

Document title: AK-2153=2
Manuscript title: <o wi we ti a ki . ma kwa ni . mi ke ta ma ko ta . ne ni wa .> (“The married couple: the man whose wife was wooed by a bear”)
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Abbreviations: AK, K = Alfred Kiyana. TM = Truman Michelson. IG = Ives Goddard. AW = Adeline Wanatee.

The original manuscript of this text is in the Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives in the Museum Support Center, Suitland, Maryland (<http://www.nmnh.si.edu/naa/>). It consists of 29 pages of Meskwaki syllabary (“papepipo”). It was written by AK sometime between the years of 1911 and 1918. There is a flawed contemporary translation written by Truman Michelson in consultation with Bill Leaf, Austin Grant, and Leo Walker, which provided some assistance to IG. A version of IG’s translation was published in Brian Swann, ed., *Voices from Four Directions: Contemporary Translations of the Native Literatures of North America*, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln and London, 2004; this includes a discussion of some aspects of the story.

This story is a winter story. Anyone observing traditional Meskwaki customs should be careful to read it aloud only when snow is on the ground.

In the edition, Meskwaki is written in a phonemic transcription (one that writes all the distinct sounds consistently). There are eight phonemic vowels: i, iː, e, eː, a, aː, o, oː. There are eleven phonemic consonants: p, t, č, k, s, š, h, m, n, w, y. And there are 29 phonemic consonant clusters: hp, ht, hč, hk, šk, hm, hn, hw, hy, pw, tw, kw, sw, šw, mw, nw, py, ty, čy, ky, šy, my, ny, hpw, htw, hk, šk, hpy, hky. The raised dot marks a vowel as long. /č/ is English “ch” (as in church). /š/ is English “sh” (as in shoe). In papepipo /p/ is written with a letter that looks like “b” or “P”; /č/ (ch) is written with a letter that looks like “tt”; /š/ (sh) resembles a “d”; /h/ is not written; /kw/ is usually written like a “g”; and long vowels are written the same as short vowels. There is no punctuation except for a word divider (usually a dot, but often omitted), and there is no capitalization. The omission of vowel length and /h/ makes the Meskwaki papepipo wonderfully easy to write, but the ambiguities caused by these omissions make it often hard to read. The eight distinct vowels of spoken Meskwaki are reduced in papepipo to only four vowels, and the 29 distinct consonant clusters are reduced to 16. As a result, there is a great deal of educated guesswork involved in transcribing papepipo into the fully phonemic words, phrases, and sentences that correspond to how the language is pronounced. Additional challenges arise from the fact that the papepipo represents an archaic pronunciation that differs in some ways from contemporary spoken Meskwaki.

Some notes about fundamental features of the Meskwaki language which translate poorly into English: Meskwaki, like other members of the Algonquian language family, has animate versus inanimate gender where English has masculine versus feminine versus inanimate gender. Meskwaki distinguishes between a “proximate” (nearest/most interesting/most important/most sympathetic) third person and various “obviative” (more peripheral/less interesting/less important/less sympathetic) third persons. In Meskwaki it is obligatory to indicate the source of one’s information (direct evidence? indirect evidence? supposition? common knowledge? hearsay?) whereas in English this is optional. Complex, multi-faceted, multipartite verb stems predominate in Meskwaki to an extent unknown in English. Cf. Edward Sapir’s famous observation that “single Algonkin words are like tiny imagist poems.”

In the following text, the numbers in the left margin reflect the manuscript pages. Capital letters followed by a parenthesis mark the lines proposed by IG. A space between Meskwaki words reflects a word divider in the manuscript. Underscore () marks a word boundary where there was no word divider in the manuscript. Pipe (|) marks a place where the end of a word is not marked by a word divider in the manuscript but does coincide with the

edge of the page in the manuscript. Double pipe (||) marks the end of a page. Plain hyphen (-) marks a preverb boundary marked by a word divider in the manuscript. Underscored hyphen (̒) marks a preverb boundary not marked by a word divider in the manuscript. Square brackets ([]) enclose comments on the text and translation, including indications of where AK's manuscript differs from IG's redaction.

These editions and translations are works in progress and minor changes can be expected in the future.

- 1 A) owi·weti·haki: mahkwani mi·hketama·kota neniwa. [Title: owi·weti·haki is written at the top of the page; some distance below this is: mahkwani mi·hketama·kota neniwa.]
A) The married couple: the man whose wife was wooed by a bear.
- [A general note on this manuscript: Many word dividers of several types have been added later, sometimes two or three on top of each other. The dots and vertical lines are assumed to be not by AK; the short horizontal lines resemble AK's dividers and are assumed to be mostly by him. These distinctions must be considered very tentative.]
- B) meše=wi·na=ʼpi ma·haki owi·weti·haki e·h=owi·kiwa·či.
B) This particular married couple was just living somewhere, they say.
- C) e·h=taši·ša·ši·ša·či neniwa,̒
C) The man was constantly hunting,
- D) e·h=ki·ša·koči·kehtwe·wesiči.
D) and he was an exceptionally good hunter.
- E) meše=ʼnah=nekotenwi wa·paniki e·h=a·nawiha·či pešekesiwahi.
E) And there came a day when he could not kill any deer.
- F) mehto·či we·wi·tepi e·h=a·nawiha·či.
F) It seemed as if he was unable to kill any temporarily.
- G) kaši=ʼni=či·h=meko očiwe·pi e·h=a·nawiha·či.
G) Well, to his surprise, he found that he could not kill any from that very point on.
- H) ne·nehkani·ki·šekwe e·h=ši·ša·či,
H) He hunted all day long day after day,
- I) e·h=pwa·wi=̒meko mo·hči| nekoti -nesa·či.
I) but he did not kill even one.
- J) e·h=ni·šwihe·hiwa·či oni·ča·nese·hwa·wahi, kwi·yese·he·hahi.
J) They had two children, little boys.
- K) e·škami=meko e·h=na·wisa·niči, [e·škami (IG): K <eaškami>].
K) And these lost more and more weight
- L) e·h=ahkahahkani·hiniči.
L) and were getting quite thin.
- M) na·mo·či e·h=keteminawa·či| okwise·hahi.
M) In his heart he pitied his sons.

- N) “we·ta=ni·hka nekwisaki!” e·h=išite·he·či=’p=a·pehe.
 N) “Golly, my poor sons!” he would always think, they say.

- O) ke·keya·hi=’pi e·h=we·pi·mahkate·wi·či neniwa,
 O) Eventually, they say, the man begin fasting,

[People fasted to elicit the sympathy and blessing of the manitous. Fasting in this case consisted of not eating until evening each day.]

- P) e·h=pwa·wi·mena·škononiči || e·h=keteminawa·či oni·ča·nese·hahi,
 P) as he pitied his children for not having meat to eat,

- 2 A) e·h=ahkahahkani·hiniči e·h=pwa·wi·mena·škononiči.
 A) and as, from not having meat to eat, they were quite thin.
- B) še·ški=meko mesi·ko·hahi e·h=amwahamwa·niči,
 B) They were getting nothing but dried corn to eat,
- C) e·h=pwa·wi- ke·ko·hi _takote·niki.
 C) and there was not anything that was cooked with it.
- D) še·ški=meko mesi·ko·hahi.
 D) It was nothing but dried corn.
- E) meše·=’nahi=’pi ni·šwawahi·me e·h=pemi·amwahamwa·wa·či ne·htawi mesi·ko·hahi.
 E) For about two years, they say, the family went on eating dried corn exclusively.
- F) a·ye·niwe=ke·h=meko e·h=owihowi·kiwa·či.
 F) And they continued to live right there in the same spot.
- G) meše·=’nah=nekotenwi ihkwe·wa e·h=manese·či,
 G) One time the woman was getting wood,
- H) kehč·ani·pi me·ka·hkwatereniki| e·h=nemate·niki.
 H) at a place where stood a great elm of large girth.
- I) e·h=te·hte·wahaki,|
 I) And she tapped several times on it with a stick
- J) “mahkwe, nowi·no,” e·h=iči.
 J) and said, “Come out, Bear.”
- K) (aše=ke·h=meko e·h=inowe·či.)
 K) (Now, she said it just for fun.)
- L) e·h=na·no·meška·niki meš·ani·pi.
 L) And the big elm swayed back and forth.
- M) ke·htena=či·h mahkwani e·h=pye·či|·nowi·niči, ||
 M) And, to her surprise, a bear actually did come out,
- 3 A) meši·mahkwani.
 A) a big bear.
- B) “hwi·’, mahkwa!” e·h=ina·či.

- B) “Oh my, a bear!” she said to it.
- C) e·h=ki·wi·nemasoči mahkwa.
C) The bear stood there.
- D) a·yahpi·hčina·h=meko, “wihwi·’, mahkwa!” e·h=ina·či.
D) Every once in a while she said to it, “Oh my, oh my, a bear!”
- E) “ihkwe·we, owi·weti·yakwe, anwa·či·hkapa?” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
E) The woman was asked, “Woman, what if we get married, would you be agreeable?”
- F) “hwi·’, mahkwa kotowe·wa!
F) “Oh my, the bear is trying to speak!
- G) hwi·’, mahkwa!” e·h=iči ihkwe·wa.
G) Oh my, a bear!” said the woman.
- H) e·h=mešoči=meko.
H) She was very much smitten.
- I) “na·pi=wi·na nešehki pahkwe·šamane.
I) “You should cut a piece off my belly.
- J) awašiye·kapa_owi·nenoha,
J) You could take back a little piece of fat.
- K) wača·hiye·kapa=ča·hi keni·ča·nese·haki,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
K) So, you could cook it for your poor children,” the woman was told.
- L) e·h=pahkwe·šwa·či| mahkwani e·h=ošehkiniči. [e·h=pahkwe·šwa·či: K <šwa> has <wa> crowded in
later over erased <a>.]
L) And she cut a piece off the bear at his belly.
- M) “ka·ta=wi·na a·čimohiye·kani keni·pe·ma,” e·h=ineči.
M) “But don’t tell your husband,” she was told.
- N) “na·pi=we·na,” e·h=ineči mahkwa.
N) “Good idea,” was the reply to the bear.
- O) o·ni=ye·toke_i·ya·h=meko pye·ya·či,
O) And then, it seems, when she got back there,
- P) e·h=wača·ha·či oni·ča·nese·hahi.
P) she cooked it for her children.
- Q) e·h=kehč·amwa·wa·či_mahkwi_owi·nenoni,
Q) The children ate heartily of the bear fat
- R) e·h=ki·hpoče·wa·či || apeno·haki.
R) and their stomachs were filled.
- 4 A) pe·hkote·niki, aškačitepehki=meko, e·h=pya·niči o·swa·wani.
A) That night, quite late, their father came back.

- B) we·kone·h wi·h=pye·to·niči.
B) What would he be bringing?
- C) mehta·hkwi=meko| e·h=pya·niči.
C) He came back empty-handed.
- D) e·h=ašama·či ihkwe·wa mesi·kwahi.
D) And the woman fed him dried corn.
- E) mehči=meko e·h=nenwiya·taki ke·ko·hi,
E) He could plainly detect the smell of something,
- F) e·h=pwa·wi·kehke·netaki ne·nwiya·tamokwe·ni.
F) but he could not tell what it was that he smelt.
- G) pa·pekwa wa·paniki e·h=na·kwa·či.
G) And when morning came he left right away.
- H) i·na·ka=na·hka ihkwe·wa i·ni=meko e·h=išawiči.
H) For her part, the woman also did the same.
- I) e·h=na·kwa·či ma·maya.
I) She left early.

- J) o·ni=ye·toke pe·hki e·h=kehč_ana·soči mahkwani.
J) And then, it seems, she really fooled around with the bear seriously.

[‘Fool around’ translates *ana-so-* ‘wrestle, roughhouse, tussle amorously, make out’. This can be a euphemism for ‘have sex’, but it is often unclear how far things went.]

- K) i·ne·ke=ke·hi kwi·yese·haki nehkani_ki·šekwe=meko e·h=nesapiwa·či.
K) And for their part, the boys stayed home by themselves all day long.
- L) e·na·kwi·hiniki okiwa·wani e·h=pye·či·pi·tike·niči.
L) And in the early evening their mother returned home.
- M) o·ni=ye·toke sese·si=meko e·h=wača·hekowa·či.
M) And then, it seems, she cooked for them hurriedly.
- N) sese·si=meko e·h=wi·seniwa·či.
N) And hurriedly they ate.
- O) (e·h=ne·nešišiki=’yo=ke·hi_neniwa me·hkate·wi·ta.) ||
O) (By the way, the man, who was fasting, always slept by himself.)

- 5 A) ke·kya·ta=meko e·h=ke·sehka·kowa·či,
A) They were very nearly caught at what they were doing when he came.
- B) ke·sehkwi=meko e·h=ki·ši·wi·ke·čiseto·wa·či ana·kanani.
B) They only barely finished putting away the dishes in time.
- C) e·h=wa·wana·taho·moči ihkwe·wa.
C) The woman made confused remarks.
- D) o·ni wa·paniki e·h=na·kwa·či neniwa ši·ša·ta.

- D) And then the next morning the huntsman left.
- E) o·ni ihkwe·wa aškači·me·hi e·h=na·kwa·či.
E) And then the woman left a little later.
- F) e·h=anemi·wa·pama·wa·či okiwa·wani e·nemiha·niči,
F) They went along watching where their mother went,
- G) ahkowi e·h=anemi·kahkisowa·či.
G) keeping out of sight behind her.
- H) i·ya·hi kapo·twe e·h=taši·te·hte·wa·hkohaminiči kehč·ani·pi.
H) At some point over yonder she pounded a stick several times on a great elm.
- I) nano·pehka e·h=inekineniči meši|·mahkwani,
I) And there was a large bear, of prodigious size,
- J) okiwa·wani e·h=mawinahkye·niči.
J) and their mother ran and grabbed him.
- K) “šihwi·', wa·pami_kekina·na,” e·h=iti·wa·či. [wa·pami: dot added later as a following divider.]
K) “Jeepers! Look at our mother,” they said to each other.
- L) mahkwani e·h=ki·wi·kehkitechkwe·na·niči.
L) She had her arms around the bear’s neck, hugging him.
- M) mahkwa e·h=ša·šo·škika·piči.
M) The bear was sitting there with his legs straight out.
- N) wa·natohka e·h=taši·wi·hpewi·hpe·ma·niči || okiwa·wani.
N) Their mother was sleeping with him at intervals, showing no concern.
- 6 A) taka·wi e·h=ki·wi·sa·sa·kinekwe·šino·hiniči e·h=kehkitechkwe·na·niči.
A) A little bit of her arms could be seen in places as she lay embracing him.
- B) “šihwi·', _a·kwi=ni·hka kosa·čini,” e·h=iyowa·či.
B) “Jeepers! Darn if she isn’t fearless of it,” they said.
- C) aškači e·h=nana·himote·niwe·niči okiwa·wani,
C) After a while, their mother pinched up a handful of its belly
- D) e·h=pahkwe·šike·niči owi·neno·ni.
D) and cut off a piece of fat.
- E) “šihwi·',” e·h=iyowa·či.
E) “Jeepers!” they said.
- F) pye·či·we·pose·niči, e·h=papa·mipenowa·či,|
F) When she started walking back, they took off,
- G) e·h=owi·kiwa·či e·h=ihpahihpahowa·či.
G) running home.
- H) i·ya·h=e·h=pe·pye·hpahowa·či owi·kewa·ki,

- H) They came running back to their house,
- I) wa·natohka e·h=išina·kosiwa·či.
I) looking from the expressions on their faces as if nothing had happened.
- J) okiwa·wani wa·natohka e·h=ki·wi-’šina·kosiniči, [e·h=ki·wi-’šina·kosiniči: dot added later as a following divider.]
J) And the expression their mother had on her face was as if nothing had happened,
- K) mahk_owi·neni wa·natohka=meko_e·h=taši·nana·nika·pye·šwa·niči.
K) and, as if nothing whatever had happened, she was cutting bear fat into small strips.
- L) ki·šesoniči, e·h=amwa·wa·či.
L) After it was cooked, they ate it.
- M) “ko·sena·na_owi·to·šani,” e·h=iti·wa·či_ki·mo·či,
M) “Our father’s rival!” the little boys said to each other on the sly,
- N) e·h=apahapane·niwa·či kwi·yese·he·haki. ||
N) and they laughed.
- 7 A) “kaši=’škwe=ma·haki išawiwaki, [ma·haki: dot added later as a preceding divider.]
A) “What the dickens is the matter with these two,
- B) e·h=taši·wa·wa·waneška·ha·ye·niwa·či,” e·h=inekowa·či okiwa·wani. [e·h=inekowa·či: <e> in <ne> written over erased <a>.]
B) with their rapsallion snickering?” said their mother.
- C) e·h=na·pe·šite·he·či=ke·h=wi·na_ihkwe·wa,
C) But beyond that, the woman had a gnawing suspicion,
- D) “ke·nema·pi=’h=we·na ki·ma·hiwa·te!?” e·h=išite·heči.
D) thinking to herself, “I wonder if I might have been seen by them unawares.”
- E) e·h=kehči·neškima·či okwise·hahi. [okwise·hahi: dot added later as a following divider.]
E) And she scolded her sons sharply.
- F) meše=’nah=aškači e·h=ki·ši·seniwa·či.
F) And after a while they finished eating.
- G) o·ni nekoti kwi·yese·ha, “ane·he,” e·h=ina·či.
G) And then one boy spoke to his mother.
- H) “no·sa=ča·hi| ni·h=ne·hisetawa·wa?” e·h=ina·či| okye·ni.
H) “Mother,” he said to her, “So, I’ll save some for my father.”
- I) “ka·ta,=nekwi·hi.
I) “Don’t, my son.
- J) ketema·khiye·kani ko·sa,” e·h=ina·či| okwisani.
J) You might do your father harm,” she said to her son.
- K) “kaši=ča·h=e·h=teki,” e·h=ina·či.
K) “So, how come?” he asked her.

- L) “šina·kwa=’škwe, wa·waname·wa=ma·hi=’na,” e·h=ina·či.
L) “Why, gosh, you see he can’t eat it,” she said to him.
- M) “ō·hō.’,” e·h=iči_kwi·yese·ha.
M) “Oh, so that’s it,” said the boy.
- N) “ka·ta=wi·na a·čimohiye·ke·ko ko·swa·wa,” e·h=iči| ihkwe·wa.
N) “But don’t tell your father, either of you,” the woman said.
- O) “neškimenakakwe.
O) “He might scold us.
- P) na·pi=ma·hi ketaši-me·mena·škono·hipwa,” e·h=ina·či okwise·hahi. [K <memena||škonoipwa>.]
P) You see, at least, you’ve been having some meat to eat,” she to her little sons.
- 8 A) “hao,” e·h=iyowa·či kwi·yese·haki.|
A) “Alright,” said the boys.
- B) “ka·ta=ke·hi aškote·ki sehkwihke·ko,” e·h=ina·či okwiswa·wahi.
B) “And don’t spit in the fire,” she told their sons.
- C) pe·hkote·niki atena·wi e·hpi·hčiki·hita, “nesese,” e·h=iči,
C) That night the younger one said, “Older brother,”
- D) “sa·sanakiheti·hiyakwe=wi·na,” e·h=iči.
D) he said, “let’s play riddles.”
- E) “hao,” e·h=iči me·kekino·hita.
E) “Alright,” said the older one.
- F) a·čipanakiči e·h=taši_inohinowe·wa·či. [taši: short line added later as a following divider.]
F) They were saying all sorts of different things.
- G) meše=’nahi aškači e·h=po·ni-neškimekowa·či okiwa·wani. [e·h=po·ni-neškimekowa·či: K
<eponi.nekimekowači>, with queried “(s)” added after <ne> in ms. by TM.]
G) And after a while their mother stopped scolding them.
- H) aškiča·h=ke·h=wi·na, “nepa·ko,” e·h=taši_ikohikowa·či.
H) But at first she kept telling them, “Go to sleep.”
- I) “wa·pamiye·ke·ko ko·swa·wa.
I) She would say to them, “You should consider your father.
- J) wanimō·či=ma·hi=’na ke·ko·hi ina·hpawa·hite, ki·h=me·mena·škonopena,
J) You see, if he should happen to dream of something, we’ll be having meat to eat,
- K) mo·šiha·te mi·čipe·he·hahi,” e·h=ina·či=’p=a·pehe.
K) if he has a vision of any game animals.”.
- L) meše=’nah=kapo·twe ki·ši-makane·htaki_osehkwiwēni, ||
L) At some point after he had a big mouthful of spit,
- 9 A) e·h=sehkwīči aškote·ki,

- A) he spat in the fire,
- B) e·h=peškone·sa·niki aškote·wi.
B) and the fire blazed up.
- C) e·h=taši-sehkwisehkwiwa·či aškote·ki._
C) And they kept spitting in the fire.
- D) aškači=meko e·h=nepa·wa·či.
D) And after some time they went to sleep.
- E) ma·maya=meko o·swa·wani e·h=taši-a·nwi_pehtawe·niči,
E) Very early in the morning their father was trying to start the fire with no success,
- F) e·h=to·hki·wa·či.
F) and they woke up.
- G) “mani=ma·h=mani_a·mi_’šawiki,” e·h=ina·či o·swa·wani.
G) “Here, this is how it ought to be done,” one said to their father.
- H) e·h=sehkwiči| aškote·ki.
H) And he spat on the fire.
- I) e·h=peškone·sa·ki| aškote·wi.
I) The fire blazed up.
- J) ni·šenwi se·hkwa·taki,| e·h=ki·ša·koči-aniweše·niki.|
J) When he spat on it twice, it burned with an extremely strong flame.
- K) “ši·hče’,” e·h=išite·he·či neniwa.|
K) “Well look at that!” thought the man.
- L) e·h=maneto·we·nema·či=meko| okwisani.
L) He imagined that his son was indeed a manitou.
- M) ke·ko·h=meko e·h=iši_keteminawesiniči_e·h=išiwe·pe·nema·či.
M) He imagined it meant that he had been blessed with the power to do something.
- N) “o=meše=ke·hi maneto·he·hi·toke=meko,” e·h=išite·he·či._ [e·h=išite·he·či: large dot added later as a following divider.]
N) “Or else, he probably is indeed a bit of a manitou,” he thought.
- O) mečemo·ka=wi·na_na·mite·he e·h=se·kesiči. [wi·na: dot added later as a following divider; na·mite·he: K̄ syllable <e> written over erased <i>; K <e||sekesiči>.]
O) But the wife, in her heart, was scared.
- 10 A) ki·ši-=meko -pwa·wi-_ke·ko·hi -inemeči,
A) Only when nothing was said to them
- B) ača·hmeko ihkwe·wa, “pwa·wi-=ma·haki| -nahi_asemihehkiki e·h=ši·ša·yani,” e·h=ina·či_ona·pe·mani| wa·natohka.
B) did the woman say to her husband, as if nothing had happened, “These boys don’t ever help you when you hunt.”

- C) “ke·htena=kohi’,” e·h=iči neniwa.
 C) “That’s certainly true,” said the man.

- D) ki·ši-na·kwa·niči ona·pe·mani,
 D) After her husband had departed,

- E) “ni·h=mawi=ya·pi -kahkenikopye,” e·h=ina·či okwise·hahi.
 E) she said to her sons, “I guess I’ll go strip some basswood bark.”

[The outer bark was stripped off the inner bark, which was used for cordage, after the whole bark was removed from the tree.]

- F) “hao,” e·h=ikoči,
 F) “Alright,” they replied to her,

- G) e·h=na·kwa·či ihkwe·wa.
 G) and the woman left.

- H) e·h=anemi=ke·h=meko=na·hka_peteki -osa·pama·wa·či okiwa·wani. [=na·hka: K <|naka> with
 small dot added as a following divider.]

- H) Once again they watched their mother from behind as they went.

- I) i·ya·h=meko_pye·ya·niči_okiwa·wani, [=meko: small dot added as a following divider.]

- I) When their mother got over there,

- J) še·ški=meko e·h=na·sehkaminiči| meš_ani·pi.

- J) all she did was go straight to the big elm.

- K) e·h=te·hte·wahaminiči.|

- K) And she tapped on it.

- L) mehto·či=meko e·h=ki·_katawi|-nahkona·niči mahkwani e·h=ina·pata·niniči okiwa·wani.

- L) Their mother looked like she was ready to catch the bear on the fly.

- M) “wa·pami kekya,” || e·h=iti·wa·či.

- M) “Look at your mother,” one boy told the other one.

- 11 A) no·make·wi_ana·soniči, mahkwa·či e·h=apihapiniči_

- A) After fooling around for a while, the ones they were watching sat there quietly.

- B) e·h=we·pi-kakano·neti·niči.

- B) And they began to speak together.

[‘Speak together’ translates *kakano-neti-*, literally ‘converse’, the word commonly used for the conversations held as part of courtship.]

- C) “nahi’, ihkwe·we,” e·h=ineči| ihkwe·wa,

- C) “Alright, woman,” the woman was told,

- D) “kena·pe·ma omi·ša·mi mawi·a·pihano.

- D) “go and untie your husband’s sacred bundle.

- E) i·nah=ča·hi, ihkwe·we, i·nah=ča·hi meškohpwa·kana_e·pita ki·h=pye·na·wa,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
 [ihkwe·we: K <|kwewa>, but translation takes it as a vocative.]

- E) And in it, woman, and the redstone pipe that is in it, you must bring back,” the woman was told.

F) “ki·na=na·hka ki·h=mi·ša·tesi,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
F) “And also you must dress up,” the woman was told.

G) “meškwe·kenwi ki·h=akwi,
G) “You must wear the red woolen broadcloth as a blanket,

[‘Red woolen broadcloth’ translates *meškwe·kenwi*, a red stroud blanket with an undyed strip of white along the selvage, referred to as “white-listed” or “white list”; a highly desirable trade item.]

H) maneto·we·kenwi ki·h=pye·či·oko·te·hi,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.

H) and you must come back with the fine broadcloth on as a skirt,” the woman was told.

[‘Fine broadcloth’ translates *maneto·we·kenwi*, an expensive, deep-indigo broadcloth blanket, also a highly prized trade item.]

I) “na·pi=we·na,” e·h=išiwe·či, [e·h=išiwe·či: messy dot added as a following divider.]

I) “Well, why not,” she replied,

J) e·h=penoči.

J) and she went home.

K) e·h=ašenoniči oni·ča·nesahi,

K) And finding her children gone,

L) e·h=ša·šo·kima·či.

L) she whistled for them.

M) aškači, “wa·y!” e·h=iči kwi·yese·ha. [wa·y: K <waye>; AW [wá·hi?]]

M) After some time one of the boys answered, “What?”

N) mahkwa| e·h=se·kimeči.

N) The bear was frightened by the cry.

O) aye=meko a·pehtawa·hkwe e·h=ki·ši·ki·wi|-pataškišiki mahkwa. ||

O) And in no time the bear was hanging on to the tree half way up.

12 A) o·ni i·tepi e·h=a·wa·či, paya·hkiči e·h=wa·wočipahowa·či.

A) And then they went to her, running in from different directions.

B) “ta·tepi=ča·h a·piha·ye·kwe?” e·h=ina·či.

B) “So, where have you been?” she asked them.

C) “neta·pi=-ča·h -wi·škeno·hehke·pena,” e·h=ina·wa·či okiwa·wani.

C) “We’ve been hunting birds,” they told their mother.

D) paya·hkiči e·h=iši·kehkahama·kowa·či.

D) She pointed out a different direction for them to go.

E) “ka·ta=wi·na| manahka,” e·h=ikowa·či.

E) “Don’t go that way,” she told them.

F) “manahk=oči| ki·h=a·pwa a·sami,

F) “You must go up the river in this direction,

G) ka·ta anemya·ka,” e·h=ikowa·či.

G) not down the river,” she told them.

- H) “hao,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
H) “Alright,” they said to her.
- I) o·ni=ye·toke e·h=sese·si·we·pinehka·kowa·či.
I) And then, it seems, she hurried them off.
- J) aše=meko e·h=iši·hka·nowa·či, e·h=opye·ni_ki·we·wa·či. [e·h=opye·ni_ki·we·wa·či: K
<eopyenikiye|wewači.>, with <ye> erased and replaced by a long divider; TM writes “[ka”
above this and “no?”]” above K <we>. The divider over the erasure seems to be in TM’s
pencil; the interpretation in the text is based on the assumption that the erasure was by AK,
correcting <ye> to <we>.]
J) But they just pretended and, taking their time, turned back.
- K) ihkwe·wa ke·keya·h=meko e·h=kehči·neškima·či. [e·h=kehči: K <ekeča.>.]
K) Finally the woman scolded them sharply.
- L) o·ni| e·h=na·kwa·niči kena·či=meko.
L) And then they left, slowly.
- M) kapo·twe e·h=po·ni_ka·škehtawa·či. [e·h=po·ni_ka·škehtawa·či: K <eponikašketa.wači.>.]
M) And in time she could no longer hear them.
- N) i·ni=ke·h=wi·na=meko=’pi aya·pami e·h=ki·ši·pakamipahowa·či ašiči owi·kewa·ki. [=wi·na: K
<a> written over <e>.]
N) But by then, they say, they had already arrived back on the run near their lodge.
- O) i·nah=či·hi| okiwa·wani e·h=taši·penaha·hkwa·niči. [K <etaši.pena||akwaniči>.]
O) And there they saw their mother combing her hair.
- 13 A) meše·na·hina·hi e·h=šekišekišinowa·či.
A) And they lay there not far away.
- B) aškači e·h=pi·tike·niči. [e·h=pi·tike·niči: K <epi|tikeniči.>, with <tikeni> crowded in replacing an
erased syllable, perhaps <skwe>.]
B) And after some time she went in.
- C) pi·tike·niči, ašiči=meko_e·h=ihpahowa·či.
C) And when she went in, they ran up right close.
- D) aškači=meko e·h=pye·či·nowi·niči,
D) After quite some time their mother came out,
- E) e·h=kehči|·mi·ša·tesiniči okiwa·wani.
E) and she was dressed in her finest clothes.
- F) a·ya·nekihkwano·niči=meko e·h=we·ši·honiči meškwanemonani, [a·ya·nekihkwano·niči: K
<|yane> written over erased <aya>.]
F) She was painted on the whole of her cheeks with red ocher,
- G) e·h=kehči·mi·ša·tesiniči.
G) and she was dressed in her finest clothes.
- H) o·ni| e·h=anemi_ _ahkowi -oči·kakhiso·htawa·wa·či,

- H) And then they went along behind hiding from her,
- I) ahkowi e·h=anemipahowa·či.
I) running along behind.
- J) i·ya·h=či·h mahkwani ahpemeki.
J) Over there, they found the bear up the tree.
- K) e·h=sa·kisa·ki·kwe·šiniči ahpemeki.
K) It kept peering out up in the tree.
- L) na·hina·h ne·womeči okiwa·wani, i·nah=meko e·h=očisahoniči mahkwani.
L) And when the bear saw their mother, it jumped down from right where it was.
- M) o·ni_ okiwa·wani, “hwi·’, mahkwe!
M) Then their mother said, “Oh my, bear.
- N) wi·sakiseto·hkani=wi·na=ki·yawī, mahkwe! [=wi·na: dots added before and after as dividers.]
N) You might have hurt yourself, bear.
- O) hwi·’, mahkwe,” e·h=iniči. || [e·h=iniči (IG): K <.eniči.>, followed by space enough for a large syllable.]
O) Oh my, bear.”
- 14 A) mahkwa e·h=kehči-atama·či,
A) The bear smoked profusely,
- B) meškohpwa·kanani e·h=awa·či.
B) using the redstone pipe.
- C) ki·ši-atama·či, e·h=we·p-anahana·sowa·či ihkwe·wani.
C) After he had smoked, he began fooling around with the woman.
- D) meškwe·kenwi e·h=akwiwa·či,
D) They used the red woolen broadcloth as a blanket,
- E) e·h=wi·hpe·ti·wa·či.
E) and they slept with each other.
- F) mahkwa e·h=sa·sa·kika·šiki.
F) And the bear’s feet were sticking out as he lay.
- G) mani e·ši_wi·ke·takoše·hoči, e·h=pehči-ta·twikaša·taki| meškwe·kenwi.
G) And as he fixed his covers, he accidentally tore the red broadcloth with his claw.
- H) ihkwe·wa e·h=pwa·wi-=meko ke·ko·hi_ -išite·he·či. [ke·ko·hi: dot added as a following divider.]
H) The woman did not think it was anything to worry about at all.
- I) i·niki=ke·h=kwi·yese·haki i·ya·h=meko| e·h=pye·to·te·wa·či ašiči e·h=tašika·hiniči, [=ke·h: messy line added as a following divider.]
I) But the boys crept over close to where their feet were,
- J) e·hpi·htaho·tisowa·či.
J) as fast as they could haul themselves.

- K) mahkwani=’pi e·h=si·sito·tane·na·wa·či.
K) And they pinched the bear’s heel, they say.
- L) e·h=pwa·wi-=meko -ame·siniči, wa·natohka=meko. [-ame·siniči (AW): K <.amenisi.|niči.>, but divider at line end seems added.]
L) And he did not react at all, as if nothing at all was wrong.
- M) o·ni=na·hka e·h=keni·kika·na·wa·či.
M) And then next they tickled him on the foot.
- N) wa·natohka=meko_še·ški e·h=taši·wi·kawika·ška·niči.
N) But, as if nothing at all was wrong, all he did was shift his foot restlessly.
- O) ke·keya·hi=’pi wa·siki·nahte·h| e·h=patahkito·tane·hwa·wa·či. [wa·siki·nahte·h: K <wasikinite>, with <te> crowded in and unclear (resembles the <to> in <metoči> [15M]).]
O) Finally, they say, they stuck a sharp wooden arrow into his heel.
- 15 A) ača·hmeko e·h=či·pisahoniči.
A) And only then did he jump.
- B) apina=wi·na=ča·h=meko e·h=pasekwi·čisa·niči,
B) In fact, he even leapt right to his feet,
- C) e·h=pa·pakwakoše·škawomeči okiwa·wani. [wo: K <o>.]
C) and their mother had the blanket yanked off of her.
- D) (meše=’yo=ke·h=meko e·h=ahkoče·hoči mahkwa.)
D) (Now, remember, the bear had already had part of his belly sliced off.)
- E) “we·ne·h=ni·hka ke·hči_kwe·hta·namita?” e·h=iči mahkwa.|
E) “What the hell just took a great whacking bite out of me?” said the bear.
- F) “kesakipokwa=ya·pi owiye·ha?” e·h=išiwe·či ihkwe·wa.
F) “Was there something that bit you?” the woman said.
- G) pa·pekwa=na·hka| mahkwa e·h=nana·hišiki.
G) Pretty soon the bear lay down again.
- H) ki·ši-=meko| -menwišiki mahkwa, na·hka e·h=we·pi_keni·kika·neči.
H) And after the bear was settled comfortably, he began to be tickled on his foot again.
- I) e·h=pwa·wi-=meko -ame·či.
I) He paid no attention at all to it.
- J) kapo·twe e·h=pe·šešoči oto·taneki.
J) And then at some point he was slashed across the heel.
- K) manahka e·h=pakina·či wi·hpe·ma·čini. [wi·hpe·ma·čini: repeated in ms.]
K) And he threw his sleeping partner aside.
- L) e·h=ki·ša·koči·se·kiheči ihkwe·wa.
L) The woman was absolutely terrified.

- M) mehto·či=meko ke·ko·he·hi e·h=we·pa·hke·ki.
M) She had been tossed like a small object.
- N) e·h=mayo·šiki. [e·h=mayo·šiki: K <emoyošiki>; translation: “cried”.]
N) And she lay weeping.
- O) mahkwa e·h=se·kesiči. ||
O) The bear was scared.
- 16 A) o·ni e·h=wawi·kima·či ihkwe·wani mahkwa.
A) And then the bear tried to comfort the woman.
- B) wi·na=ke·h=e·yi·ki e·h=ki·wi·tanamačihito·či mahkwa oto·tani.
B) Of course, the bear was feeling pain as well, in his heel.
- C) aškači=meko=’pi| e·h=anwa·či·niči ihkwe·wani.
C) After quite some time, they say, the woman was agreeable.
- D) mahkwa e·h=po·tepo·tetone·hčike·či.
D) The bear kissed and kissed.
- E) “aše=koh=meko e·h=saya·wi·wi·sakamatama·ni| we·či·paši·kwe·hta·nišimena·ni, kwe·še,”
e·h=išiwe·či| mahkwa.
E) “It was certainly just because it hurt me right to the quick that I almost smashed you up, girl,”
declared the bear.
- F) “anwa·či·yane=ke·h,| owi·weti·hkakoha,” e·h=išiwe·či| mahkwa.
F) “Besides, if you’re agreeable, we could get married,” the bear continued.
- G) “kaši’,_mehto·či=ma·h=mani ketowi·weti·pena,” e·h=išiwe·či ihkwe·wa.
G) “Well, you have to agree that it’s as if we’re married as it is,” replied the woman.
- H) “nehki=ča·h| me·htose·neniwiwakwe·ni| ki·h=kakano·neti·pena,” e·h=išiwe·či_ ihkwe·wa.
H) “And for as long as we may live, we’ll speak together,” the woman declared.
- I) “o’,_ke·htena.
I) “Oh, that’s true.
- J) kemenowe=ča·hi i·ni e·h=išiyani,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa. [e·h=išiyani: K <šiya> written over partly
erased <šawi>.]
J) And your words sound nice when you say that to me,” the woman was told.
- K) “hwi’, || ki·h=mya·šimene=’h=we·na^{1?}, mahkwe,” e·h=ine·hiki mahkwa.
K) “Oh my, I’m not going to say anything bad about you, am I, bear?” was the friendly reply the
bear got.
- 17 A) “hwi’, mahkwa=kohi,”| e·h=ineči.
A) And after that, “Oh my, so help me, what a bear.”
- B) e·h=mi·ša·te·nemoči.
B) He was delighted.
- C) “a·mi-=ke·h=wi·na -amwita, ona·pe·mani nešinite,” e·h=išite·he·či. [-amwita: K <mwi> written
like <nwi>.]

- C) “And she would eat me, if her husband kills me,” he thought.
- D) “i·noki=wi·na e·h=taši_ki·mo·či_owi·wiya·ni,” e·h=išite·he·či mahkwa.
D) “But for now I’m secretly married to her,” thought the bear.
- E) e·na·kwiniki, e·h=mi·šiwe·či oto·wi·nenowimota·kani. [oto·wi·nenowimota·kani: added dividers before and after, perhaps by AK.]
E) That evening he gave some of the fat of his belly.
- F) “wa·pake ki·ši_nesapiyane, ki·h=wača·ha·waki keni·ča·nesena·naki,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
F) “After you’re alone tomorrow, you can cook it for our children,” the woman was told.
[“Our children” is how a step-parent would refer to a spouse’s children.]
- G) “hao,” e·h=iči ihkwe·wa.
G) “Alright,” said the woman.
- H) aškači e·h=pya·niči okwise·hwa·wahi,
H) Their sons came back late,
- I) po·s_aškači e·h=pya·niči ona·pe·mani.
I) and her husband came back even later.
- J) ma·maya=meko e·h=ki·ši_wača·hoči ihkwe·wa.
J) Early in the morning the woman finished her cooking.
- K) ki·ši_we·ši·hoči neniwa, e·h=na·kwa·či,
K) And, after daubing his face, the man left,
[He put charcoal on his face as a sign that he was fasting.]
- L) e·h=ši·ša·či.
L) going off to hunt.
- M) i·niki=ke·hi=’pi kwi·yese·haki e·h=pi·ške·nema·wa·či, ||
M) But those boys, it is said, got bored with them
- 18 A) e·h=po·ni_ i·tepi -iši·na·na·kana·wa·či.
A) and did not follow her over there any more.
- B) aškači_ ihkwe·wa e·h=kehke·netisoči e·h=ačihkwiči.
B) Some time later, the woman realized that she was pregnant.
- C) “ehheye’,” e·h=išite·he·či.
C) “Oh dear,” she thought.
- D) ki·ši·no·make·wi|-iši_ačihkwiči,
D) After she had been pregnant a little while,
- E) e·h=a·čimoha·či o·swa·wani nekoti kwi·yese·ha.
E) one of the boys told their father everything.
- F) “ano·se, nekina·na=koči mahkwani_wa·wi·hpe·me·wa,” e·h=ina·či o·swa·wani.
F) “Father, all I can say is, our mother has been sleeping with a bear,” he said to their father.
- G) “našawaye=ke·h=meko_ očipye·či i·ni e·šahišawiči,” e·h=ina·či o·sani.

G) “And she’s been doing that for quite a long time,” he said to his father.

H) “ō·hō’,” e·h=ikoči.

H) “So that’s it,” was the reply received from him.

I) mami·na·wi=meko_e·h=ina·čimoha·či.

I) He told him all the particulars.

J) “na·hka kemi·ša·mena·ki e·piničini meškohpwa·kanani keteketene·wa,

J) “Also, she takes out the redstone pipe that is in our sacred bundle,

K) e·h=awahawa·niči mahkwani.

K) and the bear smokes with it.

L) o·ni=wi·na e·h=kehči·mi·ša·tesiči.

L) And for her part, she dresses up in her finest clothes.

M) ki·ši·mi·ša·tesičini, i·tepi_e·h=a·či. [K <kiši.mišate||sičini.>.]

M) After she dresses up, she goes to him.

19 A) meneht=a·pehe anahana·sowaki,

A) At first they always fool around,

B) ki·ši·anahana·sowa·čini, e·h=we·pi·wa·wi·hpe·ti·wa·či,” e·h=ina·čimoha·či_o·swa·wani kwi·yese·ha.

B) and after they fool around, they begin sleeping with each other,” the boy told their father.

C) o·ni_wa·paniki, e·h=ši·ša·či.

C) And then the next day he went out to hunt,

D) aškači| e·h=pya·či.

D) and some time later he came back.

E) o·ni_ “nahi’, mečemo·ke, natawa·či=ni·hka i·ya·h=ni·h=mawi·nepa,” e·h=ina·či owi·wani.

E) And he said to his wife, “Well, wife, I guess I’ll go spend the night over yonder.”

[It is a stylistic convention to use an expression like “over yonder” in a direct quotation as a substitute for the name or description of the place that the speaker would actually have used; English, preferring indirect discourse, would say: “He told his wife he was going to spend the night at such-and-such a place.”]

F) “hao,” e·h=išiwe·či_ihkwe·wa.

F) “Alright,” the woman replied.

G) na·mo·či e·h=ašinawe·či.

G) She rejoiced in her heart.

H) “i·ni=ya·pi pe·hki,” e·h=išite·he·či_ihkwe·wa.|

H) “Now we’ll really have a time,” the woman thought.

I) e·h=na·kwa·niči.

I) And he left.

J) ke·htena=meko| peno·či_e·h=a·či neniwa._

J) The man really did go a long ways off,

K) ke·htena=meko_i·ya·h e·h=nepa·či.

- K) and he really did sleep over there.
- L) o·ni_mahkwa i·tepi e·h=išiweneči| ašiči.
L) And then the bear was taken near there.
- M) o·ni_e·h=nepe·swa·či apeno·hahi_mahkwa.
M) And the bear made the children sleep by burning something in the fire.
- N) pe·hki_e·h=wi·hpe·či,
N) And sleeping with a woman for real,
- O) e·h=po·si_mehtose·neniwe·netisoči mahkwa. [K <eposimetoseneni||wenetisoči>.]
O) the bear thought of himself as very much a person.

- 20 A) ki·ši_na·witepehki·niki, e·h=na·kwa·či_neniwa.
A) After midnight the man set out.
- B) pešekesiwani e·h=nesa·či nekoti. [Dividers are all added lines.]
B) And he killed a deer, one deer.
- C) ke·tawi_wa·paniki e·h=pya·či e·h=owi·kiwa·či.
C) And when it was nearly dawn, he arrived where their house was.
- D) mahkwa e·h=kehči_nepa·či,
D) Meanwhile, the bear was sound asleep,
- E) e·h=wi·hpe·či.
E) sleeping with a woman.
- F) e·h=wa·wa·či·kehkitechkwe·neti·wa·či.|
F) And they had their arms around each other's necks.
- G) e·h=pi·tike·či_neniwa,_
G) The man went in,
- H) i·nah=či·h=wi·na owi·wani e·h=taši·wi·hpe·niči.
H) and there before his eyes his wife had a sleeping partner.
- I) mahkwani e·h=wi·hpe·ma·niči.
I) She was sleeping with a bear.
- J) e·h=ki·ma·ha·či.
J) He saw them without them knowing.
- K) e·h=ne·ya·pi_a·hte·haki aškote·wi,
K) And he put the fire out again
- L) meše|_na·hina·hi e·h=a·či_
L) and went a little ways off.
- M) pye·ta·paniki,_mahkwani e·h=pye·či_nowi·niči.
M) When dawn came, the bear came out.
- N) meše_na·hina·hi e·nemehka·niči,

- N) And when it had gone a little ways off,
 O) e·h=mawi-nesa·či._
 O) he went and killed it.
- P) mahkwa e·h=neseči.
 P) The bear was killed.
- Q) peno·či_e·h=ino·ma·či,_
 Q) He carried it a long ways off on his back
- R) pešekesiwani·=’nahi || e·h=pya·či._
 R) and arrived with it where the deer was.
- 21 A) na·wakhwe·niki e·h=pye·to·ma·či pešekesiwani.|
 A) At noon he came back with the deer on his back.
- B) e·h=ašinawe·wa·či apeno·haki.|
 B) The children rejoiced at his return.
- C) “nehta·we·wane·ni,” e·h=ina·či ona·pe·mani._
 C) “I see you’ve killed game,” she said to her husband.
- D) “ši·’_pe·hki=meko_nekehči-nehta·we,” e·h=iči_neniwa._
 D) “Oh, I’ve really killed game on a large scale,” said the man.
- E) “i·ni=ča·h=me·kwe·he wi·h=we·pi_nehta·we·ya·ni.
 E) “So I believe I’ll start to kill game now.
- F) mahkwa=koči=ne·hi nenesa·wa,” e·h=ina·či.|
 F) All I can say is, I killed a bear, too,” he told her.
- G) “ma·mata·kwi_nese·hiwane·ni,” e·h=ina·či.
 G) “You seem to be making unusual kills,” she said to him.
- H) “ni·h=na·na·wa=ča·hi,” e·h=ina·či.
 H) “So, I’m going to go after it,” he said to her.
- I) “hao,” e·h=iči ihkwe·wa.|
 I) “Alright,” said the woman.
- J) e·h=na·kwa·či._
 J) He left.
- K) mani=meko e·ši-na·kwa·či neniwa,_
 K) And as soon as the man left,
- L) e·h=na·kwa·či ihkwe·wa.
 L) the woman left.
- M) ma·mahkoši e·h=taši·te·hte·wa·hkohike·či,
 M) Expectantly but to no avail she pounded several times with a stick,
- N) ma·mahkoši=wi·na wi·h=pye·či|_nowi·niči.

- N) expecting to no avail that he would come out.
- O) “o’, kehči-nepe-toke,” e-h=išite-he-či.
 O) “Oh, he must be fast asleep,” she thought.
- P) i-na-ka=ke-h=neniwa i-ya-h=pye-ya-či || e-h=owi-kiwa-či,
 P) Meanwhile, when the man arrived back at their house,
- 22 A) še-ški okwise-hahi i-nahi e-h=taši-nasa-hkoheso-hiniči.
 A) only his sons were there, roasting a bit of meat for themselves on a spit.
- B) e-h=pwa-wi-=ke-h=meko -wi-kwa-nemeči pešekesiwani.
 B) But no attention had been paid to the deer.
- C) awiya-toke=meko e-h=išišiniči.
 C) It lay there untouched.
- D) kwi-yena=meko ki-ši-nana-nika-pye-šomeči owi-neno-ni,
 D) Just when the fat had all been cut in strips,
- E) e-h=pya-či ihkwe-wa.
 E) the woman arrived back.
- F) “ki-ši-pya-wane-ni,” e-h=ina-či ona-pe-mani.
 F) “I see you’re already back,” she said to her husband.
- G) “ehē-he,” e-h=iniči.
 G) “Yes,” said he.
- H) “ta-tepi=ča-h| a-piha-yani,” e-h=ina-či.
 H) And he asked her, “So, where have you been?”
- I) “neša-po-si=ča-h=pe-hki.
 I) “My bowels were really loose.
- J) i-ya-ma-h=neta-pi-ki-wita e-h=taši-sa-kisa-kiči-ya-ni,” e-h=ina-či.
 J) I’ve been staying over yonder where I go to the bathroom,” she said to him.
- K) “ō-hō’,” e-h=iči_neniwa.
 K) “So that’s it,” said the man.
- L) “ni-na=we-na,| mahkwahi_natone-hwa-hkiče,’ netešite-he,
 L) “I thought rather that you might be looking for bears,
- M) e-h=taši-te-hte-wa-hkohesoyani,” e-h=ina-či.
 M) when you were doing your pounding on the tree,” he said to her.
- N) “aše=koh=meko nekokwe-twe-we-ha,” || e-h=ina-či ona-pe-mani.
 N) “I was trying the sound of it, just for fun of course,” said she to her husband.
- 23 A) “ō-hō’,” e-h=ikoči.
 A) “So that’s it,” he said to her.
- B) o-ni e-h=wa-wi-seniwa-či.

- B) And then they always ate well.
- C) nekotah=e·ya·ničini, i·tepi| e·h=ki·ši-pye·hpahoči._
C) And whenever he went anywhere, she would instantly run over to that place.
- D) meše=nah=nekotenwi, “peno·či i·noki ni·h=inešiha,” e·h=ina·či,
D) One time he said to his wife, “This time I’m going a long ways off to hunt,”
- E) “i·ni=ya·pi,”_ e·h=ina·či_owi·wani.
E) adding, “I mean now.”
- F) “hao,”| e·h=iči ihkwe·wa.
F) “Alright,” said the woman.
- G) e·h=ki·wi-keša·čihkwe·wiči, e·h=na·kwa·niči| ona·pe·mani.
G) She had a pleasant demeanor as her husband left.
- H) “sese·si_ni·h=na·to·ta_pi·we·hke·hani,” e·h=ina·či| okwise·hwa·wahi,
H) “I’m going to make a quick trip for a load of dead wood,” she said to their young sons,
- I) e·h=na·kwa·či.
I) and she left.
- J) “mahkwe, nowi·no,=mahkwe,” e·h=iči.|
J) “Bear! Come out, bear,” she said.
- K) “toh,_toh,_toh,”_ e·h=inwe·we·haki mehtekwi._ [toh,_toh,_toh: phonetics conjectured.]
K) She hit the tree, making it go, “Tonk, tonk, tonk!”
- L) aškači_e·h=ne·wa·či ona·pe·mani e·h=pemipahoniči.
L) After some time she saw her husband running by.
- M) (aše=ke·h=wi·na=meko e·h=to·ta·koči.)|
M) (He did that to her just for fun.)
- N) sese·si e·h=pi·we·hkenese·či,|
N) Hurriedly she collected small wood
- O) e·h=awato·taki.
O) and took home a back-load of it.
- P) kwi·yena=meko_e·h=nakiškawa·či. ||
P) And she ran into him coming the other way.
- 24 A) “newani·hke=kohi netaša·ti·hani,” e·h=ina·či.
A) “I forgot my stone-headed arrows,” he said to her.
- B) o·ni=’pi e·h=maw_ako·si·či neniwa.
B) And then, it is said, the man went and climbed the tree.
- C) e·h=pi·čisahoči mahkwa·nakoki._
C) And he jumped into the bear-hole.
- D) e·h=mehčinameške·či.

- D) He was naked.
- E) i·na·ka=ke·hi_ihkwe·wa i·tepi pa·pekwa.
E) Meanwhile, the woman was over there promptly.
- F) “mahkwe, nowi·no.
F) “Bear, come out.
- G) i·ni=ya·pi e·h=pye·to·na·ni| ni·yawī na·hkači,” e·h=ina·či| mahkwani ihkwe·wa. [mahkwani ihkwe·wa:
K <makwa.niikwewa>.]
G) Just to let you know, I’ve brought myself to you again,” said the woman to the bear.
- H) “pya·no=pena’,” e·h=ina·či.
H) “Alright then, come here,” she said to him.
- I) “mehto·či=meko_kena·pe·ma_ki·h=ne·wa·wa,| ne·wiyane,” e·h=ikoči_
I) “It’ll be just as if you’re seeing your husband, when you see me,” he told her.
- J) “pena’| pya·no,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa. [e·h=ina·či: <.eineči.>.]
J) “Alright, come here, then,” the woman told him.
- K) “ki·h=po·ni- e·na·pamiyani| -ina·pami.
K) “You’ll no longer see me the way you saw me.
- L) šewe·na mehteno·h=meko kena·pe·ma_e·šina·kosiči ni·h=išina·kosi,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
L) Rather I will look only like your husband,” the woman was told.
- M) “a·peči=’škwe,_pya·no,”| e·h=ineči mahkwa.
M) “Come on now, come here,” the bear was told.
- N) “hao,” e·h=išiwe·či neniwa, mahkwa. ||
N) “Okay,” the man as bear replied.
- 25 A) pye·či_nowi·niči,
A) When he came out,
- B) na·na·kači=meko_ona·pe·mani e·šina·kosiniči mehto·či=či·h| e·h=išina·kosiniči, e·h=išiwe·pite·he·či.
[mehto·či=či·h| (IG): K <metošiči>; above this in ms. TM wrote “[me to tti ?],” and then
erased it.]
B) it seemed to her that he looked just exactly like her husband.
- C) “hwi·’, mahkwa,” e·h=ina·či.|
C) “Oh my, what a bear!” she said to him.
- D) (ona·pe·mani=ke·h=wi·na.)
D) (But, of course, it was her husband.)
- E) “kaši=ča·h| ketene·nema·wa kena·pe·ma,”_e·h=ikoči.
E) “So, what do you think of your husband?” he asked her.
- F) “hwi·’, mahkwa,” e·h=ina·či,
F) “Oh my, what a bear!” she said to him,
- G) e·h=kehkitechkwe·na·či.

- G) and put her arms around his neck.
- H) “neneškinawa·wa=ča·hi.
H) “I hate him.
- I) ki·na=meko|keta·hpeči_nenehke·nemene,” e·h=ina·či.
I) You’re the one I’m always thinking about,” she said to him.
- J) “wi·na=ke·hi=’na|neneškinawa·wa,
J) “But him I hate,
- K) takwi=meko_oni·ča·nesahi,” e·h=ineči|neniwa._
K) as well as his children,” the man was told.
- L) “ki·na=mata, ‘ta·ni=’nahi wi·čawiwake,’ ketene·nemene.”
L) “As for you, though, I wish I could live with you.”
- M) “ayo·h=ča·h=awiyane e·h=owi·kiya·ni,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.
M) “So, what if you stayed here where I live?” the woman was asked.
- N) “na·pi=we·na,”| e·h=išiwe·či_ihkwe·wa. ||
N) “Good idea,” replied the woman.
- 26 A) “a·kwi=ya·pi owi·wiyani?” e·h=išiwe·či ihkwe·wa.
A) “I suppose you’re not married?” the woman asked.
- B) “a·kwi=kohi._
B) “Surely not.
- C) netoškinawe·hi,” e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa.|
C) I’m a bachelor,” the woman was told.
- D) (i·nini=ke·h=wi·na ona·pe·mani.) [ona·pe·mani: K <ma> is written like <na>.]
D) (But he was her husband, of course.)
- E) ke·htena_na·mite·he e·h=kehč_a·hkwe·či_neniwa.
E) To tell the truth, in his heart the man was very angry.
- F) “a·peči=we·ne·hi ako·si·no,”_ e·h=ineči|ihkwe·wa._
F) “Well, come on, climb up,” the woman was told.
- G) e·h=ako·si·či, e·h=pi·čisahoči.
G) And she climbed up and jumped in.
- H) ki·ši·pi·čisahoči, “maškiškye·ni ni·h=na·te wi·h=ana·hke·yakwini,” e·h=ineči.
H) After she jumped in, she was told, “I’ll go get some grass for our bedding.”
- I) “hwi·’,_mehtekoki wi·h=owi·kiya·ni,”| e·h=taši_išite·he·či.
I) She was thinking, “Oh my, I’m going to live in a tree.”
- J) aškači| e·h=pya·niči.
J) After a while he came back.
- K) e·h=we·pi·pa·pi·ta·ška·niki maškiškye·ni,

- K) And grass began dropping inside,
- L) keneki=meko_anake·hko·hani.
L) mixed in with pieces of bark.
- M) wa·natohka e·h=taši-wi·ke·čiseto·či. [e·h=taši-wi·ke·čiseto·či: K <.etaši.wikeči.setoči|>.]
M) She was arranging it with care, as if it all was completely normal.
- N) aškači·meki·h=meko=na·hka| nano·pehka.
N) A bit later there was another huge amount.
- O) “ma·hani_wi·h=akwiyakwini.
O) “These are for our covers.
- P) me·mečine·h ni·šenwi|| ni·h=pye·to,” e·h=ineči_
P) I’ll bring two more loads, and that’s it,” she was told.
- 27 A) ke·htena| aškači e·h=anwe·we·seniki e·h=pi·ta·wato·weči.
A) Sure enough, after some time she heard the sound of the stuff as it was dumped in.
- B) “e·šawiya·ke=ni·na·na e·šk_owi·weti·ya·kini,”_e·h=ineči.
B) “It’s what we do when we’re newly married,” she was told.
- C) i·ya·h=ahkwiči_e·h=ki·wi_’netone·moniči.
C) His words were being directed up above.
- D) “hwi·’,_mahkwa,” e·h=išite·he·či.
D) “Oh my, what a bear!” she thought.
- E) “nahi·’,_pya·no,=mahkwe,” e·h=ina·či.
E) “Alright, come here, bear,” she said to him.
- F) “ke·waki.”
F) “Wait a bit.”
- G) “ta·tepi=’h=we·na| wi·h=a·ya·ni!?”
G) “Well, where would you expect me to go?”
- H) “i·ya·ma·h=ni·h=pya,” e·h=ikoči.
H) “I’m coming up there,” he told her.
- I) (e·škami=ke·h=meko e·h=aškana·moči.)
I) (Now, she was having more and more trouble breathing.)
- J) “i·ya·ma·h=pya·ya·ne, i·ni_wi·h=nana·hi·hko·na·ni.
J) “When I get up there, I’ll tend to you.
- K) e·h=aškana·moyani=’yo=ye·toke we·či·sese·si|-natomiyani,”_e·h=ineči ihkwe·wa_
K) I guess it’s because you’re smothering that you’ve called to me to hurry,” the woman was told.
- L) “ehē·he,” e·h=iči.
L) “Yes,” she said.
- M) “o·’,_i·ni=ta·ni meše=’nahi ni·h=taso·seto.

M) “Ah, that’s about as much as I would put in there, if that’s okay.

N) o·ni wi·h=wa·kosoyakwe,” e·h=ineči_ihkwe·wa.

N) And now we’ll be toasty,” the woman was told.

[‘Be toasty’ translates *wa·koso-*, a verb stem containing an element *-eso* ‘be acted on by heat or fire’ and an unidentified root of uncertain shape, which is unique to this story and intended to be obscure. The translation ‘toasty’ has been selected to convey the desired ambiguity.]

O) “kaši=ya·pi išawipi ‘e·h=wa·kosoki’, mahkwe,” e·h=iči.||

O) “Tell me, what’s involved in being toasty, bear,” she said.

28 A) “wa·kosopi.

A) “One is made toasty.

B) ki·h=wa·koso=ma·hi,”| e·h=ineči.

B) Specifically, you’ll be toasty, of course,” she was told.

C) i·ni=ke·h=meko e·h=sahkahamoweči_maškiškye·ni.|

C) At that very moment the grass was set on fire.

D) e·h=na·kwa·či neniwa.

D) The man departed.

E) kapo·twe=wi·na_ihkwe·wa e·h=kehke·netaki| e·h=sahkahte·niki.

E) Presently, however, the woman realized that it was burning.

F) meše·na·hina·hi=’pi e·h=awiči kotaka_mahkwa.|

F) Not too far away there was another bear, they say.

G) i·tepi_e·h=ihpahoči,

G) And he ran over there

H) e·h=kečisaha·či| i·nini_ihkwe·wani.

H) and pulled that woman out.

I) ke·hke·netaki_ihkwe·wa, kotakani=či·hi_mahkwani e·h=taši·hka·koči.

I) When the woman came to, she found another bear tending to her.

J) e·h=ne·se·či.

J) And she recovered.

K) “kena·pe·ma i·na| se·hkahohka.

K) “It was your husband that set your place on fire.

L) e·h=wa·waneška·hi·hta·yani we·či·to·to·hki,” e·h=ineči_ihkwe·wa.

L) The reason for what he did to you is that you behaved badly,” the woman was told.

M) “ayo·h=ča·h=očiwē·pi ka·ta_i·ni_išawihkani,”_e·h=ineči_ihkwe·wa. [e·h=ketenamawoči (IG): K <eketenamawači>.]

M) “So, from now on don’t do that,” the woman was told.

N) e·h=ketenamawoči apeno·he·hani e·čihkwima·čini. [keni·ča·nesa||: K <keničane||>, translation “your baby”.]

N) The baby that she was pregnant with was taken out of her.

- O) “mana=ča·h keni·ča·nesa|| ayo·h=ni·h=taši-pemena·wa,”| e·h=ineči.
 O) “So, this baby of yours I’ll take care of here,” she was told.
- 29 A) “e·h=oto·kima·miwa·či mahkwaki i·nini_apeno·he·hani.”
 A) “The bears will have that baby for their chief.”
- B) i·niya=ke·h=neniwa wa·natohka_e·h=pye·či|_pi·tike·niči owi·wani, “hao,” e·h=ina·či.
 B) And that man, when his wife came into the house, said to her, “Hello,” as if nothing had happened.
- C) e·h=mayo·či| ihkwe·wa.
 C) The woman cried.
- D) “a·kwi=na·hka nehki me·htose·neniwiwa·ne·ni_owiye·ha_wi·h=kakano·neti·ya·nini,”| e·h=iči
 D) “Never again as long as I live will I speak together with anyone else,” the woman said.
- E) e·h=kehkitehkwe·na·či_ona·pe·mani.
 E) And she put her arms around her husband.
- F) “wa·kosota ki·h=išiso,”_e·h=ina·či| ona·pe·mani ihkwe·wa_
 F) “ ‘Toasty,’ will be your name,” she said to her husband.
- G) “hao,”e·h=iči| neniwa.
 G) “Alright,” said the man.
- H) “ketasa·mitaneko=kohi,
 H) “You certainly did a bad thing,
- I) mi·čipe·ha=ye·toke_e·h=taši-mi·hketi·yanehe,”| e·h=ina·či.
 I) getting involved, as it seems, in being wooed by a game animal,” he said to her.
- J) ihkwe·wa, “ke·htena=kohi,” e·h=iči.
 J) “That’s certainly true,” said the woman.
- K) “a·kwi=ča·h=na·hka,”_e·h=išiwe·či_ihkwe·wa. [e·h=išiwe·či: K <eišiwachi>.]
 K) “So, never again,” she declared.
- L) i·ni e·hkwiči.||
 L) That’s the end of it.