

Document title: YB-2741A=5
Manuscript title: <me sga ki . ma ga ni . we wi ta|o dki na we|> (“A Meskwaki, a young man who married a bear”)
Manuscript date: 1911-1938
Manuscript location: National Anthropological Archives, Truman Michelson ms. #2741A.5
Written by: Young Bear
Written for: Truman Michelson
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Edited by: Lucy Thomason
Translated by: Lucy Thomason
Help with translation provided to Ives Goddard by: Adeline Wanatee (1994)

Abbreviations: YB = Young Bear. LT = Lucy Thomason.

The original manuscript of this text is in the Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives. It consists of 30 pages of Meskwaki syllabary (“papepipó”). It was written by Young Bear sometime between the years of 1910 and 1938. There is no contemporary translation.

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.

Young Bear explicitly states that this story is not a winter story.

There are phonemically eight vowels in Meskwaki: i, i·, e, e·, a, a·, o, o·.

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, škw, hpy, hky.

Meskwaki papepipó is adapted to be wonderfully easy to write. It is much harder to read. Papepipó omits vowel length, the consonant “h”, and nearly all punctuation. This means that spoken Meskwaki has eight distinct vowels, but papepipó writes only four vowels; spoken Meskwaki has eleven distinct consonants, but papepipó writes only ten consonants; spoken Meskwaki has 29 distinct consonant clusters, but papepipó writes only 16 consonant clusters. As a result, there is a great deal of educated guesswork involved in transcribing papepipó into fully phonemicized words, phrases, and sentences. The edited and translated text of “A Meskwaki, a young man who married a bear” should be taken provisionally and read critically: there may be mistakes or infelicities in YB’s original papepipó, in LT’s reading of the papepipó, 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 YB’s manuscript is now archaic, which makes it even more challenging to read than modern papepipó.

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 YB's manuscript differs from LT's redaction.

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

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- 1 A) meškwahki·h mahkwani we·wi·wita| oškinawe·h. [written as title]
A) A Meskwaki, a young man who married a bear.
- B) e·h=ma·wa·seki.
B) There was a village.
- C) oškinawe·h e·h=nekotiha·soči.
C) And there was a young man who was an only child.
- D) neniwa e·h=mahkwa·tesiči.
D) The man was quiet.
- E) meše·'nah=kapo·twe e·h=ši·ša·či, [e·h=ši·ša·či: <.ešiwači.>]
E) At some point or other he was hunting,
- F) e·h=ki·ki·yose·či.
F) going about from place to place.
- G) i·ya·h=nekotah| kapo·twe_ e·h=ne·wa·či| ihkwe·wani,
G) Somewhere over there he suddenly saw a woman,
- H) i·tepi_ e·h=a·či.
H) and he went that way.
- I) e·h=taši_ manese·niči| e·h=pakamose·či.
I) She was gathering firewood when he walked up.
- J) "kekehči_ manese,"_ e·h=ina·či.
J) "You're gathering lots of firewood," he said to her.
- K) "ehe·h," e·h=ikoči.
K) "Yes," she told him.
- L) e·h=ki·ša·koči_ nawe·nihkwe·he·hiniči,
L) She was an extremely beautiful woman,

- M) e·h=menwe·nema·či.
M) and he was taken with her.
- N) “ta·tepi=ča·h=e·h=owi·kiyani,” e·h=ina·či. [owi·ki: <owi>]
N) “Where is it you dwell?” he asked her.
- O) “anika·ne=ča·h,” e·h=ikoči.
O) “That (house) over there,” she told him.
- P) i·tepi_e·h=ina·piči.
P) He looked that way.
- Q) i·nah=či·h=e·h=ahte·niki pehkwi·ni.||
Q) There he saw a dome-shaped house.

- 2 A) “we·ne·h=ča·h=wi·čihata,” e·h=ina·či.
A) “Who do you live with?” he asked her.
- B) “i·ni=ča·h=meko e·ši_nekoto·ke·hiya·ni,” e·h=ikoči.|
B) “I am the only one living there,” she told him.
- C) “nahi’_ta·ni=ča·h=a·mi_’šikeki wi·čihena·ne.”|
C) “Say, how would it be if I lived with you?”
- D) “o’_menwikesa.
D) “Well, it would be good.
- E) “o’_ki·h=wi·te·mi ke·htena_
E) “Well, you can come with me in actual fact,
- F) i·ni| išite·he·yane,” e·h=ikoči.|
F) if you want to,” she told him.
- G) “o’_ki·h=wi·te·mene.
G) “Well, I’ll come with you.
- H) “ši’_ona·pe·mihkani=wi·na,” e·h=ina·či.
H) “Say, but perhaps you have a husband,” he said to her.
- I) “a·kwi=ča·h me·h_ona·pe·miya·nini.|
I) “I’ve never had a husband.
- J) a·kwi=mo·hči_owiye·ha| nahe·nemakini| wi·h=ona·pe·miya·ni.|
J) I’ve never even thought anyone fit to be my husband.
- K) pe·hki=ča·h=meko kemenwi_ne·wone. [wo: <o>]
K) But in your case I really like what I see.
- L) ki·na=ča·h| mehteno·h ne·tawe·nemena·ni,” e·h=ikoči.||
L) You are the only one I’ve wanted,” she told him.
- 3 A) “i·ni=ča·h wi·h=išikenwi| e·šite·he·yani,” e·h=ikoči.|
A) “It will be the way you want,” she told him.

- B) e·h=wi·te·ma·či,
B) He went with her
- C) e·h=pi·tike·či,
C) and went inside her house
- D) [e·h=]otapina·niči| e·h=nana·hapiči. [e·h=otapina·niči: <.otapinaniči|>]
D) and sat down where she had her spot.
- E) e·h=wača·hekoči.
E) And she cooked for him.
- F) ki·šese·hkwe·niči,
F) When she was done cooking,
- G) e·h=wi·seniči.|
G) he ate.
- H) pe·hkote·niki ne·na·hišino·wa·či, [ne·ha·hišino: <.nanaišino>]
H) When they lay down that night,
- I) e·h=wi·hpe·ma·či.
I) he slept with her.
- J) wa·paniki| ma·maya,
J) Early the next morning
- K) e·h=to·hki·wa·či.
K) they woke up.
- L) ki·ši-wi·seniči,|
L) After he ate,
- M) e·h=nana·hi·hta·či,
M) he got his things on
- N) e·h=ši·ša·či.
N) and went hunting.
- O) 'ya·h=nekotahi peno·či pye·ya·či,
O) When he got to a place far away over there somewhere,
- P) kapo·twe na·hka=nekoti| e·h=pye·tose·niči.
P) suddenly another (person) came walking towards him.
- Q) ihkwe·wani=či·hi.
Q) He saw it was a woman.
- R) "ta·tepi=ča·h=ye·toke mana=na·hka we·či·či," e·h=išite·he·či.|| [mana=na·hka: <.mananake.|>;
uncrossed <či||>]
R) "Where can she have come from?" he wondered.
- 4 A) e·h=nakiškawa·či.
A) And he met her.

- B) "o',_nekotah=keta," e·h=ina·či.
 B) "Well, are you going somewhere?" he asked her.
- C) "e·h.
 C) "Yes.
- D) 'še=koh=meko kepye·či_nakiško·ne wi·h=a·čimohena·ni."
 D) It's just that I've come to meet you so that I can tell you (something)."
- E) "o',_ki·h=a·čimohi,"_e·h=ina·či.
 E) "Well, you can tell me," he told her.
- F) "nahi',_ki·h=a·čimohene.
 F) "All right, I'll tell you.
- G) ana·kowe ihkwe·wa_ketowi·wi.
 G) You married a woman yesterday.
- H) e·h=pa·wi_=ča·hi| kwi·yena -ine·netamo·na·ni we·wi·wiyana.
 H) But I don't think your wife is right for you.
- I) i·ni=ča·h we·či_ne·wona·ni. [wo: <o>]
 I) That is why I've come to see you.
- J) 'mehtose·neniwa| netowi·wi,' ketešite·he."
 J) 'I've married a person,' you think."
- K) "e·h."
 K) "Yes."
- L) "a·kwi.
 L) "No.
- M) mahwe·wihkwe·wa=ma·hi='na we·wi·wiyana.
 M) See, your wife is a she-wolf.
- N) ki·hpene=ča·h pa·wi_te·pwe·htawiyane, [te·pwe·htawi: <te|pyetawi>]
 N) If you don't take heed of what I say,
- O) a·kwi=nana·ši wi·h=ne·wačini| či·nawe·mačiki.||
 O) you will never see your relatives.

- 5 A) i·ni=meko wi·h=ki·ši_ni·šo·ke·hiye·kwe.
 A) Right now you two are already living together as a married couple.
- B) meše='nah| mo·hči=meko ki·h=pana·čihekwa.
 B) Perhaps she will even bring about your death.
- C) kapo·twe| ki·hpene pe·hki_a·mano·wite·he·te,
 C) If at some point she really goes into heat,
- D) wi·h=ma·wači·waki neniwaki.
 D) the males will gather.

- E) meše·=’nah=meko·=’niki| ki·h=neseko·ki mahwe·waki.
E) Perhaps those wolves will even kill you.
- F) ne·neseti·waki e·h=a·manowa·či.
F) They kill each other time and time again when they rut.
- G) i·ni=ča·h we·či_ne·woti·yakwe i·noki, [wo: <o>]
G) So that is why we’re seeing each other now,
- H) wi·h=wi·tamo·na·na.
H) the one I want to tell you about.
- I) “nahi’,_ni·na=mata wi·te·miyane,
I) “Now, if you come with me, on the other hand,
- J) a·kwi=ke·ko·h wi·h=iši|-mya·ši_ki·wita·yanini.|
J) you won’t get along badly in any way.
- K) na·hka či·nawe·mačiki meše·=’nah=meko ki·h=ma·mawa·pama·waki. [ma·waki: <mawa||ke>]
K) And you can go to see your relatives whenever you like, time and time again.

- 6 A) i·ni_e·šite·he·yanini,|
A) Whenever you want to,
- B) a·ya·šo·hka_ki·h=a,” e·h=ikoči.|
B) you can take turns going,” she told him.
- C) “o’,_kašina’, i·ni_ni·h=išawi,” e·h=ina·či,
C) “Say, why, I’ll do that,” he told her,
- D) e·h=wi·te·ma·či.
D) and he went with her.
- E) (pe·hki=’yo=ke·h=meko a·wasi·me·h=meko e·h=ahpi·hči_me·nawa·na·či| i·nini ihkwe·he·hani.)|
E) (Now, he was really even more smitten with that woman (than with the other).)
- F) e·h=wi·te·ma·či,
F) He went with her,
- G) e·h=pya·wa·či.
G) and they got to (where they were going).
- H) pe·hki=či·h=meko kehči_ma·wa·ka·ni.
H) He saw a really large village.
- I) če·winehki=meko e·h=a·wa·či.|
I) And the two of them went right to the center of it.
- J) i·ya·h=nekotah=kehči_ke·no·te·h e·h=ahte·niki,
J) Somewhere over there there was a great big longhouse,
- K) e·h=pi·tike·wa·či.
K) and they went inside it.

L) e·h=nana·hapiči_e·h=apiniči. [e·h=apiniči: <eačiniči>]

L) He sat down where she sat.

M) e·h=ma·no·ke·niči.

M) There were lots of (people) living there.

N) e·h=tanaha·kapiči| neniwa,

N) And the man lived along there with his wife's family

O) e·h=taši_ša·ši·ša·či.

O) and busied himself with going on hunt after hunt.

P) meše·=’nah=kapo·twe ahkwita·hki·ki e·h=mehtekomišihkiwiniki| e·h=ki·ki·yose·či. [<po||twe>]

P) At some point or other he was walking about here and there on top of a hill where there were a lot of oak trees.

7 A) e·h=ma·ne·teniki mehtekominani na·hka mi·šiminani.

A) There were lots of regular acorns and black oak acorns there.

B) wi·h=to·tamokwe·ni,|

B) Without knowing what he would do with them,

C) e·h=awato·či.

C) he took some home.

D) i·ya·h=pye·ya·či,

D) When he got there,

E) ki·ša·koči_=meko -menwiya·kwateniki.

E) there was a wonderful smell.

F) pe·mi_pi·tike·či,

F) When he went inside,

G) e·h=pemi|-nowisa·niči owi·wani,

G) his wife went running out.

H) sa·kiči_e·h=natawa·piniči,

H) She looked around outside,

I) wi·h=po·našiči| e·h=kwi·natawa·piniči. |

I) but couldn't see the load of game he was going to set down.

J) “we·kone·h=we·na_pye·to·yani,” e·h=ikoči.

J) “What have you brought?” she asked him.

K) “a·kwi=ča·h=ke·ko·h| pye·to·ya·nini,” e·h=ina·či. |

K) “I haven't brought anything,” he told her.

L) “ma·hani=mata=wi·na=’še=meko nepye·to,” e·h=ina·či, mehtekominani. ||

L) “I've only brought these,” he told her, about the acorns.

8 A) “ta·tepi=ča·h=we·tenamani,”| e·h=ikoči.

- A) “Where did you get them?” she asked him.
- B) “ayo·h=ča·h=ahkwita·hki·ki mehtekomišihki·ki| ma·ne·to·ni,” e·h=ina·či.
 B) “In the grove of oak trees on top of the hill here there are lots of them,” he told her.
- C) i·na=ke·hi=’hkwe·wa e·h=awatenamawa·či o·sani,
 C) The woman took them to her father,
- D) e·h=natomeči neniwa.|
 D) and the man was summoned.
- E) pye·ya·či,
 E) When he got there,
- F) “nahi’_wi·h=mami·ši·hiyani=kohi,” e·h=ineči.
 F) “Now, you must act as ceremonial attendant,” he was told.
- G) ana·kaneki_e·h=ahto·ki.
 G) (The acorns) were put into a bowl,
- H) e·h=ki·wi_wi·hkowe·či_neniwa.
 H) and the man went around doing the inviting.
- I) kekye·hči_pašito·haki=meko e·h=wi·hkomeči,
 I) Great big old men were invited (to the feast),
- J) e·h=mi·čiwa·či.
 J) and they ate (the acorns).
- K) ki·ši_mi·čiwa·či,
 K) After they ate them,
- L) “nekotah=otenamowe·kwe·ni.”
 L) (they said), “You folks must have gotten them from someplace.”
- M) “e·h, neto·šineke·ma pye·to·wa.
 M) “Yes, my son-in-law brought them.
- N) ma·ne·to·ni=’pi,”_e·h=ina·či.
 N) There are said to be lots of them,” (the chief) told (the guests).
- O) “o’_wa·pake=ča·h=ye·toke wi·h=mawi·mi·hketamowa·či,”|| e·h=iyowa·či.
 O) “Well, tomorrow, it seems, they’ll go gather them,” they said.
- 9 A) e·h=anohka·neči aška·pe·wa e·h=ki·wi_papa·mwe·taki.
 A) A ceremonial runner was commissioned to go around from place to place crying out the news.
- B) “wa·pake, ki·h=mawi_mi·hketa·pena mehtekominani.
 B) “Tomorrow we will go and gather acorns.
- C) ma·ne·to·ni=’pi,” e·h=ki·wi_’na·čimoči.
 C) There are said to be lots of them,” he reported from place to place.
- D) wa·paniki, [wa·paniki: <.wapanaki.>]

- D) The next morning,
- E) “nahi’_ki-h=ma·čiwehkye,”_e-h=ineči.|
E) “Now, you must lead the way,” (the man) was told.
- F) e-h=ma-ne-wa·či me-wi-mi·hketakiki mehtekominani, mi·šiminani.|
F) There were very many of the ones who went to gather regular acorns and black oak acorns.
- G) owi·wani=ke·h, na·hka_owi·nemo·hi, owi·hta·wahi.
G) (They included) his wife, and his sisters-in-law also, and his brothers-in-law.
- H) i·ya·h=pye·ya·wa·či e·h=takoniki,
H) When they arrived over there where (the acorns) were,
- I) a·yakwano·tamowa·či=meko e·h=awato·wa·či.|
I) they took towering loads of them home.
- J) e·h=pa·pakamatahokowa·či wi·kiya·pihki·ki.
J) They arrived one after the other with their bundles on their backs at the cluster of wickiups.
- K) wa·paniki,
K) The next day,
- L) waninawe=meko e·h=tanwe·we·seki|| ši·ši·kwanani,
L) from all directions came the sound of rattles,
- 10 A) ke·hči_ki·ke·nowa·či mehtekominani.|
A) as they had a great clan feast with the acorns.
- B) “ši·hče’_pe·hki=ni·hka=ma·haki| a·hkwe·netamo·hapaniki| mehtekominani,” e·h=išite·he·či.
B) “My, they really think a great deal of acorns!” he thought.
- C) i·ni=ke·hi=’pi e·h=oni·ča·nesiniči owi·wani.
C) Then his wife had a child, it’s said.
- D) kwi·yese·he·hani e·h=oni·ča·nesiwa·či.
D) They had a baby boy.
- E) meše=’nah=meko e·h=ki·ši·makekino·hiniči okwiswa·wani.|
E) Their son had gotten to be fairly big.
- F) e·h=makekino·hiniči, e·h=nahipaho·hiniči.
F) When he was fairly big, he was in the habit of running around a bit.
- G) meše=’nah=kapo·twe e·h=ki·wi-wi·hkoti·wenahkiwiki.
G) At some point or other an invitation to eat went around.
- H) wi·na=meko nešihka_e·h=pa·wi-wi·hkomeči.
H) Only he (our hero) was not invited to eat.
- I) pye·ya·ničini,|
I) When (his family) got home,
- J) e·h=pye·či_ki·ša·koči_menwiya·kwateniki,

- J) an extremely pleasant smell came wafting,
- K) e·h=wa·pikoniya·kwateniki.||
K) the scent of pumpkin.
- 11 A) okwise·hani=ke·h e·h=ki·ša·koči-menwiya·kotoniči.|
A) His little son's mouth smelled wonderful.
- B) e·h=kesi·neče·nemeči| wi·ke·či.
B) And (the boy's) hands were washed carefully.
- C) meše='nah=meko| na·htasenwi e·h=ki·ke·nowenahkiwiniki.
C) There were clan feast doings several times.
- D) e·h=pa·wi₂=mek=a·pehe wi·na -wi·hkomeči.
D) For his part, he was never invited.
- E) meše='nah=nekotenwi| e·h=ča·ki·wi·hkomemeči.|
E) On one occasion they were all invited.
- F) pye·ya·niči,
F) When (his family) got home,
- G) e·h=pye·či-ni·ka·ni·pi·čisa·niči| okwise·hani.
G) his little son ran in first.
- H) "pya·no," e·h=ina·či.
H) "Come here!" he told him,
- I) pye·ya·niči,
I) When (the little boy) came (up to him),
- J) e·h=pye·či-wa·pikoniwetoniči,|
J) he came with a pumpkiny mouth,
- K) e·h=no·škwa·tone·hpwa·či| na·hka e·h=no·škwa·nehke·hpwa·či.
K) and (the man) licked his mouth and licked his hands.
- L) pye·ya·niči owi·wani,
L) When his wife got home,
- M) e·h=kehči-neškimekoči.
M) she scolded him severely.
- N) "keneškimene=ke·h=wi·na='yo·we ke·ko·h=wi·h=me·šatamani. [<ša||ta>]
N) "I forbade you way back when to touch anything with your mouth.
- 12 A) ki·nwa·wa=ke·h=wi·na='ni e·h=mehtose·neniwiye·kwe,
A) You humans,
- B) ki·ke·noye·kwe,|
B) when you have a clan feast,
- C) mama·tome·kwe ma·haki,|

- C) when you pray to these (fellow townspeople of mine?),
- D) e·h=mahkwi_ki·ke·noye·kwe.
D) have a bear feast.
- E) i·ni=ča·h=we·či_neškimena·ni='yo·we," e·h=ineči neniwa.
E) That is why I scolded you," the man was told.
- F) meše='nah=nekotenwi e·h=wa·paniki e·h=ki·|-papa·mwe·taki aška·pe·wesa.
F) One morning a ceremonial runner went around from place to place crying out the news.
- G) oškinawe·haki_e·h=anohka·neči wi·h=mawa·patamowa·či.
G) (Two) young men were commissioned to go have a look at (the fields).
- H) wa·paniki,
H) In the morning,
- I) e·h=na·kwa·wa·či e·nohka·na·sočiki.
I) the ones charged with the errand set out,
- J) e·h=mawa·patamowa·či kehtika·nani| e·niwisa·čiki.
J) (two) fast runners going to have a look at the fields.
- K) pe·hkote·niki,
K) That night,
- L) aya·pami e·h=pya·wa·či.
L) they got back.
- M) wa·paniki=ma·maya,
M) Early the next morning,
- N) e·h=ki·wi_papa·mwe·taki aška·pe·wesa. | [<mwe||ta>]
N) a ceremonial runner went around from place to place crying out the news.

- 13 A) "wa·pake,
A) "In the morning,
- B) wi·h=a·mi·yakwe.
B) we will move camp.
- C) pe·hki='pi menw_ahpi·hčikeno·ni_kehtika·nani," e·h=iniči. | [menwa: <me(m)wa|>]
C) It's said that the fields are really just right," he said.
- D) "ma·maya=ča·h ki·h=a·mi·pena," e·h=iči pa·pa·mwe·taka.
D) "So we will move camp early," the town crier said.
- E) "ma·maya_ni·h=to·hki," e·h=išite·he·či neniwa.
E) "I will wake up early," the man thought.
- F) e·h=nepa·či.
F) And he slept.
- G) kapo·twe_e·h=to·hki·či.

- G) At some point he woke up.
- H) e·h=pa·wi₂=či·h=meko₂-ne·wa·či| owiye·hani.
H) He didn't see anyone.
- I) e·h=pa·wi-to·hkenetehe=ye·toke e·h=a·mi·hete·niki.
I) It seems he hadn't been shaken awake when the camp moved.
- J) to·hki·či,
J) When he woke up,
- K) e·h=nana·hi₂-pesehkaki, [nana·hi: <na|i>]
K) he set about putting on his moccasins,
- L) e·h=na·wanone·haki mye·wi e·nemi₂'note·wenahkiwiniki. [mye·wi: <y> written over <e>]
L) and went in search of the path they had taken when they moved camp.
- M) e·h=anehanemehka·či.
M) He walked on and on.
- N) ki·h-ana·kwiniki, [<ni||ki>]
N) After it was evening,
- 14 A) i·ya·h=e·h=matahkye·či,|
A) he caught up (with them) over there,
- B) e·h=ašameči.
B) and he was fed.
- C) pa·pekwa=na·hka pe·hkote·hiniki,|
C) Right away again, early that night,
- D) e·h=papa·mwe·taminiči neniwani.
D) a man cried out the news.
- E) “ma·maya nepahehko apeno·haki. |
E) “Put the children to bed early!
- F) ma·maya ki·h=a·mi·pena, ”| e·h=iči.
F) We will move camp early,” he said.
- G) “i·noki=wi·na| ni·h=anemi₂-wi·če·we=meko,” e·h=išite·he·či.
G) “This time I will go with them, for a fact,” he thought.
- H) “a·mi·ke, ”| e·h=išite·he·či.
H) “When the camp moves,” he thought.
- I) ma·maya=meko e·h=nepa·či.
I) He slept early.
- J) kapo·twe₂ e·h=to·hkisa·či.
J) Suddenly he woke with a start.
- K) kaši',| na·hkači=meko e·h=ki·ši₂-ča·ki·nitehe=ye·toke.

K) Why, it seems they had all left again!
L) pa·pekwa=na·hka e·h=na·wanone·hike·či.
L) Right away again he set off in pursuit.

M) mye·wi_še·ški_e·h=na·kataki.|
M) All he did was follow the path.

N) ki·h_ana·kwiniki=na·hka,|
N) After it was evening again,

O) e·h=te·pa·pataki e·h=po·ni·hete·niki, [<ni||e>]
O) he saw a camp in the distance,

15 A) e·h=pekeše·wa·hkwa·winiki.
A) in a forest hazy with fires.

B) e·h=pakamose·či i·ya·h=wi·kiya·pihki·ki.
B) He walked over to the cluster of wickiups.

C) aškači·me·h| e·h=ne·wa·či okwise·hani.|
C) A little bit later, he saw his small son.

D) e·h=po·ni·niči e·h=wi·čihiwe·či.
D) And he lived with his family where they had camped.

E) i·tep=e·h=a·či,|
E) He went there

F) e·h=pi·tike·či,
F) and went inside (their house),

G) e·h=ašameči.
G) and he was fed.

H) ki·ši_wi·seniči,|
H) After he had eaten,

I) na·hka e·h=papa·mwe·taminiči neniwani. [crossed-out syllable after <seniči> and before <naka.>;
<w> of <mwe|> written over <y>]
I) a man cried out the news again.

J) “ma·maya,”_e·h=iniči. [e·h=iniči: <eini|ki.>]
J) “Early,” he said.

K) “ma·maya_nepahehko| apeno·haki,” e·h=iyoweči.|
K) “Put the children to bed early!” was said.

L) “nahi’_a·kwi=natawa·či| wi·h=nepa·ya·nini,” e·h=išite·he·či.
L) “Say, I’d better not sleep,” he thought.

M) še·ški e·h=šekišekišiki.
M) All he did was lie there.

- N) ki·ši-na·witepehki·niki=ye·toke e·h=nepa·tehe,
 N) After midnight, it seems, he slept,
- O) e·h=kehči-nepa·či.||
 O) and slept deeply.
- 16 A) kapo·twe_e·h=to·hkisa·či.|
 A) Suddenly he woke with a start.
- B) pe·hki=či·h=meko e·h=katawi-na·wahkwe·niki.
 B) He saw it was really nearly noon.
- C) e·h=nana·hi·hta·či,
 C) He got his things on
- D) e·h=na·wanone·hike·či=na·hka.|
 D) and set off in pursuit again.
- E) i·ya·h=e·h=pya·či e·h=po·ni·hete·niki.
 E) He arrived over there where the camp was.
- F) e·h=nakiška·koči okwise·hani,
 F) His little son met him
- G) e·h=ma·čiwenekoči e·h=po·ni·niči wi·čiha·čihi.|
 G) and showed him to where his family had camped.
- H) e·h=taši-ašameči=na·hka.
 H) He was fed again.
- I) pe·hkote·hiniki=na·hka,
 I) Early that night again,
- J) pa·pekwa=na·hka e·h=papa·mwe·taki neniwa. [pa·pekwa: <.pakwa>]
 J) right away again a man cried out the news.
- K) “o’,_ma·maya_wa·pake,
 K) “Well, early in the morning
- L) wi·h=pya·yakwe kehtika·nani| e·h=ahte·ki,” e·h=iči._
 L) we’ll reach the place where the fields are,” he said.
- M) “ma·maya=ča·h=ki·h=na·kwa·pena,” e·h=iči.
 M) “So we’ll set out early,” he said.
- N) “nahi’,_ni·h=nepa=ma·maya,”_e·h=išite·he·či neniwa.||
 N) “Say, I’ll sleep early,” the man thought.
- 17 A) e·h=nepa·či.
 A) And he slept.
- B) wa·natohka| e·h=taši-menwamenwa·hpawa·či. [erased syllable between <nwame> and <|nwapa>]
 B) All unaware, he had pleasant dream after pleasant dream.

- C) ki·ši-wayāči·niči,
C) After they were all gone,
- D) e·h=to·hki·či.|
D) he woke up.
- E) wa·paniki,
E) In the morning
- F) e·h=we·pose·hiči_neniwa,
F) the man set out pitifully on foot,
- G) e·h=na·wanone·hčike·či.
G) setting off in pursuit.
- H) ki·h-ana·kwiniki,_
H) After it was evening,
- I) i·ya·h=e·h=pya·či.|
I) he arrived over there.
- J) pe·hki=či·h=meko e·h=pekeše·wa·hkwa·winiki.
J) He saw that the forest was really hazy with fires.
- K) i·ya·h| e·h=pya·či e·h=si·po·winiki.
K) He arrived over there at a river.
- L) še·ški_mehtekwi e·h=a·šowa·hkwise-niki,
L) There was nothing but a tree lying across it
- M) e·h=taši|-wa·wa·wana·si·či wi·h=kohkahaki,
M) and he wasn't able to climb up to cross it,
- N) wi·h=pemo·te·či| e·h=awiniči.
N) to crawl to where they were.
- O) e·h=mi·na·wa·patisoči.
O) He looked closely at himself.
- P) e·h=owi·sayiwineče·či=či·hi. [če·či=či·hi: <čečii.>]
P) Why, he saw that his hands were hairy!
- Q) e·h=mahkwiči.
Q) He had turned into a bear.
- R) e·h=se·kesiči.
R) And he was frightened.
- S) e·h=pye·či-kečisa·niči okwisani, [owkisani: <.okwasa||ni.>]
S) His son came running into view

- 18 A) e·h=sakineče·nekoči.|
A) and took hold of his hand.

- B) e·h=kohkahaki wi·h=pa·wi₂·peškwa·si·či.
 B) He crossed (the log in such a way) so as not to fall.
- C) ki·ši₂-a·šowiwenekoči,
 C) After (his son) had led him across,
- D) e·h=pemipenoniči,
 D) (the boy) took off at a run
- E) e·h=anemi-nehkisa·niči na·me·ya·hkwe.
 E) and sped off out of sight into the forest.
- F) nano·škwe₂·i·tepi| e·h=a·či,
 F) He went that way at random,
- G) e·nemi₂·'ši₂-nehkisa·niči e·h=ki·ki·watone·hike·či.
 G) looking for people in the direction where (his son) had sped off out of sight.
- H) e·h=pa·wi₂=meko owiye·hani -ne·wa·či.
 H) But he didn't see anyone.
- I) i·ni=ke·h=na·kataki₂·mye·wi,
 I) Then as he was following the path,
- J) e·h=po·ni|·kehke·netaki e·nemi₂·'šisenikwe·ni.
 J) he could no longer tell where it was.
- K) ke·keya·h=meko e·h=ki₂·mayo·wose·či. [wo: <o>]
 K) Eventually he was weeping as he walked from place to place.
- L) kapo·twe| e·h=pye·nota·koči owi·wani.
 L) Suddenly his wife came up to him.
- M) "apeno·heki=wi·na=mana| ki·wi₂·'ši₂-mayo·wose·wa," e·h=ikoči. [wo: <o>]
 M) "Here he is walking about crying like a child!" she said about him.
- N) "i·ni=ma·hi='ni we·či|·neškimena·ni='yo·we,
 N) "See, that is why I scolded you earlier,
- O) e·h=no·škwa·tone·hpwa·či kekwise. [kekwise: <ke||kekwise.>]
 O) when you were licking your son's mouth.

- 19 A) i·ni=ča·h e·h=ki·ši₂-kehke·netamani we·či₂-neškimena·ni.
 A) Now you know why I scolded you.
- B) mahkwa·či=ča·h=še·ški| ki·h=ki·wi₂-natawa·pata wi·h=ašike·yani," e·h=ikoči.
 B) You should just quietly look around for a place where you can build your house," she told him.
- C) "wi·h=pa·wi₂=meko -ne·woneki i·ni₂·wi·h=ašike·yani," e·h=ikoči. [wo: <o>]
 C) "That place where you build your house shouldn't be seen," she told him.
- D) "o'·we·nahi='ni," e·h=iči.
 D) "Well, so that's it!" he said.

- E) e·h=natawa·pataki| wi·h=ota·nakwe·či e·h=sasakano·hiniki.
 E) And he looked around for a place in the thicket where he would have his burrow.
- F) ki·ši_wa·nehke·či,|
 F) After digging it,
- G) e·h=kosa·pataki.
 G) he tried to see if he could see it.
- H) pe·hki=či·h=meko| e·h=mehča·niki.
 H) He saw that it was really in plain sight.
- I) kaho·ni=na·hka| e·h=we·pose·či e·h=sasakaniki._
 I) And then he set out walking again in the thicket.
- J) mehtekwi e·h=ki·ška·seniki e·h=mehkaki,
 J) He found a tree that had been broken in two by the wind,
- K) e·h=sahkye·niki e·h=wa·nehke·či.
 K) and he dug at its roots.
- L) ki·ša·nehke·či,
 L) When he was finished digging,
- M) e·h=wa·pataki.
 M) he had a look at it.
- N) e·h=pa·wi_=-meko -mehkwise·niki.
 N) It wasn't discernible.
- O) “o·'_ni=ča·h=mani wi·h=pa·wi_ne·wiki,”| e·h=išite·he·či.
 O) “Well, now I won't be seen,” he thought.
- P) e·h=pi·to·te·či.||
 P) And he crawled inside.
- 20 A) ne·peh=wi·na='ni i·nini owi·wani me·mečine·h e·h=ne·wa·či,
 A) I forgot to say, when his wife saw him for the last time,
- B) wa·peški_papakiwaya·h| e·h=mi·nekoči.
 B) she gave him a white cloth.
- C) “ke·ko·hi='ši_a·nemiheneke,
 C) “If you are put in any kind of dire straits,
- D) mani_anehki·h| ki·h=pahkwe·na wi·h=nowisahto·yani,” e·h=ineči.
 D) you must tear off a little piece of this to throw out,” he was told.
- E) “anemo·haki=ke·h mehkohke,
 E) “And if dogs find you,
- F) i·ni_wi·h=nowisahto·yani,” e·h=ineči.|
 F) then you should throw it out,” he was told.

- G) “o’,_we·nahi=’ni,” e·h=išiwe·či.
G) “Well, so that’s it!” he declared.
- H) e·h=ki·ši·nowi·či,
H) When he had left (his burrow),
- I) e·h=ma·ne·teniki,
I) there were lots of (things),
- J) ča·ki·ke·ko·h e·h=ma·ne·teniki,
J) lots of all kinds of things,
- K) pehkomini=ke·hi.
K) including currants.
- L) i·ni=ke·hi=’ni, ‘kehtika·ni,’ e·tamowečini.
L) That was those things that were called ‘field’.
- M) ača·hmeko e·h=kehke·netaki.
M) Only then did he realize it.
- N) aškiča·h=ke·h=wi·na, “ke·htena=meko=ye·toke ata·minaki,_wa·pikonani, maškoči·sa=ye·toke,”
e·h=išite·he·či.
N) At first he thought, “Sure enough, it’s corn and pumpkins and beans, it seems.”
- O) e·h=a·nohtawa·či, “kehtika·nani,” e·h=iniči. [<ea||no>]
O) He hadn’t understood them when they said ‘fields’.
- 21 A) keye·hapa=ke·h=wi·na ča·ki·ke·ko·h pi·neši|ki·šikeno·hiniki e·taminitehe.
A) But as it turns out, all kinds of things that grow on their own were what they had meant.
- B) kaho’,_e·h=owihowi·kiči.
B) Well now, he lived along there.
- C) ma·haki=wi·na neno·te·waki te·kwa·keši·haki|e·h=takwa·kešiwa·či, ši·ša·čiki.
C) Meanwhile the Indians, fall hunters, went on the fall hunt, some hunters.
- D) kapo·twe meše·na·hina·h e·h=po·ni·niči e·h=ši·ša·wa·či neniwaki.
D) At some point the men were hunting not far from where he was camped.
- E) anemo·haki e·h=ki·wiweneči.
E) Some dogs were being led from place to place.
- F) e·h=ki·_tanwe·we·kesiniči|e·h=ki·_ta·tanose·či,
F) They sounded around from place to place where he had been walking about,
- G) e·h=ki·wi|·na·kanekoči.
G) following him from place to place.
- H) kapo·twe_e·h=pye·nota·koči anemo·hani,
H) At some point a dog came up to him
- I) e·h=we·pi·mekinekoči.
I) and began to bark at him.

- J) “o’, e·h=mehkawa·či.
J) “Well, he’s found (something).
- K) pe·hki=kohi| nahi·hkawe·wa,” e·h=pye·či|-inetone·moniči|| neno·te·wahi.
K) He really knows how to hunt (things),” the Indians came saying.
- 22 A) e·h=nenohtawa·či=meko.
A) He understood (what they were saying).
- B) kapo·twe_ e·h=mehkwite·he·či owa·peški|-opapakiwaya·hemi,
B) At some point he remembered his white cloth
- C) e·h=pahkwe·sahto·či,
C) and tore off a piece of it
- D) e·h=nowa·hkawa·či i·nini anemo·hani.
D) and threw it out at that dog.
- E) wa·natohka e·h=oč_anisa·či pahkiwa.
E) As if it were nothing out of the ordinary, a grouse flew up.
- F) meše_na·hina·h e·h=mawi|-pakišiki.
F) It went and alit some ways off.
- G) i·tepi e·h=išisa·či anemo·ha,
G) The dog ran that way,
- H) e·h=taši|-mekina·či pahkiwani.|
H) barking at the grouse.
- I) mehtekoki ahpemeki| e·h=apihapiniči.
I) It was sitting high in a tree.
- J) o’,_ma·haki=wi·na_ši·ša·čiki,
J) Well, as for the hunters,
- K) i·ya·h=pye·ya·wa·či,
K) when they got there,
- L) pahkiwani=či·h| e·h=mekina·niči.
L) here they saw (the dog) was barking at a grouse.
- M) “o’,_pahkiwinikwe·ni=ča·h=mana,” e·h=iyowa·či.
M) “Well, it must be a grouse that this (dog was making a fuss about),” they said.
- N) e·h=natoma·wa·či.
N) And they called it off.
- O) paya·hkiči_ e·h=a·wa·či,||
O) They went off in a different direction,
- 23 A) e·h=penowa·či.
A) going away.

- B) wa·paniki=na·hka,
B) The next day
- C) kwi·yena=meko e·h=pye·či-a·šimemeči_anemo·hani.
C) the dog came right (to him), being urged on.
- D) kapo·twe_e·h=pya·niči i·nini_anemo·hani. [pya: <pye>]
D) At some point that dog reached (him).
- E) kapo·twe e·h=pya·niči,|
E) At some point it reached (him)
- F) e·h=we·pi_mekinekoči.|
F) and began to bark at him.
- G) “o’,_me·me·čiki=meko,” e·h=pye·či-’netone·moniči we·tayiničihi.
G) “Well, it’s a dead cert!” the (dog’s) owners came saying.

- H) kehčine=mek=e·h=pye·tetone·moniči,
H) When the sound of their talk got close,

- I) e·h=mehkwe·netaki opapakiwaya·hemi,
I) he thought of his cloth

- J) e·h=mesiwe·wi-nowisahto·či.
J) and threw out the whole thing.

- K) wa·natohka| kehči_mešwe·ha e·h=oči|-pemipenoči. [pemipeno: <|pemi.peno>]
K) As if it were nothing out of the ordinary, a great big rabbit darted away from that spot.

- L) e·h=očinehkawa·wa·či anemo·haki.
L) And the dogs chased it right from the spot.

- M) “kašina’,”| e·h=iyowa·či.
M) “Why!” (the hunters) said.

- 24 A) “o’,_kehči_mešwe·hani wa·peškesiničini,”_e·h=iyowa·či we·tayıčiki_
A) “Well, they found a great big white rabbit,” the (dog’s) owners said.

- B) paya·hkiči=na·hka_e·h=a·wa·či,
B) They went off in a different direction again,

- C) e·h=penowa·či.
C) going away.

- D) pa·pekwa=na·hka_wa·paniki,
D) First thing again next morning,

- E) “nahi’,_ni·h=wi·če·we=’noki,” e·h=išiwē·či_kwi·yese·ha| ke·tema·kesi·hita. [<nainiwi> written over
erased syllables, in YB’s hand]

- E) “Say, this time I’ll go along,” said a destitute boy.

- F) “nesapino,”_e·h=ineči.|

- F) “Stay home!” he was told.
- G) “a·kwi._
G) “No.
- H) ki·h=wi·te·menepwa=ma·hi.
H) See, I have to go with you.
- I) ni·h=wa·pama·wa,| mehkawote_mahkwa,” e·h=iči. [wo: <o>]
I) If a bear is found, I have to have a look at it,” he said.
- J) ke·keya·h e·h=po·nimeči,
J) Eventually they stopped trying to dissuade him,
- K) e·h=wi·če·we·či.
K) and he went along.
- L) kapo·twe e·h=tanwe·taminiči.
L) Suddenly (the dog) began sounding.
- M) “o’,_me·me·čiki=meko,”_e·h=iyowa·či.
M) “Well, it’s a dead cert!” (the hunters) said.
- N) ke·htena=či·h mehtekwi|| e·h=sahkye·niki e·h=taši|-mekitamoweči,
N) Sure enough, here they saw that (something) was being barked at among some tree roots,
- 25 A) e·h=pakamose·wa·či.
A) and they walked up (to it).
- B) “ke·waki.|
B) “Wait!
- C) ni·h=nawači_wa·pama·wa| e·šina·kosikwe·ni,” e·h=iči_kwi·yese·ha.
C) I’m first going to see what kind of appearance he has,” said the boy.
- D) e·h=mawi|-kesa·pama·či,
D) He went and peeped in at (the bear),
- E) e·h=šekišiniči e·h=wa·pawa·pama·či.
E) gazing at him as he lay there.
- F) i·na=ke·h=wi·na| neniwa e·h=taši_mayo·či.
F) And that man was weeping.
- G) me·me·čiki=meko| wi·h=neseči e·h=išite·he·či.
G) He thought it was a dead cert that he would be killed.
- H) kapo·twe=’na_kwi·yese·h e·h=mi·na·wa·pama·či,| [kapo·twe: <.katotwe>]
H) At some point that boy looked closely at (the bear)
- I) e·h=a·čimoha·či_wi·te·ma·čihi.
I) and filled in his companions.
- J) “kaši’,_mayo·wa=ma·h=mana mahkwa.

- J) “Why, see, this bear is weeping.
- K) wa·pamehko,” e·h=ina·či wi·te·ma·čihi,
K) Look at him!” he told his companions.
- L) e·h=pesetawa·wa·či.
L) They listened to him.
- M) ke·htena=či·h=meko|| e·h=mayo·niči.
M) Sure enough, they perceived that he was weeping.
- 26 A) “nahi’,_kehke·nema·pi=’h=we=’mana| neno·te·wite we·nisota·=’niya,” e·h=iyowa·či.
A) “Say, it couldn’t be the man who was lost, could it?” they said.
- B) “nahi’,_nana·tohtawa·ta·we,” e·h=iyowa·či,
B) “Say, let’s ask him!” they said.
- C) e·h=neškimeči anemo·haki.
C) The dogs were scolded.
- D) e·h=kano·na·wa·či, [e·h=]nana·tohtawa·wa·či. [e·h=nana·tohtawa·wa·či: <nanatotawawači.>]
D) They spoke to him, asking him.
- E) še·ški=meko, “ni·na=kohi,” e·h=iniči e·h=iši_kaškihto·niči.
E) All he managed to say was, “It’s me,”
- F) e·h=kanawiniči.
F) When he spoke,
- G) taka·wi=meko e·h=tahpišimo·hiniči.
G) his voice was just a tiny bit discernible.
- H) “nahi’,_nowi·no.
H) “Say, come out!
- I) ki·h=awanenepena.
I) We’ll take you home with us.
- J) ayo·h=koh awiwaki kemeso·ta·naki,” e·h=ineči.
J) Your parents are right here,” he was told.
- K) nekoti| e·h=pako·ši·we·pipahoči,
K) One of them ran ahead
- L) e·h=mawa·čimoči,
L) and went and told the news,
- M) we·kwisiničihi e·h=mawa·čimoha·či.|| [uncrossed <či||>]
M) telling the (man’s) parents.
- 27 A) “o’,_mehkawa·pi=’pi we·nisota,” e·h=ki·wi_’na·čimoheti·wa·či te·kwa·keši·haki.
A) “Well, they say that the one who was lost has been found,” the fall hunters went from place to place telling each other.

- B) “o’,_ki·h=pye·n=a·pwa,” e·h=iyowa·či we·kwisičiki.
 B) “Well, you have to bring him back!” the parents said.
- C) i·na=ke·h=wi·na| e·h=ki·ši·nowi·či mahkwa,
 C) Meanwhile, the bear had left (his burrow)
- D) e·h=we·piweneči.
 D) and he was led along.
- E) i·ya·h=pye·neči omeso·ta·nahi| e·h=awiniči,
 E) When he was brought over there where his parents were,
- F) e·h=we·pi·ašihtawoči mato·teše·wika·ni. [wo: <o>]
 F) they started building a sweatlodge for him.
- G) asenye·hi me·škwano·soničihi e·h=ahtawoči,| [wo: <o>]
 G) Red-hot stones were put in place for him
- H) e·h=pi·tikaneči.
 H) and he was taken inside.
- I) e·h=wi·ke·či·ka·ki·wi·hkawoči e·h=pi·tikaneči. [ki·wi·hkawo: <kiwita>, with <wi> written over
 erased syllable, in YB’s hand]
 I) He was dealt with carefully when he was brought inside.
- J) nye·wo·nameki si·kenahamawoči,| [nye·wo: <nyeo>; mawo: <mao>]
 J) When water was poured on (the stones) for him for the fourth time,
- K) e·h=kanawiči.
 K) he spoke.
- L) “i·ni=kohi e·h=a·hte·wa·či,” e·h=iči.
 L) “(The stones) have cooked off now,” he said.
- M) e·h=awatenamawoči ota·siya·ni,| [<wo: <o>]
 M) And a breechclout was handed in to him,
- N) kehči_=’pi -pi·sehka·h.||
 N) and a great big shirt, it’s said.
- 28 A) ki·ši·hta·či,
 A) After he was dressed,
- B) e·h=pemi·nowo·te·či.
 B) he crawled out.
- C) e·h=ki·ša·koči·nawe·nineni·he·hiči.
 C) And h was an extremely handsome man.
- D) kaho·ni_pe·hkote·niki,
 D) And then that night
- E) owi·wani e·h=pye·nota·koči.
 E) his wife came up to him.

F) “nahi’_’še=koh=meko kenawači-pye-či-wi-tamo·ne.
F) “Say, I’ve merely come to take the time to tell you (some things).

G) ki·h=neškimene.
G) I have to warn you.

H) ma·haki=ča·h panaša·haki, keni·čanesena·na a·ya·nekino·hičiki,
H) About these cubs, the ones the size of our child:

I) ka·ta nešiye·kani.
I) don’t kill them.

J) ni·na·na=wi·na e·nekineya·ke,
J) But our size,

K) meše=meko ki·h=nešipena,” e·h=ikoči| owi·wani.
K) you can kill us freely,” his wife told him.

L) “nahi:=’ni_e·ši-pye-či-wi-tamo·na·ni.
L) “Well, that’s what I came to tell you.

M) i·ni=ča·h we·či-ne·woti·yakwe,” e·h=ikoči. [we·či: <.wini>; wo: <o>]
M) That’s why we’re seeing each other,” she told him.

N) kaho·ni=mana| kwi·yese·ha e·h=natomeči ke·tema·kesi·hita. [kaho·ni: <.kani>]
N) And then the destitute boy was summoned.

O) “nahi’_ayo·h=ki·h=ki·wita,”|| e·h=ineči.
O) “Say, you should stay here,” was said to him.

29 A) pe·hki=meko e·h=tepa·neči,
A) He was really loved,

B) e·h=tepa·nekoči| we·kwisiničihi.
B) loved by the (young man’s) parents

C) na·hka:=’nini oškinawe·hani pe·hki=meko e·h=tepa·nekoči,
C) And the young man really loved him as well.

D) e·h=menwi-to·ta·koči.
D) He treated him well.

E) mehto·či=meko e·h=oto·te·miči.
E) It was as if he was his brother.

F) na·hka:=’nini we·kwisiničih, mehto·či=meko e·h=okwisemekoči. [we·kwisi: <.wečisi>]
F) And as for the parents, it was as if he was their son.

G) i·ni=mana e·šawiči| mahkwani_we·wi·wita| oškinawe·ha.
G) That is what befell this young man who married a bear.

H) menehta=ke·h e·h=owi·wiči mahwe·wani.
H) First he married a wolf.

- I) še·ški nekotokoni e·h=owi·wiči.
I) He was only married to her for one day.
- J) e·h=mawi_manihiwe·niči owi·wani.
J) His wife went and robbed people.
- K) mani:
K) And here's the thing:
- L) "mehtose·neniwi·toke·hiki," išite·he·wa=ke·h=wi·na='pi| aškiča·h.
L) "They must be human beings," he thought at first, it's said.
- M) aškači=meko e·h=kehke·netaki.
M) After some time had passed he learned (the truth).
- N) na·hina·h|| ke·ko·h e·h=ki·šikeniki,
N) At the time when things came into fruit,
- 30 A) na·hina·h e·h=mawi_kehke·netaki.|
A) that was the time when he went and learned (the truth).
- B) na·hka=mani a·čimo·ni.
B) This is a tale.
- C) a·kwi a·teso·hka·kaničini.|
C) It's not a winter story.
- D) ke·htena=meko i·ni_e·šawiči mana oškinawe·ha.
D) It's the true story of what befell this young man.
- E) mani=wi·na:
E) And here's another thing:
- F) aškiča·h mi·čipe·hahi e·h=ne·nesa·či,
F) at first when he killed one game animal after another,
- G) a·kwi='pi=mek=a·pehe wi·kwa·tama·kočini. [kočini: <koči.>]
G) (his wife's people) wouldn't pay him any mind, it's said.
- H) na·hka| e·h=wača·heči.
H) Also he was cooked for.
- I) wi·na='pi=mek=a·pehe nešihka taswi| wi·h=ča·katakaki wača·ha·pi.
I) As much as he could eat by himself was cooked for him, it's said.
- J) i·ni='pi_e·to·tawoči aškiča·h.|| [wo: <o>]
J) It's said that that's how he was treated at first.