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Manuscript title: <pe po na te si kwe wa ki .> (“The Ice Maidens”)
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Written for: Truman Michelson
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Help with translation provided to Ives Goddard by: Adeline Wanatee (1994), Everett Kapayou (2002)

Abbreviations: SK, S = Sa·kihtanohkwe·ha. HL = Harry Lincoln. IG = Ives Goddard. AW = Adeline Wanatee. EK = Everett Kapayou.

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 22 pages of Meskwaki syllabary (“papepipō”). All but the title was written by SK; she wrote this manuscript sometime between the years of 1911 and 1914, most likely in 1914. The title was inserted by SK’s husband Bill Leaf. There is a flawed contemporary translation (dated “Sept. 9, 1914”) written by Truman Michelson in consultation with HL, which provided some assistance to IG. A version of IG’s translation was published in Brian Swann, ed., *Algonquian Spirit: Contemporary Translations of the Algonquian Literatures of North America*, University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln and London, 2005; 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, i·, e, e·, a, a·, o, o·. 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, hkw, 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 papepipō /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 papepipō 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 papepipō 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 papepipō into the fully phonemic words, phrases, and sentences that correspond to how the language is pronounced. Additional challenges arise from the fact that the papepipō 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 SK'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) pepo·natesi·hkwe·waki. [Added as a title by Bill Leaf.]
A) The Ice Maidens.

B) o·ni=na·hka nekotayaki e·h=nekotikamikesi·hiwa·či='pihi,
B) And then there were two other people, living in a single lodge,

[**two other people**: The writer presumably wrote out more than one story at the same time, and here she refers to whatever the previous one was, as if she were telling them in sequence.]

C) neno·te·waki='pihi,
C) Indians,

[**Indians**: the word *neno·te·wa* generally means “Indian,” especially “Meskwaki Indian,” but in winter stories and ceremonial texts it may be used generically for “human being.” For consistency, and because the exact intended nuance is often unclear, it is always translated here as “Indian,” the meaning it has for contemporary speakers.]

D) otehkwe·meti·he·haki='pihi.
D) a young brother and sister.

E) nanawi=meko='pihi e·h=nekotikamikesi·hiwa·či='pihi.
E) Their lodge was the only one there, far off in the wilderness.

F) e·h=pa·wi̒=meko='pihi ašiči neno·te·wahi -owi·kiniči,
F) No other Indians lived nearby.

G) wi·nwa·wa=meko='pihi.
G) They were all by themselves.

H) kaho·ni='pi='na neniwa kapo·twe,
H) And then at some point the man had a thought:

I) “na·pi=wi·na mawi_natonehkwe·we·ya·ne.
I) “Well, why don't I go out and look for a wife.

J) na·pi_netehkwe·ma kakakakano·neti·sa ne·sapičini,” e·h=išite·he·či.
J) At least then my sister would have someone to talk to whenever she's left at home.

K) “i·ni=wi·na=ta·ni='h=išawiya·ke¹⁷ nehki_pe·ma·tesi·hiwa·ke·ni!?” e·h=išite·he·či='pihi i·na
neniwa. [=wi·na: <i> is dotted <a>]

K) “I mean, what else are we going to do for the rest of our lives!” the man thought.

L) natawa·či='pi='ni e·h=na·kwa·či,
L) Without further ado, he then went back,

M) e·h=mawi-a·čimoha·či otehkwe·mani.
M) going to tell his sister.

N) e·h=ki·šī·ša·či.
N) He was hunting.

O) kapo·twe='pi='ni e·h=kaškite·he·či,
O) And then it suddenly dawned on him,

P) i·n=e·h=ina·či.
P) and told her that.

Q) "a·kwi=ma·hi wi·h=iši·na·kwa·yanini. [a·kwi: <ekwi>]
Q) "But don't just go, though.

R) ki·h=nawači·ma·mahkate·wi," e·h=ina·či.
R) You must first do some fasting," she told him.

S) "sanakesiwaki ihkwe·waki e·nečiki," e·h=ina·či.||
S) "The creatures called 'women' are hard to get," she told him.

2 A) o·ni='pi=wa·paniki e·h=mahkate·wi·či.
A) And then the next morning he fasted.

B) me·h₂=meko -otehči·tasokonakatenikwe='ni e·h=ki·ši·keteminawesiči i·na·neniwa.
B) And before the full number of days had passed, that fellow received a blessing.

C) e·h=a·čimoha·či otehkwe·mani.
C) And he told his sister.

D) "a·kwi·kana·kwa," e·h=ikoči.
D) "That won't do it," she told him.

E) "sanakesiwaki=koh ihkwe·waki," e·h=ikoči.
E) "Women are hard to get, I tell you," she told him.

F) na·hka='pi e·h=we·pi·mahkate·wi·či.
F) And then he began fasting again,

G) na·hka=meko='pi e·h=keteminawesiči,
G) and he received yet another blessing,

H) na·hka e·h=a·čimoha·či otehkwe·mani.|
H) and again he told his sister.

I) "ke·waki=koh=meko," e·h=ikoči='pi.
I) "You definitely have to do some more," she told him.

J) "ke·waki=meko a·kwi otehči·yanini," e·h=ineči='pihi.
J) "You still haven't gone long enough," he was told.

K) o·ni=na·hka=meko e·h=mahkate·wi·či='pihi. [<onakameko.>]
K) And he then fasted yet again.

L) na·hka=meko='pi e·h=a·čimoči.
L) And yet again he told his sister.

M) i·ni=ča·hi='pi, "meše='nahi·='ni iši-mehta·hkwi-na·kwa·no," e·h=ineči.
M) So, then he was told, "Go, if you wish, as you now are, without full gear."

* * *

N) i·ni='pi e·h=na·kwa·či='pihi.
N) And then he departed.

O) i·ya·h=na·hka='pi a·šowa·hkiwe pye·ya·či e·h=kečisa·či.
O) And having gone over the hill he came out in the open again.

P) makwahki·ki='pihi || nekoti e·h=pye·či-kečisa·niči.
P) And on the hill someone else came into the open.

3 A) če·wina·h=meko='pi e·h=kečisa·wa·či,
A) They came out at exactly the same time.

B) če·wina·h=meko, "hawo," e·h=iti·wa·či='pi.
B) And at exactly the same time they said, "Hello!" to each other.

C) kaši', e·taswi₂=či·h=meko -kanawiwa·čini e·h=če·wi₂'nowe·wa·či='pihi.
C) Well, it seems every time they spoke they both said the same thing.

D) aškači e·h=menwi₂-kakano·neti·wa·či='pi.
D) After a while they got their conversation straightened out right.

E) ača·hmeko='pihi e·h=mačina·ti·wa·či i·h=na·nawasoti·wa·či. [so: S <si>]
E) And then they could challenge each other to a race.

F) "hawo," e·h=iti·wa·či='pihi.
F) And they gave each other their word.

G) e·h=tetepipahowa·či menesi e·nekihkwa·niki,
G) They ran the circuit of the whole earth,

H) e·h=nawasoči i·na neno·te·wa.
H) and that Indian lost the race.

I) (keye·hapa=ke·h=wi·na i·na te·pe·netakehe i·ni makwahkiwi, i·na me·čina·ka·ta.)
I) (Now, it turned out that the one who made the challenge was the owner of that big hill.)

J) oto·šehki·ta·kani e·h=ča·kenawoči,
J) He lost all his clothes on the bet,

K) mo·hči=meko e·na·hpawa·či.
K) and even his dream power.

L) e·yi·ki=meko='pi e·h=ča·kenawoči e·ši·keteminawesiči.
L) He was beaten out of all his blessings as well.

M) e·yi·ki=meko e·h=ča·kenawoči i·na neniwa,

M) That fellow was beaten out of all of them as well,

N) mehčinameške e·h=na·kwa·či='pihi.

N) and he went back naked.

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O) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či otehkwe·meki,

O) After he got back to his sister's place,

[his sister's place: *otehkwe·meki* "at his sister's"; not an odd expression in Meskwaki, since dwellings are usually the property of women.]

P) sa·kiči e·h=nemasoči,

P) he stood outside

Q) e·h=natotaki='pihi || wi·h=ošehki·taki='pihi.

Q) and asked for something he could wear.

4 A) e·h=nowenamawoči='pihi,

A) It was handed out to him,

B) na·hka e·h=neškimeči='pihi.

B) along with a scolding.

C) pa·pekwa otehkwe·mani e·h=kehči|-neškimekoči.

C) His sister lost no time in giving him a big scolding.

D) 'i·ni=koči| we·či_ 'šimena·ni,

D) "That's why I told you,

E) 'sanakatwi nekotah=e·h=a·ki,' e·h=inena·ni," e·h=ineči='pi·='na neniwa.

E) it's hard to go somewhere else," the man was told.

* * *

F) i·nini=ke·h e·nihekočini,

F) Now, the one that beat him had said,

G) "na·hka kapo·twe ki·h=pye·či_ mačinawi,

G) "Come back and challenge me again,

H) na·hina·h=meko| i·h=pye·či_ mačinawiwane·ni," e·h=ikoči='pihi.

H) whenever you want to come and challenge me."

I) "hawo," e·h=ina·či='pihi.

I) And he had said he would.

* * *

J) i·ni=wi·na='na pa·pekwa=na·hka e·h=we·pi_ mahkate·wi·či.

J) And now he lost no time in starting to fast again.

K) me·h_otehtahkiwinikwe=meko,| e·h=keteminawesiči. [<ta> uncrossed]

K) And before the fast was over he received a blessing.

L) "po·nwe·kesino.
L) "Cease your weeping.

M) ni·na=koh nema·wač·aniwisa mani ahki e·nekihkwa·ki," e·h=iniči,
M) I am, without a doubt, the fastest in the whole wide world," said the voice

N) e·h=kano·nekoči nekoti.
N) of someone speaking to him.

O) e·h=wa·pama·či ke·no·nekokwe·hini,
O) And when he looked at whoever might be speaking to him,

P) kaši',_otakahkwi=či·hi·='ni ke·no·nekwiči.
P) why, here he found that what was speaking to him was his own arrow!

Q) "ši',_we·nahi,'" e·h=išite·he·či='pi='na neno·te·wa. [S: <.e||išiteeči>]
Q) "Gee, so THAT'S what it was!" thought the Indian.

5 A) na·hka e·h=a·či·kehči·mayo·či='pihi.
A) He set to weeping loudly all over again.

B) e·h=pa·wi_=meko -wi·seniči.
B) And he didn't eat anything.

C) na·htasokonakato·hiniki=na·hka nekoti e·h=kano·nekoči='pihi.
C) After a few days someone spoke to him again.

D) "nahi',| po·nwe·kesino.
D) "Alright, cease your weeping.

E) ni·na=koh ketepe nema·wač·aniwisa mani menesi e·nekihkwa·ki," e·h=iniči.
E) I am, for sure, the fastest in the whole wide world," said the voice.

F) e·h=wa·pama·či ke·no·nekokwe·hini.
F) And when he looked at whoever might be speaking to him,

G) kaši',_omehtekwa·pi=či·hi='pihi.
G) why, here he found that it was his bowstring!

H) e·h=a·či·kehči·mayo·či='pihi,
H) And he recommenced weeping loudly

I) e·h=a·či·kehči·mahkate·wi·či='pihi.
I) and recommenced fasting strictly.

J) na·hkači=meko e·h=keteminawesiči.
J) And again he received a blessing.

K) i·ni=meko=ne·ya·pi e·šimekoči='pi.
K) The voice told him the same thing as before.

L) e·h=wa·pama·či ke·no·nekočini,
L) And when he looked at whoever might be speaking to him,

M) kaši', oški-šekwi=či·h, wi·na=meko, i·ni_ke·temina·kwikwe·ni='pi.
M) why, here he found that his eye, his very own eye, was what had blessed him!

N) e·hkwa·piči=ča·h=ta·taki e·h=aniwisa·či.
N) In other words, he could run at speed as far as he could see.

O) kana·kwa.
O) No matter.

P) e·yi·ki=meko e·h=na·we·netaki='pihi,
P) He thought that that as well was not enough.

Q) e·h=pa·wi_=_meko -po·nwe·kesiči. [S: <me||ko.>]
Q) And he did not cease his weeping.

6 A) awiya·toke=meko e·h=mayomayo·či='pihi._
A) He kept on as before, weeping and weeping.

B) na·hka=meko='pi e·h=ketemina·koči='pi| nekoti.
B) And AGAIN someone blessed him.

C) "nahi', po·nwe·kesino.
C) "Alright, cease your weeping.

D) keketemino·ne.
D) I bless you.

E) ke·ko·hiwa='h=we·=ki·na·='na!^{1?} ne·wasohka!?
E) That guy that outran you doesn't AMOUNT to anything!

[Sarcastic; to be said with declining pitch, the lowest pitch on the stressed word "AMOUNT," before rising slightly at the end.]

F) ni·na=koh=wi·na ketepe nema·wač·aniwisa mani menesi e·nekihkwa·ki," e·h=ikoči.
F) But I am actually, for sure, the fastest in the whole wide world," the voice told him.

G) "wa·pamino," e·h=ikoči,
G) "Look at me," the other told him,

H) e·h=wa·pama·či.
H) and he looked at him.

I) kaši', ote·hi=či·h, naye·nenwi=meko ote·hi, e·h=ketemina·kwiniči. [<.otee.>]
I) Why, here he found that his heart, his own heart, was blessing him!

J) "ši·='ni=yá·pi.
J) "Hey, now I'm in business!

K) ke·htena=pe·hki," e·h=išite·he·či. [<napiki.>]
K) It's really true," he thought.

L) "ke·htena=meko a·kwi=ke·ko·h=tane·nemo," e·h=išite·he·či='pi,
L) "Truly there's no stopping me now," he thought,

- M) e·h=na·kwa·či.
M) and he left for home.
- N) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či e·h=wi·seniči otehkwe·meki.
N) When he got back to his sister's place he ate a meal.
- O) "i·ni," e·h=ina·či otehkwe·me·hani,
O) "It's done," he said to his sister.
- P) "wi·h=mawi·na·nawasoti·ya·ni," e·h=ina·či. [<wasiti>]
P) "I'm going to go race," he told her.
- Q) "kaši',_na·kwa·no," e·h=ineči, ||
Q) "Why, go ahead," he was told,

- 7 A) e·h=na·kwa·či='pi.
A) and he left.

* * *

- B) i·ya·h=e·h=mawi·kečisa·či makwahki·ki.
B) He went and ran out into the open over on that hill.
- C) i·ya·h=ke·čisa·či, pa·pekwa=meko na·hka| e·h=pye·či·kečisa·niči i·niye·na neniwani.
C) And over there, after he ran out, in no time at all the same man as before again came running out towards him.
- D) "hawo·?" e·h=iti·wa·či.
D) "Hello," they said to each other.
- E) "kemačinawi?" e·h=iti·wa·či.
E) "Do you challenge me?" they said to each other.
- F) ahpene·či=meko e·taswi|-kanawiwa·čini, e·h=če·wi_'nowe·wa·či='pi.
F) Every time they spoke they said the same thing.
- G) aškači=meko='pi='ni e·h=menwi·kakano·neti·wa·či='pihi.
G) Quite some time later they got their conversation straightened out right.
- H) "i·n=e·h=pye·či·mačinawiyani?" e·h=ineči neno·te·wa.
H) "Are you here to challenge me now?" the Indian was asked.
- I) "ehe·he," e·h=išiwe·či.
I) "Yes," he replied.
- J) "o·',_kaši',_ki·na=koči=meko," e·h=ineči='pihi.
J) "Oh! Why, it's quite up to you, of course," he was told.
- K) e·h=we·pi·peninawi·wa·či='pihi.
K) And they began to strip down.
- [strip down: *peninawi*- "get undressed, take one's clothes off"; it would be understood that they stripped down to just their breechclouts.]
- L) "nahi'," e·h=iti·wa·či='pihi,

L) And they told each other, “Go!”

M) e·h=pemipenowa·či=’pi.

M) And they took off.

N) peno·či=meko pahkihte·wi e·h=išihkana·či.

N) And he left him an overwhelmingly great distance behind.

O) ote·hi e·hpi·hčise·mikateniki e·h=ahpi·hčisa·či.

O) He ran at the speed that his heart beat.

P) pe·hki=meko e·h=ki·ša·kočihkanekoči. [S: <.ekiša||kočikanekoči.>]

P) The other man was left really way far behind.

8 A) wi·na=meko <e·h=>pahkihte·wa·ška·či. [wi·na=meko: S <.winako.>]

A) Now HE was slowing down from exhaustion.

B) e·h=pye·hpaho·hiči,

B) He came running up slowly.

C) saka·ki=meko e·h=pya·či, e·hpi·hči·ki·ša·kočihkaneči.

C) He barely made it back, so far was he left behind.

D) i·ni=’pi e·h=we·pi·po·nike·či.

D) And then he began to pay off his bet.

E) e·ši·hta·či=’pi e·h=ča·kenawoči.

E) Everything he was wearing was won from him.

F) pe·hki=meko e·h=ki·ša·kotenawoči.

F) He really lost a great deal,

G) e·h=takw_aniheči e·na·hpawa·či.

G) and his dream power was won from him with the rest.

H) e·h=ča·ki·mi·šiwe·či.

H) He turned over everything.

I) “i·ni,” e·h=iči.

I) “That’s it,” he said.

J) “pe·hki_ke·htena_ketaniwisa,” e·h=ina·či.

J) “You are truly really fast,” he told him.

K) “a·kwi=ke·h=wi·na_nahi_nawaswičini owiye·ha,” e·h=iči,

K) “What’s more, no one else has ever beaten me,” he said.

L) “na·hina·h=ča·h=ki·na=’noki kenawaswi,” e·h=ina·či ne·wasota.

L) “So you’ve now beaten me for the first time,” the man who had been outraced told him.

M) apina=meko e·h=po·ni·mehtose·neniwiči e·h=wi·na·ke·wiči,

M) He even ceased to be a human being and turned into a turkey vulture.

N) e·h=po·ni·mehtose·neniwiči=’pihi.

N) He ceased to be a human being, they say.

O) i·na=ke·h, i·ya·h=e·h=pye·to·taši·či.

O) And as for him, he arrived back loaded down with things.

* * *

P) o·ni=na·hka e·h=oči·na·kwa·či. [<.onanaka.>]

P) And then he again set out from there.

Q) i·ni=ča·h e·h=mawi·mi·hkemehkwe·we·či. ||

Q) NOW he went a-courting.

9 A) e·h=anahanemehka·či='pihi i·na_oškinawe·he·ha.

A) And on and on that young man walked.

B) pe·hkote·nemi·či, si·po·ki e·h=pehtawaso·hi·či.

B) When nightfall overtook him, he built a small fire by a river.

C) e·h=nesa·či='pi pešekesiwani.

C) And he killed a deer.

D) ki·ši·wi·seni·či='pi='ni e·h=nepa·hi·či.

D) Then after his meal he slept a bit.

E) to·hki·či, ma·maya=meko,

E) When he woke up, it was early,

F) e·h=we·pose·či='pi,

F) and he started walking,

G) e·h=na·kwa·či.

G) setting out.

H) nano·škwe=meko e·ya·kwe·ni='pi e·h=iši·we·pose·či='pihi.

H) He just started walking whatever way he was going, with no particular destination.

I) i·ya·h=na·hka_e·na·kwiniki e·h=pya·či si·po·ki,

I) That evening he again arrived over at a river,

J) e·h=taši·ha·či nekoti| pešekesiwani, [nekoti: <.neko>]

J) where he killed a single deer,

K) e·h=nasa·hkohwa·či='pi.

K) and he roasted it on a spit.

L) ki·šeswa·či,| e·h=amwa·či.

L) After cooking it, he ate it.

M) ki·ši·seni·či,| e·h=nepa·či.

M) And after eating, he slept.

N) ki·ši·to·hki·či,| e·h=na·kwa·či.

N) When he woke up, he set out.

O) i·ya·h=na·hka| aškači e·h=pye·notaki si·po·wi,
O) Quite late he again came to a river over somewhere,

P) e·h=nesa·či='pihi pešekesiwani='pihi.
P) and he killed a deer.

Q) i·ni='pi ki·ši-wi·seni·hiči, e·h=nepa·či='pihi.
Q) Then after eating something he slept.

R) to·hki·či='pi='ni e·h=na·kwa·či='pihi,
R) And when he woke up he set out,

S) e·h=mawi-natonehkwe·we·či. [<emawineto>]
S) going to seek a bride.

T) i·ya·hi='pi='ni=na·hka|| si·po·ki e·h=pya·či='pi,
T) Over somewhere he again came to a river,

10 A) e·h=ši·ša·či='pi,
A) and he went hunting

B) e·h=nesa·či='pi pešekesiwani='pihi.
B) and killed a deer.

C) kana·kwa, _na·hka=meko e·h=na·kwa·či ki·ši-to·hki·či. [comma: EK; translation from HL, AW,
EK]
C) Again, after waking up, he set out without bothering to eat.

D) e·h=pa·wi-_ma·mahka·či -wi·seniči kekišeye·pa.
D) He did not need to eat in the morning.

E) še·ški=meko to·hki·čini e·h=na·kwa·či='pi.
E) All he ever did after waking up was set out.

F) i·ni='pi e·šawiči.
F) That's what he did.

* * *

G) i·ni=ča·hi='pi i·ya·h=e·h=pye·notaki o·te·weni,
G) And thus, over yonder, he then came to a village,

H) neno·te·wi-o·te·weni.
H) an Indian village.

I) nekoti čaki-wi·kiya·pe·hi e·h=pi·tike·či,
I) And he went into a certain little house,

J) metemo·he·hani e·h=nekoto·ke·hiniči.
J) where there was a little old lady living all by herself.

K) "na·kwi·', no·šiseme·ha," e·h=ikoči,
K) "Goodness me! It's my grandchild," she said to him,

- L) e·h=wača·hekoči mano·ne·hi·metemo·he·hani.
 L) and she cooked a meal for him, Old Lady Manoneha did.

[**Old Lady Manoneha:** *mano·ne·ha*, here referred to as *mano·ne·hi·metemo·he·ha*, literally, “Manoneha little-old-woman”, a stock character in winter stories. The name has no meaning.]

- M) “kaši’,_na·pi=ye·toke¹⁷ wi·h=ki·hpoče·ya·ni,¹⁸ anehki·hi e·h=wača·hoči!” e·h=išite·he·či=’na
 neniwa.

M) “Why, I don’t think I can get my FILL, with her cooking so LITTLE!” thought the fellow.

- N) “ya·kwi’, no·šisema mačinawe·wa netahkohko·ni,” e·h=iči metemo·he·ha.

N) “Mercy me! My grandson is challenging my kettle,” said the old lady.

- O) “še·hye’, nekehke·nemekwa=ni·hka e·šite·he·ya·ni,” e·h=išite·he·či| i·na_neniwa.

O) “Whoops! Darned if she doesn’t know what I’m thinking,” the fellow thought.

- P) e·h=wi·šiki·hka·soči_i·h=pa·wi_=-ke·ko·hi=-’šite·he·či=’pihi. [S: <keko||i>]

P) And he tried as hard as he could not to think about anything else.

- 11 A) kapo·twe e·h=ki·šese·hkwe·niči.

A) Soon she finished her cooking.

- B) čaki=mehtekwinaka·he·heki=’pi e·h=taši_sasi·kahwa·niči mesi·kwahi. [<sasika|kawaniči.>]

B) And he watched her serving the corn into a little wooden dish.

- C) pa·siki=’yo=ke·hi=’pi otepimine·hani mesi·ko·hani, na·hka pa·siki pekomine·hi.

C) Well, it was half a small kernel of brain corn and half of a little currant.

[**brain corn:** *otepimina*, which literally means “brain corn”, is perhaps to be identified as corn smut, eaten as a delicacy under the name huitlacoche. **currant:** *pekomini*, so translated by Harry Lincoln.]

- D) e·h=tahkahwa·niči=’pi,

D) She fanned it to cool it off,

- E) a·čahkwiya·h=meko e·h=ma·ne·hiniči.

E) and it grew more and more.

- F) “wi·senino,”| e·h=ineči,

F) “Eat!” he was told.

- G) e·h=we·pi_wi·seniči.

G) And he set to eating.

- H) kapo·twe e·h=a·nosiči,

H) Soon he could eat no more.

- I) e·h=pa·wi_kaški_ča·kisenye·či=’pihi.

I) He was unable to finish his plate.

- J) “i·ni,” e·h=iči.

J) “That’s all I can do,” he said.

- K) “kemačinawa·wa=koči=’yo·we netahkohko·ha,” e·h=ineči.|

K) “You challenged my little kettle,” he was told.

- L) “a·kwi=’nah pa·wi-a·nosiyani,” e·h=ineči=’pi| i·na_·neniwa=’pihi.
 L) “And now you’ve failed to avoid being unable to finish your plate,” the fellow was told.
- M) ki·ši_wi·seniči, e·h=a·čimohekoči o·hkomesē·hani.
 M) After he was through eating, his grandmother instructed him.
- N) “pye·pye·waki=wi·na še·škesi·haki,” e·h=iniči.|
 N) “There are some young maidens that come to this place,” she said.
- O) “ke·ye·hkinawa·č=a·pehe ma·wač=ahkowi pye·wa metemo·he·ha. [or keye·hkinawa·či]
 O) “The giveaway is that a little old lady always comes last of all.
- P) i·na=ča·hi=’na=’na|| še·škesi·ha.
 P) SHE’s the young maiden of the lot.

- 12 A) i·niki=ke·h ma·wači·ni·ka·ni·čiki kehčiki·hiwaki=meko,” e·h=iniči. [<.meko.>]
 A) The ones further to the front are actually older,” she said.
- B) “i·na=ča·h=ketepe ma·wač_aškiki·hita,” e·h=iniči o·hkomesani.
 B) “So, SHE is for sure the youngest of them all,” his grandmother said.

* * *

- C) kaši’,_kapo·twe=’pihi e·h=pya·niči.
 C) Why, soon someone was coming.
- D) ke·htena ihkwe·waki.
 D) Sure enough, it was some women.
- E) e·h=pye·čikawiniči=’pi,
 E) A bunch of them were seen coming,
- F) e·h=po·ni·hete·niki=’pi.
 F) and a camp was made.
- G) metemo·he·hani ma·wač=ahkowi e·h=pye·tose·niči,
 G) And he saw a little old lady come walking last of all,
- H) e·h=a·pataho·hiniči.
 H) using a cane.
- I) pe·hkote·niki=’pi e·h=kehči_no·tehkwe·we·wa·či=’pihi.
 I) That night he and a lot of other guys went to sneak in with the girls.

[to sneak in with girls: *no·tehkwe·we-*, referring to the common method of courtship by sneaking into a girl’s sleeping place at night, and perhaps even snuggling under her blanket, usually chastely, like the Colonial American practice of bundling.]

- J) wi·na=ke·hi=’pi ki·weška·ta metemo·he·hani e·h=no·čiha·či.
 J) Except that the visitor went to sneak in with the little old lady.
- K) e·h=wa·pašimekoči owi·či·e·škiki·hahi metemo·he·hani e·h=no·čiha·či.
 K) And the other young folks made fun of him for sneaking in with an old lady.
- L) i·ni=’pihi e·h=owi·wiči metemo·he·hani.

L) Then did he make the old lady his wife.

* * *

M) wa·paniki=meko='pi='ni e·h=na·kwa·niči,
M) The very next day they left,

N) aya·pami e·h=a·niči.
N) and went back.

O) i·ya·h=po·ni·wa·či, e·h=ašike·wa·či ihkwe·waki.
O) When they camped over yonder, the women made a lodge.

P) kekimesi=meko e·h=ona·pe·miwa·či,
P) Every one of them had a husband.

Q) pe·hki=ča·h=meko e·h=ma·no·ke·wa·či e·h=ča·ki·pya·niči. ||
Q) So there was really a lot of them living together when they all got there.

13 A) pe·hkote·niki='pi mači·hkiwesi·hkwe·wa e·h=ča·ki·ahkasaki mahkese·hani.
A) That night, Elder Sister burned all the moccasins.

[Elder Sister: *mači·hkiwesi·hkwe·wa*; this is treated here as a proper name, since she is a stock character in winter stories, though translation as a common noun is also possible. Everyone would have hung up their moccasins to dry before the fire.]

B) i·na=wi·na neno·te·wa| e·h=kehke·nema·či=meko i·ni wi·h=išawiniči.
B) But that Indian KNEW that she was going to do that.

C) no·make·pehkote·niki=meko='pi e·h=a·šito·ko·to·či_omahkese·hani,
C) And a short time into the night he switched his moccasins from where he had hung them up,

D) a·šitami omahkese·hani e·h=ako·te·niki e·h=ako·tawa·či omahkese·hani.
D) hanging up HER moccasins instead in the place where HIS moccasins had been.

E) i·ni=wi·na='pi='na omahkese·hani| e·h=pehči_takwi·ahkasakehe mači·hkiwesi·hkwe·wa.
E) Then Elder Sister had inadvertently burned her own moccasins along with the rest.

* * *

F) wa·natohka='pi=meko,| "mana=kohi='na='na ahčike·wi·ki·šeswa," e·h=iči. [mana: <ana>;
<ke>: crossed]

F) As if nothing at all were amiss she said, "This IS the Planting Moon."

[The **Planting Moon**: the month of the Meskwaki lunar calendar that is equated very approximately with May.]

G) kočike·hkwi=ke·h=wi·na e·h=pa·wi_omahkese·hiči='pihi, wi·h=pesehkakehe.
G) And even though she had no moccasins, she was about to put some on.

H) "ši',_nemahkese·hani ka·ta_ni_senakani," e·h=ineči.
H) "Hey! Don't take my moccasins down!" she was told.

I) "ni·na=kohi='nini nemahkese·hani," e·h=ineči='pihi. ||
I) "Those are MY moccasins, as you can see," she was told.

14 A) "ya',_kaši', ta·tepi=wé·na," e·h=iči='pi.

- A) “Oh my! Why, where did they go, then?” she said.
- B) e·h=ki·ša·kočihto·či=’pi owi·yawī=’na,
B) That woman had really made things hard for herself,
- C) e·h=ma·ne·niči=’yo=ke·hi=’pi ako·nani, i·na ihkwe·wa.
C) for there was a lot of snow, which she had to contend with.
- D) i·niye·ka=ke·h ošineke·waki, _kekimesi=meko e·h=mehčika·te·wa·či=’pihi. _
D) And as for those other sons-in-law, every one of them was without footwear.
- E) i·ni=ke·h| mači·hkiwesi·hkwe·wa| e·h=wi·wika·pisoči mehkone·wa·hi.
E) Meanwhile, Elder Sister wrapped her feet with a little blanket.
- F) i·niki=ke·h=ošineke·waki=’pi=’nini neno·te·wani, “na·kwa·ko,” iko·ki=’pi.
F) And those other sons-in-law were told by the Indian, “Go back!
- G) “ma·hani=ča·hi| ki·h=mi·nenepwa i·h=pesehkame·kwe,” e·h=ineči, mahkese·hani.
G) “And I’ll give you these things to wear,” they were told, meaning as footwear.
- H) ča·ki=’yo=ke·h=meko| owiye·he·hahi—
H) Now, it was all kinds of animals—
- I) nenoso·ni, mahkwani, pešiwani, mahwe·wani, ke·nwa·sowe·wani—
I) a buffalo, a bear, a lynx, a wolf, a mountain lion—
- J) ča·ki=meko owiye·he·hahi=’pihi. [<.pii.>]
J) all kinds of animals.
- K) e·h=ča·ki·ki·we·wa·či.
K) And they all turned back.
- L) “ki·h=pye·to·nepwa=ča·h=ki·wa·waki,” e·h=ineči _ki·wa·čiki.
L) “And I’ll bring your wives back to you,” the ones turning back were told.

* * *

- M) wi·na=meko mehteno·h e·h=na·wanone·hike·či.
M) He was the only one who continued the pursuit.
- N) pe·hki=’yo=ke·h=e·h=ma·ne·niči|| ako·nani.
N) And remember, there was really a lot of snow.
- 15 A) oči·kwanwa·ki=meko e·h=tašiniči.
A) There was so much it came up to their knees.
- B) šewe·na i·na pe·hki=mek=e·yi·ki e·h=mi·škawesiči. [šewe·na i·na (AW): S <.šewe|ina.>]
B) But that fellow was really powerful, as well.
- C) na·hina·hi=’p=a·peh=na·kwa·wa·čini kanawiwa,
C) When they set out every time, he would say words,
- D) i·h=a·hpeči·naha·weniki.
D) for the weather to stay warm.

E) pe:hki='p=a:pehe='niki ihkwe:waki šahkosowaki e:h=naha:weniki.
E) They say those women would really get worn down by the heat when the weather was warm.

F) e:hpi-hči-we-we-ne-netaki ke:ko:hi='na neniwa.
F) That's how much that man was in control of things.

G) mači:hkiwesi:hkwe:wa,
G) And as for Elder Sister,

H) me:h-wi:senikwe=meko='p=a:pehe e:h=nana:hišino:hiči| i:na,
H) she would lie down without even eating supper,

I) e:h=asa:mi-ayi:hkwiči.
I) as she was just too tired.

J) wi:na=ke:hi='na neniwa,
J) But in the case of the man,

K) ki:š-awi:hkwičini='p=a:pehe='ni e:h=kaškisehkawa:či.
K) whenever he got tired he would bar the path of the others.

L) i:ya:hi='p=a:pehe='ni e:h=ako:to:či ohkone:hi.
L) He would hang up his blanket, then, wherever he'd gotten to.

M) i:ni='p=a:pehe='na='hkwe:wa e:h=po:našiči,
M) That's where the other woman would drop her load,

[**the other woman:** *i:na ihkwe:wa* (with vowel elision in the text), literally “that woman,” but the use of such an expression implies that the reference is to a woman other than the one just mentioned, which in this case can only mean the youngest sister.]

N) e:h=po:no:taki no:takini.
N) where she would drop the things she was carrying on her back.

[**the things she was carrying on her back:** from this the listener understands that, as in other stories, Manoneha has made a formal gift of fancy clothing to her grandson's bride.]

O) i:ni=meko='p=a:peh e:h=we:p-ašike:či i:na='hkwe:wa,
O) Right away that other woman would set to making a lodge,

P) wi:na=ke:hi='na neniwa e:h=mawi:nesa:či| pešekesiwani.
P) while that man, for his part, went and killed a deer.

Q) i:ni='p=a:peh=e:h=pye:na:či,
Q) Then he would bring it back,

R) i:ni='p=a:peh=e:h=wača:howa:či.
R) and then they would cook it.

S) po:si-='meko='p=a:peh=-pehkote:hinikini e:h=pakamose:niči || mači:hkiwesi:hkwe:wani
ihkwe:wani. [pakamose- (AW): <pakamose>]
S) Much later in the night the woman Elder Sister would walk up.

16 A) me:h-='meko='p=a:peh -wi:seni:hinikwe e:h=nepa:niči,
A) And before eating anything at all, she fell asleep,

B) e·h=kekiki·kehčina·hkwapiso·ne·šino·hiniči.

B) lying there dressed in the full outfit of clothes she was wearing.

[This whole line translates *e·h=kekiki·kehčina·hkwapiso·ne·šino·hiniči*, an unusually and somewhat amusingly complex word.]

* * *

C) i·ya·hi='pi si·po·ki e·h=pya·wa·či,
C) Over yonder they arrived at a river,

D) kohkahikani.
D) and there was a bridge.

E) mesihkwani=meko='pi.
E) He could see it was all ice.

F) še·šk=e·h=tetepa·hkosiniči mesihkwani.
F) It was enveloped in solid ice.

G) wi·na=ke·hi='pi e·h=mačinaki=meko, [<.meko.>]
G) But come to him, he braved it,

H) ahkowi e·h=anema·si·či.
H) clambering up the last.

I) i·nihi=wi·na owi·wahi wa·natohka=meko e·h=anema·si·pahoniči='pihi.
I) Those wives of his, on the other hand, went running on up, as if there were nothing to it.

J) wi·na=ke·hi·='nah=meko wi·h=tahpene·či e·h=ine·nemeči,
J) But HE was expected to meet his end right there,

K) šo·škwišike=ta·taki.
K) when he would slip.

L) e·h=pa·wi·'ni='šawiči e·ne·nemeči.
L) And he did not suffer the expected fate.

M) e·h=pa·wi·šo·škwišiki='pi.
M) And he did not slip.

N) wa·natohka=meko e·h=anema·si·či.
N) As if there were nothing to it, he climbed on up.

O) e·h=pa·wi·ota·ška·či.
O) And he did not fall off.

P) ki·hki·hki=meko i·ya·h=e·h=pya·či e·h=awiniči i·nihi pepo·natesi·hkwe·wahi.
P) He still arrived over where those Ice Maidens lived.

* * *

Q) e·h=mi·ša·tesiniči='pi mači·hkiwesi·hkwe·wani.
Q) Elder Sister could be seen dressed in finery.

- R) mesihkwani ohtawake·niwani,
R) She had ice for earrings,
- S) ne·nekako·te·hani=ta·taki e·h=a·we·hčike·niči='pi,
S) wearing it like those long dangler earrings that shimmer.
- T) na·hka e·h=oto·hkana·hkominiči='pi i·nini ihkwe·wani, ||
T) And the woman also wore bracelets of it,

- 17 A) ča·ki=meko.
A) and just everything.
- B) e·h=omatete·hiniči=ke·h=meko, [<.|kemeko.>]
B) And even her leggings were of it,
- C) ahpeme=meko| na·hka e·h=ohkone·hiniči| mesihkwani.
C) and besides all that she also wore a blanket of ice.
- D) e·h=omi·ša·tesiweniniči='pi=mekoho.
D) She had quite a costume of finery, indeed.

* * *

- E) i·niki=wi·na ihkwe·waki i·ya·h=pye·ya·wa·či e·h=owi·kiwa·či='pi,
E) But when those women got back
- F) e·h=te·pesiwa·či metemo·he·haki,
F) the older women were glad,
- G) wi·h=nesa·wa·či='pihi i·nini oškinawe·hani='pi.
G) at the prospect of killing that young man.
- H) i·na=ke·h nekoti ihkwe·wa a·kwi='pi nahi₂=nekotahi=-'ha·čini.
H) And ONE of those women never went anyplace.
- I) pye·ya·ničini=ča·hi='p=a·pehe ošineke·wahi,
I) So, whenever the others brought sons-in-law to the family,
- J) wi·na='p=a·peh=menehtami| wi·hpe·me·wa.
J) they say, SHE would sleep with them first.
- K) i·ni='p=a·pehe e·h=nesa·či.
K) And she would kill them then.
- L) mayo·wa='p=a·pehe e·h=pa·wi₂·wi·hpe·mekoči.
L) She would reportedly weep when they didn't sleep with her.
- M) i·nini=wi·na=kawi·ša·ni=meko='pi_ki·ši|-kehke·nemekwa i·n=e·h=išawiči.|
M) But he knew ahead of time that she did that, they say.
- N) aseni=ča·hi='pi='na ki·ši₂=meko -ki·wawiwa i·na=neniwa.
N) So, they say, that fellow already had a rock with him.

O) ke·htena·=’nahi=’pi, “ni·na=menehtami| ni·h=wi·hpe·ma·wa nena·pe·mena·na,” e·h=iči=’na
ihkwe·wa.

O) And sure enough, then, “I shall sleep with our husband first,” that woman announced.

[our husband: *nena·pe·mena·na* “our (exclusive) husband”, that is, “ours but not yours”, referring to herself and her youngest sister.]

P) owi·pičiniwani=’pi ohketenani·=’na_ihkwe·wa. [<.oketenani.na>]

P) They say that woman’s vagina had teeth.

Q) owiye·hani|| e·h=manekoči, [<.owiyea{ni}||ni>]

Q) And when anyone had sex with her,

18 A) ki·škatamawe·wa=’pi=mek=a·pehe owi·nakayi.

A) she would bite off his penis.

B) i·nini=ča·hi=’pi=’ni, e·h=pe·wahkišiki, aseni=’pi pi·nahama·kwa. [<pi.ni.>]

B) So, as she lay there yielding, then, that fellow stuck the rock into her.

C) kapo·twe=’pi ka·škehta·kosiwa no·make·pehkote·hiniki,

C) Suddenly, early in the night, she was heard to cry out.

D) “nepapo·hkwa·pite·šimekwa,” e·h=iči=’pihi.

D) “His thrusting broke all my teeth off,” she said.

E) i·ni=meko=’pi e·h=nepeki,

E) And right away she died,

F) no·make·pehkote·he·hiniki=’pihi.

F) early, early in the night.

G) e·h=a·hkwe·či=’pi metemo·he·ha,

G) And the old lady was angered,

H) e·h=nesemeči ota·nesani mečemo·ka.

H) as the daughter of the old woman had been slain.

* * *

I) kaho·ni=’pi_kotaki=meko e·h=inaho·moči.

I) And then she used an entirely different tone of voice.

J) “ni·h=ki·ke·no,” e·h=iči=’pihi metemo·ha.

J) “I shall give a ceremonial feast,” said the old lady.

K) “ki·h=mami·šamawi,” e·h=ina·či onekwanani metemo·ha.

K) “And you shall serve as my attendant for it,” the old lady told her son-in-law.

L) “hawo,” e·h=ikoči.

L) “Alright, I will,” he replied to her.

M) e·h=mami·šama·koči=’pihi.

M) And he served her as ceremonial attendant.

N) takwaha·ni=’pihi e·h=mete·wi·ki·ke·noči.

N) And she gave a Grand Medicine feast with chopped-corn soup.

O) ki·ši-nakamoči=’pi,
O) After she sang some songs,

P) “i·ni=yá·pi wi·h=ni·miwahama·ni,” e·h=ina·či.
P) she told him, “O.K. now, I’m going to sing dancing songs.”

Q) “hawo,” e·h=ikoči onekwanani.
Q) “Alright,” her son-in-law answered her.

R) “ki·h=ni·mi=ke·h=meko,” e·h=ina·či.
R) “And you must DANCE,” she told him.

S) “hawo,” e·h=ina·či,
S) “Alright, I will,” the man told her,

T) we·wi·tepi e·h=nowi·či neniwa.
T) and he stepped outside for a moment.

U) ši·konani opehkwaneki e·h=asa·či=’pi.
U) And he put a whetstone on his back.

[**whetstone:** *ši·kona*, which also means “rocky crag, cliff, outcrop”; a recurring motif in winter stories is the transformation of a whetstone into a massive stone cliff that hampers the murderous quest of a pursuing monster.]

V) i·ni=wi·na| metemo·ha pehkwiki·hi e·h=kekapiči. [S: <.ekeka||piči.>]
V) This time the old lady was sitting there with a warclub.

19 A) i·nah pe·meka·niči onekwanani,
A) And when her son-in-law danced past her,

B) e·h=pakama·či opehkwaneki pehkwiki·hi.
B) she took the warclub and struck him on the back.

C) e·h=a·nwi|-po·hkohwa·či,
C) And failing to snap his spine,

D) še·ški ši·konani e·h=anwe·we·hwa·či.
D) all she did was make a rocky crag resound from her blow.

E) “ši·’” e·h=iči,
E) “Gosh!” she said,

F) e·h=se·kesiči.
F) and she was frightened.

G) ki·ši-pahkina·ke·či=’pi, [pahki: S <peki> (<e> clear)]
G) After she broke off singing,

H) “na·hka=ni·na.
H) “Now me,” she was told.

I) kwi·yena=koh e·yi·ki=ni·na=’ni e·naškwe·ya·ni,” e·h=ineči=’pihi.

- I) “I actually have just the right medicine for that, too.
- J) “a·ya·šo·hka=’p=a·peh=nakamopi mani e·h=išawiki,” e·h=išiwe·či ošinetaka. [ošinetaka (S; hapax): we·šinetaka (Alfred Kiyana, Jim Peters)]
- J) “We’re supposed to take turns singing when we do this,” declared the son-in-law.
- K) “hawo,” e·h=ikoči o·hkomani.
K) “Alright,” his mother-in-law replied to him.
- L) e·h=we·pina·ke·či.
L) And he began to sing.
- M) nano·škwe=meko=’pi e·h=išina·ke·či=’pihi.
M) He sang any old way at random.
- N) ki·ši-nakamoči,
N) After he finished singing,
- O) “i·ni=yá·pi wi·h=ni·miyani.
O) “O.K. now, you must DANCE,” she was told.
- P) a·šitami=ki·na,” e·h=ineči.
P) “Now it’s your turn.”
- Q) “hawo,” e·h=iči,
Q) “Alright, I will,” said the old lady,
- R) e·h=ni·miči| metemo·ha.
R) and she danced.
- S) “e·na·pamena·ni=’h=we·meko,” e·h=ineči.
S) “Why don’t I do just what I saw you do!” she was told.
- T) pehkwiki·hi e·h=kekapiweči.
T) And the warclub was at the ready on the sidelines.
- U) i·nah=tepina·h pe·meka·či=’pi,
U) And when she danced directly in front,
- V) i·ni=’pi e·h=pakameči=’ni pehkwiki·h| metemo·he·ha,
V) the old lady was struck with that warclub,
- W) e·h=neseči=’pihi.
W) and she was killed.
- * * *
- X) i·niki_ we·kičiki e·h=nowa·wato·wa·či ota·hwi·nemwa·wani. [<wekiči.>]
X) Those whose mother she had been hauled their things outside.
- Y) ki·ši-nowiweto·wa·či=’pihi,|| kekawahi·me e·h=sahkahamowa·či,
Y) And after taking them out of the lodge, they burned it up along with everything in it,
- 20 A) keki_okiwa·wani.

- A) along with their mother.
- B) e·yi·ki=meko e·h=sahkahwa·wa·či. |
B) They burned her up as well.
- C) i·ni=na·hka me·ma·totamo·hiniči e·yi·ki=meko e·h=takoswa·wa·či='pihi.
C) And also that thing she somewhat prayed to they burned her up with, too.
- D) i·na=ke·h neniwa, "nana·hi·hta·ko.
D) And as for that man, "Get ready to travel," he said to those ten girls.

[Get ready to travel: *nana·hi·hta·ko* "get dressed," but idiomatically this implies getting everything ready for the trip.]

- E) ki·h=na·kwa·pena," e·h=ina·či i·nihi iškwe·se·hahi meta·swi.
E) "We're going to leave.

- F) "ke·waki, ki·h=nawači_nana·hi·hko·nepwa," e·h=ina·či,
F) "Wait, I have to work on you first," he told them,

- G) e·h=tepiki·ška·kwapiha·či.
G) and he had them sit in a straight line.

- H) "mehčiči·kwane·noko," e·h=ina·či.
H) "Bare your knees," he told them.

- I) e·h=pasiči·kwane·pemwa·či='pihi.
I) And he grazed them on the knees with the shot of an arrow.

- J) kekimesi=meko e·h=pye·menamawoči.
J) Every one of them had their knees twisted sideways by it.

- K) i·ni=ča·hi='pi e·h=ki·šiheči ihkwe·waki,
K) So, then women were fixed,

- L) i·h=pa·wi_ki·kesiwa·či,
L) so they would not have stamina,

- M) i·h=no·hk_ayi·hkwi·hiwa·či.
M) so they would tire pretty easily.

- N) e·ye·h=pa·wi_wi=na i·ni=-to·tawoči='pi, pe·hki=meko ki·kesiwaki='pihi.
N) Before that was done to them, they really had stamina.

- O) i·nina·h=ča·h ata·hi='ši='pi='ni e·h=no·hk_ayi·hkwi·hiwa·či='pihi,
O) So, now, since that time, they tire pretty easily,

- P) ki·ši_='ni=-to·tawoči.
P) after that was done to them.

* * *

- Q) i·ni='pi e·h=penowa·či i·na neniwa we·či·či.
Q) Then they left to go to where the man came from.

R) —e·h=taš_owi·wiči='h=we·na.— [=’h=: AW, EK]

R) —To where he was married, rather.—

S) še·ški če·winehki e·h=nepa·wa·či='pihi.

S) They only slept once on the way.

T) wa·paniki='ya·h=e·h=pya·wa·či e·h=awiniči ihkwe·waki || ona·pe·mwa·wahi. [e·h=awiniči ihkwe·waki
||: S <eawiniči.ikwewaki.||eawiniči>]

T) And the next day they arrived over where the women’s husbands were.

21 A) e·h=pakišiweneči='pi='niki ihkwe·waki.

A) And the women were dropped off.

B) i·ni='pi_e·šawiwa·či='niki pepo·natesi·hkwe·waki na·hina·h=e·h=a·pi·na·neči.

B) They say that’s what happened to the Ice Maidens at the time they were fetched back.

C) še·ški e·h=nawači_nehtamawoči okiwa·wani.

C) Only, first their mother had to be killed.

[Only ... had to be: “only, nothing else but”; the translation follows Harry Lincoln, whose rendering was: “They had to kill their mother before they got there.”]

* * *

D) i·ni='pi='na neniwa i·nah mano·ne·heki e·h=wi·čihiwe·wa·či='pi. [<.ininipina.>]

D) And then that man and his wife lived there at Manoneha’s house.

E) meše='nah=meko na·htaswawahi·me=meko='pihi e·h=taši_ša·ši·še·notamawa·či o·hkomesē·hani='na|
neniwa.

E) For quite a few years in all, that man hunted for his grandmother.

F) aškači='pi='ni e·h=oni·ča·nese·hiwa·či='pihi,

F) And after a while, then, they had a baby,

G) kwi·yese·he·hani='pihi.

G) a little boy.

H) kapo·twe='pi='ni i·na neniwa e·h=a·čimoha·či i·nini o·hkomesani,

H) And then at some point that man informed his grandmother of his plans,

I) i·h=na·kwa·či e·h=wi·tamawa·či.

I) telling her that he would be leaving.

J) “kaši='ni=ki·h=išawi,¹” e·h=ikoči='pi='nini metemo·he·hani.

J) “Why, go right ahead and DO that!” the old lady told him.

K) še·ški e·h=nawači_kehči·manesawa·či='pi.

K) Only, he first cut great loads of wood for her.

* * *

L) ki·ši_manemanesawa·wa·či='pi='ni e·h=nakana·wa·či,

L) After they had cut loads and loads of wood for her, they left her,

M) otehkwe·meki e·h=a·wa·či='pihi.

- M) going to his sister's place.
- N) i·ya·h=pye·ya·wa·či si·po·ki,
N) After arriving over at a river,
- O) še·ški e·h=nepa·wa·či.
O) all they did was go to sleep.
- P) ki·š₋amwa·wa·či pešekesiwani wa·paniki,
P) And eating a deer the next day,
- Q) i·ya·hi·=’ni e·h=pya·wa·či || otehkwe·mani e·h=awiniči.
Q) they then arrived over where his sister was.
- 22 A) meše=na·hina·h pye·tose·wa·či,
A) And when they came walking up a short distance off,
- B) e·h=pa·wi₋pekeše·niki=či·h owi·kewa·wi.
B) they noticed that their house had no smoke coming from it.
- C) “še·hye·’, kaši=ča·h išawi·toke netehkwe·ma,” e·h=išite·he·či=’pihi.
C) “Uh-oh! What could have happened to my sister!” he thought.
- D) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či či·kiškwa·te,
D) And when they got to the door,
- E) e·h=kepa·hkoha·te·niki=či·hi=’pihi.
E) here they found it shut.
- F) e·h=kano·na·či=’pi.
F) And he spoke to her.
- G) “ši·’_ča·h=ketešawi,” e·h=ina·či=’pi.
G) “Hey, what’s wrong with you?” he asked her.
- H) “na·hka=ma·haki e·h=pya·wa·či,” e·h=iniči=či·hi.
H) And here what she said was, “Here they are, back again!”
- I) “kepe·pehčame·mipwa=ma·hi,” e·h=ikowa·či.
I) And she said to them, “Mind you, you’re always making me mistake your voices.”
- J) “ni·na·na=kohi,” e·h=ina·či.
J) “I promise you it’s US,” he told her.
- K) “i·ni=ma·h=a·peh=e·šiye·kwe,” e·h=iniči.
K) “See, that’s what you always say to me,” she said.
- L) “mana=ke·h=kenekwa·ha.
L) “And what’s more, here’s your nephew.
- M) kočinehke·ni,” e·h=ina·či.
M) Feel his hand,” he told her.
- N) i·ya·h=e·h=a·či,

- N) She went over there,
- O) e·h=kočinehke·na·či.
O) and she felt his hand.
- P) ke·htena=či·hi='pi apeno·he·hani e·h=mehkoče·namawa·či onehke·hi.
P) And sure enough, she found her hand in contact with the little hand of a baby.
- Q) keye·hapa='pihi wa·ko·hahi wa·wa·pašihokokwe·ni,
Q) It turned out that foxes had been abusing her,
- R) pekwi e·h=sa·si·kenahokoči='pi oški·šekoki.
R) always throwing ashes in her eyes.
- S) i·ni e·šawiwa·či.
S) That's what they did.
- T) e·h=a·ya·po·čini·kwasokoči='pi i·nihi wa·koše·hahi i·na_ihkwe·wa.
T) Those foxes had made that woman's eyes turn inside-out from the burning.
- U) o·ni='pi e·h=ša·ši·ša·či i·na_neniwa._
U) And then that man just kept hunting.
- V) i·ni| e·hkwa·čimekosiwa·či.||
V) That's the end of the story about them.