’ń-ĩąmhyų’ęgą-tńń*, this is the first time that I came here. *heigą m-ĩąmhyų’ęgą-dą’ń’ęgą*, he began to sing. *heigą dęi-ĩąmhyų’ęgą-guąń*, I began to dance. *heigą gyńt-ĩąmhyų’ęgą-są’deipń’ęgą*, I began to work. *k’ųń’hi’-ńgą heigą gyńt-ĩąmhyų’ęgą-są’deipńedeidą’*, tomorrow I shall begin to work.

ĩąm-tou-p (inan. II; *ĩąm-toudł*, dpl.), *tipi pin* (used for staking base of *tipi* to the ground) [possibly *ĩą-m-*, as in *ĩąm-t’ouđą*, handle; *tou-p*, stick].

ĩąm-t’ou-dą (inan. II*; *ĩąm-t’ou*, dpl.; *ĩąm-t’ou-* in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [*ĩąm-*, possibly as in *ĩąm-toup*, *tipi pin*; app. *-t’ou*, stick (cp. *tou-p*, stick, *tou-p*, handle); *-dą*]. Cp. *tou-p*, handle.

ĩą-n (*ĩą-n-gą*, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. *ĩą-*, *ĩą-*, mean, angry; *’ą’-dei*, to be mean]. — *tseihįń ’ńń-ĩąń-dei ’-bų*, I saw a cross dog. *hń’oudei tseihyoup bęit-ĩąngą dęi-bų*, I saw several cross dogs. *’ńń-ĩąń*, he is cross. *’ńm tseihįń ’ńń-ĩąń*, your dog is cross.

ĩą’-, prebound referring to being angry; see *ĩą-*.

-ĩą’- in *tńń-ĩą’-dei*, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: *tńń*, prairie dog; *-dei*].

ĩą’-bń, to go off angry [*bń*, to go]. — *’ń-tą’-bń*, I went (off) mad.

ĩą’-hiń, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: *ĩą*, spoon; *-hiń*, real].

ĩą’-hou-ńt, to separate and travel off angry [*ĩą’-*, referring to being angry; *hou-*, to travel; *ńt*, to sever one]. — *’ęim-ĩą houńdlheidł*, they separated and went off aggrieved.

ĩą’-dei (an. II; *ĩą’-dou-p*, tpl.), gall. — *hń’oudei ĩą’doup dęi-bų*, I saw several galls.

ĩą’dei-sąhyei (*ĩą’dei-są’hyei-bą*, tpl.), green [gall blue].

ĩą’-ĩą’, to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [*ĩą’*, to be around]. — *’ń-ĩą’-ĩą’*, I was aggrieved.

ĩą’-t’ąń (an. II; *ĩą’-t’ą’-dą*, tpl.), spoon [*ĩą*, spoon; *-t’ąń*, dim.].

ń-dł, to be severed, = *ńt-gųń* [cp. *ń-t*, to sever; Tewa *tsą*, to sever, *tsą-ń*, to be severed]. — *ńdl*, it (a string) is broken. *ńdl-ńęi*

δα, it is not broken. унеβα ἴηδλ γυῖ-βοῦ, I saw the broken rope, = унеβα т'ηῖγυη γυῖ-βοῦ; but унеβα т'ηῖγυη γυῖ-βοῦ, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

ἴηε-gou-p (inan. II^a; ἴηε-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. ἴη-ε- ср. possibly ἴη'-δα, to shut; -gou-p].

ἴη-р (an. II; ἴη-р, tpl., deers or antelopes; but ἴᾶ'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes ἴη-р-, ἴᾶ-р-, ἴᾶ'- in comp.), deer, antelope [ср. ἴᾶ-р-, ἴᾶ'-, deer, antelope; Tewa ἴῶ', antelope]. — ἴηр бη, the deer (or antelope) went. ἴηр 'εί-βη, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but ἴᾶ'seidl 'εί-βη, the tpl. antelopes went. ἴᾶ'-seidl γυῖ-βοῦ, I saw the herd of antelopes.

ἴηр-ηδλᾶ'-р'είр (inan. II^a), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush].

ἴηр-εῖβη, to go deer hunting [εῖβη, to go hunting].

ἴηр-γυᾶ-деи (an. II; ἴηр-γυᾶ-δα, tpl.), deer antler.

ἴηр-к'οῦ-γυη (ἴηр-к'οῦ-γᾶ'-т, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

ἴηр-р'αδл-δα, to be deer-colored [-р'αδл-, unexplained]. —

ἴηр-р'αδл-δα, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

ἴηр-ἴοῦ-δα, skin scraper [ἴη-р-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, ср. ἴᾶ'-к'ᾶε, buckskin; ἴοῦ-δα, scrape]. Ср. р'ᾶ-тῶ-δα, fur scraper.

ἴη-т (ἴη' δα', punct. neg.; ἴηтδα, curs.; ἴηдδᾶ', fut.; ἴη'дл, imp.; ἴηдлheidл, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Тplo. correspondent т'η', to sever several [ср. ἴη-дл, one is severed; т'η', to sever several; т'η-ἔ-γυη, several are severed; Tewa тᾶᾶ, to sever, тᾶᾶ-η, to be severed]. Ср. зῶ-ἴηт, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-ἴηт, to sever oneself from others and travel off. — к'ηдеидл унеβη γυῖ-ἴηт, yesterday I broke the rope in two. γυῖ-ἴηдδᾶ', I shall break it in two. мηηη γυῖ-ἴηтδα, I am about to break it in two. ηᾶη γυῖ-ἴη'δα', I did not break it in two. ηᾶη мηηη γυῖ-ἴη'δα', I am not about to break it in two. роῦε 'η-ἴηдδᾶ', do not break it in two! 'η-ἴη'дл, break it in two! 'η-к'οῦ-ἴη'дл, break it now! ηεῖт ηᾶ бᾶт-ἴηдл, let us break it in two! ηεῖт роῦε бᾶт-ἴηдδᾶ', let us not break it in two! кῶη'ηῖ'η ηηт ηᾶ (ηᾶ) γυῖ-βοῦ, I saw the man break it in two. δεῖ-р'ηη-ἴηдδᾶ', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. к'ο.οрᾶ' 'εῖ-ἴη'дл, cut it for me right in the center! кᾶдл тῶγυη 'εῖ-ἴη'дл, cut me a piece of ice!

-ἴη-т-, between, in -ἴηт-βη, ἴηт-δα, -ἴηт-γυη, between.

-ἴηт-βη, postp. (-ἴηт-βᾶ'-т, tpl.), between [-ἴη-т-, between; -βη, postp., at]. — ἴsou-ἴηтβη, between the stones. 'εῖ-ἴηтβᾶ'т, pie, lit. between bread.

-ἴηт-δα, postp., between [-ἴη-т-, between; -δα]. — κοῦр-ἴηтδα 'η-тshη, I came from between the two mountains. κοῦр-ἴηтδα 'η-βᾶ'ἴᾶ', I am going to go between the two mountains.

ƒht-gyH (tʰtǵɑ', punct. neg.; ƒh'dlyH, curs.; ƒɑtdeifɑ', fut.; ƒhtǵɑ'fɑ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'htgyH [passive of ƒht, to sever]. Cp. ƒhdl, to be severed. — ƒhtgyH, it is broken in two. minH ƒndlyH, it (the rope) is about to break in two. ƒhtdeifɑ', it will break in two. hɑH ƒhtǵɑ'fɑ', it will not be broken. k'indeidl hɑH ƒhtǵɑ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'h-fɑ' nɑ ynebɑ 'hH-ƒhtgyH-pɑqe, I heard the rope break. ynebɑ ƒhtgyH, the rope broke.

-ƒht-gyH, postp., between [-ƒh-t-, between; -gyH]. — mḡ'yi(H)-ƒhtgyH 'h-dei, I was standing between two women. yin kour-ƒhtgyH 'h-lihdl, I live between the two mountains. kɑ-ƒhtgyH, depression between buttocks, = zhdl-ƒhtgyH.

ƒh'-dɑ (ƒh'deida', fut.; ƒh'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *ƒh'dei, shut in. — gyh̄t-ƒh'dɑ, I closed it. yh̄n-ƒh'deida', I am going to shut him up.

ƒɑ'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dhdl-ƒh'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; sh̄t-dhdl-ƒh'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'h'-dou' [ƒh'-, t'h'-, app. prepond forms of h̄n', to stand up; dou'].

ƒh'-gyH (ƒh'-gɑ't, tpl.), to be good. Cp. k̄ɑ'dei, to be bad. — tsejh̄y ƒh'gyH 'éi-dɑ, I have a good dog. tsejh̄y 'éi-ƒh'gyH, my dog is good. k'inh̄t ƒh'gyH, it is a nice dog. k̄yḡ'h̄y-ƒh'gyH, a good man. k̄yḡ'h̄y-ƒh'gɑ't tpl. good men. gyh̄-ƒh'gyH, it is good, thanks, = 'h-hou, thanks. hɑH gyh̄-ƒh'gyH, no good. ƒh'gyH 'éim-d̄ɑ'p̄n'egɑ, that is good singing. hɑ ƒh'gyH, is it a good one? hɑ 'h-ƒh'gyH, are they tpl. good fellows? 'h'-ƒh'gɑ't déi-bɑ, I saw a good stick. 'h'-ƒh'gyH gyh̄t-bɑ, I saw tpl. good sticks.

ƒh'gyH-e, adv., well, nicely [ƒh'gyH, to be good; -ei]. — ƒh'gyne 'h-p'ouḡ-dɑ, I am prettily spotted.

ƒh'-dei, shut in (ƒh'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. ƒh'-dɑ, to shut in]. Cp. h̄ɑ'-ƒh'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kyḡ'boudl'in-h̄ɑ'ƒh'-dei-eidl, sheep ranch; tougɑdl-ƒh'-dei, lizard sp.; t'ɑy-ƒh'-dei, dam.

ƒh'-dei-dɑ, to be shut in.

ƒh̄ . . . (ƒh̄'mɑ, curs.; ƒh̄mdɑ', fut.), to suck [cp. ƒh̄'meḡ, to suckle]. Cp. 'ɑ'-ƒh̄ . . ., to suck; 'ɑy-ƒh̄'-poudl, leech. — 'in-p̄ɑ'gyH ƒh̄'mɑ, the baby is sucking. 'in-p̄ɑ'gyH ƒh̄mdɑ', the baby is going to suck.

-ƒh̄, -ƒh̄', white, in k'in-ƒh̄'-gyH, at dawn; kin-ƒh̄'-dɑ, to be frosty; squn-ƒh̄, buffalo grass [cp. ƒh̄-ε, to be white; Tewa ts̄h̄, to be white].

ƒh̄-ε (ƒh̄-ε-mɑ, ƒh̄-ε-guɑ, tpl.), to be white [-ƒh̄, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ɑt'h̄-ƒh̄-ε-mɑ, grain of salt; 'in-ƒh̄-ε, egg; goum-ƒh̄-ε, to be striped; kyḡ'-ƒh̄-ε, gray wolf; ƒh̄-ε-soudei-dɑ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-ƒh̄-ε- in 'ouseḡ-ƒh̄-ε-hyoudl, to choke to death.

- ɬɛ-ḱɑ'dɪndlei, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -ḱɑ'-dɪndl-ei cp. ḱɑdɪndl-dɑ, to be cylindrical].
- ɬɛ-k'ɑ'-tɛj-gɑ'-t (inan. II; ɬɛ-k'ɑ'-tɛj, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].
- ɬɛ-k'ɑ'-dɑ (inan. II^a; ɬɛ-k'ɑ', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].
 — ɬɛ-k'ɑ'dɑ dɛi-bɔɥ, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ɬɛ-k'ɑ' gyɪt-bɔɥ, I saw some cotton cloth.
- ɬɛ-sou-dei-dɑ, to be cross-eyed [app. ɬɛ, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dɑ].
- ɬɛ-sou-dei-kin (an. I; ɬɛ-soudei-gɑ, tpl.), cross-eyed man.
- ɬɛ-sɥɪn-hɪ-dei (inan. I; ɬɛ-sɥɪn-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: hɪ-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].
- ɬɛ-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].
- ɬɪm-deidl (an. II; ɬɪm-deit-dɑ, tpl.; ɬɪm-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ɬɪ', white, see -ɬɪ.
- ɬɪ'-houɪdɪ, to cheat [ɬɪ', unexplained; hou-dɪ, to kill].
- ɬɪ'-mɛj, to suckle [cp. ɬɪ . . ., to suck]. — gyɪ-ɬɪ'mɛj, I suckled him.
- ɬei-dɪ-tsei, to splice [ɬei-dɪ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — gyɪ-ɬeidɪtseidɑ', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).
- ɬeidei-'ei-gɑ (also ɬeidei-'ei-bɑ; inan. II^a; ɬeidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [ɬei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gɑ]. Cp. ɬouɪd-t'ɪp-ei-gɑ, fall grape.
- ɬeidei-'ei-kuɑ'n, wild grape mush.
- ɬeidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), grape vine.
- ɬei-dɪ (an. II; ɬei-t-dɑ, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-ɬeidl-'ɪdɪ-dɪ-guɑn, to turn somersault; ɬeidl-kindei-tsou, backward; ɬeidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dɪ, zɪ-dɪ, rump.
- ɬeidl-'ɪnɪ-dɑ (inan. II^a; ɬeidl-'ɪnɪdɪ, dpl.), lump on buttocks.
- ɬeidl-bɔɥ' (an. II; ɬeidl-bɔɥ-gɑ, tpl.; ɬeidl-bɔɥ'- in comp.), [w. ɬei-dɪ- cp. ɬei-p, calf of leg, possibly for ɬei-dɪ-, ɬei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly ɬei-dɪ, buttocks; -bɔɥ', unexplained].
- ɬeidlbɔɥ'-ɬɛpouɪ-gɪn (an. II; ɬeidlbɔɥ -ɬɪpouɪ-gɑ'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [ɬɛ-pouɪ-gɪn, round].
- ɬeidl-kin-dei, adv., backward, on head [ɬei-dɪ-, buttocks; -kin-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. ɬeidl-kindei-tsou, backward. — ɬeidl-kindei dei, he is standing on his head.
- ɬeidl-kindei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — ɬeidl-kindei-tsou 'ɪ-'ɪ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = ɬeidl-kindei-tsou 'ɪ-'ɪntsɪ'ɪ.
- ɬeidl-pouɪdɪ (an. II; ɬeidl-pouɪ-dɑ, tpl.), pinworm.
- ɬeidl-seip (an. II; ɬeidl-seip-dɑ, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mɪ'-seip-kin, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibɑ, to stab].

- ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gyH (an. II; ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gæ't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].
- ƒeidlseip-pejnhH', yellow-jacket honey.
- ƒeidlseip-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].
- ƒei-p (an. II; ƒei-p-dæ, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ƒei-dl-, buttocks, ƒei-dl-bou', knee].
- ƒei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sæ'gyH, excrement.
- ƒei-n (inan. II^a), hailstone. Cp. ƒejn-p'ntgæ't, sleet particle. — ƒejn gyH-bou, I saw a hailstone. ƒejn seip, it hailed.
- ƒei-nej (an. II; ƒei-nou-p, tpl.; ƒei-nej-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuætou, bird; ƒejnejit-tseiou, chicken; mænsæ-ƒejnej, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-ƒejnej-guædl, sæ'hyei-ƒejnej, sæ'-ƒejnej, bird sps.; ƒou-ƒejnej, killdee, lit. water bird.
- ƒejnejit-tseiou (an. II; ƒejnejit-tseiou-p, tpl.; ƒejnejit-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — ƒejnejittseiouþ nç-'æ, I have a lot of chickens.
- ƒejn-p'nt-gæ'-t (inan. II; ƒejn-p'nt-gyH, dpl.; ƒejn-p'nt-gyH- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — ƒejnp'ntgyH seip, it sleeted.
- ƒejn-p'pH (an. II; ƒejn-p'pH-dæ, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ƒejn-, unexplained; -p'pH-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'nt-gyH, fine, thin].
- ƒejn-seip, hail [hailstone rain].
- ƒou, to be cold [cp. ƒou-dl, snow; Tewa ƒi', to be cold]. Cp. ƒou-p'out, shade; ƒou-dæm-, north, lit. cold country. — gyH-koudou-ƒou, it is very cold (of weather). gyH-ƒou 'ejhæ'dei k'ih, it is cold today, = 'ejhæ'dei k'ih gyH-ƒou. ƒou, it is cold.
- ƒou-, prepound form of ƒou-bH, face [Tewa ƒsé, face].
- ƒou-, spotted, in mæp-ƒou-ku'æ, salamander sp. [cp. ƒou-e-, spotted; Tewa θu'-ŋ, spotted].
- ƒou-'Hnt-dæ (inan. II^a; ƒou-'Hndl, dpl.), lump on the face.
- ƒou-bH (inan. III; ƒou- in comp.), face [cp. ƒou-p-; face, front, former]. Cp. ƒoubH'e, face. — nç ƒoubH, my face.
- ƒou-bH-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].
- ƒoubH-k'æ (inan. II^a), cradle hood [face skin].
- ƒou-bei-bei, at the front [ƒou-, prepound form of ƒoubH, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — ƒoubeibei-zou, front tooth.
- ƒou-bei-guæ, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ƒou-, face; -bei, at; -guæ, toward]. — heit béi-k'ou-'ç'zouH ƒoubeiguæ, let us march forward! ƒoubeiguæ poue 'ejhæ' hçndei bH-'ædlk'æ-'çmdæ', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!
- ƒou-dæm-, north [ƒou, to be cold; dæm, country]. Cp. sædl-dæm-, south. — ƒou-dæm-bei 'H-ƒæ', I was up north. ƒou-dæm-gyH 'H-ƒæ', I was up north.

ƒou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ƒou, to be cold]. — ƒoudl-dqum, down in the snow, under the snow. ƒoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'dα, bush sp. [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-α', to taste good.

ƒoudl-α' (ƒoudl-α'gα', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ƒou-dl-, unexplained; -'α' as in 'α'-guαdou'egyh, to taste good]. Cp. ƒoudl-α-'α'mei, to sweeten. — hñ'-tsou, hα ƒoudlα', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ƒoudlα, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; et. kα'dei, it tastes bad. 'h'dlα' ƒoudlα'dei 'bqy, I saw the sweet apples. hαn ƒoudlα'gα', it does not taste good, = ƒoudlα'-hej dα.

ƒoudl-α-'α'mei, to sweeten [caus. of ƒoudl-α', to be sweet]. — gyh-ƒoudlα-'α'mei, I am going to sweeten it.

ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nei, to taste of [-bh-; -'α'nei as in ƒαm-'α'nei, to measure]. — kih-tsoue gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nei, I took a taste of the soup. 'hm 'h-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'n, taste of it! hαn gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nα', I did not taste of it. gyα-bou-ƒoudlα'-bh-'αnmα, I taste of it all the time. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'αndα', I shall taste of it. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nα'dα', I shall not taste of it. heit nα bñ-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'n, let us taste of it.

ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒoudl-t'qy, snow water.

ƒou-e-, spotted, in ƒoue-guαt, to spot; ƒoue-kuαt, spotted [ƒou-, spotted, as in Tewa θy'-η, to be spotted; -ei].

ƒoue-guαt, to spot [guα-t, to mark]. — gyh-ƒoue-guαdlα', I am going to spot it.

ƒou-kuαt, spotted [kuα-t, marked]. — gyh-ƒoue-kuαt, it is spotted. tsei-ƒoue-kuαtα dēi-bqy, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ƒou-p-, face, front, former, in ƒoup-dei, front, former; ƒoup-gα, before; -ƒou-p-t'he, on top of; ƒoup-t'ei-dα, face powder particle [cp. ƒou-bh, face].

ƒoup-dei, front, former, in ƒoupdei-'h'-dα, wagon tongue; ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday; ƒoupdei-phe, last summer [ƒou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ƒoupdei-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; ƒoupdei-'h', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = 'α'kαdl-ƒoupdei-k'ih [former day].

ƒoup-gα, adv., before [ƒou-p-, face; -gα]. — ƒoupgα gyh-tqut'he nα sαt (kihgyh) 'ēi-bqy, I spoke to him before he saw me.

- t'he, postpr., on the surface of [t'ou-p-, face; -t'he, on]. —
 'an-t'he, on top of the foot, = 'an-t'he, man-t'he, on top
 of the hand. 'an-t'he gynt-bou, I saw the top of the foot.
- t'ei-dα (inan. II^a; t'ei-dl, dpl.), particle of face powder,
 face powder [t'ou-p-, face; t'ei-dα, particle of white clay]. —
 t'eitdα dei-bou, I saw a particle of face powder. t'eidl
 gynt-bou, I saw the face powder.
- p'egun (inan. III), cheek, = t'ou-p'egun-e [t'ou-, face; -p'egun,
 in the middle of]. Cp. t'ei'm, cheek bone; t'n-p'egun, vertex,
 top of head.
- p'egun-e (inan. III), cheek, = t'ou-p'egun [-'ei].
- p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [t'ou, to be cold; -p'ou-t,
 unexplained]. Cp. k'p'ougun, shadow. — t'ou-p'out gynt-
 bou, I saw the shade. t'ou-p'outgun, in the shade. t'ou-p'outgun
 dei-s'α'dα', I am going to sit in the shade. 'ei dei ('oudei) t'ou-
 p'out-hej gynt-dα, it is not (very) shady here.
- p'out-dα, to be shady [dα, to be]. — t'ou-p'out-dα, it is shady.
- t- in t-k'undl, spittle.
- t-k'undl, spittle. Cp. t'undl-k'undl-n'dα, bush sp. which has
 gum like spittle.
- t'k'ae-kin (an. I; t'k'ae, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north
 white man]. Ct. Sndl-t'k'ae-kin, Southerner.
- t'ei'm, cheek bone [t'ou-, face; cp. t'ou-p'egun, cheek; t'ei'm,
 bone].
- t . . . (t'oumα, curs.; t'oundα', fut.; t'oum, imp.), to scrape.
 Cp. t-dα, scraper for skins. — gynt-t'oundα', I am going to
 scrape it. t'oumα, he is scraping it. 'n-t'oum, scrape it!
- t-dα (inan. II^a; t, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [t . . ., to
 scrape; -dα]. Cp. gu-t'ou-bα, rib (used as a scraper); p'α'-
 t-dα, fur scraper; t'n-t-dα, buckskin scraper.
- dei'in (an. II; t'oudei-yu-e, t'oudei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unex-
 plained; -'in, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also some-
 times spoken of as seimhnt, thief. — t'oudei-in 'α'g'α'gun
 tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.
- t'oudei'in-p'αdl, mouse-colored [-p'αdl, unexplained].
- t'oudei'in-p'αdl-dα, to be mouse-colored [dα, to be]. — t'oudei'in-
 p'αdldei gynt-bou, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).
- t-gun (inan. III; t- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. possi-
 bly Tewa tō', shirt]. Cp. houdl-dn, shirt, article of clothing.
 — nα t'ougun, my shirt. p'ntgun-t'ougun, thin shirt. t'nedei-
 t'ougun, coat, lit. overshirt.
- t'ougun'-poudl (an. II; t'ougun'-pout-dα, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].
- t-m- in t-m'ne, to run away; t-m-t'm, to come as a fugitive.
- t-m'ne, to run away [-'ne, to run]. — k'p'hi' gynt-houdl
 geigα gynt-t'oum'ne, after I killed the man I ran away. k'p'hi'p

gyñ-houdl-tsej heigα gyñt-ḥoum-'ne, when I killed the man I ran away. bñt-ḥoum-'ne, let you and me run away! bñt-ḥoum-'ne, run away! gyñ-ḥoum-'ne, he ran away.
ḥoum-tshñ, to come as a fugitive [tshñ, to arrive]. — ḥoum-tshñ, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

- t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond.
— tou-'éidl-t'α' 'ñ-tshñ, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'ñ-kiñdl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'ñ-tshñ, I came from across the river. k'yñhij'ngα-t'α'-dei k'ih tshñtα', she will come day after tomorrow. k'ihα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ouga-t'α', way over there.
t'α-dl (t'α-t-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'yñhij'ñ-t'αdl gyñ-bou, I saw the lean man. k'yñhij'ñ-t'αtα dèi-bou, I saw the lean man. Koup-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.
t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-ḥougyñ, overcoat.
-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigα-t'αe hej'm, he died over there. k'α'douk'ñ-t'αe pñ'gα, one hundred and one.
-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — p'α'-t'αegα 'ñ-kiñdl, I live way off from the river.
-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'ñ-bñnmñ, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp hñt, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'ejmgα-t'αp bñ-bñ, let us go (up) this way!
-t'α-t-bñ- in 'ñ-t'αtbn-hñtα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα . . ., t'α-'ih . . ., to seat, t'α'-gyñ, saddle; -bñ-]. Cp. t'α'-ñ-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.
t'α-t-gα (t'αtdeidα', fut.; t'αtdei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θq'-ñ, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αtα, to vent wind; mçñ-poudl-t'αtα, to snap the fingers. — zeibñ-dou t'αtα, he shot him with the arrow. 'ej-t'αtα, he shot at me. 'ñ-t'αtdei, shoot him!
t'α'-, prepound form of t'α'-gyñ, saddle.
t'α'-, in t'α'-hij'ñ, very far; t'α'-gα, far.
t'α'-ñ-dα (inan. II^a; t'α'-ñ', dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].
-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yñ-gyñ-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].
t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'dα'beidα', fut.; t'α'dα'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α-'ih . . ., to seat; t'α'-gyñ, saddle]. Cp. sæe, to seat. — heigα -t'α'dα'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'ñ-t'α'dα'bei, seat him!

t'ǎ'-gǎ, far [cp. t'ǎ'-hǐḡ, very far]. — t'ǎ'gǎ 'h-tshn, I came from way off.

T'ǎ'-gue-kǐn (an. II; T'ǎ'gu'e, T'ǎ'-gue-dǎ, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e- app. distinct from Gu-e-gyḡ-kǐn, Pawnee man; -kǐn]. Cp. Sejmht, Kiowa Apache.

t'ǎ'gue-seǐ-gǎ (inan. II; t'ǎ'gue-seǐ, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ǎ'-gyḡ (inan. III; t'ǎ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ǎ'-dǎ . . . t'ǎ'-h . . ., to seat].

-t'ǎ'-gyḡ, postp., beyond, behind, =-gǒḡm-bḡ, q. v. [-t'ǎ'; -gyḡ].

T'ǎ'-kǒup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ǎ'-hǐḡ, farthest, very far [t'ǎ'- as in t'ǎ'-gǎ, far; -hǐḡ, real, very].

Cp. kǐn-t'ǎ'hǐḡ, very. — t'ǎ'hǐḡ 'oueiga 'h'dǎ, that is the farthest tree.

t'ǎ'-heǐ'm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ǎ'- cp. t'ǎ-dl, lean; heǐ'm, to die]. — 'h-t'ǎ'-heǐmḡ, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-heǐ'm, I starved to death. heigǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hǐ'ḡtǎ', I shall starve. heigǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hǐ'ḡyǐḡ, they say I was starving. nǔ 'h-t'ǎ'-hǐ'ḡheidl, I starved to death. 'èim-t'ǎ'-hǐ'ḡ, starve! poue 'èim-t'ǎ'-hǐ'ḡtǎ', do not starve! heit bh-t'ǎ'-hǐ'ḡ, let us starve to death! hǔn 'h-t'ǎ'-heǐmǎ, I am not hungry.

t'ǎ'-'h . . . (t'ǎ'indǎ', fut.), to seat [cp. t'ǎ'-dǎ . . ., to seat].

— nèin-t'ǎ'indǎ', I am going to seat them d.

-t'ǎ' in kǎ'nǎ'-t'ǎ', spider [cp. kǎ'nǎ-t-sǎp'ouy-in, fly].

t'ǎ-n (t'ǎ'dǎ', fut.), to find. Cp. pǎ'e, to lose. — gyḡ-t'ǎn hǐ'ǎn-gyḡ, I found it on the road. pḡe gyḡ-t'ǎn, I found a watch.

-t'ǎ-n (t'ǎ'- in comp.) dim., in mḡ-t'ǎn, little girl; tǎdl-t'ǎn, kidney; tǎdl-t'ǎ'dǎ, bean; tǎ-t'ǎn, spoon; tsǎ-t'ǎ-dǎ, maternal aunt.

Cp. -'h, dim.

-t'ǎ', dim., see -t'ǎn.

t'ǎ'-gǎ (inan. II; t'ǎ', dpl.; t'ǎ'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit.

Cp. koukǒu-bǎ, wild gourd fruit.

t'ǎ'-goup, gourd vine.

t'h' (an. I; t'ei, t'h'-gǎ, tpl.; t'h'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'h-t'h', daughter, 'h-t'h'-t'ǎn, brother's daughter; t'h'-dei, to have a wife; t'h'-dl-in, paternal grandmother; t'h'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'h'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'h'-gḡn, paternal grandmother. — 'ǎ-t'h'-'ǎe, he had a lot of wives. nǔ t'h', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dèi-bǒu, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'h'gǎ dèi-bǒu.

t'h' (t'h'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; t'h'guǎ, curs.; t'h'dǎ', fut.; t'h'gu'ǎdǎ', fut. neg.; t'h', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent tḡ-t [cp. tḡ-t, to sever one; 'ǎ-t'ǎ'-n, to make a clearing;

- 'h'-fα-ε-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pα'-t'p-mα', to be unable]. Cp. t'ntgyh, several are severed. 'αdl-t'h', to cut hair. 'αt-t'nt-dα, scalp. 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw. fα'-t'h', to chop several down or off. — gyh-t'h', I cut them. hgn gyh-t'h'gu'αdα, I shall not cut them. 'h-t'h', cut them! 'h-t'h'-hou, go and cut them!
- t'h . . ., to pierce, in dcm-t'hdl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'ou-t'hdl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'hdl, hole; -tnt-gα, borer; etc.
- t'h- in t'h-e, -th-e, on top.
- t'h in 'out-t'h, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.
- t'h . . . in 'ou-t'h- . . ., to be happy.
- t'hcn-gyh, adv., in town [t'han, fr. Eng. town; -gyh]. — t'hcngyh 'h-t'α', I was in town.
- t'h-dl, hole [cp. t'h- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mα'-t'hdl, nostril; fα'-t'hdl, earhole; t'hdl-k'ouβ-gyh, smallpox; -t'nt-gα, borer. — pihh 'h-t'hdl-dα, the gopher has a hole. h'oudei t'hdl dα, how many holes are there? h'oudei t'hdl-gyh, in how many holes?
- t'hdl-k'ouβ-, prebound form referring to smallpox [t'hdl, hole, rock; k'ouβ, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dα, to be pit marked.
- t'hdl-k'ouβ-dα, to have smallpox [dα, to have]. — 'h-t'hdl-k'ouβ-dα, I have smallpox.
- t'hdl-k'ouβ-hei'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t'hdl-k'ouβ-hei'm, he died of smallpox.
- t'hdl-k'ouβ-gyh (inan. I), smallpox.
- t'h-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'h- cp. possibly -t'h, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'he-hih, on the very top. — t'he 'ei-'h'gyh, he was sitting on top of me. t'he kinsα'dα dēi-tseidα', I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).
- t'h-e-, verb prebound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'he-bα' to come along; t'he-dα, to be with; t'hy-α', to go along.
- t'h-e (-t'h'guα, punct. neg.; -t'h'dα, curs.) in t'ou-t'he, to speak to [t'ou-, to say, talk].
- t'h-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -fouβ-t'he, on the surface of; -m'h'm, above. — kuctoubα t'ou-t'he (or tou-m'h'm) 'di-p'inhout-houk'ou'm, the birds are flying above the water. h'bei hu'cm-t'he 'eim-tshh, on which road did you come? Cp. h'bei m-tshh, where did you arrive? 'cñfouβ-t'he, on top of the foot. t'oun-t'he y'h-k'ouβ, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. pndl-t'he ('ih) hei'm, he died (right here) on this bed. 'h' 'ei-tαe-zout-h t'ou-t'he, the log is floating on top of the water. tei dcm-t'he, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. dcm-t'he bh-t'α, we incl. are living on earth; cp. dcm-gyh bh-fα, we are on the ground.

- 'adl-t'ne gyñ-hindα', I am going to carry it on my head. t'ndlin
 fsou-t'ne 'ñ'gyñ, the boy was sitting on the rock. mæn-t'ne or
 mæn-foup-t'ne, on top of the hand. bout-t'ne, on the belly.
 t'ndlin tou-t'ne ñα, the boy is on top of the house. p'ñ-t'ne
 'ñ-hindlñα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hu'æn-t'ne,
 in the trail. t'ne-dei foqgyñ, coat, lit. top shirt. hu'æn-t'ne
 zñ'yα' 'ñ-ñα, I live midway on the road.
- t'ñ-e in fsou-t'ñ'e, pounding stone, hammer; hǽ'fsou-t'ñ'e iron
 hammer; kǽ'gyñ-fsout'ñ'e, yucca [unexplained].
- t'ne-bα', to come with, accompany [bα', to bring]. — dα-t'nebα',
 he came along with us. 'eim-t'nebα', I went with you. gǽ-t'nebα',
 they d. are coming along with you. bñ-t'nebα', we follow him
 (the chief).
- t'ne-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'ne; -dei]. — t'nedei foqgyñ, coat,
 lit. overshirt.
- t'ne-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. — kyñhi'ñ 'ouidei 'eì-t'ne-
 dou', that man is living with me.
- t'ne-hiñ, postpr., on the very top [-hiñ intensive]. — 'α'pñdα
 t'qu-t'nehñ 'eì-kǽ'zeimñ, the fishes are swimming at the very
 surface of the water.
- t'nhu-α' (t'nhu'ñdα', fut.), to go with, accompany [hα', to bring].
 — 'eim-t'nhu'ñdα', I am going to accompany you. tǽ'tǽ'e
 ghñ-t'nhuα', I went with my father. tseñhiñ 'eì-t'nhuα', the
 dog went along with me.
- t'ne-tsou, postpr., on top [-t'ne; -tsou]. — p'ñ-t'netsou 'ñ-tññ,
 I have come from the top of the hill.
- t'ñ-ou-t'ñ in tseñ-t'ñ'out'ñ, fox [tseñ-, dog].
- t'ñ-p, dry [Tewa ñα', to be dry]. — kin-t'ñp gyñ-bou, I saw a
 piece of dried meat. kin-t'ñp gyñt-bou, I saw dried meat.
- t'ñ-p-, up, in hei-t'ñp-tsou, upslope [t'ñ- as in t'ñ-e, on top; -p].
- t'ñp-ǽ'mej, to make dry [t'ñp, dry; 'ǽ'mej, to make]. — gyñt-
 t'ñp-'ǽ'mej, I made it dry. soñ gyñt-t'ñp-αmdα', I am going
 to dry the hay.
- t'ñp-dα, to be dry [dα, to be]. — t'ñp-dα, it is dry. gyñ-t'ñp-dα,
 they tpl. are dry.
- t'ñp-hǽñ (t'ñp-hǽñhα', curs.; t'ñp-hǽññα', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'ñp,
 dry; hǽñ, to finish]. — t'qu t'ñp-hǽñ, the water dried up.
 t'ñp-hǽñhα', the water is drying up right now. t'qu t'ñp-hǽññα',
 the water is going to dry up.
- t'ñp-houdl-dα, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — 'ñ-t'ñp-
 houdl-dα, I have the consumption.
- t'ñp-houdl-dñ, consumption [dry sickness].
- t'ñt-dα, borer in 'ñ-t'ñtǽα, auger for wood; hǽ-t'ñtdα, drill for iron;
 [t'ñ- . . ., to pierce].

-t'h-t-dα in 'αt-t'h-t-dα, scalp [-t'ht- as in t'h-t-gyh, several are cut; -dα].

t'h'-dou', several are erect, in dhdł-t'h'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised; sh-t-dhdł-t'h'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent [h'-dou' [h'-, prepound form of h', to stand up; dou'].

t'h-t-gyh (t'h-tgα, stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'h'- in t'h'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is t'æł, h-t-gyh.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'hdl.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h', wife.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h'-gα-t, sagebrush.

t'h'- in t'h-t-gyh, several are severed; t'h'-dα, several are severed.

t'h'-, app. to light, in t'h'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fā-îé-gì, to light fire. Cp. hih-dł-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'h'-bα, cigar, in mα'tshe-t'h'bα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; t'k'αe-t'h'bα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'h'-bα't, tobacco particle.

-t'h'-bα, cutter, in 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw [t'h', to cut several].

t'h'-bα-t (inan. II; t'h'-bH, dpl.; t'hbH- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hH-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'h'-bα, cigar. — t'h'bα't déi-bou, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'h'bH gyH-bou, I saw tobacco.

t'h'bH-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'h'bH-kuαł, several sit smoking, in 'eidłkyoup 'ei-t'h-bH-kuαł, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'h'-bH-, prepound form of hH-b . . ., to smoke; kuαł, several sit].

-t'h'-bei, carrier off, in goun-t'h'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mαntsou-t'h'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zoun-t'h'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hH'bα, to lift, carry off].

t'h'-dα, several are severed [t'h'-, app. prepound of t'h-t-gyh, several are severed; dα]. — 'h-t'h'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'h'-dei (t'h'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'h', wife; -dei as in kih-dei, to have a husband. — 'h-t'h'-dei, I am married. 'h-t'h'-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'h-dł- in t'h-dł-h, boy.

t'h-dł-h (an. I; t'h-dł-you-p, t'h-dł-yu-'e, tpl. t'h-dł-h in comp.), youth, boy [t'h-dł-, unexplained; 'h, child, dim.].

t'h'-dł-h (an. I; t'h'-dł-you-p, t'h'-dł-you-p-gα, t'h'-dł-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'h'-gih, maternal grandmother; t'h', wife, woman, and possibly t'h-dł-h, boy]. nα t'h'dłh, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'h'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'hđłh-dα, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

- t'p'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent t'p'-dou' [t'p'-, t'p'-, app. prepond forms of hñ', to stand up; -dou'].
- t'p'-gǝ-t (inan. II^a; t'p'-gyñ. dpl., t'p'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'p'-kiñdl, prairie chicken. — t'p'-gǝ't déi-bou, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'p'-gyñ gyñt-bou, I saw sagebrush.
- t'p'-kiñdl (an. II; t'p'-kiñt-dǝ, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'p'-, sagebrush; -kiñdl, dweller].
- t'p'-tou-p, match [t'p'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'ou, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].
- t'p, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yñ-k'iñ pñ-t'p, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yñtsei-k'iñ yñtsei-t'p, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pñ-t'p, eleven (with a preceding kǝ-k'iñ, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'p, beyond, is suffixed to kǝ'douk'iñ, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'p is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kǝ'dou-k'iñ-t'p pñ'gǝ, one hundred and one; but kǝ'dou-k'iñ-t'p pñ-t'p, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'p- in t'p-e, -t'p-e, on top, above].
- t'p' in 'ǝñ-tou-t'p', to forgive; kiñ-t'p', to be afraid; k'ǝ-t'p', to pity; k'oup-t'p', to suffer; pñ-t'p', to laugh.
- t'p-ǝ-mej (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tǝ'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'pǝmej, to be desolate].
- t'p-ǝ-mej, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'pǝmej, name of a sacred fetish]. — gyñ-t'pǝmej, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ñ-tou-k'yñhi'pǝ, I am lonesome, homesick.
- t'p-m in t'p-m-tsei, to bury; t'p-m-tseidl, to be buried; etc.
- t'p-m-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'p-m-, referring to burying; t'ou-n as in 'ǝdlhǝ-t'ouñ, mine]. — t'p-m-t'ouñ gyñt-bou, I saw the grave.
- t'p-m-tsei (t'p-m-tseidǝ, fut.), to bury [t'p-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. — gyñ-t'p-m-tsei, I buried him. gyñ-t'p-m-tseidǝ, I am going to bury him. 'ǝ-t'p-m-tseihou, go and bury him!
- t'p-m-tseidl, to be buried [t'p-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].
- t'p-m-tsei-dǝm, (inan. II), graveyard. — t'p-m-tseidǝm déi-bou, I saw the graveyard. t'p-m-tseidǝm gyñ-bou, I saw the tpl. graveyards.
- t'p-m-tsei-kiñ (an. I; t'p-m-tsei-gǝ, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'p-m-tsei, to bury; -kiñ].
- t'p-m-tsei-yǝ, graveyard [t'p-m-tsei, to bury; -yǝ, at]. — t'p-m-tsei-yǝ 'ñ-bñ'tǝ, I am going to go to the graveyard. t'p-m-tsei-yǝ-bei-yǝ-tsou 'ñ-tshñ, I came from the cemetery.

- t'ḡ-n in 'ḡ-t'ḡn, tassel (of corn).
 t'ḡ', app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife, woman, in t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ḡ'-gih, maternal grandmother.
 t'ḡ'- in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; t'ḡ'-houp, moist [cp. t'ou, water].
 t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet, in t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, to be wet; t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist; -dḡ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yḡdl-, wet.
 t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. k'yḡdl-dα, to be wet. — seḡnp'indα nḡ t'ḡ'bh t'ḡ'dḡ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.
 t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ḡ'-gih, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ḡ'-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife; -dei].
 t'ḡ'-gyḡ (an. I; t'ḡ'-gyou-p, t'ḡ'-gyou-p-gα, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ḡ'-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife; -gih, unexplained; cp. t'ḡ'-dl-ih, paternal grandmother]. — 'oueidei t'ḡ'gih, his maternal grandmother. t'ḡ'gih dα-dα, we d. have a maternal grandmother.
 t'ḡ'-hou-goup (t'ḡ'hou-guαdα', fut.), to whip [t'ḡ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bh't-αc-αm nḡ dḡ hḡu 'ḡim-t'ḡ'hou-guαdα', do it again and see if I don't hit you.
 t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist [t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; cp. t'ou, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, k'yḡdl-dα, to be wet.
 t'ḡhouḡ-dα, to be moist [dα, to be]. — gyḡ-t'ḡhouḡdα it is moist.
 -t'ei-bei- in teigα-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].
 t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dèi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.
 -t'ei-dl in pin-t'ei-dl, hip [pin-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].
 -t'ei-dl in 'ḡ-ḡα-ḡ-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ḡ', to cut several].
 t'ei-p (k'iḡgu'α, punct. neg.; t'eipdα, k'iḡguα, k'iḡboup, curs.; k'iḡndα', fut.; kiḡgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'iḡ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'iḡnheidl, inf.), defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ḡdl-t'eip, to drive out; gḡm-k'iḡboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ḡ)hiḡ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'ou-t'eip, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ḡ-t'eip, I went out already. hḡn 'ḡ-k'iḡgu'α, I did not go out. 'ḡ-k'iḡḡα', I am going to go out. 'ḡim-k'iḡ, get out! Cp. bèi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyḡ-t'eip, I carried it out. hḡn gyḡ-k'iḡgu'α, I did not carry it out. gyḡ-bou-t'eipdα, I carry it out all the time, =gyḡ-bou-k'iḡgu'α. gyḡ-k'iḡndα', I am going to carry it out. 'ḡ-k'iḡḡα, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ḡ-k'iḡndα', don't carry him out! heit bh-k'iḡ, let's carry him out! heigα gyḡ-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, =heigα gyḡ-k'iḡnheidl.
 t'ei-p- in t'eip-sαc-'ḡ'dα, sunflower sp.
 -t'ei-p in t'ou-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

- t'eip-sæe-ñ-dα (inan. II^a; t'eip-sæe-ñ', dpl.; t'eip-sæe-ñ' in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6'' diam.; cp. hou-sæm-ñ'dα, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½'' diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sæe, green; 'ñ'dα, stick, plant].
- t'ei-t-dα (inan. II^a; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa θú'ú, white earth]. Cp. fou-t'eit-dα, face powder. — t'eitdα déi-bqy, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gyt-bqy, I saw some white earth.
- t'ej'-m (inan. II^a; t'qu-sei, dpl., but guα-t'qu, dpl. of guα-t'ej'm, guα-t'qu-bα, rib; gqum-t'qu-gα, tpl. of gqum-t'qu, backbone; t'ou-in comp.), bone [cp. t'qu-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'qu-sei-bα, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qu-sei.
- t'ej'-m (t'ej'-m- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ej'-m-bñ, to go to break; t'eimgyñ, to be broken. — déi-t'ej'm, I broke it (the stick).
- t'ej'-m-bñ, to go to break off tr. — 'ñ-ñiñ-t'ej'-m-bñ'tα', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.
- t'ej'-m-gyñ, to be broken (off) [t'ej'm, to break tr.; -gyñ]. — 'ei-t'ej'mgyñ, it (the wood) is broken in two.
- t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dα, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ejn-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ejn-t'qu, stomach; etc. — t'ejn-gyñ, in the heart.
- t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'ejn-'qmgyñ, to desire; t'ejn-dα, to desire [cp. t'ejn-, heart].
- t'ej'-n- in bei-t'ej'n-dei, never.
- t'ejn-'qmgyñ (t'ejn-'q'mñ, curs.; t'ein-'qmdēi, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ejn-; 'qmgyñ]. — mihñ 'éi-t'ejn-'q'mñ, I am beginning to want to. heit dα-t'ejn-'qmdēi, let's want to do it!
- t'ejn-dα (t'ejn-dα'mq', punct. neg.; t'ejn-dα'tα', fut.; t'ejndα'mq'tα', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ejn-; dα]. — 'éi-t'ejn-dα, I want to. hçñ 'ei-t'ejn-dα, I don't want to. dα-t'ejn-dα, we want to. hçñ 'ei-piñ-t'ejndα'mq', I don't want to eat. 'éi-dα'-t'ejndα, I would like to kill him. hçñ 'éi-dα'-t'ejndα'mq', I don't want to kill him. 'éi-pqy-t'ejndα, I want to see.
- t'ej-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly de-i-, referring to sleep]. — heigα t'ejdeip, he is asleep. heigα m-t'ejdeip, you're asleep!
- t'ejn-houdl-dñ, heart disease.
- t'ejn-p'in (inan. I; t'ejn-p'in- in comp.), heart vein.
- t'ejn-t'qu (inan. I; t'ejn-t'qu in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nq̄ t'ejn-t'qu-gyñ, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-βη'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. tēi-dl, zH-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (kurs.), to cohabit with. — gyh-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-βη'egα (t'oudl-βη'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hαn gyh-t'oudl-βη'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'Odl-kα-t'oue-kih, Nez Perce man; zout-bH-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyH-e, to go past, through. — kγβhi'η t'ougyH'e 'eim, a man passed by there. tHr 'ei-t'ougyH'e zeibH-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'αn-t'out-'H'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'ne-'ndl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yH (t'ouyHfα', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouyH, he is traveling behind (us). 'H-t'ouyH, I am walking around. t'H' 'ei-hei'm hei kHngyH 'H-t'ouyH, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'H-t'ouyHfα', I am going to go traveling.

t'ou (inan. I; t'ou- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ou-m, to drink; t'β'-dH-, wet; t'β'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. βα', river; 'α-, 'α', water; dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean. — mα t'ou dα, it looks like water.

t'ou, to burn intr. — p'ih t'ou, the fire was burning.

t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ou-m, to drink]. — syαndeī gyh-t'oudα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ou- in t'ou-p'β- . . . to arrest.

-t'ou, stick, club, in 'H-t'ou, wooden club; hα'-t'ou, axe. Cp. -t'ou-bα, stem; t'ou-ε, stick; tαm-t'ou-dα, handle.

-t'ou in k'α'-t'ou, shoulder.

t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup, mesal plant [whisky plant].

t'ou-'αdlsou-m (an. II; t'ou-'αdlsou-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'ou'α'-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ou-'α'kou-bH, t'ou-'α'kou-bei, at the shore. — t'ou-'α'kou-bH gyh-t-bou, I saw the shore.

t'ou-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'ou-'αe-p'out-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ou-'H-'α'-mα (inan. II; t'ou-'H-'α'-mα'-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): tōy, water, juice; -'H-'α', app. sour, -'H', unexplained, -'α', to be sweet; -mα]. Cp. 'ei-guαt-kou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ou-toudlα'-bα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ou-bα, stem, in goup-t'ou-bα, stem [t'ou, stick].

t'ou-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'ou-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'ən-bH-boudl-t'ei'm, ankle process]. — t'ou boutdα déi-bou, I saw the shins.

-t'ou-dα in t'əm-t'ou-dα, handle [cp. -t'ou, stick].

t'ou-dei (an. II; t'ou-gα, tpl.; t'ou- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'ei-m, t'ou-sei, bone]. Cp. pā'-t'oudei, thigh; t'ou-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. — t'ou-dou'm, in the leg. t'oudei gyh-pαdldα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'oudei gyh-kihndα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'ou-dou'm-dei (an. II; t'ou-dou'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'ou; -dou'm; -dei].

t'ou-e (inan. II^a; -t'ou, dpl.; t'ou- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'ou, club, stick]. Cp. koum-α'-t'ouε, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'ouε, drumstick.

t'ou-'ei (app. inan. II^a, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'ou-gα, adv., long ago [t'ou-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'ou-gα-e-, old time. — tαtα'e t'ou-gα hi'hheidl, my father died long ago. t'ou-gα gyh-bou'mα, I saw him long ago. heigα gyh-kαdlsei-kα t'ou-gα, I glued it some time ago.

t'ou-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'ou-gα-e-p'h'toup, old time cradle [t'ou-gα;; -ei].

t'ou-gα-e-p'h'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'ou-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'ou-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'ou-hndl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'ouhndl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'ou-, leg; -hndl, unexplained].

t'ou-hndl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'h-t'ouhndl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'ouhndl-kih (an. I; t'ouhnt-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'ou- cp. t'oum, to drink; hei'm, to die]. Cp. t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'ou-hei'm, I got thirsty.

t'ou-kαnk'ih (an. II; t'ou-kαnk'ih-gα, tpl.; t'ou-kαnk'ih- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kαnk'ih, soft-shelled turtle.

T'ou-k'ougyh-kih (T'ou-k'ougyh-gα'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'ou-, leg; k'ougyh, black; -gα't].

t'ou-m (t'ou-dα', fut.; t'oum, imp.; t'ou- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'ou- water]. Cp. t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink; t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'ou-n (an. II; t'ou-dα, tpl.; t'ou-n- in comp.), tail. — t'ou-t'he yh-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

- t'qu-n, in p'ih-t'qu-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'qu-n app. the same as t'qu-n, tail].
- t'qu-n (inan. III), pit, in 'adlhæ'-t'qu-n, mine; t'hm-t'qu-n, grave.
- t'qu-n-'αtæ (an. II; t'qu-n-'αtæ-mα, t'qu-n-'αtæ'-dα, tpl.; t'qu-n-'αtæ- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].
- t'qu-n-guαdl (an. II; t'qu-n-guαt-dα, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].
- t'qu-n-kiηniη (an. II; t'qu-n-kiηnyou-p, t'qu-n-kinnou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].
- t'qu-n-p'ouyiηy-iη (an. II; t'qu-n-p'ouyiη-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'qu-n, tail; p'ou-yiη-y-, unexplained. -'iη, dim.].
- t'qu-n-sejnhh'y-iη (an. II; t'qu-n-sejnhh'-you-p, t'qu-n-sejnhh'-gα, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'qu-n, tail; sejnhh'-y-, sejnhh'- unexplained -'iη, dim.].
- t'qu-n-ia-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'α'p'iη; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'qu-n, tail; ia-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].
- t'qu-'oudl-p'η'-gα (inan. II^a; t'qu-'oudl-p'η, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlpη-k'æ, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'qu, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'η', unexplained; -gα.].
- t'qu-'ou-p (inan. II^a), dipper [t'qu, water; 'ou-p to dip up].
- t'qu-pα't'out (inan. II^a), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'qu, water; w. pα't'out cp. possibly bα'dη, to rise].
- t'qu-pη'dlei, to be thirsty [t'qu-; to drink; pη'dlei as in dεi-pη'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'qu-hei'm, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'qu-pη'dlei, I am thirsty.
- t'qu-poudl (an. II; t'qu-pouit-dα, tpl.; t'qu-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].
- t'qu-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; t'qu-p'αdl, dpl.; t'qu-p'α'- in comp.), leg hair.
- t'qu-p'α'-houdl (an. II; t'qu-p'α'-houit-dα, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].
- t'qu-p'η . . . (t'qu-p'ηtα', t'qu-p'ηedα', fut.; t'qu-p'ηyα'dα', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'qu-, unexplained; -p'η . . . as in p'η'-tseip, to lock up]. — gα-t'qu-p'ηyα'-dα', they'll lock you up.
- t'qu-sη'nei (an. II; t'qu-sη'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].
- t'qu-sei-bα (inan. II^a; t'qu-sei, dpl.; t'qu-sei- in comp.), bone [t'qu-, prepound form of t'εi'-m, bone; -sei; -bα]. Cp. t'εi'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qu-sei.
- t'qu-sei-koudl-p'η (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3'' in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = koudlp'η-hy'ε [bone necklace].
- t'qusci-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these, only of hæ'-p'ou, iron fishhooks.

t'ou-fih'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'ou, water; fih'dei, to be shut in].

t'ou-feyneji (an. II; t'ou-feynou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].

t'ou-foudlq'-ba (inan. II; t'ou-foudlq', dpl.), orange [sweet juice.

tou, water; foudlq', to taste good, be sweet; -ba]. Cp. t'ou-
'h'q'-mç, lemon, app. sour juice.

t'ou-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'ou, water; t'eip, to issue].

t'ou-zouny'i'hi (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

tsa (an. I; tsā'-ga, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kā'ka'e, my or our mother; 'hka'ka, your (spl.) mother; 'hatsā'dei, his or their mother; ka', mother, voc.; tsā'-yih, paternal or maternal aunt; tsā'tq'-da, maternal aunt [Tewa yih, mother]. — nq tsa, my or our mother, = kā'ka'e. hā'deidl tsa gyh-bou, I saw somebody's mother. hā'deidl tsa, whose mother? 'oueidei tsa, his mother (ans.). 'oueiga tsā'ga béit-da, they are those fellows' mothers. 'q'ga tsa, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'h m tsa, your mother.

tsā'-bh-, unexplained, in poue tsā'bh-'qmda, don't you do it!

tsā'-t'q'-da (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsa, mother; -t'qa, dim.; -da]. — tsā't'q'da 'q'i-da, it is my mother's sister, = kā'ka'e pih 'h-da.

tsh (an. II; tsh-ga, tpl.; tsh'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tsh-yihkih, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.

tsh'-h-dei, (an. I; tsh'-h-ga, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'h-koqm, your (spl.) friend. [tsh'-h-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsh'hdei gyh-bou, I saw my friend. But 'hkoqm gyh-bou, I saw your (spl.) friend. tsh'hga dei-bou, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tsh'hdei gyh-bou, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tsh'hdei nqin bou, I saw that fellow's d. friends.

tsh-dou (an. II; tsh-dou-ga, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, = kou-dl-ou.

tsh-e (tshya', punct. neg.; tsh'da, curs.; tshedā', fut.; Tshyā'dā', fut. neg.; tshē, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsì-ká-nyì-η, to ask]. Cp. tshy-hp-kih, asker of questions; dā'-tshē, to pray; etc. — gyh-tshē, I asked him.

tsh-e-, to go, walk, in tshē-bh, to go, walk; 'out-bh-tshē-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsā'-, to go, walk; tsā'-dei, to travel; Tewa yí-é, to walk].

tshē-bh (tshē-bh'fā', fut.), to go, walk. [tshē-; bh]. — hpyh 'h-tshēbh'fā', which way am I to go?

tshy-hp-kih (an. I; tshy-hp, tpl.), asker of questions [tshē, to ask; -hnp, excessive usitative postfix; -kih].

- tsH-t (inan. II; tsH-t- in comp.), door [cp. tsH-t-, by closing]. —
 tsHt-yα' 'éi-t'αtα, hē shot me through the door. tsHt béi-tsou!
 close the door, =béi-tsHt-'α'm! heigα déi-tsHt-'ǔ'méi, I closed
 the door already. déi-tsHt-'ǔmdα', I am going to close the door.
 tsHt déi-bou, I saw the door. tsHt gyH-bou, I saw the doors.
- tsH-t-, by closing in tsHt-'ǔ'méi, to close door; tsHt-tH'dei, to be
 shut in; tsHt-tH'dα, to shut in; tsHt-tseip, to shut out.
- tsH-t- in tsHt-hH'dα, to yell, give whoop.
- tsH-t, point, in mǔ'-tsHt, point; mǔ'-bH-tsHt-α', at the end of the
 nose, at the tip; tsoudl-kǔn-bH-tsHt, wing feather; zeip-mǔ'tsHt,
 point of the breast, nipple.
- tsHt-'ǔ'mei, to close door [tsHt-; 'ǔ'méi]. — béi-tsHt-'α'm, close
 the door! = tsHt béi-tsou!
- tsHt-gyH (app. inan. III), doorway [tsH-t, door; -gyH].
- tsHt-hH'dα' (tsHt-hH'deidα', fut.), to give a whoop. — [tsHt-
 unexplained; hH'dα, to shout]. — dèi-tsHt- hH'deidα', I am
 going to give a whoop.
- tsHt-tǔǔ-k'αt-gǔ-t (inan. II^a; tsHt-tǔǔ-k'αtgyH, tpl.), door knob
 [tsHt, door; tǔǔ-k'αt-gǔ't, knob].
- tsHt-tH'dα (tsHt-tH'deidα', fut.), to shut in with a door [tsHt-;
 tH'dα]. — yǔn-tsHt-tH'dα, I shut him in the room.
- tsHt-tH'dei-dα, to be shut in [tsHt-; tH'dei; dα].
- tsHt-tseip (tsHt-tsou-dα', fut.; tsHt-tsou, imp.), to shut out [tsHt-;
 tseip, to put one]. — gyH-tsHt-tseip, I shut him out. 'H-tsHt-
 tsou, shut him out!
- tsH'-kǔm-zH'-dl-ei (an. II; tsH'-kou-m-zH'dloup, tpl.), ground
 squirrel [tsH'-, prairie-dog; -kǔm, explained as meaning old;
 zǔ'-dl-ei, unexplained].
- tsH'-tǔ-dei (an. II; tsH'-tǔ-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resem-
 bling a prairie dog; tsH, prairie dog; tǔ-, unexplained; -dei].
- tsH-yHt-kHn (an. II; tsH-yHtkyH-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-
 dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs
 live together in peace in the holes [tsH, prairie dog; yH-t-, referring
 to accompaniment; -kHn].
- tsH'-y-iH (an. I; tsH'-y-ou-p-gα, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used
 with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'HtsH'yHn, your aunt [tsH-e-
 unexplained; -iH, dim.].
- tsH-ε (tsHεgα', punct. neg.; tsHεgǔ'dα', fut. neg.), to be afraid. —
 hnyH'-dou tsHn'tα nǔ hǔn hnyH' yǔ-tshεgǔ'dα' (or 'H-kHnt'H'
 mǔ'tα' instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.
- Tshεneji-kHn, Chinaman [tshεneji fr. Eng. Chinese or China-man; -kHn].
- tsH-n (tsHnα', punct. neg.; tsHnmǔ, curs.; tsHn'tα, fut.; tsHndou,
 imp.; tsHnheidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly tsH'-dei, to
 travel; etc.]. Cp. tǔm-tsHn, to come as a fugitive. — 'H-tsHn,
 I arrived. pH' hH'gyH 'Hn tsHnmǔ, sometimes he comes. kHngyH

ḡα' heigα 'αε tsḡnmḡ, he is going to come back next month.

-tsḡ', to go, walk, 'αn-tsḡ-, going on foot [cp. tsḡ'-dei, to travel, tsḡ-e-, to go, walk].

-tsḡ'-dα (-tsḡ-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-tsḡ'-dα, rawhide box.

tsḡ'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. tsḡ'-, to go; tsḡe, to go; and possibly tsḡ-n, to arrive]. Cp. gḡum-tsḡ'-dei, to be blown on wind. — 'ougα 'ḡ-tsḡ'-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. fḡseidl tsḡ'-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. gyḡ-gḡum-tsḡ'-dei 'ḡep'ḡnbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseiḡdα, curs.; tseiα', fut.; tseigu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly fsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; feidḡ-tsei, to splice; t'ḡm-tsei, to bury. — 1. gyḡ-tsei, I put it in. ḡn gyḡ-tseigu'α, I did not put it in. gyḡ-bou-tseiḡdα, I put it in all the time. miḡn gyḡ-tseiḡdα, I am about to put it in. heigα gyḡ-tsei, I already put it in. gyḡ-tseiα', I shall put it in. ḡn gyḡ-tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'ḡ-tsei, put him in! poue 'ḡ-tseiα', don't put him in! heit bḡ-tsei, let's put him in. heit bḡ-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. pḡ'gα tou gyḡ-tseiα', I am going to erect one house. yḡ tou nḡḡn-tseiα', I am going to erect two houses. ḡn'oudei tou gyḡ-sα'dα', I am going to erect several houses.

tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guαn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsei, horse; tsei-hḡḡ, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].

tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseiḡα', fut.; tseigα'fα', fut. neg.)

1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sα-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. — 'ḡ-tseidl, I was inside. ḡn 'ḡ-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch). 'ḡ-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'ḡ-tseiḡα', fut. 'αhyα' 'ḡḡm-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' 'ḡḡm-tseiḡα', don't be in there! 'ḡḡα 'ḡ-tseidl, I was right in there. fḡou 'ḡḡ-tseidl tou dḡgyḡ, I have a stone in my shoe. pouḡ peigyḡ gyḡ-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. kḡp 'ḡi-tseidl, the mountain stands. yḡ kḡp 'ḡḡ-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. ḡn'oudei kḡp sαdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'ḡ'dα 'ḡi-tseidl, the tree stands. But tsei dei, the horse stands. ḡndei 'α-dα'ḡdl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigα fḡgyḡ tseidl, I already have my coat on.

-tsei-dl in tḡ'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].

tseidei (inan. III; tseidei- in comp.), ehile [fr. Eng.].

tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-guα-dα, tpl.), dog, = tseiḡḡḡ, dog. [tsei-, dog; -guα-n unexplained]. — tseiguαn dḡḡgyḡ-dα'-dei gyḡ-bḡ, I saw the tired dog. tseiḡḡdα 'ḡi-dḡḡgyḡ-dα'-gα déi-bḡ, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bh'ou-tseiou, cat; seit-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; t̄α'-tseiou, colt; t̄eīnēit̄-tseiou, chicken; t̄sou-t'eīnēit̄-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. t̄sh̄dl̄h̄, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p̄-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p̄-dα (tsei-p̄-dα'-t̄α', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-kin (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-kin is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -kin, man].

tsej (an. II; tsej-gα, tpl.; tsej- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsej-bou, cow; tsej-t'h'out'h, fox.

-tsej, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -ej, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 'eit-hēidei-touk'αm-tsej 'h̄n 't̄zh̄t̄'houp 'eit-k'α'mα, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. n̄q̄ gyh̄-bou-tsej 'h̄-sα'q̄'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'α'kαdl 'αdlh̄'gyh̄ 'ej̄'-αe-tsej, ('oubαe) tsej (kαdl) gyh̄-h̄'α'dα, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubαe is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'α'kαdl gyh̄t-k'oūp̄bei'ne-tsej, if I had run. 'α'kαdl h̄q̄n gyh̄t-k'oūp̄bei'nȳα'-tsej (or -ej instead of -tsej), if I had not run.

Tsej-αdlk'αe, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsej-bou (an. II; tsej-bou-gα, tpl.; tsej-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kα-dl [app. tsej-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tsejbougα déi-bou, I saw the cattle. kαt̄dα' déi-bou.

tsejbou-t̄ej̄h̄ȳ-ε (inan. II; s. also tsejbou-t̄ej̄-gα'-t; tsejbou-t̄ej̄h̄h̄, dpl.), beef sinew.

tsejbou-t̄ej̄-gα'-t, see tsejnbou-t̄ej̄h̄ȳ-ε.

tsej-h̄ih̄ (an. II; tsej-h̄you-p, tsej-h̄ȳε, tpl.; tsej-h̄ih̄- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -h̄ih̄, real].

tsejih̄-ih̄ puppy, =tsejih̄-sȳh̄n.

tsejih̄-kin (an. II; tsejih̄-kin-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tsejih̄-m̄h̄ (an. II; tsejih̄-m̄h̄ε-mα, tpl.), female dog.

tsejih̄-sȳh̄n (an. II; tsejih̄-sȳh̄'-dα, tpl.), puppy, =tsejih̄-ih̄.

tsej-kuαtou (an. II; tsej-kuαtou-gα, tsejkuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsej-k'uep'h̄ (inan. III), horse harness.

tsej-m̄h̄ (an. II; tsej-m̄h̄'-gα, tpl.; tsej-m̄h̄'- in comp.), mare.

tsej-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa p̄ō'-tsi, mud]. — tsejn-gyh̄, in the mud. tsejn gyh̄t-bou, I saw some mud.

tsej-n- in tsejn-h̄q̄n, to get burnt; tsejn-kih̄ roast beef.

tsejn-dα'h̄t-dα (inan. II, tsejn-dα'h̄dl, dpl.; tsejn-dα'-h̄dl, tsejn-dα'h̄t- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tsej̄n-guædl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dæm-guædl, red earth.

tsej̄n-hçn (tsej̄nhçnŋæ', fut.), to get burnt [tsej̄n-, app. as in tsej̄n-kiH, roast beef; hçn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guædl-hçn, to get burnt. — 'h̄tsej̄n-hçn, I got burnt. mæ'dæ nç-tsej̄n-hçn, I burnt my hand. 'h̄-tsej̄nhçnŋæ', I am going to get burnt. kiH gyh̄-tæ'tseip gæ 'h̄-tsej̄nhçn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tsej̄n-hej̄'ih̄ (an. II; tsej̄n-hej̄youp, tpl.), mud doll.

tsej̄n-kiH (inan. I^a), roast beef [tsej̄n-, app. as in tsej̄n-hçn to get burnt; kiH, meat].

tsej̄n-k'qu-gyH (inan. III), black mud.

tsej̄n-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tsej̄n-t'ou (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tsej̄-poudl (an. II; tsej̄-pou-t-dæ, tpl.; tsej̄-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tsej̄-sæt (inan. III), horse manure.

tsej̄-t'h̄-ou-t'h̄ (an. II; tsej̄t'h̄-ou-t'h̄-gæ, tpl.; tsej̄-t'h̄-out'h̄- in comp., fox [w. tsej̄- cp. tsej̄, horse; t'h̄-ou-t'h̄ unexplained].

Tsej̄-t'h̄ç-n-mç (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tsej̄-. horse; t'h̄-ç-, ev. for -t'h̄-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mç].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hæ', thus] like. Cp. mæ', adv., like.

— 'h̄m-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bh̄t-çm, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mæn-çm, you d. make it like that! 'oueikiHtoudl-tsou dèi-kæŋæ'dæ', I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyh̄t-sæ, I put them in the house.

tsou-h̄-dæ (stat.), to believe in [dæ, to be]. — 'h̄-tsou-h̄-dæ dæ'kiH, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-ædl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ædl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuæ-t, rainbow; -ædl- unexplained; -bei]. — mæ' tsoudlædlbei dæ, he is like a tsoudlædlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hæ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hæ']. Cp. tsou-hæ', surely. — tsoudlhæ' dæ-k'ç'mç, that's the way they call us.

tsoudl-p̄h̄-k'æe (an. II; tsoudl-p̄h̄-k'æe-guæ, tpl.; tsoudl-p̄h̄-k'æe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'qu'oudl-p'ç-gæ, water jugs). [tsoudl-p̄h̄-, unexplained; k'æe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea.

But juice is called t'qu [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e].

Cp. tsoue-k'qugyH, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guætdæ, tea, lit. red liquid; kiH-tsoue, soup; sæ'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dæ'h̄t-dæ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guαdl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guαtα, tea particle.
tsoue-guαt-dα (inan. II^a; tsoue-guαdl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

— tsoue-guαtα déi-bou, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guαdl
nèin-bou, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guαdl gyh-t-bou, I saw
dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guαdl gyh-bou, I saw the tea (the
liquid).

tsou-e-kuαt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp.
tsou-dl-αdl-bei, bird sp.; kuαt, painted]. — béi-bou tsoue-kuαt,
look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'ou-gα-t (inan. II^a; tsoue-k'ou-gyH, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp.
tsoue-k'ou-gyH, coffee. — tsoue k'ou-gα-t déi-bou, I saw a
coffee bean. tsoue-k'ou-gyH nèin-bou, I saw d. coffee beans.
tsouei k'ou-gyH gyh-t-bou, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-
k'ou-gyH gyh-bou I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'ou-gyH
h-t-mαkucαndei, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'ou-gyH (inan. I, tsoue-k'ou-gyH- in comp.), coffee [black
liquid]. Cp. tsoue-sei'ou-gyH, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But
the word has inan. II^a gender when applied to a coffee bean; see
tsoue-k'ou-gα-t.

tsoue-mα'kuαn-gα-t, (inan. II^a; tsoue- mαkucαn-gyH, dpl.), coffee
grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mα'-kucαn-, to twist, turn crank;
-gα-t].

tsoue-sei'ou-gyH (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-sei'ou-gα-t,
inan. II^a), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee;
-sei'-ou-, to smell intr., fr. sei, to smell intr., -'ou-, intensive].

tsou-gα', one does not lie, see defective verb kα, one lies [cp. fsei-p,
to lay one]. Cp. tsou-yH-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hα', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hα']. Cp.
tsoudl-hα', thus. — hα, tsou-hα', yes surely.

tsou-yH-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gα', does not
lie; -yH; -p]. Cp. dou-dei, upside down. — tsouyHè gyh-
fsoudα', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouyHè gyh-tseidα',
I am going to set it rightside up. tsouyHè 'èi-tseidl, it (the
tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouyHè déi-tsei, I set it right-
side up. tsouyHè 'h-kα, I am lying on my back.

tsou (an. II; tsou-gα, tpl.; tsou- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsou-
hi'è, owl [Tewa yù-η, to pierce].

tsou-, by crawling, in tsou-'è, to come crawling; tsou-bH, to crawl;
tsou-heibH, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsou-'α (tsou-'α'dα', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The
game employs a skin with a pα', river, painted on it. [To awl
gamble.]

tsou-'α'-gyH (inan. III), awl game.

tsou-'h, to come crawling [tsou-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsí-gì-'h', to come crawling]. — pouđl k'ougyh 'éi- tsou-'h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsou-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsou-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'ua-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsou-bh, I crawled.

tsou-heibh, to crawl in — pouđl tsou-doym tsouheibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsou-hih (an. II; tsou-hyoup, tpl.; tsou-hih- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tsdlih-tsohih, old woman; tsou-hih'ah, awl.

tsou-hi'ah (an. II; tsou-hi'ah-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mč't'ou-tsou-hi'ah, coyote.

-tsou-n in hč'-tsoun, windpipe, from hč'zoun, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsou-n, fish spear, from *bout-k'ue-zoun, to pull by the belly.

ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

ts-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yh-dl, optative particle. — kα' tsndl, the tpl. other ones, =kα' 'hdl kα'dei 'hdl, that other one. hñyh k'č'gyh tsndl hən yč-bhegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

ts-dl-ih (an. II; ts-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [ts-dl- unexplained; ih, dim.]. Cp. tsdlih-tsohih, old woman; tseion, young of animal.

tsdlih-tsohih (an. II; tsdlih-tsohyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mh, old woman.

ts-n-dei (tsndeida', fut., tsndeih, imp.; tsn- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. tsn-gyh, a race; 'he, to run, k'oupei-'he, to run. — gyh-tsndei, he ran. 'éin-tsndei, they d. ran. gyh-tsndei, they tpl. ran. béi-tsndei, let's run a race! bát-tsndei, you run! dèi-tsndeida', I am going to run a race. dč'm-α', dèi-tsndeida', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

tsn-gyh (inan. III), race [tsn-, as in tsn-n-dei, to run; -gyh].

tsngyh-tsej (an. II; tsngyh-tsej-gα, tpl.; tsngyh-tsej- in comp.), race horse.

ts-hih (an. II; ts-hyou-p, tpl. ts-hih- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlh'ih. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [ts-h', unexplained; -hih, real.]

ts-hou-dl (ts'houdlα', fut.), to cheat [ts-h'- as in tsn-kyh-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Sejdei; hou-dl, to kill].

Tsn-kyh-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Sejdei [tsn- as in ts-h'-houdl, to cheat; -kyh-t'α, unexplained].

ṭsei (ṭsei-gα, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gyḥt-ṭsei, the bushes are thick. 'ḥ-ṭsei, forest, dense foliage. 'ḥ-ṭsei gyḥ-bou, I saw the thick woods. 'qnhḥ'dei gyḥ-bou 'ḥ-ṭsei-gyḥ, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'qnk'iḥ-ṭsei gyḥ-bou, I saw a thick turtle. kqnk'iḥ-ṭseigα déi-bou, I saw thick turtles.

ṭsei-p (ṭsougu'α, punct. neg., ṭsouḗdα, curs.; ṭsoudα', fut.; ṭsougu'αdα', fut. neg.; ṭsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is koup. [Cp. tsou-gα', 'does not lie.] Cp. deḥ-ṭseip, to put to sleep; p'ḥ-ṭseip, to lock up; tsḥt-ṭseip, to shut in; etc. — k'q'dα t'ḥe gα-ṭseip, I put a blanket over him. mḥḥn gyḥ-ṭsouḗdα, I am going to set the cat down. gyḥ-bou-ṭsouḗdα, I put it all the time. ḥqḥn gyḥ-ṭsougu'α, I did not put it. gyḥ-ṭsoudα', I am going to put it. 'ḥ-ṭsou, put it! heit bḥ-ṭsou, let us put it! poue 'ḥ-ṭsoudα', don't put it! kḥḥhi'ḥ gyḥ-ṭsoudα', I am going to lay the man down. tsouyḥp gyḥ-ṭsoudα', I am going to lay it rightside up. dḗdei 'ḥ-ṭsou, lay him on face down! 'ḥn ṭseip, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'eit-ḥn-kou, they (the hens) laid eggs.

ṭsou (inan. I^a; ṭsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-ṭsou, sandstone; ṭsou-'ou, to be rocky; etc. — ṭsou dα, that is a rock. ṭsou 'ḗi-dα, those are d. rocks. ṭsou gyḥ-dα, those are tpl. rocks. ṭsou gyḥt-bou, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

ṭsou-bouḗ (inan. I^a; ṭsou-bouḗ- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

ṭsou-dl-, prepound form of ṭsou-t-dα, wing.

-ṭsou-dl in pei-ṭsoudl, "top of thigh."

ṭsoudl-αḗḗ (an. II; tsoudl-αḗḗ'-dα, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

ṭsoudl-dḗbḥ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

ṭsoudl-kqḥn-bḥ-tsḥt, wing feather [wing stiff tip: ṭsoudl, wing; kqḥn-, stiff; -bḥ-; -tsḥ-t, point]].

ṭsoudl-p'αt-dα (inan. I^a; ṭsoudl-p'αdl, dpl.; ṭsoudl-p'αt- in comp.), armpit hair.

ṭsoudl-sα-mḥ (an. II; ṭsoudl-sα-mḥḗ-mḗ, tpl.; ṭsoudl-sα-mḥ'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: ṭsoudl-, wing; -sα-, as in 'ḗjmhḥ'mḗḗ-ṭsoudl-sα, winged ant].

ṭsoudl-touḥα'-'qḥm-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: ṭsoudl, wing; tou-ḥα'-'qḥm-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. — 'ḗjm-ṭsoudl-touḥα'qḥmdou', he soars.

ṭsoudl-t'ḗj'm-tḗ-bḗ-t (inan. II; ṭsoudl-t'ḗj'm-tḗ-bḥ, dpl.; ṭsoudl-t'ḗj'm-tḗbḥḥ'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

ṭsou-ei-gyḥ (ṭsoueideiḗα', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'outḗgyḥ, one falls; peitḗgyḥ, several fall. — 'ḥ-ṭsoueigyḥ, I fell down (while

- walking along). 'h̄-ṭsoueideiṭα', I am going to fall down. tsej̄h̄dei-dei'ei 'h̄-ṭsoueigy_H, I fell where the dog was (standing).
- ṭsou-ki_H-k'æ (inan. II^a), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [ṭsou, stone; ki_H, to throw; k'æ, skin]. — ṭsouki_Hk'æ-dou n̄i_n-ki_Hṭα', I am going to throw it with a sling.
- ṭsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).
- ṭsou-'ou, to be rocky [ṭsou, stone; -'ou]. — gy_H-ṭsou'ou, it is rocky.
- ṭsou-s̄chyei (inan. I^a), turquoise [blue stones]. — ṭsouts̄chyei-doug_H, inside the turquoise.
- ṭsou-s̄'tou-p (inan. II; ṭsou-s̄'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.
- ṭsou-t-dα, (inan. II; ṭsou-dl, dpl., ṭsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. ṭsoudl-'αṭæ, devil; ṭsoudl-dou_B, armpit; ṭsoudl-p'αṭdα, armpit hair.
- ṭsou-tou (inan. I; ṭsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.
- ṭsou-touguαdlṭh̄-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].
- ṭsou-t̄ei_nei_t-tseiou (an. II; ṭsou-t̄ei_nei_t-tseiou-p, ṭsou-t̄ei_nei_t-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].
- ṭsou-t'ṭ'e (inan. I^a), pounding stone, hammer [t'ṭ'e unexplained]. Cp. k̄'gy_H-ṭsout'ṭ'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; h̄'ṭsout'ṭ'e, iron hammer.
- ṭsqu, fair, light-colored. — ṭsqu dα, it is light-colored. n̄'α'dα n̄'ṭsqu-dα, my hair is light-colored.
- ṭsqu, nail, claw, in 'αn-ṭsqu, toenail m̄αn-ṭsqu, fingernail.
- ṭsqu in 'ṭ-ṭsqu, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with ṭsqu-ḡ-t, down feather].
- ṭsqu-dα, to be fair.
- ṭsqu-ḡ-t (inan. II^a; ṭsqu-gy_H, dpl.), down feather, down.
- ṭsqu-guα (an. II; ṭsqu-guα-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called ṭsquguα-m̄'h̄i_H.
- ṭsqu-t'ṭdl_H, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'αpi_H-guαdl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -y_H, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. — p'ih̄-yα', on the hill. p'ih̄-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'ṭ-yα' he.i_B, he went into the corral (but tou'ṭ-guα_B, he went to the corral. tou'ṭ-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. s̄h̄-yα', in the wintertime.

pḥ'gα-yα' 'èim-'ǔ'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yih-yα' hej'm, he died at two o'clock. p'ḥ'ou-yα' tsḥn, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ḥm-tsei-yα' 'h-bḥ'fα', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsḥt-yα' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsḥt-yα' 'éi-t'αtγα, he shot at me through the door. koup-yα' 'h-tḥn, I came from the mountains (ans. to hḥ'bei-tsou èim-tḥn, where did you come from?). koup-yα' sαt tsḥn, he has just come from the mountain. pḥ'-yα' 'h-tḥn, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-e (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman. yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yih, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. — gyḥ-yαguαt-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyḥ-fαm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguαt-koup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yǎ'-t'α', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'α']. — pḥ'gα-yǎ'-t'α' zḥ'-yα', at half past one.

yα-m-gα (yαmgα', punct. neg.; yαmgoup, curs.; yαmdeidǎ', fut.; yαmgǎ'dα', fut. neg.; yαmdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — dèi-yαmgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yαmgoup, I am trembling continually. ḥγn dèi-yαmgα', I am not trembling. k'indeidl dèi-yαmgα, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yαmdeidǎ', I shall be trembling. ḥγn dèi-yαmgǎ'dα', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yαmdeidǎ', don't be trembling! bèi-yαmdei, tremble! heit bèi-yαmdei, let us tremble! dèi-kǎ'-yαmgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yḥ', postp., at, in the region of, in hḥ-yḥ', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yḥ-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yḥ-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'h-dl, additional particle; fsh-dl, additional particle]. — yḥdl 'èim-fα', I wish that he were here. yḥdl 'oueidei mḥ-fα', I wish that they d. were here. yḥdl 'oueigα p'ḥ'ou bḥ-fα', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yḥ-dl-dḥ (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. kǎ'gα, kǎ'gynp, cliff; Seip-yḥdldḥ, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touḥα', cliff.

yḥ-e . . ., to play, implied by yḥe-'ǔ'mçei, to play; yḥe-bḥ, to go to play; etc.

yḥ-'e (yihyα', punct. neg.; yihyḥ', yihḥα', curs.; yihfα', fut.; yihyǎ'fα', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —

pḥe yḥ'e, the sun went down. pḥe ḥγn yihyα', the sun did not set. pḥe bou-yihyḥ', the sun sets all the time. pḥe minḥ yihyḥ, the sun is about to set. k'yḥ'hijγα pḥe yihfα', tomorrow the sun will set. ḥγn yihyǎ'fα', it will not set. pḥe yihḥα', the sun is setting. pḥe heigα hḥ'ouei yihfα', the sun is going to set sometime.

yḥ-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yḥ- cp. -yḥ', postp., in region of; -'ei]. — hḥ-yḥ' yḥ'e, which way?

- уһе-’ǫ’meǰ, to play [app. уһ-е . . ., to play; ’ǫ’meǰ, to make]. —
 суһ’dα ’èi-уһе-ǫ’mǫ, the children are playing.
- уһ-е-бα (inan. I^a), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -’иһ- in ’hdl-иһ-dα,
 bowstring]. — уһерα-dou ’и-gu’α, hit him with the rope!
- уһе-бһ, to go to play [бһ, to go]. — суһ’dα ’èi-уһе-бһnmһ, the
 children are going to play.
- уһе-dou’, to play with [app. уһе . . ., to play; dou’]. — гуһ-
 уһедou’, I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).
- уһ-р in tsou-уһ-р, rightside up.
- *уһ-t (уһdldα’, fut.), to untie. — гуһ-уһdldα’, I am going to
 untie it.
- уһ-t, уиһ-t-, referring to accompaniment, in уһт-кiһ, son-in-law;
 уһт-мһ, daughter-in-law; уһт-бһhei-кiһ, warrior, soldier; ǫ’-’i(һ)-
 уһтmһ, bird sp. tsп-уһт-кiһ, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs;
 уһт-бһ, to go to live with; etc.
- уһ-t-, referring to two, see уиһ-t-.
- уһт-бһ, to go to live with [бһ, to go]. — ’и-уһт-бһ, I went to
 live with that family. ’и-уһт-бһ’ǫ’, I am going to live together
 with (person or persons). ’oueigα ’и-кiһdl-dei-’eǰ ’и-уһт-бһ’ǫ’, I
 am going to go to live with those tpl. people.
- уһт-бһ-dou’ (app. an. I; уһт-бһ-dou’-гα, tpl.), domestic animal [app.
 what one has living with him: уһт-бһ-, to go to live with; dou’].
- уһт-бһ-hei (an. I; уһт-бһ-hei-гα, tpl.; уһт-бһ-hei- in comp.), 1. war-
 rior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =уһтbһhei-кiһ [уһ-t-, app.
 as in уһт-бһ, to go to live with; бһ-hei, unexplained].
- уһтbһhei-кiһ (an. I; уһтbһhei-гα, tpl.), =уһтbһhei [-кiһ, man].
- уһтгуһ-k’iһ, forty.
- уһтгуһ-t’һ, fourteen. — уиһтgiһt’һ she, fourteen years.
- уһт-кiһ (an. I; уһт-кyһhyouр, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver
 with: уһт- as in уһт-бһ, to go to live with; -кiһ, man]. Cp.
 tsп’-уһткiһ, ground owl, lit. “stayer with the prairie dogs;”
 уһт-мһ, daughter-in-law; dǫm, father-in-law, son-in-law; кiһ-
 ’eidl, father-in-law.
- уһт-мһ (an. I; уһт-мһ’-гα, уһт-мһе-мǫ tpl.), daughter-in-law [уһт-
 as in уһт-кiһ, son-in-law; -мһ, woman]. Cp. ǫ’-’иһ-уһтmһ, bird
 sp.; ǫ’, daughter-in-law.
- уһт-сеǰ, eight [уиһ, two; -t, adverbial; -сеǰ, as in кǫт-сеǰ, nine]. —
 уһтсеǰ кyһhyouр, eight men. уһтсеǰ she, eight years.
- уһтсеǰ-k’iһ, eighty.
- уһтсеǰ-п, eight by eight.
- уһтсеǰin-dei, the eighth.
- уһтсеǰ-dou, in eight places.
- уһтсеǰ-t’һ, eighteen.

yih, two. Cp. yih-guh, four; yh-t-sei, eight; nih-nuh, two by two; yih-nuh, alternately; etc. — yih kũhyou, two men; yih she, two years.

yih-dei, both [yih, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei yindei déit-'h'nei, those d. waked you up. yindei, both of them.

yih-dou, in two places, two times. — yindou kindl, he lives in two places. yindou dei, he stands in two places.

yih-guh, four [cp. yih, two; Tewa yó-nũ, four]. — yinguh kũhyou, four men. yinguh she, four years.

yinguh-dou, in four places.

yih-guh-p, on both sides. Cp. yih-guh-t'á'-bá, on both sides. — yinguhp 'ou-toudl-t'ou, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yinguh-t, four by four. — yinguh t'á'-t'ou-sadlga, four-legged creatures.

yinguh-t-dei, the fourth.

yih-guh-t'ae, on both sides, mutually [-t'ae, beyond]. — 'oueidei ga nã hãn 'hũ 'éit-tou-t'p'gua yinguh-t'ae, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yih-guh-t'á'-bá, on both sides [-t'á'-bá, beyond]. — gei heiga hãn yih-guh-t'á'-bá guh-hnegá hãn 'h-b'p'guh-dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yih-guh-t'á'-bá' kũtnekĩn toudá, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(h)guh-t'ou, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'ou, unexplained].

yi(h)-kãdl-t'he, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kãdl-t'he, unexplained].

yi(h)-kã'dou-k'ih, two hundred.

yih-k'ih, twenty. — yihk'ih kũhyou, twenty men. yihk'ih she, twenty years.

yihk'ih p'á't'h, twenty-one. — yihk'ih p'á't'h kũhyou, twenty-one men. yihk'ih p'á't'h she, twenty-one years.

yihk'ih-dou, in twenty places.

yi(h)-nuh, adv., every other, alternately [yix, two; nuh; cp. nih-nuh, two by two]. — tei yi(h)nuh k'ih-yá' (or k'ou-yá') 'hũ tsũnmũ, he comes every other day (or night).

yih-b'á'- in yihb'á'-ká, to lean against.

yihb'á'-ká, to lean against. — 'h-yihb'á'-ká tou-b'á, I am leaning against the house.

yih-t, yh-t- in yih-t-guh, the fourth time; yh-t-sei, eight [yih, two; -t, adverbial].

yih-t-guh, the fourth time. — 'oueidei yih-t-guh-kou, there is the fourth camp.

yih-t'h, twelve. — yih-t'h kũhyou, twelve men. yih-t'h she, twelve years.

yũh, interj. of fright or surprise.

Z

zɔ-ʼe . . . (zɔ-ʼe-dɔ, fut.), to knead. — gyɨt-ʼei-zɔʼedɔ, I am going to knead the bread.

zɨ-dl (an. II; zɨ-t-dɔ, tpl.; zɨ-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zɨdl! Cp. ʔeidl, tʼou-dl-, rump.

zɨdl-seikʼoʔe (inan. II; zɨdl-seikʼoʔe, dpl.), rectum [sei-kɔʔe, large intestine].

zɨdl-tɨt-gyɨ, crotch, = kɔ-tɨtgyɨ.

zɨ-, zɨʼ-, in zɨ-e-dei, half; zɨʼ-yɔʼ, halfway.

zɨ-e-dei, half [zɨ- as in zɨʼ-yɔʼ, halfway; -ʼei; -dei]. Cp. kʼou-pɔʼ, half; ʼɔʼ-deiʔ-dei, the other half. — zɨedei kyɨhyouʔ ʼouphɔʼ-ʔsou ʼh-bɨʼheidl, half the men went in that direction. zɨedei ʼéiʼ-ɔʼ, give me half! tsej zɨedei gyɨ-bɔʔ, I saw one side of the horse. ʼɨʼdɔ zɨedei déi-bɔʔ, I saw half of the stick.

zɨedei-pɨʼbiɨ, half brother.

-zɨʼ-dl-ei in tsɨʼ-kɔʔm-zɨʼdlei, ground squirrel.

zɨʼ-, see zɨ-.

zɨʼ-yɔʼ, adv., halfway, midway [zɨʼ- as in zɨ-e-dei, half; -yɔʼ, at].

— huʼɔʔn-tʼɨe zɨʼ-yɔʼ ʼh-tɔʼ, I live midway on the road. pɨʼgɔʼ-yɔʼ-tʼɔʼ zɨʼ-yɔʼ, at half past one.

zɨ-n-gɔ (zɨngɔʼ, punct. neg.; zɨngouʔ, curs.; zɨndeidɔʼ, fut.; zɨnkɔʼdɔʼ, fut. neg.; zɨndei, imp.), to shake tr. — gyɨ-zɨngɔ, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). hɔʔn gyɨ-zɨngɔʼ I did not shake it. gyɨ-bou-zɨngouʔ, I am shaking it all the time. gyɨ-zɨndeidɔʼ, I shall shake it. hɔʔn gyɨ-zɨngɔʼdɔʼ, I shall not shake it. ʼh-zɨndei shake it! poue ʼh-zɨndeidɔʼ, don't shake it! heit bɨ-zɨndei, let us shake it! mɔʼ ʼi(ɨ)ʼouʔ ʼéim-zɨngouʔ, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigɔ déi-zɨngɔ, I rang (the suspended bell). béi-zɨndei hɔʼkoudlpʼɨgɔ, ring the bell! hɔʼkoudlpʼɨgɔ déi-zɨndeidɔʼ, I am going to ring the bell. kʼindeidl dɔʔm ʼeit-zɨngɔ, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zɨ-n-mɨ (curs.) in tɔʔ-zɨnmɨ, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kɔ-zei . . .). — ʼɔʼpiɨdɔ tʼoʔ-dɔʔbeihjɨ ʼei-ze.imɨ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-bɔʼ-t (inan. II^a; zeibɨ, dpl.; zeibɨ- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gɔ, arrowhead]. Cp. hɔʼzeibɔʼt, piece of lead, bullet; zeip-gɔ, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gyɨ-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyɨ-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zei-p (an. II; zeip-dɔ, tpl.; zeip- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kɔdl-zeip, cow's milk. — zeip biɨ ʼéin-dɔ, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudlin, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'h'-zout, driftwood; *'qu-zeip, to bleed intr.; tæ-zout-'h, to float; etc. — sejn 'èi-zo.udlin, his nose is running. t'qu zoundlin, the water is gushing out. tei dæm-t'h t'qu zeip, there was a world flood. heigæ 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), = heigæ 'èi-sht 'æ't'æn (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-ḡα, bow.

zeip-h'-dα (inan. II^a; zeip-h', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα (inan. II^a), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guαtkou-bα [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guαtkou-bα (inan. II^a?), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zeip-ḡα (inan. II; zeip-, dpl.; zeip- in comp.), bow. Cp. hḡ-'zeipḡα, gun; pndlh'gα, bow; zeip-bæ'-t, arrow.

zeip-mḡ'tsht (an. II; zeip-mḡ'tsht-gα, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip-t'ougoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'qu-goup, to hit with a club].

zeim-kæ'dα (zeim-kæ'deidα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zeim-, tooth; kæ'dα, to crack]. Cp. zeim-kæ'dei, nut. — déi-zeim-kæ'dα, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zeim-kæ'deidα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zeim-kæ'-dei (inan. II^a), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyh, vomit; zoudl-t'qu, vomit water; hndα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyh, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyh (inan. III), vomit. From zou . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'qu, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'qu, plcn., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t-dα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-hh'ba, current carries away; 'h'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zout-bædlhæ'-hh' (zout-bædlhæ'-hh'gα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — dæm'ænt'qu 'èim-zout-bædlhæ'-hh'gα, the ocean has waves.

zout-bh-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bh-; -t'oue-e-, app. as in 'Odl-kæ'-t'oue-kih, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-hh'bh, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -hh'bh as in k'ihh-hh'bh, to cough up; sæ-'qum-hh'bh, to have hemorrhage]. — 'h-zout-hh'bh, I was carried down by the water. pæ'gyh 'h-zout-hh'bh, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zou-t-syḥn-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -syḥn-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — t'ou 'èim-zoutsyḥngoup, there is a waterfall.

zou (an. II; zou-gα, tpl.; zou-, zou-n-, zei-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zou-'eidl, molar tooth; foubelbei-zou, front tooth; zou-'eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zei-m-kā'dα, to crack with teeth; zou-n-tej', to catch with the teeth; etc. — zou-bḥ néi-tej-mε, it sticks to my teeth.

zou-dα (inan. II; zou-n, dpl.; zou-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., = zou-n-'ḥ-dα.

*zou-'eidl (an. II; zou-biḥ-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zou-'ei-gα (s. also zou-'ei-bα; inan. II^a; zou-'ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

*zou-'ei-guαtkou-bα (an. II^a; zou-'ei-guαtkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zou-e, to be deep. Cp. zou-n-yi'ḥ, shallow. — t'ou-zouε, the water is deep. gyḥ-tsej-n-zouε, the mud is deep.

zou-n (zou-nε', punct. neg.; zou-nmε, curs.; zou-n-dα', fut.; zou-n-ā'dα', fut. neg.; zou-n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zou-n, to pull out; hε'-zou-n, to breathe; 'ε'-zou-n, to go; etc. — sej-n-p'α'gα déi-zou-n-dα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldḥ gyḥ-t-zou-n-dα', I am going to take off my coat. poue béi-zou-n-dα', don't take it out! gyḥ-zou-n, I took him out. hεn gyḥ-zou-nε', I did not take him out. gyḥ-bou-zou-nmε, I take him out all the time. 'ḥ-zou-n, take him out! heit bḥ-zou-n, let us take him out! fεou 'éi-tseidl tou-dougyḥ, gyḥ-zou-n-dα', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zou-n-dα', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zou-n-, prepound form of zou, tooth.

zou-n-, prepound form of zou-dα, pine tree sp.

zou-n-'ḥ-dα (inan. II^a; zou-n-'ḥ, dpl.), pine tree, = zou-dα [zou-n-, pine; 'ḥ-dα, tree].

zou-n-kαdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zou-n-tej', to bite [to tooth catch]. — gyḥ-zou-n-tej', I bit him. hεn gyḥ-zou-n-tej-mε', I did not bite him. gyḥ-bou-zou-n-tej-mε, I bite him all the time. gyḥ-zou-n-tej-dα', I shall bite him. hεn gyḥ-zou-n-tej-mε'dα', I shall not bite him. 'ḥ-zou-n-tej', you bite him!

zou-n-fḥdl, bite [fr. zou-fḥt, to bite in two]. — pḥ'gα zou-n-fḥdl nε'-α', give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zou-n-fḥt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — gyḥ-zou-n-fḥldα', I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zou-n-t'ḥ'bei (an. II; zou-n-t'ḥ'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -t'ḥ'bei, carrier off fr. hḥ'ba, to lift, carry off].

zou-n-yi'ḥ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zou-n- as in zouε, to be deep; -yi'ḥ, unexplained]. — t'ou-zou-n-yi'ḥ, meadow, lit. shallow water.

ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

a

- abreast, kǝ'-gyh.
 acorn, toukǝt-ei-gǝ.
 accompaniment (referring to), yh-t.
 Adams (Charles E.), former Kiowa agent, 'H'douh.
 Adam's apple, 'ou-poum-kǝdl.
^{to} adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.
 adobe house, p'he-tou, tseih-tou.
 afraid (to be), *kih-t'h', tshe-ɛ.
 afterbirth, guɛ-dei, syh-h-guɛ-dei.
 afterward, kih-gyh, kihgyh-tsou.
 again, 'ǝ-e-
 agency, 'eizeih-gyh.
 agent, 'eizeih.
 alfalfa plant, 'h'-sǝhyei-gǝ.
 alien man, man of some other tribe, hǝ-kyh-kih.
 alive (to be), kyhkoum-tǝ'.
 all, whole, tei, tei-p'ǝ-e.
 almost, quite, mi(h).
 along with, pǝ'-
 already, now, hei-gǝ.
 alternately, yi(h)-nyh.
 always, continually, 'h-n, bou-
 amidst, -hou-dl-gyh.
 and, and then, nǝ.
 and, and then, gǝ.
 and already, neigǝ.
 and now, nei.
 angel, tsoudl-sǝ-mh.
 angleworm, earthworm, dǝm-poudl.
 angry (to be), sǝ-'ǝ'dei, sǝ'ǝ'dei-dǝ.
 animal (domestic), ynt-bh-dou'.
 animal excrement, sǝ-t.
- animal excrement (dry), sǝt-kǝh.
 angry, aggrieved (to be), tǝ'-tǝ'.
 ankle, 'ǝh-kǝ'e.
 ankle process, 'ǝh-bh-boudl-t'ei'm.
 ant sp. (black), 'eimh'hei-k'ou-gyh.
 ant sp. (large, black), 'eimh'hei-k'ou-eidl.
 ant sp. (large, red), 'eim-h'hei-mei.
 ant sp. (large, red), 'eimh'hei-guɛdl-eidl.
 ant sp. (small), 'eimh'hei-p'h'syh.
 ant sp. (small), 'eimh'hei-sih.
 antelope, deer, h-p, tǝ-p, tǝ'-.
 anvil, hǝ-'eit-dǝ.
 anywhere, one does not know where, hnegyh-hei.
 Apache man, T'ǝ'-gue-kih.
 apart from, -t'ǝ-e-gǝ.
 apple juice, cider, 'hdlǝ'-t'ou.
 Arapaho man, *'Thy-hdl-kih.
 armpit hair, tsoudl-p'ǝt-dǝ.
 around, at the edge of, -'ǝ'-kou-bh, 'ǝ'-kou-bei.
 arrowhead, sei-sei-gǝ.
 Arikaree man, kǝdl-kih.
 arrow-throwing game, kǝm-ǝ'-gyh.
 arrow-throwing game, mǝh-'ǝh-gyh.
 arrow-throwing game, to play, mǝh-'ǝh-ǝ.
 armpit, tsoudl-doubh.
 arrow, zei-bǝ'-t.
 arroyo, draw, gulch, hi-h-dl.
 artist (man), guɛt-kih.
^{to} ascend, hi-h-t.

ashes, sã'-p'ñn.
 to ask, tsh-e.
 asker of questions, tshy-ñp'-kin.
 asleep (to be), t'ei-dei-p.
 at, in, on, -ã', -bã, -bñ-hã', -bñ-p,
 -bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ei,
 -gyñ, -hã', -'iñ, -yã', -yñ'.
 at, when, -'ou-e.
 at, where, -'ei-m.
 at dawn, k'iñ-tñ'-gyñ.
 at one, pñ'gã-yã'.
 at the back, gõum-ã'.
 at the back of, behind, -gõum-ã'-
 tsou.
 at the end of, 'ãp'k'ã'n-ã'.
 at the end of, -ãp'k'ã'n-bñ, -'ãp'-
 k'ã'n-gyñ.
 at the front, fou-bei-bei.
 at the side of, -k'ouñ-sht.
 auger for boring wood, 'ñ-t'ñt-dã.
 aunt (maternal), tsã'-t'ã'-dã.
 aunt (paternal), tsñ'-y-iñ.
 automobile, 'ãdlãmoubi(ñ)dl.
 away, hej-gyñ.
 away, gone away, well, recovered,
 hej.
 away from, ã'-gã.
 awl, tsõu-hi'ñ.
 awl game, tsõu-'ã'-gyñ.
 axe, tomahawk, hã'-t'õu.

b

baby (newborn), 'iñ-ñã'-gyñ.
 back, gõu-m-.
 backbone, gõum-t'õu.
 backward, repeated, again, 'ñdl-
 dñ-.
 backward, on head, ãidl-kin-dei
 ãidl-kin-dei-tsou.
 bad, unpleasant (to be), kã'-dei.
 bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.
 badger, k'ã'-ku'ã.
 badly, kã'-deidl.
 bag, sack, bladder, biñm-k'ãe.
 bald, tññ-tãe.

bald (to be), tññ-tãe-dã.
 bald eagle, koudl-tñe.
 bald man, tññ-tãe-kin.
 ball, p'ã'-ñt-dou-p.
 ball umpire, p'ã'ñtdei-põu-kin.
 banana, mñññ'nñ.
 band (worn diagonally across
 chest), 'ou-p'ñ-yñe-bã.
 barbed wire (fencing, piece of),
 hã-tñ'-dou-p.
 barbed wire fence post, hã'-sã'-
 'ñ'-dã.
 bark, 'ã'-k'ãe.
 basket, sõun-kã'ñt-dã.
 bat, k'ãebñtoudlei-'ã'tãe.
 bay colored (to be), boudl-k'õu.
 to be, be born, dã.
 to be about, -kõu-m.
 to be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.
 to be in, stand (tpls.), sã-dl.
 to be in, kou-bñ.
 to be on (of ring on finger),
 sou-dei-dã.
 to be with, t'ñe-dou'.
 bead, põu-gã'-t.
 bear, 'ãñ-hñ'-dei, sei-t.
 bear cub, 'ãñhñ'-dei-iñ.
 beard hair, coll. beard, sejn-p'ã'-
 gã.
 beaver, pou, t'õu-dõu'm-dei.
 because, bou-t.
 because, in order to, by, -dou.
 to become heavy, p'iñ-'ñmgyñ.
 to become silent, tõu-hãñ.
 bed, bedding, pñ-dl.
 bedbug, pñdl-poudl, pñdl-p'ou.
 beef sinew, tsejbou-tẽihyü-'e.
 beer, p'iñt-t'õu.
 beet, gyñ-guãdl-dã'-dei.
 before, fou-p-gã.
 behind, -gõum-bñ, -gõum-bñ-tsou.
 behind, outside, outdoors, gue.
 to believe in, tsou-'ñ-dã.
 bell, hã'-koudl-p'ñ'-gã.
 belly, bou-t.

- belly down feather, bout-ʔsq̄-
 gā'-t.
 belt, tq̄n-p'ḥ'-gα.
^{to} bend tr., bq̄u'-n.
 bent (to be), -bq̄u'-n, bq̄u'-n-dα,
 bq̄u'-n-gyH.
 benumbed (to be), pei-sægyH.
 beside, among, k̄iH-yH.
 beside, at one side, hā'-bH.
 beside, at one side of, -hā'-bH.
 beside, near, -bH-bH.
 beside, near, -hα-e-gα.
 beside, on, against, at, -bH.
 * between, -ʔnt-bH, -ʔnt-dα, -ʔnt-
 gyH.
 beyond, t'α-e.
 beyond, across, -t'α', -t'α-e, -t'α-p.
 beyond, -guα-bH.
 beyond, after, -yā'-t'α'.
 beyond, behind, -t'α'-bα, -t'α'-
 gyH.
 bible, dā'tq̄u-kuαt.
 biceps, 'ā'-dou.
 Big Head (prsn.), 'Odl't'q̄u-'eidl.
 "Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa
 division), K'ī(ḥ)-'eip.
 bird, kuα-tou, ʔeḥ-neḥ.
 bird sp., 'ḥ'-k̄q̄'dei.
 bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou-
 seḥin-kuαseit.
 bird sp., dā'ndl-kuα.
 bird sp., deḥ-m-guαdl.
 bird sp., pei-sndl-αt.
 bird sp., p'eip-ʔeḥneḥ-guαdl.
 bird sp., sḥ'-ʔeḥneḥ.
 bird sp., ʔā'-ī(ḥ)-yHḥmḥ.
 bird sp., described as having
 feathers of several colors,
 tsoudl-αdl-bei.
 bird cage, kuαtou-tou.
 bite, zq̄un-ʔndl.
^{to} bite, k̄ā'-dl-ei, zq̄un-teḥ'.
^{to} bite in two, zq̄u-ʔnt.
 blackberry fruit (wild), sḥ'neḥ-
 'ei-gα.
- blackberry vine (wild), sḥ'neḥ-
 'ei-p'eip.
 blackbird sp., 'ḥp-t'ou.
 blackbird (red-winged), k̄ā'-dā'-
 ʔq̄-m.
 blackbird (red-winged), k'ā't'q̄u-
 guαdl.
 blackbird sp., 'ou-guαt̄kou.
 blackbird sp., tseḥ-kuαtou.
 Black Boy (member of Kiowa
 order), k'q̄u-t'ḥ'dliH.
 Black Hills (of South Dakota),
 Sαdlk'αq̄-koup.
 black hornet, ʔeidlseip-k'q̄u-gyH.
 Black Leg man (member of Kiowa
 order), t'q̄u-k'q̄ugyH-k̄iH.
 black mud, tseḥin-k'q̄u-gyH.
 black oak tree, toukαt-ḥ'-k'q̄u-
 gā'-t.
 blacksnake, sḥ'neḥ-k'q̄u-gyH.
 black spider, k̄q̄'nq̄'t'α'-k'q̄u-gyH.
 black wolf, kue'-k'q̄u-gyH.
 blanket, k'ā'-dα.
^{to} bleed intr., 'q̄u-ʔeitgyH, *q̄u-
 zeip.
^{to} bleed at nose, p'q̄u-'q̄u-ʔeitgyH,
 p'q̄u-'q̄u-zeip.
 blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyH,
 touegyH-dα.
 blind man, houdei-k̄iH, touegyH-
 k̄iH.
 bloated (to be), bout-kyḥq̄-gyH,
 p'ou-ʔ-gyH.
 blood, 'q̄u'-m.
 bloody (to be), 'q̄u-dα.
 bloom, face powder, p'ḥ'-gyH.
^{to} blossom, k'ī'ḥ.
^{to} blow (of wind), gq̄um-d . . .,
 gq̄um-k'inhα.
^{to} blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
 blown on wind (to be), gq̄um-
 tsḥ'dei.
 bluebird, sḥyei-ʔeḥneḥ.
 blue fly, k̄q̄'nq̄tsαp'ouyḥ-'eidl.
 blue, green, sα-e-, sα-hy-ei.

- boat, canoe, kǎ'-bout.
 bobcat, kǎ'-p'oup.
 bobtailed, kuα-sei-t.
 body, on body, k'ou-gyH.
 body from waist down, piH-teip.
 body from waist up, mḥ-'ḥ-dei.
 body hair, p'α-t-dα.
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,
 p'α'-gyH.
 body louse, iougyH'-poudl.
 boil, 'α'-p'ḥ.
 ° boil tr., sα-n-, -sα'-.
 ° boil intr., biḥn-gyH.
 book, tɔu-kuαt.
 bookcase, kuαt-'outk'αe, kuαt-
 sǎ'-gα.
 bone, t'ei'-m, t'ou-sei-bα.
 bone awl, awl, tsou-hi'ḥ.
 bone comb, t'ou-'αdlsoum.
 bone fishhook, t'ousei-p'ou.
 borer, -t'nt-dα.
 both, yiH-dei.
 bough or limb of tree, 'n'-bou-gǎ't.
 bow, pndl-n'-gα, zei-p-gα.
 bowstring, 'ndl-iH-dα.
 box of rawhide, -tsḥ'-dα.
 box-elder tree, kαe-sαi-'n'-dα.
 boy, t'n-dl-iH.
 boy medicine, t'ndlin-dαe.
 braid of hair, 'αdl-pǎ'-dα.
 ° braid, pα-n . . .
 bracelet, mαn-sou-dou'.
 brain, kyH'-gou-p.
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.
 ° break (off) tr., t'ei'-m.
 breakfast, k'yḥhi'ḥ-pi'ḥ.
 breast, milk, zei-p.
 breastbone, deim-t'ou.
 breath, hǎ'-, hǎ'-tsouH-gyH.
 ° breathe, hǎ-zouH-n.
 ° bring, bα', hα', kα'-n.
 ° bring along, pǎ'-bα', pǎ'-kα'-n.
 ° bring and give, *'ǎ'-hα'.
 broom, iαe-p'iHdl-'n'-dα, iαe-
 p'ih-t-dα.
 broken (to be), t'ei'm-gyH.
 broth, kiH-tsoue.
 brother, pḥ'-biH; brother (my or
 our), pḥ'-byou-'e.
 brother, sister, tǎ'.
 brother's daughter, 'iH-t'n'-t'αn.
 brother's son, 'iH-t'αn.
 brown, p'iH-guαdl, p'iH-seidl.
 ° brush or comb hair, *'αdl-soum.
 bucket, kettle, pot, dα-'nt-dα.
 buckeye, k'ou-t'ndl.
 buckskin, iαp-k'αe.
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,
 'α'yH-houdl-dH, iαp'k'αe-houdl-
 dH.
 buckskin thong, 'α'-yHe-bα,
 iαp'k'αe-yHe-bα.
 buffalo, kαdl-hi'ḥ, 'ǎ'gα-pi'ḥ.
 buffalo, cattle, kα-dl.
 buffalo bull, iαp-p'ndl.
 buffalo grass, souH-iḥ.
 buffalo horn spoon, iǎ'-hi'ḥ.
 buffalo robe, kαdl-k'α'-dα, k'ǎ'-
 hi'ḥ.
 bug, worm, pou-dl.
 bug hole, poudl-p'ih-t.
 bugle man, tɔubH-tou-kin.
 bulb sp., 'n'-isou.
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,
 hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t.
 bullfrog, k'α'dlei-k'yH'dlei-'eidl.
 bullroarer, gyH-bou-pou-gyH-gα.
 bullsnake, 'n'-sḥ'nej.
 bumble bee, k'α'-iḥe.
 ° bump into with the nose,
 mǎ'kα'-n-goup.
 bunch, knob, k'α-t-gyH.
 bunched (to be), k'αtgyH-dα,
 k'α'dei-dou'.
 burier, undertaker, t'ḥm-tsei-kin.
 buried (to be), t'ḥm-tseidl.
 ° burn intr., t'ou.
 ° burn tr. -hα'-n, guαdl-hα'-n.
 burnt (to be), guαdl-hαn, guαdl-
 k'α'-n, guαdl-k'α'-n-dα.

˚ burst tr., k̄ā'dα, s̄h' . . .
 ˚ burst by hitting, f̄α-k̄ā'dα.
 ˚ burst forth, f̄ā'-gyH-e.
 burst open (to be), s̄h-t̄-gyH,
 s̄h'-dα.
 ˚ bury, t'̄hm-tsei.
 bush, p'ei-p.
 bush sp., f̄hp-ndlā'-p'eip.
 bush sp., f̄oudl-k'yHdl-'h'-dα.
 ˚ butcher, p̄ei-n.
 butchered (to be), p̄ein-dα, p̄ein-
 gyH.
 butter, bā'dlā'.
 butterfly, k'αe-bH-toudlei.
 buttocks, rump, f̄ei-dl, zH-dl.
 ˚ buy, k̄ā'dα-hā'gyH.
 buzzard, bou-sei-n.

c

cabbage, ḡoym-gα-dH-'ei-gα.
 cactus plant, sēi-goup.
 Caddo man, 'H'-d̄oym-dei-k̄iH,
 M̄α'-seip̄-k̄iH.
 ˚ call, name, k'α'-m.
 ˚ call, summon, k̄yā'-dl-ei.
 called (to be), k'α.
 calf, young female animal, f̄sH-
 dl-iH.
 calf of leg, f̄ei-p.
 campamocho, k̄oūp̄f̄ā'k'αe-s̄h'n̄ei.
 camp circle, tou-bȳy'ē.
 canine tooth, kue'-z̄ōy.
 canoe, boat, k̄ā'-bout.
 canvas tent, f̄h̄ē-tou.
 captive, kou-bei.
 carried by current (to be), zout-
 h̄h'bn.
 carrier off, -t'̄h'bei.
 carrying strap, 'out-t'̄h.
 ˚ carry on back, m̄h'-dou', *m̄h'-
 hā'.
 ˚ cast a shadow, k̄āp̄k'oū-'αm-
 dou'.
 cat (domestic), bh'ou-tseiou.
 ˚ catch, t̄ei'.

˚ catch, trap, p'ou-.
 ˚ catch cold, k'̄iHn-'αmgyH.
 catfish, sēinp'ā'-dH-dl.
 cat-tail, touegyH-'h'-dα.
 cattle, cow, t̄sēi-bou, kα-dl.
 causative verb postfix, -ei.
 caved out underneath, k̄ā'-
 k'αe-bi(H)-hiHdl-bH.
 ˚ cease, back out, p'̄h-t̄-gyH.
 ˚ cease to blow, ḡoym-h̄ā'n.
 ˚ cease to sing, d̄ā'-p'̄h̄t̄gyH.
 cedar tree, 'α-h̄iH-bα.
 cellar, d̄oym-d̄ōygyH-tou'e.
 cent, '̄hm-guαdl-d̄ā'-dei, '̄hm-
 'h'f̄āh̄αe-sαdl-dei.
 centipede, t'̄ōy-'αe-poudl.
 chair, 'h̄²-t'̄āt-bH-h̄h̄t-dα.
 charcoal (piece of), 'eip̄-k'̄ōy-gyH.
 ˚ chase, *t̄ā'-'h̄.
 ˚ chase several, 'h̄²-dl-ei.
 ˚ cheat, f̄s̄h̄'-hou-dl.
 Cheater (by-name of Seindei),
 f̄s̄h̄n-k̄yH̄p̄-t'α.
 cheek, f̄ou-p̄ā'ē-gyH, f̄ou-p̄ā'ē-
 gyH-e.
 cheek bone, f̄ou-t'̄ei'm.
 Cherokee man, T̄seirou-k̄iH.
 cherry, f̄āep̄out̄gyH-'ei-gα.
 chest (anat.), d̄ei-m-gyH.
 chief, k̄yH-t̄h-e-k̄iH.
 chicken, f̄eīnej̄t̄-tseiou.
 child, diminutive postpound, egg,
 semen, 'iH.
 child, little one, syH-n.
 chile, t̄seidlei.
 chills and fevers (to have), k̄ā'-
 h̄oudl-s̄hdl-'αmgyH.
 Chinaman, Kyne-p̄ān-k̄iH, T̄h̄n-
 p̄ā'ēgyH-kynep̄ān-k̄iH, T̄sh̄n̄ei-
 k̄iH.
 china doll, b̄ōy-hēi'iH.
 chin, beidl-t'̄ei'm.
 chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'̄h'-
 dou'.
 chipmunk, ḡoym-t'̄h'bei.

chocolate, pɛɪnhɪ'k'ɔy-gyɪ.
 chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'ɪ-'ei-gα.
 to choke to death, 'ousei-tɪ'ɛ-
 hyoudl.
 choked (to be), 'ou-tɪ'ɪ-dɪ.
 choked to death (to be), 'ousei-
 tɪ'ɛ-heɪ'm.
 to chop one down or off, tɪ'ɪ-tɪ.
 to chop several down or off,
 tɪ'ɪ-t'ɪ'.
 church, dɛ'k'i(ɪ)-tou, dɛ'tɔy-tou.
 church bell, dɛ'k'iɪ-hɛ'koudlɪ'ɪ-
 gα.
 cicada, 'ei-tɪ'poudl.
 cigar, -t'ɪ'-bα, tɪ'k'ɛ-t'ɪ'-bα.
 cigarette, mɛ'tsɪɛ-t'ɪ'-bα.
 circular, -bɪy'ɛ.
 circular, cylindrical (to be), kɛ'-
 dɪdl-dα.
 circular opening in the timber;
 plcn., 'ɪ'-toubɪy'ɛ.
 circular thing, wheel, kɛ'-dɪ-dl.
 clap (to have), sou-kou'e-dα.
 clear, transparent (to be), bɔy-
 'ɔy.
 to clear away, 'α-t'ɛ'n.
 clearing, 'ɪ'-tɛɛ-t'eidl.
 cliff, kɛ'-gα, kɛ'-gyɪ-p, tou-hα',
 yɪdl-dɪ.
 to climb steps, *'ɛn-t'ou-t-
 clitoris, pɪt-kɛdl.
 clod, dɛm-kɛ'-dα.
 to close tr., pɪ'ou . . .
 to close door, tsɪt-'ɛ'mei.
 closing (by), tsɪ-t.
 clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.
 cloud, sky, p'ɪ-n.
 to cloud up, p'ɪn-'ɛmgɪɪ.
 cloudy (to be), p'ɪn-dα.
 club, stick, -t'ɔy.
 coal (live), 'ei-p.
 coal mine, 'eɪp'k'ɔygyɪ-t'ɔyɪ.
 coconut, gyɪ-tɪ'-sɛdl-gα.
 cocklebur, sɛɪm-'ɛ'-dα.
 coffee, tsoue-k'ɔy-gyɪ.

coffee bean, tsoue-k'ɔy-gɛ'-t.
 coffee grinder, tsoue-mɛ'kuɛn-
 gɛ'-t.
 coffee pot, tsoue-dα'ɪt-dα.
 to cohabit with, t'ou-dl-dα, t'oudl-
 pɪ'egα.
 coin, dollar, money, 'αdl-hɛ'-gyɪ.
 cold (to be), tɔy.
 cold (referring to), kɛ'-.
 colic, bout-k'oup.
 colic (to have), *bout-k'oup.
 colored, red, guɛ-dl.
 collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ɛɪ'm.
 colt, tɛ'-tseiou.
 to come, 'ɪ.
 to come, hou-'ɪ, hou-t-ɪ.
 to come, arrive, tsɪ-n.
 to come as a fugitive, tɔym-tsɪn.
 to come crawling, tsɔy-'ɪ.
 to come on foot, 'ɛn-tsɪ-'ɪ.
 to come to get, k'ɛ-'ɪ.
 to come to get firewood, kɪɪ-'ɪ.
 to come to kill, dα-'ɪ.
 to come to see, pɔy-'ɪ.
 to come up (e. g. of sun), bɛ'dei-'ɪ.
 to come with, accompany, t'ne-bα'.
 commissioner, k'ɛmeisei.
 conch shell, dɛɪnɛtɛt'ɛ'ɛɪ'eidl.
 confluence, pɛ'-pɪ-'hɪdl.
 confluence (to have), -pɪ-'hɪdl-
 dou'.
 consumption, t'ɪp-houdl-dɪ.
 consumptive (to be), t'ɪp-houdl-
 dα.
 corn (grain of), 'ei-t'ɪt-dα.
 corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup,
 'ei-t'ɪdl-goup.
 corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'ɪdl-
 k'ɛɛ.
 corn cultivator, 'ei-p'ne-'ɪdl-
 t'out.
 corn planting machine, 'eit'ɪdl-
 'eɪkuɛ-bα.
 cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'ɔy.
 corn variety (grain of), zɔy-'ei-gα.

- corn variety (grain of) *zɔʉ-
'ei-guɑt̪kou-bɑ.
- corral, tou-'h.
- cotton (filament of), p̪ɪdl-p'at-
dɑ.
- cotton cloth (white), ɪ̪ɛ-
k'ɑ'-dɑ.
- cotton plant, p̪ɪdl-p'ɑdl-
goup.
- cotton thread, ɪ̪ɛ-
k'ɑ'-tɛi-gɑ'-t.
- cottontail rabbit, p'ou-
dl-ɪ̪'hi̪ɪ, ɪ̪sɪ̪'hi̪ɪ.
- cottonwood tree, 'h'-
hɪʉ-ɛ.
- to cough, k'ih̪n-
h̪'bn.
- to cough, dig, k'ih̪n-
n.
- councilman, tɔʉ-
k̪ih̪.
- courthouse, k̪ingɔm-
tou.
- cover, ɪ̪ne-goup.
- to cover, mɛ-
'ou-dɑ.
- cow, cattle, kɑ-dl, tɛ-
ɛi-bou.
- coyote, hou'-
kɔʉ'm, kue'-
sɪ̪ɪn, mɛ-
't'ɔʉ-tɔʉ-
hi̪'ɪ̪.
- to crack with teeth, zɛ-
ɛim-k̪ɑ'-dɑ.
- cradle, p'ɪ̪-
'tou-p.
- cradle (old fashioned), t'
ɔʉgɑe-
p'ɪ̪'toup.
- cradle hood, ɪ̪ou-
b̪h'-k'ɑe.
- crane sp., p'ih̪-
kou-p.
- cramps (to have), mɛ-
'ih̪-kɪ̪n'e.
- crawling (by), tɔʉ-
ɛi.
- crayfish, seip̪-
mɛɪn-tɛi.
- crazy, foolish, 'adl-
k'ɑe.
- crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to
be), 'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, 'ɑdlk'ɑe-
'ɔʉ.
- crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'ɑdlk-
'ɑe-k̪ih̪.
- craziness, crazy act, sin, 'ɑdlk'ɑe-
gɪ̪n.
- Crazy Bluff, plcn., 'ɑdlk'ɑe-
touhɑ'.
- Crazy Horse, prsn., Tɛ-
ɛi-'ɑdlk'ɑe.
- to crawl, go crawling, tɔʉ-
bn.
- to crawl in, tɔʉ-
heib̪n.
- creek, 'ɑ'-
sei.
- Creek man, Mɛskou-
k̪ih̪.
- to cremate property, 'ou-
dl-guɑdl-
'ɑ'n.
- crest, kingfisher, 'ɑdl-
k'ɑe-k̪ih̪(h)-
h̪h'.
- cricket, ɪ̪ɑ'-
pou-dl.
- crippled (to be), 'h'-
pɑ'-d̪h.
- crook for hanging kettle over fire,
dɑ'hdl-'h'-
dɑ.
- crop (of bird), 'ou-
sɑ.
- cross, tɪ-
ɛ-sɑ.
- to cross tr., kɑ-t.
- cross-eyed (to be), ɪ̪ɛ-
sou-dei-dɑ.
- cross-eyed man, ɪ̪ɪ-
sou-dei-k̪ih̪.
- crotch, kɑ-
ɪ̪h̪tɔɪn.
- crow, sɑ-
kɑ-hɑ.
- to cry, weep, 'ɑt-
dɑ, 'ɑt-h̪'
dɑ.
- to cry for a relative, tou-
'ɑtdɑ.
- crybaby boy, 'ɑt-
p'ou-
dl-t'ɪ̪dl̪h̪.
- to cure, doctor, dɑe-
'ɑ'mɛi.
- current (referring to), -
zou-t.
- current is strong, zou-
t-kout.
- to cut, k̪ɑ'.
- to cut in two with a knife, k̪ɑ-
'ɪ̪h̪t.
- to cut the hair, 'ɑdl-
t'ɪ̪h̪'.
- cut-off stump, ɪ̪ɑ'-
ɪ̪h̪t-dɑ.
- cyclone, mɛɪn-
k'ɑ'-
ih̪.

d

- dam, t'ɔʉ-
ɪ̪h̪'-
dei.
- dance, kuɔn-
gɪ̪n.
- to dance, throw (away), guɔ-
n.
- to dance the scalp dance, 'ɑdl-
d̪ɑ'-
guɔn.
- dance ground, dancing place,
guɔn-dɛm.
- dancing man, kuɔn-
k̪ih̪.
- dancing woman, kuɔn-
mɪ̪.
- dark, black, k'ɔʉ, k'ɔʉ-
gɪ̪n.
- dark, black (to be), k'ɔʉ-
dɑ,
k'ɔʉgɪ̪n-dɑ.
- dark, black (very, to be), k'ɔʉgɪ̪n-
'ɔʉ.
- darkness, blackness, black paint,
k'ɔʉ-
gɪ̪n.
- daughter, 'ih̪-
t'ɪ̪h̪'.
- daughter-in-law, ɪ̪ɑ',
ɪ̪h̪t-mɪ̪.
- day, daytime, k'ih̪, k'ih̪-
d̪h.

- day after tomorrow, k'yūh'hi'ngα-t'α'-dei k'ih.
- day before yesterday, 'æ'kαdl-toupdei-k'ih, toupdei-k'ih.
- daylight, daytime, k'ih-pē'.
- dead, pei.
- dead (to be), pei-dα.
- dead man, pei-kin.
- dead woman, pei-mū.
- deaf, t'α'-kou.
- deaf (to be), t'α'-kou-dα.
- deaf man, t'α'-kou-kin.
- deep (to be), zqu-ε.
- deer, k'yue-guαn.
- deer, antelope, tih-p, tα-p-, t'α'-.
- deer sp., tihp-k'qu-gyh.
- deer antler, tihp-guα-dei.
- deer-colored (to be), tihp-p'αdl-da.
 ° defecate, sα'-bα.
- ° descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as rain), sei-p.
- ° descend, slide down, 'ou-t.
- ° desire intr., t'ei-n-, t'ei-n-dα, t'ei-n-'αmgyn.
- desolate (to be), t'ū-ε-mej.
- devil, t'oudl-'αtαε.
- dewy (to be), 'h'-dα.
- ° die, hej'm.
- ° die of smallpox, t'hdl-k'oup-hej'm.
- ° dig, hij-n.
- ° dig, cough, k'ih-n.
- digging stick, dαm-ku'α.
- dime, t'ūε-syūm-hh'-dei.
- diminutive, -'ih, -t'α-n.
- dining room, piū-tou'e.
- dinner, k'ihα-piū.
- ° dig up, 'ou-p.
- dipper, t'qu-'ou-p.
- direction (in a), yh-'e.
- dish, kα-'h-t-dα.
- dissatisfied (to be), 'qu-t'α'.
- ° dive, 'qubh'-guαn.
- diving, drowning (referring to), 'qu-bh'-.
- dizzy (to be), *'α'-k'oup.
- dog, tsei-hih, tsei-guα-n, sē'-dl-ei.
- dog (female), tseihih-mū.
- dog (male), tseihih-kin.
- dog, pet, tsei-.
- dog (small, long haired, native), kou-dl-ou, tsh-dou.
- dogwood, guegyh-p'eip.
- doll, hej-'ih.
- donkey, 'h'-t'α'k'αe.
- door, tsh-t.
- door knob, tsh-t-t'αε-k'αt-g'α'-t.
- doorway, tsh-t-gyh.
- down, under, dqu'm, dqu-bh, dqu-gyh.
- down, under, -dqu'm, -dqu-bh, -dqu-gyh.
- down, downstream, pih, pih-dei, pih-dei-t'ou.
- down feather, down, t'qu-g'α'-t.
- down slope, hei-dqu'm-t'ou.
- ° drag, pull, k'u-e-.
- ° drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hh'bα, k'uehy-α', k'ue-k'α'n.
- dragon fly, k'αe-k'αn-houdl.
- drawknife, 'h'-t'α'-bα.
- dream, 'h'-yih.
- dreaming (referring to), 'h'-.
- driftwood, 'h'-zout.
- drill for boring metal, h'α'-t'ih-t-dα.
- ° drink, t'qu-m.
- ° drive, 'h-dl-, 'hdl-bα', 'hdl-hα'.
- ° drive in, 'hdl-heibα.
- ° drown tr., 'qubh'-houdl.
- drowned (to be), 'qubh'-hej'm.
- drum, pαdl-k'α'-gα.
- drumstick, pαdlk'α'-t'quε.
- dry, t'ih-p.
- dry (to be), t'ihp-dα.
- ° dry up intr., t'ihp-hαn.
- duck, 'ou-ei-kyh-toudl.
- Duke Wellington Jones, prsn., Zeip-t'qugou.

dumb man, toʋeɣi-kin.
 dust, dirt, p'ɥ-ɛ.
^{to} dust, *p'ɥɛ-p'int.
 dust-windy (to be), 'ɥ'ɣyɥ.
 dweller, -kin-dl.

e

eagle, kuαtou-hiɥ.
 eagle feather, kuαtouhiɥ-'ɥ-gα'-t.
 early, old time, t'ou-ɣα-e.
 earring, iα'-'ɥ.
 earth, country, place, dɛm.
 ear, iα'-dei.
 ear hole, iα'-poudl-p'int, iα'-
 t'ndl.
 earwax, iα'-bɥ-k'α.
 east, pɥe-bα'deip-, pɥe-bα'deip-
 dei.
^{to} eat, pα', hɥ'-n.
 eater, -hɥ'-n.
^{to} eat to fullness, bou-t.
 eating table, piɥ-'ɥ-dα.
^{to} eddy, zouɥ-bɥ-t'oue-goup.
 edge, pɥ'ɣyɥ-beibɥ.
 edge, corner, 'ou-iα'-.
 eel, sɥ'neɣ-'ɛ'piɥ.
 egg, semen, 'iɥ, 'iɥ-iɥɛ.
 eggshell, 'iɥiɥɛ-k'αɛ.
 eight, yɥt-seɣ.
 eight (in an old Kiowa count),
 sei-iɥɛ.
 eight by eight, yɥtseɣ-n.
 eight places (in), yɥtseɣ-dou.
 eighteen, yɥtseɣ-t'ɥ.
 eighth (ordinal), yɥtseɣ-in-dei.
 eighty, yɥtseɣ-k'iɥ.
 elbow bone, mɛɥ-t'ɛɣ'm.
 eleven, pɥ'-t'ɥ.
 eleven by eleven, pɥ't'ɥ-n.
 eleven places (in), pɥ't'ɥn-dou.
 eleventh (ordinal), pɥ't'ɥn-dei.
 elk, kou-ɣα-e.
 elk order (member of), Kouɣα-
 kin.
 elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'α'-
 'ɥ'dα.

end, fullness (referring to), -k'α-n-,
 'αɥ-k'αn-.
 enemy, kyɥe-dα.
 enemy (man), Comanche (man),
 kyɥe-kin.
 enough, 'ou-bɥ'-hα', 'ou-dei-hα'.
^{to} enter, hei-bɥ.
^{to} erect, p'α-ɛ.
^{to} erect one, put one in, tsei.
 erect several, to put several in, sα.
 erect (to be, ss.), iɥ'-dou'.
 erect (to be, tpls.), t'ɥ'-dou'.
 evening (in the), tei-hiɥ.
 everywhere, k'oubei, k'ou-ɣyɥ-e.
 excrement, sα'-ɣyɥ.
 excrescence on tree, 'ɥ'-k'α'-
 p'oudl.
^{to} extinguish, pɛ . . .
 eye, tɥ'.
 eyelash, tɥ'-αt-dα.
 eyelid, tɥ'-kα.

f

face, iou-bɥ, iou-bɥ-'e.
 face down, inverted, upside down,
 dou-dei.
 face powder (particle of), iouɥ-
 t'eit-dα.
 fair, light-colored, iɥɥ.
 fair (to be), iɥɥ-dα.
^{to} fall, ku-e-ɣyɥ, pei-t-ɣyɥ.
^{to} fall (ss.), 'ou-t-ɣyɥ.
^{to} fall (as rain), rain, descend
 (e. g. hill), sei-p.
^{to} fall (down), ɣα-ɥ-ɣα, iɥou-ci-
 ɣyɥ.
 fall grape, kouɥl-t'ɥp-ei-ɣα.
 far, t'α'-ɣα.
 farthest, very far, t'α'-hiɥ.
 fast walker (to be), 'αn-tsɥ'-sα'e.
 fat, tɥ-n.
 father, paternal uncle, tα-dl; my
 or our father, tα'tα-'e; father,
 voc., tα'.
 father-in-law, kin-'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dɔu-m.
 fawn, iɑ'-'ih.
 ˚ fear tr., pei.
 feather, 'h'-gɑ'-t.
 feather (fiber of) *'ɑ'-p'ɑt-dɑ.
 ˚ feed, piɥ-koup.
 ˚ feel angry, iɑ-'h.
 ˚ feel bad, sad, kɑ'dei-'ei-dɑ.
 ˚ feel cold, die of cold, kɑ'-hej'm.
 ˚ feel hot, die with heat, shdl-
 hej'm.
 fence post, 'ei-kua-'h'-dɑ.
 fever (to have), shdl-'ɑmgyn.
 few (to be), sou-dei.
 fiesta, big dance, kuɑn-'eidl.
 fifteen, 'ɑnɪɑ'-t'h.
 fifth (ordinal), 'ɑnɪɑt-dei.
 fifty, 'ɑnɪɑ'-k'iɥ.
 ˚ fight, kyne-dɑ.
 ˚ fight, act, p̄h-'e-gɑ.
 ˚ fight, war, kyne-p̄h'egɑ.
 ˚ fill up tr., bout-houdl.
 fin (dorsal of fish), 'ɑ'piɥ-
 'hɪɑhɑ'e.
 finally, at last, 'ɑn-kih-gɑ.
 ˚ find, t'ɑ-n.
 finger nail, mɑn-t̄sɔu.
 finger ring, mɑn-sou-dei, sou-dei.
 ˚ finish intr., mɑ'-hɑn.
 ˚ finish intr., cease, be con-
 sumed, -hɑ-n.
 ˚ finish tr., finish eating, eat up,
 hɑ'-n.
 fire, p'ih, p'ih-dɑ.
 firefly (locally called lightning
 bug), t̄hɛ-k'ou'm.
 fireplace, p'ih-dɑm.
 firewood, kih-bɑ.
 firewood (to get), kih-
 first, iɑ-m-
 first, to begin, iɑm-hyɥ'e-gɑ-
 first (ordinal), p̄h'nynt-dei.
 fish, 'ɑ'-piɥ, t'ɑun-iɑ-p'oudl.
 fish sp., k'ɑumsei-'ɑ'piɥ.
 fish bait, 'ɑ'piɥ-p'ou-kih.

fish line, 'ɑ'piɥ-p'oue.
 fish net, 'ɑ'piɥ-t̄hɛ-gɑ.
 fish skin, 'ɑ'piɥ-k'ɑe.
 fish spear, bout-k'ue-tsɔun.
 five, 'ɑn-iɑ'.
 five (in an old Kiowa count),
 iɑ-'ɑ-dl.
 five by five, 'ɑnɪɑ-t.
 five cents, p̄hesɛi'n.
 five places (in), 'ɑnɪɑ'-dou.
 ˚ flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.
 flat, -t̄ɑ-gyn.
 flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ɑ'-
 p'eidl.
 Flathead man, 'ɑdlt'ɑu-(k'ɑe)-
 ki(h)hɥ'-kih.
 flea, guɑdl-p'ou.
 flicker, guɑdl-hɑ'-dei.
 flint, kɑe-kou-gɑ.
 flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gɑ.
 ˚ float, t̄ɑe-zout-h.
 ˚ flow, melt, zei-p.
 ˚ flow together, p̄ɑ'-p̄nhndl-dou'.
 flower, 'h'-k'i'ɥ-gɑ.
 flute, wind instrument, t̄ɑu-b̄ɑ'-t.
 flute (of wing bone), t̄soudl-t'ei'm-
 t̄ɑu-b̄ɑ'-t.
 fly, k̄ɑ'ngɪt-sɑp'ouy-ih.
 ˚ fly about, p'inhout-houkɔu'm.
 ˚ fly away, p'inhout-k'i'nba.
 flying (referring to), p'ih-hou-t-
 flying machine, p'inhout-hɑnde-
 gɑ.
 foam, p'ih-t̄-gyn.
 ˚ foam, p'ih-t̄-dɑ, p'ih-t̄-kuaɪl.
 fog, biɥ-gyn.
 foggy (to be), biɥ-dɑ.
 food, meal, piɥ, piɥ-gyn.
 food in the bowels, sɑ-dl.
 foot, 'ɑn-sou-'e.
 foot (with the), 'ɑ-, 'ɑ'-, 'ɑn-
 foottrack, 'ɑn-gyn.
 for, postp., -pei-dou.
 forehead, t̄hɥ-guɑ-gɑ.
 foremost (to be), iɑm-dɑ.

foreskin, beidl-k'æç, sou-k'æ.
 10 forgive, 'æñ-tou-t'h'.
 forty, унtгун-k'ih.
 forward, from now on, fou-bei-guα.
 four, yih-gyñ.
 four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(ñ)гун-t'çun.
 four by four, yih-gyñ-t.
 four places (in), yingyñ-dou.
 fourteen, унtгун-t'h.
 fourth (ordinal), yingyñt-dei.
 fourth time, yintгун.
 fox, tsej-t'h'-ou-t'h.
 foxtail plant, pej-sçu-dα.
 fresh, newborn (to be), pæ'-gyñ.
 friend, kçu-m, tsh-h'-dei.
 frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.
 fringe (pendule of), 'æ'-gñ'bα.
 10 fringe, 'æ'yñ-sα.
 Frizzlehead (prsn., 'ædl-p'eip)-dei.
 frog sp. k'æ'dlei-k'yñ'dlei.
 from, see at.
 from waist down, pin-dei-p.
 front, former, toup-dei.
 frosty (to be), kin-tñ'-dα.
 fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gα, -'ei-bα, -'ei-gæ'-t.
 fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.
 10 fry, *kç'-tç'.
 full, satiated (to be), bout-dα.
 fur crook, p'æ'-bçu'n.
 10 fuss over, 'ih-k'ç'.

g

gall, tç'-dei.
 game, 'æ'-gyñ.
 10 gamble much, 'æ'-hñp.
 10 gamble well, be a good gambler, 'æ'-hi'h.
 gambler, 'æ'-kin, 'æ'-hñp-kin.
 gap, mountain pass, tç-n.
 garfish, mç'kç'-kyu-'ç.
 10 get, take, hç'-gyñ.

10 get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-pñ'egα.
 10 get burnt, tsejñ-hçñ.
 10 get colic, bout-k'oup-'çmgyn.
 10 get lost, pα-e.
 10 get short of food, hejm-'çmgyn.
 10 get smoky, 'he-sej-'çmgyn.
 10 get to paining, k'oup-'çmgyn.
 10 get wise, guα-'çmgyn.
 10 give, hand, 'ç, mñ'-gα, *mñ'-hç'.
 10 give a whoop, tsht-hñ'dα'.
 10 give birth to a child, 'ih-tseip.
 glass tumbler, glass dish, boçe-kα'ñt-dα.
 glue, paste, kαdl-sei.
 10 glue, kαdlsei-kç'.
 glued (to be), kαdlsei-kç'-dα.
 glutton, bout-pout-kin.
 10 go, bh, 'çñ-hint.
 10 go (itive), -hou.
 10 go, travel, hou'-, hou-, t'ou-yñ.
 10 go, walk, tsh-e-, tshh-bñ, -tsñ'-.
 10 go along making a noise, hou-pçu-ñ.
 10 go crazy, 'αdlk'æ-'çmgyn.
 10 go deer hunting, ñhp-ejñbñ.
 10 go fishing, 'æ'pñp-p'oubñ.
 10 go hunting, 'çj-bñ.
 10 go off angry, tç'-bñ, tç-'ç'zçun.
 10 go on foot, 'çñ-tsñ'-bñ.
 10 go out, take out, t'ei-p.
 10 go over to gamble, *æ'-'he.
 10 go past, through, t'ou-gyñ-e.
 10 go spying, kou-bñ.
 10 go to break off tr., t'ej'm-bñ.
 10 go to catch, -p'ou-bñ.
 10 go to fight, kyñedæ'-bñ.
 10 go to get, k'æ'-bñ.
 10 go to get firewood, kin-bñ, kin-t'ejm-bñ.
 10 go to hunt for, tçu-bñ.
 10 go to live with, унт-bñ.
 10 go to play, yñe-bñ.
 10 go to see, pçu-bñ.

to go to sleep, dəi-hei'm, dəi-mə.
 to go to work, sə'dei-bh.
 to go with, accompany, t'nh-y-α'.
 goal, tæ'-tseidl.
 going on foot, 'ən-tsġ'-.
 good (to be), ġġ'-gyh.
 gooseberry bush, 'ədlk'oup-'ei-p'eip.
 gooseberry fruit, 'ədlk'oup-'ei-gα.
 gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kəu-bα.
 gourd (wild) plant, kou-kəu'm-goup.
 gopher, piġ-n.
 gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd), t'ə'-gα.
 gourd vine, t'ə'-goup.
 to grab hold of, məntəsu-təi'.
 grandfather, k'ou-gyh.
 grandmother (maternal), t'ġ'-giġ;
 grandmother (maternal, my or our), t'ġ'-dei.
 grandmother (paternal), t'ġ'-dl-ġ.
 to grant, 'α, 'hdl-αmgyh.
 grape fruit (wild), ġeidei-'ei-gα.
 grapevine, ġeidei-'ei-p'eip.
 grass (plant or tuft of), səu-dα.
 grass bur, səun-sei-gα.
 grasshopper, kα-dl-α'-k'αy-ġ.
 grave, t'ġm-t'oun.
 graveyard, t'ġm-tsei-dαm, t'ġm-tsei-yα'.
 gray (to be), p'eip-tġ.
 grayish blue (to be), p'eip-tġ-səhyei.
 grease, greasy place, kə'-gyh.
 grease, lard, tġ'-gyh.
 to grease, smear, kα', kə'-ə'məi.
 greasy (to be), *kə'-, kə'-dα.
 Great Spirit, Dα'-kġh, Dα'kġh-'eidl.
 great walker (to be), 'ən-tsġ'-kiġniġ.
 green, ġə'dei-səhyei.
 green pea, tαdl'tən-səhyei-gα.

to grind, brush (hair), səu-m.
 to grind up fine, p'ġ'-ə'məi.
 grindstone, kə'-səu.
 groin, tα'-.
 ground owl sp., tsġ-yġt-kġh.
 ground squirrel, tsġ'-kəum-zġh-dl-ei.
 to grow small, wane, səən-'əmgyh.
 g-string, tα-e-gou-p.
 gullet, 'oubh-k'yne.
 gum, chewing gum, kα-dl.
 gun, rifle, hə'-zeip-gα.

h

hackberry fruit, 'ġ-'ei-gα.
 hackberry tree, 'ġ-'ei-p'eip.
 hail, ġəin-seip.
 hailstone, ġəi-n.
 hair of ears, ġα'-p'ət-dα.
 hair of hand, mən-p'ət-dα.
 hair of head, 'α'-dα.
 hairbrush, comb, 'ədl-səum.
 hair dressed to one side, 'ədl-hə'bġ.
 hair dressed to one side (man having), 'ədl-hə'bġ-kġh.
 hairy, -p'α-houhl.
 half, k'ou-pə', zġ-e-dei.
 half brother, zhedei-pġ'biġ.
 half dollar, pə'-hi'ġ-dei.
 halfway, midway, zġ-yα'.
 hammer, hə'-təu-t'ġ'e.
 hammerstone, təu-t'ġ'e.
 hand, arm, mə'-dα.
 hand (with the), mə-, mə'-, mən-.
 hand game, tou-'ə'-gyh.
 hand-game player, tou-'ə'-kġh.
 hand-game song, tou-'ə'-də'-gyh.
 handkerchief, seġn-p'ġnt-dα.
 handle, tou-p, ġəm-t'əu-dα.
 happy (to be), 'əu-t'ġ-dα.
 hard, strong, kou-t.
 hard knot (referring to), p'ġ-m-sα-.
 hard times (to have), kou-t-dei-'ə'kα.

- harness, wagon, k'ue-p'ḥ, kḗ'-
dndl-k'uep'ḥ.
hat, bḡu-hḡu-dḗ, kḗn-bḡuhḡu-dḗ.
hawk sp., 'ḥ-kḗ-e.
hawk sp., 'ḥkḗ-ḥḡe.
hawk sp., 'ḥkḗ-k'ḡu-gyḥ.
hawk sp., kḗgyḥp'p'ḥ-dḗn, kḡyḥp'
p'ḥ-dḗn.
hawk sp., mḗntḡsou-t'ḥ'bei.
hawk sp., ḥḗdl-kḡu-ḥḗ'dlei.
hawk sp., t'ḡun-p'ḡuyiny-ih.
hawk (red-tailed), t'ḡun-guḗdl.
head, 'ḗdl-t'ḡi'm.
head, hair, 'ḗ-dl-, 'ḗ-t-
headache, 'ḗdlt'ḡu-k'ḡup.
headache fruit, 'ḗdl-k'ḡup-'ei-gḗ.
Head Dragging Creek (plcn.),
'ḗdlt'ḡi'm.
head louse, p'ḡu.
to hear, ḥḗ.
heart, t'ḡi-n.
heart disease, t'ḡin-houdl-dḥ.
heart of tree, 'ḥ'gyḥ-dḡu-gḗ-t.
heart vein, t'ḡin-p'ih.
heel, 'ḗn-p'ḗ-gḗ.
hello, 'ḥ-k'ḡu.
hemorrhage, ḗ-'ḡu'm.
hemorrhage (to have), ḗ-'ḡum-
hḥ'bḥ.
herd of antelopes, ḥḗ-seidl.
to herd, 'ḥdl-dou'.
here, 'ḡi-hḗ, 'ḡim-hḗ; 'i(ḥ)-hḗ;
also 'ḡidei-hḗ, 'ḡimdei-hḗ, etc.
here, now, 'i(ḥ)-hḗ.
heavy (to be), p'ih.
hiccoughs (to have), ḥḗdl-hḥ-dḗ.
high (very, to be), kyḥ'ḡ-hḥ-dei,
mḡe-hi'ḡ.
high water (to be), tsei-p-dḗ.
hill, bḗ-dl-hḗ, p'ih-gḗ.
hip, piḥ-t'eidl.
his, their, your, prefixed to cer-
tain relationship terms, 'ḥ-
to hit, ḡou-p.
to hit (not to miss), ḡuḗ-bḥ.
- to hit with the hand, mḗn-goup.
hitter with a stick, -t'ḡu-goup.
hitting (by), ḥḗ-, ḥḗ'-
hoe, dḗmku'ḗ-syḥ.
to hold, have, have on, dou'.
hole, t'ḥ-dl, -p'ih-t.
homesick (to be), tou-k'yḥhi'ḡ-
dḗ.
honey, panocha, pḡi-n-hḥ'.
honeybee, pḡihḥ'-poudl.
honeycomb, ḥeidlseip-tou.
hoof, 'ḗn-kḗn.
hook for hanging things away,
'ḗ-kḡuḗ-sou-dei.
to hook with horns, ḡuḗn-mḡe.
hook-nosed (to be), mḗ-'ḥḗ-hḗ.
hook-nosed man, mḗ'ḥḗ-kḡiḥ.
horn, antler, ḡuḗ-dei.
horned owl sp., mḗ'-hiḡ.
horned owl sp., mḗ'hiḡ-ḥḡe.
horned owl sp., ḥḡuḡ-guḗ.
horned toad, ḡei-hḡ'n.
horse, tḡi.
horsefly, tḡi-poudl.
horse harness, tḡi-k'uep'ḥ.
"Horse Headdresses" (Kiowa
order), Tḡi-t'ḡ-e-n-mḗ.
horse manure, tḡi-sḗt.
hortative or emphatic particle,
kḗ-dl.
hortative, particle used with fut.,
ḥei-t.
hortative verb prefix, kḗ-n-
hot (to be), ḡḥ-dl.
hot sunshine, pḥ'-ḡḥḡ-gyḥ.
house, tipi, tou.
house having a chimney, kḡumpḗ'-
tou.
house post, tipi pole, tou-dḡum-
dei-'ḥ-dḗ.
how? in some way, hḥ'-tsou.
how many times? several times,
hḥ'oudei-dou.
how much, how many? some, sev-
eral, hḥ'-ḡou-dei.
hungry (to be), t'ḗ-ḥei'm.

husband, *kih*.
 husband (to get), *kih-ha'gyh*.
 husband (to have), *kih-dei*.
 humming bird, *maṅsa-tēinej*.
 to hurry, *hh-dl-h*, *kuα-n-dα*.

i

I, my, we, our, *nḡ*.
 ice (piece of), *tēi-gyh*.
 icicle, *tēigyh-kān-hht-dα*.
 idol (a kind of), *kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hih*.
 illegitimate child, *squṅ-guαdl*.
 in, at, see at.
 in front of, *-bei-gyh*.
 in the middle, halfway, *k'ou-pḡ'*,
pḡ'-hei.
 in the middle of, *-pḡ'-ḡ-gyh*,
-k'ou-pḡ', *-k'ou-pḡ'-ḡ-gyh*.
 in vain, *kyh-m-dei*.
 indeed, *mḡ-*, *mḡ'*.
 indeed, surely, *pḡ'-hih*.
 index finger, *maṅ-kqm*.

Indian (man), *Kih-guadltα-dei-kih*.

Indian red paint, *guαdl-hyḡ-ḡ*.

indicator, *-bquṅ-mḡḡ*.

ink, *kuαt-t'qu*.

inspector, umpire, *quḡ-kih*.

intensive, *-hou-dl*, *-p'ou-dl*, *-ḡqu*,
-squ.

intensive particle, *p'ḡ-ḡ*.

interj. of admiration or surprise,
'αα.

interj. of pain, *hḡ*.

interj. used by Utes in battle, *hei*.

interj. used in calling one's atten-
 tion, *hyh*.

interj. of scorn, *hyh*.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, *th*.

interj. of surprise or disgust, *ts*.

interj. of surprise, 'uh.

interj. of fright or surprise, *yuh*.

interr. particle, *hα*.

interr. stem, *hh'*.

intestine, *sei*.

intestine (small), *sei-tḡ-ḡ*.

intestine (large), *sei-k'qu-ḡ*.

iron, metal wire (piece of), *nḡ-
 gα't*.

iron arrowhead, *hḡ'-sei-sei-gα*.

iron fishhook, *hḡ'-p'ou*.

iron knife, *hḡ'-kα'*.

iron nail, *hḡ'-tα'-kuα*.

island, 'α'-dα.

Island, prsn., 'tα'dα'dei.

j

jackrabbit, *kquṅ-sα*.

to jump, *k'yuh-guαṅ*.

to jump out of, 'oudhtḡyh-guαṅ.

just, emphatic or hortative par-
 ticle, *dh*.

just now, then, recently, at last,
sα-t.

k

to keep (animal), treat, *pα'-dou'*.

kettle, *ki(h)-sḡ'-dα*.

to kick, 'ḡn-goup.

kidney, *tαdl-syḡh*, *tαdl-tḡepout-
 gyh*, *tαdl'tḡn-pout-gyh*, *tαdl-
 t'ḡn-tḡepout-gyh*.

kidney, bean, pea, *tαdl-t'ḡn*.

to kill, *dα-*, *dα'-*, *hou-dl*.

killdeer, *t'qu-tēinej*.

killer, *dα'-kih*.

kind (to be), *tα'-d . . .*

kindling wood (piece of), *kih-
 syḡh-dα*.

kingfisher, crest, 'αdl-k'αe-ki(h)-
hh'.

Kiowa man, *Kαe-kih*, *K'quṅpα'-
 biḡh-kih*.

Kiowa Arikaree man, *Kαe-kαtdα-
 kih*.

"Kiowa mountains" (mountains
 in Montana region), *Kαe-koup*.

- Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-'ih.
- Kiowa order (member of), K̄ouetsɛj̄kin.
- Kiowa order (member of), K'uat̄-kin.
- Kiowa order (member of), Sɛjin-dei-'ih.
- Kiowa order (member of) T̄hɛ-bei-kin.
- Kiowa woman, Kæ-m̄h.
- kitchen, pīh-'ɔm-tou'e.
- ^{to} knead, zɔ-'ɛ. . . .
- knee, ʔeidl-bɔu'.
- kneesap, ʔeidlbɔu'-ʔhɛpout-gyh.
- knee pit, p̄hdl-gɔum-bh.
- knife, k̄α'.
- knob, ʔɔɛ-k'αt̄-ḡt.
- knob, mountain, kou-p.
- ^{to} knot (at end of string), p'out̄-t'hdl-he.
- ^{to} know, hh-e-gyh, hnegyh-dα.
- 1
- labium, p'ei-beit̄-dα.
- ladder, 'ɔn-t'out-'h'dα.
- lake, sei-tsou.
- lamb's quarter, beidl-sɛj-'h'-dα.
- lame (by having one leg short), t'ɔu-hndl.
- lame (to be), t'ɔu-hndl-dα.
- lame man, t'ɔuhndl-kin.
- lard, grease, t̄h'-gyh.
- lard bucket, t̄h'gyh-dα'ht̄-dα.
- large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, bīh-n, sα-bīh̄n, sα-p'̄h̄n, -sα-, -sα'.
- large-nosed man, m̄ɔ'k̄ɔn-'eidl-kin.
- large windshield, k'ɔump̄'-bīh̄n.
- lasso, p'ou-kin-yhe-bα.
- ^{to} lasso, p'ou-kingyh.
- last, hɔu-n-.
- last man, hɔun-kin.
- ^{to} laugh, p̄ei-t'̄h'.
- ^{to} lay one, ʔsei-p.
- ^{to} lay several, kou-p.
- leaf, 'he-dɛj'-gα.
- leaf tripe, many plies, sαdl-k'ɔɛ.
- lean, t'α-dl.
- ^{to} lean against, yih-bh'-kα.
- leech, 'ɔu-'ɔ'ʔhm-poudl.
- left, 'ɔm-t'̄hm-dei.
- leg, marrow, t'ɔu-dei.
- leg hair, t'ɔu-p'α-t-dα.
- lemon, 'ei-guat̄kou-dα, t'ɔu-'h-'ɔ'-m̄ɔ.
- ^{to} lend, 'ɔ-'ɔɔ.
- less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.
- ^{to} let loose, m̄ɔ'-guα.
- lettuce, cucumber, sαhyei-'ei-goup.
- liar, p'oudl-kin.
- lie, p'ou-dl-gyh.
- ^{to} lie, p'oudl-h̄ht̄gα.
- ^{to} lie (in position, ss.), k̄α; does not lie, tsou-gα'.
- ^{to} lie (in position, tpls.), k̄uα-dl.
- ^{to} lie asleep (ss.), dɛj-k̄α.
- ^{to} lie asleep (tpls.), dɛj-k̄uαdl.
- ^{to} lie dead (ss.), p̄ei-k̄α.
- ^{to} lie down, m̄ɔ'.
- ^{to} lie rotten (ss.), bɔun-k̄α.
- life, k̄ynkɔum-dh, k̄ynkɔum-gyh.
- ^{to} lift, h̄h'b̄h.
- ^{to} lift, carry off, h̄h'-bα.
- light, bɔu-gyh.
- Light, prsn., P'ih-bɔu.
- light, shine, -ph'.
- light, bright (to be), bɔu-dα.
- light (in weight, to be), 'ɔ'-k'α.
- ^{to} light (fire), hīh-dl-b . . .
- lightning, bɔuɛ-bh-heīp-gyh.
- like, m̄ɔ', -tsou.
- ^{to} like, 'ɔu-dα, 'ɔu-dei, 'ɔu-peidl-dou'.
- lion, 'h'-kɔu', m̄h̄n-p'α-houdl.
- lion (mountain lion), ʔhm-deidl.
- lip, beidl-k'αɛ.
- ^{to} listen, ʔɔ'-t'hdl-dou'.

˚ listen to, ɪɑ'-hɪ-t.
 little (a small quantity), sɪɑ-n,
 sɪɑn-dei.
 Little Cliff, prsn., Touhɑ'-sɪhɪn.
 little girl, mɪɪ'-t'ɑn.
 ˚ live, dwell, ɪɪn-dl.
 liver, kidney, ɪɑ-dl.
 liver, ɪɑdl-eidl.
 lizard sp., touguɑdl-ɪɪn'-dei.
 lizard sp., ɪsou-touguɑdlɪɪn'-dei.
 load, clothes, property, provi-
 sions, 'ou-dl.
 ˚ load, 'oudl-koup.
 loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'ɪ.
 ˚ lock up, p'ɪɪ'-ɪseip, t'ɔɪ-p'ɪ . . .
 lone, pɪɪ'gɑ'-e.
 Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-pɪɪ'gɑ'è.
 Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'ɔɪ-
 'eidl, 'F'ɪm-hɑ'-ɪ.
 long, tall, ɪɪɪ-nɪɪ.
 long (for a long time), tɑ'-dei.
 long ago, t'ɔɪ-gɑ.
 ˚ look at, sɑ-m-dɑ, sɑm-bɔɪ,
 tɑ'-bɪ.
 lump, excrescence, 'ɪɪ'-ɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump in the throat, 'ou-'ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on abdomen, bout-ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on body, k'ou-'ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on eye, tɪɪ'-ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on groin, tɑ'-ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on face, ɪou-'ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on hand, mɑm-'ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lump on nose, mɑɪ-'ɪɪnɪ-t-dɑ.
 lung, k'ɑɪ-ɔudl.

m

maggot, 'i(ɪ)-'ouɪ.
 magpie, 'ɑ-'ɑ'-dei.
 made (to be), 'ɑm-dɑ.
 made (to be), happen, become,
 'ɑ-m-gɪn.
 ˚ make, 'ɑ'-mɛɪ, 'ɑm-dou'.
 ˚ make a fire, ɪɪn-koup.
 ˚ make a loop in, p'ou-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 ˚ make angry, sɑ'ɑ'-dei-'ɑ'mɛɪ.

˚ make crazy, to do wrong,
 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 ˚ make to drink, t'ɔɪ- . . .
 ˚ make dry, t'ɪɪp-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 ˚ make hotter, sɪdl-hɪɪ'b . . .
 ˚ make kill, dɑ-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 ˚ make run, 'ɪe-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 ˚ make smooth, ɪɑɛ-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 ˚ make swim, kɑ'ɪɑ-'ɑ'mɛɪ.
 man, ɪɪɪ-hɪ'ɪ.
 man, male, -ɪɪn.
 mane, 'ou-y-ɑ'-dɑ.
 many (to be), 'ɑ-e, kɑ-n.
 many times, 'eitdei-dou.
 mare, tseɪ-mɪ.
 ˚ mark, paint, write, guɑ-t.
 marked, painted, kuɑ-t.
 marked (to be), kuɑt-dɑ.
 marrow, leg, t'ɔɪ-dei.
 Martinez, Andres, prsn., Hɪɪn-
 dɪɪlei.
 match, t'ɪɪ'-tou-p.
 matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-dɑ.
 maybe, hɪɪɪɪ-dou, heɪ-n, mɑ-n.
 meadow, t'ɔɪ-zɔɪɪɪ'ɪ.
 meadow lark, tɪɪ'-tɑ'-guɑdl.
 mean (to be), 'ɑ'-dei, ɪɑ-n.
 measure, ɪɑm-'ɑn.
 ˚ measure, *ɪɑm-'ɑ'neɪ.
 measuring stick, ɪɑm'ɑn-'ɪ-dɑ.
 measuring worm, p'ɑ'-kou-dei.
 meat, flesh, ɪɪn.
 meat, membrane of, pouɪ-ɑ'-
 k'ɑe.
 medicine, dɑ-e.
 medicine, orenda, dɑ-, dɑ'-.
 medicine bag (a kind of), 'ɪɪ'dei-
 ɪɪn.
 Medicine-bag Man, prsn., 'H'dei-
 ɪɪn.
 Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H'dei-
 ɪɪn-dei ɪɑ'.
 medicine man, doctor, dɑe-'ɑm-
 ɪɪn.
 ˚ meet, ɪɑ'-dei.

^{to} melt intr., sht-αt'α'n.
^{to} menstruate, k̄īh̄dei-'αmgyn, k̄īh̄dei-dα.
^{to} mention in a story, hēj̄dei-t̄oqk'α'm.
 mescal plant, t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup.
 mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gα.
 mesquite bean mush, guchei-kuα'n.
 mesquite bush, guchei-p'eip.
 metal comb, h̄q̄'-'αdlsqum.
 metate, 'ei-sq̄-bα.
 Mexican man, k̄oūp̄-t̄α'k'αek̄īh̄.
 mid-afternoon (in), k'ih̄sα-t'α'.
 midwife, 'ih̄-t̄α'-m̄ī
 milk, breast, zei-p.
 milk (of cow), kαdl-zeip.
 milky way, t̄q̄'-ḡoumt'ou.
 milkweed, zeip-h̄-dα.
 mine, 'αdlh̄q̄'-t'oūn.
 minnow, m̄q̄'-k'α-'ih̄.
 minute, m̄īn̄īt.
 mirage (to be), p̄h̄-h̄-dα.
^{to} miss (not to hit), gou-bα'.
^{to} mix, kuα'-n.
 moccasin, k'q̄'-αn, tou-h̄i'̄h̄.
 moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.
^{to} mock, 'ou-t̄α-t̄-bh-t'̄h̄.
 mockingbird, t̄oūp̄hedl-t̄ēīn̄ēī.
 moist, t'̄h̄'-hou-p.
 moist (to be), t'̄h̄'-hoūp-dα.
 molar tooth, *z̄oū-'eidl.
 mole, 'ei-k'ou-ḡα'-t, p̄īh̄n t̄h̄'̄h̄ēī.
 Monday (on), d̄α'k'ih̄-k̄īh̄h̄īh̄.
 money, coin, dollar, 'αdl-h̄q̄'-gyn.
 moon, month, p̄α'.
 moon, p̄α-e.
 moonshine, p̄α'-p̄h̄'p̄α'-dh̄.
 more, moreover, also, either, 'h-dl, t̄sh-dl.
 morning (in the), ḡīh̄-gα.
 morning star, t̄h̄'-eidl.
 mortar, 'eit-α-bh-dou-p.
 mosquito, 'αdl-h̄q̄mēī.
 moth, k'̄īh̄-t'̄hdl.

mother, maternal aunt, tsα; my or our mother, k̄α'k̄α'e; mother, voc., kα'.
 mother-in-law, tsou-h̄īh̄.
 Mount Scott, k̄oūp̄-'eit-dα.
 mountain, knob, kou-p.
 mountain ghost; owl sp., sα-p'oudl.
 mountain lion, t̄h̄m-deidl.
 mountain range, k̄oūp-t̄αh̄α'-sαdl.
 mountain rock, k̄oūp-t̄sou.
 mountain sheep, t̄ēi-bei.
 mourning dove, kyn̄e-s̄α'dei.
 mouse, t̄oū-dei-'ih̄.
 mouse or rat sp., k'yn̄ehy-oudl.
 mouse-colored, t̄oūdei-'ih̄-p'αdl.
 mouse-colored (to be), t̄oūdei'ih̄-p'αdl-dα.
 mouth, sα-'α-dl, sα'αdl-gyn.
 mouth (external), lip, bei-t̄-dα, beidl-gyn.
^{to} move, m̄q̄.
^{to} move about, -hou-kou'm.
 much, many, 'eit-dei, b̄īh̄n-dei.
 much (very), k'oūp̄dei.
 much, adv., 'oū-dei.
 much, too much, excessively, 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, dou-e-
 mucus of the nose, sēi-n.
 mucus (watery), m̄q̄'-t'oū.
 mud, t̄ēi-n.
 mud doll, t̄ēīn-h̄ēi'̄ih̄.
 mud hen, m̄q̄'k̄αn-t̄h̄ē.
 muddy water, t̄ēīn-t'oū.
 mulberry tree, k'̄α-kuαt-h̄'dα.
 mule, t̄α'k'αe.
^{to} murder, sēim-houdl.
 murderer, sēim-d̄α'-k̄īh̄.
 mush, 'ei-kuα'n.
 muskrat, pou-guαn-houdl.
 mussel, dēīn-αt-t̄q̄'t'q̄'nei.
 my, our, n̄q̄; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -t̄sq̄.
 nail (of iron), h̄q̄'-t̄ā'kuα.
 nail head, h̄q̄'f̄ā'kuα-'αdl̄t'ēj'm.
 name, k'q̄'-gyn.
 narrow, k̄ā't̄-sȳq̄n.
 narrow (to be), k'ā'p'eidl̄-sȳq̄n.
 Navaho man, K'ou-tsejn̄-k̄in, Nn̄-
 bh̄hou-k̄in.
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
 navel cord, p'eip'out̄-k'αe.
 neck, kou-dl.
 neck, throat, 'ou-
 necklace, koudl̄-p'p̄.
 necklace of long bone beads,
 koudlp'p̄'-hyu-ē, t'qūsei-koudl̄-
 p'p̄.
 necktie, koudl̄dei-p'p̄'-gα.
 needle, pin, tsqū.
 Negro, K'qūgyn̄-'qū-k̄in.
 nest, kuαtou-tousqū'n, tou-soū'n.
 never, bei-t'ēj'n̄-dei, hei-dα-n-
 h̄p̄'-gyn̄.
 new (to be), sαt̄-dei.
 next, k̄ingyn̄-e-
 Nez Percé man, 'αdl̄-k̄ā'-t'oue-
 k̄in.
 night, k'qū.
 night, in the night, ḡj̄p̄-gyn̄.
 night (through the), 'p̄'-k'ȳn-
 p'α-e-gyn̄.
 night passes, k'qū-ȳj̄p̄.
 night insect, ḡj̄p̄-poudl̄.
 nightshirt, dēj̄-houdl̄-dn̄.
 nine, k̄at̄sej̄.
 nine by nine, k̄at̄sej̄-n.
 nine places (in), k̄at̄sej̄-dou.
 nineteen, k̄at̄sej̄-t'p̄.
 ninety, k̄at̄sej̄-k'j̄p̄.
 nipple, zej̄p̄-mq̄'tsnt̄.
 nit, p'oue-t̄q̄'ē.
 no, h̄q̄'-n-ēj̄.
 noon, k'ih̄-sα.
 north, s̄h̄'-bei-, fou-dαm-
 north (to the), s̄h̄'-bei-guα.

Northerner, Tou-t̄ā'k'αe-k̄in.
 nose, mq̄'-k̄ā'n, mq̄'-, p'ou-
 nose bone, mq̄'-t'ēj̄'m.
 nostril, mq̄'-t'nd̄l̄.
 nostril hair, mq̄'-p'αt̄-dα.
 not, h̄q̄-n.
 not to be able, p̄ā'-t'p̄'mq̄'.
 not to carry outside, k'ih̄-gu'α.
 not to lie, koūp̄gα'.
 not to think right, peigyn̄-boq̄'qū.
 notch, k̄qm̄-ȳā'-gα.
 now, already, hei.
 now, k'ou-
 nut, zej̄m-k̄ā'-dei.
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-
 k̄q̄-ei-gα.

o

oak tree, touk̄at̄-p̄'-dα.
 oats (grain of), sq̄un̄-ei-gα.
 occiput, back of head, k̄inh̄p̄'-
 bh̄p̄'-gα.
 ocean, dαm-'αn-t'qū.
 of what kind? of some kind,
 h̄p̄'tsou-dei.
 office, tqū-tou.
 old man, 'eidl̄-k̄in, k̄yn̄p̄-t'α.
 old woman, 'eidl̄-m̄p̄, t̄s̄nd̄lin̄-
 tsqūh̄j̄p̄.
 old canvas, rags, k'qūm̄-sei.
 on top, above, t'p̄-e-
 on, above, over, -t'p̄-e, -t'ne-tsou.
 on, beyond, back of, -gȳn̄-t'ā'-bα.
 on both sides, ȳin̄-gyn̄-p, ȳin̄-
 gyn̄-t'αe, ȳin̄-gyn̄-t'ā'-bα.
 on side, k'ou-p̄-gα'-t, k'oūp̄-snt̄.
 on the edge, 'out̄ā'-yα'.
 on the surface of -foūp̄-t'ne.
 on the side of, -h̄ā'-bh̄-p.
 on the very top, t'ne-h̄j̄p̄.
 on this side of, -p̄n̄-dl̄-gyn̄.
 one (enumerative series), p̄h̄'.
 one, p̄h̄'-gα.
 one (in an old Kiowa count),
 'α-gα-kou.

one by one, pḥ'-nyh.
 one by one, in single file, kiḥ-
 hiḥ-t.
 one place (in), pḥ'nyhṭ-dou, pḥ-
 'ḥ'-gα.
 one time, once, pḥ'gα-dou.
 one-eyed (to be), tḥ'-p'ih-t.
 one-eyed man, tḥ'-p'ihṭ-kin.
 one hundred, kα'dou-k'ih.
 ° open, kyh-t.
 opossum, t'ouḥ-'αtαe.
 opponent, kin-yh.
 optative particle, yh-dl.
 organ of buffalo used for making
 water jugs, tsoudl-pḥ-k'αe.
 organ (of body, unidentified),
 ieiḥ-p'ih.
 orange, t'ou-ṭoudlα'-bα.
 Osage orange tree, zeip-guαtkou-
 'ḥ'-dα, zeip-guαtkou-bα.
 other, kα'-dei, kuα-dei; others
 (tpl.), kα'.
 other half, 'α'-deiḥ-dei.
 otter, 'α'-pα-e.
 outside, gue-tsou.
 ° overhang, 'oudl-dou'.
 own, 'α'-gα.
 ° owe, gua . . . , kuα-t, k'α'-
 dou'.
 owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiḥṭ-
 gyh.
 owl sp.; mountain ghost, sα-
 p'oudl.
 owl sp., sḥn-mα'hih.
 owl sp., t'ou-p'α'-houdl.
 own, k'ou-hh-e, k'ou-hih.

P

paddle, kα'-ḥ'-dα, kα'-bout-ḥ'-
 dα.
 pain, ailment, k'ouḥ-dh.
 ° pain, ache, k'ou-p.
 paint bag, guαdl-bihmk'αe.
 palm, mαn-tα'-gyh.
 panocha, honey, sugar, pēi-n-hh'.

pants, k'α'-dei.
 paper (sheet of), mα-ṭshē-mα.
 paper bread of the Pueblo In-
 dians, bou-kαe.
 paralyzed (to be), k'ou-peidα.
 paralyzed man, k'ou-peid-kin.
 parrot, tḥ-kuαtḥ.
 ° part (hair), iα-pēiḥ-kou-p.
 past, there, 'α'-bei.
 paunch, gizzard, 'α'-bih.
 Pawnee man, Gu-e-gyh-kin.
 pay, p'ou-n.
 ° pay, p'ouḥ-α.
 peach, apricot, p'α'gyh-'hdlα'-gα.
 pear, 'ei-koudl-'αm-dα.
 pecan nut, tḥn-'ḥ'-ei-bα.
 pecan tree, tḥn-'ḥ'-ḥ'-dα.
 Pecos river, Pα-'eidl-syh.
 pen, writing table, kuα-ḥ'-dα.
 pendant hanging down back,
 gḥm-hḥ'-gyh.
 penis, sou-p.
 people, kyhkuḥm-gα.
 pepper, tsoue-sei-'ou-gyh.
 peppery, sour (to be), deḥ-shdl.
 persimmon tree, 'αhyhdl-'hdlα'-
 p'eip.
 prsn. of the present head chief of
 the Kiowas, 'H'-pih-t'α'.
 prsn., 'H'-tae-'eitdei.
 prsn., Hh-e-tsi-k'ih.
 prsn., Kα'α'-pih-t'αn.
 prsn., Mα-k'α'p'eidl.
 prsn., Seit-'ēim-kin'-h.
 prsn. of the culture hero, Sei-n-
 dei.
 person (man), kyhkuḥm-kin.
 person (woman), kyhkuḥm-mḥ.
 petal, 'ḥ'k'i'ḥ-'hedēi-gα.
 peyote, cactus, sei-gα.
 phlegm, k'ih-n.
 ° pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
 ° pick up, gather, convene,
 tou-dα.
 pie, 'ei-ḥṭ-bα'-t.

- ^{to} pierce, t'н . . .
 pig, seit-tseiou.
 pigeon (domestic), i'k'æ-kyne-sæ'-dei.
 pinacate, poudl-kæ'tæ'ç.
 pineapple, fig, sei-i'çç-t'ndl.
 pine tree sp., zqu-dæ, zqun-'н'-dæ.
 pinworm, i'idl-poudl.
 pipe, sæ'-tou-p.
 pipestone, sæ'toudl-ïsou.
 pit, grave, -t'qu-n.
 pitch (pine gum), zqu-kædl.
 pitiable, k'ç'-.
 pitiable (to be), k'ç'-'çn.
 pit marked (to be), pou-dæ.
^{to} pity, k'ç'-t'н'.
^{to} place foremost, ahead (to be), i'çm-dou'.
 plain, prairie, pн'-гун, pн'-гун-p.
 plain (to be), 'а-һи.
 plainly, һн-у-çu-dei.
 plane, 'н'-i'çç-'ç'-bæ.
 plant, gou-p.
 plant sp., 'н'-sei-'qu-gæ'-t.
 plant sp., bouç-'ei-gæ.
 plant sp., deïshdl-'н'-dæ.
 plant sp., k'æki(н)һн-'ei-p'eip.
 plant sp., mçntçqu-'н'p'eip.
^{to} plant, 'ei-koup.
 planted (to be), 'ei-kædl.
 planted field, 'ei-kæ.
 planting machine, -'ei-kæ-bæ.
^{to} play, ун-е- . . ., ун-е-'ç'mçj.
^{to} play (a game), gamble, 'а.
^{to} play arrow-throwing game, kçm-æ.
^{to} play cards, 'hdl-æ, i'k'æ-'hdl-æ.
^{to} play flute, tçubн-dæ'pн'egæ.
^{to} play hand game, tou-'а.
^{to} play shinny, kçum-'а.
^{to} play with, ун-е-dou'.
^{to} play women's awl game, tsqu-'а.
 playing card, 'н-т-dæ.
 plcn., 'H'-tæ-'eitdei-ïæ'.
 plcn., 'H-tçn-ïæ'.
 plcn., 'H'-tou'н'-ïæ'.
 plcn., Kou-p-'ou-t'н'-bæ.
 plenty to eat (to have), pei-dн.
 plow, dçm-sh'-bæ.
 plum fruit (wild), 'hdl-æ'-gæ.
 plum bush (wild), 'hdlæ'-p'eip.
 pneumonia, k'çhyoudl-k'oup-dн.
 point, -tsh-t, mç'-tsht.
^{to} point, mçn-kçm . . ., mçn-kçm-dou'.
^{to} point with the lips, beidl-mçn-kçmdou'.
 pole mattress, 'ou-gæ-t-н'.
 pollen (particle of), 'не-p'ih-bei-gæ.
 Ponca man, 'çdl'tçj'm-'ædlk'æ-ki(н)һн'-kin.
 poor man, k'ç'çn-kin.
 porcupine, p'ih.
 porcupine quill, p'ih-t'çun.
 potato, 'неp'ih-'ei-gæ.
 potato bug, 'неp'ih-'ei-poudl.
 potato plant, 'неp'ih-'ei-goup.
 pottery vessel, tçjн-dæ'nt-dæ.
^{to} pound up, i'æ-p'н'-d . . .
 pounding stone, hammer, i'sou-t'н'-e.
 prairie, plain, pн'-гун, pн'-гун-p.
 prairie (on the), pн'-уç'.
 prairie chicken, t'н'-kindl.
 prairie dog, tш.
^{to} pray, dæ'-tshe.
 precipitous (to be), kæ'dæ.
 pregnant (to be), 'ih-bout-dæ.
 pregnant woman, 'ih-bout-mн.
^{to} prepare food, *p'ih-'ç'mçj.
 prickly-pear fruit, sei-'hdlæ'-gæ.
 privy, sæ-tou.
 prohibitive particle, pou-e.
^{to} project, p'inhout-dæ.
 pubic hair of man, sou-p'æt-dæ.
 pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'æ'-, p'ei-p'æt-dæ.
 puckery (to be), p'н-n-ki'н-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl- \bar{n} '- \bar{k} in,
Teigu α - \bar{k} in.

^{to} pull, t \bar{e} i-m.

^{to} pull (out), k'u α -t, k'u-e, k'ue-
z \bar{q} un.

puller, -k'ue-t \bar{q} un.

pump, windmill, t' \bar{q} u-p \bar{a} '-t'out.

pupil of eye, t \bar{n} '-k' \bar{q} u-gy \bar{n} .

puppy, t \bar{c} ei \bar{h} i \bar{n} '-in, t \bar{c} ei \bar{h} i \bar{n} -s \bar{y} un.

purse, 'adlh \bar{c} '-b \bar{i} nmk' α e.

^{to} push, 'ou-t' \bar{a} '-g α .

^{to} put one in, erect one, tsei.

^{to} put several in, erect several, s α .

^{to} put several in, 'outk' α e-s α .

^{to} put on the fire, t \bar{n} '-t \bar{c} ei \bar{p} .

^{to} put one to sleep, d \bar{e} i-t \bar{c} ei \bar{p} .

^{to} put several to sleep, d \bar{e} i-k \bar{o} up.

^{to} put out, drive out, 'hdl-t' \bar{e} i \bar{p} .

Q

quail, p \bar{e} i-s \bar{y} un.

quiet (to be), tou-b . . .

quill of feather, 'n'-goup, 'n'-
goup-t' \bar{e} i'm.

quilt, p \bar{n} dl-k' α e.

quinine, s \bar{n} dl-d α e.

quiver, s \bar{a} '-b \bar{i} n.

quotative particle, 'q \bar{u} .

R

race, t \bar{s} n-n-gy \bar{n} .

^{to} race, run, t \bar{s} n-n-dei.

race horse, t \bar{s} ngy \bar{n} -t \bar{c} ei.

raccoon, seit-ku α t.

ragweeds, 'n's \bar{a} hyei-d \bar{e} is \bar{n} dl.

railroad train, h \bar{c} '- \bar{c} nk'in-g α .

rain, sei-p.

^{to} rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill),
sei-p.

rainbow, tsou-e-ku α -t.

rain cloud, sei \bar{p} -p' \bar{h} n.

rain water, sei \bar{p} -t' \bar{q} u.

Rainy Mountain, plcn., Sei \bar{p} -
y \bar{n} dl-d α .

^{to} raise self up higher, d \bar{n} dl-
t \bar{n} '-dou'.

^{to} raise selves up higher, d \bar{n} dl-
t' \bar{n} '-dou'.

rattlesnake, s \bar{n} 'ne \bar{i} -h \bar{i} ' \bar{h} .

raven, m \bar{c} '-s α .

rawhide box, 'oudl-ts \bar{n} '-d α .

real, right, very, -h \bar{i} n.

rectum, z \bar{n} dl-sei-k' \bar{q} u \bar{e} .

red, colored, gu α -dl.

red clay, d \bar{c} m-gu α dl, t \bar{c} ei \bar{n} -gu α dl.

^{to} redden tr., gu α dl- \bar{c} 'm \bar{e} i.

red-neck, red-necked person,
k \bar{o} udl-gu α dl.

red-necked (to be), k \bar{o} udl-gu α dl-
d α .

Red river, plcn., Pei-p \bar{a} '-'eidl.

relative, t \bar{e} i \bar{p} -dei; relatives, fol-
lowers, tou-d α .

relative (male), t \bar{e} i \bar{p} dei- \bar{k} in.

relative (female), t \bar{e} i \bar{p} dei-m \bar{h} .

^{to} remove tr., depart, separate
oneself, go away, open (door),
h \bar{e} i-d α .

^{to} remove tr., p \bar{a} '-h \bar{e} i \bar{d} α .

^{to} remove skin whole, k' \bar{c} \bar{e} -k'u α t.

^{to} repeat, 'hdl \bar{n} '- \bar{c} 'm \bar{e} i.

repeated sun dance, 'hdl \bar{n} '-k \bar{a} '-
tou.

repeatedly, 'a' \bar{a} '-b α .

^{to} resemble, p α '-ei-dou'.

^{to} return from defecating, s \bar{a} '-
p' \bar{c} '-t \bar{s} n.

^{to} revive intr., pei-gu α , pei-se \bar{i} -
h \bar{n} '.

rib, gu α -d α , gu α -t' \bar{e} i'm, gu α -t' \bar{q} u-
b α .

rib (lowest), k \bar{y} nt \bar{n} e-gu α -d α .

rice, 'ei-'ouku α '-ei-g α .

rich man, 'q \bar{u} -dei- \bar{k} in.

ridged (to be), p'in-d \bar{n} t-gy \bar{n} .

right (dexter), 'c \bar{m} -h \bar{y} u'-m-dei.

right side up, on back, tsou-y \bar{n} -p.

^{to} rile, make muddy, p' \bar{h} \bar{e} - \bar{c} 'm \bar{e} i.

riled (to be), p' \bar{h} \bar{e} -d α .

Rio Grande, Pā'-eidl.
 ripe, cooked (to be), tH'.
 ° rise, bā'-dH.
 river, also name of a game, pā'.
 roadrunner, t̄sou-t̄eĩneit̄-tseiou.
 roan, 'ā'-sq̄u.
 ° roast, cook, t̄ā' . . .
 roast beef, t̄eĩn-kin.
 roasting ear, 'ei-p̄ā'-gyH.
 rock crystal, t̄sou-b̄oq̄e.
 Rocky Mountains, T̄sou-k̄oup.
 roof of the mouth, k'α-houdl-.
 root, k̄ā't̄eĩniñ-b̄α.
 rootlet, k̄ā't̄eĩniñ-syH'-dα.
 room, tou-'e.
 rough, guα-p̄-gyH.
 rough (to be), guαp̄gyH-dα.
 round, -'H-dl-, -'H-t-, -'H', t̄αe-
 pou-t̄-gyH, -pou-t̄-gyH.
 ° round up, 'Hdl-tou-dα.
 rotten (to be), b̄oq̄u-n-dα, b̄oq̄u-n-
 gyH.
 ° rub, stroke, m̄αn-seīp̄gα.
 rubbish pile, m̄ā'-p̄Hdl.
 rug, 'αn-bH-p̄Hdl-k'αe, tou-
 d̄oq̄u'mdei-k'αe.
 rump, t̄ei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zH-dl.
 ° run, 'H-e, k'oūp̄bei-'He, k'oūp̄-
 bei-t̄ā'-'He.
 ° run, race, t̄s̄H-n-dei.
 ° run away, t̄oq̄um-'He.
 ° run one's best, pei-d . . .
 ° rule, k̄iH-ḡα'-m.
 rule, kingdom, k̄iH-ḡα'm-dH,
 k̄iH-ḡα'm-gyH.

s

saddle, t'ā'-gyH.
 Saddle Mountain, T'ā'-k̄oup.
 sagebrush, t'H'-ḡā'-t.
 salamander sp., m̄αn-t̄ou-gu'α.
 salt (grain of), 'αt'H-t̄H̄e-m̄α.
 ° salt, 'αt'H-t̄H̄e-'ā'm̄eĩ.
 Salt Fork of Red river, T̄H'm̄H'-
 t'αn-'H'-p̄α'.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance,
 T̄H'm̄H't'αn-'H'-p̄α'-k̄ā'tou.
 salty, 'α-t'H.
 salty (very, to be), 'αt'H-t̄H̄e-'oq̄u.
 sand (grain of), pei-ḡā'-t.
 sand bur, t'ā'gue-seĩ-gα.
 sandstone, pei-t̄sou.
 Satanta, prsn., Sei-t̄H̄e-dei.
 Saturday (on), d̄ā'k'iH-sȳHn-gyH.
 ° save, k'iH-b̄oq̄m.
 saved (to be), k'iH-b̄oq̄-dα.
 saw, 'H'-t'H'-bα.
 ° say, talk, t̄oq̄e-
 scab, k̄α-n.
 scalp, 'αt-k̄ā'-ḡā'-t, 'αt-t'Ht-dα.
 ° scalp, *'αt-k̄ā'.
 ° scalp, skin, 'ā'-yH-t.
 scalp dance, 'αdl-d̄ā'-kuαn-gyH.
 scalp lock, kyne-p̄ā'-dα.
 school bell, kuαt-h̄ā'k̄oudlp'H'-gα.
 schoolhouse, kuαt-tou.
 scorpion, t'oq̄n-seĩnh̄y-yiH.
 ° scowl, wrinkle forehead, k̄α'-n.
 ° scrape, t̄oq̄ . . .
 scraper (for skins), t̄oq̄-dα, t̄H̄p̄-
 t̄oq̄-dα, p'ā'-t̄oq̄-dα.
 scrotum, k̄ā'm̄αn-biHmk'αe.
 scum (green), sei-k̄αn.
 scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-
 kuαt-gyH.
 ° seat, s̄α-e, t'ā'-dα . . ., t'ā'-iH.
 ° seat oneself, sit down, s̄ā'-gyH.
 second (ordinal numeral), piHn-
 yHt-dei.
 second time, yα-guα-t-
 secret action (referring to), sei-m-
 ° see, b̄oq̄u.
 ° see in dream, 'H'-b̄oq̄u.
 ° see stars, be dizzy, t̄H̄-heĩ'm.
 seed, d̄oq̄-ḡā'-t.
 seed, fruit, -'ei-bα, 'ei-gα, -'ei-
 ḡā'-t.
 seed] (for planting), 'ei kuα-'ei-
 ḡā'-t.
 ° seek, hunt for, d̄oq̄-n

- Seindei, name of the culture hero,
 Sɛj-n-dei.
 to sell, kɛ'ɔ-ɔ'.
 semen, egg, 'ih, 'ih-tɛɛ.
 to send, tou-t.
 to send to get, k'ɔ'-toudɔ.
 to separate and travel off angry,
 tɛ'hou-tɛt.
 septum of nose, mɛ'k'ynt-dɔ.
 to set (of luminaries), yh'e.
 to set to boil, sɛn-tsei.
 seven, p'ɛ-n-sɛj.
 seven (in an old Kiowa count),
 p'ɛ'ou-dl.
 seven by seven, p'ɛnsɛj-n.
 seven places (in), p'ɛnsɛj-dou.
 seventeen, p'ɛnsɛj-t'ɛ.
 seventh (ordinal), p'ɛnsɛj-in-dei.
 seventy, p'ɛnsɛj-k'ih.
 to sever one, cut one, tɛ-t.
 to sever several, cut several, t'ɛ'.
 severed (to be, ss.), tɛ-dl tɛ-t-gyh.
 severed (to be, tpls.), t'ɛ'-dɔ,
 t'ɛ-t-gyh.
 to sew, mend, sou . . .
 shade, shadiness, tɔu-p'ou-t.
 shadow, shade, kɔp-k'ɔy-gyh.
 shady (to be), tɔu-p'out-dɔ.
 to shake tr., zh-n-gɔ.
 shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep,
 zɔun-yi'ɛ.
 to sharpen, pɛ'- . . .
 sheep (domestic), kuh'boudl-in.
 sheep ranch, kuh'boudlin-hɛ'tɛ'
 dei-'eidl.
 shell (of mollusk), zou-t.
 shield, k'yɔ-'ɛ.
 shield bag, k'ih-bihmk'ɔ.
 shin, t'ɔy-bout.
 shine, pɛ'-pɔ'-dn.
 shinny game, kɔum-'ɔ'-gyh.
 shinny player, kɔum-'ɔ'-kin.
 shinny stick, kɔum-'ɔ'-t'ɔyɛ.
 shirt, article of clothing, clothes,
 hou-dl-dh, tɔy-gyh.
- to shoot, t'ɔ-t-gɔ.
 to shoot up, *dɔ-m-gyh.
 shore, t'ɔy-'ɔ'-kou-
 short of food (to be), to famish,
 hɛj-m.
 Shoshone man, Sɔun-tou-kin.
 shot up (to be), dɔmgyh-dɔ.
 shoulder, k'ɔ'-t'ɔy-
 shoulder blade, dɔ-n.
 "shoulder bread," k'ɔ't'ɔy-'ei-gɔ.
 to shout, hɛ'-dɔ.
 shower comes, 'ɛ'-hout-ɛ.
 to shut, shut in, tɛ'dɔ.
 to shut in smoke, 'hesɛj-tɛ'dɔ.
 to shut in with a door, tsɛt-tɛ'dɔ.
 to shut out, tsɛt-tɛsɛp.
 shut in, tɛ'-dei.
 shut in (to be), tɛ'dei-dɔ, tsɛt-
 tɛ'dei-dɔ.
 sick (to be), houdl-dɔ.
 sickness, -houdl-dh, houdl-gyh.
 sickness (referring to), hou-dl-
 silent man, tɔy-hɛj-kin.
 sinew, tɛj-hyɔ-ɛ.
 sinew, thread, cord, tɛj-gɔ'-t.
 sinew (plaited, used in game),
 mhɛdei-kin.
 sinew game, to play, mhɛdei-
 kin-'ɔ.
 to sing, dɔ-, dɔ', dɔ'-dɔ, dɔ'-
 pɛ'egɔ, pɔ-dl-, pɔdl-dou'.
 singer, dɔ'-kin, pɔdl-dei, pɔdl-
 dou'-kin.
 singing hall, singing house, dɔ'-
 tou.
 singing woman, medicine woman,
 dɔ'-mhɛyiɛ.
 sister, pɛh.
 sister, brother, tɔ'.
 to sit, 'ɛ'-gyh.
 sitting room, k'ihpɛ'-tou'e.
 six, mɔ-sɔ'.
 six by six, mɔsɔ'-t.
 six places (in), mɔsɔ'-dou.
 sixteen, mɔsɔ'-t'ɛ.

sixth (ordinal), m̄s̄α'-dei, m̄s̄αt̄-dei.

sixty, m̄s̄α'-k'ij̄h.

^{to} sizzle, k̄x̄'-p̄q̄e.

skin, k̄x̄'-gyh, 'α'-, tei-t̄.

skin, cloth, mat, k'α-e.

skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'α-e.

skin scraper, t̄h̄p̄-t̄q̄u-d̄α.

^{to} skin, scalp, 'α'-yh-t.

skunk, th-dl.

skunk sp., t̄hd̄l-tou'ekuαt.

skunkberry, t̄h̄-ε-peī-'ei-ḡα.

skunkberry bush, t̄h̄ε-peī-'ei-p'eip.

sky, cloud, p'ij̄-n.

^{to} slant tr., tou-h̄α'-'α'm̄ej̄.

sleep (referring to), d̄ej̄i.

sleepy (to be), d̄ej̄i-p̄h̄'dlei'.

sleeping room, d̄ej̄i-tou'e.

sledge hammer, h̄x̄'t̄sout'h̄'e-'eit̄-d̄α.

sleet (particle of), t̄ej̄in-p'h̄-ḡα'-t.

^{to} slide down, doudlei'-out.

sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei.

sling, t̄sou-kin-k'αe.

small, child, syj̄-n.

small, tiny, p'h̄-syj̄n.

smallpox, t'h̄dl-k'oūp̄-gyh.

smallpox (to have), t'h̄dl-k'oūp̄-d̄α.

^{to} smell intr., sēj̄i.

^{to} smell tr., d̄q̄u-n-gyh-e, sēj̄i-m̄h̄ε, sēj̄i-yij̄h.

smoke, 'h̄-gyh, 'he-sēj̄i-gyh.

^{to} smoke tr., 'h̄-kou-t.

^{to} smoke (tobacco), h̄h̄'-b . . .

smoke hole, k'q̄ump̄α'-gyh.

Smoky, Enoch, prsns. of, 'Ū'p̄ij̄h-guαdl, M̄x̄'sou-d̄αe, T̄s̄q̄u-t'h̄-d̄lih.

smoky (to be), 'he-sēj̄i.

smooth, sleek, t̄x̄-ε, 'α-t̄x̄ε.

snail, teiguα-t'eibeī.

snake, s̄h̄'-nēj̄i.

snake sp., pei-s̄h̄'nēj̄i.

^{to} snap fingers, m̄q̄n-poudl-t'αt̄ḡα.

^{to} sneeze, guαdl-k'ij̄h.

snow, t̄ou-dl.

snow water, t̄oudl-t'q̄u.

^{to} soar, t̄soudl-touh̄α'-'αm-dou'.

soft (to be), tou-dl.

soft, excrement, t̄ei-t.

soldier, soudlei-kin.

sole of foot, 'αn-d̄q̄u-bh, 'αn-d̄q̄u-b̄h-e.

somebody, p̄h̄'-h̄αndeī; somebodies, some (people), p̄h̄'-bh, p̄h̄'.

sometimes, p̄h̄'-h̄h̄-gyh.

son, 'ih̄; son, voc., bou-dl.

son-in-law, ynt̄-kin.

song, d̄x̄'-gyh, d̄x̄'-p̄h̄'e-gyh.

soon, houdl-deī, min-n.

sore (to be), p̄h̄'-d̄α.

^{to} sound, 'α-n, 'αn-k̄q̄u'm, t̄q̄u-'αn, p̄q̄u-ε.

^{to} sound belchingly, bout-αn.

sour (?), -'h̄-'α'.

sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-d̄α.

south, p̄he-bei-, s̄hd̄l-d̄αm.

south (in the), p̄he-bei-bh, s̄hd̄l-d̄αm-gyh.

south (to the), p̄he-bei-guα, s̄hd̄l-d̄αm-guα.

Southerner (man), S̄hd̄l-t̄x̄'k'αe-kin.

spade, shovel, peidei-d̄αmku'α.

^{to} sparkle, b̄q̄u-h̄h̄'beip.

^{to} speak, talk, t̄q̄u-ε.

^{to} speak of, t̄q̄u-k'α'm.

^{to} speak to, t̄q̄u-t'he.

spear, guα-sei-d̄α.

spear (feathered along edge), k̄α-'α.

^{to} spend night on road, k'q̄u-t̄α'.

spider, k̄x̄'n̄x̄'-t'α'.

spider web, k̄x̄'n̄x̄'-t'α'-p'ou.

spirit country, k'q̄umt̄ou-d̄αm-gyh, k'q̄umt̄ou-gyh.

spirit man, ghost, k'q̄umt̄ou-kin.

spirit woman, k'q̄umt̄ou-m̄h̄.

- spittle, ʃou-t̄-k'yuH-dl.
 ʰo splice, ʃei-dH-tsei.
 ʰo split with wedge, ʃα-sH'-.
 spoon, ʃα, ʃα'-t'αn.
 ʰo spot, ʃoue-guαt.
 spotted, p'ou-p.
 spotted (coarsely), ʃou-, ʃou-e-,
 ʃoue-kuαt.
 spotted (to be), p'ouḡ-dα.
 spotted coarsely (to be), tou-
 'e-kuαt.
 spotted (to be), 'α-k̄α-p̄α'-dα.
 spring of water, t'ou-t'ei-p.
 spy, ʃou-k̄iH.
 ʰo stab, sei-bα.
 stallion, ʃα-k̄α'-dei.
 stamen, 'H'k'i'ḡ-p'α'-gyH.
 ʰo stand, dei, p'α'-kou'm.
 ʰo stand (tpls.), dei-yα'.
 ʰo stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.
 ʰo stand up, p'α.
 ʰo stand up, get up, Hḡ, *αn-Hḡ'.
 ʰo stand straight up with the heat
 (ss.), sHt-dHdl-ʃα'-dou'.
 ʰo stand straight up with the heat
 (tpls.), sHt-dHdl-t'H'-dou'.
 standing up (referring to), dH-dl-,
 dH-t-.
 star, tḡ'.
 ʰo stay, live, be about, ʃα'.
 ʰo stay a while, temporarily,
 'α'-ʃα'.
 steam, sHdl-hα't'ougyH.
 stem, -t'ou-bα, gouḡ-t'ou-bα.
 stick, wood, 'α'-dα.
 stick, club, t'ou-ε.
 stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.
 stick (hidden in hand in hand
 game), ʃiH-tsci-bα.
 stick of firewood, ʃiH-bα.
 stiff, hard, chapped, -k̄α-n-.
 stiff, hard, chapped (to be), ʃαn-
 dα.
 stiff leg, peidei-t'ou-dei.
 stiff-legged man, peidei-t'ou-ʃiH.
- stingy (to be), 'α'-gyH.
 ʰo stink, bou-seḡ.
 ʰo stir, mα-kuε.
 stirring stick, 'ei-mαkuεgyH-'H'-
 dα.
 stomach, t'εin-t'ou.
 stone, ʃou.
 stone house, ʃou-tou.
 stone pipe, ʃou-sα'toup.
 ʰo stop working, sα'dei-p'ḡgyH.
 ʰo store away several, *'α'-kou-p,
 'α'-sα.
 storeroom, 'α'kuα-tou'e.
 story, myth, heḡ-dei-gyH.
 stove, hα'-p'iH-dα.
 straight, p'α'-hei.
 straight, stiff, pei-dei.
 straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dα.
 straight (very, to be), pei'ou.
 ʰo strain, toubH'ou-p.
 strainer, bouebH-toubH-hαndei-
 gα.
 straining (referring to), tou-bH-.
 strawberry, pou-'ei-gα.
 ʰo stretch tr., k'yuH.
 stretcher, p̄Hdl-'H'-syḡ'-dα.
 string, rope, yH-e-bα.
 ʰo string, sou-dou-p.
 ʰo strip, dα-e-gα.
 striped on the back (to be),
 goum-ʃḡe.
 strong, bou'.
 strong, hard, kou-t.
 strongly, tεḡ-m.
 stuck in (to be), ʃiH-gyH-e.
 ʰo suck, ʃḡ . . . , 'α'-ʃḡ . . .
 ʰo suckle, ʃḡ'-meḡ.
 ʰo suffer, k'ouḡ-t'ḡ.
 sugar, panocha, honey, peḡin-Hḡ'.
 sugar cane, peḡinHḡ-'H'-dα.
 sulphur, guαtkou-dαe.
 summer, sun, pḡ-e.
 summer, pḡe-dH.
 summer (in), pḡy-α'.
 sun, summer, pḡ-e.

sun dance, k̄ɑ'-tou.
 sun-dance house, k̄ɑ'-tou-tou.
 Sunday, d̄ɑ'-k'ih̄.
 sunflower sp., hou-s̄ɑm-'h'-dɑ.
 sunflower sp., t'eip̄-s̄ɑe-h̄'-dɑ.
 sun perch, k'ɑe-k̄i(h̄)h̄n'̄.
 supper, tei-p̄ih̄.
 surely, tsou-h̄ɑ'̄.
 surely, really, 'ou-b̄ɑe-̄.
 swallow, toudl-k̄ɑ'-dei.
^{to} swallow, 'oub̄h̄-k'yue.
^{to} swap, ḡɑp̄-he-goup̄.
 sweat, s̄hdl-t'oū.
^{to} sweat, s̄hdl-t'eip̄.
^{to} sweep, f̄ɑe-p'ih̄t̄.
 sweet (to be), p̄einh̄n'-dɑ.
 sweet, savory (to be), -'ɑ', 'ɑ'-, f̄oudl-ɑ'.
 sweetbread, k̄ɑ'-dɑ.
^{to} sweeten, f̄oudlɑ'-ɑ'm̄ēj̄.
 sweetgrass plant, 'ɑ'-sq̄u-dɑ.
 sweet potato, sēj̄-ei-gɑ.
 swift (to be), s̄ɑ-'e.
^{to} swim, bathe, k̄ɑ'-f̄ɑ-'e, k̄ɑ'-f̄ɑ-'ɑm-dɑ, k̄ɑ'-zei . . .
 swimming (referring to), k̄ɑ'-̄.
 swing, 'oūt̄-bh̄-tshe-you-p̄.
^{to} swing in swing, 'oūt̄-bh̄-tshy-ih̄-'ne.
 sycamore tree, 'h̄'-f̄h̄e-m̄ɑ.
 syphilitic (to be), p'oūk̄ɑt̄-dɑ.

t

tadpole, k̄ɑdl-sējm-'ɑ'-k'yūn'dlei.
 taemei (sacred fetish), t'f̄-e-mēj̄.
 tail, t'oū-n.
 tail feather, t'oūn-k̄ih̄n̄ih̄.
^{to} take, h̄ɑ'-d . . ., h̄ɑ'-gyn̄.
^{to} take a handful, m̄ɑn-k'ɑn-h̄ɑ'-gyn̄.
^{to} take along, p̄ɑ'-h̄ɑ'.
^{to} take care of, kȳf̄eb̄n'dɑ, kȳf̄eb̄n'-p̄n'egɑ.
^{to} take in, carry in, hei-b̄ɑ, p̄ɑ'-heib̄ɑ.

^{to} take out, pull out, take off, z̄oū-n.
^{to} take out, go out, t'eip̄-p̄.
^{to} talk, speak, t̄oū-ē.
^{to} talk about, talk, t̄oū-z̄h̄nm̄h̄ (curs.).
^{to} talk about, talk plain, t̄oūm-k'ih̄.
^{to} talk Kiowa, k̄ɑe-t̄oūz̄h̄nm̄h̄ (curs.).
 talkative person, t̄oū-p̄hedl̄.
 talkative man, t̄oūp̄hedl̄-k̄ih̄.
 tall, long, k̄ih̄-n̄ih̄.
 Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'h̄'-k̄ih̄n̄ih̄-p̄ɑ'.
 tanned (with the sun, to be), s̄hdl-t̄h̄'.
 tapeworm, boūt̄-poudl̄.
 tar, k'oū-k̄ɑdl̄, k'oū-k̄ɑdl̄sei.
 tarantula, k̄ɑ'n̄ɑ't'ɑ'-k'oū-'eidl̄.
 tassel (of corn), 'h̄'-t'f̄h̄n̄.
^{to} taste intr., 'oub̄h̄-dɑ.
^{to} taste good, be sweet, f̄oudl-ɑ', 'ɑ'-guɑ-dou'e-gyn̄.
^{to} taste of, f̄oudlɑ'-bh̄-'ɑ'n̄ēj̄.
 tea, tsoue-guɑdl̄.
 tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guɑt̄-dɑ.
 tear, t̄h̄'-bh̄.
 telegraph, typewriter, h̄ɑ'-t̄oū-kuɑt̄, h̄ɑ'-kuɑt̄.
 telegraph pole, h̄ɑ'kuɑt̄-'h̄'-dɑ.
^{to} tell, tei-t̄.
^{to} tell a story or myth, hēj̄-tei-t̄.
 temple (anat.), p'ɑ-'h̄', p'ɑ-'h̄t̄-bh̄, p'ɑ-'h̄t̄-bh̄-e.
 temporarily, a while, 'ɑ'-̄.
 ten, k̄ɑ'-k'ih̄.
 ten by ten, k̄ɑ'douk'ih̄-n̄.
 ten places (in), k̄ɑ'k'ih̄-dou.
 tendril, gȳh̄-t̄h̄'-b̄oūnm̄ɑē.
 tenth (ordinal), k̄ɑ'k'yūn̄-dei.
 testicles, k̄ɑ'-m̄ɑ-n̄.
 Texan (mar.), Teih̄n̄ēj̄-k̄ih̄.
 Texas, Teih̄n̄ēj̄-d̄ɑm̄.

thank you, 'h-hou'.
 that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou,
 'ou-p-.
 that, 'α'-dei, 'αp'-dei, *'ou-dei,
 'ouei-dei, *'oup'-dei; also 'αhα'-
 dei, 'αhyα'-dei, etc.
 their, his, your, prefixed to cer-
 tain relationship terms, 'h-.
 then, again, pou-e.
 there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα',
 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α',
 *'oup'-hα'; also 'α'-bη-hα', 'α'-
 dei-hα', etc.
 there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-
 hα', 'oudei-hiη.
 therefore, pei-dou.
 thick, tsei.
 thief, seim-kih.
 thief, mouse, seim-hht.
 thigh, pα'-, pα'-t'ou-dei.
 thigh (flesh of), pα'-kih.
 thigh (top of), pei-tsou.
 thigh vein, pα'-p'ih.
 thin (to be), p'h-t-gyh.
 to think, *'α'-dα, peidl-dou.
 to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-
 pη'egα.
 thinking (referring to), pei-dl-
 third (ordinal), p'h'out-dei, p'h'-
 ouyα'-dei.
 thirsty (to be), t'ou-hei'm, t'ou-
 pη'dlei.
 thirteen, p'h'ou-t'η.
 thirty, p'h'ou-k'ih.
 thirty-one, p'h'ouk'ih pη't'η.
 this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'ih-
 this, 'ei-dei, 'eim-dei, 'i(η)-dei;
 also 'eihα'-dei, eimhα'-dei, etc.
 this way, thus, 'eidei-tsou.
 this way (in this direction),
 'eimgα-t'αp.
 thorn, sei-gα'-t.
 thought, pei-gyh.
 thought-tired (to be), peigyη-
 dηmgyh, peigyη-dηmgyh-dα.

three, p'h'-ou.
 three (in an old Kiowa count),
 p'h'ou-kou.
 three by three, p'h'ou-t.
 three places (in), p'h'out-dou.
 throat, 'ou-sei.
 throat, neck, 'ou-.
 through, -kα'-gα.
 through the middle of, -k'ou-pα-
 'e-gα.
 to throw, kih-gyh.
 to throw (away), dance, guα-n.
 thrown away thing, kuα-n.
 thumb, mαn-sα.
 thunder, pα'-sou-t.
 thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.
 tick, 'α'-tsou.
 to tie, *p'h'-e.
 to tie cloth, k'αe-p'h'e.
 to tie load on, 'oudl-p'h'e.
 to tie in a hard knot, p'hmsα-p'h'e.
 tied (to be), p'h.
 tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'h.
 Timber Bluff, plcn., 'h'-yηdlh.
 Timber Bluff winter, 'h'-yηdlh-
 she.
 timbered hill, also plcn., 'h'-
 bαdlhα'.
 tipi pin, iαm-toup.
 tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hiη.
 to tire tr., dη'-m.
 tired (to be), dη-m-gyh, dηm-
 gyη-dα.
 to, toward, -gα.
 to (the region of), -bei-gα.
 toad (frog?) sp., dαm-t'ηdl.
 toadstool, pα'sout-sα'-gyη.
 tobacco (particle or piece of),
 t'h'-bα'-t.
 tobacco plant, t'h'bn'-goup.
 toe, 'αn-t'ηdl.
 toenail, 'αn-tsou.
 together, k'α-dl-hei-, pη'-, pη'-
 guc-gα, pη'-yα'.
 tomato (wild and garden sps.,
 fruit of), kα'.

tomato soup, kɛŋ-tsoe.
 told as a story (to be), heiteit-dɔ.
 tomorrow, k'yɛ-hi'y-gɔ, k'yɛhi-
 'y-gɔ-tsoe.
 tomorrow morning, k'yɛhi'y-
 'oue.
 tongue, deɣ-n.
 tonsil, kiɛ-hɛ-dɔ'-dei.
 tool, sɔ'dei-hɔndei.
 tooth, zɔɣ.
 topweed fruit, top (toy for spin-
 ning), seɣ-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-gɔ.
 topweed plant, seɣ-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-
 goup.
 toward, to, -gɔɔ.
 trail, road, hu'ɔn.
 train, -'ɔn-k'iɛ-gɔ.
 transparent, bou-ɛ.
 trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.
^{to} trap, p'ou-teɣ'.
^{to} travel, hou-bɛ, houdɔ-'ɛ, tsɛ'-
 dei.
^{to} travel, to travel off, hou-'ɔ'-
 zɔɣ-n.
^{to} travel off apart, hou-tɛ-t.
 traveler, hou-kiɛ.
 tree, stick, wood, 'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sap, 'ɛ'-t'ɔɣ.
 tree sp., bou-'ɔt-ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., kɔdl-ɛ'-ei-p'eip.
 tree sp., k'i'y-guɔdl-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., pɔɣ-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., seit-tɛdlt'ɔn-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., toudl-kout-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree squirrel, zɔɣn-t'ɛ'bei.
^{to} tremble, shiver, yɔ-m-gɔ.
 turkey, peɣ'.
 turnip, tɛɛ-kɔ'dɛdlei.
^{to} turn back, pɛdl-k'ou-'ei-gɛɛ.
^{to} turn over tr., mɔ-tɔ'dei.
^{to} turn somersault, p'oue-tɛidl-
 ɛdldɛ'-gɔɔɔ.
 turquoise, tsou-schyei.
 turtle (hard-shelled), t'ɔɣ-
 kɛŋk'iɛ.

turtle (soft-shelled), kɛŋ-k'iɛ,
 kɛŋk'iɛ-p'ɛt-gɛɛ.
 twelve, yiɛ-t'ɛ.
 twenty, yiɛ-k'iɛ.
 twenty places (in), yiɛ-k'iɛ-dou.
 twenty-one, yiɛk'iɛ pɛ'-t'ɛ.
 twin, p'ɛ-dɔ-'ɛɛ.
^{to} twist, turn crank, mɔ'-kɔɔ-gɔ.
 twisting machine, coffee grinder,
 mɔ'kɔɔ-gɔ'-t.
 two, yiɛ.
 two (in an old Kiowa count),
 yi(ɛ)-kɔdl-tɛɛ.
 two bits, t'oubeitsei.
 two by two, two abreast, niɛ-hɛɛ.
 two hundred, yi(ɛ)-kɔ'dou-k'iɛ.
 two places (in), yiɛ-dou.
 typewriter, telegraph, hɔ'-kɔɔɔ,
 hɔ-tɔɣ-kɔɔɔ.
 typhoid fever, sɛdl-kɣɣ-'ɛ.

u

udder, milkbag, 'ɔ'-zɛ-'e.
 Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn.,
 'ɔ'zɛ-t'ɔ'-hou-kiɛ.
 unable (to be), 'ɔ'-ɔ'-dɔ.
 unable to do (to be), mɔ-'ɔdɔ'mɔ'ɔ'.
 uncle (maternal), sister's child,
 sei-gɛɛ; my or our ———, sei-
 gɛɛ-'e.
 under, -dɔɣ'-m, -dɔɣ-bɛ, -dɔɣ-
 gɛɛ, -bou-t-dɔɣ-gɛɛ.
 unreal particle, 'ɔ'-kɔ-dl.
^{to} untie, *yɛ-t.
 up, above, mɛ, mɛ-ɛ, mɛ-m,
 mɛ-n, mɛɛ-gɔ, mɛm-gɔ.
 up, above, -mɛ, -mɛ-ɛ, -mɛ-m,
 -mɛ-n.
 up close to, -bɛ-gɔ'-bei.
 up, upper, roof, mɛm-dei.
 upslope, hei-t'ɛ-p-tsoe.
 urine, sɛ-'tsoue.
 urine bladder, sɛ'tsoue-biɛm'k'ɔ.
 Ute man, 'ɛtɛ-kiɛ.
 uvula, 'ou-pɛt-kɔdl.

vein, p'ih.
 venereal disease (to have), toudl-
 kyh.
 to vent wind, p'ou-t'atga.
 vertex, top of head, th-u-, thn-
 pa'e-gyh, ia-p-ga'-t.
 very, very much, very many,
 pretty, kou-dou-, 'ou, -hih,
 -hi'h, kin-t'a'-hi'h, k'ouh-dei.
 vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.
 vinegar, deishdl-t'ou.
 vomit, zou-dl-gyh.
 to vomit, zou . . ., hin-da.
 vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-
 t'ou.
 vulva, p'ei.

w

wagon, wheel, ka'-dhd.
 wagon, harness, k'ue-p'h, ka'-
 dhd-k'uep'h.
 wagon tongue, foupdei-n'-da.
 to wake intr., th-e.
 to wake tr., 'h'-n-eh.
 Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guat-
 k'ae-dei, (recent prsn. of),
 Kouga-t'adl.
 to walk, go, travel, start, 'a'-zouh.
 to walk off, fly away, k'i'nba.
 walnut nut (wild), p'ouhoun-ei-ga.
 walnut tree (wild), p'ou-hou-n-
 'h'-da.
 to want, 'an-da, *ka-m, t'ehin-da.
 to want to get, k'a'-fa', k'a'-
 t'ehinda.
 to want to kill, da'-t'ehinda.
 to want to see, pou- 'andα, pou-
 t'ehinda.
 war, kyne-gyh.
 war, enemy (referring to), kyne-
 war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,
 'h-fa-ha'-e.
 warrior, kyhedα'-kih.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-
 ciety, ynt-bh-hei, ynt-bh-hei-
 kih.
 war club, kou-p-guap-ga'-t.
 war dance, 'ou-hou-ma-kucn.
 wart, ka'-p'oudl.
 to wash, pa'-a-eh.
 washwoman, 'adl-pa'-m-h, pa'-a-
 mh.
 water, t'ou, (?) 'a'-.
 water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,
 tsou-e.
 water cress, t'ou-'ei.
 water insect, t'ou-poudl.
 water jug (of clay), t'ou-'oudl-
 p'h'-ga.
 waterfall (to be), zout-syhn-goup.
 watermelon, 'ei-schyei-ga, th'hej-
 jih-ga.
 water moccasin snake, t'ou-s'h'nei.
 waves (to have), *zout-badhα'-
 -hn'.
 way down under, -dou-bei-hih.
 way over there, 'ou-hih, 'ouei-hih.
 weasel, th'h'-fa-dei.
 to weave, p'ou-sou . . .
 wedge, 'h'-fash-h'a'-gyh.
 well, 'a'-ga.
 well, nicely, fh'gyh-e.
 west, pue-yinyh-
 wet, t'h'-dh'-.
 wet (to be), k'yndl-da, t'h'-dh'-
 da.
 wet through (to get), k'yndl-hcn.
 what? ha-n.
 what? something, hcn-dei.
 what? what kind of? something,
 thing, hh'-dei.
 wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-ta'.
 wheat plant, 'ei-th'-goup.
 wheat planting machine, 'ei-ta'-
 'eikuα-ba.
 wheat seed, 'eitα'-dou-ga'-t.
 wheel, circular thing, wagon, ka'-
 dh-dl.

- when? sometime, hñ'-'ou-e.
 when, if, whenever, -tsɛj.
 where? somewhere, hñ'-bñ, hñ'-
 bei, hñ'-bei-tsou.
 where? somewhere, sometime,
 perhaps, hñ'-gyñ.
 where to? in which direction?
 somewhere, hñ-yñ'.
 which one? someone, hñ'-gyñ-e.
 to whip, t'ñ'-hou-goup.
 whipsnake, sñ'nej-ĩɛɛ.
 whirlwind, mǎ'-t'ou-'i(ñ)-gyñ.
 whisk broom, p'ñɛ-p'ĩñdl-'ñ'-dǎ,
 p'ñɛ-p'ĩñt-dǎ.
 whisky, t'ou-'ǎdlk'ǎ.
 to whistle, sɛjm-hñ'dǎ.
 white (to be), ĩñ-ɛ.
 white earth (particle of), t'ei-t-dǎ.
 white man, Tǎ'k'ǎ-kĩñ, Beidl-
 p'ǎ'-kĩñ, P'ei-p'ǎt-kĩñ.
 white wolf, kue'-ĩñɛ.
 white woman, ĩǎ'k'ǎ-mñ.
 white of eye, tñ'-ĩñɛ.
 who? somebody, hñ'-dei-dl.
 whole, all, tei.
 whore, 'ñ-'oudl-kǎ'-dei.
 why? hǎñ-dou.
 wide, kǎ't-eit, k'ou-'eit.
 widow, mǎ'dǎ-mñ.
 widower, mǎ'dǎ-kĩñ.
 wife, woman, t'ñ'.
 wife (to have), t'ñ'-dei.
 wild goose sp., kǎ.
 wild goose sp. (white), kǎ-ĩñɛ.
 wild grape, ĩei-dei-'ei-gǎ.
 wild grape vine, ĩei-dei-'ei-p'eip.
 wild grape mush, ĩeidei-'ei-kuǎ'n.
 wild onion sp., sou-t-dǎ.
 wild tomato, tomato, kǎ'.
 willow sp., 'ñe-ñĩñ-gǎ.
 willow sp., sɛj-'ñ'-dǎ.
 to win, hǎ'-n.
 wind, air, goy-m-gyñ.
- window, 'ǎ'gǎ-sǎm.
 windpipe, hǎ'-tsou-n.
 windshield (of smokehole), chim-
 ney, k'oum-pǎ'-gǎ.
 wing, ĩsou-t-dǎ.
 winged ant, 'ɛimhñ'mɛj-ĩsoudl-sǎ.
 winter, year, sñ-e, sñ'-dñ.
 winter (in), sñy-ǎ'.
 to wipe, brush, p'ĩñ-t.
 wise (to be), guǎ, peigyñ-sǎ-'ou.
 wise, smart (to get), guǎ-'ǎmgyñ.
 with, by, in, -dou.
 with, along, (denoting accom-
 paniment), t'ñ-e.
 without end, forever, 'ǎ'p'k'ǎñ-hej.
 wolf, ku-e'.
 wolf cub, kue'-'ĩñ.
 woman, mñ-y-ĩñ, -mñ.
 woman, wife, t'ñ'.
 womb, 'ĩñ-k'ǎɛ.
 wood-gathering rope, kĩñ-yne-bǎ.
 wood, stick, 'ñ'-dǎ.
 wooden arrowpoint, *'ñ'-sei-sei-
 gǎ.
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plcn.,
 'ñ'-seisei-ñǎ'.
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ñ'-kǎ'-
 ñt-dǎ.
 wooden club, 'ñ'-t'ou.
 wooden flute, 'ñ'-tou-bǎ'-t.
 wooden house, 'ǎ'-tou.
 wooden leg, wooden-legged,
 'ñ'-t'ou-dei.
 woodpecker sp., 'ǎdl-guǎdl.
 woodpecker sp., 'ñ'-bñ-kñɛ.
 woodpecker sp., mǎ'-ĩǎ-ku'ǎ.
 woodpecker sp., kyñe-'ǎdlguǎdl.
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ǎ)hǎ'dei.
 wool, kyñ'boudlĩñ-p'ǎ'-gyñ.
 word, language, tou-gyñ.
 work, sǎ'-dei.
 to work, sǎ'dei-dǎ, sǎ'dei-ññ'egyñ.
 workman, sǎ'dei-kĩñ.

APPENDIX A

PRONOUN TABLES

I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I	'h-
we dpl. incl.	bh-
we dpl. excl.	'ei-
you	'èim-
ye d.	mè-
ye tpl.	bh-
he an.	_____
they d. an.	'èj-
they tpl. an. maj.	{ 'h-
they tpl. an. min.	{ 'ei-
they tpl. inan. coll.	{ gyh-
	{ -

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES ¹

I-----	{you an. 'èim- gà-	ye d. an. m'è- m'è-	ye tpl. an. b'è- b'è-
we dpl. excl.-----			

I-----	{him an. {gy'è- b'è- 'èi-	{them d. an. n'èin- b'èit- 'èit-	them tpl. an. maj. dèi- b'èi- 'èit-	them tpl. an. min. d'èi- b'èit- 'èit-	{them tpl. inan. coll. {gy'èit- b'èit- 'èit-
we dpl. incl.-----					
we dpl. excl.-----					

you-----	{me an. 'èi- m'è- b'è-	us dpl. an. d'è- d'è- d'è-
ye d-----		
ye tpl-----		

you-----	{him an. 'è- m'è- b'è-	them d. an. m'èin- m'èin- b'èit-	them tpl. an. maj. b'èi- m'èi- b'èi-	them min. b'èi- m'èin- b'èit-	them tpl. an. coll. b'èit- m'èin- b'èit-
ye d-----					
ye tpl-----					

¹ Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bou, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'ou'pbe'ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gy'èit-k'ou'pbe'ne, I ran.

he or they d.-----	{ me an. 'éi- 'á- ² 'éi-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
they tpl. an. maj.-----		
they tpl. an. min.-----		
they tpl. inan. coll.-----		

he or they dpl.-----	{ you {gǎ-	ye d. mǎ-	ye tpl. bǎ-
----------------------	---------------	--------------	----------------

he -----	{ him an. ----- 'éi- 'á- 'éi-	them d. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- ³ 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. 'éim- 'éin- 'éim- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- 'éit-	them tpl. inan. coll. gyǎ- 'éin- gyǎ- 'éit- 'éit-
they d.-----					
they tpl. an. maj.-----					
they tpl. an. min.-----					
they tpl. inan. coll.-----					

² Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éi-.

³ But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—they tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES¹

I	dèi-	
we dpl. incl.....	béi-	,
we dpl. excl.....	'éit-	'
you	bèi-	
ye d.....	méj-	
ye tpl.....	béi-	
he an.....	'èjm-	
they d. an.....	'éjn-	
they tpl. an. maj.....	'éjm-	
they tpl. an. min.....	'éit-	
they tpl. inan. coll.....	'éit-	

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

for me-----	the { 'éi- dǎ-	they d.	they tpl. an. maj.	they tpl. an. min.	they tpl. inan. coll.
for us dpl. incl. and excl.-----		néi- dét-	nǎ- dǎt-	nǎ- dǎt-	yǎ- gyǎt-
for you-----	gyǎ mǎ- bǎ-	néin- méin- bét-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	yǎn- mǎn- bǎt-
for ye d.-----					
for ye tpl.-----					
for him-----	'á- mǎi- bǎi-	'éin- méin- bét-	'ǎ- mǎin- bǎi-	'ǎ- mǎin- bǎi-	'ǎn- mǎin- bǎi-
for them d.-----					gyǎ-? ³
for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
for them tpl. an. min.-----					
for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					

¹ Only with third person subject.² Also 1 mountain—for me.³ píǎ-hej gyǎ-dǎ'mǎi, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you.....	{him gyH	them d. néin- méin- béit	them tpl. an. maj. néin- {méin- món- béit- bót-	them tpl. an. min. gót- }món- }bót-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- mín-
I—for ye d.....	mót-				
I—for ye tpl.....	bót-				
we dpl.—for you.....	gót-	déit-	déit- {méin- món- béit-	gót- }món-	gyót- mín-
we dpl.—for ye d.....	mót-	méin-			
we dpl.—for ye tpl.....	bót-				

¹ Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'ā'neī, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him-----	{him gyá- m'éi- gyá-	them d. néin- m'éin- néin-	them tpl. an. maj. néin- m'éin- déi-	them tpl. an. min. g'á- m'éin- déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. yáñ- m'éin- gyáñ- b'éit-
I—for them d.----- I—for them tpl. an. maj.----- I—for them tpl. an. min.----- I—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for him----- we dpl. incl.—for them d.----- we dpl. incl.—for them tpl an. maj.----- we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.----- we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	b'á'ñ- m'éi- b'á-	béidèi'èi- m'éin- bèit-	{béidèi- b'á'd'è- m'éin- bèi-	{b'á'd'è- m'éin- bèit-	b'á'ñ- m'éin- b'á'
we dpl. excl.—for him----- we dpl. excl.—for them d.----- we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.----- we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	'éi- m'éi- 'éi-	'éidèi- m'éin-	{'éidèi- 'éid'è- m'éin- 'éit-	{'éid'è- m'éin- 'éidèi- 'éit-	'éig'ñ- m'éin- 'éidèi- 'éit-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me----- you—for us dpl-----	'éj- dǎ-	néj- dét-	néj- dét-	nǎ- dǎt-	yá- gyáht-
ye d.—for me----- ye d.—for us dpl-----	má'è- dǎ-	méjnèi'èi- dét-	méjnèi'èi- dét-	mǎnǎ'è- dǎt-	mǎn'è- gyáht-
ye tpl.—for me----- ye tpl.—for us dpl-----	bá'è- dǎ-	béidèi'èi- dét-	béidèi'èi- dét-	bǎdǎ'è- dǎt-	bá'è- gyáht-
you—for him----- you—for them d----- you—for them tpl. an maj----- you—for them tpl. an. min----- you—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'éj- mèi 'è-	'éjn- mèjn- mèjn-	'éjn- mèjn- bèi-	'é- mèjn- {bèit- }bèi-	'éjn- mèjn- }bàt-
ye d.—for him----- ye d.—for them d----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. min----- ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	má'è- má-	méjnèi'èi- mèjn- mèjn-	méjnèi'èi- mèjn- mèj-	mǎnǎ'è- mèjn-	mǎn-

ye tpl.—for him----- ye tpl.—for them d----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj-- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min-- ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll-	bá'ù- bá-	béit-	béidèi- m'éin- béi-	béit-	bát-
he— for me----- he— for us dpl-----	'éi- dá-	néi- d'éit-	n'éi- d'éit-	n'á- d'átt-	y'ù- gy'út-
they d.— for me----- they d.— for us dpl-----	'éi'èi- d'á-	'éinèi'èi d'éit-	'éinèi'èi- d'éit-	'éin'á'á- d'átt-	'éinèi'èi- gy'út-
they tpl. an. maj.— for me----- they tpl. an. min.— for me----- they tpl. inan. coll.— for me-----	'á'ù-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	d'á'á-	gy'á'ù-
they tpl. an. maj.— for us dpl----- they tpl. an. min.— for us dpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.— for us dpl-----	d'á-	d'éit-	d'éit-	d'átt-	gy'út-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you----- he—for ye d----- he—for ye tpl-----	gá- má- bá-	déit- máin- béit-	déit- máin- béit-	gáit- máin- báit-	gyát- máin- báit-
they d.—for you----- they d.—for ye d----- they d.—for ye tpl-----		déit- máin- béit-			
they tpl. an. maj.—for you----- they tpl. an. min.—for you----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for you-----		déit-			
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d-----		máin-			
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl-----		béit-			

he—for him----- he—for them d----- he—for them tpl. an. maj----- he—for them tpl. an. min----- he—for them tpl. inan. coll-----		'éim- méin- 'éim-	méin- béit	gyh-
they d.—for him----- they d.—for them d----- they d.—for them tpl. an. maj----- they d.—for them tpl. an. min----- they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'éi'èi- méin- 'éi-	'éinèi'èi- méin- 'éin-	'éinè'è- méin- 'éin-	'éin'è- méin- 'éin-
they tpl. an. maj.—for him----- they tpl. an. min.—for him----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for him-----	'h'h-	déi'èi-	dé'è-	gyh'h-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d.-- they tpl. an. min.—for them d.-- they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d.--	méi-	méin-	méin-	méin-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

<p>they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.</p>	'á-	'éit-	'éim-	'éit-	gyá-
<p>they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.</p>			'éit-		
<p>they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.</p>					

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you myself	néin-
I—for ye d. myself	{ méin-
	{ mčn-
I—for ye tpl. myself	{ béit-
	{ bčt-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	{ méin-
	{ mčn-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	néin-
I—for them d. myself	méin-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	{ béidèi-
	{ bčdč'è-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	{ 'éidèi-
	{ 'éidč-
we depl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	{ 'éidèi-
	{ 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	néi-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néin-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyń-kĩngyń, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néin-kĩngyń, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves	béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-
you—for him yourself	'éim-
you—for them d. yourself	méin-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself	béi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself	
ye d.—for him yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	méi-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves	béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
he—for me himself	néi-
he—for us dpl. himself	déit-
they d.—for me themselves	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves	
he—for you himself	déit-
he—for ye d. himself	méin-
he—for ye tpl. himself	béit-
they d.—for you themselves	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves	méin-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves	

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
he—for him himself.....	'éim-
he—for them d. himself.....	méin-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself.....	'éim-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself.....	
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself.....	
they d.—for him themselves.....	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves.....	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éim-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éit-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	

APPENDIX B—TEXT

'Ἄ'ZHἶṘ'HOUP¹

THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Ējmḥ'ē, He Captured Them and K'qu'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pḥ'gā'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tougα, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'hhou'ḥ'heidl² nα³ hḥ'deidl⁴ ἱḥp⁵ houdlheidl.⁶ 'ḥpḥineἶ'⁷
 They were traveling along and somebody an ante-lope killed. They butchered it

nα⁸ kḥḥḥekḥ⁸ tsḥḥheidl.⁹ ἱḥp¹⁰ pḥindα'dei¹⁰ bouheidl¹¹ gα¹²
 when the chief came up. The ante-lope butchered he saw and

'α'ZH'e¹³ 'ḥḥα'heidl.¹⁴ nα¹⁵ kḥḥḥḥ¹⁵ kα'dei¹⁶ kḥḥḥekḥ¹⁷
 the d. udders he took. Then later the other chief

tsḥḥheidl¹⁸ gα¹⁹ 'α'ZH'e²⁰ k'α'ἶα'dei'.¹⁷ nα²¹ kα'dei²² kḥḥḥekḥ²³
 came up and the d. udders he wanted. But the other chief

hα'neἶ¹⁸ touneἶ',¹⁹ hαn²⁰ 'ḥ'neἶ'.²¹ nα²² kα'dei: 'ḥ'deiḥgα²²
 "No" said, not he granted. And the other one: "Half

nα'α'!'²³ touneἶ'. nα²⁴ kα'dei hα'neἶ touneἶ'. neἶgα²⁴
 give me!" he said. And the other one "No" he said. And already

'ḥidei²⁵ sα'α'deiheidl,²⁶ gα²⁷ heigα²⁷ 'ḥ'gα'dei²⁸ kḥḥḥyoup²⁹ gα³⁰
 this one was angry and now own men and

mḥyoup³⁰ teip'α³¹ 'ḥḥimtouda³² gα³³ heigα³³ mhoutḥdlheidl.³³
 women all he gathered and now they traveled off apart.

'αḥyα'gα³⁴ hḥyḥ'³⁵ mhout'α'zouneἶdl.³⁶ neἶgα³⁷ hαn³⁸
 Those (are the ones that) somewhere traveled off. And now not

gḥḥḥnegα'³⁷ hḥyḥ'³⁹ 'ḥḥḥ'gḥḥ'dei'.³⁸ mαn³⁹ hḥ'gi⁴⁰ 'ḥἶα'.⁴¹
 it is known where they went. Maybe somewhere they are staying.

"'α'ZHἶṘ'houp"⁴² 'ḥn⁴² 'ḥḥimk'α'mα.⁴³ hḥ'gi⁴⁴ 'ḥἶα'dei'⁴⁴ Kαegua.⁴⁵
 "The udder-angry travelers off" always they call them. Some-where are Kiowas.

'oudeihα'⁴⁶ gḥḥḥḥḥiteitα.⁴⁷
 That is all the story.

FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

NOTES

¹ 'Ū'zɦt̄ŕ'houkɪɦ (an. I; 'Ū'zɦt̄ŕ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['ŕ'zɦ-, milkbag; -t̄ŕ', prebound form of t̄ŕ-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ŕ'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kɪɦ, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kɪɦ, man].

² hou-'ɦ, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ɦ, to come]. 'ɦ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

³ nŕ, and. Cp. nŕiŕ, and now, note 24; gŕ, and.

⁴ hɦ'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hɦ', interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hɦ-yɦ', where? note 35, hɦ'-gyɦ, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

⁵ t̄ɦp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., t̄ŕ'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. t̄ŕ'-seidl gyɦ-bŕy, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. t̄ŕp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

⁶ houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

⁷ pŕjɪn, to butcher. pŕjɪnej', infer. 'ɦ-, they — it, tr. series.

⁸ kɪɦt̄nekiɦ (an. I; kɪɦt̄n'e, tpl.), chief [kɪɦt̄ne-, unexplained; -kɪɦ, man].

⁹ tsɦn, to arrive, come up. tsɦnheidl, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

¹⁰ pŕjɪn-dŕ, to be butchered, from pŕjɪ-n, to butcher plus dŕ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gŕ.

¹¹ bŕy, to see. bŕyheidl, infer.

¹² gŕ, and. Cp. nŕ, and, note 3 above.

¹³ 'ŕ'zɦ'e (an. II^b; 'ŕ'zɦ'e, 'ŕ'zɦ, d.; 'ŕ'zɦ'dŕ, 'ŕ'zɦ'gŕ, tpl.; 'ŕ'zɦ-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ŕjɪ-hŕ'heidl. Cp. 'ɦm mŕjɪn-hŕ', you get both (the milkbags)!

¹⁴ hǎ'gyH, to get, take. hǎ'heidl, infer. 'ǎi-, he — them d., tr. series.

¹⁵ kīngyH, adv., afterwards, later.

¹⁶ kǎ'dei (kǎ'gα, tpl.), pron., the other.

¹⁷ k'ǎ'fǎ', to want to get, want to take [k'ǎ'-, prepound form of hǎ'-gyH, to get; -fǎ', unexplained, app. identical in form with fǎ', to be about]. k'ǎ'fǎ'dei', infer. —, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ǎ'zH'e 'ǎ-k'ǎ'fǎ', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

¹⁸ hǎ'nej, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hǎ-n, not, note 20; -'ej, unexplained].

¹⁹ tǎue, to say. tǎunej', infer. —, he, sbj. series.

²⁰ hǎn, adv., not [cp. hǎ'-n-nej, no, note 18].

²¹ 'ǎ, to give. 'ǎ'nǎ'heidl, infer. neg. —, he, sbj. series; 'ǎ, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'hdl-ǎmgyH, to grant.

²² 'ǎ'deiǎgα, tpl. form of 'ǎ'deiǎdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ǎ'zH'e; cp. 'ǎ'zH'e déi-bǎu, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zHedei. When these two words were compared, 'ǎ'deiǎdei was said to mean "the other half" and zHedei. "half."

²³ 'ǎ', imp. of 'ǎ, to give. nǎ-, you — me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

²⁴ nejǎ, particle, from nǎ heigα, and now. Cp. geigα, from gα heigα, and now. heigα from hei, now, already; -gα, adverbial.

²⁵ 'ejdei ('ejǎ, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

²⁶ sǎ-'ǎ'dei, to be angry [sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean, cp. fǎn, to be mean, note 1]. sǎ-'ǎ'deiheidl, infer.

²⁷ heigα, now, already. Cp. nejǎ, from nǎ heigα, and now, note 24 above.

²⁸ 'ǎ'gǎ'dei, own ['ǎ'gα, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

²⁹ kǎyǎhi'yǎ (an. I; kǎyǎhyouǎ tpl.), man [cp. -kīn, man; -hi'yǎ, real].

³⁰ mǎyǎiǎ (an. I; mǎyǎouǎ, tpl.), woman [for mǎ-ǎ-iǎ: mǎ-ǎ- as in -mǎ-ǎ-mǎ, woman; w. -iǎ cp. -hi'yǎ, -hi'yǎ, real].

³¹ teip'ǎe, all, = tei, all [-p'ǎ-e, unexplained].

³² tǎuǎ, to pick up, gather together. 'ejm-, he — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

³³ hou-fǎnt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. houfǎndlheidl, infer. m-, from 'ejm-, they tpl. an. maj. — themselves, refl. series.

³⁴ 'ǎchyǎ'dei ('ǎchyǎ'gα, tpl.), that he ['ǎ-e-, dem. stem.; -hǎ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

³⁵ hǎyn', where? somewhere. Cp. hǎyn' 'ejm-bǎ'fǎ', where are you going to go? [hǎ-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hǎ'-deidl, who?

note 4; -yH', postp., at. Cp. hH'-gyH, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

³⁶ hou-'ǣ'zqun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ǣ'zqun, to walk: 'ǣ'-, with the foot; zqu-n, to pull out]. hou'ǣ'zqunheidl, infer. m- from 'ǣim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

³⁷ hnegyH, to know. hnegǣ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyH-shdl, it is hot (weather). gyH-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

³⁸ bH, to go. bH'gyHdei', infer. 'ǣ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hǣn yǣ-hnegǣ' 'ǣ-bH'gyH, I don't know where they went.

³⁹ mǣn, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mǣ', like.

⁴⁰ hH'gyH, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hH'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyH, postp., at]. Cp. hH-yH', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

⁴¹ ǣ', to stay, live. 'ǣ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

⁴² ǣn, adv., always; with neg. never.

⁴³ k'ǣ'm, to call tr., name. k'ǣ'mǣ, curs. 'ǣim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

⁴⁴ ǣ', to stay. ǣ'dei', infer.

⁴⁵ Kǣekih (an. I; Kǣegua, tpl.; Kǣe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. KǣemH, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kǣegua, is common gender [Kǣe-, unexplained; -kih, man; -mH, woman; -gua, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

⁴⁶ 'oudeihǣ' gyHheiteitǣ, that is all the story. 'oudeihǣ', adv., that is all, enough [*'ou-dei, that; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bH-hǣ', enough.

⁴⁷ heiteit-dǣ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus dǣ, to be. Cp. pein-dǣ, to be butchered, from pei-n, to butcher plus dǣ, to be, note 10 above. heiteit is from heitei-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyH-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.



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