

Document title: MM-2790
Manuscript title: (“The one whose father was the sun”)
Manuscript date: 1911-1938
Manuscript location: National Anthropological Archives, Truman Michelson ms. #2790
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Written for: Truman Michelson
Transcribed by: Lucy Thomason
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Abbreviations: MM = Maggie Morgan. LT = Lucy Thomason.

The original manuscript of this text is in the Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives. It consists of 42 pages of Meskwaki syllabary (“papepipo”). It was written by Maggie Morgan sometime between the years of 1910 and 1938. There is no contemporary translation. A version of LT’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.

As of late 2011, the time of this writing, the Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives is housed in Suitland, Maryland, a suburb of Washington, D.C. Consult the website <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/naa/> for information about how to arrange a visit to the National Anthropological Archives.

Maggie Morgan did not give a title for this story in Meskwaki. It was catalogued under the English name “The man whose father was the sun”.

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.

There are phonemically eight vowels in Meskwaki: i, iː, e, eː, a, aː, o, oː.

There are phonemically eleven consonants in Meskwaki: p, t, č, k, s, š, h, m, n, w, y.

There are phonemically 29 consonant clusters in Meskwaki: 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.

Meskwaki papepipo is adapted to be wonderfully easy to write. It is much harder to read. Papepipo omits vowel length, the consonant “h”, and nearly all punctuation. This means that spoken Meskwaki has eight distinct vowels, but papepipo writes only four vowels; spoken Meskwaki has eleven distinct consonants, but papepipo writes only ten consonants; spoken Meskwaki has 29 distinct consonant clusters, but papepipo writes only 16 consonant clusters. As a result, there is a great deal of educated guesswork involved in transcribing papepipo into fully phonemicized words, phrases, and sentences. The edited and translated text of “The one whose father was the sun” should be taken provisionally and read critically: there may be mistakes or infelicities in MM’s original papepipo, in LT’s reading of the papepipo, in LT’s choices regarding phonemicization, word breaks, and sentence breaks, and in LT’s choices regarding Meskwaki-to-English translation. Translation in particular is at the best of times an imperfect art, and in interpreting Meskwaki stories into English there is a constant struggle between the wish to give a painfully literal translation of each word and the wish to try to translate the (imagined) intended poetic and rhetorical effect of the Meskwaki language on Meskwaki ears into a similar poetic and rhetorical effect of English on English ears.

The Meskwaki of MM’s manuscript is now archaic, which makes it even more challenging to read than modern papepipo.

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 LT. 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 MM’s manuscript differs from LT’s redaction.

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

- 1 A) kaho',_meše=wi·na='pi_e·h=owi·kiwa·či_e·h=meta·šiwa·či_neniwaki._
 A) Well now, they say ten men were living somewhere.
- B) e·h=nekotiha·wa·či_otehkwe·mwa·wani._
 B) They had a single sister.
- C) meše='nah=kapo·twe_e·h=mehpo·hinikehe=ye·toke taka·wi tepehki. [toke: <tok(a)>]
 C) At some point it seems it snowed a little, at night.
- D) to·hki·wa·či kekišeye·pa, nekoti_e·h=nowi·či._
 D) When they woke up in the morning, one of them went outside.
- E) ayo·h=či·hi_e·h=pemihkawe·niči aška·pe·wani.
 E) Why, here he saw the tracks of a ceremonial runner going by.

[a ceremonial runner: Maggie Morgan unmistakably wrote <. a dka be wa ni .> = *aška-pe-wani*, “ceremonial runner”, a young man with special ritual functions, rather than <. a ya be wa ni .> = *aya-pe-wani*, “buck (male deer)”. “Buck” would seemingly make much more sense here: three lines later, the man who saw the tracks of the “ceremonial runner” informs his brothers that a large game animal has left tracks in the snow. This oddity is compounded by another: a little later in the text, the two brothers who set off in pursuit of the large game animal inform Hill Owner that they are tracking some people who came by tracking game. Since later sets of brothers are actually tracking people (their brothers) who set off tracking game, it’s possible that Maggie Morgan has simply made two small mistakes, writing <dka> for <ya> in the first case and skipping ahead of herself in the second. However, I have let the textual oddities stand.]

- F) či·kiškwa·te_e·h=aškanwiye·haminiči.
 F) He had left tracks in the new snow right at their door.
- G) “o',_to·hki·ko,”_e·h=ina·či='pi oto·te·mahi.
 G) “Hey, wake up!” he said to his brothers, they say.

- H) “mi·čipe·ha_pemihkawe·wa,” e·h=iči._
 H) “A game animal has gone past leaving tracks!” he said.
- I) e·h=to·hki·niči_kekimesi._
 I) And they all woke up.
- J) o·ni| mačikehkiwesa, “ni·na·na_ni·h=na·kana·pena,” e·h=iči._ [stray mark (dot?) near <pe>]
 J) And then the oldest brother said, “We two must follow it.”
- K) a·nehko·či e·hpi·htesiničini_e·h=wi·te·ma·či.
 K) The next oldest went with him.
- L) e·h=nana·hapisowa·či, ka·ka·kiwayahi e·h=kehči_’na·hkwapisowa·či,
 L) They belted on their clothes, getting all decked out in crow skins,

- M) e·h=na·kačike·wa·či.
 M) and went trailing the game.

- N) meše=meko e·h=anemi_paški·paškiči·wa·či, ||
 N) They kept cresting the tops of the hills,

- 2 A) meše=’nah=meko nahkaniki·šekwe.
 A) the entire day long.
- B) i·ya·h=kapo·twe e·nemi_ana·kwiniki, ke·čisa·wa·či e·h=ki·ška·hkiwiniki.
 B) At some point, as evening was coming on, they ran out into the open at the top of a steep hill.
- C) ayo·h=či·h=neniwani e·h=pye·tose·niči.
 C) Why, here came a man walking toward them.
- D) “o·’,_nekotahi, kwi·yese·hetike,” e·h=ikowa·či.
 D) “Oh, are you going somewhere, boys?” he said to them.
- E) “o·’,_ma·hiye·ka e·nemihkawe·wa·či nena·wanone·hwa·pena. [kawe·wa·či: <|kawači>]
 E) “Oh, we’re following the tracks of some people who just went by.
- F) ana·kowe=’yo·we we·wi·tepi pye·či·na·kačike·waki,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
 F) They came past trailing game yesterday,” they told him.
- G) e·h=kehta·hkwapisoniči, ka·ka·kiwayani_e·h=kehta·hkwapisoniči.
 G) He was all decked out, decked out in a crow skin.
- H) papakehko·hi e·h=so·kenaminiči, mi·si·hikani·=’nahi.
 H) He was holding a flat-faced warclub, and a knobbed warclub too.
- I) “o·’,_nekotahi_matane·toke·hiki,” e·h=ikowa·či.|
 I) “Oh, they probably caught up with it someplace,” he told them.
- J) “e·h=taš_ana·ko·nemiwa·či e·h=taši_matana·kwe·hiki. [taša: <tata>]
 J) “And then dusk overtook them wherever it was that they caught up with it.
- K) i·ya·h=nepe·toke·hiki,” e·h=ikowa·či.
 K) They probably slept there,” he told them.

- L) “o’,_nah=we·na’, kwi·yese·hetike,” e·h=ikowa·či.
L) “Oh, off with you then, boys,” he told them.
- M) “pehkote·nemihke·ko,” e·h=ikowa·či. ||
M) “Or night might overtake you,” he told them.
- 3 A) man=e·nemi_’ši-kohkinawi·wa·či, ohta·hpwa·ki_e·h=pakameči pehkwiki·hi,
A) As they turned around, they were struck on the nape of the neck with the knobbed warclub,
- B) e·h=oči_·we·po·meči.
B) and were hauled away right then and there.
- C) i·ya·h=e·h=ki·ška·hki·niki e·nem_ahtawoči_ota·kemwa·wahi,
C) Their snowshoes were set up on the cliff,
- D) we·či·wa·či e·h=ina·samika·pawihtawoči. [we·či: <meči>, with <me> changed to <we>?]
D) set upright facing back the way they had come.
- E) ma·haki=wi·na we·to·te·mičiki pe·hkote·niki, [čiki: <či.|ki.>]
E) Back at home, that night, their brothers said,
- F) “ana=nešiwī=wi·na·=’niye·ka a·nwaši·toke·hiki,” e·h=iyowa·či.
F) “They must be barely able to move beneath their load of game.”
- G) pa·ši=meko_e·h=wa·paniki e·h=apihapiči ma·wači|-osi·me·hemeta.
G) The youngest sat up until morning.
- H) na·hka_wa·paniki, neswi na·hka_wi·h=na·kwa·wa·či.
H) And in the morning, the next three (brothers) prepared to set out.
- I) “nahi’,_ki·nwa·wa=wi·na·=’noki ki·h=pya·pwa=meko,” e·h=ina·či osese·hahi. [ki·nwa·wa:
<kinwa>]
I) “Now, make certain you return today!” (the youngest) told his older brothers.
- J) e·h=na·kwa·wa·či.
J) And they set out.
- K) e·h=na·wanone·hwa·wa·či nahkaniki·šekwe. [ne·hwa: <neawa>]
K) They tracked them all day long.
- L) i·ya·h=e·nem_ana·kwiniki,
L) As evening was coming on over there,
- M) “nahi’,_me·mečine·hi anika·ne_pema·hki·ki| mawi_kečisa·ta·ne,” || e·h=iyowa·či.
M) they said, “All right, one more time, let’s run to the top of the next hill!”
- 4 A) ke·čisa·wa·či, i·ya·h=či·hi_e·h=ni·šo·ka·pa·niči,
A) When they ran out into view, why, there were two people standing over (on the next hill),
- B) e·h=kwa·ko·ho·ma·wa·či.
B) and they shouted out to them.
- C) “kašina·hi’,_kaši=we·=ketešawipwa,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
C) “Hey, what’s the matter with you?” they asked them.

- D) “we·wi·tepi=ma·hi=’yo·we kepye·či·na·kačike·pwa,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
D) “You’ve been off trailing game for quite some time now, you know!” they said to them.
- E) e·h=na·načiwe·sa·wa·či.
E) And they ran down the hill.
- F) i·ya·h=na·hka=ke·čisa·wa·či, ayo·h=či·hi_neniwani_e·h=pye·tose·niči.
F) When they got to the top of the next hill, why, here came a man walking toward them.
- G) “o·’,_tameko_kepemwe·we·kesipwa, kwi·yese·hetike,”_e·h=ikowa·či.
G) “My, what a noise you’re making as you go, boys!” he said to them.
- H) i·niye·na=meko|neniwani.
H) It was that same man as before.
- I) “anika·ne·ke=kohi ne·nye·masočiki nenatoma·pena,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
I) “We’re calling to the two men standing over yonder,” they told him.
- J) “we·wi·tepi=ke·h=meko=’yo·we pye·či·na·wanone·hčike·waki,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
J) “They’ve been tracking game for quite some time now,” they told him.
- K) “o·’,_nah=we·na’, kwi·yese·hetike, na·kwa·ko._
K) “Oh, off with you then, boys, go on!
- L) ana·ko·nemihke·ko,”_e·h=ikowa·či. ||
L) Or dusk might overtake you,” he told them.
- 5 A) mani_e·ši_kohkinawi·wa·či, e·h=pakameči mi·si·hikani.
A) As soon as they turned around, they were struck with a knobbed warclub.
- B) e·h=anwahanwe·we·tepe·hoči,
B) They were knocked on the head, one after the other,
- C) e·h=we·po·meči.
C) and hauled away.
- D) i·ya·h=pye·to·meči, e·h=nana·hika·pawihtawoči ota·kemwa·wahi,
D) When they were carried to that same spot, their snowshoes were fixed in position,
- E) e·h=nya·nano·ka·pawihtawoči.
E) and they were set upright in a group of five.
- F) e·h=a·hpeči·wa·či.
F) They never came back.
- G) mana=wi·na we·sese·hita pa·ši=na·hka_e·h=wa·paniki.|
G) Back at home, the youngest brother (sat up) until morning again.
- H) wa·paniki_na·hka, “kaši’,_ta·ni=ča·h=wi·na=’niye·ka,”_e·h=iči.
H) In the morning, again, “Why, what can have happened to them?” he said.
- I) “nahi’,| ki·nwa·wa=na·hka,” e·h=ina·či.
I) “Well, it’s your turn,” he told (his remaining brothers).

- J) “ki·h=nye·wipwa,” e·h=ina·či.
 J) “The four of you should go,” he told them.
- K) “ki·nwa·wa=wi·na=’noki_ki·h=pya·pwa=meko,” e·h=ina·či. [ki·nwa·wa: <|kinwa>]
 K) “But you must make certain you return today,” he told them.
- L) “owiye·hani=ke·hi ne·nesekowa·hkiče,” e·h=ina·či.
 L) “It might be that someone has been killing them,” he told them.
- M) “ayi·kwa·mi·ko,” e·h=ina·či.
 M) “Do your very best!” he told them.
- N) e·h=na·kwa·wa·či na·hka_e·h=nye·wiwa·či.
 N) And they set out, four of them, this time.
- O) meše=’nah=meko nahkaniki·šekwe.
 O) (They kept on) for more or less the whole day.
- P) e·na·kwiniki,_“nahi’,_me·mečine·hi || anika·ne pema·hki·ki mawi·kečisa·ta·ne,” e·h=iyowa·či.
 P) In the evening, they said, “All right, for the last time, let’s run to the top of that next hill!”
- 6 A) i·ya·h=ke·čisa·wa·či, i·ya·h=či·h e·h=nemasoniči,
 A) When they ran out into view, why, there stood (their brothers) over (on the next hill),
- B) e·h=nya·nano·ka·pa·niči.
 B) standing in a group of five.
- C) “kašina·hi,_pena’,_pya·ko.
 C) “Hey, you’d better start back!
- D) kaši=we·na_ketešawipwa e·h=pwa·wi·kekeni·pye·či·penoye·kwe,” e·h=ina·wa·či. [pye·či: <pyeši>]
 D) What could be the matter with you, that you didn’t come home right away?” they asked them.
- E) e·h=pemipenowa·či.
 E) And they broke into a run.
- F) ke·čisa·wa·či, ayo·h=či·h=neniwani_e·h=pye·tose·niči.
 F) When they ran out into view, why, here came a man walking toward them.
- G) “o·’,_tameko kepemwe·we·kesipwa,” e·h=ikowa·či.
 G) “My, what a noise you’re making as you go!” he said to them.
- H) “ehe·he.
 H) “Yes.
- I) anika·ne·ke=koh=pe·mika·pa·čiki nepye·či·natoma·pena,” e·h=ina·wa·či.
 I) We’re calling to those men standing in a row over yonder, calling them to come here,” they told him.
- J) “sese·si=ke·hi=’yo·we pye·či|·na·kane·waki ma·hiye·ha e·nemihkawa·ničihi,” e·h=ina·wa·či. ||
 J) “They made haste following tracks to this place, the tracks of some game animals that went by recently,” they told him.
- 7 A) “o·ho·’,” e·h=ikowa·či.

- A) “I see,” he said to them.
- B) “kaši’,_nese·toke·hiki=ča·hi·=’niki,” e·h=ikowa·či.
B) “Why, they must have killed them,” he told them.
- C) “a·nwaši·toke·hiki,” e·h=ikowa·či. [nwa: <kwa>]
C) “They must be toiling beneath their load of game,” he told them.
- D) “ka’,_nah=we·na’, kwi·yese·hetike.
D) “Jeez, off with you then, boys.
- E) ana·ko·nemihke·ko,” e·h=ikowa·či.
E) Or dusk might overtake you,” he told them.
- F) man=e·nemi_’ši·kohkinawi·wa·či, e·h=anwahanwe·we·tepe·hoči,
F) As they turned around, they were knocked on the head, one after the other, one by one they were
knocked on the head, and they were dragged off on (his) back.
- G) e·h=oči_·we·po·meči.
G) and were hauled away right then and there.
- H) mana=wi·na na·hka| meše·=’nah=meko=na·hka e·h=pehkote·niki.
H) Back at home, night came again.
- I) “o’,_me·me·čiki=we·=meko owiye·hani_ne·neseko·toke·hiki,” e·h=ina·či| otehkwe·mani.
I) “Well, it’s pretty certain that someone has been killing them,” (the youngest brother) said to his
sister.
- J) “o’,_wa·paniki| o·ni=na·hka=ni·na,” e·h=ina·či otehkwe·mani.
J) “Well, it’s my turn tomorrow,” he said to his sister.
- K) “o’,_ni·h=mawinaneti=wi·na=meko ne·wake_owiye·ha,” e·h=iči._
K) “Well, but if I see anyone, I’ll attack him,” he said.
- L) e·h=na·kwa·či e·nemihani·niči. ||
L) (Next day) he set out, heading the way they had gone.

8

- A) (pe·hki=ke·hi=’pi=meko_e·h=če·wi_’ši·hta·wa·či.
A) (Now, they all dressed the very same way.
- B) wi·na=’yo=ke·hi e·h=omi·si·hikaniči, papakehko·hi.
B) For his part, he was carrying a knobbed warclub, and a flat-faced warclub.
- C) e·ši·hta·niči=we·=meko e·h=iši·hta·či.)
C) He was outfitted exactly the same way (the others) had been outfitted, in fact.)
- D) i·ya·h=e·na·kwini_ki_·ke·čisa·či,
D) That evening, when he ran out into view,
- E) i·ya·h=či·hi_e·h=nemasoniči, ša·ka_e·h=taso·ka·pa·niči.
E) why, there they stood, standing in a group of nine.
- F) “kaši’,_wa·natohka=meko kenenye·masopwa,” e·h=ina·či.
F) “Why, you’re standing there without a care in the world!” he said to them.

G) e·h=kwa·ko·ho·ma·či.
G) And he shouted to them.

H) “pena’_kekeni-pye·či-penoko,” e·h=ina·či. [keke: <kek(e)>]
H) “Get a move on, and come home right away!” he said to them.

I) e·h=pemipenoči.
I) And he broke into a run.

J) e·ye·hpahoči, ayo·h=či·hi_neniwani.
J) As he was going, why, suddenly here came a man.

K) “o’_tameko_kepemwe·we·kesi,” e·h=ikoči.
K) “My, what a noise you’re making as you go!” he said to him.

L) “o’_tameko_kepemwe·we·kesi,” e·h=ina·či.
L) “My, what a noise you’re making as you go!” he replied to him.

M) “o’_pe·hki=meko keta·hkwe,” e·h=ikoči.
M) “Oh, you’re really in a temper,” he said to him.

N) “o’_pe·hki=meko| keta·hkwe,” e·h=ina·či.
N) “Oh, you’re really in a temper,” he replied to him.

O) “anika·ne·ke=kohi_pe·mika·pa·čiki || sese·si=’yo·we pye·či·na·kačike·waki,” e·h=ina·či. [pye·či:
<.eči.>]
O) And he said to him, “Those men standing in a row over yonder came this way in a big hurry trailing game.”

9 A) “a·nwaši·toke·hiki=ča·hi·=’niki,” e·h=ikoči.
A) “Hm, they must be toiling beneath their load of game,” (the man) told him.

B) “o’_nah=we·na’_kwi·yese,” e·h=ikoči.
B) “Well, off with you then, boy,” he told him.

C) “kesese·si·petoke=ča·hi·=’ni,” e·h=ikoči.
C) “You must be in a big hurry now,” he said to him.

D) e·nemi-kohkinawi·či, e·nwe·we·tepe·hoči,
D) As he turned around, he was knocked on the head,

E) e·h=wi·wahoki.
E) and he was slung across the man’s back.

F) mana=wi·na we·tawe·ma·wita_meše·=’nah=na·hka_e·h=pehkote·niki.
F) Back at home, where their sister was, night came again.

G) meše·=’nah=na·hka_e·h=wa·paniki.
G) And then morning came again.

H) “kaši’_ne·neseko·toke·hiki_owiye·hani,” e·h=išite·he·či.
H) “Why, it must be that someone has been killing them,” she thought.

- I) wo', e-h=we-pahkate-wi-či.
 I) And by golly, she started fasting.

[started fasting: She's fasting in the hope of finding out from the manitous what's become of her brothers, and how she may help them.]

- J) (e-h=keno-te-niki='yo=ke-h=owi-kewa-wi.
 J) (Now, their house was a longhouse.

- K) e-h=pem_ako-činiči pi-tanwa-nahi, e-h=apiničini_otawe-ma-wahi_tepina-hi_e-h=ako-činiči. ||
 [<eapiniči.|ni>]

K) The quivers were hanging up, hanging directly above each of her brothers' spots in the house.

- 10 A) pe-hki='yo=ke-hi='pi e-h=ma-ne-hto-wa-či owi-ya-si.)
 A) And so happens they really had a lot of meat.)

- B) e-h=ki-ki-wita-či ihkwe-wa, e-h=tanahkate-wi-či.
 B) The woman stayed around there, fasting.

- C) ke-keya-h=meko_e-h=no-mataki owi-seniwenwa-wi.
 C) Eventually she ate part of their food.

- D) e-škami=meko_anehki·h e-h=ahte-niki.
 D) Gradually there was less and less of it.

- E) meše='nah=kapo-twe e-h=ča-kisenye-či.
 E) And at some point she ate it all.

- F) o-ni=še-ški_e-h=ketaketahwa-či ahpenye-hi na-nahkaniki-šekwe.
 F) And then she just dug up potatoes all day long, day after day.

- G) meše='nah=kapo-twe e-h=ketahwa-či_ahpenye-hi ta-twa-hki-ki=taši.
 G) One time she was digging potatoes in a ravine.

- H) (pe-hki='yo=ke-hi='pi_e-h=nehta-kya-niki.)
 H) (They say it was was completely still and quiet, by the way.)

- I) kapo-twe='nahi e-h=pye-ta-nemateniki e-h=či-kakwitiye-ya-šiki.
 I) Suddenly the wind blew and blew her skirt up.

- J) e-h=mehčitiye-ya-šiki=ke-h=meko e-h=nenye-masoči. ||
 J) It blew her rear end naked as she was standing there.

- 11 A) e-h=mayakamataki e-h=nenye-masoči.
 A) She began to have a strange sensation as she was standing there.

- B) i-ni='pi=meko='ši-na-kwe-wa e-h=ki-ki-wita-či.
 B) She went home right away, they say, and stayed around the house.

- C) kapo-twe='nahi e-h=kehke-netisoči_e-h=ačihkwiči.
 C) At some point she realized she was pregnant.

- D) kapo-twe='nahi e-h=no-še-či.
 D) And at some point she gave birth.

E) kwi·yese·he·hani_anemo·he·hani·=’nahi_e·h=takwi_no·ša·na·či.
E) She gave birth to a baby boy and a puppy together.

F) e·h=ki·ki·wita·či.
F) And she continued to stay around the house.

G) e·škami=meko_e·h=mama·kekino·hiniči.
G) Gradually (the boy) got bigger and bigger.

H) e·škami=meko_e·h=makekino·hiniči anemo·he·hani.
H) And gradually the puppy got bigger.

I) meše·=’nah=kapo·twe, “ni·h=na·to·ta_mese·hani,” e·h=ina·či.
I) At some point, “I’m going to fetch some firewood,” she told him.

J) “ki·h=we·we·pina·wa_kesi·me·ha,” e·h=ina·či·=’nini| anemo·he·hani.
J) “You must rock your younger brother,” she told the puppy.

K) asapa·pi| i·nahi_e·h=ota·pyatawa·či we·we·piso·neki.
K) And she tied a rope to the baby swing.

L) e·h=we·we·pičike·či_anemo·he·ha. [<e||wewepi>; erased word divider between <či> and <ke>]
L) The puppy rocked the swing.

12 A) po·hkote e·h=wa·wočipahoči, e·h=sakipotaki_asapa·pi.
A) He ran back and forth from the one side of the house to the other, gripping the rope in his mouth.

B) e·h=mi·kesiwiniki_otehkina·kani.
B) (The baby)’s cradleboard was decorated with wampum beads.

C) mana=wi·na| mamahke·ha_a·hkwa·te·meki_e·h=oči_kesa·pama·či. [<(.)akw(a)teme|ko>, with
<akwa> written over two erased syllables]

C) Meanwhile, Toad Woman peeped in from the far end of the lodge.

[**Toad Woman:** Toad Woman is a stock wicked character in Meskwaki winter stories.]

D) nešihka=či·hi·=’nahi_e·h=ki·_tahpahoniči we·we·pičika·ničini.
D) Why, there she saw someone running around unattended, rocking a swing.

E) e·h=pemi·pi·tike·či, e·h=pemi·ni·sena·či tehkina·so·hani.
E) She went on in and started taking down the cradlebaby.

F) e·h=wi·škwe·we·kesiči we·si·me·hita.
F) The baby’s older brother yelped.

G) e·h=kehči_mekina·či e·h=awatawoči_
G) He barked his head off at her when (his brother) was taken away,

H) e·h=sakipwa·či_
H) and he bit her,

I) e·h=pahkwe·hpwa·či_oneškoki. [<pwaone|škoki>]
I) snapping off the tip of her underbelly.

J) e·h=anemiškwe·kihto·či mamahke·hi_metemo·ha.

- J) Toad Woman left a trail of blood as she went off.
 K) ahkowi·me·hi·=’nahi_anemo·ha e·h=anemi_tanwe·we·kesiči.
 K) The dog went yelping after her, a little behind.

- L) e·nemi_’šiwetawoči || osi·me·hani we·ta·paniki_ota·hkwe.
 L) It was toward the east that his younger brother was taken.

- 13 A) mana=wi·na we·ni·ča·nesita_pye·ya·či,|
 A) Meanwhile, when their mother got home,
 B) we·ne·hahi=ke·h=wi·na_oni·ča·nesahi.
 B) what should it be but her children were gone!
 C) e·h=če·če·keki, e·h=tahitanwe·we·kesiči, e·h=owi·ke·hiči=meko.
 C) She cried out and fell into fits of wailing, there in her house.
 D) aškači_e·h=po·nwe·we·kesiči, e·h=natawa·piči.
 D) After some time had passed, she stopped crying and looked around.
 E) i·nah=či·hi_ke·ko·henikwe·ni.
 E) Why, she saw something there.
 F) e·h=ki·ya·kwate·niki_e·h=meškye·wakato·hiniki,
 F) A bit of raw flesh was lying on the ground,
 G) e·h=mamahkina·kwateniki.
 G) and it looked like it had bumps on it.

[bumps: Toad skin.]

- H) e·h=po·nwe·we·kesiči, e·h=we·pihto·či_omahkese·hani.
 H) She stopped crying and started making moccasins.
 I) ki·šihto·či,| omahkese·hani ki·šihto·či_e·h=na·kačike·či e·nemi_šiškwe·kihto·niči.
 I) When she was done making them, when she was done making her moccasins, she started tracking where the trail of blood led.
 J) tepina·h=meko_we·ta·paniki e·h=a·či.
 J) She went due east.
 K) peno·či=ke·h=meko_e·h=pya·či nekoti_wa·se·ya·we,|| [peno: <.pe> written over erased syllable, in MM’s hand]
 K) And she got a long way off in the course of one day,

- 14 A) pa·ši=meko no·make·tepehki.|
 A) keeping on until shortly after dark.
 B) e·škačitepehki·niki, e·h=ki_·natawi_nepa·či.
 B) Late at night, she looked about for a place to sleep.
 C) kapo·twe e·h=ne·taki_wi·kiya·pe·hi, e·h=kesa·piči.
 C) At some point she saw a hut, and she peeped inside.
 D) “a·peči,_pi·tike·no, noši·hi,”| e·h=ikoči.

D) “Hey, come on in, granddaughter!” (someone) said to her.

E) “wa·waneška·hikini ketešawi,” e·h=ikoči.

E) “You’re acting like you’re up to no good,” she said to her.

F) mano·ne·hani=ke·hi=’nini| i·nini_pi·tikawa·čini.|

F) It was Manoneh whose house she had come to.

[**Manoneh:** Manoneh is a stock benevolent character in Meskwaki winter stories.]

G) e·h=wača·hekoči.

G) And she cooked for her.

H) še·ški=meko_če·pahkwa·neki_e·h=išinehke·niči, nepi_e·h=kwa·pahaminiči.

H) She merely stuck her hand into the dark space against the wall and dipped up water.

I) ki·ši-wača·hekoči, “ke·ko·h=keki·w_otose,” e·h=ikoči.

I) When she was done cooking for her, she asked her, “You’re walking around for some reason?”

J) “ehe·he,” e·h=ina·či_

J) “Yes,” she answered her.

K) “nekwisa=kohi nekemo·temeko·pi,” e·h=iči.

K) “My son has been stolen from me,” she said.

L) “mamahke·hi·toke ke·mo·temita,” e·h=ina·či.

L) “I suspect that the one who stole him from me was a toad,” she told her.

M) “otayiwa anemo·he·hani,”| e·h=ina·či o·hkomesani. ||

M) “He has a pet puppy,” she told her grandmother.

15 A) “a·kwi=ča·h=meko_·noši·hi, kehke·nemakini,” e·h=ikoči o·hkomesani.

A) “I don’t have any knowledge of him, granddaughter,” her grandmother told her.

B) “i·na·ma·haki=ča·h=wi·nwa·wa kehke·neme·toke·hiki ko·hkomesa kemešo·ha·=’nahi,” e·h=ikoči.

B) “But the ones who live over yonder, your grandmother and your granddad, must know about him,” she told her.

C) “ki·h=maya·škawa·waki,”_e·h=ikoči. [<ki|mayašawawaki>]

C) “You should go straight to them,” she told her.

D) wa·paniki e·h=nawači_·manesawa·či. [ma: <na>]

D) First thing in the morning she gathered firewood for her.

E) ki·ši_·manesawa·či, e·h=na·kwa·či.

E) After gathering firewood for her, she set out.

F) tepina·h=meko we·ta·paniki| e·h=a·či.

F) She went due east.

G) meše·=’nah=na·hka=kapo·twe e·na·kwiniki,_e·h=ki_·natawi·nepa·či.

G) Sometime that evening she again looked about for a place to sleep.

H) kapo·twe·=’nah=na·hka_e·h=taši_·pekeše·hiniki_wi·kiya·pe·hi,

H) At some point there was another hut with smoke coming out of it,

- I) e·h=pi·tike·či.
I) and she went in.
- J) “ana·kwi-’,_no·šisema,”| e·h=ikoči. ||
J) “Goodness, it’s my granddaughter!” they said about her.
- 16 A) a·yaka·mete·we_e·h=apiniči.
A) They were seated on opposite sides of the lodge.
- B) a·hkwa·te·meki e·h=nana·hapiči,
B) She sat down at the far end of the lodge,
- C) e·h=wača·hekoči.
C) and (her grandmother) cooked for her.
- D) še·ški=meko| če·pahkwa·neki_e·h=išinehke·niči, nepi_e·h=kwa·pahaminiči.
D) She merely stuck her hand into the dark space against the wall and dipped up water.
- E) ki·ši·seniči, “ke·ko·hi ketoči_ki·ki·yose,” e·h=ikoči o·hkomesani.
E) When she had eaten, her grandmother asked her, “Is there some reason that you’re walking around?”
- F) “e·he·he,” e·h=ina·či._
F) “Yes,” she answered her.
- G) “nekwisa newaniha·wa.
G) “I’ve lost my son.
- H) otayiwa| anemo·hani,” e·h=ina·či.
H) He has a pet dog,” she told her.
- I) “o·ho-’,” e·h=ikoči.
I) “I see,” (her grandmother) said to her.
- J) “mamahke·hi·toke_ke·mo·temita,” e·h=ina·či.
J) “I suspect that the one who stole him from me was a toad,” she told her.
- K) “a·kwi=ča·h=meko kehke·nemakečini,” e·h=ikoči.
K) “We don’t have any knowledge of him,” (her grandmother) said to her.
- L) (iše=ke·h=wi·na_e·h=išimekoči.
L) (But she was just saying that to her.
- M) e·h=kehke·nema·niči=ke·h=wi·na.) ||
M) She really did know about him.)
- 17 A) wi·na=ča·hi, “ko·hkomesa_ki·h=wi·tama·kwa,”_e·h=ikoči.
A) In the meantime, she was told, “Your grandmother will fill you in.
- B) “ki·h=maya·škawa·wa wa·pake,”_e·h=ikoči.
B) You should go straight to her tomorrow,” she was told.
- C) wa·paniki_e·h=nawači·manesawa·či.

- C) First thing in the morning she gathered firewood for them.
- D) ki·ši₋manesawa·či, e·h=na·kwa·či.
D) After gathering firewood for them, she set out.
- E) i·ya·h=na·hka kapo·twe e·h=ana·kwiniki.
E) At some point it was evening where she was again.
- F) po·si₋ana·kwiniki, e·h=natawi₋nepa·či.
F) Late in the evening, she looked for a place to sleep.
- G) kapo·twe=³nahi e·h=taši₋pekeše·niki na·hka₋wi·kiya·pe·hi,
G) At some point there was another hut with smoke coming out of it,
- H) e·h=kesa·piči.
H) and she peeped in.
- I) “pi·tike·no, noši·hi,” e·h=ikoči.
I) “Come in, granddaughter!” she said to her.
- J) “wa·waneška·hikini₋ketešawi,” e·h=ikoči.
J) “You’re acting like you’re up to no good,” she said to her.
- K) e·h=apesokowe·hiniči=ke·h=wi·na. ||
K) She was warming her back at the fire.
- 18 A) e·h=pi·tike·či, aka·mete·ki e·h=nana·hapiči,
A) She went in and sat down at the other side of the lodge,
- B) e·h=wača·hekoči.
B) and (her grandmother) cooked for her.
- C) i·ni=meko ne·ya·pi e·h=išawiniči.
C) She did exactly as had been done before.
- D) še·ški=meko|če·pahkwa·neki e·h=išinehke·niči, nepi e·h=kwa·pahaminiči. [e·h=iši: <eši>]
D) She merely stuck her hand into the dark space against the wall and dipped up water.
- E) ki·ši·seniči, “ke·ko·h=keki·w₋oči·ki·yose,” e·h=ikoči.
E) When she had eaten, her grandmother asked her, “Are you going around walking about for some reason?”
- F) “e·he·he,” e·h=ina·či.
F) “Yes,” she answered her.
- G) “nekwisa|newaniha·wa,” e·h=ina·či.
G) “I’ve lost my son,” she told her.
- H) “otayiwa anemo·he·hani,” e·h=ina·či
H) “He has a pet puppy,” she told her.
- I) “ana·kwi·’,|noši·hi, me·meso·si okwisihkapa=³na,” e·h=ikoči. [<ka> written over erased syllable; e·h=ikoči: <eikokoči>]
I) “Goodness, granddaughter, it would be much too much if that guy was your son!” she said to her.

- J) “pe·hki=nešiwesiwa, ina·pi:=’na_kwi·yese·ha,” e·h=ikoči.
 J) “He’s really dangerous,’ is what is said about that boy,” she told her.
- K) “oto·škwaneke_sahkiseniwi pi·ya·pehkwi,’ ina·pi:=’na || kwi·yese·ha,” e·h=ikoči o·hkomesani.
 K) “He has an iron rod attached to his elbow,’ is what is said about that boy,” her grandmother told her.
- 19 A) “a·kwi,_ano·hko, i·na=koh=ye·toke| nekwi,” e·h=ina·či.
 A) “No, grandmother, it sounds as if it IS my son,” she told her.
- B) “i·ya·ma·haki=pe·hki kehke·neme·waki ko·hkomesa kemešo·ha·=’nahi,”| e·h=ikoči.
 B) “The ones who live over yonder, your grandmother and your granddad, really know about him,” she said to her.
- C) “i·niki_wi·h=wi·tamo·hkiki,” e·h=ikoči.
 C) “They’re the ones who will fill you in,” she said to her.
- D) wa·paniki e·h=nawači·manesawa·či.|
 D) First thing in the morning she gathered firewood for her.
- E) ki·ši·manesawa·či, e·h=na·kwa·či.
 E) After gathering firewood for her, she set out.
- F) we·ta·paniki=meko e·h=a·či.|
 F) She went east.
- G) ahpene·či=meko_we·ta·paniki_e·h=a·či.
 G) She went east every time.
- H) meše·=’nah=na·hka kapo·twe e·h=ana·ko·nemiči, || e·h=ki·natawi·nepa·či.
 H) At some point dusk overtook her again, and she looked about for a place to sleep.
- 20 A) ayo·h=či·h wi·kiya·pe·hi e·h=taši·pekeše·niki,
 A) Why, here was a hut with smoke coming out of it,
- B) e·h=pi·tike·či.
 B) and she went in.
- C) e·h=apesokowe·hiniči a·yaka·mete·we.
 C) They were warming their backs at the fire on opposite sides of the lodge.
- D) “ana·kwi·’,_no·šisema,” e·h=iniči o·hkomesani.
 D) “Goodness, it’s my granddaughter!” her grandmother said.
- E) e·h=wača·hekoči.
 E) And she cooked for her.
- F) ne·ya·pi=meko_e·h=išawiniči.
 F) She did as had been done before.
- G) ki·ši·wača·hekoči, “ke·ko·h=keki·w·otose,”_e·h=ikoči.
 G) When she was done cooking for her, she asked her, “You’re walking around for some reason?”
- H) “e·he·he,” e·h=ina·či.|

- H) “Yes,” she told her.
- I) “nekwisa_nena_wanone_hwa_wa,” e·h=ina·či.
I) “I’m tracking my son,” she told her.
- J) “nekemo·temeko·pi,” e·h=ina·či.
J) “He’s been stolen from me,” she told her.
- K) “ana·kwi’,_noši·hi, me·meso·si okwisihkapa=’na.
K) “Goodness, granddaughter, it would be much too much if that guy was your son!
- L) pe·hki=nešiwesiwa,” e·h=ikoči.
L) He’s really dangerous,” she said to her.
- M) “a·kwi,_ano·hko,_i·na=koh=ye·toke nekwisa,” || e·h=ina·či. [<.|nekwisa.||nekwisa>]
M) “No, grandmother, it sounds as if it IS my son,” she told her.
- 21 A) “pe·hki=nešiwesiwa,” e·h=ikoči. [ši: <si>)]
A) “He’s really dangerous,” she said to her.
- B) “nahi’, noši·hi, mani=ča·h_wi·h=išawiyani.
B) “All right, granddaughter, here’s what you must do.
- C) kwi·škwe·škw·ana·ka·hani ki·h=ašihto ni·šwi, i·nina·hi wi·h=či·niškinenye·noyani,” e·h=ikoči o·hkomesani.
C) At the time when you’re going to milk your breasts, you must make little birchbark bowls, two of them,” her grandmother told her.
- D) “pe·hki=wi·na=meko nešiwesiwa,” e·h=ineči.
D) “But he’s really dangerous,” was said to her.
- E) “kaho·ni_wē·či·no·ta·wate·ni·=’ni ota·hkwe_wi·h=ahto·yani,” e·h=ineči.
E) “And then, whichever side you nursed him on is the side where you must set it down,” was said to her.
- F) “ki·h=ako·si| šekwa·hkwa ma·wači·keno·sikwe·na,” e·h=ikoči o·hkomesani.
F) “And you must climb a white pine tree, the tallest one there is,” her grandmother told her.
- G) “pe·hki=wi·na=meko_nešiwesiwa.
G) “He’s really dangerous.
- H) oto·škwaneke sahkiseniwani_pi·ya·pehko·ni,” e·h=ineči.
H) He has iron rods attached to his elbows,” she was told.
- I) “i·na=ma·h=nekwisa,” e·h=iči. ||
I) “But see, he’s my son,” she said.
- 22 A) wa·paniki e·h=na·kwa·či.
A) Next day she set out.
- B) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či, e·h=či·niškinenye·noči.
B) When she got there, she milked her breasts.
- C) onemači·neki_ota·hkwe e·h=očiseto·či, anemo·hani_wi·h=menoniči.

- C) She put (the bowls) on the left side, where the dog would drink.
- D) onemači-neki| očinawe_we·či-no-ta·či anemo·hani.
D) The left side is where she suckled the dog.
- E) ki·šisetō·či e·h=ako·si·či ma·wači-keno·siničini.
E) After putting them there, she climbed the tallest tree.
- F) kapo·twe·=’nahi na·wahnke·niki e·h=pye·hpahoniči,
F) At some point, at noon, he came running,
- G) ahkwitepye·ki| e·h=pye·či-papa·mičipahoniči anemo·hani.|
G) the dog came running back and forth on top of the water.
- H) kapo·twe·=’nahi e·h=pye·či-kešikipahoniči.|
H) At some point he ran right towards her.
- I) “twa’, twa’, twa’, twa’, twa’, twa’,” e·h=ina·niči kwi·yese·hani. [či kwi: <či.okwi>]
I) “Twa, twa, twa, twa, twa, twa!” the boy said to him.
- J) e·škami=ke·h=meko || e·h=inekineniči anemo·hani.
J) And the dog got bigger and bigger.
- 23 A) “kašina·h,_nekwi·hi.
A) “Hey, my son!
- B) ni·na=koh,_nekwi·hi,”_e·h=ina·či ihkwe·wa.|
B) It’s ME, my son!” the woman said to him.
- C) “twa’, twa’, twa’,”_e·h=inemeči=ke·h=meko. [<.kemeko>]
C) “Twa, twa, twa!” he was told.
- D) e·hkwanahkateniki=meko_e·h=inehpesiniči.
D) He grew as tall as the very top of the tree.
- E) “ni·na=koh,| nekwi·hi,”_e·h=ina·či.
E) “It’s ME, my son!” she told him.
- F) kapo·twe·=’nahi_anemo·ha_e·h=mi·na·wehtawa·či.
F) At some point the dog paid attention to what she was saying.
- G) e·h=mawinataki_no·na·kane·ya·powi, e·h=wi·kaniki.|
G) He lunged at the milk, and it tasted good.
- H) o·ni=na·hka_kwi·yese·ha e·h=kotataki e·h=wi·kataki.
H) And then the boy tried it, in turn, and liked it.
- I) “a·peči=we·=pena·si·no,”_e·h=ina·či okiwa·wani.
I) “Come on, climb down!” he told their mother.
- J) ki·ši-pena·si·či ihkwe·wa_e·h=a·čimoha·či_oni·ča·nesahi| e·šawiči. ||
J) After the woman climbed down, she related to her children what had befallen her.
- 24 A) “nahi’,_nekwi·hi, nekemo·temeko·pi=kohi ki·ya·wa·wi,” e·h=ina·či._

- A) “Well, my son, you were both stolen from me,” she told him.
- B) “kehkinawa·či_ketehkina·kani_mi·kesiwiwi,” e·h=ina·či.
- B) “A sign you may know it by is that your cradleboard is decorated with wampum beads,” she told him.
- C) “mani=ča·h| wi·h=išawiyani._
C) “So here’s what you must do.
- D) ki·h=a·hkwayatamo·hka·no.
D) You must pretend to be sick.
- E) ‘mehteno·h=meko_netehkina·kani ki·ši_ne·tama·ne,_i·ni_wi·h=ne·se·ya·ni,’ ki·h=ina·wa. [ne·ta:
<(m)e|ta>]
- E) ‘Only after I’ve seen my cradleboard will I get well,’ you must say to her.
- F) ‘o·ni=na·hka mehteno·h=meko a·šowise·wiyane,’| i·ni=ke·h=wi·h=ina·či,” e·h=ina·či. [ke·: <ka>]
- F) ‘And also, only when you jump across me,’ that’s what you must say to her,” she told him.
- G) “wi·siki·toke,” e·h=ina·či oni·ča·nesahi.
G) “She must have a scar,” she told her children.

[scar: A scar from where the dog snapped at her underbelly. Toad Woman, though a toad woman, wears skirts. Some authors play around quite a bit with the animal-or-human ambiguity of anthropomorphized manitous and monsters, but Maggie Morgan, in this text, takes for granted the juxtaposition of entirely toadlike qualities and entirely humanlike qualities.]

- H) pe·hki=meko_e·h=mi·ša·te·nemoči_anemo·ha.|
H) The dog was really happy.

- I) e·h=penowa·či.||
I) And they went home.

- 25 A) e·ški=meko_e·h=anemi_papa·mičipahoči_anemo·ha_ahkwitepye·ki.
A) Lo and behold, the dog went off running back and forth on top of the water.
- B) me·me·kwe·šawe_e·h=pakama·ška·či anemo·ha, e·hpi·hči_mi·ša·te·nemoči._
B) The dog arrived first, butting in ahead at a run, so happy he was.
- C) i·ya·h=pe·kama·ška·či, e·h=pi·čisa·či, e·h=nahkohokoči mamahke·hi_metemo·hani.
C) When he got there, he rushed in, and Toad Woman hit him.
- D) “e·h=pakina·či mana_nekwisani,”| e·h=ina·či. [e·h=pe: <apa>]
D) “This guy threw away my son!” she said about him.

[threw away: The Meskwaki verb stem *pakin-* has a wide range of meanings: drop on purpose, throw away, throw down, divorce, disown, release by ceremonial adoption. Toad Woman is accusing the dog of negligence for coming home without his master.]

- E) e·h=wi·škwe·we·kesiči anemo·ha.
E) The dog yelped.

- F) “ya·’, ya·’, ya·’, ya·’, ya·’,”_e·h=iči._
F) “Ow, ow, ow, ow!” he said.

- G) mana=wi·na_kwi·yese·ha_e·h=ka·škehtawa·či otaye·ni| e·h=tanwe·we·kihemeči,|
G) Meanwhile, the boy heard his dog being made to cry out,

H) e·h=pemi·pi·tike·či.
H) and he went on in.

I) “ya·', ya·', ya·',” e·h=iči_
I) “Ow, ow, ow!” he said.

J) “pe·hki=meko| e·h=kehč-a·hkwamataki.|
J) “He was really badly injured.

K) kewi·sakine·hamawipwa_netaya,”|| e·h=iči.
K) You’ve hurt my dog!” he said.

26 A) “ya·', ya·', ya·', ya·'.”
A) “Ow, ow, ow, ow.”

B) e·h=kwi·natawi_’ši·hkawa·či| mamahke·hi_metemo·ha.|
B) Toad Woman couldn’t think what to do with him.

C) “ya·', ya·', ya·', ya·'._
C) “Ow, ow, ow, ow!

D) netehkina·kani=mata_ne·tama·ne, ne·se·hka·ha.
D) If I saw my cradleboard I would get well.

E) ya·', ya·', ya·',”| e·h=iči.
E) Ow, ow, ow,” he said.

F) “mani=ča·hi,” e·h=ineči, mači·tehkina·ka·hi. [<.teki|nakai>: final <i> written over an erased
syllable]
F) “Here it is!” he was told, about an awful cradleboard.

G) “ya·', ya·', ya·'._
G) “Ow, ow, ow!

H) a·kwi=ča·h=me·kwe·he,” e·h=iči._
H) I don’t think so,” he said.

I) “pwa·wi_='h=we·na·='ni_-ne·se·hka·ha,”| e·h=iči
I) “Or I would be well, wouldn’t I,” he said.

J) kapo·twe·='nahi| e·h=mo·hkenamawoči.
J) After a while it was taken out and shown to him.

K) a·kwi=kana·h=meko._
K) But it was no good.

L) e·h=a·hkwamataki=meko._
L) He was still sick.

M) “ya·', ya·', ya·'_|
M) “Ow, ow, ow!

N) a·šowise·wiyane=mata,| ane·he,” e·h=ina·či_mamahke·hi_metemo·hani._

- N) Why not jump across me, mother?" he said to Toad Woman.
- O) "ane·he_·keneškinawi=’h=we·na," e·h=ina·či.
O) "Mother, you don't hate me, do you?" he said to her.
- P) "ya·', ya·', ya·'."|
P) "Ow, ow, ow."
- Q) "kaši',_na·pi=we·na,"_e·h=iči_mečemo·ka.|| [če: <še>]
Q) "Well, why don't I," the old lady said.
- 27 A) e·h=a·šowise·wa·či.
A) And she jumped across him.
- B) "ya·', ya·', ya·', ya·'._
B) "Ow, ow, ow, ow!
- C) paya·hkiči=ča·hi=’ni,"_e·h=ina·či._ [<.čaini>]
C) Another way, now!" he told her.
- D) kapo·twe=’nahi_e·h=kokwi_a·šowa·ška·niči oški·šekoki.
D) At some point, in a flash, she flew above his eyes.
- E) ke·htena=či·hi_e·h=wi·sikiniči.
E) Why, sure enough, she had a scar.
- F) e·h=pemi|_pasekwi·čisa·či.
F) He sprang to his feet.
- G) "kwi·tike=ma·haki mačawahi·maki," e·h=ina·či._
G) "Damn these vermin!" he said about them.
- H) e·h=ča·katahwa·či.
H) And he clubbed them all to death.
- I) wo·', mamahke·haki=’niye·ka.|
I) And by golly, they were toads.
- J) e·h=penowa·či.
J) And they went home.
- K) i·ya·h=pye·ya·wa·či okiwa·ki,
K) When they got to where their mother was,
- L) "nahi',_nekwi·hi," e·h=ina·či,
L) "Well, my son," she said to him,
- M) "wi·h=anemi_maya·škawakwiki ka·ta_ke·ko·hi_to·tawiye·kani,"_e·h=ina·či okwisani._
M) "Don't do anything bad to the people we're going to be visiting," she told her son.
- N) e·h=na·kwa·wa·či._
N) And they set out.
- O) e·na·kwiniiki| e·h=pya·wa·či o·hkomeswa·ki.||

O) That evening they got to their grandmother's place.

28

A) e·h=kosa·či metemo·ha.|

A) The old woman was afraid of him.

B) kekišaši·pipi=meko, “ana·kwi’_ ,noši·hi, kepye·na·wa kekwisa,” e·h=ina·či.

B) With a distinct lack of enthusiasm, “Goodness, granddaughter, you’ve brought your son,” she said to her.

C) “meše=’h=we·na_ e·h=na·naki,” e·h=ina·či_ o·hkomesani.

C) “But I went to get him, after all!” she told her grandmother.

D) e·h=kosa·či=ke·h=wi·na=meko metemo·ka.

D) Still and all, the old woman was afraid of him.

E) ki·ši|·wi·seniwa·či wa·paniki,

E) In the morning, after they ate,

F) “nahi’_ ,noši·hi, _ta·nina·h=ča·hi=’ya·h=wi·h=pya·ye·kwe,”_ e·h=ina·či. [<tani|nina>]

F) “Well, granddaughter, when do you want to get there?” she asked her.

G) “wa·pake,” e·h=ina·či_ o·hkomesani.

G) “Tomorrow,” she told her grandmother.

H) e·h=ačisamawoči ahpahikani, e·h=na·kwa·wa·či.

H) A moccasin patch was shriveled in the fire for them, and they set out.

[a moccasin patch was shriveled in the fire: This is a stock motif in winter stories. It’s sympathetic magic.

People with special powers can put a piece of leather (patch, sinew, rawhide strip) into the fire, and as the leather contracts, so does the beneficiaries’ journey. In the Ojibwe story “Old-Toad-Woman steals a Child”, it’s actually Toad Woman who shrinks her journey by shrinking her leather skirt.]

I) na·wahnke·niki_ e·h=pya·wa·či ne·so·nameki| pye·notawa·čihi=’yo·we,|

I) At noon they reached the third set of people she had visited,

J) e·h=pi·tike·wa·či.

J) and they went inside their house.

K) e·h=ki·_ne·kwi·wa·či ke·hkya·haki.

K) The old people shrank back.

L) “a·kwi=kohi_ ke·ko·h=wi·h=to·to·na·kwini,”_ e·h=ina·či. ||

L) “He won’t do anything bad to you,” she told them.

29

A) wa·paniki ki·ši·manesawa·či_ e·h=na·kwa·wa·či.

A) In the morning, after she gathered firewood for (her grandparents), they set out.

B) i·ya·h=e·na·kwiniki_ e·h=pya·wa·či e·h=owi·kiwa·či.

B) That evening they arrived over at their house.

C) e·h=ki·ki·wita·wa·či.

C) And they just stayed around there.

D) meše=’nah=kapo·twe e·h=apihapiči kwi·yese·ha,

D) At some point as the boy was sitting there,

E) e·h=wa·pawa·pama·či pi·tanwa·nahi e·h=pem_ako·činiči.
E) he kept looking at the quivers hanging all in a row.

F) “kaši’,_we·ne·ha=ye·toke_ma·hahi_we·ta·hwi·hemita,”_e·h=išite·he·či, e·h=apihapiči.
F) “Hey, who do these belong to?” he wondered as he sat there.

G) kapo·twe, “kaši’, ane·he, we·ne·ha=’yo=ma·hahi we·ta·hwi·hemita,” e·h=ina·či.
G) At some point, “Hey, mother, who do these belong to?” he asked her.

H) e·h=če·če·keniči.
H) And she cried out.

I) “ya·’, ya·’, ya·’,_netawe·ma·waki,”_e·h=iniči okye·ni. [<netawe.|maki>]
I) “Ow, ow, ow, my brothers!” said his mother.

J) e·h=tanwe·we·kesiniči.
J) She was weeping.

K) wi·na=ke·hi e·h=nakanakapehkwe·piči.||
K) And he sat there the whole time with his head bowed.

30 A) aškači=meko_e·h=po·ni|-mayo·niči okye·ni.|
A) After considerable time had passed, his mother stopped crying.

B) “i·ni=kohi=’yowe e·taswihači kešise·haki,”_e·h=inekoči okye·ni.
B) “That’s how many uncles you used to have,” his mother told him.

C) “o·ho·’,” e·h=ina·či.
C) “I see,” he told her.

D) “meše=’nah=kapo·twe=’nahi ni·h=natawe·nema·waki nešise·haki,” e·h=ina·či okye·ni.|
D) “Soon I’m going to try to find out about my uncles,” he told his mother.

E) “ni·h=nye·wokoni,” e·h=iči.|
E) “I’ll do a four-day fast,” he said.

F) e·h=nana·hišiki, otaye·ni=’nahi.
F) And he lay down, along with his dog.

G) (“ni·h=nye·wokoni,” e·h=iči.
G) (Now, when he said, “I’ll do a four-day fast,”

H) ne·nye·wawahi·ne=ke·hi=’ni e·wotaki,_wi·h=nye·wokoni·či.)
H) four years at a time is what he meant, when he was going to do a four-day fast.)

[four years ... is what he meant: This is a recurring motif in Meskwaki stories. Manitous, when they speak of days, mean years. One summer is a day and one winter is a night to a hibernating spirit.]

I) e·h=mahkate·wi·či.
I) And he fasted.

J) na·wi·pepo·niki e·h=kohkišinowa·či. [kohkišino: <koki|šikišino>]
J) They rolled over in midwinter.

K) na-wi_pena·winiki=na·hka, ki·ši_nye·wawahi·makateniki,_e·h=to·hki·či. ||
K) And when it was midsummer again, at the end of four years, he woke up.

31 A) i·ni, “ane·he, e·h=ki·ši·kehke·nemaki nešise·haki,” e·h=ina·či okye·ni._
A) Then, “Mother, I’ve learned about my uncles,” he told his mother.

B) “nahi’, ni·h=nawači-wi·senipena,”_e·h=iči.
B) “All right, first let’s have a meal,” he said.

C) e·h=nawači_natone·hwa·wa·či wi·h=amwa·wa·čini._ [čini: <či.ni>]
C) And before doing anything else they looked for something to eat.

D) kapo·twe=’nahi e·h=makwahkiwe·hiniki, “nahi’,| mana=ča·h=e·nakwita,”_e·h=ina·či otaye·ni.
D) At some point, near a small hill, “All right, here’s a fat one!” he told his dog.

E) “twa·’, twa·’, twa·’|
E) “Twa, twa, twa!

F) kečisahi,” e·h=ina·či otaye·ni.
F) Roust it out!” he told his dog.

G) e·h=keta·hke·weči kehči_mahkwani.
G) And a great big bear was tossed out for him.

H) ki·ši-kečisaha·niči, e·h=we·po·tašiči. [<kiši|keči.saaniči>]
H) After (his dog) roused it out, he carried it home on his back.

[**carried it home on his back:** This motif appears in other stories. Ordinary mortals can’t carry bears on their backs.]

I) i·ya·h=pye·to·tašiči, e·h=wa·wi·sike·či.
I) When he got there with his load, he singed the hair off.

J) ki·ši|-wa·wi·sike·či, e·h=po·ta·hkwe·či.
J) When he was done singeing the hair off, he put it in the pot to boil.

K) ki·šesike·či, pa·siki=wi·na pa·siki otaye·ni kepi·ki e·h=pa·pakisahwa·či. [<ki(še)sikeči>, with <š>
written over something else]

K) When he was done cooking, he forked it out onto willow sticks, half for himself and half for his dog.

L) “nahi’,_ane·he, matakwišinenno,”|| e·h=ina·či. [<no> written more as <noo>]
L) “Well, mother, cover up!” he told her.

32 A) “ni·h=nawači|-wi·seni,” e·h=ina·či.
A) “I’m going to have my meal first,” he told her.

B) e·h=matakwišiki ihkwe·wa, e·h=kwa·ko·ho·taminiči okwisani.
B) The woman covered up, and her son shouted.

C) nye·wenwi ki·ši_kwa·ko·ho·taminiči, e·h=wi·seniniči, no·make=meko.
C) After shouting four times, he ate his meal in no time.

D) apina=meko e·h=anwahanwe·we·ya·ke·pote·niki ahkanani.
D) There was even a whizzing sound as the bones went flying.

- E) “i·ni,” e·h=i·či.
 E) “Done!” he said.

[“**Done!**”: The covering-up of bystanders, the four shouts, the whizzing bones, and the rapidly-disappearing large game animal make up a stock motif which is usually associated with thunderers’ meals.]

- F) “o·ni=na·hka=ki·na,” e·h=ina·či otaye·ni.
 F) “Now it’s your turn,” he told his dog.

- G) “ke·waki=meko,” e·h=ina·či okye·ni.
 G) “Wait a while longer,” he told his mother.

- H) o·ni=na·hka anemo·ha e·h=wi·seniči.
 H) And then the dog had his meal, in turn.

- I) a·wasi=’pi=’na| iši-kekenesiwa.
 I) They say that he was even faster.

- J) apina=’pi kešikešihkiseniwani ahkanani mehtekoki.
 J) They say that the bones even embedded themselves in a tree.

- K) “i·ni,”| e·h=ina·či okye·ni.||
 K) “Done!” (the boy) told his mother.

- 33 A) “o·’_ni·h=natawi-mawa-pamaki nešise·haki,” e·h=ina·či okye·ni.
 A) “Okay, I’ll set about going to see my uncles,” he told his mother.

- B) “nahi’, mana_ki·h=wa·pawa·pama·wa,” e·h=ina·či, e·si·hani.
 B) “All right, you must keep an eye on this,” he told her, referring to a shell.

- C) nepi e·h=kekiseto·či.
 C) And he put water in it.

- D) “kehkinawa·či ke·ko·hi=’ši-a-nemesiya·ne, wi·h=neneka·po·se·wi,” e·h=ina·či okye·ni.
 D) “If I’m in any kind of a fix, the sign you will know it by is that the water will quiver,” he told his mother.

- E) “ke·ko·h=ke·h=išawiya·ne,_wi·h=anemehkwise·wa,” e·h=ina·či okye·ni.
 E) “And if something bad happens to me, (the shell) will turn upside down,” he told his mother.

- F) e·h=na·kwa·či.
 F) And he set out.

- G) e·h=ki·ki·yose·či, meše=meko=’nahi e·h=a·či.
 G) He walked around here and there, going just anywhere.

- H) i·ya·h=kapo·twe e·nemi_ana·kwiniki, e·h=a·šima·či otaye·ni.|
 H) At some point, as evening was coming on, he worked up his dog.

- I) “twa·’, twa·’, twa·’, twa·’,” e·h=ina·či.
 I) “Twa, twa, twa, twa!” he said to him.

- J) e·h=pahpawinawi·niči.|
 J) And (the dog) shook himself.

- K) “twa·', twa·', twa·', twa·',” e·h=ina·či.
K) “Twa, twa, twa, twa!” he said to him.
- L) kapo·twe·='nahi e·h=pye·twe·we·kesiniči || pa·wonani.
L) At some point a hound came yelping towards them.
- 34 A) e·yi·ki='pi='na_makekino·hiwa='pi=meko='te·pi.
A) It was also fairly big, they say.
- B) kapo·twe·='nahi e·h=nakiška·ti·wa·či.
B) At some point they met.
- C) če·wina·h=meko, “o·',_tameko kepye·twe·we·kiha·wa_ketaya,” e·h=iti·wa·či.
C) Speaking together, they said to each other, “Oh, how you’re having your dog come crying!”
- D) ahpene·či=meko_e·h=če·wi-'nowe·wa·či ke·ko·h=e·yowa·čini.
D) They kept on uttering the same words at the same time whenever they said anything.
- E) ke·keya·hi e·h=a·hkwe·či pa·wonani we·tayita.
E) Eventually the owner of the hound got angry.
- F) “o·',_pe·hki=meko kemačinawi?”_e·h=išiwe·či pa·wonani_we·tayita.
F) “Oh, are you really challenging me for real?” the owner of the hound declared.
- G) “kemačinawi? wi·h=ana·soyakwe?”| e·h=išiwe·či._
G) “Are you challenging me to wrestle with you?” he asked.
- H) “a·kwi_nah_ana·soya·nini,”_e·h=ina·či.
H) “I don’t wrestle,” (the boy) told him.
- I) “a·kwi._
I) “No?
- J) kemačinawi=ma·hi?”_e·h=ikoči=meko.
J) Well, are you challenging me, then?” he asked him.
- K) “a·kwi=ča·hi,” e·h=ina·či.||
K) “No, I’m not,” he told him.
- 35 A) “i·h=mi·ka·ti·yakwe=ma·hi,”| e·h=ikoči.
A) “Well, to fight, then?” he told him.
- B) “o·ho·',” e·h=ina·či.
B) “Oh yes,” he answered him.
- C) “o=meše ketayina·naki_mehtami,” e·h=ina·či.
C) “Perhaps our dogs (should go) first,” he said to him.
- D) wi·na=ke·h=otaye·ni e·h=a·šima·či.
D) And he worked up his dog.
- E) “twa·', twa·', twa·', twa·',”_e·h=ina·či._
E) “Twa, twa, twa, twa!” he said to him.

- F) e·hkwanahkateniki e·h=inehpesiniči.
 F) And he grew to the height of a tree.
- G) “nahi’_meše=’nahi=’ni_inekino·hino,” e·h=ina·či otaye·ni.
 G) “All right, why not be that big!” he told his dog.

- H) o’_na·hka_we·pa·wonemita, [ka: <k(e)>]
 H) Oh, and as for the owner of the hound,

- I) kehč·atena·wi=meko_e·h=inekineniči. [neni: <(m)eni>]
 I) (his pet) was considerably smaller.

- J) e·h=mawinaneti·niči.
 J) And they went for each other.

- K) kenwe·ši=meko e·h=mi·ka·ti·niči.
 K) They fought for a long time.

- L) e·h=wi·škwe·we·kiheči=’p=a·pehel pa·wona._
 L) They say that the hound kept being made to squeal.

- M) ča·ki_nā·mahkamiki e·h=ki·taneneti·niči. ||
 M) They fought all over under the earth.

- 36 A) kapo·twe=’nahi_“twa’_twa’_twa’_._
 A) At some point, “Twa, twa, twa!

- B) a·peči_neši,” e·h=ina·či otaye·ni.
 B) Come on, kill him!” he told his dog.

- C) e·h=neseči=’niya_pa·wona.
 C) And the hound was killed.

- D) o·ni=na·hka=wi·nwa·wa| e·h=mawinaneti·wa·či.
 D) And then they went for each other, in turn.

- E) kapo·twe=meko_e·h=a·hkwe·či kwi·yese·ha, e·h=na·nanamahkwe·we·šima·či.
 E) At some point the boy grew angry, and he made (the man) roar again and again.

- F) ča·ki_=ke·h=meko_-ahkwitahkamiki_e·h=ki·taneneti·wa·či, ahpemeki, na·hka_nā·mahkamiki.|
 F) They fought all over on the earth’s surface, and also up in the sky, and under the earth.

- G) mana=wi·na_ihkwe·wa| e·h=wa·pawa·pama·či e·si·hani.
 G) Back at home, the woman was keeping an eye on the shell.

- H) kapo·twe| e·h=neneka·po·sa·niči._
 H) At some point the water in it quivered.

- I) pe·hki=meko·=’ni| e·h=wi·ški_ahkawa·pama·či._
 I) Then she really kept a close watch on it.

- J) “e·h=a·nemiheti·či nekwisa,”|| e·h=išite·he·či.
 J) “My son is in a hard-fought match!” she thought.

- 37 A) kapo·twe·=’nahi, “i·ni=ya·pi wi·h=we·pa·hke·ya·ni,” e·h=ina·či| otaye·ni.
 A) At some point, “Get ready, I’m going to throw him now,” he told his dog.
- B) “ki·h=mawinana·wa,” e·h=ina·či otaye·ni.
 B) “You must attack him,” he told his dog.
- C) e·h=we·pa·hke·či.
 C) And he threw him.
- D) e·h=mawinahkye·či anemo·ha.
 D) The dog made a pounce.
- E) wo·’, e·h=nesa·wa·či.
 E) And by golly, they killed him.
- F) ki·š-a·kwapiči, e·h=na·kwa·či e·h=owi·kiniči.
 F) After he’d rested, he headed for the (man)’s house.
- G) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či,
 G) When he got there,
- H) kaši’,_pe·hki=či·h=meko| mehtose·neniwahi e·h=ačitawa·nakwako·činiči. [<eačitawanakwakoči.niči>]
 H) why, good gracious, there were serious numbers of people hanging head downwards.
- I) a·neta keye·či·h=meko_e·h=išina·kosiniči._
 I) Some of them looked very fresh.
- J) “ši·hwi·’,”_e·h=išite·he·či.
 J) “Oh my!” he thought.
- K) a·neta i·ye| ahpi·hte·hkamiki_e·h=išina·kosiniči.|| [iye| ahpi: <.iye|pi>]
 K) Some of them looked ancient.
- 38 A) “nahi’,_ni·h=mi·hkečiha·waki,” e·h=išite·he·či.
 A) “Well, I’ll work a cure on them,” he thought.
- B) e·h=natone·hwa·či opi·wanaškeno·hi,
 B) He looked for certain special reeds,
- C) e·h=mehkawa·či, e·h=we·pi-mi·hkema·či.
 C) and found some, and began to pick them.
- D) nano·pehka=meko e·h=awato·ma·či.
 D) He carried a great bundle of them on his back.
- E) i·ya·h=pye·to·ma·či, e·h=we·pi-tepiki·ška·kwana·či.| [i·ya·h=pye: <ipye>]
 E) When he got back there he started laying them out in a row.
- F) ča·ki-ki·šišima·či, e·h=pekeče·na·či opi·wanaškeno·hi.
 F) After laying all the reeds out, he crumbled them into powder.
- G) ki·šišima·či,_e·h=sahkahwa·či.
 G) After laying them all out, he set them on fire.

- H) “ča·ha·’,_kemawinaneko·pena,”_e·h=ina·či.
 H) “Hey there, we’re under attack!” he said to (the people).

[we’re under attack: The idea is that the combined threat of fire and war should shock the ogre’s victims back to life.]

- I) e·h=papa·mi_pasekwi·čisa·niči.
 I) And they sprang to their feet one by one.

- J) “hawo,”_e·h=iniči.
 J) “Hello!” they said.

- K) “o·hwo·’, we·nah=wi·na’,_neniwiwe·kwe·ni,”_e·h=ina·či.
 K) “Oho, so that’s it, you’re men, it seems!” he said to them.

- L) keye·hapa=ke·h=wi·na=’nihi ošise·hahi_i·nihi_e·taši_neniwowe·ničihi_
 L) As it turns out, the ones who spoke like men were his uncles.

- M) i·ni,|| “nahi’, asemihiko=wi·na,”_e·h=ina·či,
 M) Then he said to them, “Well, help me!”

- 39 A) e·h=asemihekoči.
 A) And they helped him.

- B) e·h=opi·wanaškenohke·wa·či na·hka_e·h=pye·to·ma·wa·či.
 B) They gathered reeds for a second try and brought them back on their backs.

- C) o·ni=na·hka_e·h=pekeče·na·wa·či.
 C) And then they crumbled them again.

- D) o·ni=na·hka_e·h=sahkahwa·wa·či.
 D) And then they set them on fire again.

- E) “ča·ha·’, kemawinaneko·pena,”_e·h=ina·či.
 E) “Hey there, we’re under attack!” he said to (the people).

- F) na·htaswi=meko=na·hka_e·h=pasekwi·čisa·niči.
 F) And a good several more sprang to their feet.

- G) “ohoho·’,”_e·h=ina·či. ||
 G) “Oho,” he said to them.

- 40 A) “we·nahi=wi·na’, neniwiwe·kwe·ni,”_e·h=ina·či.
 A) “So that’s it, you’re men, it seems!” he said to them.

- B) “meše=ča·h=ye·toke a·kwi nana·hkwi·ye·koha,”_e·h=ina·či.
 B) “It looks as if you didn’t get your revenge,” he said to them.

- C) a·neta=še·ški_e·h=ki·ši_tahakwisa·ki ahkanani.
 C) Some of the bones had done nothing more than fly together.

[had done nothing more than fly together: These are the ogre’s oldest victims.]

- D) nye·wenwi se·hkahwa·wa·či, e·h=ča·ki|-a·pesi·niči.
 D) When he set (the reeds) on fire for the fourth time, they all came back to life.

- E) “nahi’,”_e-h=ina·či, ki·ši-ča·k_a-pesi·ha·či,
 E) “All right,” he told them, after he had brought them all back to life.
- F) “na·na·kwa·ko·=’nahi wa·woči·we·kwe·ni,”| e-h=ina·či.
 F) “Now you can depart for the places you came from!” he told them.

- G) wi·na_i·ni e-h=na·kwa·či.|| [na: <(m)a>]
 G) For his part, he headed home then.

- 41 A) a·kwi=ča·hi=’pi_a·neta_kehke·netamowa·čini_wi·h=a·kwe·hiki, po·si·našawaye ne·sečiki._
 A) And they say that some of them, the ones that had been killed a very long time ago, didn’t know where to go.
- B) wi·na=ke·hi=’ni_e·h=na·kwa·či, e·h=anemi|-na·kanekoči| ma·ne_neniwahi._
 B) But for his part, he headed home then, and many men followed after him.
- C) keye·hapa=ke·h=wi·na·=’nihi_ošise·hahi.
 C) As it turns out, they were his uncles.
- D) e·h=pya·wa·či_e·h=owi·kiwa·či.
 D) And they all arrived back at the house.
- E) pe·hki=’pi=meko·=’ni_e·h=ne·ya·pi_čakeši·he·hiči. [<eneyapičakeši||eiči>]
 E) And then he changed all the way back to his former tiny size, they say.

[his former tiny size: He turns back into a baby.]

- 42 A) pe·hki=meko·=’ni_e·h=tepa·nekoči_ošise·hahi.
 A) And then his uncles really doted on him.
- B) e·h=tetepešito·či_e·h=so·keneči.|
 B) He was passed around the whole house, being held by one after the other.
- C) otaye·ni·=’nahi_e·yi·ki=meko_e·h=tepa·nemeči.
 C) And his dog was doted on, too.
- D) i·nahina·čimekosiwa._ [<i|inačimeko|siwa>]
 D) So the story is told of him.
- E) “ki·šeso·ni| o·siwa,”_ina·p=a·pehe._
 E) “The sun is his father,” is what’s generally said about him.
- F) i·ni_e·ši·na·no·ta·ke·ya·ni=ni·na=ta·taki.|
 F) That’s more or less what I’ve heard.
- G) i·ni.
 G) That’s all.